UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN
JAIPUR

SYLLABUS

M. Phil. in History

(Semester Scheme)

Examination 2019-2020

[Signature]
Dy. Registrar
Academic
University of Rajasthan
JAIPUR
M. Phil (History) Semester II Syllabus & Scheme of Examination

Scheme of Examination

(1) There shall be four papers (three theory papers and one dissertation) as mentioned below:

Paper I: Modern Western Historiography ✓

Paper II: (i) Society and Culture of India: Ancient Period ✓

or

(ii) Society and Culture of India: Medieval Period

or

(iii) Society and Culture of India: Modern Period

Paper III: Continuity and Change in Indian History ✓

Paper IV: Dissertation

(2) Each paper shall consist of 100 marks. For the three theory papers 20% marks will be for continuous assessment of the candidate and 80% marks for the end of semester examination which will be of three hours duration for each theory paper (divided into four units, bearing 20 marks each).

(3) The Dissertation shall also carry 100 marks which will be assessed wholly by external examiners.

(4) The continuous assessment for three theory papers will be based on regularity in the class and two assignments or term papers.

(5) For the end of semester examination the syllabus of each theory paper has been divided into four units. There will be 8 questions in the question paper containing 2 questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to attempt 4 questions in all, selecting at least 1 question from each unit. All questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each.

(6) The Dissertation will be written by a candidate in nearly 100 pages on a theme of his choice under the guidance of a recognized supervisor from the Department of History & Indian Culture, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, with the approval of the Head of the Department.
(7) For the minimum qualifying marks in the M.Phil semester II examination, a candidate shall be required to obtain (a) at least 40% marks in each paper separately in internal assessment and external assessment and (b) a minimum of 50% marks in the aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the examination.

(8) Each theory paper shall have workload of 4 hours per week.

(9) Every candidate will be required to attend a minimum of 75% of the lectures in the M. Phil. Semester II examination.

Syllabus

Paper I: Modern Western Historiography

Unit I
Difference of Modern History writing from its pre-modern forms.

Unit II
Classical Marxist Tradition: - Karl Marx – Life and Works; Historical Materialism, Determinist and Evolutionary theories; Classical Marxist tradition and its impact on Historiography.
Whig interpretation of History.

Unit III
Cyclical Theory of History: Spengler & Toynbee.
Idealistic View of History: Croce and Collingwood
Recent Marxist Approaches (especially in Britain)

Unit IV

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Recommended Readings:

E.H. Carr: What is History (also in Hindi)
E. Sreedharan:
(i) A Text Book of Historiography, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi.
(ii) Itihash Lekhr: Ek Pathyapustak (Hindi), Orient Blackswan, New Delhi.
Peter Burke (ed.): New Perspectives on Historical Writing, Oxford, 1992

Paper II (i): Society and Culture of India: Ancient Period

Unit I

Unit II

Unit III

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Unit IV

Recommended Readings:

A.L. Basham
(i) The wonder that was India (Also in Hindi)
(ii) A Cultural History of India

A.S. Altekar
(i) The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization
(ii) Education in Ancient India (Also in Hindi)

B.D. Chattopadhyaya
The Making of early Medieval India

D.P. Chattopadhyaya
Science and Society in Ancient India

D.R. Chanana
Slavery in Ancient India (Also in Hindi)

H.C. Chakravarthi
Social life in Ancient India

K.A.N. Shastri
A History of South India (Also in Hindi)

P.N. Prabhu
Hindu Social Organization

P.V. Kane
History of Dharamsasstra (Relevant Vols.) (Also in Hindi)

Romila Thapar
Recent perspectives of early Indians History

Rowland Benjamin
The Arts and Architecture of India

R.C. Majumdar (ed.)
The History and Culture of Indian People, Vol. 1, 2, 3.

R.S. Sharma
(i) Sutras in Ancient India (Also in Hindi)
(ii) Social Changes in early Medieval India (Also in Hindi)

S.C. Banerjee
Society in Ancient India

S.K. Saraswati
Survey of Indian Sculpture

Upinder Singh
A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India

W.G. Wagle
Society at the time of Buddha

V.S. Agrawal

P. Brown

N.R. Ray
Maurya and Post-Maurya Art (Also in Hindi), Delhi, 1971.

F. Grünwedel
Buddhist Art of India, New Delhi, 1972.

J. Marshall

V.S. Agrawal

P.K. Agrawal
Gupta kailana Kala evam Vastu (Hindi), Varanasi, 1994.

N.P. Joshi
Prachina Bharatiya Murti Vijnaana (Hindi), Patna, 1977.

D. Mitra

A. Ghosh
Ajanta Murals.

v.W. Meister et al.
An Encyclopedia of Indian Temple Architecture (relevant volumes and chapters), New Delhi, 1983 to 1988.
Paper II (ii): Society and Culture of India: Medieval Period

Unit I
Structure of Rural Society – Composition and Stratification, Village Community. Urban Social Structure – Composition, Castes/Classes and Communities; rural-urban network.

Unit II
Social Life – Domestic life, Comforts, Amusements and Recreation; Position of women; Educational systems and institutions; from orthodoxy to liberalism - Muslim orthodoxy and the Mughal state, Regional/Religious and Sectarian Communities; and evolution of Composite Culture.

Unit III
Growth of Sufism; Sufi Orders (Silsilahs) – Chishti, Qadiri, Suhrawardi, Naqshbandi etc.; Social role of the Sufis. Bhakti Movements – origins, main popular movements and their characteristics, the Vaishnavee movement and Nath-panthi. Impact of Bhakti Movement on Indian Society. The Sufi and the Bhakti Movements and Culture Synthesis.

Unit IV
A survey of medieval Indian art and architecture: Sultanate, Mughal (early and mature phases) and Regional; Paintings: Mughal, Rajput and Kangra schools. Progress in Persian, Sanskrit and Regional languages and their literature; Drama, Dance and Music. Landmarks in the socio-cultural history of medieval Rajasthan.

Recommended Readings:

B.N.S. Yadav : Society and Culture of Northern India in the Twelfth Century.
Burton Stein : Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.
G.N. Sharma : (i) Rajasthani through the Ages (Vol. 2) (ii) Social life in Medieval Rajasthan
J.F. Richards : The Mughal Empire
Irfan Habib (ed.) : Medieval India – Research in the history of India 1200-1750 AD
J.S. Grewal (ed.) : The State and Society in Medieval India
K.M. Ashraf : Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan
Muhammad Habib : Politics and Society in Early Medieval period, Vol I & II
Hermann Kulke : The State in India (AD 1000-1700)
Rekha Misra : Women in Mughal India (1526-1748 AD)
R.C. Majumdar : The Mughal Empire, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan Series.
Percy Brown : Indian Architecture
S.A.A. Rizvi : History of Sufism
Satish Chandra : Medieval India: Society, Jagirdari Crisis and the State
SBP Nigam : Nobility under the Sultans of Delhi
Paper II (iii) : Society and Culture of India : Modern Period

Unit I


Unit II

Encounter with the West – Challenge and Response – Cross Currents of the Nineteenth Century; Renaissance movement – Reformist, Revivalist, transitional and culturally self-assertive phase.

Unit III


Unit IV

Process and Nature of British sponsored Changes in the Princely States of Rajasthan and their impact on society and culture.

Recommended Readings:

R. Desai                         : (i) Social Background of Indian Nationalism
Pan Chandra                     : (ii) Peasant Struggle in India
J. Misra                       : Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India
Rish Mishra                    : The Indian Middle Classes
Krishnamurti                   : An Economic History of Modern India
Muthu Jones : Women in Colonial India
N. Srinivas                    : Social and Religious Reform Movement in Modern India
Vidura Kumar                   : Social Change in Modern India
I. Majumdar (ed.)              : Social History of Modern India
S. Sen                         : The History & Culture of Indian People (Relevant Vols)
S. Sen                         : Agrarian Relation in India
                              : Social and Religious Reform Movements in the 19th & 20th Century

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Paper III: Continuity and Change in Indian History

Unit I
Concept and Definition of Change, Transformation, Development, Progress and Continuity. Factors responsible for Continuity and Change. Problem of Periodisation in Indian history – transition from prehistory to protohistory, and then to history; transition from ancient to medieval and from medieval to modern.

Unit II

Unit III
Urban and rural social structure in medieval times (composition and stratification); Ruling class (Nobility); Religious classes – Ulemas, Sayyads; Middle strata; Artisans and Peasantry; Social Mobility. Development of Indian Islam. Rise and growth of Bhakti Movement. Sufism. Upsurge of regional identities, movements and cults; Vaishnavite Movement in Eastern India, Jagannath Cult in Orissa, Maharashtra Dharma, Vira-Saivism in Karnataka. Elements of conflicts, syncretic tradition and cultural synthesis in medieval Indian society.

Unit IV
### Recommended Readings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author/Editor</th>
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<tbody>
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### Paper IV: DISSERTATION

The Dissertation shall carry 100 marks which will be assessed wholly by external examiners.

The Dissertation will be written by a candidate in nearly 100 pages on a theme of his choice under the guidance of a recognized supervisor from the Department of History & Indian Culture, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur with the approval of the Head of the Department.

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