



**IASE DEEMED UNIVERSITY  
GANDHI VIDYA MANDIR,  
SARDARSHAHR**

**SYLLABUS**

**(Annual Scheme)**

**SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND**

**COURSES OF STUDY (REGULAR  
MODE)**

**Faculty of Arts & Social Sciences**

**MASTER OF ART  
SUBJECT: HISTORY**

# M.A.FINAL 2017-18

## SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Each theory paper	3Hrs.duration	Marks 80
Internal Marks		Marks 20
Dissertation/Thesis/Survey Report/Field Work, if any		100 Marks

- 1- The number of paper 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 (Whenever prescribed) of a subject /paper separately.
- 2- A candidate for a pass at each of the Previous and the Final Examination shall be required to obtain (i) at least 36% marks in the aggregate of all the paper prescribed for the examination and (ii) at least 40% marks in practical (s) whenever prescribed in the examination provided that a candidate fails to obtain atleast 36% marks in each individual paper work. Whenever prescribed, he shall be deemed to have failed at the examination notwithstanding his having obtained the minimum percentage of marks required in the aggregate for the examination. No division shall be awarded at the previous examination. Division shall be awarded at the end of the Final Examination on the basis of combined marks obtained at the Previous and the Final Examination, as noted below:
  - First Division 60% of the aggregate marks taken together
  - Second Division 48% of the Previous and the Final Examination

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

- 3- If a candidate clears any .paper(s)-Practical(s)/Dissertation prescribed at the Previous and or/final Examination after a continues period of .three years, then for the purpose of working out his division the minimum pass marks only viz 36% (40% in the case of practical) shall be taken into account in respect of such paper(s) Practical (s)/ Dissertation are cleared after the expiry of the aforesaid period of three year, provided that in case where a candidate requires more than 36% marks in order to reach the minimum aggregate as many marks out of those actually secured by him will be taken into account as would enable him to make the deficiency in the requisite minimum aggregate.
- 4- The Thesis/Dissertation/Survey Report/Field Work shall be written & typed and submitted in triplicate so as to reach the office of the Registrar at least 3 weeks before the Commencement of the theory examination. Only such candidate 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 at least 55% marks in the aggregate of all scheme and I and II semester examination taken in the case of semester scheme, irrespective of the number of paper in which a candidate actually appeared at the examination.
- 5- The list of text books/ Recommended books/ Reference Books as approved by the Various BoS, are Printed along with the English Version only.

# IASE Deemed University, Sardarshahar, Churu

## Faculty of Arts & Social Sciences

### Content M.A. Final History

There will be Nine Papers in 2 years. Each paper will be of 3 hours duration and will carry 80 marks as end term examination. 20 marks in each paper will be for internal assessment.

**Important points to be noted:**

- The theory question paper will consist of Five Sections.
- Theory (External) – 80
- Internal Sessional Marks (Internal) – 20

(Division of Sessional: Assignments – 10, 2 Terminal Test- 05, Attendance- 03, Co-curricular Activity- 02)

(a) Every subject paper has five (5) units, and every unit covers two (2) marks. A sessional work is to be done on every unit - **(2X5= 10 marks)**

(b) Two terminal Tests - **(2½X2 = 05 marks)**

(c) Attendance of Theory/Practical Classes - **03 marks**

(76%-84% - 01 mark)

(85%-93% - 02 marks)

(93%-100% - 03 marks)

(d) Co-curricular Activities - **02 marks**

Cultural & Literary (01 mark)

Games & Sharmdaan (01 mark)

- Total Marks – 900 (Nine Papers : 100 Marks Each)
- Pass Marks – 36 percent.
- Mandatory to pass the Internal and External (Written Exam) separately, Obtaining 36 Percent Marks.
- Duration of Examination : 3 Hours for Each Paper.

# Department of History

## Content M.A. History Final

There will be Five Papers in Final year examination. Each paper will be of 3 hours duration and will carry 80 marks. Candidates will attempt five questions in all including the context question where there are texts prescribed for detailed study. There shall be Five Papers in each group the candidate has to opt any one of the groups offered.

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

Group 'A'

Paper No.	Nomenclature of the Paper	Paper Code	INTERNAL SESSIONAL	THEORY (WRITTEN EXAM)	Max. Marks
Paper V	History of India upto e. A.D. 650	MAHY-210	20	80	100
Paper VI	History of India A.D. 650-1200	MAHY-220	20	80	100
Paper VII	Social & Economic Life and Institutions of Ancient India	MAHY-230	20	80	100
Paper VIII	Elements of Indian Archaeology and Epigraphy.	MAHY-240	20	80	100
Paper IX	(i) History of ideas (Religious, Political and Social Ideas). (ii) History of Indian Thought (iii) Dissertation	MAHY-250(i)  MAHY-250 (ii) MAHY-250(iii)	20	80	100

**Scheme of Examination of M.A. Final History Examination**  
Group 'B'

Paper No.	Nomenclature of the Paper	Paper Code	INTERNAL SESSIONAL	THEORY (WRITTEN EXAM)	Max. Marks
Paper V	Polity and Economy of India (A.D.1200-1750)	MAHY-210	20	80	100
Paper VI	Society and Culture of India (A.D. 1200-1750)	MAHY-220	20	80	100
Paper VII	Medieval Rajasthan (A.D. 1400-1708)	MAHY-230	20	80	100
Paper VIII	The Art and Architecture of Medieval India (A.D. 1200-17000)	MAHY-240	20	80	100
Paper IX	(i) History of ideas (Religious, Political and Social Ideas). (ii) History of Indian Thought (iii) Dissertation	MAHY-250(i)  MAHY-250 (ii) MAHY-250(iii)	20	80	100

**Scheme of Examination of M.A. Final History Examination**  
Group 'C'

Paper No.	Nomenclature of the Paper	Paper Code	INTERNAL SESSIONAL	THEORY (WRITTEN EXAM)	Max. Marks
Paper V	Modern India and its institutions (1740-1857 A.D.)	MAHY-210	20	80	100
Paper VI	Modern India and its institutions (1858-1919A.D.)	MAHY-220	20	80	100
Paper VII	Modern India and its institutions (1919-1950A.D.)	MAHY-230	20	80	100
Paper VIII	Historical Application in Tourism (Rajasthan)	MAHY-240	20	80	100
Paper IX	(i) History of ideas (Religious, Political and Social Ideas). (ii) History of Indian Thought (iii) Dissertation	MAHY-250(i)  MAHY-250 (ii) MAHY-250(iii)	20	80	100

# **M.A. (Final) History Group 'A' Examination, 2017-18**

## **Paper – V HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO E. A.D. 650**

Duration: 3 hrs.      Min. Pass Marks : 29 Marks      Max. Marks : 80 Marks

### **Unit 1**

Sources, Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Cultures; and Rock art; Neolithic and Chalcolithic Village cultures.

### **Unit 2**

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

### **Unit 3**

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

### **Unit 4**

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

### **Unit 5**

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

## Suggested Readings:

1. Sankalia, H.D. : Indian Archaeology Today.
2. Sankalia, H.D. : Prehistory and Protohistory of Indian and Pakistan (revised edn.)
3. Dikshit, K.N. : Archaeological Perspectives of India since Independence.
4. Lal, B.B. : Indian Archaeology since Independence.
5. Gupta, S.P. : The Roots of Indian Art.
6. Agrawal, D.P. : The Archaeology of India.
7. Agrawal, V.S. : Indian Art.
8. Allchin, Bridget and F. Raymond : The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan.
9. Basham, A.L. : The Wonder that was India.
10. R.C.et al (ed.) : The History and Culture of Indian People, Vols. I, II and III (relevant portions).
11. Chakrabarti, D.K. :India – An Archaeological History, Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historical Foundation.
12. Harle, J.C : Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent.
13. Thapar, Romila :A History of India, Vol. I.
14. Sastri, K.A.N. : A History of South India.
15. Adhya, G.L. :Early Indian Economics.
16. Raychaudhuri, H.C. : Political History of Ancient India (revised edn.).
17. Thapar, R. : Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas.
18. Pathak, V. : History of Kosala.
19. Chattopadhyaya, S. : Sakas in India.
20. Narain, A.K. : The Indo-Greeks.
21. Sastri, K.A.N.(ed.) : Comprehensive History of India, Vol II.
22. Maity, S.K. : The Imperial Guptas and their Times.
23. Agrawal, Ashvini : The Rise and Fall of the Imperial Guptas.
24. Mukherjee, B.N. : Rise and Fall of the Kushana Empire.
25. Majumdar
26. R.C. and Altekar A.S. : The Vakataka – Gupta Age.
27. Shastri, A.M. : The Vakatakas: Sources and History.
28. Devahuti, D. : Harsha : A Political Study.
29. Sharma, R.S. : Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India.
30. Thapar, Romila :From Lineage to State : Social Formations in the Mid-First Millenium B.C. in the Ganga Valley.
31. Pathak, V.S. : Smarta Religious Tradition.
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**Paper – VI HISTORY OF INDIA A.D. 650-1200**

Duration: 3 hrs.      Min. Pass Marks : 29 Marks      Max. Marks : 80 Marks

**Unit 1**

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

**Unit 2**

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

**Unit 3**

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

**Unit 4**

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

**Unit 5**

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



## Suggested Readings:

1. Majumdar, R.C., et al(ed.) : The History and Culture of Indian People, Vols. III, IV and V (relevant portions).
2. Tripathi, R.S. : History of Kanauj (relevant portions).
3. Sharma, D. : Rajasthan through the Ages, Vol. I.
4. Jha, D.N. : Ancient India.
5. Basham, A.L. : The Wonder that was India.
6. Jaiswal, S. : History of Vaishnavism.
7. Bhandarkar, R.G. : Vaishnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious Sects.  
Hiriyanna, M Essentials of Indian Philosophy.
8. Winternitz : History of Indian Literature, Vols. I, II and III.
9. Yadava, B.N.S. : Society and Culture of Northern India in the Twelfth Century.
10. Thapar, Romila : Ancient Indian Social History – Some Interpretations.
11. Sharma, R.S. : Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.  
: Indian Feudalism.  
: Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India.  
: Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India.  
: Sudras in Ancient India.  
: Urban Decay in India (c.300 – c.1300).
12. Chattopadhyaya, B.D. : The Making of Early Medieval India.
13. Champakalakshmi, R. : Trade and Ideology and Urbanisation : South India (300 B.C. – 1300 A.D.)
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## Paper – VII SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE AND INSTITUTIONS OF ANCIENT INDIA

Duration: 3 hrs.

Min. Pass Marks : 29 Marks

Max. Marks : 80 Marks

### Unit 1

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

### Unit 2

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

### Unit 3

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

### Unit 4

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

### Unit 5

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

### Suggested Readings:

1. Prabhu, P.N. : Hindu Social Organization (also in Hindi).
2. Kane, P.V. : History of Dharmasastras (Hindi trans. also)
3. Altekar, A.S. : Position of Women in Hindu Civilization. : Education in Ancient India.
4. Maity, S.K. : Economic Life of Northern India in the Gupta Period.
5. Bose, A.N. : Social and Rural Economy of Northern India, Vols. I and II.
6. Majumdar, R.C. : Corporate Life in Ancient India.
7. Sharma, R.S. : Indian Feudalism.
8. Ghoshal, U.N. : Agrarian System in Ancient India. : Contribution to the History of Hindu Revenue System.
9. Gopal, L. : The Economic Life of Northern India (c.700-1200 A.D.) Revised edn. : Agriculture in Ancient India.
10. Majumdar, R.C. : The History and Culture of Indian People, Vol. I, II, III, IV and V (relevant portions).
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## **Paper – VIII ELEMENTS OF INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY AND EPIGRAPHY**

Duration: 3 hrs.      Min. Pass Marks : 29 Marks      Max. Marks : 80 Marks

### **Unit 1**

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

### **Unit 2**

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

### **Unit 3**

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

### **Unit 4**

Historical and Cultural Study of the following inscriptions:

- I. Bairat Edict of Asoka.
- II. Rummindei Pillar inscription of Asoka.
- III. Besnagar inscription of Heliiodorus.
- IV. Hathigumpha inscription of Kharvela.
- V. Girnar Rock inscription of Rudradamana.
- VI. Nasik cave inscription of GautamiBalasri.

### **Unit 5**

Historical and Cultural Study of the following inscriptions:

- I. Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta.
- II. Mehrauli Pillar inscription of Chandra.
- III. Junagarh/Bhitari inscription of Skandagupta.
- IV. Aihole inscription of Pulakesin II.
- V. Bauk inscription of Mandore.
- VI. Gwalior inscription of Mihirbhoja.

## Suggested Readings:

1. Sankalia, H.D. : Indian Archaeology Today. : Prehistory and Protohistory of Early India and Pakistan (revised edn.).
2. Wheeler, M. : Early India and Pakistan.
3. Piggott, S. : Prehistoric India.
4. Lal, B.B. : Indian Archaeology Since Independence.
5. Lal, B.B.(ed.) : Frontiers of the Indus Civilization.
6. Zeuner : Dating the Past.
7. Mandal, G.R . : Radiocarbon Dates and Indian Archaeology.
8. Sankalia, et el : Excavations at Ahar, 1961-62. Archaeology in India, Government of India Publication.
9. Dikshit, K.N. : Archaeological Perspectives of India Since Independence.
10. Sankalia, H.D. : An Introduction to Archaeology.
11. Pandey, R.B. : Ancient Indian Historical and Literary Inscriptions.
12. Sircar, D.C. : Select Inscriptions, Vols. I and II.
13. Fleet, J.F. : Corpus Inscription Indicarum, Vols. I, II and III.
14. Hultzsch : Inscriptions of Asoka.
15. Gupta, S.P. and
16. Ramachandran, K.S. : The Origin of Brahmi Script.
17. Ramesh, K.V. : Indian Epigraphy.
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**M.A. (Final) History Gr. 'B' Examination, 2017-18**

**Paper – V POLITY AND ECONOMY OF INDIA A.D. 1200-1750**

Duration: 3 hrs.      Min. Pass Marks : 29 Marks      Max. Marks : 80 Marks

**Unit 1**

Primary Sources – Inscription, Monuments and Sculpture, Tarikh-i-Firozshahi, Babarnama, Akbarnama, Muntakhabut-Tawarikh, Bernier, Manuchi.

**Unit 2**

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

**Unit 3**

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

**Unit 4**

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

**Unit 5**

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

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Ali, M.Athar : The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb (Mumbai, Asia, 1970)
2. Ashraf, K.M. : Life and Conditions of the people of Hindustan 1200-1550 A.D., Delhi, 1970.
3. Habib, A.B.M. : The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India.
4. Habib, Irfan : Agrarian System of Mughal India (1526-1707) Mumbai, Asia, 1963.
5. Habib, Mohammad : Politics and Society in early medieval period, Vol. I & II, Delhi, 1974.
6. Elliot and Dowson : History of India as told by its own Historians (also Hindi ed.) Relevant portion.
7. Dey, U.N. : Government of Delhi Sultanate.
8. Habib, Mohammad and K.A. Nizami : Comprehensive History of India Vol. V, Delhi, 1987
9. Hasan, S.Nurul : Thoughts on agrarian Relations in Mughal India, Delhi, 1973.
10. Moreland, W.H . : Agrarian System of Muslim India, Delhi, 1968.
11. Mukhia, Harbans : Historian and Historiography during the Reign of Akbar, Delhi, 1976.
12. Naqvi, H.K . : Urbanisation and Urban Centres under the great Mughals, Simla, 1971.
13. Satish Chandra : Historiography, Religion and State in Medieval India, Delhi, 1996.
14. Tripathi R.P. : Some Aspects of Muslim administration, Allahabad, 1964.
15. Lal, K.S. : Studies in Medieval Indian History.

## Paper – VI SOCIETY AND CULTURE OF INDIA A.D. 1200-1750

Duration: 3 hrs. Min. Pass Marks : 29 Marks Max. Marks : 80 Marks

### Unit 1

Structure of Rural and Urban Society :Composition and Stratification of rural Society, Village Community, Forms of dominance, resistance and conflicts; Composition of Urban Society: Classes and communities; Rural –Urban relationships and urban life.

### Unit 2

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

### Unit 3

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

### Unit 4

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

### Unit 5

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

#### Suggested Readings:

1. Rizvi Syed Athar Abbas : History of Sufism. Vol. I.
2. Yousuf Hussain : Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture.
3. Mohd. Yasin : Social History of Islamic India.
4. jk/kskj.k %e/; dkyhuHkkjr dhl kldfrdl j puk A
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8. I rh' kplnz %mUkjeqy dkyhuHkkjr A

## Paper – VII MEDIEVAL RAJASTHAN A.D.1400-1708

Duration: 3 hrs. Min. Pass Marks : 29 Marks Max. Marks : 80 Marks

### Unit I

Primary Sources :Inscriptions, Persian Histories, arsatthas and Khyats, Bat and Vigat, Nainsi'sKhyat and Vigat, Jain Literature.

### Unit II

Rise of Mewar and Marwar :Rajasthan in the 15th Century : Mewar and the Sultans, Political History of Mewar from Kumbha to Sangram Singh, Marwar till the death of Maldev.

### Unit III

Rajputs and Mughals : Akbar's early contact with Rajputs, Occupation of Mewar: Rana Pratap; Rajputs as mansabdars: Bhagwan Das and Man Singh, Composition of Rajput segment of Mughal nobility; Jahangir's policy towards Rajputs; ShahjahanandtheRathores.

### Unit IV

Rajput Polity, Administration and Economy: Position of ruler, concept of tan and rekh, Tankwah and WatanJagirs, Rajput administration, Trade and commerce, Mahajans, the rise of the business community.

### Unit V

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

### Suggested Readings:

1. B.L. Bhadani : Peasants, Artisans and entrepreneurs- Economy of Marwar in theSeventeenth Century.
2. Dasaratha Sharma: Lectures in Rajput History.: Rajasthan through the Ages, Vol. I.
3. Dilbagh Singh : State, Landlords and Peasants.
4. G.D. Sharma : Rajput Polity.
5. G.H. Ojha : RajputanaKaltihis (relevant volumes)
6. G.N. Sharma : Mewar and the Mughal Emperors.: Social Life in Medieval Rajasthan.
7. James Tod : Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan.
8. S.P. Gupta : Agrarian System of Eastern Rajasthan (1650-1750).
9. V.S. Bhargava : Marwar and the Mughal Emperors. (Hindi edi. also).
10. V.S. Bhatnagar : Life and times of Sawai Jai Singh.
11. Shyamal Das : VirVinod.
12. A.C. Banerjee : Rajput Studies.
13. K.S. Gupta : Mewar and Marathas.
14. G.C. Tikkiwal : Jaipur and the later Mughals.
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**Paper – VIII THE ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF MEDIEVAL INDIA  
A.D.1200-1700**

Duration: 3 hrs.      Min. Pass Marks : 29 Marks      Max. Marks : 80 Marks

**Unit 1**

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

**Unit 2**

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

**Unit 3**

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

**Unit 4**

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

**Unit 5**

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

**Suggested Readings:**

1. MadhukarSripat Mate : Early Historic fortification in the Ganga Valley, Puratatva, Pt.III, 1969-70.
2. Percy Brown : Indian Architecture, Vol. I and II.
3. Percy Brown : Indian Painting.
4. Rowland, B. : Indian Art.
5. Coomaraswamy, AK : History of Indian and Indonesian Art.
6. Majumdar, R.C. and Pusalkar A.D. : The History and Culture of Indian People, Vol.I, II, IV & IX (Chapters on Art).
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## **M.A. (Final) History Group 'C' Examination, 2017-18**

### **PAPER-V: MODERN INDIA AND ITS INSTITUTIONS (1740-1857 A.D.)**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Min. Pass Marks : 29 Marks Max. Marks : 80 Marks

#### **UNIT-I**

Establishment of British power in Bengal (1740-1772). Marathas and the Third battle of Panipat, MahadjiSindhia, Nana Phadnavis, Causes of the downfall of the Marathas.

#### **UNIT-II**

Ranjit Singh and the consolidation of his power in Punjab. Annexation of Sindh Punjab and Awadh.

#### **UNIT-III**

British relation with frontier States- Nepal, Afghanistan and Burma. Development of British Indian Administrative System. 1756-1858.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Indian States and growth of British Paramountcy-various stages, Doctrine of Laps.

#### **UNIT-V**

British relations with the Mughal Emperor; 1857-First attempt for independence, its nature, Causes and results.

#### **Books Recommended:**

1. G.S. Sardesai : New History of the Marathas, Vol. II and III (also in Hindi)
2. R.C. Majumdar : British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance. Vol. ix  
Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1965.
3. RE. Robert : India under Wellesley (also in Hindi)
4. B. Prasad : Bondage and Freedom, Vol. (1757-1858).
5. K.M. Pannikar : Delhi Residency.
6. N.K. Sinha : Ranjit Singh.
7. N.K. Ali : Haider Ali.
8. S.B. Chaoudhary : Theories of the Indian Mutiny.
9. S.N. Prasad : Paramountcy under Dalhousie.
10. M.S. Mehta : Lord Hastings and the Indian State.
11. Swinton Arthur : North-West Frontier 1839-1917, London 1967.

**PAPER-VI:MODERN INDIA AND ITS INSTITUTIONS (1858-1919A.D.)**

Duration: 3 hrs.      Min. Pass Marks : 29 Marks      Max. Marks : 80 Marks

**UNIT-I**

Indian Nationalism —The Indian National Congress, the Moderates. Gokhale and herozeshah Mehta.

**UNIT-I I**

The beginning of Radicalism and contribution of Tilak.Liberal and conservative eactionarytrends in British Administration- Ripon and Cuezon, Partition of Bengal Movement.

**UNIT-III**

Growth of communalism and separatism-Sir Saiyyid Ahmed and the Aligarh Movement  
Growth of education, Press,.Administration and Finacial decentralization.

**UNIT-IV**

Relations with neighbouring State- Afghanistan.Burma and Tibet.

**UNIT-V**

The growth of British paramountcy, its nature, Indian Council Act of 1861, 1909 and 1919.

**Books Recommended:**

1. R.C.Majumdar : British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance, Vol. IX & X.
2. S.Gopal : British Policy in India (1858-1905).
3. D.Agrov : Moderates and Extremists.
4. S.Gopal : Vicoroyalty of Lord Rippon.
5. H.L Singh : Problem and Politics of the British in India.
6. M.S.Jain : Aligarh Movement.
7. Ronald Shay : Curzon.
8. S.R.Mehra : The Emergence of the Indian Nationalism Congress.
9. Andrews and
10. Mukerjee : The Rise and Growth of the Congress.
11. B.L.Grover : British policy towards Indian Nationalism.
12. AmleshTripathi : The Extremist Challenge.
13. Thomas Metacalfe : Aftermath of the Revolt.
14. Bruce T.MacClane : Education and the Emergence of Indian Nationalism.
15. Wolpert : Tilak and Gokhale.

## **PAPER-VII:MODERN INDIA AND ITS INSTITUTION (1919-1950A.D.)**

Duration: 3 hrs.      Min. Pass Marks : 29 Marks      Max. Marks : 80 Marks

### **UNIT-I**

The Non-cooperation, Khilafat, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements, Role of the Revolutionaries with special reference to Chandra Shekhar and Bhagat Singh.

### **UNIT-II**

Round Table Conference : A study of the Act of 1935. India's Independence and the New Constitution of India, A study of the main feature of the Constitution.

### **UNIT-III**

Ali Brothers and Maulana Azad.The Communal Award. Jinnah's role on the Partition of India.

### **UNIT-IV**

The Growth of the Socialist Movement: JawaharlalLal Nehru; Subhash Chandra Bose, AcharyaNaredraDev and Jai Prakash Narayan.

### **UNIT-V**

Gandhi's programmes. His political,Economic and social ideas. Depressed class movement and the problem of Untouchability Role of Ambedkar.

#### **Books Recommended:**

1. R.C. Majumdar : Struggle for Freedom, Vol.XI VidhyaBhawan, Bombay.
2. AmleshTripathi : The Extremeist Challenge.
3. LalBahadur : The Muslim League.
4. B.R.Nanda : Gandhi-A-Bibgraphy.
5. L.P.Sinha : The Left Wing in India.
6. Tarachand : History of the Freedom Movement(in Vols)
7. JawaharLal Nehru : Autobiography.
8. M.R. Pandey : Source Material for a History of the Freedom Movement in India, Vol I and II.
9. Rajendra Prasad : India Divided.
10. Subhash Chandra ; The India Wins Freedom.
11. S.Gopal : The Viceroyalty of Lord Irwin, 1926-31.
12. M.S. Jain : Muslim RajnitikChintankaltihis.
13. S.R. Malhotra : The Emergence of Indian National Congress.
14. V.P.S. Raghuvanshi : Indian National Movements (in Hindi also).
15. C.H.Phillips and M.D. Wainwright : The Partition of India (1935-47).

## PAPER – VIII HISTORICAL APPLICATION IN TOURISM (RAJASTHAN)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Min. Pass Marks :29 Marks

Max. Marks : 80 Marks

### Unit – I

Characteristic in Tourism Characteristics and Designing of Tourism Product.

### Unit –II

History as a Tourism Product – Movements –

- (i) Forts – Chittaurgarh, Kumbhalgarh, Kishangarh, (Ajmer), Bikaner, Jodhpur.
- (ii) Places – City Palaces of Jaipur, Udaipur, Palaces of Lalgarh Palace (Bikaner), Ummed Bhawan Palace (Jodhpur).
- (iii) Temples & Other Religious Places – Dargah Sharif (Ajmer) Pushkar, Karnimata (Deshnok), Jain temple Ranakpur, Delwara,
- (iv) Other Places of tourist interest – Lakes, Havelies & other Monuments, Jantar – Mantar, Hawa Mahal, Mandore, Shahi Chhataria (Alwar), Devikund Sagar (Bikaner). Havelies of Shekawati.

### Unit-III

Historical sites

Archaeological sites - Kalibanga, Ahar, Bairath.

### Unit IV

Folk Culture & Arts

Folk culture - Folk dance and Folk songs. Ghumar, Gawari, Gair, Bhawai, Art with Special Reference of Paintings Mewar, Marwar & Kishangarh Styles. Festival & Religions

### Unit V

Handicrafts, Textiles etc.

Metal Art, Wooden, Stone, Terricota.  
Guiding Skills

### Books Recommended:

1. Chris Copper and Flestcher : Tourism: Principles and Practices.
2. Wahab S. : Tourism Marketing
3. Bakewell Joan : The Complete Traveller.
4. Morrison James W. : Travel Agent and Tourism.
5. Millis Edward D. : Design for Holidays Tourism.
6. Pierce Douglas : Tourism Today: A Geographic Analysis
7. Bhatia A. K. : Tourism : Principles.
8. Deya Krishna : Temples of North India.
9. Dehaja Vidya : Buddhist Temples.
10. Harle J.C.L. : The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent, Marmodsworth, Penguin 1987.
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**Paper – IX (Compulsory Paper for all groups)**  
**Either (i)- HISTORY OF IDEAS (RELIGIOUS, POLITICAL AND SOCIAL IDEAS)**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Min. Pass Marks : 29 Marks

Max. Marks : 80 Marks

**Unit 1**

Formation of religious ideas in early India. Indus Religion, Vedic Religion, Later Vedic Religion, Upanishads. Ideas of dissent and protest – heterodox sects.

**Unit 2**

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

**Unit 3**

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

**Unit 4**

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

**Unit 5**

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

**Suggested Readings:**

1. A.B. Keith : Religion and Philosophy of Veda and Upanishadas.
2. W.W. Monier : Religious Thought and Life in India.
3. E.W. Hopkins : The Religions of India.
4. F. Max Muller : Six Systems of Indian Philosophy.
5. S.N. Das Gupta : History of Indian Philosophy – 3 Vols.
6. S. Radhakrishnan : Indian Philosophy – 2 Vols.
7. N.C. Bandhopadhyaya : Development of Hindu polity and Political Theories.
8. Beni Prasad : Theory of Government in Ancient India.
9. U.N. Ghoshal : History of Hindu Political Theories.
10. H.N. Sinha : Sovereignty in Ancient Indian Polity.
11. S.C. Sarkar : Some Aspects of the Earliest Social History of India.
12. A.S. Altekar : Position of Woman in Hindu Civilization.
13. J.N. Farquhar : Modern Religious Movements in India.
14. Shivnath Shastri : History of Brahmo Samaj.
15. H.H. Wilson : An Account of Religious Sects of Hindus.
16. C.Y. Chintamani : Indian Social Reforms.
17. A.R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
18. K.K. Dutta : Renaissance, Nationalism and Social Changes in Modern India.
19. Ziyau Hasan Faruqi : The Deoband School and the Demand for Pakistan.
20. M.S. Jain : The Aligarh Movement: Its Origin and Development.
21. A. Yusuf Ali : Social and Economic Life in Medieval India.
22. Fauja Singh : Sikhism.
23. Khazan Singh : History and Philosophy of Sikh Religion.
24. R.P. Tripathi : Some Aspects of Muslim Administration in India.
25. R.C. Majumdar (ed.) : The History and Culture of Indian People. Vols. 1 to 11.
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**PAPER:-V Either (ii) GANDHIAN THOUGHT**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Min. Pass Marks : 29 Marks  
Marks

Max. Marks : 80

**UNIT-I**

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

**UNIT-II**

His concept of religion and politics, Non-violence and Satyagraha.

**UNIT-III**

Spiritualism as code of conduct.His concept of Swarajya.

**UNIT-IV**

Social Economic philosophy, Concept of Trusteeship and Sarvodaya.

**UNIT-V**

Gandhism-Gandhian Philosophy-Gandhi's writings-Hind Swaraj.My Experiment with Truth and Selected Works.

**Books Recommended:**

1. A.N. Agrawal : Gandhism, A Socialistic Approach.
2. J.J. Anjana : An Essay on Gandhian Economy.
3. M.L. Dantwala : Gandhism Reconsidered.
4. Dhirendra Mohan Datta : The Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi.
5. R.P. Diwakar : Satyagraha.
6. K.G. Marehamopala : Gandhi and Marx.
7. Kalidas Nag : Tolstoy and Gandhi.
8. M. Ruthnaswamy : The Political Philosophy of Mr. Gandhi.
9. D.G. Tendulkar : Mahatma.
10. V.P. Verma : Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi and Sarvodaya.