



**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.PREVIOUS - 2016-17

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) Practicle(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.PreviousHistory

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)

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|---|---|--------------------------|
| (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.

Scheme of Examination of M.A. Previous History Examination

Paper No.	Nomenclature of the Paper	Paper Code	INTERNAL SESSIONAL	THEORY (WRITTEN EXAM)	Max. Marks
Paper I	Historiography, Concepts, Methods and Tools	MAHY-110	20	80	100
Paper II	Twentieth Century World	MAHY-120	20	80	100
Paper III	Cultural Profile of India	MAHY-130	20	80	100
Paper IV	(i) History and Culture of Ancient Rajasthan (Earliest times to 1200 A.D.) (ii) History of Rajasthan (A.D.1800-1956) (iii)- Women in Indian History	MAHY-140 (i) MAHY-140 (ii) MAHY-140 (iii)	20	80	100

M.A. (Previous) History Examination, 2016-17

Paper-I: HISTORIOGRAPHY, CONCEPTS, METHODS AND TOOLS

Duration: 3 hrs.

Min. Pass Marks : 29 Marks

Max. Marks : 80 Marks

Unit-I

Nature and scope of History, Use and Missuse of History Philosophy and Theories of History, Problem of objectivity and Bias ,History is a science or Art: History and other disciplines.

Unit-II

Tradition of Historical Writings - A brief survey of Arab, Greeco-Roman and Chinese tradition Ancient Indian Tradition, Medieval and Modern Historiography of India.

Unit-III

Concept of History Approaches to history, Imperialist, Nationalist, Sub-ultern and post-modernist.Theoris of causation, Concept of Progress in History.

Unit-IV

Major Theories of History - Historical Materialism, Thoery of World System, Linear CyclecalHistorical method, Oxford and Cambridge Schools of History.

Unit-V

Research in History –Subject of Proposed Research: Main sources - Primary and secondary, evidence and its transmission Footnotes, Bibliography and Index preparation.

Suggested Readings:

1. Philips, C.H. (ed.) : Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon.
2. Ghoshal, U.N. : The Beginning of Indian Historiography and other Essays.
3. Devahuti, D. (ed.) : Problems of Indian Historiography.
4. Warder, A.K. : An Introduction to Indian Historiography, 1972.
5. Gardner, Patrick(ed) : Theories of History, New York, 1959.
6. Carr, E.H. : What is History, Penguin, 1965.
7. Stern, Fritz (ed.) : The Varieties of History, London, 1970.
8. Collingwood R.G. : The Idea of History, New York, 1957.
9. Sen, S.P. (ed.) : Historians and Historiography in Modern India.
10. Pathak, V.S. : Ancient Historians of India, 1966, Asia Publishing House.
11. Walsh : An Introduction to Philosophy of History, London, 1967.
12. Renier, G.I. : History, its Purpose and Methods, Boston, 1950.
13. Gooch, G.P. : History and Historians in the Nineteenth Century, Longmans, Green & Co.
14. Shotwell, J.T. : History of History.
15. Thomson, J.W. : History of Historical Writing, 1954.
16. Hardy, Peter : Historians of Medieval India, London, 1960.
17. Hasan, Mohibul : Historians of Medieval India, Meerut, 1978.
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Paper – III CULTURAL PROFILE OF INDIA

Duration: 3 hrs.

Min. Pass Marks : 29 Marks

Max. Marks : 80 Marks

Unit 1

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

Unit 2

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

Unit 3

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

Unit 4

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

Unit 5

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Majumdar, R.C. and
2. Pusalkar, A.D. : The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. I, II, III, IV, IX, parts I & II (Chapters on Art, Religion and Literature only).
3. Lunia, B.N. : Evolution of Indian Culture.
4. Coomaraswamy, A.K. : History of Indian and Indonesian Art.: Indian Architecture Vol. I & II.
5. Brown Percy : Indian Paintings.
6. Kramrisch, S. : Hindu Temple 2 Vols.: Indian Sculpture.
7. Saraswati, S.K. : Survey of Indian Sculpture.
8. Altekar, A.S. : Education in Ancient India.
9. Aurobindo : Foundation of Indian Culture.
10. Mookerjee, R.K. : Hindu View of Life. : Cultural Heritage of India Vol. IV.
11. Keith, A.B. : History of Sanskrit Literature (in Hindi also).
12. Das Gupta, S.N. (ed.) : A History of Sanskrit Literature.
13. Gopal, L. &
14. Yadav, B.N.S. : Bhartiya Sanskriti.
15. Basham, A.L. : The Wonder That was India.
16. Jaiswal, S. : History of Vaishnavism.
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**Paper IV Either (i)-HISTORY AND CULTURE OF ANCIENT RAJASTHAN
(EARLIEST TIMES TO 1200 A.D.)**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Min. Pass Marks : 29 Marks

Max. Marks : 80 Marks

Unit - 1

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

Unit – II :

Early Chalcolithic Cultures of Ahar and Gilund.Excavations at Kalibanga- Problem of Black and Red Ware Pottery.

Unit III

History of MatsyaJanapada.Establishment of Republican tribes in Rajasthan with special referenceto Sivas and Malavas.

Unit IV

Origin of the Rajputs-various theories.A Short Survey of (i) Pratiharasof Mandayvapura, (ii) Guhilas of Medapata achievements and decline, Pratihara empire.

Unit V

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Ganguly, D.C. : The Paramars
2. Bhatia, P. : The Paramars.
3. Sharma, Dasharath : Rajasthan Through the Ages (Vol.I).
4. Sharma, Dastharth . : Early ChauhanDynasties .
5. Raychudhari, H.C. . : Political History of Ancient India, (relevant portion).
6. Ojha, G.H. : History of Rajputana. (relevant volumes)
7. Sankalia, D.C. : Pre-history and Proto_histroy of India and Pakisthan 2nd edn .
8. Shukla, D.C. : Early History of Rajasthan .
9. Munshi, K, M. : The Glory that was GurjanaDesh (3 Volumes) .
10. Puri,B.N. : Pratiharas .
11. Sankalia, H.D. : Excavations at Ahar (Tambavti) Poona, 1968 .
12. Banerjee,A. : Archaeology of South-Eastern Rajasthan, .
13. Mishra,V.N. : Pre-history and proto-history of BerachBasin .
14. Hanne, Ryde : Excavations at Rangamahar .
15. Asopa,J.N. : Origin of the Rajputs .

Paper – IVEither (ii)-HISTORY OF RAJASTHAN – A.D. 1800-1956

Duration: 3 hrs.

Min. Pass Marks : 29 Marks

Max. Marks : 80 Marks

Unit 1

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

Unit 2

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

Unit 3

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

Unit 4

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

Unit 5

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Sarkar, J.N. : Downfall of the Mughal Empire Vol. I to IV.
2. Bannerji, A.C. : Rajput States and East Indian Company.
3. Bhattacharya, Sukumar : East India Company and the States of Rajputana.
4. Khadgawat, N.R. : Rajasthan's Role in Struggle of 1857.
5. Rathore, L.S. : Political Movements and Constitutional Development in Princely States of Rajputana.
6. Saxena, K.S. : Political Movements and Awakening in Rajasthan.
7. Vashishtha, V.K. : Rajputana Agency.
8. Pema Ram : Agrarian Movements in Rajasthan.
9. Mathur, V.D. : States Peoples Conference in Rajasthan.
10. Darda, R.S. : From Feudalism to Democracy.
11. Menon, V.P. : The Story of Integration of Indian States.
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Paper – IV Either (iii)- WOMEN IN INDIAN HISTORY

Duration: 3 hrs.

Min. Pass Marks : 29 Marks

Max. Marks : 80 Marks

Unit 1

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

Unit 2

Religion and Women – Brahminical, Jainism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islam and Sikhism. Reform movement and Women – Bhakti movement, Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Aligarh movement.

Unit 3

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

Unit 4

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

Unit 5

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Altekar, A.S. : The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Delhi, 1978.
2. Basu, A. & Ray, B : Women's Struggle : A History of the All India Women Conference 1927,1990,Delhi.
3. Upadhyaya, B.S. : Women in Rigveda.
4. Desai, Neera : Women in Modern India, Mumbai, 1957.
5. Krishna Murty, J.(ed.) : Women in Colonial India, OUP, Delhi, 1989.
Essays on Survival Work and State.
6. Parekh, M.C. : The Brahma Samaj.
7. Majumdar, Vina : Symbols of Power : Studies on the Political Status of Women in India, Delhi, 1979.
8. Mishra, Rekha : Women in Mughal India 1526-1748, MunsiramManoharlal, Delhi, 1967.
9. Nanda B.R. : Indian Women from Purdah to Modernity, Vikas, Delhi, 1976.
10. Gail, Minault : The Extended Family Women and Political Participation in India and Pakistan, South Asiabooks, Columbia, 1981.
11. Towards Equality : Report of Committee on the Status of Women in India, Govt. of India, Delhi, 1975.
12. Ashraf, K.M. : Social and Economic Life in Medieval India.