## **Kumaun University, Nainital**

## **Syllabus for the Post Graduate in History (Semester system)**

Postgraduate course in History shall consist of 16 papers (four papers in each semester) of 100 marks each, including Viva Voce of 100 marks in the fourth semester. In every paper (except Viva-Voce) there will be an internal evaluation of 25 marks.

There shall be three specialization groups namely:

## i. Ancient Indian History Group

## ii. Archaeology Group

## iii. Medieval and Modern Indian History Group

Note: Student shall have to opt for the same group in all the further semester which have been cleared in the first semester.

Note: (i) World History will be compulsory for all the three groups in all the semesters. (ii) Indian National Movement will be compulsory for all the three groups in IIIrd and IVth semester.

## M.A. (Ancient Indian History Group)

### **I Semester**

Code	Paper
I	World -History (A.D. 1453-1648)
II	Historiography : Sources and Trends
III	Political and Economic History of India (600 BC- 320 A.D.)
IV	Political and Cultural History of Uttarakhand (Upto Chand Period)

## M.A. (Archaeology Group)

## **I Semester**

Code	Paper
I	World History (A.D. 1453-1648)
II	Field Archaeology: Theory & Practical

#### I Semester

I	World History (A.D. 1453-1648)
II	Historiography: Sources & Trends
III 1526)	Political and Economic History of Delhi Sultanate (A.D. 1206-
IV	Political and Cultural History of Uttarakhand (Upto Chand Period)

## Semester I

## Paper I- World History (1453 A.D. -1648 A.D.)

- 1. Decline of Feudalism: Salient features of medievalism; different manifestations of feudalism: economic, political and cultural.
- 2. Advent of Modern Age: Modernism-economic. political and cultural.
- 3. Emergence of Nation States and new absolute monarchies: rise and fall of absolutism; constitutionalism; Churchism and secular states.
- 4. End of the Theo-centric Europe; Thirty years' War and Treaty of Westphalia.

## Paper II- Historiography: Sources and Trends

- 1. History, nature, object and scope.
- 2. Subject matter of history and its relationship with other disciplines.
- 3. Philosophy of history and theories.
- 4. Methodology.-Itihasa and Purana tradition.
- 6. Historical ideas in early Buddhist and Jain literature.
- 7. Development of biographical literature in India.

## Paper III - Political and Economic History of India (600 B.C.-320 A.D.)

- 1.Rise of Magadha.
- 2. Republics during the age of the Buddha and their administration.

- 3. Mauryas: Sources; rise of Chandragupta, his conquests and empire; Bindusar; Asoka-Character and achievements; decline of the Mauryas; administration.
- 4 Sungas and Kanvas; Kharavela of Kalinga.
- 5. Satavahanas: rise of Satavahans; Gautamiputra Satakarni, political condition of Dakshinapatha under Satavahans
- 6. Endo-Greek: invasion; Menander.
- 7. Saka Kshatrapas of Western India.
- 8 Kushanas: rise of Kushanas: Kanishka.
- 9. Land system: ownership; survey and measurements,
- 10. Agriculture; irrigation.
- 11. Industry and labour.
- 12. Trade and commerce.
- 13. Guild System
- 14. Revenue System
- 15. Monetary system.
- 16. Slavery.

## Paper IV- Political & Cultural History of Uttarakhand (Up to Chand Period)

- 1. Sources of the history of Uttarakhand.
- 2. Prehistoric -Unafraid-land.
- 3. Uttarakhand under the Kunindas.
- 4. Uttarakhand under the Paurava Varmans.
- 5. Uttarakhand under the Katyuris.
- 6. Post Katyuri Uttarakhand: Raikas; Chandras (Chands); Panwars.
- 7. Society of Uttarakhand

# Paper II- Field Archaeology: Theory & Practical- 75 Marks (Theory 50 Marks- Practical 25 marks)

- 1. Methods of exploration.
- 2. Vertical excavations.
- 3. Horizontal excavation.
- 4. Excavations of megaliths
- 5. Under water Archaeology.
- 6. Science and Archaeology
- 7. Dating methods 8. Preparation of field notes.
- 9. Photography.
- 10. Conservation excavated material and monuments.
- 11. Publication. Students will be taken out to participate in explorations and excavations visits to Archaeological museums and institutes. Each and every student will prepare a filed note-book and final report thereof, on the basis of which his/her practical knowledge of the subject will be evaluated by the external and internal examiners. Practical Written Examination 10 Record 05 Viva-Voce 10

## Paper IV- Elements and Development of Indian Iconography

- 1. Antiquity of image worship in India: (a) Harappan Civilization (b) Vedic Literature
- 2. Broad characteristics of Vishnu, Shiva, Surya, Ganesh, Kartikeya.
- 3. Broad characteristics of : Sri. Durga Parvati, Saraswati.
- 4. Sapta Matriks; Nava-Grahas, Dasavatars of Vishnu, Ashtha Dikpalas.
- 5. Origin of the Buddha image and major Buddhist deities
- 6. Features of Jain Images: Tirthankaras, Ambika.

## Paper III- Political and Economic History of Delhi Sultanate (1206 A.D. -1526 A.D.)

- 1. Sources of Delhi Sultanate
- 2. Background: Islam in India; Arab and Turk invasions.
- 3. Beginning of Delhi Sultanate; Slave dynasty.

- 4. Expansion of Sultanate: Khilji and Tughlaq dynasties.
- 5. Decline of % Sultanate: Sayyad and Lodi dynasties.
- 6. State and sovereignty in Sultanate period.
- 7. Administration and military system tinder Sultanate.
- 8. Invasion of Timur; its consequences.
- 9. Vijaynagar Empire.
- 10. Bahmani Empire.
- 1. Agrarian system; revenue administration. 2. Trade and commerce. 3. Small industries and artisans. 4. Taxation. 5. Transport. 6. Irrigation 7. Economy of Vijayanagar and Bahmani Kingdom.