

UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR



SYLLABUS
SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND
COURSES OF STUDY

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

M.A. History

(For Regular & Non-Collegiate Students)

M.A. (Prev.) Exam. 2012

M.A. (Final) Exam. 2012

SHIV BOOK DEPOT

Opp. Tadkeshwar Temple, 167, Chaura Rasta, Jaipur

NOTICE

1. The Ordinance governing the examinations in the Faculties of Arts, Fine Arts, Social Sciences, Science, Commerce and Law are contained in a separate booklet. The students are advised to refer to the same.
2. Changes in Statutes/Ordinances/Rules/Regulations/Syllabi and Books may, from time to time, be made by amendment or re-making and a candidate shall, except in so far as the University determines otherwise comply with any change that applies to years he has not completed at the time of change.
3. All court cases shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Rajasthan University head-quarter at Jaipur only and not any other place.

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SCHEME OF EXAMINATION (Annual Scheme)

Each Theory Paper	3 hrs. duration	100 Marks
Dissertation/Thesis/ Survey Report/ Field Work, if any.		
		100 Marks

2. 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 notwithstanding 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%	}	of the aggregate marks taken together
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 cleared after the expiry of the aforesaid period of three years; provided that in case where a candidate requires

more than 25% marks in order to reach 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.

5. 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.

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

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 (ii) 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

Or

(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

Or

(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

Or

(ii) Women in Indian History

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

M.A. HISTORY

PREVIOUS

Paper I : Theories, Methods and Visions of History

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

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

Section -II

Theories of History - Cyclical, Linear, 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- Aurobindo, Govind Chandra Pande 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. Lerner : 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

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 Postmodern 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.

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 significance. The French Revolution and its impact. Rise and Fall of Napoleon 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
- James Thomson : Napoleon 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).
- J.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 Bennis : Europe since 1870.
 S.B. Fay : Origins of the World War.
 G P. Gooch : History of Modern Europe (also in Hindi)
 A.J. Taylor : Struggle for the Mastery of Europe.
 Erich Brandenburg : From Bismarck to World War-I

- Robertson : Bismarck.
Grant & Temperely : Europe in the 19th & 20th Century.
J.H. Calpham : The Economic Development of France & Germany

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 all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section - I

Historical Background : The land and indigenous people. Colonisation by Europeans. American Revolution and War of Independence - its nature, significance 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. American 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.

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 and S.C. Tiwari	:	Themes and Perspectives in American History

OR

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

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. Sino-Japanese Wars. Russo-Japanese War, World War I. Japan and Washington Conference. Imperialist Japan and the World War II. Manchurian Crisis. Japanese defeat and surrender in 1945.

Recommended Readings :

- Reisner & Fairbank : East Asia, Vol. No. II
 H.F. Mac Nair and D.F. Lach : Modern Far Eastern International 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. Beasley : The Modern History of Japan
 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. Pyle : 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.

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.

Section - I

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

1832, 1867, 1884. Women Suffrage Movement, Chartist Movement. Parliamentary Act of 1911. Growth of Liberalism. Policy of Free Trade. Ministries of Peel and Gladstone. Growth of Education. Growth of Trade 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. Woodward : Age of Reform (1815-1870)
R.C.K. Ensor : England (1870-1914)
J.A.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.

World upto 1919 : First World War - Causes and consequences. Paris Peace Settlement and its results. Russian Revolution of 1917 - causes, nature and its impact.

World between two World Wars : League of Nations - its objectives and limitations. The Great Economic Depression and Recovery. Nazism in Germany, Fascism in Italy and Militarism in Japan - nature, processes and consequences.

Section - II

Second World War: Causes and Consequences. Nationalist Movements and the process of Decolonisation. Communist Revolution in China and its impact on World Politics. Formation 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.

Section - III

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 : The Twentieth Century World and Beyond
 Ian Clark : The Post Cold War Order
 Paul Gordon Lauren,
 Gordon A. Craig and
 Alexander L. George : Force and Statecraft
 Langsam : World Since 1919.
 E.H. Carr : International Relations Between the two World Wars.
 A. M. Gathorne-Hardy : Short History of International Affairs (1920-1939)
 A.J.P. Taylor : Origins of the Second World War
 Paul Johnson : Modern Times
 A. Dallin and
 G.W. Lapidus (ed.) : The Soviet System-from Crisis to Collapse
 Moshe Lewin : The Gorbachev Phenomenon

- Karl Polanyi : The Great Transformation : The Political and Economic Origins of Our Times.
- E.J. Hobsbawm : The Age of Extremes 1914-1991, New York. 1996
- Carter V Findley and John Rothy : Twentieth Century World, Boston, 5th ed., 2000.
- Norman Lowe : Mastering Modern World History, London. 1997.
- Geoffrey Barraclough : An Introduction to Contemporary History.

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

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

A study of the sources for the history of India from the beginning upto 200 B.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 literature. 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.

Section - III

The Mauryan Empire : sources and historiography. Debate over the date and authenticity of the Arthashastra of Kautilya. Chandragupta

Maurya - early career, conquests and extent of empire. Ashoka, the Great. Kaling War and its consequences. Ashoka and Buddhism. Ashoka's Dhamma—its nature, characteristics and significance. Nature of Mauryan State and its Administrative organisation. Decline and Downfall of the Mauryan Empire. Mauryan Society and Economy. Mauryan art and architecture. Significance of Mauryan empire in Indian history.

Recommended Readings :

- H.D. 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, 1st ed., 1962.
- Vidula Jayaswal : Bharatiya Itihasa ke Adicharana Ki Rooprekha (Puraprastara Kala), (in Hindi), Delhi 1987.
- Vidula Jayaswal : Bharatiya Itihasa ka Madhya-Prastara Kala, Delhi, 1989.
- Vidula Jayaswal : Bharatiya Itihasa ka Nava-prastara yuga, Delhi, 1987.
- Gregory Possehl (ed.) : Harappan Civilisation, Delhi, 1982.
- B.B. Lal : India 1947-1997 : New Light on the Indus Civilisation, New Delhi, 1998.
- Navratna S. Rajaram & David Frawley : Vedic Aryans and the Origins of Civilisation, New Delhi, 1997.
- Vibha Tripathi : The Painted Grey Ware and Iron Age Cultures of Northern India, Delhi, 1976.
- Rhys Davids : Buddhist India, Delhi, 1987
- Madan Mohan Singh : Buddha Kalina Samaja aur Dharma, Bihar Hindi Granth Academy, Patna, 1972
- K.A.N. Sastri (ed.) : Comprehensive History of India, Vol. II.
- R. C. Majumdar and A.D. Pusalkar (ed.) : The History and Culture of the Indian People.
Vol. I: The Vedic Age
Vol. II : The Age of Imperial Unity.

- H.C. Raychaudhuri : Political History of Ancient India (also in Hindi)
- R.K. Mookerji : Chandragupta Maurya and his Times (also in Hindi)
- K.A.N. Sastri (ed.) : The Age of Nanda and Mauryas (also in Hindi)
- V C. Pandey : 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 Crindle : 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 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

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 - II

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. Muhammad bin Tughlaq's major

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 - Jaunpur, Malva, Gujarat, Bahamani and Vijayanagar Kingdoms. The nature of Afghan sovereignty. Achievements of Sikandar Lodi. The north-west frontier problems of the Delhi Sultans. The Mongol Invasions and their impact. Central Administrative structure of the Delhi Sultanate. Bhakti and Sufi Movements. Developments in languages and literature; art and architecture.

Books Recommended

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Mahdi Hussain | : | History of the Tughluq Dynasty |
| Md. Habib and | : | A Comprehensive History of India |
| K.A. Nizami (ed.) | : | Vol. V, The Delhi Sultanate |
| A.B.M. Habibullah | : | The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India |
| K. S. Lal | : | History of the Khaljis |
| R.C. Majumdar (ed.) | : | The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. VI, Delhi Sultanate. |
| R.P. Tripathi | : | Some Aspects of Muslim Administration |
| B.N. Puri | : | History of the Gurjara - Pratiharas |
| Vishuddhanand Pathak | : | Uttar Bharat Ka Rajnitik Itihas (in Hindi) |

OR

Paper IV: Group C (iii) Modern Indian History (1756-1905 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.

Resistance to Colonial Rule : Pre-1857 - Peasant, tribal and cultural resistance. Outbreak of 1857 - Ideology, programmes, leadership at various levels; people's participation and British 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. Majumdar (ed.) : British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance.
- B. Prasad : Bondage and Freedom, Vol. 1, 1757-1858
- G.S. Sardesai : Main currents of Maratha History
- N.K. Sinha : Ranjit Singh
- S.B. Choudhary : Theories of the Indian Mutiny.
: Civil Rebellion in the Indian Mutinies, 1857-1819.
- S.N. Prasad : Paramountcy 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 Frontier, 1839-1917.
- S. Gopal : The Viceroyalty of Lord Ripon, 1880-1884
- 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.

Group A : Ancient India
PAPER I: ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY
 (c. 200 B.C. TO 750 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 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 Satkarni-his 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 Chalukyasa upto 750 A.D.

Recommended Readings :

- A.K. Narain : The Indo-Greeks, New Delhi, 1996.
 Sudhakar Chattopadhyaya : Sakas in Ancient India.

- B.N. Puri : *India under the Kushanas*, Bombay, 1965.
- B.N. Mukherjee : *Rise and Fall of the Kushana Empire*, 1988.
- R.C. Majumdar and A.D. Pusalkar (ed.) : *The History and Culture of the Indian People*
Vol. II : *The Age of Imperial Unity*
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 Hindi)*, Part III.
- R.C. Majumdar and A.S. Altekar : *The Vakataka Gupta Age (also in 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 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

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. Education- a 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. |

- Dharamsutras* : Translated by Patrick Olivella
The Law Code of Manu : Translated by Patrick Olivella
R.B. Pandey : Hindu Samskara (English and Hindi)
H.D. Vedalankar : Hindu Parivar Mimansa (Hindi)
H.D. Vedalankar : 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 Twelfth Century A.D.
R.S. Sharma : Light on Early Indian Society & Economy
C.V.R. Aiyanger : Ancient Indian Economic Thought
G. L. Adhya : Early Indian Economics
N.C. Bandopadhyaya : Economic Life and Progress in Ancient India
A.N. Bose : Social and Rural Economics of Northern India, Vol. I
Achhe Lal : Prachin Bharat mein Krishi (in Hindi)
K.D. Bajpayi : Bharatiya Vyapar Ka Itihasa (in Hindi)
U.N. Ghoshal : Contribution to the History of Hindu Revenue System
Lallanji Gopal : Economic Life of Northern India (700-1200 A.D.)
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)

- Beena Jain : Guilds in Ancient India
 B.K. Pandey : Temple Economy under the Cholas

**PAPER II : (ii) POLITICAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL
 IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS OF ANCIENT INDIA**

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

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

The State - origin, nature, scope, aims and functions. Saptanga theory. 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)
 Saletore : Ancient Indian Political Thought and
 Institutions.

- D.R. Bhandarkar : Aspects of Ancient Hindu polity
K.P. Jayaswal : Hindu Polity.
V.P. Verma : Studies in Hindu Political Thought.
U.N. Ghoshal : History of Indian Political Ideas.
N.C. Bandhopadhyaya : Development of Hindu polity and political 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. Vidyalkar : 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 Marriage 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 Vedalkar : 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.

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 :

- S. Krishna Swami Aiyangar : Contribution of South India to Indian Culture.
 T.V. Mahalingam : South India Polity.
 Nar Singh Rao : Corporate Life in the South
 R. Gopalan : The Pallavas
 B. Srivastava : Pallava Ithiasa aur uski Adhar Samagri (in 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**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 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.

Section II

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

Section III

Origin, evolution and main styles of Hindu temples. Gupta Temples. Development of temple architecture in post-Gupta period : Northern India - temples of Orissa, Khajuraho and Abu : South India- Rock-cut temple at Mahabalipuram, Kailash temple at Ellora, Pallava and Chola temples.

Recommended Readings :

- V.S. Agrawal : **Indian Art, Vol. I (Also in Hindi), Varanasi, 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 : **History of Indian and Eastern Architecture, Vol. I & II, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1967.**
- J.C. Harle : **Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent, London, 1986.**
- N.R. Ray : **Maurya and Post-Maurya Art (Also in Hindi), Delhi, 1971.**
- Grunwedel : **Buddhist Art of India, New Delhi, 1972.**
- S.K. Saraswati : **A Survey of Indian Sculpture, Delhi, 1975.**
- C. Sivaramamurti : **Indian Sculpture, Delhi, 1961.**
- C. Sivaramamurti : **Indian Paintings, Delhi, 2nd ed., 1996.**
- Stella Kramrisc : **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)**

- J. Marshall : The Buddhist Art of Gandhara, New Delhi, 1980.
- D. Mitra : Buddhist Movements, Calcutta, 1971.
- C. Sivaramamurti : Amaravati Sculptures in the Madras Government Museum.
- A. Ghosh : Ajanta Murals.
- S. Kramrisch : 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.
- K.R. Srinivasan : Temples of South India (Also in Hindi), New Delhi.
- S.P. Gupta : Elements of Indian Art

OR

PAPER III: (ii) EPIGRAPHY AND NUMISMATICS

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 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 Vasishtiputra Pulumavi of Regnal year 19. Junagarh Inscription of Rudradaman.

Section II

Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta. Mehrauli Iron

Pillar Inscription of Chandragupta. Bhitari Stone Pillar Inscriptions of Skandagupta. Banskhera Copper plate grant of Harsh - Harsh Samvat 22. Aihole stone inscription of Pulakesin II - Saka Samvat 556.

Section III

Origin and Antiquity of Indian Coinage - Punch Marked Coins, Tribal Coins. Indo-Greek Coinage : Main coin types of (a) Demetrius, (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 II
- 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. Diringar : The Alphabet
- D. Diringar : 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)

- E.J. Rapson : Catalogue of the Coins of the Andhra Dynastya, the Western Kshatrapas, The Traikutaka Dynasty and the Bodhi Dynasty.
- R.B. 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 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 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 Archaeology - an outline.

Recommended Readings :

- G. Daniel : The Origin and Growth of Archaeology
- R.J. Atkinson : Field Archaeology
- O.G.S. : Archaeology in the Field

- R.E.M. Wheeler : Archaeology from the earth (Also in Hindi)
H.D. Sankalia : Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan.
H.D. Sankalia : Stone Age Tools - Their Techniques, Names and Probable Functions.
D.P. Agrawal : Archaeology of India
D.P. Agrawal &
D.K. Chakrabarti (ed.) : Essays in Indian Protohistory
B.B. Lal and
S.P. Gupta (eds.) : Frontiers of Indus Civilization
Gregory Possehl (ed.) : Harappan Civilisation
Gregory Possehl : Ancient Cities of the Indus.
B. Allchin and F.R. : The Rise of Civilisation in India and
Allchin Pakistan
Shashi Asthana : Pre-Harappan cultures of India and the Borderlands
D.K. Chakrabarti : Early use of Iron in India
Vibha Tripathi : The Painted Grey Ware and Iron Age Culture of Northern India.
R.C. Gaur (ed.) : Painted Grey Ware
B.P. Sinha (ed.) : Potteries in Ancient India
H.D. Sankalia : New Archaeology - Its scope and application to India.

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

OR

PAPER III : (iv) RELIGIONS OF ANCIENT INDIA

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

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

trends. Later vedic religion : Pantheon, growth in ritualism, ethical institutions, Atharvedic magico-religious practices. Upanishadic doctrines : Brahman, Atman and monism; emphasis on non-attachment (vairagya) and knowledge (Jnana) instead of ritual acts (Karma). Place 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 philosophy.

Section III

Origins and Historical Background of Buddhism. Life and teachings of Gautama Buddha. Buddhist Doctrines : Concepts of dukkha, pratityasamutpada, karma and rebirth, eight-fold path, nirvana, anatnavada 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 Minor Religious System (Also in Hindi)
- S. Chattopadhyaya : Evolution of Theistic Sects in Ancient India.

- J.N. Banerjee : Religion in Ancient India.
G.C. Pande : Sramana Tradition : Its History and Contribution to Indian Culture.
G.C. Pande : Studies in the Origins of Buddhism.
G.C. Pande : Bauddha Dharma ke Vikasa ka Itihas (in Hindi)
H.D. Bhattacharya : Cultural Heritage of India, Vol. IV (The Religions) (ed.)
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 Jainas.
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-

Sulh-i-kul. Parties and Politics at Jahangir's Court and the Nurjahan Junta. Jahangir's Deccan and Rajput policies. Shah Jahan's Deccan, Central Asian and North-West frontier policies. War of Succession.

Section III

Mughal rule 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 Mughal 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.

Recommended Readings :

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| R.B. Williams | : | An Empire Builder of the Sixteenth Century |
| H.S. Srivastava | : | Humayun (Hindi) |
| Ishwari Prasad | : | Life and Times of Humayun. |
| K.R. Qanungo | : | Sher Shah and his Times (revised) (Also in Hindi) |
| A.L. Srivastava | : | Akbar the Great, 3 Vols. |
| Beni Prasad | : | History of Jahangir |
| B.P. Saxena | : | History of Shahjahan of Delhi (also in Hindi) |
| S.R. Sharma | : | Religious Policy of the Mughal Emperors (also in Hindi) |
| Ibn Hasn | : | Central Structure of the Mughal Empire and its practical working upto the year 1657. |
| J.N. Sarkar | : | Mughal Administration (also in Hindi) |
| P. Saran | : | Provincial Government under the Mughals (Also in Hindi) |
| R.P. Tripathi | : | Some Aspects of Muslim Administration. |
| Abdul Aziz | : | Mansabadari System and Mughal Army. |
| N.A. Siddiqi | : | Land Revenue System of the Mughal. |
| R.P. Tripathi | : | Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire (Also in Hindi) |
| Elliot & Dowson | : | History of India as told by its own |

Historians, Vols. IV, V, VI and VII (also in Hindi)

- S.R. Sharma : Mughal Empire in India (also in Hindi)
J.N. Sarkar : A History of Aurangzeb (also in Hindi)
J.N. Sarkar : Fall of the Mughal Empire, Vol. I-IV
J.N. Sarkar : Shivaji and his Times.
Satish Chandra : Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court (1707-1740)
W. Irvine : Later Mughals (2 Volumes).
Athar Ali : Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb.
J.N. Sarkar : Mughal Administration.
Satish Chandra : Uttar Kaleen Mughal Shasak.
T.S. Shejvalkar : Panipat : 1761 (Also in Hindi)

PAPER II : SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

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

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 marriage. Position of Women. Slavery. Life and conditions of the masses.

Section II

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

Recommended Readings :

- K.M. Ashraf : Life and conditions of the people of Hindustan (also in Hindi).
- Tapan Raychaudhuri : Cambridge Economic History of India, and Irfan Habib (eds.) Vol. I.
- I.H. Siddiqui : Perso-Arabic Sources of Information - Life and Conditions in the Sultanate of Delhi.
- Burton Stein : Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India
- W.H. Moreland : The Agrarian System of Moslem India.
- W.H. Moreland : India at the Death of Akbar.
- W.H. Moreland : India from Akbar to Aurangzeb.
- Irfan Habib : The Agrarian System of Mughal India
- J.N. Sarkar : Economic Life of Mughal India.
- N.A. Siddiqi : Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals (1700-1750)
- H.K. Naqvi : Urbanisation and Urban Centres under the Great Mughals (1556-1760 A.D.)
- A.B. Pande : Society and Government in Medieval India
- S. Moosvi : Economy of the Mughal Empire - A Statistical Study
- Satish Chandra : Medieval India : Society, the Jagirdari Crisis and the Village.
- A.J. Qaiser : The Indian Response to European Technology and Culture (1498 - 1707)
- J.F. Richards (ed.) : The Imperial Monetary System of Mughal 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 selecting at least one question from each section.

Section - I

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

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

Synthesis of the Indian and Persian styles of painting. Evolution of the Mughal Painting. 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, Nathpanthis, 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 Khusrau and Abul Fazal. Sanskrit literature. Regional languages and literature. A study of Nainsi's Khyat. Rise of Urdu language.

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

Recommended Readings :

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| A.L. Srivastava | : Medieval Indian Culture (Also in Hindi) |
| Yusuf Husain | : Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture. |
| P.N. Chopra | : Some Aspects of Society and Culture during the Mughal Age. |
| K.M. Ashraf | : Life and Condition of the People of Hindustan (also in Hindi) |
| Syed Athar Abbas 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 |
| Percy Brown | : Indian Painting under the Mughals |
| Milo Beach | : Mughal and Rajput Paintings |

- Anil 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
Amallesh Tripathi : The Extremist Challenge
Wolpert : Tilak and Gokhale
M.S. Jain : Aligarh Movement
M.S. Jain : Muslim Rajanitik Chintan ka Itihas (in Hindi)
Lal Bahadur : 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.
Bipan Chandra : Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India.
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
Paul Brass : The Politics of India since Independence.
K.P. Mishra : Readings in Indian Foreign Policy
Karuna Karan : India in World Affairs (1947-1960)
R.P. Dutt : India Today

Paper II: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IN MODERN INDIA

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

General features of Social life in the later half of the 18th century. Social and Religious Reform Movements : Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Dayanand 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 upliftment 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 |
| 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. |

Dharma Kumar and Tapan Ray Chaudhuri (eds.) : The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II

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 :

J. Bandopadhyaya : Social and Political Thought of Gandhi

B.N. Ganguli : Gandhi's Social Philosophy

Jha : 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.

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 Arthashastra and the Dharmashastra Tradition. Pauranic and the Tantric Thought. Vaishnavism. The Bhakiti 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.
- N.K. Devaraj : Bharatiya Darshana (in Hindi), Lucknow, 1963
- Haridas Bhattacharya : 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

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

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

- marriage, widow, property rights. Women and Work - household, agriculture, industry. Education - right to scriptural and laukika Education.

Religion and Women : Brahmanism, Buddhism, Jainism, 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 - 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.

- Susie Taru and K. Lalita (ed.) : Women Writings in India, Vol. I (600 B.C. To the Early Twentieth Century); Vol. II (The Twentieth Century), Feminist Press, New York, 1990 and 1991).
- Rekha Mishra : Women in Mughal India (1526-1748 A.D.)
- Neera Desai : Women in Modern India, Mumbai, 1957.
- J. Krishnamutty (ed.) : Women in Colonial India : Essays on Survival, Work and the State, Delhi, 1989.
- B.R. Nanda (ed.) : Indian Women : From Purdah to Modernity, Delhi, 1976.
- Vidya Dahejia : Representing the Body : Gender Issues in Indian Art, Delhi, 1997.

**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

tourism in India - Taj Mahal at Agra. Role of Museums and Archives in promoting historical tourism - National Museum, Delhi; State Archives, 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 Bhawan Palace at Jodhpur, Kishangarh and Bundi Paintings, Havelis of Jaisalmer, Shekhawati frescoes, Jantar Mantar at Jaipur, Sheesh Mahal at Amber. Historical tourism at places of religious significance - Pushkar, Dargah at Ajmer. Need for developing historical sites for attracting tourists - Viratanagar, 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*

OR

Paper IV: (iv) HISTORY OF INDIAN ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

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 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 eco-tourism like developing hill stations, wild life sanctuaries etc. Post-independence 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 concerns in medieval and modern Rajasthan. Role of Folk deities and cults of Rajasthan in environment preservation. Khejadli Movement. Tribes of Rajasthan and environmental issues. Environment Management in Rajasthan. Promotion of eco-tourism : wild life sanctuaries - Ranthambor, Sariska; Ghana Bird Sanctuary; promotion of hill forts.

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, Ramachandra Guha: The Use and Abuse of Nature (An Ecological History of India), OUP, September 2004.

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

Prabhas 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. Sircar: Studies in Ancient and Medieval Geography of India

OR

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.

Section-II

Rise of Gandhi. Gandhi's career, ideology and methods of mass mobilisation. Nature of Gandhian Movements - Non-Cooperation Movement, 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, Hindu 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 :

- R.C. Majumdar (ed.) : The History and Culture of the Indian People
: Vol. XI - Struggle For Freedom
- Anil 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 Bahadur : 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.

- Bipan Chandra : Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India.
- 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 OF 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.

Section-I

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 Rajputs. 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

1818. Social Changes - Prohibition of Female Infanticide and Sati. Economic Changes - Land Revenue Settlements. British Monopoly of Salt and Opium Trade. Echoes of 1857 outbreak in Rajasthan. Agrarian unrest and Peasant Movements. Tribal Movements. Formation of Praja Mandals, Emergence of Nationalism and Freedom Struggle in Rajasthan. Integration of the States of Rajasthan. Economic Developments in Post-independence Rajasthan (1947-2000). Cultural Profile of Rajasthan - Rajasthani Language, Dialects and Literature; Folk Arts and Handicrafts, Fairs, Festivals, Customs, Dresses and Ornaments, Developments in Music, Dance and Theatre.

Recommended Readings :

- H.D. Sankalia : Pre-History and proto-history of India and Pakistan
- H.D. Sankalia : Excavations at Ahar (Tambavati) Poona, 1968.
- A. Banerjee : Archaeology of South-Eastern Rajasthan, Varanasi
- V.N. Mishra : Pre-history and Proto-history of Berach Basin.
- Dasharath Sharma : Rajasthan Through the Ages (Vol. 1)
- Dasharath Sharma : Early Chauhan Dynasties.
- D.C. Ganguly : The Paramaras
- P. Bhatia : The Paramaras
- H.C. Raychaudhari : Political History of Ancient India, (Relevant portion)
- G.H. Ojha : History of Rajputana, (Relevant Volumes)
- D.C. Shukla : Early History of Rajasthan.
- K.M. Munshi : The Glory that was Gurjara Desh (3 Volumes)
- B.N. Puri : Pratiharas
- J.N. Asopa : Origin of the Rajputs.
- James Tod : Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan (Relevant Portions).
- Shyamal Das : Vir Vinod (Relevant Portions)
- G.H. Ojha : Rajputana Ka Itihas (Relevant Portions)
- R.N. Prasad : Raja Man Singh of Amer

- H.C. Tikkiwal : Jaipur and the Later Mughals
V.S. Bhatnagar : Life and Times of Sawai Jai Singh.
R.S. Bhatt : Sawai Jai Singh (Hindi)
V.N. Reu : Marwar Ka Itihās
H.B. Sarāda : Maharāna Kumbhā
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, Landlords 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 : Maharāna Raj Singh
Raghubir Singh : Purva Madhya Kaleen Rajasthan
H.R. Gupta : Third Battle of Panipat.
S.C. Misra : Sindhia Holkar Rivlry.
V.K. Vashishtha : The Rajputana Agency - 1832-1858
Shyamaldas : Vir Vinod (Relevant Portions).
M.S. Jain : Rajasthan Through the Ages, Vol. III
M.S. Jain : A Concise History of Modern Rajasthan
M.S. Jain : From Surplus to Subsistence
A.K. Coomarswamy : Rajput Painting
Moti Chand : Mewar Painting

UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR

RULES FOR THE AWARD OF GRACE MARKS

- A. UNDER GRADUATE/POST GRADUATE (MAIN/SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATIONS UNDER THE FACULTIES OF ARTS, FINE ARTS, SCIENCE, COMMERCE, SOCIAL SCIENCE, EDUCATION, MANAGEMENT, HOMOEOPATHY, LAW, AYURVEDA AND ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY.**

Grace marks to the extent of 1% of the aggregate marks prescribed for an examination will be awarded to a candidate failing in not more than 25% of the total number of theory papers, practicals, sessionals, dissertation, viva-voce and the aggregate, as the case may be, in which minimum pass marks have been prescribed; provided the candidate passes the examination by the award of such Grace Marks. For the purpose of determining the number of 25% of the papers, only such theory papers, practicals, dissertation, viva-voce etc. would be considered, of which, the examination is conducted by the University.

N. B. : If 1% of the aggregate marks or 25% of the papers works out in fraction, the same will be raised to the next whole number. For example, if the aggregate marks prescribed for the examination are 450, grace marks to the extent of 5 will be awarded to the candidate, similarly, if 25% of the total papers is 3.2, the same will be raised to 4 papers in which grace marks can be given.

- B. DIPLOMA IN PHARMACY, BACHELOR OF PHARMACY, B.Sc. (NURSING) AND B.D.S. EXAMINATIONS**

1. A Student who obtains the required minimum pass marks in the total aggregate but fails to obtain the minimum pass marks in (i) two subjects, (ii) in one subject and in one practical or (iii) in two practicals, as the case may be, will be given grace marks according to the following scale, provided the candidate passes the examination by the award of such grace marks.

For 1 to 6 marks above the min. aggregate	: 2 grace marks
For 7 to 12 marks above the min. aggregate	: 3 grace marks

For 14 to 18 marks above

the min. aggregate : 4 grace marks

For 19 and above the min. aggregate : 5 grace marks

- (i) The theoretical and practical tests (wherever held) in a subject will count as 2 subjects.
- (ii) In case it is necessary to secure minimum pass marks in one part of a subject the above rule will be applicable as follows.

"If a candidate fails in the compulsory part of the subject as well as in the whole subject, he will be deemed to have passed in the subject if the greater of the two deficiencies or where the two deficiencies are equal, one of them is covered by the grace marks to which he is entitled under the rules.

2. No grace marks would be awarded to a candidate who appears in part/supplementary examination.

C. M.B.B.S AND B.A.S.L.P. (BACHELOR OF AUDIOLOGY, SPEECH AND LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY) EXAMINATIONS

1. The grace marks upto a maximum of 5 marks will be awarded to a student who has failed only in one subject (Theory and/or practical) but has passed in all other subject.
2. No grace marks would be awarded to a candidate who appears in part/supplementary examination.

General

1. A candidate who passes in a paper/practical or the aggregate by the award of grace marks will be deemed to have obtained the necessary minimum for a pass in that paper/practical or in the aggregate and shown in the marks sheet to have passed by grace. Grace marks will not be added to the marks obtained by a candidate from the examiners nor will the marks obtained by the candidate be subject to any deduction due to award of grace marks in any other paper/practical or aggregate.
2. If a candidate passes the examination but misses First or Second Division by one mark, his aggregate will be raised by one marks so as to entile him for the first or second division, as the case may be. This one mark will be added to the paper in which he gets the least marks and also in the aggregate by showing +1 in the tabulation register below the marks actually obtained by the candidate. The marks entered

in the marks-sheet will be inclusive of one grace and it will not be shown separately.

3. Non appearance of a candidate in any paper will make him ineligible for grace marks. The place of a passed candidate in the examination list will, however, be determined by the aggregate marks he secures from the examiners, and he will not, by the award of grace marks, become entitled to a higher division.
4. Distinction won in any subject at the examination is not to be forfeited on the score that a candidate has secured grace marks to pass the examination.

Note : The grace marks will be awarded only if the candidate appears in all the registered papers prescribed for the examination.

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