

MAHARSHI DAYANAND SARASWATI UNIVERSITY, AJMER



पाठ्यक्रम
SYLLABUS

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND COURSES OF STUDY

FACULTY OF ARTS & SOCIAL SCIENCE
M.A. HISTORY

M.A. History (Prev) & (Final)

2009-10 से प्रभावी(w.e.f.)

सत्र 2013-14

महर्षि दयानन्द सरस्वती विश्वविद्यालय, अजमेर

NOTICE

1. Change in Statutes/Ordinances/Rules/Regulations/ Syllabus and Books may, from time to time, be made by amendment or remaking, 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. The decision taken by the Academic Council shall be final.

सूचना

1. समय-समय पर संशोधन या पुनः निर्माण कर परिनियमों /अध्यादेशों / नियमों / विनियमों / पाठ्यक्रमों व पुस्तकों में परिवर्तन किया जा सकता है, तथा किसी भी परिवर्तन को छात्र को मानना होगा बशर्ते कि विश्वविद्यालय ने अन्यथा प्रकार से उनको छूट न दी हो और छात्र ने उस परिवर्तन के पूर्व वर्ष पाठ्यक्रम को पूरा न किया हो। विद्या परिषद द्वारा लिये गये निर्णय अन्तिम होंगे।

M.A. HISTORY

M.A. Previous History Examination

There shall be four papers. Each paper shall be of 3 hours duration and carrying 100 marks.

Paper I - Historiography, Historical Concept, Methods and Tools

Paper II - Twentieth Century World

Paper III - History of Medieval Rajasthan

Paper IV- History of Application in Tourism with Special reference to Rajasthan

M.A. Final History Examination

There shall be five papers. Four paper will be selected in Group A (Ancient Indian History) or Group B (Medieval Indian History) or Group C (Modern Indian History) and Ninth paper will be selected from either a (History of Ideas) or b (State in India) or c (Military History of India)

M.A. PREVIOUS HISTORY

Part A Marks – 10

Note : Part A will contain 10 question in all. candidate are required to attempt all question in 20 words each. All questions carry equal marks.

Part B Marks – 50

Part B will contain 05 question having one internal choice. Candidate are required to attempt five questions 50 words each. All questions carry equal marks.

Part C Marks – 40

Part C will contain 05 questions in all. Candidate are required to attempt 02 questions in 400 words each. All questions carry equal marks.

PAPER I-HISTORIOGRAPHY, CONCEPT, METHODS AND TOOLS

3 hrs duration

Max Marks: 100

Part 'A'

Meaning and Scope of History

Collection and selection of data; evidence and its transmission; causation; and 'Historicism'.

History and other Disciplines

Archaeology; Geography; Anthropology; Linguistics; Sociology; Economics; Philosophy; Politics; Natural Sciences; Applied Sciences and Literature.

Part 'B'**Traditions of Historical Writing**

Greco-Roman traditions; Chinese tradition; Ancient Indian tradition; Medieval Historiography Western; Arabic; Persian; and Indian. Modern-Positivist; Whig; Classical Marxist; and Annals.

Approaches to History

Theological; Orientalist; Imperialist; Nationalist; Marxist; Recent Marxist; Subaltern; and Post-Modernist.

Part 'C'**Major Theories of History**

Cyclical; Historical Materialism; Sociological; Comparative; Structural; World-System; Ecological; and Post-modernist critiques of History.

Themes in Indian History

Economic; labour and peasant; varna, jati, janajati and gender; religion; culture; environment; and science and technology.

Suggested Books :

1. Habib Irfan: Interpretation of Indian History (English)
2. Collingwood R.G.: Ideas of History (English)
3. Wahid Mirza : History of Muslim Historiography
4. Sen S.P.: Historians & Historiography of Modern India
5. Mathur L.P.: Historians & Historiography of Modern India
6. Bearce C.D.: British Attitude towards India.
7. Phillips C.H.: Historian of India, Pakistan and Ceylon.
8. Ali Sheik B. : Historiography its Theory and Methods
9. Carr, E.H.: What is History ? (also in Hindi)
10. What: An Introduction to Philosophy of India.
11. Ronior: History its purpose and Methods.
12. Pancholi A.L. & K. Mali: The Fundamentals of Research Methodology
13. Panday Govind Chandra: Itihas Swaroop avem Siddhant (Hin.)
14. Lal Bahadur: Itihas ke bare men. (Hindi)
15. Dr. Choubey: Itihas Darshan (Hindi)
16. Chundawat N.S.: Itihas Darshan. (Hindi)
17. Itihas Sandhan: Dr. Shobhagya Goyal (Hindi)

PAPER II: TWENTIETH CENTURY WORLD

3 hrs duration

Max Marks: 100

Part 'A'**World Order upto 1919**

- a. Origins of the First World War; its nature; Peace Settlement and its long-term consequences.

- b. Making of the Russian Revolution -establishment of a Socialist State, its economic and political aspects; and responses and reactions in the West.

Part 'A'**World Between the two Wars**

Working of the League of Nations and Collective Security; crisis in capitalism; Great Depression; liberal ideas and social movements;

Part 'B'

ideologies of Nazism and Fascism; Germany, Italy and Japan.

Second World War and the New Political Order

- a. Origins, nature and results of the War.
- b. Nationalist Movements and Decolonization.
- c. Communist Revolution in China and its impact of world politics.

Cold War and its effects

- a. Ideological and political basis of Cold War; Pacts and Treaties; tensions and rivalries.
- b. Non-Aligned Movement and the Third World.

Part 'C'

- c. UNO and the concept of World Peace; and regional tensions Palestine, Kashmir, Cuba, Korea, Vietnam.

Age of Progress: Economic and Social

- a. Industry; Agriculture; Science and Technology; and Communication and Information.
- b. Cultural Revolution; Civil Rights Movement; Apartheid; and Feminism.

Disintegration of Socialist block and end of Cold War

- a. Genesis and process of disintegration - its impact on society and politics.
- b. Changes in the political order: from bipolar to unipolar World System.
- c. Socialism in decline; globalization and its economic and political impact.

Suggested Books:

1. Gooch : History of our times.
2. Mahajan V.D.: History of Modern Europe Since 1979
3. Borgese B.G.A.: The March of Fascism
4. Arnold G.L. : The Pattern of World conflicts.
5. Walter Lippmann: The History of Cold War
6. H. Seton Watson: The struggle for Power in the Post Cold War
7. Kettelby: Adhunik Kal Ka Itihas (Hindi)
8. Khurana K.L.: Vishwa Ka Itihas (Hindi)
9. David Thomson: World History (1914-1950)

6 / Syllabus/ M. A. History

10. S.N.Dhar : International Relations & World Politics since 1919
 11. Dr. D. N. Verma: International Relations.
 12. M.C. Gupta: International Relations

PAPER III: MEDIEVAL RAJASTHAN (C. 1400-1708)

3 hrs duration

Max Marks: 100

Part 'A'

Sources: Inscriptions, Persian Histories; arhsattas, chitthis. Documents like taqsim, khasras and dastur-ul-amals and amal-dasturs; Bardic literature, Khyats, bat and Vigat. Nainsi's Khyat and Vigat Jain Literature.

Rajasthan

Identity of Rajasthan, geography, demarcation of Eastern and Western Rajasthan.

The Rajputs

Evolution into a recognised ruling and warrior caste. Principal states in Rajasthan. 10th - 13th Century. The 'feudal' structure of superior rights in pre-Sultanate Rajasthan. Rajasthan in the 14th Century.

The Rise of Mewar and Marwar

Mewar and the Sultans. Political history of Mewar from Kumbha to Sangram Singh. Political institutions. Marwar till the death of Maldev. Akbar's Relations with the Rajputs

- Akbar's early contacts with Rajputs; the Kachwahas. Expansion and reconciliation in Rajasthan. Occupation of Mewar: Rana Pratap.
- Rajputs as mansabdars: Bhagwandas and Man Singh.
- Composition of Rajput segment of Mughal nobility.

Part 'B'**Rajput Principalities, 1605-1658**

Jahangir's policy towards Rajputs. The reconciliation of Mewar. Shahjahan and the Rathors. The Mewar War of 1654. Rajput share in mansabs and posts.

Rajput Polity and Administration in the 17th Century

Position of ruler; pattawats, bhumias. Rajput soldiery and its links to land; concept of tan and rekh. Tankhwah and Watan jagirs: Rajput administration, sub-assignments.

Aurangzeb and the Rajputs

The Rajputs and the war of succession, 1658-59. Aurangzeb's Rajput policy in the early years; the Rathor rebellion and its aftermath. Share of the Rajputs in mansabs

The Emergence of the Amber Principality as a Major State in Rajasthan
 Mirza Raja Jai Singh, early career of Jai Singh Sawai. The Rajputs in the War of Succession, 1707-8; and the settlement with Bahadur Shah.

Part 'C'**Economy in the 17th Century**

Extent of Cultivation; agricultural production. Trade and Commerce, Mahajans; the rise of the business community; commercial linkage between village and town.

Urban and Rural Structure of Society

Population, urban and rural with special reference to Marwar. Village and stratification of peasantry with special reference to Eastern Rajasthan.

Culture in Rajasthan

The influx of Islamic and Mughal influences; Architecture, Rajput schools of painting. Religious movements. Mirabai, the Dadu-panthis. Jambhoji and Jasnath. Development of the Ajmer shrine.

Suggested Readings

- A. K. Coomaraswamy, Rajput Paintings.
- B.L. Bhadani. Peasants, Artisans and Entrepreneurs - economy of Marwar in the Seventeenth Century.
- Dashratha Sharma, Lectures in Rajput History.
- Dashratha Sharma, Rajasthan Through the Ages. Vol. I
- Dilbagh Singh, State, Landlords and Peasants.
- Dirk, H.A. Kolf, Naukar, Rajput and Sepoy (Ch. 3)
- E.B. Havell, Indian Architecture (Selected Portions)
- G.D. Sharma, Rajput Polity
- G.H. Ojha, Rajputana Ka Itihas, 2 Vols.
- G.N. Sharma, 1. Mewar and the Mughal Emperors 2. Social Life in Medieval Rajasthan.

PAPER IV : HISTORICAL APPLICATION IN TOURISM WITH SPEICAL REFERENCE TO RAJASTHAN

3 hrs duration

Max Marks: 100

Part 'A'

Definition, nature and characteristics of Tourism, medium of education, understanding of the land and the people. Importance of language for the understanding of tradition and culture.

Explanation of the concept "History in Tourism" Political History in relation

with monuments in Rajasthan. Classification of monuments (i) Religious and Secular (Temple : Forts & Havelis) (ii) Major and Minor Festivals and folk religions of Rajasthan.

Part 'B'

Cultural centres of Rajasthan, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Ajmer, Bikaner, Udaipur and Jaisalmer. Prehistoric and Historic sites of Rajasthan - Kalibangan, Bairath, Haldighati, Magari (Chittor) Temples sites of Rajasthan: Abaneri, Menal, Bijoliyan, Badoli and Kiradu, Delwara, Ranakpur. Centers of Handicrafts, Textiles - Jaipur school of sculpture, stone carvings of Bikaner and Jaisalmer. Brass and ivory work. Art of camel leather and Blue pottery.

Part 'C'

Art of Textiles mainly - Sanganer, Bagru, Barmer; Bandhej work of Jaipur and Jodhpur. Clay work - Moleja, Pratapgarh. Tribal art of Silver ornaments. Miniatures and wall Paintings of Rajasthan. Thewa art.

Suggested Books

1. John Bakewell, The complete Traveller.
2. Chris Cooper and Fletcher, Tourism; Principles and Practices.
3. S. Wahals, Tourism Marketing
4. Douglas Pieree, Tourism Today; A Geographical Analysis.
5. Edward D. Mills, Design for Holidays and Tourism.

M.A. FINAL HISTORY

M.A. Final History Examination

There shall be five papers. Four paper will be selected in Group A (Ancient Indian History) or Group B (Medieval Indian History) or Group C (Modern Indian History) and Ninth paper will be selected from either a (History of Ideas) or b (State in India) c (Military History of India)

Part A

Marks - 10

Note : Part A will contain 10 question in all. candidate are required to attempt all question in 20 words each. All questions carry equal marks.

Part B

Marks - 50

Part B will contain 05 question having one internal choice. Candidate are required to attempt five questions 50 words each. All questions carry equal marks.

Part C

Marks - 40

Part C will contain 05 questions in all. Candidate are required to attempt 02 questions in 400 words each. All questions carry equal marks.

GROUP A - ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY

PAPER V: HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO A.D. 650

3 hrs duration

Max Marks: 100

Part 'A'

Reconstructing ancient Indian history
Source and interpreting historiographical trends.
Stone age hunters and gatherers
Paleolithic and Mesolithic cultures; and rock art.
Early farming communities
Pastoralism and incipient farming; and Neolithic and Chalcolithic village cultures.

Bronze age, first urbanization

- a. Early Harappan.
 - b. Mature Harappan.
 - c. Late and post-Harappan.
- Debate on Harappan chronology and ethnic identities Vedic Society
Polity; economy; religion; role of Vedas in Indian history.
Early Iron Age
- a. Disposal of the dead, Megalithic culture.
 - b. Economic development; social stratification - beginnings of varnashram jati; gender; marriage; property relations; sanskaras.

Part 'B'

Janapadas and Mahajanapadas

- a. Territorial states: monarchical; and republican.
- b. Religious movements; Jainism; Buddhism; Ajivikism; and other sects.
- c. Second Urbanization; urban centres; new classes; and changing social relations.

Towards empire: Nandas and Mauryas

- a. Polity: nature and extent of centralization; and foreign relations.
- b. Economy - trade and trade routes, currency and coinage.
- c. Art and architecture.
- d. Ashokan edicts, dhamma, scripts.
- e. Kautilya's Arthashastra; and Megasthenes' India

Post Mauryan developments

- a. Sungas and Kanvas; Indo-Greeks and Saka-Pallavas-social conditions.
- b. State formation in Central India and in the Deccan: Satavahanas and Western Kshatrapas - land grants and agricultural expansion; trade and trade

10 / Syllabus/ M. A. History

guild; Indo-Roman trade; coins and currency; architecture; sculpture; and cave paintings.

c. Kushanas: society; religion; art and architecture; and sculpture - Gandhara, Mathura, Amaravati. Mahayana Buddhism and Tantricism; interactions with central and Western Asia; trade and trade routes, including silk routes and spice routes; coins and currency; syncretic elements in Indian society.

d. Sangam age: chiefdoms; literature; society; Indo-Roman trade; and integration of cultures.

Part 'C'**Guptas, Vakatakas and Vardhanas****a. Guptas**

- i. Political consolidation - extent and structure.
- ii. Administrative organization, provisions and feudatory states.
- iii. Land grants, expansion of agriculture.
- iv. Religion - revival of Vedic and Pauranic religious traditions, temples.
- v. Sculpture, painting architecture, Sanskrit literature, science and technology.
- vi. Coins and Currency.

b. Huna invasions

- c. Vakatakas and other dynasties of peninsular India; land grants; art and architecture; painting; society; and religion.
- d. Harsha, Chalukyas, Pallavas; extent of kingdoms; administration: religion; society; and cultural activities.

Educational ideas and institutions

Status of women; family; and marriage and property rights.

Slavery; labour; untouchability; and Varnasanskar

Debate on feudalism.

Suggested Books:

1. Altekar, A.S. : The Positions of Women in Hindu Civilization
2. Roy U.N.: Gupta & their Empire
3. Panday V.C.: Pracheen Baharat ka Rajnitik avem Sanskritik Itihas Vol I & II
4. Adhya G.L. : Early, Indian Economics.
5. Maity, S.K.: Economic life in Northern Indian in the Gupta period 300 A.D. to 550 A.D.
6. Thaper, Romila : Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas (Also in Hindi)

7. Sharma R.S. : Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.
8. Kosambi R.S.: Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.
9. Chakrabarti, D.K.: Indian Archaeological History, Palaeolithic Beginning of Early Historic Foundations.
10. Allchin, Bridge & Raymond: Origins of a Civilization: The Pre History & Early Archaeology of South Asia.
11. Mahajan V.D.: Ancient India (Also in Hindi)
12. Agrawal V.S. : Indian Art Vol. I.
13. Sastri K.A.N. : A History of South India (Also in Hindi)
14. Champaklaxmi, R.: Trade, Ideology & Urbanisation : South India (30 B.C. to 1300 A.D.)

PAPER VI: HISTORY of INDIA A.D. 650-1200

Max Marks: 100

3 hrs duration

Part 'A'**Interpreting the period**

- a. Changing patterns of polity, economy and society.
- b. Historiography and recent debates; feudal; segmentary; and integrative approaches.
- c. Sources; Sanskrit, Tamil and other literature; and archaeology epigraphy and numismatics.

Polity

Political structure and forms of legitimation; regional variations; northern and eastern India; western and central India; and Deccan and south India

Part 'B'**Economy**

- a. Agrarian economy; land grants; agricultural expansion; agrarian organization; irrigation; and technology.
- b. Urban economy; trade and trade routes; inter-regional and maritime trade urban settlements; trade and craft guilds; forms of exchange; coinage and currency; interest and wages; and traders, merchants and craftsmen.

Society

- a. Social stratification; proliferation of castes; untouchability; status of women; matrilineal system; marriage; property rights; inheritance; educational ideas and institutions; everyday life; migration and settlement of Aryan groups in different regions of India.

Part 'C'**Religion and Philosophy**

- a. Religion: Bhakti movements; Shaivism; Vaishnavism; Tantricism; Jainism; Buddhism; Judaism; Christianity; Islam; popular religious movements.
- b. Philosophy: schools of Vedanta and Mimansa.

Literature

- a. Sanskrit, Prakrit, Tamil Apabhraṁsha.
- b. Rise of regional language and literature; Marathi; Kannada; Telugu; and other language.

Art and Architecture

Temple architecture; evolution of major regional styles; sculpture; bronzes and painting.

Suggested Readings

1. Davis, Collins : A Historical Atlas
2. Green: Atlas of Indian History
3. Ghosh, N. : Bharat Ka Pracheen Itihas, Indian Press
4. Majumdar, R.C.: Ancient India, Motilal Banarsi Das
5. Tripathi, R.C. & Nand Kishore: Pracheen Bharat Ka Itihas, Bros., Varanasi.
6. Vyas Gopal & Mathur: Pracheen Bharat (Hindi)
7. Jha D.N. & K.N. Shrimali : Pracheen Bharat (Hindi)
8. Mahajan V.D.: Ancient India (Also in Hindi)
9. Verma Harish Chandra : Madhya Kaleen Bharat Pt. I
10. Pandey V.C. : Pracheen Bharat Ka Rajnitik avem Sanskritik Itihas. Vol. I & II
11. Basham A.L.: The Wonder That Was India.
12. Khurana K.L.: The Delhi Saltate.

PAPER VII: EPIGRAPHY

3 hrs duration

Max Marks: 100

Part 'A'

Value of inscriptions for reconstruction of political history: Origin and antiquity of art of Writing in India, Problem and salient features of Indus script; Classification of inscriptions – Prashasties, Edicts, Land grants, Image inscriptions, coin legends and copper plate charters, Origin of Brahmi and Kharosthi scripts; Importance of script in history; Development of paleography – Stages of evolution of Brahmi characters up to Nagari script.

Part 'B'

Dating and Eras - Pre - era dating methods; Origin and development of

following eras - Kali, Vikram, Shaka, Kalachuri, Chedi, Gupta and regional eras.

Historical and cultural study of the following inscriptions - Ashokan Rock Edict XIII

Ashokan Pillar Edict VII

Rummandei Pillar inscriptions

Basanagar Garuda Pillar inscription of Halleodorus.

Hathigumpha inscription of Kharwela.

Part 'C'

Historical study of the following inscriptions-

Ara Inscription of the time of Kanishka - II

Mathura inscription of the time of Havishka.

Nānaghat inscription of Vedsri.

Nasik inscription of Vashisthiputra Pulmavi

Girnar rock inscription of Rudradaman.

Historical study of the following inscriptions. -

Allahabad Pillar inscription of Samundragupta

Mehrauli Iron Pillar inscription of Chandra

Bhitari Pillar inscription of Skandagupta.

Mandsor Pillar inscription of Yashodharman.

Aihole inscription of Pulkeshina II

Gwalior inscription of Mihira Bhoja

संदर्भ ग्रंथ

1. गौरीशंकर ओझा: प्राचीन भारतीय लिपिमाला
2. राजबली पाण्डेय: अशोक के अभिलेख, वाराणसी
3. श्रीराम गोयल: प्राचीन भारतीय अभिलेख संग्रह, हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी, जयपुर
4. गुप्तकालीन अभिलेख: कुसुमान्जलि, मेरठ
5. मौखरी पुष्यभूति चालुक्य युगीन अभिलेख, कुसुमान्जलि, मेरठ
6. वासुदेव उपाध्याय: भारतीय अभिलेख, दिल्ली
7. Srikanth Shastri, S.: Studies in Indian Script.
8. Sarkar, D.C.: Select Inscriptions, Calcutta University, Calcutta.
9. Mesion, W.E.: A History of Art of Writing, New York.
10. Diringer, D.: The Alphabet.
11. Upasak, C.S.: History and Paleography of Mauryan Brahmi.
12. Dani, A.H.: Indian Paleography, London.inscription.

PAPER VIII: NUMISMATICS

3 hrs duration

Max Marks: 100

Part 'A'

Meaning and Scope of Numismatics; Dating, typology, metrology, classification and cataloguing; Analysis of Hoards; Study of literary and archaeological evidence for the technique of manufacturing coins- Punch marked, casting, die striking; Antiquity and origin of coinage in India. Numismatic terminology; Study of coin types – Their inscriptions, symbols and sources of metal used; Study of coins as source material for political, religious and economical history; Art Styles; Mints and mint marks of the coins.

Part 'B'

Antiquity of Punch marked coins; classification, manufacturing techniques, meaning of symbol; Problem of their issuers; Uninscribed cast coins; Salient feature of Tribal and Janapad coins – Kaushambi, Yaudyeya, Kuninda, Panchala and Puri.

Dynastic coins – Indo Greek coinage – Study of the coins Diodotus, Demetrius and Menander; Kushana coinage – gold coin types of Kanishka – I and Huviska; Religious deities on Kushana coins; Salient features of Satavahana and Western Khatrapa coins.

Part 'C'

Gold and Silver coins of the Guptas; Study of coins types of Samudragupta, Chandragupta II, Kumargupta and Skandagupta; Problems of King – Queen type and Chakradhvaja types of coins; Source of Gold and silver for the Gupta coinage; Economic conditions and art styles as reflected by the Gupta coins; Coin of later Gupta and Vardhanas.

Suggested Readings:

1. आनन्द शंकर सिंह: भारत की प्राचीन मुद्राएँ, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद
2. वासुदेव उपाध्याय: प्राचीन भारतीय मुद्राएँ, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली
3. अत्तेकर, ए.एस.: गुप्तकालीन मुद्राएँ, बिहार भाषा परिषद, पटना
4. Goyal, S.R.: The Coinage of Ancient India, Kusumanjali, Meerut.
5. The Dynastic Coin of India, Kusumanjali, Meerut.
6. Gupta Numismatics, Kusumanjali, Meerut.
7. Indigenous Coins of Early India, Kusumanjali, Meerut
8. Allan, J.: Catalogue of Indian Coins of the British Museum Munshi Ram, Delhi.

9. Rapson, E.J.: Catalogue of Coins of the Andhra Dynasty, Western Khatrapas, London.
10. Chakravarty, S.K.: A Study of Ancient Indian Numismatics, Varanasi.
11. Maity, S.K.: Early Indian Coins and Currency System, New Delhi.

GROUP B - MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY**PAPER V : POLITY AND ECONOMY OF INDIA****A.D. 1200 - 1750**

3 hrs duration

Max Marks: 100

Part 'A'**Primary Sources and Historiography****a. Sources****i. Inscriptions****ii. Monuments and Sculpture****iii. Tarikh-i Firozshahi, Fatawa-i-Jahandari, Babarnama, Akbarnama, Ain-i-Akbari, Muntakhab ut-Tawarikh, Tuzluk-i-Jahangiri, Muntakhab ul-Lubab****iv. Bernier, European Factory Records****v. Selections from Peshwa Daftar****vi. Rajasthani Khayats, Pargana-ri-vigat, arsattas and other Documents.****b. Historiography : different approaches.****Part 'B'****State**

a. Nature; theory of kingship (Central, West Asian and Persian legacies); problem of legitimacy; pressure groups; state and regional identities; and evolution of indigenous theories.

Evolution of the Institutional Structural and System of Government

Iqta; amaram; mansab and jagir; centre and provinces; state and rural society; and village administration.

Ruling Classes

Evolving composition; immigration; local alliances; and conflicts.

Systemic Crisis and Collapse

Tensions and conflicts inherent in the imperial system; patterns of resistance; collapse of empire; and emergence of regional states- patterns of state formation.

Part 'C'**Agrarian Economy and the State**

Control over land and relations of production; resource base and the pattern of resource use in agrarian production; nature and magnitude of taxation; and agrarian relations.

Trade, Commerce and the Monetary System

Inland and maritime trade; structure and volume of trade; role of Arab and European traders; Indian merchants and their commercial practices medium of exchange, currency, coinage; and banking - indigenous methods.

Growth of Cities and Towns

Nature and classification; demographic changes; administration; urban communities; and morphology of cities.

Industries and Production Technology

Textiles; agro-industries; metal technology; and artisans, mercantile groups and their role in production.

Interpreting the Eighteenth Century**Suggested Readings**

1. Habib and Nizami : A Comparative History of India (Also in Hindi) (Delhi PPH 1987)
2. Haiq W. : Cambridge History of India Vol III & IV
3. Habibulla : The foundation of Muslim Empire in India
4. Verma Harish Chandra : Madhya Kalin Bharat Ka Itihaas
5. Pandey A.B. : First Afgan Empire in India
6. Srivastava A.L.: Mughal Empire
7. Tripathi R.P. : Rise & Fall of the Mughal Empire
8. Majumdar R.C. : An advanced History of India (Relevant portion)
9. Alam Muzaffar & Subramanyam Sanjay : The Mughal State (Delhi, Oxford Indian Paper Back) 2000
10. Alam Muzaffar: The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India (1200-1750) Delhi OUP, 1992.
11. Irfan Habib: Ed. Medieval India- Research in the History of India, 1200-1750 (Delhi OUP, 1992)
12. Irfan Habib (Ed.) : Agrarian System of Mughal 1526-1707, Mumbai, Asia, 1963.
13. Singh Dilbagh: The state, Landlords and the Peasants, Rajasthan in the 18th Century Manohar Publication, Delhi, 1990
14. Moreland, W.H. : From Akbar to Aurangzeb: A study in Indian Economic History (Delhi, Low Price Publication, 1990)

15. Chandra Satish: Medieval Indian: From Sultanate the Mughals (Delhi Haranand, 1997)

16. Khan M. Hasan: Historians of Medieval India.

17. Saxena R.K. and Mathur L.P. : Mughal Kalin Itihasa va - Itihasa Lekhen.

PAPER VI: SOCIETY AND CULTURE OF INDIA**A.D. 1200-1750**

3 hrs duration

Max Marks: 100.

Part 'A'**Structure of Rural Society**

Composition and stratification of rural society; village community; forms of dominance; resistance; and conflict and mechanisms of resolutions.

Urban setting and Structure of Urban Society Composition; classes and communities; rural-urban relationship; and urban life.

Part 'B'**Formation of Regional Identities**

Movements and Cults- Jagannath cult in Orissa; Vaishnavite movement in Eastern India and Vithoba Cult in Maharashtra; Vira-Saivism in Karnataka; Ascendancy of Namboodris in Kerala; and clan and community solidarity.

Bhakti Movement

Nathpanthi; Kabir, Sant Tradition, Nanak, Dadu, Chaitanya; Tulsidas; & Namdev, Meerabai

Part 'C'**Sufi Movement**

Sufism- Its origins, concepts & Practices; relation with other religious groups.

Language, Literature & Cultural Synthesis; Persian language & literature, Sanskrit language & literature urdu, Rajasthani, Ruling Groups, State & orthodoxy religious & Sectarian Communities & evolution of composite culture.

Suggested Books

1. Ashraf K.M. : Life and conditions of the people of Hindustan. (1200-1550 A.D.) Delhi Munshiram - Manohar Lal, 1970.
2. Habib Mohammad : Politics and Society in Early Medieval Period Vol. I & II (Delhi PPH, 1974)
3. Beach Milo: Mughal and Rajput Paintings: The New Cambridge Histroy of India Series (Delhi Fondation Book, 1992)

18 / Syllabus/ M. A. History

4. Karishma, N. : South Indian History and Society (Studies from Inscriptions A.D. 850-1800) Delhi, OUP, 1984
5. Naqvi, H.K. : Urbanisation and Urban Centres under the Great Mughals, 1556-1707, Simla, IAS, 1971
6. Vanina, Eugenia: Ideas and Society in Indian from the Sixteenth to the Eighteenth Centuries, Delhi, OUP, 1996
7. Pandey A.B. : Early Medieval India, 2(Ed.) (Allahabad Central Book Depot, 1970)
8. Chandra Satish: Medieval India Society. The Jagirdari Crisis and the Village (Delhi Macmillan, 1982)
9. Koch., Ebba: Mughal Architecture: An outline of its History and Development (1528-1858) Munich, Prestal, 1999
10. Varma S.P.: Mughal Painters and their work: A Biographical survey and Catalogue. (Delhi, OUP, 1994)
11. Yadava, B.N.S.: Society and Culture of Northern India in the Twelfth Century (Allahabad, Central Book Depot)
12. Verma C.: Madyakalin Bharat 1540-1701, Part III Delhi, Hindi Directorate, 1993
13. Beach Milo: Mughal & Rajput Paintings: The New Cambridge: History of India Series: Delhi Foundation Book, 1992
14. Asher, Catherine: Architecture of Mughal India, Cambridge. (1992)
15. Rizavi, S.A. Abbas: History of Sufism Vol. I Delhi, Manohar, (1983)
16. Chopra P.N. : Society and Culture in Mughal Age.
17. Yaseen Mohammed : A Social History of Islamic India (1526-1748)

PAPER VII - THE ART & ARCHIECTURE OF MEDIVAL INDIA

3 hrs duration

Max Marks: 100

Part 'A'**Architecture during the Sultnate Period :**

Main Characteristics of the Islamic architecture; Architecture under the various dynasties of the Delhi Sultanate Regional Styles: Deccan, Gujarat, Malwa, Bengal, Jaunpur, Bahampani, Kashmir & Multan.

Part 'B'**Main Characteristics of the Mughal Architecture:**

Delhi, Fatehpur Sikari & Mughal decorative art; development of architecture during the reign of Babar, Humayun, Sher Shah, Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb, Hindu architecture during the Mughal Period. Impact of Muslim

architecture on Hindu architecture.

Rajput & Mughal Painting

Salient features of Rajput Painting - Jodhpur, Bikaner, Kota, Bundi, Mewar - Nathdwara, Kishangarh & Jaipur
Mughal Painting: Court art, Later Mughal Painting; Western Indian Manuscript Painting; Provincial Schools of Painting.

Part 'C'**Temple Art and Architecture in Medival India**

Salient Features of Main temples - Khajuraho, Konark, Palitana, Mt. Abu, Ranakpur, Tanjore, Madurai

Fort Architecture of Medival India:

Antiquity of Fort Architecture, Salient Features of Medival Forts with special reference to Chinar Fort, Kalinjar Fort, Gwalior, Chittor, Kumbhalgarh, Ranathombhor, Jalore, Mehrangarh, Daultabad Fort, Raigarh, Agra & Delhi.

Suggested Readings

1. Madhukar Scripat Mate: Early Historic Fortification in the Ganga Valley, Puratatva, Pt. III, Pg. 69-70.
2. Percy Brown: Indian Architecture; Vol. I & II
3. Percy Brown: Indian Painting
4. Rowland, B: Indian Art
5. Coomaraswamy, A.K.: History of Indian & Indonesian Art.
6. Majumadar R.C. Pusalkar A.D.: The History & Culture of India People, Vol. I, II, IV & IX (Chapters on Art)
7. दुबे, दीनानाथ: भारत के दुर्ग
8. मिश्र, रतनलाल: राजस्थान के दुर्ग
9. शर्मा, गोपीनाथ: राजस्थान का इतिहास
10. हंस नौटियाल: देहली का किला

PAPER VIII: SOURCE OF MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY

3 hrs duration

Max Marks: 100

Part 'A'**Persian Sources - Sultnate Period****Persian Sources - Mughal Period****Part 'B'**

Non-Persian Sources - Historical Kavvyas, Saint Literature, Jain Works.
Archival Sources of Rajasthan: General Survey of Rajasthan State

Archives. Chopasani Sodh Sansthan, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, Oriental Research Institute, Jodhpur; Maharana Mewar Research Collection; Rajasthan University Library, Maharaja Man Singh Pustak Sadan Jodhpur; Pratap Pralishon Udaipur

Part 'C'

European Traveller's Accounts

European Travellers: Nicola Conti, Sir Thomas Roe, Jean Baptiste Tavernier, Ralph Fitch, William Haokins, DeLact, Bernier, Nicolai Manucci.

Suggested Readings

1. Eliot & Dowson: History of India as Told by its own Historians, 8 Vols.
2. Mahibul Hassan: Historians of Medieval India
3. Rizvi, S.A.A.: Adi Turk Kalin Bharat & Other
4. Volumes containing Hindi Translations of Persian Works. Saran, P.: Descriptive catalogues of Non-Persian.
6. Sources of Medieval Indian History
7. Bernier, M.F.: Travels in the Mughal Empire (1656-1688 AD) (ed. by Archibald Constable)
8. Tavernier, J.B.: Travels in India, 2 Vols. (Tr. & ed. V. Ball, London, 1889)
9. Suggested Journal: India Historical Review.

GROUP C - MODERN INDIAN HISTORY**PAPER V - HISTORY OF INDIA 1757-1857**

3 hrs duration

Max Marks: 100

Part 'A'**Understanding Modern India**

Sources: Archival records; private papers; newspapers; periodicals; and oral tradition. Approaches and Interpretation - different schools of thought.

India in the Mid - 18th Century

Late pre-colonial order: polity; economy; society, and culture

Expansion and consolidation of British power

- a. Ideology of expansion and mercantilism.
- b. Policies and programmes of expansion.
- c. Instruments of expansion - war and diplomacy.

Part 'B'**Colonial Construction of India: Structures and Institutions**

- a. Administrative structure
- b. Arms of the state-police, army and law.

- c. Ideologies, of the raj and racial attitudes.

Social Policies and Social Changes

- a. British understanding of Indian society - Orientalist; Evangelical; and Utilitarian.
- b. Ideas of change
- c. Education - indigenous and modern.
- d. Social reform and emerging social classes.

Part 'C'**Economic organization: Changes and Continuity****a. Rural Economy**

- i. Land Revenue System
- ii. Commercialisation
- iii. Rural Indebtness Agriculture

b. Urban Economy

- i. Artisans and industrial production
- ii. Debate over de-industrialization - regional variations
- iii. Rise of internal markets and urban centres; and communication - posts and telegraphs, railways, etc.

Resistance to Colonial Rule

- a. Nature and forms of resistance
- b. Pre-1857-Peasant, tribal and cultural resistance.
- c. Revolt of 1857: ideology; programmes; leadership at various levels; people's participation; and British repression and response.

Suggested Readings

1. G.S. Sardesai: New History of the Marathas, Vol. II and III (also in Hindi)
2. R.C. Majumdar (Editor) British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance.
3. P.E. Roberts: India under Welleseley (Also in Hindi)
4. B. Prasad: Bondage and Freedom Vol. (1757-1858)
5. K.M. Pannikar: Delhi Residency.
6. N.K. Sinha: Ranjit Singh
7. N.K. Sinha: Haider Ali
8. S.B. Choudhary: Theories of the Indian Mutiny
9. S.N. Prasad: Paramountcy under Dalhousie.
10. M.S. Mehta: Lord Hastings and the Indian States.
11. Swinton Arthur : North - West Frontier 1839-1917 London 1967

PAPER VI: HISTORY OF INDIA 1858-1964

3 hrs duration

Max Marks: 100

Part 'A'**Strategies of Imperial Control**

- British government and its control over Indian administration - central, provincial and district.
- Relations with Princely States.
- Principles and policies governing foreign relations
- India and its neighbours:
 - Afghanistan and Central Asia
 - Tibet
 - Nepal
 - Burma
 - Persia and the Persian Gulf

Economy

- India in the Imperialist world system: volume and composition of urban flow of capital: balance of payments and the drain and currency problems.
- Agrarian relation: regional diversities and their administration; social and economic origins of commercialization and its effect; nature and extent of stratification within the peasantry; and landlords, tenants and the state.
- Agricultural output; levels and brands; and natural and regional explanations.
- Domestic and craft industry; rise of modern industry and capitalist class; state and industrial growth, and rise of the working class (formal and informal sectors).
- Trends in population and national income.

Part 'B'**Society**

- Social composition: ethnic groups - tribes (creation of new categories of 'criminal tribes and castes') and class and community.
- Colonial intervention and social change: reform movements; moder. education; rise of middle classes; and caste movements.
- Women: status; property rights; reform legislation; and political participation.
- Tradition and modernity.

National Movement

- Approaches to Indian nationalism: conceptual debates.
- Emergence of organized nationalism
- Trends till 1919
- Gandhian movements - nature, programme, social composition, limitations and challenges.

Part 'C'

- Revolutionary and Left Movements.
- States 'Peoples' movements.
- Working of Congress and non-Congress Provincial ministries.
- Communal politics and partition.
- Subhash Bose and INA; and Telengana.

Independent India

- Visions of new India
- Integration of Princely states.
- Education; health; science; and technology
- Foreign policy - non-alignment.
- Women - Hindu Code Bill
- Foreign Policy - Non-alignment.
- Women - Hindu Code Bill

Suggested Books:

- Bayly, C.A. Indian Society and the making of the British Empire (New Cambridge History of India)
- R.C. Majumdar: British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance, Vol. IX and X
- S.Gopal: British Policy in India (1858-1905)
- D.Agrov: Moderates and Extremists
- William Wedderburns: A.O. Hume, Father of the Indian National Congress (Reprint)
- H.L.Singh: Problems and Policies of the British in India
- M.S.Jain: Aligarh Movement.
- Ronald Shay: Curzon
- Anil Seal: The Emergence of the Indian Nationalism
- S.R. Mehrotra: The Emergence of the Indian National Congress
- Andrews and Mukerjee: The Rise and Growth of the Congress
- B.L. Grover: British policy towards Indian Nationalism.
- Amalesh Tripathi: The extremist Challenge.
- Thomas Metacalfe: Aftermath of the Revolt
- Bruce T.Mac Claney: Education and the Emergence of Indian Nationalism.
- Wolpert: Tilak and Gokhale
- V.P. Menon: The Transfer of Power in India
- Tarachand: History of the Freedom Movement (in Vols.)

19. Jawahar Lal Nehru: Autobiography
20. Haitcox: Communism and Nationalism in India
21. M.R. Pandey: Sources material for a History of the Freedom Movement in India, Vol I and II.
22. Rajendra Prasad: India Divided.
23. Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad: India Wins Freedom
24. Subhash Chandra: The Indian Struggle, 1932-34.
25. S.Gopal The Viceroyalty of Lord Irwin, 1926-31.
26. V.Chirrol: Indian Unrest
27. M.S. Jain: Muslim Rajnitik Chintan Ka Itihas.
28. V.P.S. Raghuvanshi: Indian National Movement (in Hindi also)
29. C.H. Phillips and M.D. Wainwright: The Partition of India (1935-47)
30. Campbell Johnson: Mission with Mountabatten

PAPER VII - ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA

A.D. 1757-1947

3 hrs duration

Max Marks:-100

Part 'A'

Introduction

- a. Issues and problems of Indian Economic History. Different approaches and their limitations.
- b. Sources of Economic History of British India.

Indian Economy in the Mid 18th Century

- a. Nature and structure of economy; rural and urban
- b. Agrarian and non-agrarian production. Technology and methods of production.
- c. Trade and indigenous banking.
- d. Debate on the potentialities of capitalist change in the pre-colonial economy; question of 'growth' in the late pre-colonial Indian economy.

Part 'B'

Early Phase of Colonial Economy

Mercantilism and European economic interest in India. The East India Company and its rule in Bengal.

Drain of Wealth

- a. The early Drain of Wealth and its mechanism, magnitude and effects.
- b. Indian manufactures for external market - internal commerce; the later debate on the question.

Part 'C'

Agrarian Settlements and Agrarian Production

- a. Agrarian conditions - Regional variations.
- b. The Permanent Settlement - objectives, operations, effects and official critiques.
- c. Ryatwari Settlements and Mahalwari System.
- d. Consequences of Periodic settlements.
- e. Increase in the cultivation of export crops. New elements in the organization of production of export commodities.

Suggested Readings

1. Arnold David and Ramachandra Guha (eds.) Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental history of South Asia (Delhi, OUP, 1995)
2. Bayly, C.A., Indian Society and the making of the British Empire (New Cambridge History of India) II.1, Cambridge University Press, 1987
3. Bipin Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India (Delhi, Orient Longman, 1981)
4. Chaudhri, N., "European Trade in India" Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib (eds) Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.1 (Delhi, S.Chand, 1984)
5. Dutt, R.P., India Today (Kolkata, Manisha Granthalaya, 1979)
6. Frankel, Francine, India's Political Economy, 1947-77: The Gradual Revolution (Mumbai, OUP, 1984)
7. Guha, Ranjit, Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India (Delhi, OUP, 1983)
8. Panigrahi, D.N. (ed.) Economy, Society and Politics in Modern India (Delhi, Vikas, 1985)
9. Raychaudhuri, Tapan, (ed.) Indian Economy in the 19th Century: A Symposium.
10. Roy, Tirthankar, The Economic History of India, 1857 - 1947 (OUP, 2000)

PAPER VIII (A) : ARCHIVAL STUDIES

3 hrs duration

Max Marks: 100

Part 'A'

Definition of Archives and allied terms like Manuscripts, Documents, Records, Archives. Characteristics of Archives. Archives and allied institutions and their functions. Museum, Library, Gallery of Art, and Archives.

History of Archives

- a. Origin and Development Archives in India.
- b. Nature and Composition of Rajasthan State Archives, Bikaner & National Archives. Delhi.

Part 'B'**Physical forms of Archives**

Clay tablets, stone inscriptions, metal plates, palm leaf to paper records, seals, photographs, cartographic records, film, video-tapes, sound-records, machine-readable records and other electronic records.

Acquisition and accession of Archives

Arrangement of Archives

- a. Record Group b. Archives Group

Part 'C'**Access to Archives**

Evolution of access policy-legal, ethical and scholarly considerations governmental guidelines in the form of Public Record Act and Archival Law - principle of privacy and right to information.

Reference Media

Macro level and micro level, viz. guide index, calendar, catalogue, inventory, subject and check list.

Suggested Readings

1. Srivastava, A.N.: Historiography, 1985
2. Sen, S.P.: Historians and Historiography in Modern India, 1973.
3. Majumdar, R.C.: Historiography in Modern India, 1970.
4. डॉ. एस. गोयल: इतिहास संधान, अजमेर, 2004
5. रामविलास शर्मा: भारतीय इतिहास और ऐतिहासिक भौतिकवाद दिल्ली, 1992
6. राधेशरण: इतिहास और इतिहास लेखन, हिंदी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, 2003
7. डॉ. राजबली पाण्डेय, भारतीय पुरालिपि, इलाहाबाद, 1978.
8. विदुला जायसवाल: भारतीय इतिहास का मध्य-प्रस्तर युग, स्वाति पब्लिकेशन, दिल्ली, 1989
9. डॉ. हुकुम सिंह भाटी: मेवाड़ ठिकानों के अभिलेख, प्रताप शोध संस्थान, उदयपुर, 1994
10. कृष्ण दत्त वाजपेयी, कन्हैया लाल अग्रवाल एवं संतोष वाजपेयी: ऐतिहासिक भारतीय अभिलेख, पब्लिकेशन स्कीम, जयपुर, 1992
11. गोविन्दलाल श्रीमाली: राजस्थान के अभिलेख, भाग-1, महाराजा मानसिंह पुस्तक प्रकाशन, जोधपुर, 2000

or

PAPER VIII (b) : GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY**Part 'A'**

Personality and role of Gandhi in South Africa and Indian National Movement. Gandhian Concept of Religion and Politics; Non-violence and Satyagraha.

Part 'B'

Gandhi and Hinduism; Spiritualism and code of conduct. Gandhian concept of Swarajya. Social and Economic philosophy of Gandhi.

Part 'C'

His concept of Trusteeship and Sarvodaya in Gandhian philosophy. Mass Movement and the tools of Gandhi. Writings of Gandhi; Hind Swaraj, "My Experiment with truth" and selected works.

Suggested Books :

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

PAPER IX (a) HISTORY of IDEAS

hrs duration

Max Marks: 100

Part 'A'**Political**

- a. Ideas of polity - Monarchy

i. Ancient

- ii. a. Medieval b. Rights and duties of subjects

Legitimacy of political power.

- i. Texts ii. Practice

Political

- a. Colonialism and the emergence of new political ideas
 - i. Positivism

- b. Nationalism and Socialism
c. Communalism and Secularism.

Part 'B'**Social Ideas**

- a. Formation of early ideas on hierarchy.
b. Rationalization and justification of hierarchy
i. Varna ii. Jati iii. Family iv. Women
c. Anti-caste movements during the colonial period- Satya Shodhak Samaj

Religious and Philosophical Ideas

- a. Formation of religious ideas in early India
i. Vedas, Upanishads and Vedanta
ii. Six Schools of Indian Philosophy
iii. Jainism
iv. Buddhism

Part 'C'**Religious and Philosophical Ideas**

- a. Forms of religious thought and cultural synthesis.
i. Bhakti Movement: Shaivite and Vaishnavite Regional Developments
ii. Sufism iii. Sikhism
c. Reform and Revivalism - Brahma Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Arya Samaj, Deoband and Aligarh Movement, Singh Sabha
Movement.
d. Ideas of religious universalism and fundamentalism in modern India.

Suggested Books:

1. राम आहुजा, भारतीय समाज, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर व नई दिल्ली, 2002
2. महादेव प्रसाद, समाज दर्शन, नागरी प्रचारिणी सभा, काशी, 1968
3. हरिकृष्ण रावत, समाजशास्त्र विश्वकोश, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर एवं नई दिल्ली, 2001
4. वीरेन्द्र प्रकाश शर्मा, समाज शास्त्र के सिद्धान्त, पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर 2001
5. प्रो एम.एल.गुप्ता एवं डॉ डी.डी. शर्मा, भारतीय समाज, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन्स, आगरा, 2002
6. डॉ जयशंकर मिश्र, प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक इतिहास, बिहार हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, पटना, 2001
7. डॉ नरेन्द्र कुमार सिंघी एवं वसुधाकर गोस्वामी, समाजशास्त्र विवेचन, राजस्थान

हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर, 1999

8. पनधारीनाथ एच. प्रभु, हिन्दू समाज की व्यवस्था, नई दिल्ली
9. होकार्ट ए.एम.: कास्ट ए कौम्पैरेटिव स्टडी, मैथ्यूएन, लंदन, 1950
10. मुकर्जी राधाकुमुद: एनसिएंट इंडियन एजुकेशन, मैकमिलन, लंदन, 1947
11. निमर्कोफ एम.एफ: द फैमिली, ह्यूटन मिपिलन, न्यूयार्क, 1934
12. ओ मैले एल.एस.एस.: इंडियन कास्ट कस्टम्स, लंदन, 1932
13. रसेल आर.वी.: द ट्राइबज एण्ड कास्ट्स ऑफ सेन्ट्रल प्राविन्सेज ऑफ इंडिया, मैकमिलन, लंदन 1916
14. डॉ देशबन्धु त्यागी: आधुनिक भारत का राजनैतिक इतिहास, जयपुर, 1992
15. विपिन चन्द्रा: भारत में उपनिवेशवाद और रा द्रवाद, दिल्ली, 1996
16. बी.एल.ग्रोवर एवं यशपाल: आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, नई दिल्ली, 1997
17. David Marsh and Gery Stoker: Theory and Methods in Political Science, London, 1995.

PAPER : IX (b) : STATE IN INDIA

3 hrs duration

Max Marks: 100

Part 'A'**Towards formation of the State :**

Proto-States; chiefdoms of later Vedic times; Territorial States in the Age of Buddha.

The Mauryan State:

Socio-economic basis; nature and functions; and theory and practice.

Part 'B'**Gupta polity :**

Administrative organization ; tributary system; and socio- economic basis.

State formation in the South :

Chiefdoms and the Cholas.

Nature and functions of the State under the Sultans of Delhi; and Islamic theory of state.

Vijayanagara state: Structure; features; and nature.

Part 'C'

The Mughal State's Administrative institutions; Mansabdari system: socio-economic basis.

Colonial State : Political economy; state apparatus; and instruments of legitimation.

Stages of development of the nation-state in India.

30 / Syllabus/ M. A. History

State in independent India:

Continuity and change.

Historiographical debates on the nature of the state in India.

Suggested Books

1. दिपेन्द्र नारायण झा एवं कृष्ण मोहन श्रीमाली: प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास, हिंदी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, 2001
2. सत्यकेतु विद्यालंकर: प्राचीन भारत, श्री सरस्वती सदन, नई दिल्ली, 1994
3. श्री राम गोयल: गुप्त साम्राज्य का इतिहास, कुसुमांजलि प्रकाशन, मेरठ, 1987
4. राधाकुमुद मुखर्जी: चन्द्रगुप्त मौर्य और उसका काल राजकमल प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली, 1996
5. राधेश्याम: सल्तनतकालीन सामाजिक तथा आर्थिक इतिहास, वोहरा पब्लिशर्स एण्ड डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स, इलाहाबाद, 1987
6. श्रीराम गोयल: नन्द-मौर्य साम्राज्य का इतिहास, कुसुमान्जलि प्रकाशन, मेरठ, 1988
7. डॉ. हरिशंकर श्रीवास्तव: मुगल शासन प्रणाली, वाणी प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली, 1999
8. C. Speir: Life in Ancient India, Sunita Publications, Delhi, 1989
9. Basham, A.L.: A Cultural History of India, Oxford, 1975
10. Basham, A.L.: The Wonder that was India, New Delhi, 1981
11. Goyal, Sriram: Gupta Samrajya Ka Itihas, Meerut, 1987
12. Jha, D.N.: Ancient India-An Introductory Out line, Delhi, 1983
13. Majumdar, A.K.: A Concise History of Ancient India, Delhi, 1977
14. Majumdar, K.C.: Ancient India, Delhi, 1982
15. Smith, V.A.: The Early History of India, Oxford, 1924
16. Thaper, Romila: A History of India, 1983
17. विद्याधर महाजन: प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास, नई दिल्ली, 1989

PAPER : IX (c): MILITARY HISTORY OF INDIA

3 hrs duration

Max Marks: 100

Part 'A'

Warfare in Ancient India

- (i) Military System in Vedic, Pauranic & Epic Period.
- (ii) Macedonian Military Organization and techniques of fighting with particular reference to the battle of Hydaspes (326 B.C.) and

- comparative study of Indo-Greek Military organisation.
- (iii) Kautilya's Philosophy of war & military organisation of Mauryas.
- (iv) Military organization and techniques of fighting of Rajputs and Turks with special reference to the Battle of Tarian (1192 AD)

Part 'B'

Warfare in Medieval India

- (i) Military reforms and pattern of warfare during the Sultanate period and reforms introduced by Alauddin Khalji.
- (ii) New Strategic concept introduced by Babur with particular reference to the First Battle of Panipat (1526 AD)
- (i) Guerilla Techniques of fighting of Marathas and their military organization under Shivaji.
- (ii) Naval warfare under Admiral Kanhoji Angre.
- (iii) Maratha Pattern of Warfare with special reference to the third battle of Panipat (1761 AD)
- (iv) Battle of Assaye & Chillanwala.

Part 'C'

Evolution of Indian Armed Forces Since 1857

- (i) Amalgamation of Presidency Armies.
- (ii) Lord Kitcher's Reforms
- (iii) Post Second World War Reorganization.
- (iv) Growth of Indian Navy & Indian AIR Force.
- (v) The INA & Netaji Subhash Chand Bose.
 - (a) The Birth of INA
 - (b) INA operation during Second World War.
 - (c) Contribution of Netaji Subhash Chand Bose in India's Freedom Struggle.

Modern India

- (i) Higher Def. Organization
- (ii) Organization of Army, Navy & Air Force.
- (iii) Paramilitary Organization, BSF, ASSAM Rifles; TTBP, CRPF, Coast Guard, NCC & CISF.

Suggested Books:

1. युद्धनीति एवं युद्ध कला - श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह
2. भारतीय सैन्य इतिहास - डॉ. लल्लन सिंह
3. स्थल युद्ध कला - श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह
4. भारतीय सैन्य इतिहास, संगठन और युद्ध के सिद्धान्त - डॉ. लल्लन सिंह

5. Military System in ancient India - B.K.Mazumdar.
6. Indian Art of War - Major Alfred Dayld
7. Decisive battles of Indian History - Col. Maloson
8. Indian Armed Force - Jaswant Singh
9. The Naval Defence of India - Y.N.Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
10. Defence organisation in India - H.L.Venkateshwaran
11. Third Battle of Panipat - H.P.Sinha
12. National Security - K. Subramayam, ABC Publisher
13. राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा – प्रो. नरेन्द्र सिंह, प्रकाशन बुक डिपो, बरेली
14. Indian Army Through the Ages - Col. Gautam Sharma.

