



**MAHARAJA SURAJMAL BRIJ UNIVERSITY,
BHARATPUR**

SYLLABUS

**M.A. HISTORY(P &F)
(ANNUAL SCHEME)**


अकादमिक प्रभारी
महाराजा सूरजमल बृज विश्वविद्यालय
भरतपुर (राज.)

M.A. HISTORY
Annual Scheme
M.A. Previous

There shall be four papers, each of three hours' duration and carrying 100 marks each.

M.A. Previous History

Paper_I :	Theories, Methods and Visions of History.
Paper_II :	(i) Main Currents of Modern World History upto 1900 A.D. (ii) History of Modern Europe (1789-1913 A.D.). (iii) History of China and Japan (1839-1945 A.D.)
Paper III:	Twentieth century world (1900-2000 A.D.)
Paper-IV:	Group A (i) Ancient Indian History (Earliest Times to 200 B.C.) Group B (ii) Medieval Indian History (A.D. 750-1526) Group C (iii) Modern Indian History (A.D. 1756-1905)

PAPER - I : THEORIES, METHODS AND VISIONS OF HISTORY

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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, Approaches 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 Meta-historical Visions of History and Culture: Indian – Aurobindo, Govind Chandra pande and Yash Dev Shalya.

Books Recommended:

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. V.S. Agrawala | : <i>Ithasa Darshana (in Hindi), Varanasi</i> |
| 2. Buddha Prakash | : <i>Ithasa Darshana (in Hindi), Lucknow, 1962</i> |
| 3. G.C. Pande (ed) | : <i>Ithasa – Swarupa evam Siddhanta (in Hindi), Jaipur</i> |

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अकादमिक प्रश्नोत्तरी

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4. E.H. Carr : *What is History*. 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*, Merrut, 1968
16. C.H. Phillips (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*
: *Sanskriti – Manav Kartritva ki Vyakhya*
: *Samaj – Ek Darshanik Parishilan*
: *Tattva Chintan*
20. Yash Dev Shalya

Paper- II : (i) Main Currents of Modern World History Upto 1900 A.D.

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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

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.

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Section – III

Growth of Imperialism and Colonialism - exploitation of New World. Nature of Europeans Imperialism in china: Modernization of Japan in the 19th Century.

Books Recommended:

- Henry S. Lucas* : *Renaissance and Reformation, Harper & Brothers Publishers, New York*
- S. Harrison Thomson* : *Europe in Renaissance and Reformation, ... 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* : *Napoleam Bonaparie : His Rise and Fall, Oxford Univ. Press, New York, 1952.*
- J.A.R. Marriott, J.A.R.* : *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.*

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समीक्षा

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OR

PAPER - II : (II) History Of Modern Europe (1789-1913 A.D.)

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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

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 Naturalism – 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.

Books Recommended:

<i>George Rude</i>	: <i>Revolutionary Europe (1783-1815).</i>
<i>Lee Gershoy</i>	: <i>The French Revolution and Napoleon.</i>
<i>J. Holland Rose</i>	: <i>France ki Rajya Kranti aur Napoleon (Hindi).</i>
<i>David Thomson</i>	: <i>Europe since Napoleon.</i>
<i>J.S. Schapiro</i>	: <i>Modern and Contemporary European History (1815-1952).</i>
<i>J.A.R. Marriot</i>	: <i>The Eastern Question.</i>
<i>Southgate</i>	: <i>Economic History of England.</i>
<i>F. Lee Benns</i>	: <i>Europe since 1870.</i>
<i>S.B. Fay</i>	: <i>Origins of the World War.</i>
<i>G.P. Gooch</i>	: <i>History of Modern Europe (also in Hindi)</i>
<i>A.J. Taylor</i>	: <i>Struggle for the Mastery of Europe.</i>
<i>Erich Brandenburg</i>	: <i>From Bismarck to World War – I.</i>
<i>Robertson</i>	: <i>Bismarck.</i>
<i>Grant & Temperey</i>	: <i>Europe in the 19th & 20th century.</i>
<i>J.H. Calpham</i>	: <i>The Economic Development of France & Germany.</i>

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OR

PAPER – II : (III) History Of China And Japan (1839-1945 A.D.)

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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

The opening of China. The opium War. Tai ping Rebellion. Scramble of 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 Mancuria.

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.

Books Recommended:*Reisner & Fairbank**D.F. Lach**P.H. Clyde**H.M. Vinacke**Chitoshi Yanaga**K.S. Latourette**W.G. Beaslery**George M. Beckmann**Jean Chesneaux, et al**Jean Chesneaux, et al**Nathaniel Peffer**Kenneth B. Pylee**John K. Fairbank, et al**: East Asia. Vol. No. II**: Modern Far Eastern International Relations**: The Far East (Also in Hindi)**: A History of the Far East in Modern Times (Also in Hindi)**: Japan Since Perry.**: A Short History of Japan**: The Modern History of Japan**: Modernization of China and Japan**: China from opium War to 1911 Revolution**: China from the 1911 Revolution to Liberation**: The Far East : A Modern History**: The Making of Modern Japan**: East Asia: Modern Transformation*

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राजेश

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PAPER - III : Twentieth Century World (1900-2000 A.D.)

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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

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 – cause, 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).

Books Recommended:

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| <i>William R. Keylor</i> | : <i>The Twentieth Century World and Beyond</i> |
| <i>Ian Clark</i> | : <i>The Post Cold War Order Paul Gordon, Gordon A. Craig and Alexander</i> |
| <i>L. George Langsam</i> | : <i>Force and Statecraft.</i> |
| <i>E.H. Carr</i> | : <i>World Since 1919</i> |
| | : <i>International Relations between the two World Wars.</i> |
| <i>A.M. Gathorne-Hardy</i> | : <i>Short History of International affairs (1920-1939)</i> |
| <i>A.J.P. Taylor</i> | : <i>Origins of the Second world War</i> |
| <i>Paul Johnson</i> | : <i>Modern Times</i> |
| <i>A.Dallin and G.W. Lapidus (eds)</i> | : <i>The Soviet System – from Crisis to Collapse</i> |
| <i>Moshe Levin</i> | : <i>The Gorbachev Phenomenon</i> |
| <i>Karl Polanyi</i> | : <i>The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic origins of Our Times.</i> |
| <i>E.J. Hobsbawm</i> | : <i>The age of Extremes 1914-1991, New York, 1996</i> |
| <i>Carter V. Fendley and John Rothey</i> | : <i>Twentieth Century World, Boston, 5th ed., 2000.</i> |
| <i>Norman Lowe</i> | : <i>Mastering, Modern World History, London, 1997.</i> |
| <i>Geoffrey Barraclough</i> | : <i>An Introduction to Contemporary History.</i> |
| <i>Norman Lowe</i> | : <i>Mastering, Modern World History, London, 1997.</i> |
| <i>Geoffrey Barraclough</i> | : <i>An Introduction to Contemporary History.</i> |

21/11/16

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Paper - IV : Group A (I) Ancient Indian History (Earliest Times To C. 200 B.C.)

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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 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. Ironage 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.

Books Recommended:

- 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 ke 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.*

2
Sankalia

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वाराणसी (उत्तर)

Vibha Tripathi	: <i>The Painted Grey Ware and Iron Age Cultures of Northern India. Delhi, 1976.</i>
Rhys Davids	: <i>Buddhist India, Delhi, 1987.</i>
Madan Mohan Singh	: <i>Buddha Kefina Samaja aur Dharma, Bihar Hindi Granth Academy, Patna, 1972.</i>
K.A.N. Sastri (ed.)	: <i>Comprehensive History of India, Vol.II.</i>
R.C. Majumdar and A.D. Pusalkar (ed.)	: <i>The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. I: The Vedic Age Vol. II: The Age of Imperial Unity.</i>
H.C. Raychaudhuri	: <i>Political History of Ancient India (Also in Hindi)</i>
R.K. Mookerji	: <i>Chandragupta Maurya and his Times (Also in Hindi)</i>
K.A.N. Sastri (ed.)	: <i>The Age of Nanda and Mauryas (also in Hindi)</i>
V.C. Pareek	: <i>Praचीन भारत ka Rājasthān Tārīkh Samādānīh Itihās, Vol. I (in Hindi)</i>
D.R. Bhandarkar	: <i>Ashoka (also in hindi)</i>
R.K. Mookerji	: <i>Ashoka (also in hindi)</i>
Romila Thapar	: <i>Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas.</i>
Vachaspati Gairola	: <i>Arthashastra</i>
Mc Crindle	: <i>Ancient India as described by Megasthenes and Arrian.</i>
R. Shamashatry (ed.)	: <i>Arthashastra of Kautilya.</i>

OR

Paper IV : Group B (ii) Medieval Indian History**(A.D. 750-1526)**

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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 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 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 Mahammand bin Tughlaq's major projects. His religious policy. Firuz tughlaq's administrative policy and its consequences. Land revenue system under the Tughlaqs.

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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 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:

<i>Mahdi Hussain</i>	: <i>History of the Tughluq Dynasty</i>
<i>Md. Habib and</i>	: <i>A Comprehensive History of India</i>
<i>K.A. Nizami(ed.)</i>	: <i>Vol V, The Delhi Sultanata</i>
<i>A.B.M. Habibullah</i>	: <i>The Foundation of muslim Rule in India</i>
<i>K.S. Lal</i>	: <i>History of the Khaljis</i>
<i>R.C. Majumdar (ed.)</i>	: <i>The History and Culture of the Indian People,</i> <i>Vol. VI, Delhi Sultanata</i>
<i>R.P. Tripathi</i>	: <i>Some Aspects of Muslim Administration</i>
<i>B.N. Puri</i>	: <i>History of the Gurjara – Pratiharas</i>

OR

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

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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, programme 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.

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Books Recommended:

R.C. Majumdar (ed.)	: British Paramoury and Indian Renaissance.
B.Prasad	: Bondage and Freedom, Vol. I, 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	: Paramoury 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

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M. A. FINAL HISTORY

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.

M.A. Final History**Group – A: ANCIENT INDIA**

Paper - I : Ancient Indian History (200 B. C. to 750 A. D.)

Paper - II : (i) Social and Economic Life in Ancient India.

(ii) Political, Administrative and legal Ideas and institution of Ancient India

Paper - III : (i) Ancient Indian Art and Architecture

(ii) Epigraphy and Numismatics.

Group – B: Medieval India

Paper - I : Medieval Indian History (1526 – 1761 A.D.).

Paper - II : Social and Economic Life in Modern India.

Paper - III : Medieval Indian Culture

Group – B: 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

Paper - IV : (i) Women in Indian History

(ii) Historical Tourism in India with special reference to Rajasthan

(iii) Indian National Movement and Thought.

Paper – V (Compulsory for all three groups)

Paper – V : Main Trends in the History and Culture of Rajasthan.

OR

PAPER V : DESSERTATION

Only for regular students

Ex
Final

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Group A : Ancient India**PAPER I : ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY (200 B.C. TO 750 A.D.)**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

Minimum Marks: 36

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 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 Satavahana up to Satkarni I. Revival of Satavahana power under Gautamiputra Satkarni – his 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. Hunan 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 Chalukyas upto 750 A.D.

Recommended Readings:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| A.K. Narain | : <i>The Indo-Greeks, New Delhi, 1996</i> |
| Sudhakar Chattopadhyaya | : <i>Sakas in Ancient India</i> |
| B.N. Puri | : <i>India under the Kushanas, Bombay, 1965</i> |
| B.N. Mukherjee | : <i>Rise and Fall of the Kushan Empire, 1988</i> |
| R.C. Majumdar and A.D. Pusalkar (ed.) | : <i>The History and Culture of the Indian people</i> |

सं. ११७

अकादमिक प्रभारी
महाराजा सूरजमल बूज विश्वविद्यालय
भरतपुर (राज.)

	<i>Vol. II: The age of Imperial Unity</i>
	<i>Vol. III: The Classical Age,</i>
	<i>Vol. IV: The Age of Imperial Kanauj.</i>
<i>R.K. Mookerji</i>	<i>: The Gupta Empire</i>
<i>S.R. Goyal</i>	<i>: The History of the Imperial Guptas.</i>
	<i>: Prachin Bharat ka Rajnitik Itihas (in hindi)</i>
<i>R.C. Majumdar and A.S. Altekar</i>	<i>: The Vakataka Gupta Age (also in Hindi)</i>
<i>D. Devahuti</i>	<i>: Harsha : A Political Study</i>
<i>U.N. Roy</i>	<i>: Gupta Samrat va unka Kala (in hindi)</i>
<i>G.S. Chatterji</i>	<i>: Harsha Vardhan</i>
<i>P.L. Gupta</i>	<i>: History of the Gupta Empire (also in Hindi)</i>
<i>S.K. Maity</i>	<i>: Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta...</i>
	<i>Varanasi, 1970.</i>
<i>P.K. Agrawal</i>	<i>: Gupta Kalina Kala evam Vastu (in Hindi). ... 1994</i>
<i>B.N.Sharma</i>	<i>: Harsha and His Times, Varanasi, 1970.</i>
<i>S. Beal</i>	<i>: Si-yu-ki or Buddhist Records of the</i>
	<i>Western world. Delhi, 1969.</i>
<i>R. Gopalan</i>	<i>: The Pallavas</i>
<i>Balaram Shrivastava</i>	<i>: Pallava Itihasa aur uski Adhar Samagri (in hindi), delhi, 1966.</i>
<i>Sastri, K.A.N.</i>	<i>: A History of South India (also in Hindi)</i>

PAPER II : (I) SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IN ANCIENT INDIA

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

Minimum Marks: 36

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 Sanskars – Objective, types and significance. Concept and prevalence of asceticism in ancient India. Instruction of Family and Marriage.

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महाराजा सुखजमल बूज विश्वविद्यालय
भरतपुर (राज.)

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. Experience system 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 200 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)*
- P.N. Prabhu* : *Hindu Social Organisation*
- 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*

पुस्तक

अकादमिक प्रभारी
महाराजा सुरजनल बृज विश्वविद्यालय
भरतपुर (राज.)

<i>C.V.R. Aiyanger</i>	: <i>Ancient Indian Economic Thought</i>
<i>G.L. Adhya</i>	: <i>Early Indian Economics</i>
<i>N.C. Bandopadhyaya</i>	: <i>Economic Life and Progress in Ancient India</i>
<i>A.N. Bose</i>	: <i>Social and Rural Economics of Northern India, Vol.I</i>
<i>Achhe Lal</i>	: <i>Prachin Bharat mein Krishi (in hindi)</i>
<i>K.D. Bajpayi</i>	: <i>Bharatiya Vyapar ka Itihasa (in hindi)</i>
<i>U.N. Ghoshal</i>	: <i>Contribution to the History of Hindu Revenue System</i>
<i>Lallanji Goopal</i>	: <i>Economic Life of Northern India (700-1200 A.D.)</i>
<i>A.K. Singh</i>	: <i>Indo-Roman Trade</i>
<i>S.K. Maity</i>	: <i>Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period</i>
<i>Motichand</i>	: <i>Trade and Trade Route in Ancient India</i>
<i>Balram Srivastava</i>	: <i>Trade and Commerce in Ancient India</i>
<i>R.C. Majumdar</i>	: <i>Corporate Life in Ancient India (also in hindi)</i>
<i>Beena Jain</i>	: <i>Guilds in Ancient India</i>
<i>B.K. Pandey</i>	: <i>Temple Economy under the Cholas</i>

PAPER - II (II) POLITICAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS OF ANCIENT INDIA

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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 self-government.

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 policy, Mauryan administration, Gupta administration, Harshavardhana's administration, Rashtrakuta and Chola administration.

२५/११/१६

अकादमिक प्रभारी

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बनारसपुर (राज.)

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:

<i>A.S. Altekar</i>	: <i>State and Government in Ancient India (also in hindi)</i>
<i>Saletore</i>	: <i>Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions.</i>
<i>D.R. Bhandarkar</i>	: <i>Aspects of Ancient Hindu polity</i>
<i>K.P. Jayaswal</i>	: <i>Hindu Polity.</i>
<i>V.P. Menon</i>	: <i>Studies in Hindu Political Thought.</i>
<i>U.N. Ghoshal</i>	: <i>History of Indian Political Ideas.</i>
<i>N.C. Bandhopadhyaya</i>	: <i>Development of Hindu polity and political theories.</i>
<i>S. Shastri</i>	: <i>Arthasastra of Kautilya</i>
<i>R.S. Sharma</i>	: <i>Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India</i>
<i>M. Jauhari</i>	: <i>Prachina Bharata mein Rajya aur Shashana Vyavastha (in hindi)</i>
<i>S. Vidyalankar</i>	: <i>Prachina Bharatiya Shashana Vyavastha aur Rajyn Shastra (in hindi)</i>
<i>J.P. Sharma</i>	: <i>Republics in Ancient India (also in hindi)</i>
<i>D.D. Shukla</i>	: <i>Prachin Bharata mein Janatantra (hindi)</i>
<i>S. Mukherjee</i>	: <i>The Republican Trends in Ancient India.</i>
<i>J.D.M. Darret</i>	: <i>Hindu Law. past and present</i>
<i>Achiche Lal</i>	: <i>Prachina Hindu Vidhi (in hindi)</i>
<i>V.V. Deshpandey</i>	: <i>Hindu Vidhi Ke Siddhant</i>
<i>G.D. Banerjee</i>	: <i>Hindu Law of Marriage and Stridhan</i>
<i>P.N. Sen</i>	: <i>General Principles of Hindu Jurisprudence</i>
<i>Birendra Nath</i>	: <i>Judicial Administration in Ancient India</i>
<i>H.N. Tripathi</i>	: <i>Prachina Bharata mein Rajya aur Nyayapalika (in hindi)</i>
<i>Hardatta Vedalankar</i>	: <i>Hindu Parivar Mimansa (in Hindi)</i>

PAPER III : (I) ANCIENT INDIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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. Fergusson | : 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, 2 nd ed., 1996. |

अकादमिक प्रभारी

अकादमिक प्रभारी
महाराजा सूरजमल बूज विश्वविद्यालय
भदरपुर (राज.)

Stella Kramrisch	: 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.

OR**PAPER III: (ii) EPIGRAPHY AND NUMISMATICS**

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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 Vasisthiputra 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 Inscription 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.

20/11/18

अकादमिक प्रभारी

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भरतपुर (राज.)

Recommended Readings:

- Raj Bali Pandey : Indian Paleography, Part-I (Also in Hindi)
 Raj Bali Pandey : Ashoka ke Abhilekha
 AH Dani : Indian Paleography
 DC Sircar : Indian Epigraphy
 DC Sircar : Select Inscriptions, Vol, I and II
 G Buhler : Indian Paleography
 BV 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.
 CS Upasak : History and Paleography of Mauryan Brahmi
 TP Verma : Paleography of the Brahmi Script.
 GH Ojha : Bharatiya Prachina Lamella
 D Diringar : The Alphabet
 D Diringar : The Writing
 Vidha Upadhyaya : Prachina Bharat Mein Bhumidana (Hindi), Jaipur, 1992
 Relevant volumes of Epigraphia Indica and Indian Antiquary
 DR Bhandarkar : Ancient Indian Numismatics
 PL Gupta : Coins
 AS Altekar : Coinage of the Gupta Empire (Also in Hindi) _
 EJ Rapson : Catalogue of the Coins of the Andhra Dynastya, the Western Kshtrapas, The Traikutaka Dynasty and the Bodhi Dynasty.
 RB Whitehead : Catalogue of Coins in the Punjab Museum
 J Allan : Catalogue of the Indian Coins in the British Museum: Ancient India.

GROUP B: MEDIEVAL INDIA**PAPER I: MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY (1526-1761 AD)**

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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 (1526-1761). Political condition of India in 1526. Nature of Babar's achievements in India. Importance of Babarnama as a source of history. Humayan'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 system. 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 Nurjahan Junta. Jahangir's Deccan and Rajput policies. Shah Jahan's Deccan, Central Asian and North-West frontier policies. War of succession.

21/1/16

अकादमिक प्रभारी

महाशाना सूरजमल बूज विश्वविद्यालय
भरतपुर (राज.)

Section III

Mughal rule under Aurangzeb. His relation with Rajput's. 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:

RB Williams : An Empire Builder of the Sixteenth Century

HS Srivastava : Humayun (Hindi)

Ishwari Prasad: Life and Times of Humayun.

KR Quango : Sher Shah and his Times(Revised) (Also in Hindi)

AL Srivastava : Akbar the Great, 3 Vols.

Beni Prasad : History of Jaiangir

BP Saxena : History of Shahjahan of Delhi (also in Hindi)

SR Sharma : Religious Policy of the Mughal Emperors (also in Hindi).

Hon Hasan : Central Structure of the Mughal Empire and its Practical working upto the year 1657.

JN Sarkar : Mughal Administration (also in Hindi)

P Saran : Provincial Government under the Mughals (Also in Hindi)

RP Tripathi : Some Aspects of Muslim Administration.

Abdul Aziz : Mansabadari System and Mughal Army.

NA Siddiqi : Land Revenue system of the Mughal.

RP Tripathi : Rise and fall of the Mughal Empire (Also in Hindi)

Elliot & Dowson: History of India by its own Historians. Vol IV, V, VI and VII (Also in Hindi)

SR Sharma : Mughal Empire in India (also in Hindi)

JN Sarkar : A History of Aurangzeb (also in Hindi)

JN Sarkar : Fall of the Mughal Empire, Vol I-IV

JN 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.

JN Sarkar : Mughal Administration.

Satish Chandra: Uttar Kaleen Mughal Shasak.

TS Shejvalkar : Panipat: 1761(Also in Hindi).

PAPER II: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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

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अकादमिक प्रभारी
महाराजा सुरजमल बृज विश्वविद्यालय
भरतपुर (राज.)

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, Iqto, Jagirdari, Zamindari and Ijara systems.

Section III

Urbanisation and Rise of Urban Centers, Growth of Urban industries, Technological developments, Developments of internal and external trade. Important Trade Rulers, Merchant communities. Monetary system – currency and banking.

Recommended Readings:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| <i>KM Ashraf</i> | : <i>Life and conditions of the people of Hindustan (also in Hindi).</i> |
| <i>Tapan Raychaudhuri</i> | : <i>Cambridge Economic History of India and Irfan Habib (eds) Vol I.</i> |
| <i>IH Siddiqui</i> | : <i>Perso-Arabic Sources of Information – Life and conditions in the</i> |
| <i>Sultanate</i> | <i>of Delhi.</i> |
| <i>Burton Stein</i> | : <i>Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India</i> |
| <i>WH Moreland</i> | : <i>The Agrarian System of Moslem India.</i> |
| <i>WH Moreland</i> | : <i>India at the Death of Akbar.</i> |
| <i>WH Moreland</i> | : <i>India from Akbar to Aurangzeb.</i> |
| <i>Irfan Habib</i> | : <i>The Agrarian System of Mughal India.</i> |
| <i>JN Sarkar</i> | : <i>Economic Life of Mughal India.</i> |
| <i>NA Siddiqi</i> | : <i>Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals (1700 – 1750).</i> |
| <i>HK Naqvi</i> | : <i>Urbanisation and Urban Centers under the Great Mughals (1556-1760 AD).</i> |
| <i>AB Pande</i> | : <i>Society and Government in Medieval India.</i> |
| <i>S Moosvi</i> | : <i>Economy of the Mughal Empire – A Statistical Study.</i> |
| <i>Satish Chandra</i> | : <i>Medieval India: Society, the Jagirdari Crisis and the Village.</i> |
| <i>AJ Quiser</i> | : <i>The Indian Response to European Technology and Culture (1498- 1707).</i> |
| <i>JF Richards(ed)</i> | : <i>The Imperial Monetary System of Mughal India.</i> |

PAPER III: MEDIEVAL INDIAN CULTURE

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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.

अकादमिक प्रभारी

अकादमिक प्रभारी
महाराजा सूरजमल बृज विश्वविद्यालय
भरतपुर (राज.)

Section I

Salient features of Sarcenic, Hindu and Indo-Muslim style of architecture. The Provincial style of architecture during the Sultanate Period (Rajasthan, Mandu, Gujrat, Jaunpur). the Mughal architecture.

Synthesis is of the Indian and Parisian styles of painting. Evolution of the Mughals 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 Centre's.

Section III

Developments in languages and literature. Perian language and genres of persian literature- histories, memoirs, travelogues. A study of the works of Amir Khusrau and Abdul 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:

<i>AL Srivastava</i>	: <i>Medieval Indian Culture (Also in Hindi)</i>
<i>Yusuf Husain</i>	: <i>Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture.</i>
<i>PN Chopra</i>	: <i>Some Aspects of Society and Culture during the Mughal Age.</i>
<i>KM Ashraf</i>	: <i>Life and Condition of the People of Hindustan (also in Hindi)</i>
<i>Syed Athar Abas Rizvi</i>	: <i>History of Sufism. Vol I</i>
<i>Charlotte Vaudeville</i>	: <i>Myths, Saints of Legends in Medieval India</i>
<i>Percy Brown</i>	: <i>Indian Architecture, Vol II</i>
<i>Fergusson</i>	: <i>History of Indian and Eastern Architecture</i>
<i>SK Saraswati</i>	: <i>Indo-Islamic Architecture, 2 Vols.</i>
<i>Catherine Asher</i>	: <i>Architecture of Mughal India.</i>
<i>Percy Brown</i>	: <i>Indian Painting under the Mughals.</i>
<i>Milo Beach</i>	: <i>Mughal and Rajput Paintings.</i>

GROUP-C : MODERN INDIA**PAPER I: MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1905-1990 AD)**

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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~~

21/10

अकादमिक प्रभारी
महाराजा सूरजमल बृज विश्वविद्यालय
भरतपुर (राज.)

Indian Nationalism – approaches and debates. National movement under Moderates-role of Gokhale. The Extremist phase of the movement-contribution of Tilak. Economic Nationalism. Swadeshi movement. Home Rule Movement. The Indian Council Act of 1909. The Government of India Act of 1919.

Section II

Nationalism under Gandhi's leadership. The Non-cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement and Quit India Movement. Role of Terrorists and Revolutionaries with special reference to Chandra Shekhar and Bhagat Singh. Growth of separatism – Aligarh movement, Muslim League, Hindu Mahasabha. the Left Movements Socialists and Communists.

Section III

Subhash Chandra Bose and the Indian National Army. The Act of 1935. Communal Politics and Partition. Indian Independence, 1947. A brief survey of the progress of profile of Independent India (1947-1990): integration of states, Agrarian Reforms, Industrialisation Policies, Progress and Problems. India's foreign policy: non-alignment, Panchsheel, SAARC. Performance of Congress and Non-Congress Governments at the Centre (upto 1990).

Recommended Readings:

- RC Majumdar(ed.) : *The History and Culture of the Indian people*
 : Vol. IX – *British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance, Part-I*
 : Vol X – *British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance, Part-II*
 : Vol. XI – *Struggle for Freedom*
- Anil Seal : *Emergence of Indian Nationalism*
- AR Desai : *Social Back ground of Indian Nationalism*
- SR Malhotra : *Emergence of the Indian National Congress*
- Andrews & Mukherjee : *The Rise and Growth of the Congress*
- BI. Grover : *British Policy towards Indian Nationalism*
- Amalesh Tripathi : *The Extremist Challenge*
- Wolpert : *Tilak and Ghokhale*
- MS Jain : *Aligarh Movement*
- MS Jain : *Muslim Rajanitik Chintan ka Itihas (in Hindi)*
- Lal Bahadur : *The Muslim League*
- LP Sinha : *The Left Wing in India*
- BR Nanda : *Gandhi – A Biography*
- VP Menon : *The Transfer of power in India*
- Tarachand : *History of the Freedom Movement – 3 Vols.*
- MR 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*
- Munshinul Hasan(ed.): *India's Partition*
- John & McLane : *Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress*
- Paul Brass : *The policies of India since Independence*
- KP Mishra : *Readings in Indian Foreign Policy*
- Karuna Karan : *India in World Affairs (1947-1960)*

PAPER II: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IN MODERN INDIA

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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 Movement: 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. Peasant and Workers' Movements. Women in the National Movement.

Recommended Readings:

- DR Gadgil : *The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times.*
 AR Desai : *Social Background of Indian Nationalism.*
 RC Dutt : *Economic History of India*
 BB Mishra : *The Indian Middle Classes.*
 Natrajan : *Century of Social Reform in India*
 VP Verma : *Modern Indian Social and Political Thought (in Hindi also)*
 BT Mac Caull : *Education and the Origins of Indian Nationalism*
 VPS Raghuvashi : *Indian Society in the 18th Century.*
 VC Joshi(ed.) : *Rammohan Roy and the Process of Modernization in India.*
 AK Bagchi : *Private Investment in India, 1909-1930.*
 BN Ganguli : *Dadabhai Naoroji and the Drain Theory.*
 HB Sarda : *Life of Dayanand Saraswati.*
 Eligabeth 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: *The Cambridge Economic History of India Vol. II.*

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२५/११/१९

अकादमिक प्रभाती
महाराजा गुरुनानक भूज विश्वविद्यालय
जलंधर (राज.)

Tapan Ray Choudhuri (eds.)

Rajat K Ray (ed.) : Entrepreneurship and Industry in India 1800-1947.

AR Desai : Peasant struggles in India.

Dadabhai Naoroji : Poverty and Un-British Rule in India.

PAPER III: GANDHIAN THOUGHT

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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 Bandhopadhyaya : Social and Political Thought of Gandhi.

BN Ganguli : Gandhi's Social Philosophy.

Jha : Civil Disobedience and After

Judith Brown : Gandhi's Rise to power.

Gandhi : Satyagraha.

TK Mahadevan : Truth of Non Violence.

Erik H Erikson : Gandhi's Truth.

John Bondurant : The Conquest of Violence.

PAPER IV :(i) WOMEN IN INDIAN HISTORY

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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

o/s
निर्दिष्ट

o/s
अकादमिक प्रभारी
सहायक अकादमिक वृज विद्यालय
मुंबई

Nature and Scope of Women Studies. Women in Ancient India: Shruiti 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:

AS 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 BC 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 AD)

Neera Desai : Women in Modern India, Mumbai, 1957.

J Krishnamutya (ed.) : Women in Colonial India: Essays on Survival, Work and the State Delhi 1989.

BR Nanda (ed.) : Indian Woemn : From Purdah to Modernity, Delhi, 1976.

Vidya Dahejia : Representing the Body: Gender Issues in Indian Art, Delhi, 1997.

PAPER IV :(ii) HISTORICAL TOURISM IN INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RAJASTHAN

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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 firsthand experience of historical tourism.

P
Sunita

अकादमिक प्रभारी
महाराजा सुरजमल वृज विश्वविद्यालय
भरतपुर (राज.)

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, Sanchistups, 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 Sikari, Sabarmati Ashram in Gujrat. 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 Achieves, 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, Ummaid Bhawan Place at Jodhpur, Kishangarh and Bundi Paitings, 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, Abeneri, Osian.

Recommended Readings

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Chris Cooper and Fletcher | : Tourism – Principles and Practices. |
| AK Bhatia | : Tourism – Principles. |
| SP Gupta | : Tourism, Museums and Monuments. |
| SP Gupta, Krishna Lal, | |
| Mahua Bhattacharya | : Cultural Tourism in India, DK Print world, New Delhi, 2002. |
| BB Lal | : India 1947-1997 – New Light on the Indus Civilisation, Delhi, 1998, VS |
| Agarwala | : 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). |
| KR Srinivasan | : Temples of South India (also in Hindi). |
| Percy Brown | : Indian Architecture, Vol, II (Islamic period). |
| R Nath | : Mughal Architecture. |
| GN Sharma | : Glories of Mewar |
| GN Sharma (ed.) | : Rajasthan through the Ages, Vol. II |
| AK Coomarswamy | : Rajput Painting |
| Pramod Chandra | : Bundi Painting |
| Karl Khardeyavala | |
| & Oric Dickson | : Krishangarh Painting |


अकादमिक प्रभारी
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 भरतपुर (राज.)



PAPER IV :(iii) INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND THOUGHT

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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 Association 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 Movement – Socialists and Communists. States peoples Movement.

Section III

Growth of Separatism – Aligarh Movement, Muslim League, Hindu Mahasabha. Subhas 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:

RC Majumdar (ed.)	: The History and Culture of the Indian People Vol. XI – Struggle for Freedom.
Anil Seal	: Emergence of Indian Nationalism.
AR Desai	: Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
SR Malhotra	: Emergence of the Indian National Congress.
Andrews & Mukherjee	: The Rise and Growth of the Congress
BL Grover	: British Policy towards Indian Nationalism
Amallesh Tripathi	: The Extremist Challenge
Wolpert	: Tilak and Gokhale
MS Jain	: Aligarh Movement
MS Jain	: Muslim Rajanitik Chintan ka Itihas (in Hindi)
Lal Bahadur	: The Muslim League
LP Sinha	: The Left Wing in India
BR Nanda	: Gandhi – A Biography
VP Menon	: The Transfer of power in India
Tarachand	: History of the Freedom Movement – 3 vols.
MR 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.

for right

Prashant
अकादमिक प्रभारी
 सूरजनल राज विद्यालय
 काठमाडौं (२०७३)

Munshirul Hasan (ed.) : India's Partition.
John & McLane : Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress.

PAPER V: MAIN TRENDS IN THE HISTORY AND CULTURE OF RAJASTHAN

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Minimum: 36

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 BC 600 – 700 AD). Matsya Janapada, Republican Tribes, Origin of the Rajputs, Guhilas of Medapata. Political and Cultural Achievements of Pratiharas and Chahamanas.

Section - II

Rajput Resistance to Mughal invasions, political and Cultural Achievement of Maharana Kumbha and Sanga. Estimate of Maharana Pratap. Contribution of Maldeo of Marwar, Role of Chandrasen. Emergence of Amber Principally as a Major State in Rajasthan: Mirja Raja Jai Singh, Sawai Jai Singh. Religious Movements: Mirabai, Dadu Pathis, 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. Integration of the State of Rajasthan. Economic Development 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:

- HD Sankalia : Pre-History and Proto-history of India and Pakistan
HD Sankalia : Excavations at Ahar (Tambavati) poona, 1968.
A Banerjee : Archaeology of South Eastern Rajasthan, Varanasi
VN Mishra : Pre-history and Proto-history of Berach Basin.
Dasharath Sharma: Rajasthan Through the Ages (Vol. I)
Dasharath Sharma: Early Chauhan Dynasties.
DC Ganguly : The Paramars.
P Bhatia : The Paramars.
HC Raychaudhari : Political History of Ancient India, (Relevant portion)
GII Ojha : History of Rajputana. (Relevant Volumes)

राजस्थान

अकादमिक प्रभारी
महाराजा सुरजमल बूज विश्वविद्यालय
भरतपुर (राज.)

DC Shukla	: Early History of Rajasthan.
KM Munshi	: The Glory that was Gurjara Desh (3 Volumes)
BN Puri	: Pratiharas
JN Asopa	: Origin of Rajputs.
James Tod	: Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan (Relevant Portions).
Shyamal Das	: Vir Vinod (Relevant Portions)
GH Ojha	: Rajputana Ka Itihas (Relevant Portions)
RN Prasad	: Raja Man Singh of Amer.
HC Tikkiwal	: Jaipur and the Later Mughals
VS Bhatnagar	: Life and Times of Sawai Jai Singh.
RS Bhatt	: Sawai Jai Singh (Hindi)
VN Reu	: Marwar Ka Itihas
IIB Sarda	: Maharana Kumbha
GN Sharma	: Social Life in Medieval Rajasthan.
Giv Shanna	: Jivewar and the Jivughai Emperors.
GN Sharma	: Rajasthan Through the Ages, Vol. II
Dilbagh Singh	: The State, Landlord and the Peasants – Rajasthan in the Eighteenth Century
BL Gupta	: Trade and Commerce in Rajasthan
SS Ratanwat	: Rajput Nobility
Madhu Sethia	: Rajput Polity – Warriors, Peasants and Merchants
KS Gupta	: Mewar-Maratha Relations.
RP Vyas	: Maharana Raj Singh
Raghubir Singh	: Purva Madhya Kaleen Rajasthan
HR Gupta	: Third Battle of Panipat.
SC Misra	: Sindhia Holkar Rivalry.
VK Vashishtha	: The Rajputana Agency – 1832 – 1858
Shyamaldas	: Vir Vinod (Relevant Portions).
MS Jain	: Rajasthan Through the Ages, Vol. III
MS Jain	: A Concise History of Modern Rajasthan
MS Jain	: From Surplus to Subsistence

OR

PAPER V : DESSERTATION

Only for regular students

पत्र
कक्षा

as
अकादमिक प्रभारी
महाराजा सूरजमल बूज विश्वविद्यालय
भरतपुर (राज.)