

MASTER OF ARTS
(PREVIOUS)
SUBJECT – HISTORY
SEMESTER-I

PAPER I : MAIN CURRENT TRENDS IN THE HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (UPTO 1900 AD)

PART-I

Attempt all 3 question: question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 10 marks, attempt one question from each unit which carries 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper:

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions), Compulsory to all	10×1 MARK EACH	=10 Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (Essay Type one question from each unit with internal choice)	3×20 MARKS each	=60 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
	Internal assessment		=30 Marks
	Max. Marks		=100 Marks
	Minimum Pass Marks		=40 Marks

UNIT -I

Renaissance and Reformation/Counter reformation. Major Ideas of Enlightenment, Kant, Rousseau. Rise of Socialist Ideas (upto Marx) Spread of Marxian Socialism.

UNIT –II

Industrial Revolution : Causes and Impact. American war of Independence and its Significance. American Civil war with reference to Abraham Lincon and the abolition of Slavery.

UNIT –III

British Democratic Politics 1815-1850. The Eastern Question, Berlin conference Decline of Turkish Empire.

Recommended Books

- S. Harrison Thomson : Europe in Renaissance and Reformation, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1972.
Germes Lucas, H.S. : A Short History of Civilization, New York, 1953.
Ketelbey, C.D.M.J : A History of Modern Times, New York.
Mckey, Hill Bucker : A History of Western Society 3rd ed. 1987.
Sabine, G.S. : A History of Political Thought, Oxford IBM Publication.
Thomas S. Ashton : The Industrial Revolution (1760-1830), New York.

PAPER I : MAIN CURRENT TRENDS IN THE HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (UPTO 1900 AD) PART-II

Attempt all 3 question: question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 10 marks, attempt one question from each unit which carries 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper:

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions), Compulsory to all	10×1 MARK EACH	=10 Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (Essay Type one question from each unit with internal choice) 3×20 MARKS each		=60 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
	Internal assessment		=30 Marks
	Max. Marks		=100 Marks
	Minimum Pass Marks		=40 Marks

UNIT -I

French Revolution : Causes and its Significance, National Convention (1792-1795).

Directory (1795-1799), Rise of Napoleon : Continental System, Reforms and Decline.

UNIT –II

Rise of Nationalism, Unification of Germany : Bismarck – Domestic & Foreign Policy. Unification of Italy: Mazzini, Victor Emanuel II Cavour & Garibaldi.

UNIT –III

Growth of Imperialism and Colonialism, European Nature of Imperialism, China. Meiji Restoration and modernization in Japan.

Recommended Books :

- Thomas S. Ashton : Napoleon Bonaparte: His Rise and Fall, Oxford university Press, New York, 1952.
James Thomson : Napoleon Bonaparte; His Rise and Fall, Oxford university Press, New York.
J.A.R. Marriott : Evolution of Modern Europe (1453-1939)
Leo Gershoy : The French Revolution and Napoleon.
G.B. Parkes : The United States of America
Harold M. Vinacke : A History of Far East in Modern Times, Indian Reprint (Also in Hindi)
K.S. Latourette : History of Japan (Also in Hindi)

M.A. (Previous)
SUBJECT – HISTORY
SEMESTER-I

PAPER II: HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (1900-2000 AD) PART-I

Attempt all 3 question: question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 10 marks, attempt one question from each unit which carries 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper:

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions), Compulsory to all	10×1 MARK EACH	=10 Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (Essay Type one question from each unit with internal choice)	3×20 MARKS each	=60 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
	Internal assessment		=30 Marks
	Max. Marks		=100 Marks
	Minimum Pass Marks		=40 Marks

UNIT -I

An historical overview of the World at the beginning of 19th century.

Balkan war of 1912-13; I world war: causes and consequence. Paris Settlement and its results.

Russia: The Revolution of 1917-21, causes, character and its impact. Lenin: New Economic Policy.

UNIT –II

Great Economic Depression (1929-33) and Recovery.

Franklin D. Roosevelt- The New deal and its impact.

Nazism in Germany (Hitler), Fascism in Italy (Mussolini) and Militarism in Japan – nature, processes and impact.

UNIT –III

II world war- causes and consequences, Communist Revolution of 1949 in China and its impact on World Politics, The World after World war II- Emergence of two power bloc's. Emergence of Third World and Non-Alignment, U.N.O. and the Global disputes.

REFERENCES :

William R. Keylor	: The Twentieth Century World and Beyond.
Ian Clark	: The Post Cold War Order.
Langsam	: World Since 1919.
E H Carr	: international Relations between the two World Wars.
A M Gathorne – Hardy	: Short History of International Affairs (1920-39)
APJ Taylor	: Origins of the Second World War.
Paul Johnson	: Modern Times.
A. Dallin & G W Lapidus	: The Soviet System – from Crisis to Collapse
Carl Polanyi	: The Great Transformation: The political and Economic Origins of our times.
E J Hobsbam	: The age of Extremes 1914-1991, New York, 1996.
Carter V Findley & John Rothey	: Twentieth Century World, Boston, V edition , 2000.
Norman Lowe	: Mastering Modern World History, London, 1997.
Geoffrey Barraclough	: An introduction to Contemporary History.
William R. Keylor	: The twentieth century world and Beyond.
Langsam	: World Since 1919.
E. H. Carr	: International Relation Between the two World Wars.
A. M. Gathorne – Hardy	: Short History of International Affairs (1920-1939)
Paul Johnsonn	: Modern Times.
John Rothey	: Twentieth Century World, Boston, 5 th ed. 2000.

M.A. (Previous)
SUBJECT – HISTORY
SEMESTER-II

PAPER II : HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (1900-2000 A. D.) PART-II

Attempt all 3 question: question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 10 marks, attempt one question from each unit which carries 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper:

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions), Compulsory to all	10×1 MARK EACH	=10 Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (Essay Type one question from each unit with internal choice)	3×20 MARKS each	=60 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
	Internal assessment		=30 Marks
	Max. Marks		=100 Marks
	Minimum Pass Marks		=40 Marks

UNIT -I

Liberation from Colonial Rule – Arab world, Egypt, Africa- Apartheid to Democracy. South – East Asia-Vietnam. Decolonization and under development – factors constraining development : Latin America- Africa.

UNIT –II

Cold War – Causes and impact. Unification of Europe – Post war Foundation; Social, Economic, Scientific and Technological Development – Industry, Science, Technology, Communication and Information. Cultural Revolution of China. Civil Right Movement in USA (Martin Luther King Jr) and Feminism.

UNIT –III

Disintegration of Soviet Union and Rise of the Unipolar World – Causes. Process and Impact. Political changes in Eastern Europe 1989-2001. End of the cold war and US ascendance in the World as the superpower, Globalization, Trends of Terrorism (1990-2000).

Recommended Books :

Ian Clark	:	The post cold war Order.
A.J.P. Taylor	:	Origins of the Second World War.
Paul Johnson	:	Modern Times.
Adallin and G.W. Lapidus	:	The Soviet System- from crisis to Collapse
Moshe Lewin	:	The Gorbachuev Phenomenon.
Karl Polanyi	:	The Great Transformation the Political and Economic Origins of our Times.
E. J. Hobsbawm	:	The age of extremes 1914-1991, New York, 1996.
John Rothey	:	Twentieth Century World, Boston, 5 th ed. 2000.

M.A. (Previous)
SUBJECT – HISTORY
SEMESTER-I

PAPER III : MAIN TRENDS IN THE HISTORY AND CULTURE OF RAJASTHAN PART - I

Attempt all 3 question: question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 10 marks, attempt one question from each unit which carries 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper:

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions), Compulsory to all	10×1 MARK EACH	=10 Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (Essay Type one question from each unit with internal choice) 3×20 MARKS each		=60 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
	Internal assessment		=30 Marks
	Max. Marks		=100 Marks
	Minimum Pass Marks		=40 Marks

UNIT -I

Geographical features of Rajasthan and its impact on history and culture. Paleolithic and Mesolithic culture in Rajasthan. Chalcolithic and Copper Age (Ahar, Kalibanga, Balathal, Ganeshwar). Rock Art in Rajasthan.

UNIT –II

A brief survey of historic Rajasthan from B.C 600-700 A. D. Matsya Janapada, Republican tribes. Origin of the Rajputs, Guhilas of Medata. Political and cultural achievements of Pratiharas and Chahamanas.

UNIT –III

Rajputs Resistance to Mughal invasion. Political and cultural achievements of Maharana Kumba, Sanga and Pratap. Contribution of Maldeo of Marwar, Role of Chandrasen, Mirja Raja Jai Singh, Sawai Jai Singh.

Recommended Books :

H. D. Sankalia	:	Pre History and Proto-History of India and Pakistan
H. D. Sankalia	:	Excavations at Ahar (Tambavati) Poona, 1968.
A. Banerjee	:	Archaeology of South-Eastern Rajasthan, Varanasi.
V. N. Mishra	:	Pre History and Proto-History of Berach Basin.
Dasharath Sharma	:	Rajasthan Through the ages (Vol. 1)
Dasharath Sharma	:	Early Chauhan Dynasties.
D. C. Ganguly	:	The Paramars.
H. C. Raychaudhary	:	Political History of Ancient India, (Relevant Portion).
G. H. Ojha	:	History of Rajputana, (Relevant Portions)
D. C. Shukla	:	Early History of Rajasthan.
K. M. Munshi	:	The Glory that was Gurjara Desh (3 Volumes)
B. N. Puri	:	Pratiharas
J.N. Asopa	:	Origin of Rajputs.
James Tod	:	Annals and antiquities of Rajasthan (Relevant Portions)
Shyamal Das	:	Vir Vinod (Relevant Portions).
G. H. Ojha	:	Rajputana ka Itihas (Relevant Portions).
R. N. Prasad	:	Raja Man Singh of Amer
H. C. Tikkiwal	:	Jaipur and the later Mughals.
V. S. Bhatnagar	:	Life and Times of Sawai Jai Singh.
R. S. Bhatt	:	Sawai Jai Singh (Hindi)
V. N. Reu	:	Marwar Ka Itihas
G. N. Sharma	:	Social Life in Medieval Rajasthan.
G. N. Sharma	:	Mewar and the Mughal Emperor.
G. N. Sharma	:	Rajasthan Through the Ages, Vol. II
Dilbagh Singh	:	The State, Landlords and the Peasants – Rajasthan in Eighteenth Century.

M.A. (Previous)
SUBJECT – HISTORY
SEMESTER-II

PAPER III : MAIN TRENDS IN THE HISTORY AND CULTURE OF RAJASTHAN PART - II

Attempt all 3 question: question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 10 marks, attempt one question from each unit which carries 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper:

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions), Compulsory to all	10×1 MARK EACH	=10 Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (Essay Type one question from each unit with internal choice) 3×20 MARKS each		=60 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
	Internal assessment		=30 Marks
	Max. Marks		=100 Marks
	Minimum Pass Marks		=40 Marks

UNIT -I

Religious Movements, Saints and folk Gods & Goddesses of Rajasthan , Art and Architecture – fort and monuments. Rajputs school of Painting, Folk Art and Handicraft. Fairs and Festivals. Folk Music and Folk Dances.

UNIT –II

Maratha influence in Rajasthan and its impact, administrative and judicial changes after 1818. Social and economic changes – land revenue settlements, British monopoly of salt and opium trade.

UNIT –III

1857, Outbreak in Rajasthan. Tribal movements, Freedom movements, Political awakening and integration of Rajasthan. Development in Post-Independence Rajasthan (1947-1980). Leading Personalities of Rajasthan. Development of Rajasthani Language, Literature and local dialects. Rajasthani Culture, Tradition and Heritage.

Recommended Books :

H. D. Sankalia	:	Pre History and Proto-History of India and Pakistan
H. D. Sankalia	:	Excavations at Ahar (Tambavati) Poona, 1968.
A. Banerjee	:	Archaeology of South-Eastern Rajasthan, Varanasi.
V. N. Mishra	:	Pre History and Proto-History of Berach Basin.
Dasharath Sharma	:	Rajasthan Through the ages (Vol. 1)
O. Bhatia	:	The Paramars.
H. C. Raychaudhary	:	Political History of Ancient India, (Relevant Portion).
G. H. Ojha	:	History of Rajputana, (Relevant Portions)
D. C. Shukla	:	Early History of Rajasthan.
K. M. Munshi	:	The Glory that was Gurjara Desh (3 Volumes)
B. N. Puri	:	Pratiharas
J.N. Asopa	:	Origin of Rajputs.
James Tod	:	Annals and antiquities of Rajasthan (Relevant Portions)
Shyamal Das	:	Vir Vinod (Relevant Portions).
G. H. Ojha	:	Rajputana ka Itihās (Relevant Portions).
R. N. Prasad	:	Raja Man Singh of Amer
H. C. Tikkiwal	:	Jaipur and the later Mughals.
V. S. Bhatnagar	:	Life and Times of Sawai Jai Singh.
R. S. Bhatt	:	Sawai Jai Singh (Hindi)
V. N. Reu	:	Marwar Ka Itihās
Madhu Sethia	:	Rajput Policy – Warriors, Peasant and Merchants.
R. P. Vyas	:	Maharana Raj Singh
Raghubir Singh	:	Purva Madhya Kaleen Rajasthan.

M.A. (Previous)
SUBJECT – HISTORY
SEMESTER-I

PAPER 4 (A) : ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY (EARLIEST TIMES TO c.200 B.C.) PART - I

Attempt all 3 question: question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 10 marks, attempt one question from each unit which carries 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper:

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions), Compulsory to all	10×1 MARK EACH	=10 Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (Essay Type one question from each unit with internal choice)	3×20 MARKS each	=60 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
	Internal assessment		=30 Marks
	Max. Marks		=100 Marks
	Minimum Pass Marks		=40 Marks

UNIT -I

A study of the sources for the history of India upto 200 B.C. Archaeological sources, Epigraphy, Monuments, Numismatics Literary sources-Indigenous Primary and Secondary; Poetry, Scientific Literature, Literature in Regional Languages, Religious Literature.Foreigners' Account Pre History and Proto History: Geographical factors, hunting and gathering (Paleolithic and Mesolithic) beginning of Agriculture (Neolithic and Chalcolithics).

UNIT –II

The Indus – Saraswati civilization: - origin, date, extent, characteristics, decline, survival and significance, Art and architecture. A survey of Indian sites.Megalithic Cultures :- Distribution of Pastoral and Farming Cultures outside the Indus, development of community life, settlements, development of agriculture, crafts, pottery and iron industry.

UNIT –III

Aryans and Vedic periods: Expansion of Aryans in India. Vedic Period : Religious and Philosophical literature; Transformation from Rig Vedic period to the Later Vedic Period. The Vedic Saraswati River, evidence for its historicity. Evolution of monarchy and Varna system.

Recommended Books :

1. H. D. Sankalia : Pre History and Proto-History of India and Pakistan, Poona, 1974.
2. H. D. Sankalia: Stone age tools-their technique, names and provable functions, Deccan College Poona, I edition, 1962.
3. Gregory Possehl (ed) : Harappan Civilization, Delhi, 1992.
4. B. B. Lal : India 1947-1997 : New light on the Indus Civilization, New Delhi, 1998.
5. Navratna S. Rajaram & David Frawley : Vedic Aryans and the origins of the civilization, New Delhi, 1997.
6. Vibha Tripathi : The Painted Grey Ware and Iron Age Cultures of Northern India, Delhi, 1976.
7. Rhys David : Buddhist India, Delhi, 1987.
8. K. A. N Shasri (ed) : Comprehensive History of India, Volume II
9. R. C. Majumdar & A. D. Pusalkar (ed) : The History and Culture of India People.
10. Volume I : The Vedic Age.
11. H. C. Raychaudhary : Political History of Ancient India.

M.A. (Previous)
SUBJECT – HISTORY
SEMESTER-II

PAPER 4 (A) : ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY (EARLIEST TIMES TO c.200 B.C.) PART - II

Attempt all 3 question: question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 10 marks, attempt one question from each unit which carries 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper:

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions), Compulsory to all	10×1 MARK EACH	=10 Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (Essay Type one question from each unit with internal choice) 3×20 MARKS each		=60 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
	Internal assessment		=30 Marks
	Max. Marks		=100 Marks
	Minimum Pass Marks		=40 Marks

UNIT – I

Period of Mahajanapadas : Formation of Mahajanapadas (Republic and Monarchy). Rise of urban centers ; Trade routes; Economic growth, introduction of Coinage.) Spread of Jainism and Buddhism ; Rise of Magadha upto the Nandas. Iranian and Macedonian invasions and their impact.

UNIT –II

The Mauryan Empire : sources and historiography, Kautilya and Arthashastra. Chandragupta Maurya – early career, conquests and extent of empire. Ashoka’s concept of Dhamma – its nature, characteristics and significance.

UNIT –III

Nature of Mauryan State and its administrative organization. Decline and downfall of Mauryan Empire. Mauryan Society and economy, Mauryan Art and Architecture, Significance of Mauryan Empire in Indian history.

Recommended Books :

- 1.H. D. Sankalia :Pre History and Proto-History of India and Pakistan, Poona, 1974.
- 2.H. D. Sankalia : Stone age tools-their technique, names and provable functions, Deccan College Poona, I edition, 1962.
3. Gregory Possehl (ed): Harappan Civilization, Delhi, 1992.
4. B. B. Lal : India 1947-1997 : New light on the Indus Civilization, New Delhi, 1998.
5. Navratna S. Rajaram & David Frawley : Vedic Aryans and the origins of the civilization, New Delhi, 1997.
6. Vibha Tripathi : The Painted Grey Ware and Iron Age Cultures of Northern India, Delhi, 1976.
7. Rhys David : Buddhist India, Delhi, 1987.
8. K. A. N Shastri (ed): Comprehensive History of India, Volume II
9. R. C. Majumdar & A. D. Pusalkar (ed) : The History and Culture of Indian People.
10. Volume I : The Vedic Age.
11. H. C. Raychaudhary : Political History of Ancient India.

M.A. (Previous)
SUBJECT – HISTORY
SEMESTER-I

PAPER 4 Group B (ii) : MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY (c. A. D. 750-1526) PART - I

Attempt all 3 question: question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 10 marks, attempt one question from each unit which carries 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper:

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions), Compulsory to all	10×1 MARK EACH	=10 Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (Essay Type one question from each unit with internal choice)	3×20 MARKS each	=60 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
	Internal assessment		=30 Marks
	Max. Marks		=100 Marks
	Minimum Pass Marks		=40 Marks

UNIT -I

Sources for the medieval history. Major political developments in northern India and Peninsula, origin and the rise of Rajputs, The Cholas: administration, village economy and society . Indian feudalism, agrarian economy and urban settlements, Trade and Commerce, society, science and technology.

UNIT –II

Cultural Traditions in India 750-1200; Philosophy – Shankaracharya, Ramanuja and Madhvacharya. Forms features and growth of Bhakti, Islam and its arrival in India, Sufism, Literature of the period Art and Architecture: Temple Architecture, Sculpture, Painting.

UNIT –III

Sources of History of Delhi Sultanate, The Ghurian invasions – factors behind Ghurians success. Economic, Social and Cultural consequences. Foundation of Delhi Sultanate and early Turkish Sultans Consolidation: The Rule of Iltutmish and Balban.

Recommended Books :

Mahdi Hussain : History of the Tughluq Dynasty

MD. Habib and : A Computer History of India

K.A Nizami (ed.) : Vol;. V, The Delhi Sultanate

A.B.M. Habibullah : The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India

K. S. Lal : History of Khalijis

R. C. Mazumdar (ed.) : The History and Culture of Indian people, Vol. Vi, Delhi Sultanate

R. P. Tripathi : Some aspects of Muslim Administration

B. N Puri :History of the Gurjara – Pratiharas

Vishuddhanand Pathak: Uttar Pradesh ka Rajnitik Itihas (in Hindi)

M.A. (Previous)
SUBJECT – HISTORY
SEMESTER-II

PAPER 4 Group B (ii) : MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY (c. A. D. 750-1526) PART - II

Attempt all 3 question: question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 10 marks, attempt one question from each unit which carries 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper:

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions), Compulsory to all	10×1 MARK EACH	=10 Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (Essay Type one question from each unit with internal choice)	3×20 MARKS each	=60 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
	Internal assessment		=30 Marks
	Max. Marks		=100 Marks
	Minimum Pass Marks		=40 Marks

UNIT -I

The Fourteenth century: “The Khalji Revolution”, Alauddin Khaliji: Conquests and territorial expansion.

Agrarian and Economic measures. Muhammad bin Tughlaq: Major projects, Agrarian measures, Bureaucracy of Muhammad Tughlaq. Firoz Tughlaq: Agrarian measures, achievements in civil engineering and public works. Decline of sultanate, foreign contact and Ibn Battuta’s account.

UNIT –II

Society, culture and Economy in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth century. The Disintegration of central authority and the rise of provincial power- Jaunpur, Malwa, Gujarat, Bahamani and Vijaynagar kingdoms. The nature of Afghan sovereignty. Achievements of Sikandar Lodi. The North-west frontier problems and the Delhi Sultan.

UNIT –III

The Mongol Invasion and their impact, Central Administrative Structure of Delhi Sultanate. Bhakti and Sufi Movements. Development in languages and literature, Art and Architecture.

Recommended Books :

Mahdi Hussain : History of the Tughluq Dynasty

MD. Habib and : A Computer History of India

K.A Nizami 9 (ed.) : Vo;. V, The Delhi Sultanate

A.B.M. Habibullah : The Foundation of Muslim Rule in

K. S. Lal India : History of Khaljis

R. C. Mazumdar (ed.) : The History and Culture of Indian people, Vol. Vi, Delhi Sultanate

R. P. Tripathi : Some aspects of Muslim Administration

B. N Puri :History of the Gurjara – Pratiharas

Vishuddhanand Pathak : Uttar Pradesh ka Rajnitik Itihas (in Hindi)

M.A. (Previous)
SUBJECT – HISTORY
SEMESTER-I

PAPER 4 (C) : MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1756-1905 a. d) PART - I

Attempt all 3 question: question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 10 marks, attempt one question from each unit which carries 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper:

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions), Compulsory to all	10×1 MARK EACH	=10 Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (Essay Type one question from each unit with internal choice) 3×20 MARKS each		=60 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
	Internal assessment		=30 Marks
	Max. Marks		=100 Marks
	Minimum Pass Marks		=40 Marks

UNIT -I

Advent of Europeans in India. Expansion and consolidation of British relationship with major Indian powers. Bengal (1757-72). Maratha's role of Mahadaji and Nana Phadanvis. Decline of Marathas.

UNIT –II

Anglo – Mysore relation: Hyder Ali and Tipu. Rise of Sikhs, Ranjit Singh's achievements, Sikh wars and annexation of Punjab. Lord Dalhousie (1848-56). Growth of Paramountcy. Anglo – Nepal war, Anglo- Burmese Relationship and Anglo-Afghan Relationship.

UNIT –III

The Revolt of 1857 A. D.: Causes, Beginning and Extent of the Revolt, Nature, Results and Causes for the failure of the Revolt, Tribal and Peasant Movements.

Recommended Books :

R.C Mazumdar (ed.)	:	British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance
B. Prasad	:	Bondage and Freedom Vol.1 (1775-1858)
G. S. Sardesai	:	Main currents of Maratha History
N. K. Sinha	:	Ranjit Singh
S. B. choudhary	:	Theories of Indian Mutiny
	:	Civil Rebellion in the Indian Mutnies (1857-1859)
S. N. Prasad	:	Paramountcy under Dalhousie
B. Sheikh Ali	:	Haider Ali
M. S. Mehta	:	Lord Hastings and the Indian States
David Dilks	:	Curzon in India, Vol. 2
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 (1858-1947)
Charles Moore	:	Liberalism and Indian Politics

M.A. (Previous)
SUBJECT – HISTORY
SEMESTER-I

PAPER 4 (C) : MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1756-1905 a. d) PART - II

Attempt all 3 question: question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 10 marks, attempt one question from each unit which carries 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper:

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions), Compulsory to all	10×1 MARK EACH	=10 Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (Essay Type one question from each unit with internal choice) 3×20 MARKS each		=60 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
	Internal assessment		=30 Marks
	Max. Marks		=100 Marks
	Minimum Pass Marks		=40 Marks

UNIT -I

Constitutional growth and development: Regulating Act 1773, Pitt's India Act 1784, The Charter Act 1793, 1833, & 1853. The Govt. of India Act 1858. India Councils Act 1861 & 1892. Development of the press in India.

UNIT –II

Development of Education in India(1813-1905). Administration under the East India Company & Crown: Civil Service, Judiciary, Police and Army. Changes in Agrarian structure. New land Tenures and Revenue Policy.

UNIT –III

Cultural awakening, Religious and Social Reforms. Rise of Indian Nationalism. Origin and establishment of Indian National Congress. Nature of Indian National Congress till 1905. Swadeshi & Boycott movement.

Recommended Books :

R.C Mazumdar (ed.)	:	British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance
B. Prasad	:	Bondage and Freedom Vol.1 (1775-1858)
G. S. Sardesai	:	Main currents of Maratha History
N. K. Sinha	:	Ranjit Singh
S. B. choudhary	:	Theories of Indian Mutiny
	:	Civil Rebellion in the Indian Mutnies (1857-1859)
S. N. Prasad	:	Paramountcy under Dalhousie
B. Sheikh Ali	:	Haider Ali
M. S. Mehta	:	Lord Hastings and the Indian States
David Dilks	:	Curzon in India, Vol. 2
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 (1858-1947)

M.A. HISTORY (FINAL) GROUP A (Ancient India)

SEMESTER-III

PAPER 1 : ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY (C. 200B.C to 750 A. D) PART - I

Attempt all 3 question: question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 10 marks, attempt one question from each unit which carries 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper:

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions), Compulsory to all	10×1 MARK EACH	=10 Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (Essay Type one question from each unit with internal choice) 3×20 MARKS each		=60 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
	Internal assessment		=30 Marks
	Max. Marks		=100 Marks
	Minimum Pass Marks		=40 Marks

UNIT –I

A survey of the sources for Ancient Indian History from c.200 B.C to 750 A. D. Political and cultural history of the Sungas. The nature and impact of Indo Greek rule. King Kharavela of Kalinga and his achievements. Origin and early History of the Satavahanas upto Satkarni I. Revival of Satavahana power under Gautamiputra Satkarni – his achievements.

UNIT –II

Rise of the Kushanas. Kanishka – date, political and cultural achievements. Early history of the Sakas in India. Western Kshatrapas – Nahapana and Rudradaman 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 architecture and education during the period c. 200 B. C – 300 A. D.

UNIT –III

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 organization Decline of the Gupta empire.

ESSENTIAL READINGS :-

1. A.K Narain : The Indo-Greeks, New Delhi, 1996
2. Sudhakar Chattopadhyaya : Sakas in Ancient India
3. B. N Puri : India under the Kushanas, Bombay, 1965 :
4. B. N Mukherjee : Rise and fall the Kushan empire, 1988.
5. R.C Majumdar and A. D Pusalkar (ed.) : The History and Culture of the Indian people
: Vol. II : The age of Imperial Unity
: Vol. III : The classical age
: Vol IV: The age of imperial Kunauj.
6. R.K Mukherji : The Gupta Empire
7. S. R. Goyal : This History of the Imperial Guptas
: Prachin Bharat ka Rajnaitik Itihas (in Hindi), Part III
8. R.C. Mazumdar and A.S Altekar : The Vakataka Gupta Age (also in Hindi)
9. D. Devahuti : Harsha : A Political History
10. U.N Roy : Gupta Samrat Va Unki Kala (in Hindi)
11. G. S. Chatterji : Harsh Vardhan
12. P. L. Gupta : History of Gupta Empire (also in Hindi)
13. S.K Maity : Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period, Varanasi,
14. P.K Agrawal 1970. : Gupta Kalin Kala Evam Vastu (in Hindi) Varanasi, 1994.
15. B. N. Sharma : Harsh and his times, Varanasi, 1970

M.A. HISTORY (FINAL) GROUP a (Ancient India)

SEMESTER-IV

PAPER 1 : ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY (c. 200B.C to 750 A. D) PART - II

Attempt all 3 question: question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 10 marks, attempt one question from each unit which carries 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper:

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions), Compulsory to all	10×1 MARK EACH	=10 Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (Essay Type one question from each unit with internal choice) 3×20 MARKS each		=60 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
	Internal assessment		=30 Marks
	Max. Marks		=100 Marks
	Minimum Pass Marks		=40 Marks

UNIT -I

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 science during the Gupta Age.

UNIT –II

Harshavardhana his conquests administration and cultural achievements. Huien Tsang, Itsing. Revival of Brahmanical religion.

UNIT –III

Emergence of Feudalism accounts of Fahien and Yuan Chuang. Political and cultural achievements of Pallavas and Chalukyas upto 750 A. D.

ESSENTIAL READINGS :-

1. A.K Narain : The Indo-Greeks, New Delhi, 1996
2. Sudhakar Chattopadhyaya : Sakas in Ancient India
3. B. N Puri : India under the Kushanas, Bombay, 1965
4. B. N Mukherjee : Rise and fall the Kushang empire, 1988.
5. R.C Majumdar and A. D Pusalkar (ed.) : The History and Culture of the Indian people
: Vol. II : The age of Imperial Unity
: Vol. III : The classical age
: Vol IV: The age of imperial Kunauj.
6. R.K Mukherji : The Gupta Empire
7. S. R. Goyal : This History of the Imperial Guptas
: Prachin Bharat of Rajnitik Itihas (in Hindi), Part III
8. R.C. Mazumdar and A.S Altekar : The Vakataka Gupta Age (also in Hindi)
9. D. Devahuti : Harsha : A Political History
10. U.N Roy : Gupta Samrat Va Unki Kala (in Hindi)
11. G. S. Chatterji : Harsh Vardhan
12. P. L. Gupta : History of Gupta Empire (also in Hindi)
13. S.K Maity : Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period, Varanasi, 1970.
14. P.K Agrawal : Gupta Kalin Kala Evam Vastu (in hindi) Varanasi, 1994.
15. B. N. Sharma : Harsh and his times, Varanasi, 1970
16. S. Beal : Si-Yu-Ki or Buddhist Records of Western world, Delhi, 1969
17. R. Gopalan : The Pallavas
18. Balara, Shrivatava : Pallava Itihas aur Adhar Samagri (in Hindi)
19. Shastri K.A.N. : A History of South India (also in Hindi)

M.A. HISTORY (FINAL) GROUP A (Ancient India)

SEMESTER-III

PAPER II : SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IN ANCIENT INDIA PART - I

Attempt all 3 question: question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 10 marks, attempt one question from each unit which carries 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper:

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions), Compulsory to all	10×1 MARK EACH	=10 Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (Essay Type one question from each unit with internal choice) 3×20 MARKS each		=60 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
	Internal assessment		=30 Marks
	Max. Marks		=100 Marks
	Minimum Pass Marks		=40 Marks

UNIT -I

Concept of Dharma as the basis of Indian society. Concept, origin and historical study of Varna and Jati.

Ashramas, Purusharthas and Samskaras- objective, Types and significance.

UNIT –II

Concept and prevalence of religious diversity in ancient India. Institution of family and Marriage. Critical analysis of available Dharma Shastras.

UNIT –III

A survey of the position of Women in ancient India. Education a survey of the evolution of Vedic, Buddhist and Jainism systems of education.

ESSENTIAL READINGS :-

1. Jai Shankar Mishra : Prachin Bharat Ka Samajik Itihas (in Hindi)
2. M. Jauhari : Prachin Bharat mein Varnasharma (in Hindi)
3. N.K Dutta : Origin and growth of caste of India
4. G.s. Ghurye : Caste and Class in India
5. P.V Kane : A History of Dharmasastras (Vol.2) (also in Hindi)
6. P.N. Prabhu : Hindu Social Organization
7. R.B Pandey : Hindu Samaskara (English and Hindi)
8. H.D Vedalankar : Hindu Pariwar Mimansa (Hindi)
9. K.M Kapadia : Marriage and Family in India
10. A.S. Altekar : Position of Women in Hindu Civilization
11. R.K Mukherji : Education in India
12. B.N.S Yadav : Society and Culture in Northern India in the Twelfth Century A.D
13. R.S. Sharma : Light on Early Indian Society and Economy.
14. Lallanji Gopal : Economic life of Northern India(700-1200 A.D)

M.A. HISTORY (FINAL) GROUP A (Ancient India)

SEMESTER-IV

PAPER II : SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IN ANCIENT INDIA PART - II

Attempt all 3 question: question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 10 marks, attempt one question from each unit which carries 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper:

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions), Compulsory to all	10×1 MARK EACH	=10 Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (Essay Type one question from each unit with internal choice) 3×20 MARKS each		=60 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
	Internal assessment		=30 Marks
	Max. Marks		=100 Marks
	Minimum Pass Marks		=40 Marks

UNIT -I

Ancient Indian economic thought: meaning and significance of Vrat, Economic systems and Institutions: land ownership, Land revenue and other forms of taxation, feudalism in India Guilds, credit and Banking system, slavery and labour.

UNIT -II

Stages in ancient Indian economy: Chalcolithic village economy. Harappan economy. Vedic economy.

UNIT -III

Urban and industrial economy during the age of Mahajanapadas. Maurayan imperial Economy. Trade and Commerce during the period c.200 B. C. to 300 A.D. Economic progress in the Gupta period.

ESSENTIAL READINGS :-

1. Jai Shankar Mishra : Prachin Bharat Ka Samajik Itihas (in Hindi)
2. M. Jauhari : Prachin Bharat mein Varnasharma (in Hindi)
3. N.K Dutta : Origin and growth of caste of India
4. G.s. Ghurye : Caste and Class in India
5. P.V Kane : A History of Dharmasastras (Vol.2) (also in Hindi)
6. P.N. Prabhu : Hindu Social Organization
7. R.B Pandey : Hindu Samaskara (English and Hindi)
8. H.D Vedalankar : Hindu Pariwar Mimansa (Hindi)
9. K.M Kapadia : Marriage and Family in India
10. A.S. Altekar : Position of Women in Hindu Civilization
11. R.K Mukherji : Education in India
12. B.N.S Yadav : Society and Culture in Northern India in the 12th Century A.D :
13. R.S. Sharma : Light on Early Indian Society and Economy.
14. Lallanji Gopal : Economic life of Northern India(700-1200 A.D)

**M.A. HISTORY (FINAL) GROUP A (ANCIENT
INDIA) SEMESTER-III**

PAPER III: ANCIENT INDIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE PART - I

Attempt all 3 question: question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 10 marks, attempt one question from each unit which carries 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper:

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions), Compulsory to all	10×1 MARK EACH	=10 Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (Essay Type one question from each unit with internal choice)	3×20 MARKS each	=60 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
	Internal assessment		=30 Marks
	Max. Marks		=100 Marks
	Minimum Pass Marks		=40 Marks

UNIT -I

Characteristics of Indian art & architecture, Prehistoric Rock Art Indus – Saraswati civilization: town planning and architecture, sculptures and seals.

UNIT –II

Mauryan Art, Folk Art (Yaksh sculptures). A study of art and architecture of stupas at Bharhut, Sanchi and Amravati.

UNIT –III

Mathura School of Art. Gandhara School of Art. Origin of image of Buddha and other gods & goddesses.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS :

1. V.S. Agrawal : Indian Art, Vol.I, Varanassi 1965.
2. A.K Coomaraswamy : An introduction to India Art, Adyar Theosophical Publishing House,1956
3. A History of Indian and Indonesian Art, Dover Publication, New York, 1965.
4. B. Rowland : The Art and Architecture of India, Harmondsworth, 1970
5. P. Brown : Indian Architecture (Buddist and Hindu), Vol. 1, Bombay, 1971
6. J. Fergusan : History of Indian and Eastern Architecture, Vol. I& II, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1967.
7. J.C Harle : Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent, London, 1986
8. N.R. Ray : Maurya and Post Maurya Art<Delhi, 1971
9. Grunwedel : Buddhist Art of India, New Delhi, 1972
10. J. Marshak : A guide to Sanchi, Calcutta, 1965

M.A. HISTORY (FINAL) GROUP A (ANCIENT INDIA)

SEMESTER-IV

PAPER III: ANCIENT INDIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE PART - II

Attempt all 3 question: question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 10 marks, attempt one question from each unit which carries 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper:

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions), Compulsory to all	10×1 MARK EACH	=10 Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (Essay Type one question from each unit with internal choice) 3×20 MARKS each		=60 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
	Internal assessment		=30 Marks
	Max. Marks		=100 Marks
	Minimum Pass Marks		=40 Marks

UNIT -I

Gupta Art –a study of sculptures, Ajanta Paintings.

UNIT –II

Origin, evolution and main styles of Hindu temples. Gupta temples. Development of temple architecture in post-Gupta period: Northern Indian-temples of Orissa. Khajuraho and Abu.

UNIT –III

South: Indian-Rock cut temples at Mahabalipuram, Kailash temple at Ellora, Pallava and Chola temples.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS :

1. S.P. Gupta : The Roots of Indian Art
2. C. Sivaramamurti : Indian Sculpture, Delhi, 1961
3. C. Sivaramamurti : Indian Paintings, Delhi, II Edition, 1996
4. Stella Kramrisch : Indian Sculpture, Calcutta, 1933
5. V.S. Agarwal : Gupta Art, Varanasi, 1977
6. P.K Agrawal : Gupta Kalinkala Avam Vastu, Varanasi, 1994
7. J. Marshall : The Buddhist Art of Gandhara, New Delhi, 1980
8. D. Mitra : Buddhist Monuments, Calcutta, 1971
9. C. sivaramamurti : Amravati Sculpture in the Madras Government Museum.
10. A. Ghosh : Ajanta Murals.
11. S. Kramrisch : Hindu Temples, Volume I & II, Calcutta, 1946
12. M.W. Meister et al : an Encyclopedia of Indian Temple Architecture (relevant portions), New Delhi. 1983 to 1988
13. Krishna Dev : Temples of India, 2 Volumes, Delhi, 1994
Temples of North India (Hindi), New Delhi, 1969.
14. K. R. Shrinivasan : Temples of South India (Hindi), New Delhi
15. S. P. Gupta : Elements of Indian Art
16. S. P. Gupta : The Roots of Indian Art.

M.A. History (Final) -Group B – (Medieval India)

SEMESTER -III

PAPER I: MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY (1526-1761 A.D.) PART-I

Attempt all the 3 questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory carry 10 marks and attempt one question from each unit carry 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper :

I 10 QUESTIONS (Very Short Answer Questions) ,Compulsory to All.	10X 1 MARK EACH	= 10 Marks
II 3 QUESTIONS(Eassy Type One Question each Unit with Internal choice)	3 X 20 MARKS EACH	= 60 Marks
Total of End Semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment		= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks		=100 Marks
Minimum Marks		= 40 Marks

UNIT I

A survey of the sources of medieval Indian History (1521-1761). Political condition of India in 1526. Nature of Babar's achievements in India. Importance of Babarnama as a sources of history.

UNIT II

Humayun's Career – his difficulties and achievement. Process of political integration under Sher Shah Suri and his administrative achievements.

UNIT III

Expansion of Mughal empire under Akbar. His administrative measures: Central and provincial administration, land revenue system, jagir, and mansab systems. Akbar's relation with Rajputs. His Deccan policy. Relations with Central Asian power

Recommended Books:-

1. Elliot and Dowson : History of India as told by its own Historions, Vol. I-VIII (Relevant portions)
2. Irfan Habib : Agrarian System of the Mughal's
3. Ishwari Prasad : Life and Times of Humayun
4. K.R. Kanungo : Sher Shah and His Times
5. R.C. Majumdar (ed) : The History and Culture of Indian People, The Mughal Empire, Vol.VII
6. A.L. Srivastava : Akbar the Great Vol. I-III
7. H.S. Srivastava : Humayun Badshah
8. R.P. Tripathi : Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire
9. Rushbrook Williams : An Empire Builder of the 16th Century
10. Satish Chandra : Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court

M.A. History (Final) -Group B – (Medieval India) SEMESTER -IV

PAPER I: MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY (1526-1761 A.D.) PART-II

Attempt all the 3 questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory carry 10 marks and attempt one question from each unit carry 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper :

I 10 QUESTIONS (Very Short Answer Questions) ,Compulsory to All.	10X 1 MARK EACH	= 10 Marks
II 3 QUESTIONS(Eassy Type One Question each Unit with Internal choice)	3 X 20 MARKS EACH	= 60 Marks
Total of End Semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment		= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks		=100 Marks
Minimum Marks		= 40 Marks

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

Mughal rule under Aurangzeb. His relation with Rajputs. Aurangzeb's Deccan policy. Rise of the Marathas, Shivaji's relation with Mughals, Shivaji's Achievements.

UNIT III

Aurangzeb's religious policy. Jagirdari crisis and revolts. Main political trends during the later Mughal period. Maratha expansion under Peshwa Baji Rao in North. Mughal- Rajput relations; role of Sawai Jai Singh. Rise of New principalities- Awadh, Hyderabad and Bengal. Nadir Shah's invasion and its consequence. Factors responsible for the decline and downfall of the Mughal Empire. The Third Battle of Panipat, 1761.

Recommended Books:-

1. Beni Prasad : History of Jahangir
2. Elliot and Dowson : History of India as told by its own Historions, Vol. I-VIII (Relevant portions)
3. Irfan Habib : Agrarian System of the Mughal's
4. R.C. Majumdar (ed) : The History and Culture of Indian People, The Mughal Empire, Vol.VII
5. R.P. Tripathi : Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire
6. Rushbrook Williams : An Empire Builder of the 16th Century
7. Satish Chandra : Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court
8. B.P. Saxena : History of Shah Jahan of Delhi
9. J.N. Sarkar : History of Aurangzeb, Vol. I-V. (Relevant portions)

M.A. History (Final) -Group B – (Medieval India)

SEMESTER –III

PAPER II: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IN MEDIEVAL INDIA PART-I

Attempt all the 3 questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory carry 10 marks and attempt one question from each unit carry 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper :

I 10 QUESTIONS (Very Short Answer Questions) ,Compulsory to All.	10X 1 MARK EACH	= 10 Marks
II 3 QUESTIONS(Eassy Type One Question each Unit with Internal choice)	3 X 20 MARKS EACH	= 60 Marks
Total of End Semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment		= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks		=100 Marks
Minimum Marks		= 40 Marks

UNIT –I

Caste structure and the development of caste system. Social classes: Ulema, nobility, zamindaras, peasantry, artisans, agricultural labour and slaves.

UNIT-II

Functioning of the social institutions- family and the marriage. Position of Women. Slavery. Life and condition of the masses.

UNIT-III

Agricultural production, irrigation system, agricultural technology and crop patterns.

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. K.M. Ashraf : Life and conditions of the People of Hindustan
2. B.N.S. Yadav- Some Aspects of Society in Northern India in 12th century A.D
3. Yusuf Hussain : Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture
4. K.A. Nizami : Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in India during the 13th Century
5. R.B. Pandey : Hindu Samskaras
6. P.H. Prabhu : Hindu Social Organization
7. R.S. Sharma : Indian Feudalism
8. A.L. Srivastava : Medieval Indian Culture
9. A.Yusuf Ali : Medieval India Social and Economic Conditions
10. P.N. Chopra : Some Aspects of Society and Culture during the Mughal Age

M.A. History (Final) -Group B – (Medieval India) SEMESTER –IV

PAPER II: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IN MEDIEVAL INDIA PART-II

Attempt all the 3 questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory carry 10 marks and attempt one question from each unit carry 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper :

I 10 QUESTIONS (Very Short Answer Questions) ,Compulsory to All.	10X 1 MARK EACH	= 10 Marks
II 3 QUESTIONS(Eassy Type One Question each Unit with Internal choice)	3 X 20 MARKS EACH	= 60 Marks
Total of End Semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment		= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks		=100 Marks
Minimum Marks		= 40 Marks

UNIT –I

Agrarian structure :land ownership and land rights, land revenue systems. the village community. Iqta, Jagirdari, Zamindari and Ijara systems.

UNIT-II

Urbanization and Rise of Urban Centre. Growth of Urban industries. Technological developments.

UNIT-III

Development of internal and external trade. Important Trade Routes. Merchant communities. Monetary system- currency and banking.

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. K.M. Ashraf : Life and Conditions of People of Hindustan
2. Irfan Habib : The Agrarian System of Mughal India
3. Irfan Habib and T. Ray Choudhary (ed.) : Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I
4. S. Moosvi : Economy of the Mughal Empire – A Statistical Study
5. W.H. Moreland : The Agrarian System of Mughal India
6. N.A. Siddiqui : Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals
7. J.B. Tavernier : Travels in India, Vol I and II ed. W. Crooke and tr. V. Ball

M.A. (FINAL) GROUP B – Medieval India

SEMESTER III

PAPER-III : HISTORY CULTURE OF MEDIEVAL RAJASTHAN(C.1200-1761A.D.) PART-I

Attempt all the 3 questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory carry 10 marks and attempt one question from each unit carry 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper :

I 10 QUESTIONS (Very Short Answer Questions) ,Compulsory to All.	10X 1 MARK EACH	= 10 Marks
II 3 QUESTIONS(Eassy Type One Question each Unit with Internal choice)	3 X 20 MARKS EACH	= 60 Marks
Total of End Semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment		= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks		=100 Marks
Minimum Marks		= 40 Marks

UNIT –I

A study of sources- epigraphic, archival, literary and travelogues. Nature of political set up around the 13th century: Turkish Sultan's aggressive designs-Resistance by Hammir, Ratansen, Kanhadadev.

UNIT –II

Rise of Mewar under Kumbha and Sanga –their political and cultural achievements. Mewar under Maldev.

UNIT –III

Resistance to Mughal aggression by Mewar and Marwar –Rana Pratap and Chandrasen. beginning of collaboration with imperial authority and the role of different states of Rajasthan.

REFERENCES:

1. H D Sankalia : Pre-History and Proto-History of India and Pakistan
2. H D Sankalia : Excavations at Ahar(Tambavati)Poona,1968
3. A Bannerjee :Archaeology of South Eastern Rajasthan, Varanasi
4. V N Mishra : Pre-History and proto-history of berach Basin
5. Dashrath Sharma : Rajasthan Through the Ages (Volume 1)
6. Dashrath Sharma : Early Chauhan Dynasties
7. H C Raychaudhari : Political History of Ancient India (Relevant portions)
8. G H Ojha : History of Rajputana (Relevant portions)
9. D C Shukla : Early History of Rajputana
10. K M Munshi :The Glory that was Gurjara desh (3 Volumes)
11. J N Asopa : Origin of the rajputs
12. James Tod :Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan (Relevant portions)
13. Shyamal Das : Veer Vinod
14. R N Prasad :Raja Man Singh of Amber
15. V S Bhatnagar :Life and Times of Sawai Jai Singh
16. V N Reu: Marwar ka Itihas
17. H B Sarda : Maharana Kumbha
18. G N Sharma :Social Life of Medieval Rajasthan
19. G N Sharma : Mewar and the Mughal Emperors
20. G N Sharma : Rajasthan through the Ages, II Volume
21. Nandini Sinha: State Formation in Mewar.
22. B.D.Chattopadhyaya: The Making of Early Medieval India.

M.A. (FINAL) GROUP B – Medieval India

SEMESTER IV

PAPER-III : HISTORY CULTURE OF MEDIEVAL RAJASTHAN(C.1200-1761A.D.)PART-II

Attempt all the 3 questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory carry 10 marks and attempt one question from each unit carry 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper :

I 10 QUESTIONS (Very Short Answer Questions) ,Compulsory to All.	10X 1 MARK EACH	= 10 Marks
II 3 QUESTIONS(Eassy Type One Question each Unit with Internal choice)	3 X 20 MARKS EACH	= 60 Marks
Total of End Semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment		= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks		=100 Marks
Minimum Marks		= 40 Marks

UNIT –I

Marwar under Jaswant Singh. War of Rajput independence in the 17th century: Rathore – Sisodia Alliance. Mughal decline and Maratha raids. Amber: Mirza Raja Jai Singh, Sawai Jai Singh. The Hurda Conference and the Rajput failure of unity in Rajputus.

UNIT –II

Main features of Rajputs Polity and Administration. Clan structure. Nature of Feudalism. Land Revenue system. A study of Social Life in Medieval Rajasthan. Main features of Economy: Agriculture, condition of Peasantry, Trade and Commerce, Rise of the business community.

UNIT –III

Religious Ideas and Movements: Sufi tradition, Mirabai, Dadu panthis, Cult of folk deities. Developments in art and architecture: forts, temples, sculptures reservoirs and other monuments. Rajput Paintings, Literature and science(astronomy).

REFERENCES:

1. H D Sankalia : Pre-History and Proto-History of India and Pakistan
2. H D Sankalia : Excavations at Ahar(Tambavati)Poona,1968
3. A Bannerjee :Archaeology of South Eastern Rajasthan, Varanasi
4. V N Mishra : Pre-History and proto-history of berach Basin
5. Dashrath Sharma : Rajasthan Through the Ages (Volume 1)
6. Dashrath Sharma : Early Chauhan Dynasties
7. H C Raychaudhari : Political History of Ancient India (Relevant portions)
8. G H Ojha : History of Rajputana (Relevant portions)
9. D C Shukla : Early History of Rajputana
10. K M Munshi :The Glory that was Gurjara desh (3 Volumes)
11. J N Asopa : Origin of the rajputs
12. James Tod :Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan (Relevant portions)
13. Shyamal Das : Veer Vinod
14. R N Prasad :Raja Man Singh of Amber
15. V S Bhatnagar :Life and Times of Sawai Jai Singh
16. V N Reu: Marwar ka Itihas
17. H B Sarada : Maharana Kumbha

M.A. HISTORY- (FINAL) - GROUP C -MODERN INDIA SEMESTER – III

PAPER I: MODERN INDIAN HISTORY(1905-1990) PART-I

Attempt all the 3 questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory carry 10 marks and attempt one question from each unit carry 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper :

I 10 QUESTIONS (Very Short Answer Questions) ,Compulsory to All.	10X 1 MARK EACH	= 10 Marks
II 3 QUESTIONS(Eassy Type One Question each Unit with Internal choice)	3 X 20 MARKS EACH	= 60 Marks
Total of End Semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment		= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks		=100 Marks
Minimum Marks		= 40 Marks

UNIT –I

Indian Nationalism- approaches and debates. National movement under moderates-role of Gokhale. The Extremist phase of movement- contribution of Tilak.

UNIT –II

Economic nationalism, Swedeshi Movement. Home Rule Movement. The Indian Council Act of 1909. The Government of India Act of 1919.

UNIT-III

Nationalism under Gandhi's leadership. The Non –cooperation Movement. Civil Disobedience Movement and Quit India Movement.

Recommended Books:-

1. R.C. 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
2. Anil Seal : Emergence of Indian Nationalism
3. Amallesh Tripathi : The Extremist Challenge
4. S.R. Malhotra : Emergence of Indian National Congress
5. Andrews & Mukerjee : The Rise and Growth of the Congress
6. B.L. Grover : British Policy towards Indian Nationalism
7. Wolpert : Tilak and Gokhele
8. M.S. Jain : Aligarh Movement
9. Lal Bahadur : The Muslim League
10. B.R. Nanda : Gandhi – A Biography
11. V.P. Menon : The Transfer of Power in India
12. Tarachand : History of the Freedom Movement- III Vol.
13. M.R. Pandey : Source Material for History of the Freedom Movement in India 2 Vol.
14. Bipin Chandra : Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India
15. Judith Brown : Gandhi's Rise to Power 1915-22
16. John and Mclane : Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress
17. B.R. Nanda : Jawahar lal Nehru

M.A. HISTORY- (FINAL) - GROUP C -MODERN INDIA

SEMESTER – IV

PAPER I: MODERN INDIAN HISTORY(1905-1990) PART-II

Attempt all the 3 questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory carry 10 marks and attempt one question from each unit carry 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper :

I 10 QUESTIONS (Very Short Answer Questions) ,Compulsory to All.	10X 1 MARK EACH	= 10 Marks
II 3 QUESTIONS(Eassy Type One Question each Unit with Internal choice)	3 X 20 MARKS EACH	= 60 Marks
Total of End Semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment		= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks		=100 Marks
Minimum Marks		= 40 Marks

UNIT –I

Role of Terrorists and Revolutionaries with special reference to Chandra shekhar and Bhagat singh. Growth of separatism- Aligarh Movement, Muslim League, Hindu Mahasabha.

UNIT-II

The Left Movements- Socialists and Communists. Subhash Chandra Bose and the Indian National Army. The Act of 1935. Communal Politics and Partition . Indian Independence, 1947.

UNIT- III

A brief survey of the progress of profile of Independent India (1947-1990): Integration of stages. Agrarian Reforms. Industrialization. Foreign policies. Non- Alignment. Panchsheel, SAARC (upto 1990)

Recommended Books:-

1. R.C. 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
2. Anil Seal : Emergence of Indian Nationalism
3. A.R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism
4. S.R. Malhotra : Emergence of Indian National Congress
5. Andrews & Mukerjee : The Rise and Growth of the Congress
6. B.L. Grover : British Policy towards Indian Nationalism
7. Amalesh Tripathi : The Extremist Challenge
8. Wolpert : Tilak and Gokhale
9. M.S. Jain : Aligarh Movement
10. Lal Bahadur : The Muslim League
11. B.R. Nanda : Gandhi – A Biography
12. V.P. Menon : The Transfer of Power in India
13. Tarachand : History of the Freedom Movement- III Vol.
14. M.R. Pandey : Source Material for History of the Freedom Movement in India 2 Vol.
15. Bipin Chandra : Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India

M.A.HISTORY –(FINAL)- Group C

SEMESTER –III

PAPER II: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IN MODERN INDIA PART-I

Attempt all the 3 questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory carry 10 marks and attempt one question from each unit carry 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper :

I 10 QUESTIONS (Very Short Answer Questions), Compulsory to All.	10X 1 MARK EACH	= 10 Marks
II 3 QUESTIONS (Easy Type One Question each Unit with Internal choice)	3 X 20 MARKS EACH	= 60 Marks
Total of End Semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment		= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks		= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks		= 40 Marks

UNIT –I

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

UNIT –II

The Growth and Impact of Western Education. Emergence of Indian Middle Class.

UNIT-III

Introduction of English legal system and its impact. Social legislation. Depressed classes movements and upliftment of Depressed Classes.

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. D.R. Gadgil : The Industrial Revolution of India in Recent Times
2. A.R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism
3. B.B. Mishra : The Indian Middle Class
4. Natrajan : Century of Social Reform in India
5. V.P. Verma : Modern Indian Social and Political Thought (in hindi also)
6. B.T. Mac Caull : Education and the Origins of Indian Nationalism
7. V.P.S. Raghuvanshi : Indian Society in the 18th Century
8. V.C. Joshi (ed) : Rammohan Roy and the Process of Modernization in India

M.A.HISTORY –(FINAL)- Group C

SEMESTER –IV

PAPER II: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IN MODERN INDIA PART-II

Attempt all the 3 questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory carry 10 marks and attempt one question from each unit carry 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper :

I 10 QUESTIONS (Very Short Answer Questions) ,Compulsory to All.	10X 1 MARK EACH	= 10 Marks
II 3 QUESTIONS(Eassy Type One Question each Unit with Internal choice)	3 X 20 MARKS EACH	= 60 Marks
Total of End Semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment		= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks		=100 Marks
Minimum Marks		= 40 Marks

UNIT-I

The Drain of wealth from India. Destruction of cottage industries, handicrafts and attempts at deindustrialization.

UNIT-II

The establishment of Railways and the beginning of Industrialization. Women in the National Movement.

UNIT-III

Land Revenue administration – main features of the permanent settlement, Mahalwari and Ryatwari system. Peasant' and Workers' Movements.

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. R.C. Dutt : Economic History of India
2. A.K. Bagchi : Private Investment in India 1909-1930
3. B.N. Ganguli : Dadabhai Naroji and the Drain Theory
4. Elizabeth Whitcombe : Agrarian Conditions in Northern India 1860-1900
5. Daniel and Alice : Land and Labour in India
6. Bipin Chandra : Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India
7. Dharma Kumar and Tapan Ray Choudhary (eds) : The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II
8. Rajat K. Ray (ed) : Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947
9. A.R. Desai : Peasant Struggles in India
10. Dadabhai Naoroji : Poverty and Un-British Rule in India

M.A.HISTORY –(FINAL)- Group C
SEMESTER-III
PAPER-III HISTORY OF MODERN RAJASTHAN -I

Attempt all the 3 questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory carry 10 marks and attempt one question from each unit carry 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper :

I 10 QUESTIONS (Very Short Answer Questions) ,Compulsory to All.	10X 1 MARK EACH	= 10 Marks
II 3 QUESTIONS(Eassy Type One Question each Unit with Internal choice)	3 X 20 MARKS EACH	= 60 Marks
Total of End Semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment		= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks		=100 Marks
Minimum Marks		= 40 Marks

UNIT-I

Maratha interference in the affairs of Rajputs rulers. Nobility disputes. British treaties with the states (1817-18)and their fall out. A.G.G. and the residency system and the operation of Paramountcy.

UNIT-II

British policy towards the nobility (1818-1868) in Mewar and Jaipur. Evolution of British policy towards the states in Rajasthan (1870-1921). Changes in the judicial system of Rajasthan during the British period and their social impact.

UNIT-III

Social change –position of women and attempts at their social upliftment in Rajasthan. Role of hitkarini sabha.

ESSENTIAL REFERENCES:

1. G.H. Ojha, History of Mewar, Jodhpur, Bikaner and Dungarpur (relevant portions)
2. Shyamal Das, Vir Vinod (relevant portions)
3. M.S.Mehta, Lord Hastings and the Indian States
4. A.C. Banerjee, Rajput States and the East India Company
5. N.R. Khadgawat, Rajasthan's Role in the Struggle of 1857
6. V.P. Menon, Story of the Integration of the Indian States
7. Laxman Singh : Political and Constitutional Development in the Princely State of Rajasthan(1920-1949)
8. K.S. Saxena, The Political Movements and Awakening in Rajasthan (1857-1947)
9. S.S.Saxena & Padmaja: Bijolia Kisan Andolan Ka Itihas (in Hindi)
10. K S Gupta, : Mewar and the Maratha
11. M.S. Jain, A Concise History of Modern Rajasthan
12. Karni Singh, The Relations of the House of Bikaner with the Central Powers.
13. M.S. Jain (ed.), Rajasthan Through the Ages, Vol. III
14. S.C.Mishra, National Movement in a Princely State (Bharatpur)

M.A.HISTORY –(FINAL)- Group C

SEMESTER-IV

PAPER-III HISTORY OF MODERN RAJASTHAN PART-II

Attempt all the 3 questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory carry 10 marks and attempt one question from each unit carry 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper :

I 10 QUESTIONS (Very Short Answer Questions) ,Compulsory to All.	10X 1 MARK EACH	= 10 Marks
II 3 QUESTIONS(Eassy Type One Question each Unit with Internal choice)	3 X 20 MARKS EACH	= 60 Marks
Total of End Semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment		= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks		=100 Marks
Minimum Marks		= 40 Marks

UNIT-I

Land revenue settlements and their impact on agrarian society. Agrarian movements in Mewar and Shekhawati regions. Changes in trade and pattern and migration of business community.

UNIT-II

British policy towards opium and salt and its impact. Railways and the means of communication-transformation of local economy. Economic development and planning after the formation of Rajasthan.

UNIT-III

Political awakening in Rajasthan. formation of praja mandals and their role in the integration . Main trends in the history of Rajasthan since 1956. Political parties and the functioning of democratic institutions till 1980.

ESSENTIAL REFERENCES:

1. G.H. Ojha, History of Mewar, Jodhpur, Bikaner and Dungarpur (relevant portions)
2. Shyamal Das, Vir Vinod (relevant portions)
3. M.S.Mehta, Lord Hastings and the Indian States
4. A.C. Banerjee, Rajput States and the East India Company
5. N.R. Khadgawat, Rajasthan's Role in the Struggle of 1857
6. V.P. Menon, Story of the Integration of the Indian States
7. Laxman Singh : Political and Constitutional Development in the Princely State of Rajasthan (1920-1949)
8. K.S. Saxena, The Political Movements and Awakening in Rajasthan (1857-1947)
9. S.S.Saxena & Padmaja: Bijolia Kisan Andolan Ka Itihas (in Hindi)
10. K S Gupta, : Mewar and the Maratha
11. M.S. Jain, A Concise History of Modern Rajasthan
12. Karni Singh, The Relations of the House of Bikaner with the Central Powers.
13. M.S. Jain (ed.), Rajasthan Through the Ages, Vol. III
14. S.C.Mishra, National Movement in a Princely State (Bharatpur)

M.A.HISTORY – (FINAL) SEMESTER –III

PAPER-IV HISTORICAL TOURISM IN INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RAJASTHAN

PART-I

(Compulsory For All Three Groups)

Attempt all the 3 questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory carry 10 marks and attempt one question from each unit carry 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper :

I 10 QUESTIONS (Very Short Answer Questions) ,Compulsory to All.	10X 1 MARK EACH	= 10 Marks
II 3 QUESTIONS(Eassy Type One Question each Unit with Internal choice)	3 X 20 MARK EACH	= 60 Marks
Total of End Semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment		= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks		=100 Marks
Minimum Marks		= 40 Marks

UNIT – I

Historical Tourism concept, practice, and prospectus. nature and significance of Historical Tourism in India. Characteristics of Indian history and culture as exhibited through historical tourism in India. Unity variety and diversity, spiritual bent of mind yet full involvement in vivacities of life, etc

UNIT –II

A survey of places of historical tourism in India. :sites of Indian architecture, sculpture and painting forming the major areas of tourism attraction- study of Dholavira, Sanchi stupa, Ajanta paintings . Khajuraho temples at Ellora, Brhadishwara Chola temple.

UNIT III

Places of historical tourism connected with medieval and modern Indian history: study of Red Fort at Delhi, Buland Darwaja at Fatehpur Sikri, Sabarmati Ashram in Gujarat, and Taj Mahal at Agra.

ESSENTIAL READINGS:-

- 1.Chris Cooper and Fletcher: Tourism-Principles and practices
2. A.K.Bhatia:Tourism Principles
3. S.P.Gupta: Tourism, Museums and Monuments
4. S.p.Gupta, Kishan lal, Mahua Bhattacharya :Cultural Tourism in India
5. V.S. Agarwala: Indian Art
6. J. Marshal : A Guide to Sanchi
A. Ghosh :Ajanta Murals
7. S.Kramrisch: Hindu Temples, 2 Volumes
8. Krishna Dev : Temples of North India
9. K.R. Srinivasan : Temples of South India
10. Percy Brown : Indian Architecture Vol. II
11. R. Nath : Mughal Architecture
12. Chandraman Singh ed; Protected Monuments of Rajasthan
13. Chandraman Singh; Art Treasures of Rajasthan, Vol.1, Jawahar Kala Kendra & Publication Scheme, Jaipur
14. Jain K.C.: Ancient Cities & Towns of Rajasthan, Delhi, 1972
15. Mishra R.L.: Forts of Rajasthan

M.A.HISTORY – (FINAL)

SEMESTER –IV

PAPER IV:- HISTORICAL TOURISM IN INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RAJASTHAN

PART-II

(Compulsory For All Three Groups)

Attempt all the 3 questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory carry 10 marks and attempt one question from each unit carry 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper :

I 10 QUESTIONS (Very Short Answer Questions) ,Compulsory to All.	10X 1 MARK EACH	= 10 Marks
II 3 QUESTIONS(Eassy Type One Question each Unit with Internal choice)	3 X 20 MARKS EACH	= 60 Marks
Total of End Semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment		= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks		=100 Marks
Minimum Marks		= 40 Marks

UNIT I

Role of Museums and Archives in promoting historical tourism-National Museum, Delhi, State Archives, Bikaner. Methods for developing infrastructure, marketing and guiding skills for old and newly identified places for historical tourism.

UNIT II

Significance of Rajasthan as a centre for Historical Tourism. Study of the main historical places of tourist interest in Rajasthan- Delwara temples, Chittorgarh fort, Rajsamand Lake, Ummaid Bhawan palace at jodhpur, Kishangarh and Bundi Painting, Havelis of Jaisalmer, Shekhawati frescoes, Jantar Mantar at Jaipur, Sheesh Mahal at Amber.

UNIT III

Historical tourism at places of religious significance- Pushkar, Dargah at Ajmer. Need for developing historical sites for attracting tourism–Viratnagar, Abaneri, Osian,Bharthari, Neelkanth and Mahaveerji.

ESSENTIAL READINGS:-

- 1.Chris Cooper and Fletcher: Tourism-Principles and practices
2. A.K.Bhatia:Tourism Principles
3. S.P.Gupta: Tourism, Museums and Monuments
4. S.p.Gupta, Kishan lal, Mahua Bhattacharya :Cultural Tourism in India
5. V.S. Agarwala: Indian Art
6. J. Marshal : A Guide to Sanchi
- A. Ghosh :Ajanta Murals
7. S.Kramrisch: Hindu Temples, 2 Volumes
8. Krishna Dev : Temples of North India
9. K.R. Srinivasan : Temples of South India
10. Percy Brown : Indian Architecture Vol. II
11. R. Nath : Mughal Architecture
12. Chandraman Singh ed; Protected Monuments of Rajasthan
13. Chandraman Singh; Art Treasures of Rajasthan, Vol.1, Jawahar Kala Kendra & Publication Scheme, Jaipur
14. Jain K.C.: Ancient Cities & Towns of Rajasthan, Delhi, 1972

M.A. HISTORY (FINAL)

SEMESTER-III

PAPER V: PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY PART – I

(Compulsory for all three Groups)

Attempt all 3 question: question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 10 marks, attempt one question from each unit which carries 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper:

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions), Compulsory to all	10×1 MARK EACH	=10 Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (Essay Type one question from each unit with internal choice)	3×20 MARKS each	=60 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
	Internal assessment		=30 Marks
	Max. Marks		=100 Marks
	Minimum Pass Marks		=40 Marks

UNIT -I

Meaning, nature and Scope of History. Relationship of History with other disciplines in the humanities social and natural science. Historical facts-positivist and idealist views.

UNIT –II

Problem of Objectivity in History. Causation in History. Possibility of laws in History. Values in History. Role of individual in History. Historical Explanation. Historicism.

UNIT –III

General Survey of Approaches to History writing : Theological, Nationalist, Materialist, Annales School. Orientalist, Post-Modern Critique of History.

REFERENCES :

1. Paul Hamilton : Historicism
2. William Dray : Perspectives on History
3. C. Behan McCullah : The truth of History the logic of History (putting postmodernism in perspective)
4. Satish K. Bajaj : Recent Trends in Historiography, New Delhi, 1998.
5. Ranjeet Guha (ed.) : Subaltern studies, Vol. 1,2,3&4 Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1982
6. V.S Pathak : Ancient Historians of India, Gorakhpur, 1984
7. U.N Ghoshal : studies in Indian History and Culture
8. V.S Agrawala : Itihas Darshan (in Hindi), Varanasi
9. Buddha Prakash : Itihas Darshan (in Hindi), Lucknow, 1962
10. GC Pande (ed.) : Itihas – Swaroop evam Siddhanth (in Hindi), Jaipur
11. GA Cohen : Karl Marx’s Theory of history: Adefense (Oxford 1978)
12. MG Murphey : Our knowledge of the Historical Past (Indianapolis 1973)
13. S. Clark : “The annals Historians”, in Q Skinner ed. The Return of Grand Theory in the Human science (Cambridge 1985)
14. Traian Stoianovitch : French Historical Method : Thae Annales Paradigm (Ithaca, New York, 1976
15. Maurice Aymard and harbans Mukhia eds., : French Studies in History (New Delhi 1988)
16. Peter Burke ed., A new Kind of History : From the Writings of Lucien Fobvre (London 1983).Essays
17. Mark Foster : Foucault, Marxism and History

M.A. HISTORY (FINAL)

SEMESTER-IV

PAPER V: PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY PART – II

(Compulsory for all three Groups)

Attempt all 3 question: question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 10 marks, attempt one question from each unit which carries 20 marks.

Examination Scheme of each paper:

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions), Compulsory to all	10×1 MARK EACH	=10 Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (Essay Type one question from each unit with internal choice) 3×20 MARKS each		=60 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)		= 70 Marks
	Internal assessment		=30 Marks
	Max. Marks		=100 Marks
	Minimum Pass Marks		=40 Marks

UNIT -I

Indian Historiography : Ancient, Medieval, Imperialist, Marxist, Subaltern. Significance of Regional History and Recent trends of Indian History.

UNIT –II

Research Methodology : Area of Proposed Research, sources : Primary, Secondary. Recent Historical writing in the Proposed area of Research.

Meta-Historical vision of History and culture – Cyclical and Linear theories.

UNIT –III

The idea of Progress St. Augustine, G. Vico, J.D. Herder, G,W,F. Hegel, Marx, Acton, Spengler, Toynbee, Aurobindo, G.C. Pandey.

REFERENCES :

1. Paul Hamilton : Historicism
2. William Dray : Perspectives on History
3. C. Behan McCullah : The truth of History the logic of History (putting postmodernism in perspective)
4. Satish K. Bajaj : Recent Trends in Historiography, New Delhi, 1998.
5. Ranjeet Guha (ed.) : Subaltern studies, Vol. 1,2,3&4 Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1982
6. V.S Pathak : Ancient Historians of India, Gorakhpur, 1984
7. U.N Ghoshal : studies in Indian History and Culture
8. V.S Agrawala : Itihas Darshan (in Hindi), Varanasi
9. Buddha Prakash : Itihas Darshan (in Hindi), Lucknow, 1962
10. GC Pande (ed.) : Itihas – Swaroop evam Siddhanth (in Hindi), Jaipur
11. GA Cohen : Karl Marx's Theory of history: Adefense (Oxford 1978)
12. MG Murphey : Our knowledge of the Historical Past (Indianapolis 1973)
13. S. Clark : "The annals Historians", in Q Skinner ed. The Return of Grand Theory in the Human science (Cambridge 1985)
14. Traian Stoianovitch : French Historical Method : Thae Annales Paradigm (Ithaca, New York, 1976
15. Maurice Aymard and harbans Mukhia eds., : French Studies in History (New Delhi 1988)
16. Peter Burke ed., A new Kind of History : From the Writings of Lucien Fobvre (London 1983).Essays