



Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University AJMER

SYLLABUS

M.A. HISTORY (SEMESTER SCHEME)

2026-27

MASTER'S PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

Credit Score and Scheme

TABLE 1: STRUCTURAL FRAMEWORK OF THE TWO YEARS M.A.PROGRAM UNDER NEP-2020				
SEMESTER	SEM-I	SEM-II	SEM-III	SEM-IV
Core Courses	DCC-01-Th (4 Cr) DCC-02 Th (4 Cr) DCC-03 Th (4 Cr) DCC-04 Th (4 Cr) DCC-05 Th (4 Cr)	DCC-06-Th (4 Cr) DCC-07 Th (4 Cr) DCC-08 Th (4 Cr) DCC-09 Th (4 Cr)	DCC-10-Th (4 Cr) DCC-11 Th (4 Cr) DCC-(12 Th (4 Cr)	DCC-13-Th (4 Cr) DCC-(14) Th (4 Cr) DCC-(15) Th (4 Cr)
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)		DSE– 01 Th (4 Cr)	DSE-(02) Th (4 Cr) DSE-(03) Th (4 Cr)	DSE-(04) Th (4 Cr) DSE-(05) Th (4 Cr)
Total No. of Credits	20 + 0 = 20	16 + 4 = 20	12 + 8 = 20	12 + 8 = 20
	60 (DCC) + 20 (DSE) = 80			

- Duration of examination of each course shall be 3 hours (for Theory courses) and 4 hours (for Practical courses).
- Each Core and Elective course will be of 100 marks (70+ 30).
- It is mandatory to clear Theory and Internal Assessment courses separately. The minimum qualifying marks in both shall be 40 percent.

The semester wise details of Master's Course are given below.

2.0 SCHEME OF TWO YEARS POST GRADUATE M.A. DEGREE PROGRAM IN HISOTRY

Programme Code:

Programme Faculty: _____

Programme Name: TWOYEARPOST-GRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAM IN HISOTRY

SCHEME AND WEIGHT AGE OF COURSES

S. No.	Course Category	Title ofthe Course	Credits			Credits earned	Evaluation			Remarks
			L	T	P		IA	ESA	Total	
SEMESTER – I										
1	HIST-DCC – 01	HISTORIOGRAPHY, HISTORICAL CONCEPTS, METHODS AND TOOLS	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	All Courses re compulsory Courses
2	HIST-DCC – 02	TWENTIETH CENTURY WORLD	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
3	HIST-DCC – 03	HISTORY MEDIEVAL RAJASTHAN	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
4	HIST-DCC – 04	HISTORY OF APPLICATION IN TOURISM WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RAJASTHAN	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
5	HIST-DCC – 05	HISTORY OF INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHTS	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
			Total Credits in Semester I			20	Total Marks in Semester I		500	
SEMESTER – II										
6	HIST-DCC – 06	WOMEN THROUGH THE AGES : ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL INDIA	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
7	HIST-DCC – 07	ANCIENT WORLD CIVILISATION	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	

8	HIST-DCC – 08	MAJOR REVOLUATIONS OF THE WORLD 1789-1949 A.D.	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
9	HIST-DSE– 01A	STATE IN INDIA	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	Student may opt any one
	HIST-DSE – 01B	ARCHIVAL STUDIES	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
10	HIST-DCC – 09	GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
			Total Credits in Semester II			20	Total Marks in Semester II		500	
SEMESTER – III Group A										
11	HIST-DCC – 10	HISOTRY OF INDIA UP TO 650 A.D.	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
12	HIST-DCC – 11	HISOTRY OF INDIA 650-1200 A.D.	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
13	HIST-DSE – 02A	EPIGRAPHY	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	Student may opt any one
	HIST-DSE – 02B	NUMISMATICS					30	70		
14	HIST-DSE – 03A	A HISTORY OF INDIAN POLITICAL IDEAS OF ANCIENT INDIA: Part-I	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	Student may opt any one
	HIST-DSE – 03B	HISOTRY OF SOCIAL, LEGAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS OF ANCIENT INDIA: Part:I					30	70		
15	HIST-DCC – 12	PERSPECTIVES IN SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
			Total Credits in Semester III			20	Total Marks in Semester III		500	
SEMESTER – III Group B										
11	HIST-DCC – 10	POLITY AND ECONOMY OF INDIA 1200-1750 A.D.	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
12	HIST-DCC – 11	SOCIETY AND CULTURE OF INDIA 1200-1750 A.D.	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
13	HIST-DSE – 02A	THE ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF MEDIEVAL INDIA	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	Student may opt any one
	HIST-DSE – 02B	SOURCES OF MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY					30	70		
14	HIST-DSE – 03A	HISTORY OF POLITICAL FORMATIONS AND STATE SYSTEMS IN MEDIEVAL INDIA	4	0	0	4	30 30	70 70	100	Student may opt any one

	HIST-DSE – 03B	HISTORY OF SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS LIFE IN MEDIEVAL INDIA								
15	HIST-DCC – 12	HISTORY OF ECONOMY, TRADE AND TECHNOLOGY IN MEDIEVAL INDIA	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
			Total Credits in Semester III			20	Total Marks in Semester III		500	
SEMESTER – III Group C										
11	HIST-DCC – 10	HISOTRY OF INDIA 1757-1857 A.D.	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
12	HIST-DCC – 11	HISOTRY OF INDIA 1858-1964 A.D.	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
13	HIST-DSE – 02A	ECONOMIC HISOTRY OF INDIA 1757-1947 A.D.	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	Student may opt any one
	HIST-DSE – 02B	MILITARY HISTORY OF INDIA					30	70		
14	HIST-DSE – 03A	THINKERS OF MODERN INDIA SELECT WRITING: Part-I	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	Student may opt any one
	HIST-DSE – 03B	SOCIAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA					30	70		
15	HIST-DCC – 12	ADMINISTRATIVE AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA- Part:I	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
			Total Credits in Semester III			20	Total Marks in Semester III		500	

SEMESTER – IV Group-A										
16	HIST-DCC – 13	HISTORY OF POLITICAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTION OF ANCIENT INDIA: Part-II	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
17	HIST-DCC – 14	HISTORY OF SOCIAL AND LEGAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS OF ANCIENT INDIA: Part-II	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
18	HIST-DSE – 04A	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC LIFE AND INSTITUTIONS OF ANCIENT INDIA: Part-II	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	Student may opt any one
	HIST-DSE – 04B	HISTORY OF INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY					30	70		
19	HIST-DSE – 05A	HISTORY OF DECCAN AND SOUTH INDIA 600-1300 A.D.	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	Students may opt any one

	HIST-DSE – 05B	HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE								
20	HIST-DCC – 15	CULTURAL HISTORY OF ANCIENT RAJASTHAN	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
			Total Credits in Semester IV			20	Total Marks in Semester IV		500	
		Total Credits in all semester (20+20+20+20)				80	Total Marks in all semesters		2000	

SEMESTER – IV Group-B										
16	HIST-DCC – 13	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC LIFE AND INSTITUTION IN MEDIEVAL INDIA	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
17	HIST-DCC – 14	CULTURAL HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL RAJASTHAN	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
18	HIST-DSE – 04A	SOCIETY AND RELIGION IN MEDIEVAL INDIA 1200–1750 A.D.	4	0	0	4	30 30	70 70	100	Student may opt any one
	HIST-DSE – 04B	ART, ARCHITECTURE AND CULTURAL TRADITIONS OF MEDIEVAL INDIA 1200–1750 A.D.								
19	HIST-DSE – 05A	STATE, POLITICS AND ADMINISTRATION IN MEDIEVAL INDIA 1200-1750 A.D.	4	0	0	4	30 30	70 70	100	Students may opt any one
	HIST-DSE – 05B	HISTORIANS OF MEDIEVAL INDIA								
20	HIST-DCC – 15	HISTORY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS IN MEDIEVAL INDIA 1200–1750 A.D.	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
			Total Credits in Semester IV			20	Total Marks in Semester IV		500	
		Total Credits in all semester (20+20+20+20)				80	Total Marks in all semesters		2000	

SEMESTER – IV Group-C										
16	HIST-DCC – 13	ADMINISTRATIVE AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA: Part-II	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
17	HIST-DCC – 14	THINKERS OF MODERN INDIA SELECT WRITINGS: Part-II	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	

18	HIST-DSE – 04A	A CONSISE HISTORY OF MODERN RAJASTHAN: Part-II	4	0	0	4	30 30	70 70	100	Student may opt any one
	HIST-DSE – 04B	ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA								
19	HIST-DSE – 05A	HISTORY OF GROWTH OF REGIONAL LITERATURE AND PRESS	4	0	0	4	30 30	70 70	100	Students may opt any one
	HIST-DSE – 05B	HISTORY OF MODERN EDUCATION IN INDIA 1757–2020 A.D.								
20	HIST-DCC – 15	CONTEMPORARY INDIA 1964-2015 AD	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	
			Total Credits in Semester IV			20	Total Marks in Semester IV		500	
		Total Credits in all semester (20+20+20+20)				80	Total Marks in all semesters		2000	

Note:

Course Categories: DCC–Discipline Core Course ;DSE–Discipline Specific Elective;

Contact Hours: Lecture-1 Credit=1Hour/ Week

YEAR/ SEMESTER	Course Category	Title of the Course	CORE/ ELECTIVE	CREDIT
I	HIST-DCC – 01	HISTORIOGRAPHY, HISTORICAL CONCEPTS, METHODS AND TOOLS	CORE	04
I	HIST-DCC – 02	TWENTIETH CENTURY WORLD	CORE	04
I	HIST-DCC – 03	HISTORY MEDIEVAL RAJASTHAN	CORE	04
I	HIST-DCC – 04	HISTORY OF APPLICATION IN TOURISM WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RAJASTHAN	CORE	04
I	HIST-DCC – 05	HISTORY OF INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHTS	CORE	04
II	HIST-DCC – 06	WOMEN THROUGH THE AGES : ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL INDIA	CORE	04
II	HIST-DCC – 07	ANCIENT WORLD CIVILISATION	CORE	04
II	HIST-DCC – 08	MAJOR REVOLUTIONS OF THE WORLD: 1789-1949 A.D.	CORE	04
II	HIST-DSE– 01A	STATE IN INDIA	ELECTIVE	04
II	HIST-DSE – 01B	ARCHIVAL STUDIES	ELECTIVE	04
II	HIST-DCC – 09	GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY	CORE	04
Group A				
III	HIST-DCC – 10	HISTORY OF INDIA UP TO 650 A.D.	CORE	04
III	HIST-DCC – 11	HISTORY OF INDIA 650-1200 A.D.	CORE	04
III	HIST-DSE – 02A	EPIGRAPHY	ELECTIVE	04
III	HIST-DSE – 02B	NUMISMATICS	ELECTIVE	04
III	HIST-DSE – 03A	A HISTORY OF INDIAN POLITICAL IDEAS OF ANCIENT INDIA: Part I	ELECTIVE	04
III	HIST-DSE – 03B	HISTORY OF SOCIAL, LEGAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS OF ANCIENT INDIA: Part I	ELECTIVE	04
III	HIST-DCC – 12	PERSPECTIVES IN SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA	CORE	04
Group B				
III	HIST-DCC – 10	POLITY AND ECONOMY OF INDIA 1200-1750 A.D.	CORE	04
III	HIST-DCC – 11	SOCIETY AND CULTURE OF INDIA 1200-1750 A.D.	CORE	04

III	HIST-DSE – 02A	THE ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF MEDIEVAL INDIA	ELECTIVE	04
III	HIST-DSE – 02B	SOURCES OF MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY	ELECTIVE	04
III	HIST-DSE – 03A	HISTORY OF POLITICAL FORMATIONS AND STATE SYSTEMS IN MEDIEVAL INDIA	ELECTIVE	04
III	HIST-DSE – 03B	HISTORY OF SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS LIFE IN MEDIEVAL INDIA	ELECTIVE	04
III	HIST-DCC – 12	HISTORY OF ECONOMY, TRADE AND TECHNOLOGY IN MEDIEVAL INDIA	CORE	04
Group C				
III	HIST-DCC – 10	HISOTRY OF INDIA 1757-1857 A.D.	CORE	04
III	HIST-DCC – 11	HISOTRY OF INDIA 1858-1964 A.D.	CORE	04
III	HIST-DSE – 02A	ECONOMIC HISOTRY OF INDIA 1757-1947 A.D.	ELECTIVE	04
III	HIST-DSE – 02B	MILITARY HISTORY OF INDIA	ELECTIVE	04
III	HIST-DSE – 03A	THINKERS OF MODERN INDIA: Part-I	ELECTIVE	04
III	HIST-DSE – 03B	SOCIAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA	ELECTIVE	04
III	HIST-DCC – 12	ADMINISTRATIVE AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA PART 1	CORE	04
Group A				
IV	HIST-DCC – 13	HISTORY OF POLITICAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTION OF ANCIENT INDIA, Part II	CORE	04
IV	HIST-DCC – 14	HISTORY OF SOCIAL AND LEGAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS OF ANCIENT INDIA: Part-II	CORE	04
IV	HIST-DSE – 04A	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC LIFE AND INSTITUTIONS OF ANCIENT INDIA, Part II	ELECTIVE	04
IV	HIST-DSE – 04B	HISTORY OF INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY	ELECTIVE	04
IV	HIST-DSE – 05A	HISTORY OF DECCAN AND SOUTH INDIA: 600-1300 AD	ELECTIVE	04
IV	HIST-DSE – 05B	HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE	ELECTIVE	04
IV	HIST-DCC – 15	CULTURAL HISTORY OF ANCIENT RAJASTHAN	CORE	04
Group B				

IV	HIST-DCC – 13	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC LIFE AND INSTITUTION IN MEDIEVAL INDIA	CORE	04
IV	HIST-DCC – 14	CULTURAL HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL RAJASTHAN	CORE	04
IV	HIST-DSE – 04A	SOCIETY AND RELIGION IN MEDIEVAL INDIA: 1200–1750 A.D.	ELECTIVE	04
IV	HIST-DSE – 04B	ART, ARCHITECTURE AND CULTURAL TRADITIONS OF MEDIEVAL INDIA: 1200–1750 A.D.	ELECTIVE	04
IV	HIST-DSE – 05A	STATE, POLITICS AND ADMINISTRATION IN MEDIEVAL INDIA:1200-1750 A.D.	ELECTIVE	04
IV	HIST-DSE – 05B	HISTORIANS OF MEDIEVAL INDIA	ELECTIVE	04
IV	HIST-DCC – 15	HISTORY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS IN MEDIEVAL INDIA: 1200–1750 A.D.	CORE	04
Group C				
IV	HIST-DCC – 13	ADMINISTRATIVE AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA: PART-II	CORE	04
IV	HIST-DCC – 14	THINKERS OF MODERN INDIA: PART-II	CORE	04
IV	HIST-DSE – 04A	A CONSISE HISTORY OF MODERN RAJASTHAN: PART II	ELECTIVE	04
IV	HIST-DSE – 04B	ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA	ELECTIVE	04
IV	HIST-DSE – 05A	HISTORY OF GROWTH OF REGIONAL LITERATURE AND PRESS	ELECTIVE	04
IV	HIST-DSE – 05B	HISTORY OF MODERN EDUCATION IN INDIA: 1757–2020 A.D.	ELECTIVE	04
IV	HIST-DCC – 15	CONTEMPORARY INDIA: 1964-2015 AD	CORE	04

Note:

Course Categories:DCC–Discipline Core Course ;DSE–Discipline Specific Elective;

Contact Hours: Lecture-1 Credit=1Hour/ Week

Scheme of Evaluation

(A) Internal Evaluation – 30 Marks

(i) For Affiliated Colleges

The internal assessment shall consist of the following components: -

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------|
| • First Internal Test | – | 10 Marks |
| • Second Internal Test | – | 10 Marks |
| • Hand written Assignment | – | 05 Marks |

(to be written in approximately 500 words)

- | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------------|
| • Attendance | – | 05 Marks |
| Total | – | 30 Marks |

(ii) For University Departments

The concerned Department shall devise its own scheme for Internal Assessment and intimate the same to the University Examination Section.

Both the University Department and the Affiliated Colleges shall submit the consolidated Internal Assessment marks (out of 30 marks) to the Examination Section within the prescribed time.

The detailed records and supporting documents relating to Internal Assessment shall be maintained by the respective Departments/Colleges in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedure issued by the University Examination Section.

(B) End Semester Examination – 70 Marks

There shall be a Terminal Examination at the end of each Semester carrying 70 marks. The question paper shall comprise three sections **Section A, Section B and Section C**.

Distribution of Marks Component:-

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|----------|
| • Internal Evaluation | – | 30 marks |
| • End-Semester Examination | – | 70 marks |

Note : –

- (i) For Non- Collegiate Students, there shall be only One Terminal Examination of 100 containing the Section A, B and C. (Theory Paper will be of 70 Marks, the marks obtained from 70 Marks will be proportionately upgraded to as marks obtained from 100 Marks and will be awarded in Mark sheet.
- (ii) The examiner shall ensure adequate coverage of the prescribed syllabus while setting the question paper and, maintain a balanced representation of all Units.
- (iii) The Teacher concerned, shall upload the marks online and submit awards in 3 Copies, One will be retained by the Head / Principal and Two Copies of awards duly signed both by the Head/ Principal and the Teacher concerned shall be sent to the University Examination Section.

A Copy of the Proforma shall be sent every college/ department by the University Examination Section.

- (iv) The student has to qualify both the Internal Assessment and External Assessment separately. The minimum qualifying marks in both shall be 40 percent.
- (v) The scheme will be applicable only to Major/ Multidisciplinary Subject (Not to AEC, SEC and VAC) opted by the student.

HISTORIOGRAPHY, HISTORICAL CONCEPTS, METHODS AND TOOLS**Durations: 03 hrs.****Credit: 04****Marks: 70****Section A**

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Meaning and Scope of History - Collection and selection of data, evidence and its transmission: causation and Historicism.

History and other Disciplines- Archaeology: Geography, Anthropology, Linguistics, Sociology, Economics, Philosophy, Politics, Natural, Sciences, Applied, Sciences and Historicism.

Unit-II

Traditions of Historical Writing: Greco-Roman traditions, Chinese tradition; Ancient Indian tradition; Medieval

Historiography Western; Arabic; Persian; and Indian Modern- Positivist; Whig; Classical Marxist; and Annals.

Approaches to History: Theological; Orientalist; Imperialist; Nationalist; Marxist; Recent Marxist; Subaltern; and post - Modernist.

Unit-III

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

Trends in Rajasthan Historiography: Muhnot Nainsi - Col James Tod- Shyamal Das - Gauri Shankar Hirachand Ojha - Dashrath Sharma - Gopinath Sharma.

Recommended Reading:

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. Habib Irfan | : Interpretation of Indian History (English) |
| 2 Collingwood R.G | : Ideas of History (English) |
| 3. Wahid Mirza | : History of Muslim Historiography |

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 4. Sen S.P. | : Historians and Historiography of Modern India |
| 5. Mathur L.P. | : Historians and Historiography of Modern India |
| 6. Bearce C.D. | : British Attitude towards India. |
| 7. Phillips C.H. | : Historian of India, Pakistan and Ceylon. |
| 8. Ali Sheik B | : Historiography its Theory and Methods |
| 9. Carr, E.H. | : What is History? (Also in Hindi) |
| 10. Ronior | : History its purpose and Methods. |
| 11. Upadhyay Shashi Bhushan | : Historiography in the Modern World |
| 12. Jain, Ojha | : "Historiography & Historical Exploration of Rajasthan" |
| 13. Jain, M.S. | : Rajasthan Historiography |
| 14. Gupta, K.S. | : Rajasthan ke Itihaskaar Vol 1 & 2 |
| 15. Pancholi A.L. and K. Mali | : The Fundamentals of Research Methodology |
| 16. Panday Govind Chandra | : Itihas Swaroop avam Siddhant (Hin.) |
| 17. Lal Bahadur | : Itihas ke bare men. (Hindi) |
| 18. Dr. Choubey N.S. | : Itihas Darshan (Hindi) |
| 19. Chundawat N.S. | : Itihas Darshan. (Hindi) |
| 20. Dr. Shobhagya Goyal | : Itihas Sandhan |

HIST-DCC-02
TWENTIETH CENTURY WORLD

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Origins of the First World war its nature, Peace Settlement and its long-term consequences.

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

World Between the two Wars: Working of the League of Nations and Collective Security; crisis in capitalism Great Depression; Liberal ideas and social movements;

Unit-II

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

Second World War and the New Political Order:

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

Cold War and its effects:

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

Unit-III

Major Theories of History: Cyclical; Historical Materialism; Sociological; Comparative;

Structural World-System; Ecological; and Post-modernist critiques of History.

Changes in the political order: from bipolar to unipolar World System.

Socialism in decline; globalization and its economic and political impact.

Recommended Reading:

1. Gooch : History of our times.
- 2 Mahajan V.D. : History of Modern Europe Since 1979
- 3.. Borgese B.G.A. : The March of Fascism
4. Arnold GL. : The Pattern of World conflicts
5. Walter Lippmann : The History of Cold War
6. H. Seton Watson : The struggle for Power in the Post Cold War
7. Kettelby : Adhunik Kal Ka Itihas (Hindi)
8. Khurana K.L. : Vishwa Ka Itihas (Hindi)
9. David Thomson : World History (1914-1950)
10. S.N.Dhar : International Relations & World Politics since 1919
11. Dr. D. N. Verma: International Relations
12. M.C. Gupta : International Relations

HIST-DCC-03
HISTORY OF MEDIAEVAL RAJASTHAN

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Sources: Inscriptions, Persian Histories; Arhsattas (revenue and administrative records), Chitthis. Documents like Taqsim, Khasras and Dastur-ul-Amals and Amal-dasturs; Bardic literature, Khyats, bat and Vigat. Nainsi's Khyat and Vigat Jain Literature.

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

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

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

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

Unit-II

Rajput Principalities, 1605-1658: Jahangir's policy towards Rajputs. The reconciliation of Mewar. Shahjahan and the Rathors. The Mewar War of 1654. Rajput share in mansabs and posts.

Rajput Polity and Administration in the 17th Century, Position of ruler, pattawats, bhumias. Rajput soldiery and its links to land; concept of tan and rekh. Tankwah and Watan jagirs: Rajput administration, sub-assignments.

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

Share of the Rajputs in mansabs.

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

Unit-III

Economy in the 17th Century: Extent of Cultivation; agricultural production. Trade and Commerce, Mahajans; the rise of the business community, commercial linkage between village and town.

Urban and rural Structure of Society: Population urban and rural with special reference to Marwar. Village and stratification of peasantry with special reference to Eastern Rajasthan.

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

Recommended Reading:

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

HIST-DCC-04
**HISTORICAL APPLICATION IN TOURISM WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO
RAJASTHAN**

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

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

Explanation of the concept "History in Tourism" Political History in relation with monuments in-Rajasthan. Classification of monuments (i) Religious and Secular (Temple: Forts & Havelis) (ii) Major and Minor Festivals and folk religions of Rajasthan.

Unit-II

Cultural centers of Rajasthan, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Ajmer, Bikaner, Udaipur and Jaisalmer. Prehistoric and Historic sites of Rajasthan Kalibangan, Bairath, Haldighati, Magari (Chittor) Temples sites of Rajasthan: Abaneri, Menal, Bijoliyan, Badoli and Kiradu, Delwara, Ranakpur.

Centers of Handicrafts, Textiles - Jaipur school of sculpture, 'Stone carvings of Bikaner and Jaisalmer. Brass and ivory work. Art of camel leather and Blue pottery.

Unit-III

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

Recommended Reading:

1. John Bakewal : The complete Traveller.
2. Chris Cooper and Fletcher : Tourism; Principles and Practices.
3. S. Wahals : Tourism Marketing.

4. Douglas Pierie : Tourism Today; A Geographical Analysis.
5. Edward D. Mills : Design for Holidays and Tourism.
6. Neeraj, Jai Singh, : Rajasthan ki Sanskritik Parampara
7. Ram Acharya : Tourism in India National Books 1977
8. A.L. Basham : The Wonder That was India, Rupa & Company
9. S. Dharmaraja& Seth, Rabindra : Tourism in India: Trends and Issues
10. Satish Babu : Tourism Development in India
11. Deo, Krishna : Temples of North India

HISTORY OF INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHTS**Durations: 03 hrs.****Credit: 04****Marks: 70****Section A**

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Manu, Kautilya, Shukra, Banbhatt, Minhaz-us-Siraj, Ziauddin Berni, Abul Fazal

Unit-II

Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Swami Dayanand Saraswati, G.K. Gokhale, B.G. Tilak, M.K. Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar

Unit-III

Maulana Azad, Subhash Chandra Bose, J.L. Nehru, Jai Prakash Narayan, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya, Indira Gandhi.

Recommended Reading:

G.N. Dhawan	:	Political Philosophy of Gandhi (also in hindi)
A.R. Purohit	:	Development of Political Thought
Purshottam Nagar	:	Indian Modern Social and Political Thought
V.R. Mehta	:	Foundation of Indian Political Thoughts
Bhanwarlal	:	भारतीय राजनीतिक विचारक
Minaz-us-siraj	:	Tabkati-i-Masari, Sang-e-Meal Publication New Delhi
Zia-ud-din Berni	:	Fatwa-i- Jahadari
Abul Fazal	:	Ain-e-Akbari
Maulana Azad	:	India wins freedom
C Bhraill	:	Social and Political Ideas of B.R. Ambedkar
R.R. Pruthi	:	Social Reformer Life Span Publisher and Distributors.
Mohammad Habib	:	The Political Theory of the Delhi Sultanate

WOMEN THROUGH THE AGES: ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL INDIA

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Understanding Gender; Gender and Historical Analysis; its Contribution towards understanding Social Relations in Ancient India.

Gender and the Prehistoric World: Technological Development, Social Settings, Cultural, Religious and Ideological Development.

Historiographical Approaches to Women's History in Ancient and Medieval India Colonial, Nationalist, Marxist Feminist

Unit-II

Women in the Vedic Period

Women in different Religious Traditions; viz, Brahmancial, Buddhist, Jain.

Women in the Public Sphere in Ancient India – Rulers, Patrons, Livelihood Earners, Prostitutes and Courtesans

Representation of women in Arthashastra and Manusmriti

Unit-III

Notion of Masculinity and Political Power – Raziya sultan, Rudramma Devi, Chand Bibi,

Negotiating Political Space – Maham Anaga, Nur Jahan, Zeb un nisa, Tarabai, Gulbadan Begum, Tirumalamba, Didda

Women in Economic Activities – Royal Women, Artisans, Courtesans, Voices of Dissent – Akka Mahadevi, Meera, Bahina Bai.

Recovering Woman's Voice in Gulbadan Bano's Memoirs.

Recommended Reading:

Scott, Hoan W. (ed)	: Feminism and History (Oxford, 1996)
A.S. Altekar	: Position of women in the Hindu civilization: from prehistoric times to present day.
Engendering Archaeology	: Women and Pre-History
Shakuntala Rao Shastri	: <i>Women in the Sacred Laws</i>
Geraldine Forbes	: <i>Reading and Writing Indian Women</i>
Sukumari Bhattacharji	: <i>Women and Society in Ancient India</i>
P. Mukherjee: <i>Hindu Women</i>	: <i>Normative Models</i>
Kumkum Roy (ed.)	: <i>Women in Early Indian Societies</i>
P. Thomas	: <i>Women Through the Ages</i>
Devaki Jain (ed.)	: <i>Indian Women</i>
Pratibha Jain & Sangeeta Sharma:	<i>Bharatiya Stree: Sanskrit Sandarbha</i>
Vijaya Ramaswamy	: <i>Divinity and Deviance: Women in Virasaivism</i>
Ruby Lal	: <i>Domesticity and Power in the Early Mughal World</i>
Ellison Banks Findly	: <i>Nur Jahan: Empress of Mughal India</i>
R. Levy	: <i>The Social Structure of Islam</i>
Harbans Mukhia	: <i>The Mughals of India</i> (Chapter III: "The World of the Mughal Family")

HIST-DCC-07
ANCIENT WORLD CIVILIZATION

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Earliest Humans: Hunting and Gathering: Food Production and Village Settlements. Bronze age Civilization (a) Egypt (Old Kingdom):- Formation of Old Kingdom (C.3100 B.C. to 2100 B.C.): the Role and Achievement of Early Egyptian Rulers, Religions, Funerary Customs and Eschatological Beliefs- Construction of Pyramids. Socio-Economic Life of Egypt's.

Unit-II

Bronze age Civilization (b) Mesopotamia (up to the Hammurabi of Babylon):- Urban developments in Mesopotamia: The Sumerian Problem-their origin- the Sumerian problem-appearance of Temple or Construction of Ziggurats: Sumerian City- States: Sargon of Akkad-his Career and Achievements: Hammurabi and its Contribution: Socio-Economic: Life of Mesopotamia.

Unit-III

Slave Societies in Ancient Greece and Rome: The Homeric Age: Rise of City States- Sparta and Athens: Reforms of Solon and the Age of Piracies: The Roman Republic: The Age of Augustus. Decline of the Roman Empire. Greek and Roman Cultures: and their Contribution World.

Ancient China – Polity - Society – Economy –Religion and Philosophy – Science and Technology Indus Valley Civilization-Important Sites-Urbanization-Town Planning, Drainage-Art and Architecture Trade-Religion

Recommended Reading:

Leonard Wooley : History of Making, Vol. I-III (UNESCO)

V.G. Childe	:	(i) What happened in History (ii) Man Makes Himself (iii) New light on the Most Ancient East (Also in Hindi)
J.H. Breasted	:	History of Egypt
P.J. Ucko (et al)	:	Man, Settlement and Urbanism
G. Clark and S. Piggott	:	Prehistoric Societies
J. Thomas	:	Understanding the Neolithic
M. Rollin	:	Ancient Civilizations, of the world
J.B. Bury	:	History of Greece
J.F. Swain	:	A History of world civilization
V. Durant	:	Story of civilization, Vol. 1 (Our Oriental Heritage)
S. Piggott (ed)	:	The dawn of civilization
A. Andrewes	:	The Greek Society
G. Aefody	:	The Social History of Rome
Amar Faruqi	:	Prachin our Madhyakalina Samajik Samrachanayen our Sanskritiyan

MAJOR REVOLUTIONS OF THE WORLD: 1789-1949 A.D.**Durations: 03 hrs.****Credit: 04****Marks: 70****Section A**

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I**The French Revolution and the Rise of Modern Europe (1789–1848):**

Background of the French Revolution; Social, Economic, Political and Intellectual Causes; Course and Phases of the French Revolution; The Reign of Terror; The Directory; Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte and the Napoleonic Empire; Napoleonic Reforms and Continental System; Fall of Napoleon; Congress of Vienna and the Concert of Europe; Liberalism, Nationalism and Conservatism; Revolutions of 1830 and 1848; Impact of the French Revolution on Europe and the Modern World.

Unit-II**Nationalism, Industrialization and Socialist Revolution (1848–1918):**

Growth of Nationalism in Europe; Unification of Italy; Unification of Germany; Industrial Capitalism and the Industrial Revolution; Social and Economic Changes; Rise of Labour Movements and Trade Unionism; Emergence of Socialism and Marxism; Contributions of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels; Causes, Course and Consequences of the Russian Revolution; Role of Vladimir Lenin; Global Significance of the Russian Revolution.

Unit-III**World Wars and the New International Order (1919–1949):**

Impact of World War I; Rise of Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany; Leadership of Benito Mussolini and Adolf Hitler; The Chinese Revolution and the Rise of Chinese Communism; Role of Sun Yat-sen, Chiang Kai-shek and Mao Zedong; Anti-Colonial and National Liberation Movements in Asia and Africa; Impact of World War II; Formation of the United Nations; Emergence of the Post-War World Order (1945–

1949).

Recommended Reading:

Eric Hobsbawm	–	<i>The Age of Revolution: Europe 1789–1848</i>
Norman Lowe	–	<i>Mastering Modern World History</i>
David Thomson	–	<i>Europe Since Napoleon</i>
George Rudé	–	<i>The French Revolution</i>
Sheila Fitzpatrick	–	<i>The Russian Revolution</i>
J. P. Taylor	–	<i>The Origins of the Second World War</i>
बी. वी. राव (B. V. Rao)	–	<i>History of Modern Europe (1789–1945)</i>
वी. डी. महाजन (V. D. Mahajan)	–	<i>History of Europe (1789–1945)</i>
अर्जुन देव एवं इन्दिरा अर्जुन देव	–	समकालीन विश्व का इतिहास

HIST-DSE-01A
STATE IN INDIA

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Towards formation of the State:

Proto-States; Chiefdoms of later Vedic Times; Territorial States in the Age of Buddha.

The Mauryan State: Socio-Economic Basis; Nature and Functions; and Theory and Practice.

Unit-II

Gupta Polity: Administrative Organization; Tributary System; and Socio-Economic Basis. State Formation in the South

Chiefdoms and the Cholas

Nature and Functions of the State under the Sultans of Delhi, and Islamic Theory of State.

Vijayanagar State: Structure, Features, and Nature.

Unit-III

The Mughal State's Administrative Institutions, Mansabdari System: Socio-Economic Basis.

Colonial State: Political Economy, State Apparatus, and Instruments of Legitimation. Stages of Development of the Nation-State in India

State in Independent India: Continuity and Changes.

Historiographical debates on the Nature of the State in India.

Recommended Reading:

दीपनारायण झा एवं कृष्णमोहन श्रीमाली	— प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास
सत्यकेतु विद्यालंकार	— प्राचीन भारत
श्रीराम गोयल	— गुप्त साम्राज्य का इतिहास
राधाकुमुद मुखर्जी	— चन्द्रगुप्त मौर्य और उसका काल
राधेश्याम	— सल्तनतकालीन सामाजिक तथा आर्थिक इतिहास
श्रीराम गोयल	— नन्द-मौर्य साम्राज्य का इतिहास
डॉ. हरिशंकर श्रीवास्तव	— मुगल शासन प्रणाली
C. Speir	— <i>Life in Ancient India</i>
Irfan Habib	— <i>Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization</i>
R. C. Majumdar	— <i>The History and Culture of the Indian People</i> (Multi-volume Series)
A. L. Basham	— <i>The Wonder That Was India</i>
Burton Stein	— <i>A History of India</i>
Peter Jackson	— <i>The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History</i>
John F. Richards	— <i>The Mughal Empire</i>

HIST-DSE-02A
ARCHIVAL STUDIES

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Definition of archives and allied terms like Manuscripts, Documents Record's Archives, Characteristics of Archives.

Archives and allied institutions and their functions Museum, Library, Gallery of Art and Archives, History of Archives.

Origin and development of Archives in India, Nature and Composition of Rajasthan State Archives Bikaner and its branches in Rajasthan, National Archives of India.

Unit-II

Physical forms of Archives, Clay Tablets, Stone Inscription, Metal Plates, Palm Leaf of Paper Records, Seals, Photographs, Cartographic records, Film, Video-tapes, Sound records machine, Readable records and other electronic records acquisition and accession of archives, arrangements of archives, (a) Record Group, (b) Archives Group.

Unit-III

Evaluation of access policy – legal Ethical and Scholarly Consideration governmental guidelines in forms of public records Act and Archival Law, Principal of Privacy and Right to Information.

Recommended Reading:

T. R. Schellenberg

– *Modern Archives: Principles and Techniques*

Laura A. Millar

– *Archives: Principles and Practices*

E. Shepherd & G. Yeo

– *Managing Records: A Handbook of Principles and*

Practice

डॉ. सुरेश मिश्र

— अभिलेखागार विज्ञान

डॉ. बी. एल. गुप्ता

— अभिलेख एवं अभिलेखागार

डॉ. गोपीनाथ शर्मा

— राजस्थान का इतिहास : स्रोत एवं अभिलेख

HIST-DCC-09
GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Personality and role of Gandhi in South Africa and Indian National Movement, Gandhi concept of Religion and Politics, Non-Violence and Satyagraha.

Unit-II

Gandhi and Hinduisim, Spiritualism and Code of Conduct, Gandhian, Concept of Swarajya, Social and Economic Philosophy of Gandhi.

Unit-III

His concept of trusteeship and Sarvodaya in Gandhian Philosophy. Mass Movement and Tools of Gandhi, Writing of Gandhi, Hind Swaraj, “My experiment with Truth” and selected works.

Recommended Reading:

Gandhi	:	The Story of My Experiments with Truth (An Autobiography)
J. Bandopadhyaya	:	Social and Political Thought of Gandhi
B.N. Gungull	:	Gandhi's Social Philosophy
Jha	:	Civil Disobedience and After
Judith Brown	:	Gandhi's Rise to Power
Gandhi	:	Satyagraha
T.K. Mahadevan	:	Truth of Non-violence
Erik H. Erikson	:	Gandhi's Truth
John Bondurant	:	The Conquest of Violence

J.J. Anjana	:	An Essay on Gandhian Economy
Dhirendra Mohan Datta	:	Gandhi and Gandhism
Pratibha Jain	:	Gandhi Chintan: Etihāsik Pariprekshya (in Hindi)
Gandhi	:	Hind Swaraj
B.R. Nanda	:	The Mahatma Rajmohan
Gandhi	:	The Good Boatman
J.B. Kriplani	:	Gandhi: His Life and Thought, Publication Division, New Delhi 1970
RR. Diwakar	:	Saga of Satyagraha, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1969
K.L. Verma	:	गाँधी का कोई विकल्प नहीं

HIST-DCC-10 : Group-A
HISTORY OF INDIA UP TO 650 A.D.

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Reconstructing ancient Indian history - Source and interpreting historiographical trends.

Stone age hunters and gatherers.

Paleolithic and Mesolithic cultures; and rock art.

Early farming communities: Pastoralism and incipient farming; and Neolithic and Chalcolithic village cultures.

Bronze age, first urbanization: a) Early Harappan b) Mature Harappan c) Late and post-Harappan

Debate on Harappan chronology and ethnic identities Vedic Society; Polity; economy, religion; role of Vedas in Indian history.

Early Iron Age:

a) Disposal of the dead, Megalithic culture.

b) Economic development; social stratification-beginnings of varnashram; jati; gender; marriage, property relations, sanskaras.

Unit-II

Janapadas and Mahajanapadas:

a) Territorial states: monarchical; and republican.

b) Religious movements; Jainism; Buddhism; Ajivikism; and other sects.

c) Second Urbanization; urban centres; new classes; and changing social relations

Towards empire: Nandas and Mauryas:

a) Polity: nature and extent of centralization; and foreign relations.

b) Economy-trade and trade routes, currency and coinage.

- c) Art and architecture.
- d) Ashokan edicts, dhamma, scripts.
- e) Kautilya's Arthashastra; and Megasthenes Indica

Post Mauryan. Developments:

- a) Sungas and Kanvas; Indo-Greeks and Saka-Pallavas-social conditions.
- b) State formation in Central India and in the Deccan: Satavahanas and Western Kshatrapas - land grants and agricultural expansion; trade and trade guild; Indo-Roman trade; coins and currency; architecture; sculpture; and cave paintings.
- c) Kushanas: society; religion; art and architecture; and sculpture - Gandhara, Mathura, Amaravati. Mahayana Buddhism and Tantrikas; interactions with central and Western Asia; trade and trade routes, including silk routes and spice routes; coins and currency, syncretic elements in Indian society.
- d) Sangam age: chiefdoms; literature; society; Indo-Roman trade; and integration of cultures.

Unit-III

Guptas, Vakatakas and Vardhanas:

- a. Guptas
 - i. Political consolidation extent and structure.
 - ii. Administrative organization, provisions and feudatory states.
 - iii. Land grants, expansion of agriculture.
 - iv. Religion - revival of Vedic and Pauranic religious traditions, temples.
 - v. Sculpture, painting architecture, Sanskrit literature, science and technology.
 - vi. Coins and Currency.
- b. Huna invasions
- c. Vakatakas and other dynasties of peninsular India; land grants; art and architecture; painting; society; and religion.
- d. Harsha, Chalukyas, Pallavas; extent of kingdoms; administration: religion; society; and cultural activities.

Educational ideas and institutions

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

Slavery; labour; untouchability; and Varnasanskar. Debate on feudalism.

Recommended Reading:

Altekar, A.S.	: The Positions of Women in Hindu Civilization
Roy U.N.	: Gupta & their Empire
Panday V.C.	: Prachin Bharat ka Rajnitik aur Sanskritik Itihas Vol I & II
Adhya G.L.	: Early, Indian Economics.

- Maity, S.K. : Economic life in Northern Indian in the Gupta period 300 A.D. to 550 A.D.
- Thaper, Romila : Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas (Also in Hindi)
- Sharma R.S.. : Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.
- Kosambi R.S. : Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.
- Chakrabarti, D.K. : Indian Archaeological History, Palaeolithic Beginning of Early Historic Foundations.
- Allchin, Bridge & Raymond: Origins of a Civilization: The Pre History & Early Archaeology of South Asia.
- Mahajan V.D. : Ancient India (Also in Hindi)
- Agrawal VS. : Indian Art Vol. 1.
- Sastri K.A.N. : A History of South India (Also in Hindi)
- Champaklaxmi, R. : Trade, Ideology & Urbanisation: South India (30 B. C. to 1300 A.D.)

HIST-DCC-11 : Group-A
HISTORY OF INDIA 650-1200 A.D. – Part:I

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Interpreting the period:

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

Polity:

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

Unit-II

Economy:

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

Society:

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

Unit-III

Religion and Philosophy:

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

Literature:

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

Art and Architecture:

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

Recommended Reading:

Davis, Collins	: A Historical Atlas
Green	: Atlas of Indian History
Ghosh, N.	: Bharat Ka Pracheen Itihas, Indian Press
Majumdar, R.C	.: Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass
Tripathi, R.C. & Nand Kishore	: Pracheen Bharat Ka Itihas, Bros., Varanasi.
Vyas Gopal & Mathur	: Pracheen Bharat (Hindi)
Jha D.N. & K.N. Shrivastava	: Pracheen Bharat (Hindi)
Mahajan V.D.	: Ancient India (Also in Hindi)
Verma Harish Chandra	: Madhya Kaleen Bharat Pt. I
Pandey V.C.	: Pracheen Bharat Ka Rajnitik aur Sanskritik Itihas. Vol. I&II
Basham A.L.	: The Wonder That Was India.
Khurana K.L.	: The Delhi Sultanate.

EPIGRRAPHY

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

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

Unit-II

Dating and Eras - Pre - era dating methods; Origin and development of following eras - Kali, Vikram, Shaka, Kalachuri, Chedi, Gupta and regional eras.

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

Ashokan Pillar Edict VII

Rummandei Pillar inscriptions

Basanagar Garuda Pillar inscription of Halleodorus.

Hathigumpha inscription of Kharwela.

Unit-III

Historical study of the following inscriptions-

Ara Inscription of the time of Kanishka - II

Mathura inscription of the time of Havishka.

Ndnaghat inscription of Vedsri.

Nasik inscription of Vashisthiputra Pulmavi, Ginar rock inscription of Rudradaman.

Historical study of the following inscriptions. - Allahabad Pillar inscription of Samundragupta.

Mehrauli Iron Pillar inscription of Chandra.

Bhitari Pillar inscription of Skandagupta.
Mandsor Pillar inscription of Yashodharman.
Aihole inscription of Pulkeshina 11.
Gwalior inscription of Mihira Bhoja

Recommended Reading:

गौरीशंकर ओझा	-प्राचीन भारतीय लिपिमाला
राजबली पाण्डेय	-अशोक के अभिलेख, वाराणसी
श्रीराम गोयल	-प्राचीन भारतीय अभिलेख संग्रह, हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी, जयपुर
गुप्तकालीन अभिलेख	-कुसुमान्जलि, मेरठ
मौखरी पुष्पभूति	-चालुक्य युगीन अभिलेख, कुसुमान्जलि, मेरठ
वासुदेव उपाध्याय	-भारतीय अभिलेख दिल्ली
Srikanth Shastri, S	- Studies in Indian Script.
Sarkar, D.C.	- Select Inscriptions, Calcutta University, Calcutta.
Mesion, W.E.	- A History of Art of Writing, New York.
Diringer, D.	-The Alphabe
Upasak, C.S.	- History and Paleography of Mauiyan Braluni.
Dani, A.H.	- Indian Paleography, London. Inscription.

NUMISMATICS

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Meaning and Scope of Numismatics; Dating, typology, metrology, classification and cataloguing; Analysis of Hoards Study of literary and archaeological evidence for the technique of manufacturing coins- Punch marked, casting, die striking. Antiquity and origin of coinage in India.

Numismatic terminology; Study of coin types Their inscriptions, symbols and sources of metal used. Study of coins as source material for political, religious and economical history. Art Styles; Mints and mint marks of the coins.

Unit-II

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

Dynastic coins - Indo Greek coinage - Study of the coins Diodotus, Demetrius and Menander. Kushana coinage-gold coin types of Kanishka - 1 and Huviska; Religious deities on Kushana coins. Salient features of Satavahana and Western Kshatrapa coins.

Unit-III

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

Recommended Reading:

आनन्द शंकर सिंह	: भारत की प्राचीन मुद्राएँ, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद
वासुदेव उपाध्याय	: प्राचीन भारतीय मुद्राएँ मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली
अत्तेकर, ए. एस.	: गुप्तकालीन मुद्राएँ, विहार भाषा परिषद, पटना
Goyal, S.R.	: The Coinage of Ancient India, Kusumanjali, Meerut.
	: The Dynastic Coin of India, Kusumanjali, Meerut.
	: Gupta Numismatics, Kusumanjali, Meerut.
	: Indigenous Coins of Early India, Kusumanjali, Meerut
Allan, J.	: Catalogue of Indian Coins of the British Museum Munshi Ram, Delhi.
Rapson, E.J.	: Catalogue of Coins of the Andhra Dynasty, Western Kshatrapas,
London	
Chakravarty, S.K.	: A Study of Ancient Indian Numismatics, Varanasi.
Maity, S.K.	: Early Indian Coins and Currency System, New Delhi.

HISTORY OF INDIAN POLITICAL IDEAS OF ANCIENT INDIA: Part-I

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Sources and Method ; Concept of Political Science (Dandaniti) – Nature and Significance. A Brief of Ancient Indian Political Thought with Special Reference to Arthasastra Tradition. State – A Comparative Study of Theories Regarding the Origin of State.

Unit-II

Nature, Scope and Functions of State. Saptanga (Seven elements) theory of the State. Monarchy: King's Duties and Ideals, Coronation ceremony; Concept of Divinity; Absolutism and Checks on Royal Powers.

Unit-III

Democratic elements in Ancient Indian Polity:-
Sabha, Samiti and Vidatha.

Republican Polity (Functioning of Republican States). Local Government.

Recommended Reading:

- Agrawal, Ashvini : Rise and Fall of the Imperial Guptas, Delhi 1989.
Altekar, A.S. : State and Government in Ancient India (also in Hindi) Delhi, 1958
Dikshitar, V.R.R. : Mauryan Polity (1932); Gupta Polity, Madras, 1952
Ghosal, U.N. : A History of Indian Political Ideas, London 1959.
Gopal, L. : Sukraniti – A Nineteenth Century Text, Varanasi, 1978. Jauhari, M. : Prachin Bharat Main Rajya Aur Shasan Vyavastha (in Hindi)
Jayaswal, K.P. : Hindu Polity (Also in Hindi), Bangalore, 1967. Kane, P.V. : History of Dharmasastra, Vol.3 (Also in Hindi)

HISTORY OF SOCIAL AND LEGAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS OF ANCIENT INDIA: Part-I

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Sources for the Reconstruction of Social Life in Ancient India. Origin and Historical Growth of Varna and Jati; Special Privileges and Duties of Brahmanas and Position of Sudras in Ancient India. Untouchability; Position of the Antyajas

Unit-II

The Ashrama System and Purusarthas; Asceticism and Monasticism – Concept and Prevalence in Ancient India. Family Organization and Institution of Marriage.

Unit-III

Nature and Sources of Ancient Indian Law; Origin and Development of Hindu law with Special Reference to Family Law; Law of Inheritance (Succession) and Maintenance.

Recommended Reading:

- Agrawal, Ashvini : Rise and Fall of the Imperial Guptas, Delhi 1989.
Altekar, A.S. : The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Banaras, 1938.
: Education in Ancient India, New Delhi, 1975
Basham, A.L. (ed.) : A Cultural History of India, New Delhi, 1975
Basu, J. : India of the Age of Brahmanas, Calcutta, 1969
Bhattacharji, S. : Women and Society life in Ancient India, Calcutta, 1994 Chakladar,
H.C. : Social life in Ancient India, New Delhi, 1987.
Chanana, D.R. : Slavery in Ancient India (Also in Hindi), New Delhi, 1960.
Chattopadhyaya, S. : Social life in Ancient India, Calcutta, 1965.

- Darrot, J.D.M. : Hindu Law : Past and Present, Calcutta, 1957. Dhar
and Dhar : Evolution of Hindu Family Law, Delhi, 1986.
- Deshpandey, V.V. : Hindu Vidhi Ke Siddhanta (Hindi Trans. By Lal Achehe), New Delhi
- Kane, P.V. : History of Dharmasastra, Vol. II and III (Also in Hindi), Pune 1930,
1946
- Meena, R.S. : Prachin Bharatiya Vidhi Vyavastha (in Hindi), Jaipur, 2001.
- Mishra, J.S. : Prachin Bharat ka Samajika Itihasa (in Hindi), Patna, 1982. Nath,
Birendra. : Judicial Administration in Ancient India, Patna, 1976.
- Pande, R.B. : The Hindu Samskaras (Also in Hindi), Banaras, 1949.

HIST-DCC-12 : Group-A

**PERSPECTIVES IN SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF
ANCIENT INDIA: Part-I**

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Historiography of the Economic History of Ancient India. Beginning of Economic Life and First Urbanization; Pastoral Economy – Transition to Agrarian Economy; Growth of Agrarian Economy in the Middle Ganga Valley; Second Urbanization and beginning of Coinage Tradition.

Unit-II

Comparative Structure of Economics in Some Early States (Maurya, Kushana, Satavahana) :- (i) Agrarian Economy (ii) Non-Agricultural Production – Crafts, Industries. (iii) Corporate Activities – Guilds, Monetization and Extraction of Revenue Resources.

Unit-III

(A) Patterns of Trade, Urbanization and Linkages: North of India (600 B.C. to 300 A.D.) Internal Trade; Foreign Trade or Long-Distance Trade; Mechanism of Trade; Traders and Trade Centers, Trade Routes, Forms of Exchange, Coins and Currency System; Urban Centers.

(B) Patterns of Trade, Urbanization and Linkages: Peninsular India (300 B.C. to 300 AD) :- Urbanization; Coinage – Roman and Local; Trading networks – both inland and maritime; The nature of Indo-Roman Trade.

Recommended Reading:

- Allchin, F.R. (ed.) : The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia, Cambridge, 1995.
- Chakrabarti, D.K. : India : An Archaeological History, New Delhi, 1999
- Ranbir : The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities, Delhi, 1995 Chakravarti, : Trade in Early India, New Delhi, 2001.
- Champakalakshmi, R. : Trade and Traders in Early Indian Society, New Delhi, 2002.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. : Trade, Ideology and Urbanization : South India 300 B.C. to A.D. 1300, New Delhi, 1996
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. : Coins and Currency System in south India, New Delhi, 1977.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. : Essays in Ancient Indian Economic History, New Delhi, 1987.
- Ghoshal, U.N. : Contributions to the History of Hindu Revenue System, Calcutta, 1972 (2nd,ed.)
- Jha, D.N. : Agrarian System in Ancient India, (2nd ed.) Calcutta, 1973
- Jha, D.N. : Revenue System in the Post Maurya and Gupta Times, Calcutta, 1973.
- Jha, D.N. : The Feudal Order: State, Society and Ideology in Early Medieval India, New Delhi, 2000.
- Kosambi, D.D. : An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, Bombay, 1956.
- Kher, M.N. : Agrarian and Fiscal Economy in Mauryan and post-Mauryan Age, Delhi, 1973.
- Maity, S.K. : Economic Life of Northarn India in the Gupta Period (AD 300-550), Calcutta, 1957.
- Majumdar, R.C. (Ed.) : The History and Culture of the Indian People (Vols. 1-4), Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay,
- Motichandra, : Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India, New Delhi, 1977
- Mukhiya Harbans (ed.) : The Feudalism Debate, New Delhi, 1999
- Ray, H.P. : Monastory and Guild, Commerce under the Satavahanas, New Delhi, 1986
- Sharma, R.S. : Perspectives in the Social and Economic History of Early India, New Delhi, 1983
- Sharma, R.S. : Indian Feudalism, Calcutta, 1965
- Sharma, R.S. : Urban Decay in India (300-1000 AD), New Delhi, 1987.
- Srivastava, Balram : Trade and Commerce in Ancient India, Varanasi, 1968.
- Thapar, Romila : The Mauryas Revisited, Calcutta, 1984.
- Thapar, Romila : Early India : from the origins to AD 1300, London, 2002.

HIST-DCC-10 : Group-B
POLITY AND ECONOMY OF INDIA 1200-1750 A.D.

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Primary Sources and Historiography:

- a) Sources
 - i) Inscriptions
 - ii) Monuments and Sculpture
 - iii) Tarikh-i Firozshahi, Fatawa-i-Jahandari, Babamama, Akbarnama, Ain-i-Akbari, Muntakhab ut-Tawarikh, Tuzuik-i-Jahangiri, Muntakhab ul-Lubab
 - iv) Bernier; European Factory Records
 - v) Selections from Peshwa Daftar
 - vi) Rajasthani Khayats, Pargana-ri-vigat, arsattas and other Documents.
- Historiography: different approaches.

Unit-II

State

- a) Nature; theory of kingship (Central, West Asian and Persian legacies); problem of legitimacy; pressure groups; state and regional identities, and evolution of indigenous theories.
- Evolution of the Institutional Structural and System of Government : Iqta; amaram; mansab and jagir; centre and provinces; state and rural society; and village administration.

Ruling Classes:

Evolving composition; emigration; local alliances; and conflicts. Systemic Crisis and Collapse.

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

Unit-III

Agrarian Economy and the State:

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

Trade, Commerce and the Monetary System

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

Growth of Cities and Towns

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

Industries and Production Technology.

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

Interpreting the Eighteenth Century.

Recommended Reading:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Habib and Nizami | - A Comparative History of India (Also in Hindi) (Delhi PPH 1987) |
| Haiq W. | - Cambridge History of India Vol III & IV |
| Habibulla | - The foundation of Muslim Empire in India. |
| Verma Harish Chandra | - Madhya Kalin Bharat Ka Itihas. |
| Pandey A.B. | - First Afghan Empire in India. |
| Srivastava A.L. | - Mughal Empire |
| Tripathi R.P. | - Rise & Fall of the Mughal Empire |
| Majumdar R.C. | - An advanced History of India (Relevant portion) |
| A.Muzaffar & S.Sanjay | - The Mughal State |
| Alam Muzaffar | - The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India (1200-1750) Delhi OUP, 1992. |
| Irfan Habib | - Ed. Medieval India- Research in the History of India, 1200-1750 |
| Irfan Habib (Ed.) | - Agrarian System of Mughal 1526-1707, Mumbai, Asia, 1963. |
| Singh Dilbaglı | - The state, Landlords and the Peasants, Rajasthan in the 18th Century |
| Moreland, W.H. | - From Akbar to Aurangzeb: A study in Indian Economic History |
| Chandra Satish | - Medieval India: From Sultanate the Mughals |
| Khan M. Hasan | - Historians of Medieval India. |
| Saxena R.K. & Mathur L.P. | -Mughal Kalin Itihas va - Itihas Lekhen. |

HIST-DCC-11 : Group-B
SOCIETY AND CULTURE OF INDIA 1200-1750 A.D.

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Structure of Rural Society:

Composition and stratification of rural society; village community; forms of dominance; resistance; and conflict and mechanisms of resolutions. Urban setting and Structure of Urban Society Composition; classes and communities: rural-urban relationship; and urban life.

Unit-II

Formation of Regional Identities:

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

Bhakti Movement: Nathpanthi and Dashnami Traditions; Kabir; Sant Tradition; Guru Nanak; Dadu Dayal; Chaitanya Mahaprabhu; Tulsidas; Namdev; and Meerabai.

Unit-III

Sufi Movement:

Sufism- Its origins, concepts & Practices; relation with other religious groups. Language, Literature & Cultural Synthesis; Persian language & literature.

Sanskrit language & literature urdu, Rajasthani, Ruling Groups, State & orthodoxy religious & Sectarian Communities & evolution of composite culture.

Recommended Reading:

Ashraf K.M.

Life and conditions of the people of Hindustan. (1200-1550 A.D.)

Habib Mohammad	Politics and Society in Early Medieval Period Vol. 1 &
Beach Milo	Mughal and Rajput Paintings: The New Cambridge History of India
Series	
Karishma, N.	South Indian History and Society (Studies from Inscriptions A.D. 850-
1800)	
Naqvi, H.K.	Urbanization and Urban Centers under the Great Mughals, 1556-1707
Vanina, Eugenia	Ideas and Society in Indian from the Sixteenth to the Eighteenth
Centuries	
Pandey A.B.	Early Medieval India, 2(Ed.)
Chandra Satish	Medieval India Society. The Jagirdari Crisis and the Village
Koch., Ebba	Mughal Architecture: An outline of its History and Development
(1528-1858)	
Varma S.P.	Mughal Painters and their work: A Biographical survey and Catalogue
Yadava, B.N.S.	Society and Culture of Northern India in the Twelfth Century
Verma C.	Madyakalin Bharat 1540-1701, Part II
Asher, Catherine	Architecture of Mughal India
Rizavi, S.A. Abbas	History of Sufism Vol. I
Chopra P.N.	Society and Culture in Mughal Age.
Yaseen Mohammed	A Social History of Islamic India (1526-1748)

HIST-DSE-2A : Group-B
THE ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Architecture during the Sultanate Period:

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

Unit-II

Main Characteristics of the Mughal Architecture:

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

Rajput & Mughal Painting:

Salient features of Rajput Painting - Jodhpur, Bikaner, Kota, Bundi, Mewar - Nathdwara, Kishangarh & Jaipur

Mughal Painting: Court art, Later Mughal Painting; Western Indian Manuscript Painting; Provincial Schools of Painting.

Unit-III

Temple Art and Architecture in Medieval India:

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

Fort Architecture of Medieval India:

Antiquity of Fort Architecture, Salient Features of Medieval Forts with special reference

to Chinar Fort, Kalinjar Fort, Gwalior, Chittor, Kumbhalgarh, Ranathombhor, Jalore, Mehrangarh, Daultabad Fort, Raigarh, Agra & Delhi.

Recommended Reading:

Madhukar Script Mate	-Early Historic Fortification in the Ganga Valley Puratatva, Pt. III
Perccy Brown	-Indian Architecture; Vol. I & II
Rfarcy Brown	-Indian Painting.
Rowland, B	-Indian Art.
Coomaraswamy, A.K.	-History of Indian & Indonesian Art.
Majumadar R.C. Pusalkar A.D.	-The History & Culture of India People, Vol. I, II, IV & IX
दुव, दीनानाथ	-भारत के दुर्ग
मिश्र, रतनलाल	-राजस्थान के दुर्ग
शर्मा गोपीनाथ	-राजस्थान का इतिहास
हंस नौटियाल	-देहली का किला

HIST-DSE-2B : Group-B
THE ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Persian Sources - Sultanate Period

Persian Sources - Mughal Period

Unit-II

Non-Persian Sources - Historical Kavya, Saint Literature, Jain Works. Archival Sources of Rajasthan: General Survey of Rajasthan State Archives. Chopasani Shodh Sansthan, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, Oriental Research Institute, Jodhpur; Maharana Mewar Research Collection; Rajasthan University Library, Maharaja Man Singh Pustak Sadan Jodhpur; Pratap Pratishthan Udaipur

Unit-III

European Traveler's Accounts:

European Traveler's: Nicola Conti, Sir Thomas Roe, Jean Baptiste Tavernier, Ralph Fitch, William Haakins, DeLac, Bernier, Nicolai Manucci.

Recommended Reading:

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

HIST-DSE-3A : Group-B
**HISTORY OF POLITICAL FORMATIONS AND STATE SYSTEMS IN
MEDIEVAL INDIA**

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Early Medieval State Formation and Regional Kingdoms. , Political Structure of the Rajput States. , Rise and Expansion of the Delhi Sultanate. , Foundation and Consolidation of the Mughal Empire.

Unit-II

Regional Powers in Medieval India:

Vijayanagara Empire, Bahmani Sultanate and the Deccan Sultanates. , Emergence of the Marathas. , Inter-State Relations, Diplomacy and Political Alliances. , Frontier Policies and Imperial Expansion.

Unit-III

Political Thought and Statecraft in Medieval India. , Concepts of Legitimacy, Authority and Sovereignty. , Warfare, Conquest and Empire Building. , Decline of Medieval Empires and the Transition to Colonial Rule.

Recommended Reading:

Satish Chandra	<i>Medieval India (Vol. I & II)</i>
A.B.M. Habibullah	<i>The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India</i>
Peter Jackson	<i>The Delhi Sultanate</i>
K.A. Nizami	<i>State and Culture in Medieval India</i>

Burton Stein	<i>Vijayanagara</i>
Harbans Mukhia	<i>The Mughals of India</i>
Stewart Gordon	<i>The Marathas (1600–1818)</i>
André Wink	<i>Land and Sovereignty in India</i>
Jadunath Sarkar	<i>History of Aurangzeb</i>
A.L. Srivastava	<i>The Sultanate of Delhi</i>
R.C. Majumdar (Ed.)	<i>History and Culture of the Indian People (Relevant Volumes)</i>

HISTORY OF SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS LIFE IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Nature and Evolution of Medieval Indian Society. Varna and Caste Structure. Development of the Caste System. Jati and Social Stratification. Social Mobility and Marginalized Communities. Family, Kinship, and Marriage. Position of Women. Slavery and Bonded Labour. Rural and Urban Society. Life, Occupations, Customs, Festivals, Food, Dress, and Living Conditions of the Masses.

Unit-II

Structure and Role of the Nobility. Ulema and Religious Elites. Rajputs, Zamindars, and the Landed Aristocracy. Jagirdari, Iqtadari, and Mansabdari Systems. Development and Main Features of Feudalism. Agrarian Relations and the Peasantry. Village Communities and Local Administration. Urbanization, Trade, Commerce, Guilds, Artisan Communities, and the Social Impact of Economic Change.

Unit-III

Religious Life in Medieval India. Bhakti Movement: Nathpanthi, Dashnami, Sant Tradition, Kabir, Ravidas, Namdev, Guru Nanak, Dadu Dayal, Chaitanya Mahaprabhu, Tulsidas, Surdas, Vallabhacharya, and Meerabai. Sufism: Philosophy, Major Silsilahs, Khanqahs, and Dargahs. Hindu–Muslim Cultural Interaction and Composite Culture. Education: Maktabas, Madrasas, Pathshalas, and Centres of Learning. Development of Persian, Sanskrit, Hindi, Urdu, and Regional Literature. Art, Music, Architecture, and Cultural Patronage.

Recommended Reading:

- K.M. Ashraf : Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan
B.N.S. Yadav : Some Aspects of Society in Northern India in the 12th Century AD.)
Sachau : Alberuni's India, 2 Vols.
Yusuf Husain : Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture.
J. Jolly : Hindu Law and Customs
K.A. Nizami : Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century
R.B. Pandey : Hindu Samskaras
P.H. Prabhu : Hindu Social Organisation
R.S. Sharma : Indian Feudalism
A.L. Srivastava : Medieval Indian Culture (also in Hindi)
A. Yusuf Ali : Medieval India, Social and Economic Conditions.
P.N. Chopra : Some Aspects of Society and Culture during the Mughal Age.
W.H. Moreland : India at the death of Akbar, From Akbar to Aurangzeb. P.Toma
: Hindu Religions, Manners and Customs.

HISTORY OF ECONOMY, TRADE AND TECHNOLOGY IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Nature and Structure of the Medieval Indian Economy. Agrarian Economy and Rural Society. Land Ownership and Agrarian Relations. Land Revenue Systems. Irrigation Systems and Agricultural Technology. Agricultural Production and State Revenue. Cropping Patterns. Peasantry and Rural Labor. Village Economy and Rural Institutions.

Unit-II

Internal and Overseas Trade. Merchant Communities and Commercial Networks. Trade Routes and Means of Transportation. Indian Ocean Trade and Maritime Activities. Ports and Port Towns. Urbanization, Markets, Fairs, and Commercial Centers. Guilds, Markets, and State Policy towards Trade and Commerce.

Unit-III

Coinage, Currency, Banking, and Monetary Systems. Craft Production and Industrial Activities. Textile, Metal, Paper, Shipbuilding, and Other Industries. Science, Technology, and Innovations in Medieval India. Development of Architecture and Engineering Techniques. Economic Changes and Their Impact on Society and State.

Recommended Reading:

Irfan Habib	: <i>The Agrarian System of Mughal India</i>
W.H. Moreland	: <i>The Agrarian System of Moslem India</i>
W.H. Moreland	: <i>From Akbar to Aurangzeb</i>
Ashin Das Gupta	: <i>Indian Merchants and the Decline of Surat</i>

K.N. Chaudhuri : *Trade and Civilization in the Indian Ocean*
Om Prakash : *European Commercial Enterprise in Pre-Colonial India*
Sanjay Subrahmanyam : *The Political Economy of Commerce*
Richard M. Eaton : *India in the Persianate Age*
Shireen Moosvi : *Economy of the Mughal Empire*
B.R. Grover : *Rural Economy of North India*
Tirthankar Roy : *An Economic History of India*
Irfan Habib : *Technology in Medieval India*

HIST-DCC-10 : Group-C
HISTORY OF INDIA 1757-1857 A.D.

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Understanding Modern India: Sources—Archival Records, Private Papers, Newspapers, Periodicals, and Oral Traditions. Historiography: Approaches, Interpretations, and Different Schools of Thought. India in the Mid-Eighteenth Century: Political, Economic, Social, and Cultural Conditions. The Late Pre-Colonial Order: Polity, Economy, Society, and Culture. Expansion and Consolidation of British Power: Ideology of Expansion and Mercantilism. Policies and Programs of Expansion. Instruments of Expansion—War, Diplomacy, Subsidiary Alliance, and Doctrine of Lapse.

Unit-II

Colonial Construction of India: Administrative Structure. Arms of the Colonial State—Police, Army, Judiciary, and Law. Ideology of the Raj and Racial Attitudes. British Perceptions of Indian Society: Orientalist, Evangelical, and Utilitarian Approaches. Education: Indigenous and Modern Systems. Social and Religious Reform Movements. Ideas of Social Change. Emergence of New Social Classes and the Growth of Public Opinion.

Unit-III

Economic Organization: Continuity and Change: Rural Economy—Land Revenue Systems, Agrarian Relations, Commercialization of Agriculture, Peasant Economy, and Rural Indebtedness. Urban Economy—Artisans, Handicrafts, and Industrial Production. Debate on De-industrialization and Regional Variations. Internal Trade, Markets, Urban Centres, and the Development of Communication—Roads, Posts, Telegraphs, and

Railways. Resistance to Colonial Rule: Nature and Forms of Resistance. Peasant, Tribal, and Cultural Resistance before 1857. The Revolt of 1857: Causes, Ideology, Leadership, Programs, People's Participation, British Repression, Consequences, and Historical Interpretations.

Recommended Reading:

GS. Sardesai	: New History of the Marathas, Vol. II and III (also in Hindi)
R.C. Majumdar (Editor)	: British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance.
P.E. Roberts	: India under Wellesley (Also in Hindi)
B. Prasad	: Bondage and freedom Vol. (1757-1858)
K.M. Pannikar	: Delhi Residency.
N.K. Sinha	: Ranjit Singh
N.K.Sinha	: Haider Ali
S.B. Choudhary	: Theories of the Indian Mutiny
S.N.Prasad	: Paramountcy under Dalhousie.
M.S. Mehta	: Lord Hastings and the Indian States.
Swinton Arthur	: North-West Frontier 1839-1917 London 1967

HIST-DCC-11 : Group-C
HISTORY OF INDIA 1858-1964 A.D.

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

British Rule and Imperial Administration: Government of India under the Crown. Central, Provincial, and District Administration. Relations with the Princely States. Principles and Policies of British Foreign Relations. India and its Neighbours: Afghanistan, Central Asia, Tibet, Nepal, Burma, Persia, and the Persian Gulf. **Colonial Economy:** India in the Imperialist World System. Trade, Capital Flow, Balance of Payments, Drain of Wealth, and Currency Problems. Agrarian Relations and Regional Variations. Commercialization of Agriculture. Landlords, Tenants, and the State. Agricultural Production and Rural Economy. Cottage and Craft Industries. Rise of Modern Industries and the Capitalist Class. Industrial Labour and the Working Class. Trends in Population, National Income, and Economic Development.

Unit-II

Society and Social Change: Social Composition—Caste, Class, Community, Tribes, and the Colonial Construction of ‘Criminal Tribes’. Colonial Intervention and Social Change. Modern Education. Social and Religious Reform Movements. Rise of the Middle Class. Caste Movements. Women: Status, Property Rights, Reform Legislation, Education, and Political Participation. Tradition and Modernity. **National Movement:** Historiography and Approaches to Indian Nationalism. Emergence and Growth of Organized Nationalism. National Movement up to 1919. Gandhian Movements: Nature, Programme, Social Base, Limitations, and Challenges. Revolutionary Nationalism. Left and Socialist Movements. Peasants’, Workers’, and States’ Peoples’ Movements. Working of Congress and Non-Congress Provincial Ministries. Communal Politics and the Partition of India. Subhas

Chandra Bose, the Indian National Army (INA), and the Telangana Movement.

Unit-III

Independent India (1947–1964): Visions of Nation-Building. Integration of the Princely States. Framing and Implementation of the Constitution. Planning and Economic Development. Agriculture, Industry, and the Five-Year Plans. Education, Health, Science, and Technology. Foreign Policy: Non-Alignment and India's Relations with Neighbouring Countries. Democracy, Parliamentary Institutions, and Centre–State Relations. Women and Social Legislation: The Hindu Code Bill and Constitutional Safeguards. Challenges of National Integration and Socio-Economic Development.

Recommended Reading:

- Bayly, C.A. : Indian Society and the making of the British Empire
R.C. Majumdar : British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance, Vol. IX and X
S.Gopal : British Policy in India (1858-1905)
D.Agrov : Moderates and Extremists
William Wedderburn : A.O. Hume, Father of the Indian National Congress (Reprint)
H.L.Sirgh : Problems and Policies of the British in India
M.S.Jain : Aligarh Movement.
Ronald Shay : Curzon
Anil Seal : The Emergence of the Indian Nationalism
S.R. Mehrotra : The Emergence of the Indian National Congress
Andrews and Mukerjee : The Rise and Growth of the Congress
B.L. Grover : British policy towards Indian Nationalism
Amalesh Tripathi : The extremist Challenge.
Thomas Metcalfe : Aftermath of the Revolt
Bruce T.Mac Claney : Education and the Emergence of Indian Nationalism.
Wolpert : Tilak and Gokhale
V.P. Menon : The Transfer of Power in India
Tarachand : History of the Freedom Movement (in Vols.)
Jawahar Lai Nehru : Autobiography
Haitcox : Communism and Nationalism in India
M.R. Pandey : Sources material for a History of the Freedom Movement in India, Vol I and II.
Rajendra Prasad : India Divided.
Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad : India Wins Freedom
Subhash Chandra : The Indian Struggle, 1932-34.
S.Gopal : The Viceroyalty of Lord Irwin, 1926-31.
V.Chirol : Indian Unrest
M.S. Jain : Muslim Rajnitik Chintan Ka Itihas.
V.P.S. Raghuvanshi : Indian National Movement (in Hindi also)

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA 1757-1947 A.D.

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Introduction:

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

Indian Economy in the Mid 18th Century:

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

Unit-II

Early Phase of Colonial Economy:

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

Drain of Wealth:

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

Unit-III

Agrarian Settlements and Agrarian Production

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

Recommended Reading:

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

HIST-DSE-02B : Group-C
MILITARY HISTORY OF INDIA

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Military System in the Vedic, Puranic, and Epic Periods. Military Organization and Techniques of Warfare in Ancient India. Macedonian Military Organization and Techniques of Fighting with Special Reference to the Battle of Hydaspes (326 B.C.) and a Comparative Study of Indo-Greek Military Organization. Kautilya's Philosophy of War. Military Organization and Administration of the Mauryan Empire. Military Organization and Techniques of Fighting of the Rajputs and the Turks with Special Reference to the Second Battle of Tarain (1192 A.D.)

Unit-II

Military Reforms and the Pattern of Warfare during the Delhi Sultanate. Military Reforms of Alauddin Khalji. Babur's Strategic Innovations with Special Reference to the First Battle of Panipat (1526 A.D.). Military Organization of the Mughal Empire. Guerrilla Warfare and Military Organization under Shivaji. Naval Warfare under Admiral Kanhoji Angre. Maratha Pattern of Warfare with Special Reference to the Third Battle of Panipat (1761 A.D.). The Battles of Assaye (1803) and Chillianwala (1849).

Unit-III

Amalgamation of the Presidency Armies. Lord Kitchener's Military Reforms. Reorganization of the Indian Armed Forces after the Second World War. Growth and Development of the Indian Army, Indian Navy, and Indian Air Force. The Indian National Army (INA) and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose: Birth of the INA, INA Operations during the Second World War, and Contribution to India's Freedom Struggle. Higher Defence

Organization in Independent India. Organization of the Army, Navy, and Air Force. Paramilitary Forces: BSF, Assam Rifles, ITBP, CRPF, CISF, Coast Guard, and NCC. **Military Honours and Gallantry Awards in Independent India:** Param Vir Chakra, Maha Vir Chakra, Vir Chakra, Ashoka Chakra, Kirti Chakra, Shaurya Chakra, Sena Medal, Nao Sena Medal, Vayu Sena Medal, and Distinguished Service Decorations. Military Modernization and Defence Preparedness in Independent India.

Recommended Reading:

युद्धनीति एवं युद्ध कला	- नरेंद्र सिंह
भारतीय सैन्य इतिहास	- डॉ. लल्लन सिंह
स्थल युद्ध कला	- नरेंद्र सिंह
राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा	- नरेंद्र सिंह
Military System in ancient India	- B.K. Mazumdar
Indian Art of War	- Major Alfred Dayid
Decisive battles of Indian History	- Col. Maloson
Indian Armed Force	- Jaswant Singh
The Naval Defense of India	- Y.N. Kitab mahal
Defense Organization in India	- H.L. Venkateshwaran
Third Battle of Panipat	- H.P. Sinha
National Security	- K. Subramanyam, ABC Publisher
Indian Army Through the Ages	- Col. Gautam Sharma

HIST-DSE-03A : Group-C
THINKERS OF MODERN INDIA: PART-I

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Ram Mohan Roy: Anti Sati Tracts

Jyotiba Phule: Gulamgiri

Pt. Ramabai : High Caste Hindu Woman

Tarabai Shinde : Stri – Purush Tulana

Unit-II

Dayanand Saraswati : Styarth Prakash

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan: Asbab-e-Baghawat-e-Hind

Dadabhai Naoroji: Power and Un British Rule in India

Unit-III

M G Ranade : Essays in Indian Economics

Lajpat Rai : Unhappay India

Gopal Krishna Gokhale : Political Testament

Recommended Reading:

Jyoti Ba Phule : Gulamgiri (English and Hindi)

Bruuce Carlisle Robertson (ed) : The Essential writing of Raja Rammohan, Oxford University Press, india, 1999

Pt . Ramabai : The High caste hindu Woman, Rare books club, 2012 Tarabai shinde : - satyarth prakash (English and hindi),

Dadabhai Naoroji : Poverty and Unbritish rule in india Lajpat - Unhappy india
MG Ranade : Essays on Indian Economics; A Collection of Essays and
Specches Dr. W. R. Mujawar (ed.) : Gopal Krishna Gokhle Speeches and Writings of Gopal
Krishna Gokhie Appadorai (ed.): Documents on Political Thought in Modern Indla, Vols. I
and II

HIST-DSE-03B : Group-C
SOCIAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Indian Society in the Mid-Eighteenth Century. Social Structure and Social Institutions. Impact of the English Legal System. Role of Christian Missionaries. Young Bengal Movement. Growth of English Education and its Impact on Indian Society. Social and Cultural Changes under British Rule.

Unit-II

Emergence and Growth of the Middle Class and its Role in Society. Social Legislation in the Nineteenth Century. Social Reform and Social Change. Important Social Reform Leaders: Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, Mahadev Govind Ranade, and Pandita Ramabai. Their Ideas, Contributions, and Impact on Indian Society.

Unit-III

Renaissance in Nineteenth-Century India. Acculturative and Transitional Socio-Religious Reform Movements. Raja Rammohan Roy and the Brahmo Samaj. Swami Dayanand Saraswati and the Arya Samaj. Swami Vivekananda and the Ramakrishna Mission. Dalit Consciousness and Movements for Social Upliftment. Emergence and Growth of Women's Associations. Women's Education, Social Reform, and Political Participation.

Recommended Reading:

B.B. Mishra	:	The Indian Middle Classes
A.R. Desai	:	Social Background of Indian Nationalism
N.K. Sinha	:	Economic History of Bengal, Vols. 1, II and 11
S. Natrajan	:	A Century of Social Reform in India LSS
O'Malley (Ed.)	:	Modern India and the West

Neera Desai and
Maithreyi Krishnaraj : Women in Indian Society Rudolph and
Rudolph : Modernity of Indian Tradition
Charles Hiemsath : Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform Radha
Kumar Radha : History of Doing. Kall for Women, New Delhi
Sita Ram Singh : Nationalism and Social Reform in India Ishwar Chandra
Vidyasagar: Marriage of Hindu Widows
Indra Vachnspati : Arya Samaj ka litihis (in Hindi), 2 Volumes,
Sarvadeshik Arya Pratinidhi Sabha, New Delhi, 1957
Chattopadhyaya, Kamla Devi : Indian Women's Battle for Freedom, Abhinav
Publications, Delhi, 1983.
Chintamani, C.Y. : Indian Social Reform, Thompson and Co., Madras, 1901

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA: PART-I

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Factors that Influenced the Constitutional Development in India. Tightening of Parliamentary Control over the East India Company Indian Administration – The Regulating Act 1773, Amending Act 1781, Pitt's Indian Act 1784, the Charter Act of 1813 and 1833

Unit-II

Administrative and Judicial changes in Bengal (1772–1793). Growth of Judicial Administration and Legal System (1793–1861). Impact of English Legal System on Indian society. Administrative and Financial Decentralization (1861-1909). Bureaucracy – Recruitment Function Evolution (1765 – 1853)

Unit-III

Charter Act of 1853. India Council Act of 1861. Growth of Legislative Councils (1853–1909). The Demand for Indianization of Services – British Response. Indian Councils Act of 1909.

Recommended Reading:

- B.B Mishra : Administrative History of India (1834-1947)
: Status policy and the ICS in the last 19th century , New delhi, Manohar, 1976.

: Center administration of east India Company (1773 – 1947) B.Prasad
 : Origin of provincial autonomy
 C.H. Philip : Evolution of India and Pakistan 1858-1947
 : English east India company, 1784-1947
 A.N. Pandey : introduction of English law in India Coupland
 : The constitutional history of India
 A.B. Keith : A constitutional Government in India
 M.V. Pylee : Constitutinal of India Elbert
 Courtney : Government of India
 VCP Choudhary : Administration of lord Lytton.
 H.L, Singh : problems and policies of the british in India Spangenberg :
 British bureaucracy in India , New Delhi Manohar.1976
 A.C . Banerjee : Constitutional History of Indian, Taylor and Francis, 1977
 Sanghamitra : Indian constitutional Acts: East inda company to independence
 MadhavKhosla : The Indian Constitution
 N.V. Paranjpye : Bharat ka vidhikevam sanvidhinik itihās
 G.N. singh : landmarks in Indian constitutional development

HIST-DCC-13 : Group-A
**HISTORY OF POLITICAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS OF ANCIENT INDIA:
PART-II**

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit – I

Meaning and concept of Public Finance; Principles of Taxation; Sources of State Revenue including Tax Revenue and Non-tax Revenue; Financial Administration; Treasury (Kosha); Revenue Collection Machinery; Heads of Expenditure; Public Welfare Expenditure; Economic Functions of the State.

Unit– II

Concept of Inter-State Relations; Mandala Theory and Circle of Kings (Rajamandala); Six-fold Policy (Sadgunya) comprising Sandhi, Vighraha, Asana, Yana, Samsraya and Dvaidhibhava; Four Diplomatic Methods (Sama, Dana, Danda and Bheda); Rules of Warfare; Military Organization; Espionage System; Diplomacy and Foreign Policy.

Unit – III

Major Administrative Set-ups during Various Periods of Ancient Indian History –
(i) **The Mauryan Polity:** Nature of Kingship; Central, Provincial and Local Administration; Revenue, Judicial and Military Administration. **The Satavahana Polity:** Political Organization; Administrative Structure; Revenue System; Military Organization; Local Administration. **The Kushan Polity:** Nature of Kingship; Central and Provincial Administration; Revenue Administration; Military Organization; Trade and Commercial Administration. (ii) **The Gupta Polity:** Theory of Kingship; Central and Provincial Administration; Local Self-Government; Revenue, Judicial and Military

Administration. **South Indian Polity:** Administrative System of the Pallavas and Cholas; Village Self-Government; Sabha, Ur and Nagaram; Revenue Administration; Temple Administration; Military and Naval Organization.

Recommended Readings :

- Agrawal, Ashvini : Rise & Fall of the Imperial Guptas, Delhi, 1989
- Altekar, A.S. : State and Government in Ancient India (also in Hindi) Delhi, 1958.
- Dikshitar, V.R.R. : Mauryan Polity (1932); Gupta Polity, Madras, 1952
- Ghosal, U.N. : A History of Indian Political Ideas, London, 1959
- Gopal L. : Sukraniti, A Nineteenth Century Text, Varanasi, 1978.
- Jauari, M. : Prachind Bharat Main Rajya Aur Shasan Vyavastha, Varanasi
- Jayaswal, K.P. : Hindu Polity (Also in Hindi), Banglore, 1967.
- Kane, P.V. : History of Dharmasastra, Vol.3 (Also in Hindi)
- Mahalingam, T.V. : South Indian Polity, Madras, 1967
- Mukherjee, B.N. : The Rise & Fall of the Kushanas, Calcutta, 1998
- Mukhji, S. : The Republican trends in Ancient India, Delhi, 1969
- Prasad, Beni : State in Ancient India, Allahabad, 1974
- Sarkar, K.R. : Public Finance in Ancient India, New Delhi, 1978
- Sharma, R.S. : Aspects of Political Ideas and Institution in Ancient India (Also in Hindi), Delhi, 1996

Marks: 70

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Samskaras: Objectives, Types, Classification, and Significance. Education in Ancient India: Evolution of the Brahmanical and Buddhist Systems of Education, Centers of Learning, Curriculum, Teachers, and Students. Slavery in Ancient India: Origin, Nature, Types, Status, Rights, Duties, and Social Significance.

Position of Women through the Ages: Social, Religious, Educational, and Legal Status. Stridhan: Nature, Types, Ownership, and Succession. Law of Sonship and Adoption (Dattaka): Concept, Forms, Rights, and Duties. Joint Family: Nature, Structure, Functions, and Law of Partition.

Judiciary in Ancient India: Judicial Organization, Courts, Judges, and Judicial Administration. Judicial Procedure: Evidence, Witnesses, Trial, and Modes of Decision. Crime and Punishment: Nature, Classification of Crimes, Principles of Punishment, Types of Punishments, and Administration of Justice.

Altekar, A.S. : The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Banaras, 1938
: Education in Ancient India, Varanasi, 1956 Basham,
A.L. (ed.) : A Cultural History of India, New Delhi, 1975. Basu, J. : India of

- the Age of Brahmanas, Calcutta, 1969.
- Bhattacharji, S. : Women and Society in Ancient India, Calcutta, 1994
- Chakladar, H.C. : Social life in Ancient India, New Delhi, 1987.
- Chanana, D.R. : Slavery in Ancient India (Also in Hindi), New Delhi, 1960
- Chattopadhyaya, S. : Social Life in Ancient India, Calcutta, 1965.
- Darrot, J.D.M. : Hindu Law, Past & Present, Calcutta, 1957. Dhar & Dhar : Evolution of Hindu Family Law, Delhi, 1986.
- Deshpandey, V.V. : Hindu Vidhi Ke Siddhanta (Hindi Trans. By Lal Achehe), New Delhi, 1987.
- Kane, P.V. : History of Dharmasastra, Vol.II & III (Also in Hindi), Pune 1930, 1946
- Meena R.S. : Prachin Bharatiya Vidhi Vyavastha, Jaipur, 2001. Mishra J.S. : Prachin Bharat ka Samajika Itihasa, Patna, 1982. Nath, Birendra. : Judicial Administration in Ancient India, Patna, 1976
- Pande, R.B. : The Hindu Samskarans, (Also in Hindi), Banaras, 1949. Prabhu, P.N. : Hindu Social organization, Bombay, 1963
- Roy, Kum Kum. (ed.) : Women in Early Indian Societies, New Delhi, 1999

HISTORY OF ECONOMIC LIFE AND INSTITUTIONS OF ANCIENT INDIA: PART II

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Economy of the Gupta Empire :- Agrarian Economy; Land grants and its Political, Economic Significance; Non-Agricultural Production – Crafts & Industries; Guilds, Coinage; Position of Trade and Commerce; Extraction of Revenue Resources.

Unit-II

Early Medieval Economy :- (i) Feudalism and the Feudalism Debate in Indian History (ii) Organization of Agricultural and Craft Production in North India – (a) Crystallization of Agrahara System of Land Grants – Agrarian Expansion (b) Irrigation, Crops, Craft Production and its Organization. (iii) Nature of Stratification and Regional Profiles of Agrarian Society in North India.

Unit-III

Early Medieval Economy :- (i) Trade, Market Places and Urban Centers (A.D. 600-1200) in North India; Debates on Urban Decay (ii) (a) Patterns of Economic developments in Deccan and South India (an outline) (b) Agrarian Economy; System of Land Grants : The Brahmadeyas and Agrarian Expansion (c) Temple Economy (d) Guilds (iii) The Trading Organizations of South India, Market Centers, Trade Networks and Itinerant Trade.

Recommended Reading:

- Allchin, F.R. (ed.) : The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia, Cambridge, 1995
- Chakrabarti, D.K. : India an Archaeological History, New Delhi, 1999.
: The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities, Delhi, 1995
- Chakrabarti,
Ranbir : Trade in Early India, New Delhi, 2001.
: Trade and Traders in Early Indian Society, New Delhi, 2002 Champakalakshmi,
R.: Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India
300 B.C. to A.D. 1300, New Delhi, 1996
- Chattopadhyay, B.D.: Coins and Currency System in South India, New Delhi, 1977
: Essays in Ancient Indian Economic History, New Delhi, 1987
: The making of Early Medieval India, New Delhi, 1974 Gopal, L.
: The Economic Life in Northern India, Varanasi, 1965
: Aspects of the History of Agriculture in Ancient India, Varanasi,
1980
- Ghoshal, U.N. : Contributions to the History of Hindu Revenue System, Calcutta,
1972 (2nd ed.)
- Jha, D.N. : Revenue System in the Post Maurya and Gupta Times, Calcutta, 1973
: The Feudal Order : State, Society and Ideology in Early Medieval
India, New Delhi, 2000
- Kosambi, D.D. : An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, Bombay, 1956 Kher,
M.N. : Agrarian and Fiscal economy in Mauryan and post-Mauryan
Age, Delhi, 1973.
- Maity, S.K. : Economic Life of Northern India in the Gupta Period (AD
300-550), Calcutta, 1957
- Majumdar, R.C.
(Gen. ed.) : The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vols. I – IV, Bombay
- Motichandra, : Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India, New Delhi, 1977.
- Mukherjee, B.N. : The Character of the Maurya Empire, Calcutta, 2000
: The Economic Factors in Kushana History, 2nd edn., Calcutta 2002.
- Mukhiya Harbans
(ed.) : The Deudalism Debate, New Delhi, 1999
- Ray, H.P. : Monastrey and Guild. Commerce under the Satavahanas, New
Delhi, 1986
- Sharma, R.S. : Perspectives in the Social and Economic History of Early India, New
Delhi, 1983
: Indian Feudalism, Calcutta, 1965
: Urban Decay in India (300-1000 A.D.), New Delhi, 1987
- Srivastava, Balram : Trade and Commerce in Ancient India, Varanasi, 1968. Thapar,

Romila : The Mauryas Revisited, Calcutta, 1987.
Early India : from the origins to AD 1300, London, 2002.

HIST-DSE-04B : Group-A
HISTORY OF INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY: PART-II

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Note : The students will be expected to do field/practical work/excursions to archaeological sites and to museums

Unit-I

Origin and Expansion of Neolithic Cultures – Regional Patterns. Chalcolithic Village Communities and Cultures – Regional Patterns and Characteristic Features. Pre-Harappan Cultures – Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan

Unit-II

Indus-Saraswati Valley Civilization: Origin, Extent, Chronology, Main Characteristics, Architecture, Script, New Discoveries, Decline, Devolution of Harappa culture in Gujarat, Punjab and Haryana.

Unit-III

Problems pertaining to O.C.P. and Copper Hoards. Black and Red Ware, P.G.W. and N.B.P. ware cultures – A brief survey. Post Harappan culture-sequence in the Deccan and South-Megalith types and related material culture.

Recommended Reading:

R.E.M. Wheeler : Early India and Pakistan, Thamas and Hudson, 1966, London, 1966
: The Indus Civilization, Cambridge University Press, London, 3rd edn., 1968

- J. Marshall (ed.) : Mohendo-doro and the Indus Civilisation, 3 Vols., Arthur
 Probsthain, London, 1931
- Gregory L. Possehl : The Indus Civilisation : A contemporary Perspective, Vistaar Publications, New
 Delhi, 2003.
 : (ed.) Ancient Cities of the Indus, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi,
 1979
 : (ed.) Harappan Civilisation: A Recent Perspective, American Institute
 of Indian Studies, Oxford University Press and IBH, New Delhi, 1993
- A.B. Lal : India 1947-1997 : New Light on the Indus Civilisation, New Delhi,
 1998.
 : The Earliest Civilisation, of South Asia (Rise, Maturity and Decline),
 Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 1997
- S.R. Rao : Lothal and the Indus Civilisation, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi,
 1973
 : The Dawn and Devolution of the Indus Civilisation, Aditya Prakashan, New
 Delhi, 1991
- K.K. Thapalal and
 S.P. Shukla : Sindhu Sabhyata (in Hindi), Lucknow, 1976
- J.N. Pandey : Puratattva Vimarsha (in Hindi), Allahabad, 1995
- B.P. Sinha (ed.) : Potteries in Ancient India
- D.P. Agrawal : The Copper and Bronze Age in India Indian
 Archaeology : A Review (relevant portions) Ancient India (relevant
 portions)
 Puratattva (Bulletin of Indian Archaeology Society) (relevant portions) Man and
 Environment (relevant portions)

HISTORY OF DECCAN AND SOUTH INDIA: 600-1300 A.D.

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Political Conditions of the Deccan and South India before the Rise of the Chalukyas and the Greater Pallavas. Rise and Expansion of the Chalukyas of Badami. Political History of the Western Chalukyas of Badami and Kalyani. Administration, Economy, Society, and Cultural Contributions of the Chalukyas.

Unit-II

Political History of the Eastern Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas, Western Gangas, Hoysalas, and Kakatiyas. Administration, Economy, Society, Religion, Art, Architecture, and Cultural Contributions of the Deccan Kingdoms.

Unit-III

Political History of the Pallavas, Cholas, and Pandyas. Administration and Local Self-Government. Economy, Trade, and Maritime Activities. Society and Religion. Literature, Art, Architecture, Temple Building, Sculpture, Bronze Casting, and Cultural Achievements of the Deccan and South India (600–1300 A.D.).

Recommended Reading:

- K.A.N. Sastri : A History of South India (in Hindi)
G. Yazdani : History of the Deccan, 2 vols. (also in Hindi)
R.G. Bhandarkar : Early History of the Deccan
S.K. Ajaynagar : Some Contributions of South India to Indian Culture Balaram
Srivastava : Dakshin Bharat Ka Itihasa (in Hindi)

: Pallava Vamsa ki Adharabhuta Samagri (in Hindi).
N. Venkataramanayya : The Eastern Chalukyas of Vengi
A.S. Aletkar : Rashtrakutas and Their Times
J.D.M. Derrett : The Hoyasalas
R. Gopalan : Pallavas of Kanchi
T.V. Mahalingam : Kanchipuram in Early South Indian History
K.A.N. Sastri : The Cholas, Studies in Chola History and Administration.

HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE: PART-II

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Note : The students shall be expected to do field/practical work/excursions to architectural and artistic significance.

Unit-I

Art in the Kushana Period. Mathura and Gandhara Schools of Art: Origin, Development, Characteristics, and Comparative Study. Origin and Development of the Buddha Image. Gupta Art: Characteristics and Salient Features. Gupta Sculptures. Ajanta Paintings: Themes, Techniques, Style, and Artistic Significance.

Unit-II

Origin and Evolution of Hindu Temple Architecture. Main Styles of Hindu Temples: Nagara, Dravida, and Vesara. Gupta Temples: Architectural Features and Development. Post-Gupta Temple Architecture in North India: Orissa, Khajuraho, and Mount Abu Groups of Temples. Temple Sculpture, Iconography, and Decorative Art.

Unit-III

Temple Architecture in South India. Early Chalukyan Temples of Aihole, Badami, and Pattadakal. Rashtrakuta Architecture: Kailasa Temple, Ellora. Pallava Architecture: Rathas and Structural Temples. Chola Temple Architecture: Features, Development, Sculpture, Bronze Art, and Cultural Significance.

Recommended Reading:

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 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.C. Harle : Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent, London, 1986
- N.R. Ray : Maurya and Post-Maurya Art (Also in Hindi), Delhi, 1971.
- S.K. Saraswati : A Survey of Indian Sculpture, Delhi, 1975.
- C. Sivaramamurti : Indian Sculpture, Delhi 1961.
- C. Sivaramamurti : Indian Paintings, Delhi, 2nd ed., 1996.
- V.S. Agrawal : Gupta Art, Varanasi, 1977.
- P.K. Agarwal : 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.
- A. Ghosh : Ajanta Murals.
- S. Kramrisch : Hindu Temples, Vol.I & II, Calcutta, 1946.
- M.W. Meister et al. : An Encyclopedia of Indian Temple Architecture (relevant volumes and chapters), New Delhi, 1983 to 1988.
- Krishna Dev : Temples of India, 2 vols., Delhi, 1994
: Temples of North India (Also in Hindi), New Delhi, 1969.
- K.R. Srinivasan : Temples of South India (Also in Hindi), New Delhi.
- K.D. Bajpai : Bharatiya Vastukala ka Itihasa, (in Hindi), Lucknow, 2002
- Satchidanand Sahaya : Mandir Sthapatya in Itihasa, (in Hindi), Bihar Hindi Grantha Academy, Patna, 2nd edn., 1989
- Vasudev Upadhyay : Prachina Bharatiya Stupa, Guha evam, Mandir, (in Hindi), Bihar Hindi Grantha Academy, Patna, rev. edn., 2003

HISTORY OF ECONOMIC LIFE AND INSTITUTIONS IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Note : The students shall be expected to do field/practical work/excursions to architectural and artistic significance.

Unit-I

Nature and Structure of the Medieval Indian Economy. Land Revenue System. Agrarian Economy and Rural Society. Land Rights and the Problem of Ownership of Land. Jagirdari, Iqtadari, and Zamindari Systems. Agrarian Relations. Mode of Agricultural Production. Cropping Patterns. Irrigation Systems and Agricultural Technology. Agricultural Production, State Revenue, Peasantry, and Rural Labour.

Unit-II

Urbanization and the Rise of Urban Centres. Growth of Towns and Commercial Centres. Urban Industries and Craft Production. Textile, Metal, Paper, and Shipbuilding Industries. Growth of Science and Technology in Medieval India. Development of Internal and External Trade. Merchant Communities and Commercial Networks. Important Trade Routes. Indian Ocean Trade, Ports, and Maritime Activities. Markets, Fairs, and Commercial Exchange.

Unit-III

Organization of Markets and Market Regulations. Currency, Coinage, Banking, and Credit Systems. Guilds, Merchants, and Moneylenders. Standard of Living of Different Social Classes—Aristocracy, Nobility, Peasantry, Artisans, and Merchants. The Village Community: Structure, Functions, and Rural Institutions. State Control over Trade and

Commerce. Economic Changes and Their Impact on Society and the State.

Recommended Reading:

- Abul Fazal : Ain-i-Akbari, Vol.1, tr. Blochmann; Vol. II, tr. Jarett
K.M. Ashrafi : Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan (Also in Hindi) Francisco
Pelasaert : Jahangir's India, tr. Moreland and Geyl.
Irfan Habib and
T.Raychaudhary (ed.) : Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I
S. Moosvi : Economy of the Mughal Empire – A Statistical Study
W.H. Moreland : The Agrarian System of Muslim India
N.A. Siddiqi : Land Revenue Administration under the Mughal (1700-1750 A.D.)
J.B. Tavernier : Travels in India, Vols. I and II, ed. W. Crooke and tr. V. B.

CULTURAL HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL RAJASTHAN: 1200-1761 A.D.

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Note : The students shall be expected to do field/practical work/excursions to architectural and artistic significance.

Unit-I

A study of sources - Epigraphic, Archival, Literary and Travelogues. Nature of political set up around the 13 century : Turkish Sultan's aggressive designs - Resistance by Hammira, Ratan Singh, Kanhadadev. Rise of Mewar under Kumbha and Sanga - their Political and Cultural Achievements.

Unit-II

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. The emergence of Amber Principality as a Major State in Rajasthan: Mirza Raja Jai Singh; Sawai Jai Singh. Maratha raids on Rajasthan. The Hurda Conference and the Rajput failure to unite.

Unit-III

Main features of Rajput Polity and Administration. Clan structure. Nature of Feudalism. Land Revenue System. Main features of Economy: Agriculture, condition of Peasantry, Trade and Commerce, Rise of the business community. Religious Ideas and Movements: Sufi tradition, Mirabai, Dadupanthi. Developments in art and architecture. Rajput Paintings.

Recommended Reading:

- Shyamal Das : Vir Vinod (relevant portions)
G.H. Ojha : Rajputana ka Irihas (all volumes, relevant portions) James Tod
: Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan irrelevant portions) Dashrath
Sharma : Early Chauhan Dynasties
G.N. Sharma : Mewar and the Mughal Emperors (Also in Hindi)
G.N. Sharma : Social Life in Medieval Rajasthan
G.N. Sharma (ed.) : Rajasthan through the Ages, Vol. II.
H.B. Sarda : Maharana Kunmbha
V.N. Reu : Marwar Ka Itihasa, 2 vols.
V.S. Bhatnagar : Life and Times of Sawai Jai Singh (also in Hindi) B.L. Gupta : Trade and
Commerce in Rajasthan, Jaipur, 1987
: Selected Taqsim Records of the Hada State of Kota, Jaipur, 2006
K.R. Qanungo : Studies in Rajput History
S.S. Ratnawat : Rajput Nobility, Kachchawaha ri Vanshawali (in Hindi)
T.K. Mathur : Feudal Polity in Mewar
R.N. Prasad : Raja Man Singh of Amber
S.R. Sharma : Maharana Raj Singh
V.S. Bhargava : Marwar and the Mughal Emperors
S.C. Misra : Sindhia - Holkar Rivalry in Rajasthan
M.L. Sharma : Kota Rajya Ka Itihas, Vols. I & II
N. Singh : Durgadas Rathore
G.S.L. Devra : Rajasthan KI Prashashnik Vyavasiha Nandini
Sinha Kapur : State Formation in Rajasthan
S.P. Gupta : Agrarian System of Eastern Rajasthan 1650 - 11750
G.D. Sharma : Rajput Polity
Madhu Sethia : Rajput Polity - Warriors, Peasants and Merchants
B.L. Bhadani : Peasants, Artisans and Entrepreneurs - Economy of Marwar in the
Seventeenth Century.
A.K. Coomarswamy: Rajput Painting Moti
Chand : Mewar Painting

SOCIETY AND RELIGION IN MEDIEVAL INDIA: 1200–1750 A.D.

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Structure of Medieval Indian Society. Social Stratification and the Caste System. Rural and Urban Society. Family, Marriage, and Social Customs. Position of Women in Medieval India. Slavery and Marginalized Communities. Education and Intellectual Life. Maktabas, Madrasas, Pathshalas, and Centres of Learning. Literature, Languages, and Cultural Traditions.

Unit-II

Rise and Development of Sufism in India. Philosophy and Principles of Sufism. Major Sufi Orders: Chishti, Suhrawardi, Qadiri, and Naqshbandi. Khanqahs and Dargahs as Centres of Spiritual and Social Life. Bhakti Movement: Origins, Development, Philosophy, and Impact. Ramananda, Kabir, Guru Nanak, Chaitanya Mahaprabhu, Mirabai, Dadu Dayal, Namdev, Ravidas, Surdas, and Tulsidas.

Unit-III

Interaction between Hindu and Muslim Religious Traditions. Composite Culture and Ganga-Jamuni Tehzeeb. Religious Policies of the Delhi Sultans and the Mughals. Akbar's **Sulh-i-Kul** and **Din-i-Ilahi**. Religious Debates and Cultural Synthesis. Art, Architecture, Music, and Literature as Expressions of Composite Culture. Social and Religious Reform Movements. Impact of Bhakti and Sufi Traditions on Medieval Indian Society.

Recommended Reading:

Satish Chandra's Medieval India	– Satish Chandra
Religion and Society in Early Modern India	– C.A. Bayly
The Wonder That Was India Vol. II	– S.A.A. Rizvi
A History of Sufism in India	– S.A.A. Rizvi
Medieval Mysticism of India	– K.A. Nizami
Kabir	– Hazari Prasad Dwivedi

ART, ARCHITECTURE AND CULTURAL TRADITIONS OF MEDIEVAL INDIA: 1200–1750 A.D.

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Sources for the Cultural History of Medieval India. Origin and Development of Indo-Islamic Architecture. Architectural Features and Styles. Architecture under the Delhi Sultanate. Architecture under the Mughals. Regional Architectural Traditions. Mosques, Tombs, Forts, Palaces, Gardens, and Public Buildings. Temple Architecture in Medieval India. Urban Planning and Architectural Patronage.

Unit-II

Development of Painting Traditions in Medieval India. Mughal Painting: Origin, Development, Characteristics, and Major Schools. Rajput Painting Schools. Deccan School of Painting. Illustrated Manuscripts. Calligraphy and Decorative Arts. Manuscript Illumination. Textile Design, Metalwork, Woodwork, Stone Carving, and Other Decorative Crafts.

Unit-III

Music and Performing Arts in Medieval India. Amir Khusrau and the Development of Hindustani Music. Musical Traditions under the Delhi Sultanate and the Mughals. Dance, Theatre, and Folk Performing Arts. Literature in Persian, Sanskrit, Hindi, Urdu, and Regional Languages. Translation Movement under Akbar. Growth of Composite Culture. Cultural Patronage, Intellectual Traditions, and the Contribution of Bhakti and Sufi Saints to Medieval Indian Culture.

Recommended Reading:

- S.C. Harle** – *The Heritage of Indian Art*
Percy Brown – *Indian Architecture (Islamic Period)*
Ebba Koch – *Mughal Architecture*
A.K. Coomaraswamy – *Rajput Painting*
Moti Chandra – *Mewar Painting*
K.A. Nizami – *Studies in Indo-Muslim History*

STATE, POLITICS AND ADMINISTRATION IN MEDIEVAL INDIA: 1200–1750 A.D.

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Nature of the Medieval Indian State. Theories of Kingship and Sovereignty. Islamic Theory of Kingship. State Formation in Medieval India. Administrative Structure of the Delhi Sultanate. Central, Provincial, and Local Administration. Iqtadari System. Military Organization. Judicial Administration. Police and Intelligence System.

Unit-II

The Mughal State System. Theory of Kingship under the Mughals. Central, Provincial, District, and Local Administration. Mansabdari System. Jagirdari System. Revenue Administration under Sher Shah and Akbar. Role of the Nobility, Ulema, and Bureaucracy. Judicial and Military Administration. Relations between the State and Society.

Unit-III

Regional States in Medieval India. Administration of the Vijayanagara Empire. Bahmani Kingdom and the Deccan Sultanates. Administration of the Rajput States. Maratha Administration under Shivaji. State Formation, Political Legitimacy, Diplomacy, and Regional Power Politics in Medieval India.

Recommended Reading:

Irfan Habib	– <i>The Agrarian System of Mughal India</i>
Satish Chandra	– <i>Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court</i>
S.R. Sharma	– <i>Mughal Government and Administration</i>
Satish Chandra	– <i>Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals</i>

M. Athar Ali – *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*
Muzaffar Alam – *The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India*

HIST-DSE-05B : Group-B
HISTORIANS OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Evolution of Medieval Indian Historiography: Main Trends and Characteristics. Persian Court Historiography of the Delhi Sultanate: Hasan Nizami, Minhaj-us-Siraj, and Ziauddin Barani. **Contemporary Hindu Historical Traditions:** Kalhana (*Rajatarangini*), Jonaraja, and Srivara.

Unit-II

Poet-Historians: Amir Khusrau and Isami. Autobiographical Traditions: Babur (*Baburnama*) and Jahangir (*Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri*). Mughal Court Historiography: Abul Fazl and Abdul Hamid Lahori. **Regional Historical Traditions:** Merutunga and Chand Bardai.

Unit-III

Independent Historians: Abdul Qadir Badauni, Khafi Khan, and Bhimsen. European Travellers and Their Accounts: François Bernier, Jean-Baptiste Tavernier, and Niccolao Manucci. Historical Sources and Their Historical Significance.

Recommended Reading:

Mohibbul Hasan	: Historians of Medieval India.	:
P. Hardy	: Historians of Medieval India	
H. Mukhia	: Historians and Historiography during the reign of Akbar.	Wahid
Mirza	: Amir Khusrau.	
Elliot and Dowson	: History of India as told by its own Historians, Vols. II-VI	Babar
nama	: tr. Mrs. A.S. Beveridge	

Tizuki Jahangiri : tr. Rogers and Beveridge (also in Hindi) Fraz
Rose : A History of Muslim Historiography

HISTORY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS IN MEDIEVAL INDIA: 1200–1750 A.D.

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Science and Technology in Medieval India: Astronomy, Mathematics, Medicine (Ayurveda and Unani), Irrigation Technology, Metallurgy, Textile Technology, Shipbuilding, Paper Making, and Gunpowder Technology. Knowledge Systems: Translation Movement, Madrasas, Maktabas, Pathshalas, Libraries, and Centres of Learning. Philosophy, Education, Persian Literature, Sanskrit Scholarship, Regional Literature, and Knowledge Production.

Unit-II

Environment, Agriculture, and Rural Economy: Forests, Rivers, Water Management, Climate, Agriculture, Famines, Irrigation Systems, Village Economy, and Pastoral Communities. Trade, Commerce, and Maritime History: Internal and Overseas Trade, Indian Ocean Trade, Silk Route, Ports, Merchant Communities, Currency, Guilds, Arabian Trade, European Trade, and Commercial Networks. Military History and Warfare: Military Organization, Cavalry, Elephants, Fortifications, Artillery, Naval Warfare, Intelligence System, and Military Technology.

Unit-III

Society and Everyday Life in Medieval India: Food, Clothing, Marriage, Family, Festivals, Childhood, Entertainment, Sports, Music, Markets, and Urban Life. Women, Gender, and Family: Royal Women, Common Women, Education, Property Rights, Marriage, Purdah, Bhakti and Sufi Women, and Gender Relations. Sufi, Bhakti, and

Religious Interactions: Religious Dialogues, Syncretic Traditions, Shared Sacred Spaces, Cultural Exchange, and Vernacular Traditions. Urbanization and City Life: Delhi, Agra, Lahore, Ahmedabad, Jaunpur, Ajmer, Fatehpur Sikri, Urban Planning, Markets, Crafts, and Population. Frontier Regions and Regional Kingdoms: Kashmir, Rajasthan, Bengal, the Deccan, Assam, Malabar, and Gujarat.

Recommended Reading:

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Irfan Habib | – <i>Science and Technology in Medieval India</i> |
| Irfan Habib | – <i>Technology in Medieval India, c. 650–1750</i> |
| Irfan Habib | – <i>Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization</i> |
| M. S. Commissariat | – <i>Education in Medieval India</i> |
| Syed Nurullah | – <i>Education in Medieval India</i> |

HIST-DCC-13 : Group-B
**ADMINISTRATIVE AND THE CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF MODERN
INDIA: PART II**

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Constitutional Development (1919-1935) - Government of India Act of 1919 - Dyarchy and its Failure. Government of India Act of 1935 – Provincial Autonomy in the Provinces – Federal Scheme-and the-Dyarchy at the Centre.

Unit-II

Problem of Communal Representation - Round Table Conferences, Communal Award of 1932 and Poona Pact, Cripps Mission and its failure, Wavell Plan, Breakdown Plan, Cabinet Mission Plan. Indian initiative and constitutional schemes in the pre-independence period- Commonwealth of India Bill 1925, Nehru Report 1928, Tej Bahadur Sapru Committee Report

Unit-III

Constitution making -Formation of the Constituent Assembly, Significant Debates- Debate on Language, Debate over Gandhian v/s Westminster model. Debate on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles. Indian Constitution - Philosophy, Preamble and Defining Features of Indian Constitution, Powers of the President and the Governors, Nature of Indian Federalism

Recommended Reading:

B.B. Mishra	:	Administrative History of India
B. Prasad	:	Origin of Provincial Autonomy
C.H. Philips	:	Evolution of India and Pakistan. 1858-1947.
B.N. Pandey	:	Introduction of English Law in India
Coupland-	:	The Constitutional-Problem
A.B. Keith	:	A Constitutional History of India
M.V. Pylee	:	Constitutional Government in India
Ilbert Courtney	:	Government of India
VCP Choudhary	:	Administration of Lord Lytton
H.L. Singh	:	Problems and Policies of the British in India
Bipin Chandra	:	Nationalism and Colonialism n Modern India, New Delhi, 1979 : Communalism in Modern India, New Delhi, 1984
	:	Ideology and Politics in Modern India, New Delhi, 1994 Sangha
Mitra	:	Indian Constitutional Acts: East India Company la Independence
R.J. Moore	:	Churchill, Cripps and India, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1979
Rakh	:	Liberals in Indian Politics, Yking Books, Jaipur, 2015

HIST-DCC-14 : Group-C
THINKERS OF MODERN INDIA: PART-II

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Rabindra Nath Tagore: Nationalism in India
Jawaharlal Nehru: Discovery of India
Subashchandra Bose : Indian Struggle, 1920-1942
Gandhi: Hind Swaraj

Unit-II

Vir Savarkar: Hindutva
Swami Shraddhanand: Adhura Insaaf
B.R.Ambedkar : The Problem of the Rupee.

Unit-III

Ram Manohar Lohia : Wheel of History
Jai Prakash Narain : Towards Total Revolution
M N Roy: The Future of Indian Politics

Recommended Reading:

RavindraNath Tagore : Nationalism in Indi
Nehru : Discovery of India, Penguin India ,2008

Subash	: Indian Struggle, 1920-1942, Oxford University Press, USA 1998,
B.R. Ambedkar	: Who were the Shudras
Vir Savarkar	: Hindutva
Ram Manohar Lohia	: Wheel of History
Jai Prakash Narain	: Towards Total Revolution M
N Roy	: The Future of Indian Politics
Ganesh Prasad: Nehru	: A Study in Liberal Humanism
J.P. Narayan	: Towards Struggle
Bipin Chandra	: Adhunik Bharat me Rajniti aur Vichardhara (Hindi trans.)
Gandhi Jinnah Talks	: Text of Correspondence and other Relevant Matter
Gandhi	: Hind Swaraj

A CONSIDERABLE HISTORY OF MODERN RAJASTHAN: PART II

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Changes in the judicial system of Rajasthan during the British period and their social impact. Social change and mobility. Position of women and attempts at their social upliftment in Rajasthan. Role of Walter Hitkarini Sabha.

Unit-II

Land Revenue settlements and their impact on Agrarian Society. Agrarian Movements in Mewar and Shekhawati Regions. Changes in trade pattern and migration of Business Community.

Unit-III

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.

Recommended Reading:

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| G.H. Ojha | : History of Mewar, Jodhpur, Bikaner and Dungarpur (relevant portions) |
| James Tod | : Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan, 3 vols. |
| V.N. Reu | : History of Marwar, 2 Vols. (also in Hindi) |
| V.K. Vashishtha | : The Rajputana Agency 1832-1858. Shyamal |

Das : Vir Vinod (relevant portions)
M.L. Sharma : Kota Rajya Ka itihās (in Hindi), Vol. II
A.C. Banerjee : Rajput States and the East India Company
Laxman Singh : Political and Constitutional Development in the Princely State of Rajasthan (1920-1949)
S.S. Saxena and Padmaja : Bijolia Kisan Andolan Ka Itihās (in Hindi).
K.S. Gupta : Mewar and the Marathas
M.S. Jain : Surplus to Subsistence
M.S. Jain : A Concise History of Modern Rajasthan
M.S. Jain (ed.) : Rajasthan through the Ages, Vol. III.

HIST-DSE-04B : Group-C
ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Indian economy in the mid-eighteenth century- Agriculture, Trade Commerce and traditional Industrial sector. Changes affected by the British Land tenure settlements – Features and economic consequences of the (a) Permanent land tenure system, (b) Ryotwari land tenure, and (c) Mahalwari land tenure.

Unit-II

Destruction of Cottage Industries - Debate about De-Industrialization. Drain of wealth and its implications. Policy of Free trade and Laissez Faire. Famines their recurrence and incidence- British famine policy.

Unit-III

Railways, Commercialization of Agriculture, Industrialization - Cotton Textiles, Jute, Iron and steel. British Industrial Policy after 1921. Idea of a Planned Economy-National Planning Committee.

Recommended Reading:

DR. Gadgil	: Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times
R.C. Dutta	: Economic History of India, Vols. I and II.
B.N. Ganguli	: Modern Indian Economic Thought Ranjit
Guha	: A Rule of Property in Bengal

- B.B. Mishra : The Indian Middle Classes
- A.R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism
- N.K. Sinha : Economic History of Bengal, Vols. I, II and III
- S. Natrajan : A Century of Social Reform in India LSS
- O'Malley (ed.): Modern India and the West
- Dharma Kumar (ed.): Cambridge Economic History of India, 2 vol
- Bipin Chandra : The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India: Economic Policies of Indian National Leadershi 1880-1905, New Delhi, 1966)
- Benoy Choudhary : Growth of Commercial Agricultural in Bengal, Quality Printers, Calcutta, 1964
- S.C. Gupta : Agrarian Relations and Barly Brililsh Rule in Inia:A Case Stuty of Ceded and Conquered Provinces (Uttar Pradesh), (1831-1833), Asia Publishing House, New York

HISTORY OF GROWTH OF REGIONAL LITERATURE AND PRESS

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Growth of Bengali and Marathi Literature. Development of Modern Bengali Literature. Michael Madhusudan Dutt, Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, and Rabindranath Tagore. Growth of Marathi Literature. Mahadev Govind Ranade and Bal Gangadhar Tilak. Rise of the Regional Press and Its Role in Social Reform and National Awakening.

Unit-II

Growth of Hindi Literature. Development of Modern Hindi Literature. Bharatendu Harishchandra, Bal Krishna Bhatt, Premchand, Suryakant Tripathi 'Nirala', and Maithili Sharan Gupta. Growth of Hindi Journalism and the Hindi Press. Literary Movements and Their Contribution to Social Reform and the National Movement.

Unit-III

Origin and Development of the Rajasthani Language: From Vedic Sanskrit, Classical Sanskrit, Prakrit, Apabhramsha, Shauraseni Apabhramsha, and Maru-Gurjari Apabhramsha to Maru Bhasha and Gujarati. Evolution of the Rajasthani Language and Literature. Major Dialects: Marwari, Mewari, Dundhari, Hadoti, Mewati, Vagadi, Shekhawati, Godwari, and Malvi. Tribal Languages and Oral Traditions: Bhil, Meena, Garasia, Sahariya, and Gadia Lohar. Standard Form of Rajasthani (Marwari). First Literary Evidence of Rajasthani as *Maru Bhasha* in *Kuvalayamala* by Jain Acharya Udyotana Suri (Vikrama Samvat 835 / 778 CE) at Jalore. Literary Trends from the Eleventh Century onwards. Growth of the Rajasthani Press. Contribution of Rajasthani Writers and Journalists to the Freedom Movement and National Consciousness.

Recommended Reading:

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| J.P. Naik | : History of Indian Education |
| Ramchandra Shukla | : Hindi Sahitya Ka Itihas (in Hindi) |

Nagari Pracharani Sabha : Hindi Sahitya Ka Vrihat Itihas (in Hindi)
Bacchan Singh : Adhunik Hindi Sahitya Ka Itihas (in Hindi)
Sushil Kumar : History of Bengali Literature Hunter Education Commission
and Radhakrishnan Education Commission Reports.
Sukumar Sen : A History of Bengali Literature (also in
Hindi) Atul Chandra Gupta : Studies in the Bengal Renaissance
H.L Mehswari : History of Rajasthani literature Sahitya Academy
M.L Minariya : Rajasthan Bhasa aur Sahitya Hindi sahitya Sammelan
Prayag

HISTORY OF MODERN EDUCATION IN INDIA: 1757–2020 A.D.

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Evolution of Modern Education in Colonial India (1757–1947): Indigenous Education before British Rule. Pathshalas, Madrasas, Maktabas, and Gurukuls. East India Company and Education. Orientalist–Anglicist Controversy. Charter Act, 1813. Macaulay's Minute (1835). Lord William Bentinck's Educational Policy. Wood's Dispatch (1854). Hunter Commission (1882). Indian Universities Act (1904). Sadler Commission (1917–19). Hartog Committee (1929). Wardha Scheme of Basic Education. Sargent Plan (1944). Development of Women's Education. Growth of Technical and Professional Education. Muslim Education during the Colonial Period. Education and Social Reform Movements.

Unit-II

Educational Thought, National Movement, and Institution Building: Educational Philosophy of Raja Rammohan Roy. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar and Educational Reforms. Swami Dayanand Saraswati and Vedic Education. Swami Vivekananda's Educational Philosophy. Mahatma Gandhi and Nai Talim. Rabindranath Tagore and Visva-Bharati. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and the Aligarh Movement. Jyotirao Phule and Social Justice through Education. Savitribai Phule and Women's Education. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's Educational Vision. Madan Mohan Malaviya and Banaras Hindu University. National Education Movement. Indigenous Educational Institutions and Nation Building.

Unit-III

Education in Independent India (1947–2020): University Education Commission (1948–49). Secondary Education Commission (1952–53). Kothari Commission (1964–

66). National Policy on Education (1968). National Policy on Education (1986) and Programme of Action. Acharya Ramamurti Committee (1990). Yash Pal Committee (1993). National Knowledge Commission (2005). Right to Education Act (2009). Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA). National Education Policy (2020). Expansion of Higher Education in India. Open and Distance Learning. Digital Education and Information and Communication Technology (ICT). Skill Development and Vocational Education. Inclusive Education. Women, Tribal, Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, Minority, and Differently-Abled Education. Research and Innovation in Higher Education. Quality Assurance and Accreditation. Globalization and Internationalization of Education. Contemporary Challenges and Future Prospects of Indian Education.

Recommended Reading:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| J. P. Naik | – <i>History of Education in India</i> |
| S. Nurullah & J. P. Naik | – <i>A History of Education in India</i> |
| Krishna Kumar | – <i>Political Agenda of Education</i> |
| B. N. Luniya | – <i>Evolution of Indian Culture</i> |
| Anil Sadgopal | – Selected Writings on Indian Education |

HIST-DCC-15 : Group-C
CONTEMPORARY INDIA (1964- 2015 A.D.)

Durations: 03 hrs.

Credit: 04

Marks: 70

Section A

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of **10 questions** carrying **2 marks** each to be answered in approximately *20 words* each. All questions shall be compulsory. The examiner shall set the question paper choosing at least 3 questions from each unit.

Section B

Section shall be of **30 marks** and consist of **9 questions** carrying **5 marks** each to be answered in approximately *250 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any six questions. The examiner shall set the questions ensuring that at least three questions are drawn from each Unit.

Section C

Section shall be of **20 marks** and consist of three questions carrying 10 marks each to be answered in *500 words* each. A Candidate shall attempt any two questions. The examiner shall set one question from each Unit.

Unit-I

Growth of civic society/Threats to Indian democracy. An assessment of India's foreign policy - non-alignment, Panchsheel, SAARC. Progress in Science and Technology. Revolution in Information Technology. Cultural Trends: Institutions and Ideas, Literature, Media, Arts. Post Nehru India, Annexation of Sikkim formation of North Eastern States.

Unit-II

Green Revolution and Operation Flood Indo Pakistan War of 1971 Pokhran-I Indian Emergency, Janta Interlude, Rajiv Gandhi Administration, Janta Dal Economic reforms 1991. Era of Coalition Administration of Atal Bihari Vajpayee the Kargil War Pokhran-II The Golden Quadrilateral Project.

Unit-III

Congress rules return, the administration of Manmohan Singh the development of Space Technology, Common Wealth Games, Telangana Movement 2014, Return of Bhartiya Janta Party, Government Make in India, Digital India, Swatch Bhart Abhiyan.

Recommended Reading:

B. Mukerjee	:	Planning and Economic Policy in India
K.P. Mishra	:	Community Development of India. Karuna

Karan	:	Readings in Indian Foreign Policy
J.C. Kundra	:	India in World Affairs (1947-60)
H.V.Hodson (ed.)	:	Indian Foreign Policy
CH. Philips (ed.)	:	Government and Politics of India
Brass	:	The Great Divide
R.P. Dutt	:	Transfer of power
Paul Brass	:	The Politics of India since Independence
R.P Dutt	:	India Today
Bipin Chandra	:	India after independence Ramchandra Guha
	:	India after Gandhi (also in hindi) Durgadas
	:	India from Curzon to Nehru and after
B.K Sharma	:	Samsamya Bharat
Bipin Chandra	:	Samkaalin Bharat.