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बिलासपुर विश्वविद्यालय
बिलासपुर (छत्तीसगढ़)



पाठ्यक्रम

सोसायल विज्ञान - लेखन

तिसमल रंग पाठ्यक्रम

सम. सं. ~~10~~ / अंतिम इतिहास

(2016-17)

old
परीक्षा : 2014

:: प्रकाशक ::

कुलसचिव बिलासपुर विश्वविद्यालय

बिलासपुर (छत्तीसगढ़)

ORDINANCE NO. 38
MASTER OF ARTS EXAMINATION

1. The examination for the degree of master of Arts consist of two parts:
 - (a) The Previous Examination and
 - (b) The Final Examination.
2. A candidate who after taking his Bachelor's Degree of the University or an examination of any statutory University in India which has been recognised by the University as equivalent to the Bachelor's degree of the University and has completed a regular course of study in the teaching department of the University or in a College in the subject in which he offers himself for examination for one academic year shall be admitted to the Previous Examination for the degree of master of Arts.
3. A candidate who after passing the M.A Previous Examination of the University has completed a regular course of study for one academic year in a teaching department of the University, in a College shall be admitted to the final examination for the degree of Master of Arts in the subject in which he/she has passed the Previous examination.
A candidate who has passed the Previous examination for the degree of Master of Arts of another University may also be admitted to the Final examination for the degree of Master of Arts after obtaining necessary premission from the kulpati, provided that he offered for his Previous Examination a course of study of an equivalent standard with almost identical syllabus as is required for one Previous Examination of the University, and has attended a regular course of study for one academic year in a College affiliated to the University or a teaching department of the University.
4. Besides regular students and subject to other compliance with this ordinance ex-students and non collegiate candidates shall be eligible for admission to the examination as per provision of ordinance No.6 relating to Examination(General)
Provided that in the subject where field work or practical work is Prescribed only such candidates will be permitted to appear as non collegiate candidates as have obtained permission of the Head of the University Teaching Department or principal of the College teaching such subjects.
Provided that non collegiate candidate shall be permitted to offer

only such subject/papers as are taught to the regular students at any of the University Teaching Department or College.

5. The subjects of the Examination shall be one of the Following .

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) English | (ii) Hindi |
| (iii) Economics | (iv) Politicals Science |
| (v) History | (vi) Sanskrit |
| (vii) Mathematics | (viii) Geography |
| (ix) Sociology | (x) Psychology. |

6. A candidate who has passed the M.A. Examination of the University in any subject shall be allowed to present himself for the M.A Examination in any one or more of the optional papers in that subject not taken by him at the said examination and is successful will be given a certificate to that effect.

No candidate shall be allowed to offer more than two additional papers in any one year.

7. From the session 1986 - 87 for the Previous Examination candidate must obtain for a pass atleast 36% in each theory paper and Practical 36% of the aggregate marks in the Theory and practical separately in each Examination the above provision of 20% in each paper shall be applicable for final Examination from the academic session of 1987- 1988.

8. No division will be assigned on the result of the Previous Examination the division in which a candidate is placed shall be determined on the basis of aggregate of marks obtained in both the M.A. Previous and M.A Final Examination.

9. Successful candidates who obtain 60% or more of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the First Division , those obtaining less than 60% but not less 48% in the Second Division and all other successful candidate obtaining less than 48% in the third Division.

10. Candidates who have passed the M.A Examination of the University in any subject in Third or Second Division and desire to appear at the M.A Examination in the same subject for improving division without attending a regular course of study in a college affiliated to the University or in a Teaching Department of the University be allowed to appear at the aforesaid examination an non-collegiate student on the following conditions.

M.A. History Previous 2005-2006-

- Compulsory Papers**
- I. ~~Historiography, Concept, Methods and Tools~~ 35X
 - II. ~~Twentieth Century World~~ 36
- Specialisation papers-**
- Medieval India-**
- I. Polity and Economy of India (A.D. 1200-1750) 37✓
 - II. Society and Culture of India (A.D. 1200-1750) 38✓
- Modern India**
- I. History of India 1757-1857 39✓
 - II. History of India 1858-1964 40✓
- Optional** 41
- I. ~~Agrarian History of Colonial India~~ X
 - II. ~~History of Administration & Freedom Movement in Cbhattisgarh~~ 2X

M.A. History Final 2005-2006

- Optional**
- I. Medieval Societies: ✓
 - II. Medieval Rajasthan (1400-1708) ✓
 - III. Women in Indian History. ✓
 - IV. History of Ideas ✓
 - V. Historical Application in Tourism. ✓
 - VI. State in India. ✓
 - VII. Economic History of India A.D. 1757-1947. ✓
 - VIII. History of the Marathas from 1647 to 1761 A.D. ✓
 - IX. History of Indian Freedom Movement. ✓
 - X. History of the Far East 1840-1945. ✓

एम. ए. इतिहास (पूर्व) 2005-2006

एम. ए. इतिहास (अंतिम) 2005-2006

एम. ए. पूर्व में दो अनिवार्य प्रश्न पत्र होंगे तथा विशेषता (Specialisation Group) समूहों में से किसी एक समूह के एक प्रश्न पत्र का चयन एम. ए. पूर्व तथा उसी समूह के द्वितीय प्रश्न पत्र का चयन एम. ए. अंतिम में करना होगा। एम. ए. पूर्व हेतु निर्धारित ऐच्छिक प्रश्न पत्रों में से किसी एक प्रश्न पत्र का चयन पूर्व में तथा एम. ए. अंतिम हेतु ऐच्छिक प्रश्न पत्रों में से कोई तीन ऐच्छिक प्रश्न पत्र का चयन एम. ए. अंतिम में निर्धारित ऐच्छिक प्रश्न पत्रों में से कोई तीन ऐच्छिक प्रश्न पत्र का चयन एम. ए. अंतिम में करना होगा। प्रत्येक प्रश्न पत्र 100-150 अंकों का होगा। पाठ्यक्रम में उपलब्ध इकाई पद्धतियाँ अध्यापन सुविधा हेतु है। प्रश्नपत्र बिना इकाई अनुसार होगा। छात्र को कुल 10 प्रश्नों में से 5 प्रश्न हल करना होगा।

- (i) There shall be only two Division for such candidates the First Division and Second Division. The Marks required for obtaining these division shall be the same as prescribed in the ordinance i.e. examinees who are successful in Final of the Examination, and have obtained 60% or more aggregate of the marks in Previous and Final Examination taken together shall be placed in the First Division and Examinees who are successful in Final Examination and have obtained less than 60% but not less than 48% of aggregate marks in previous and Final examination taken together shall be placed in the Second Division.
- (ii) The result of the candidates obtaining less than 48% of the aggregate marks in Previous and Final Examination taken together shall not be declared.
- (iii) Candidates shall have the option to appear at both the previous and final examination in one and the same year and for being successful at the examination, the candidates shall obtain 48% of the aggregate marks.
Provided that such candidates who want to appear in previous and final examination separately shall have to obtain minimum aggregate required for the previous examination but he will have to obtain atleast 48% in the aggregate of previous and final examination taken together or else his result will be cancelled.
- (iv) The Syllabus for the examination shall be same as prescribed for the year in which the examination is held.
- (v) Not more than two attempt shall be allowed to such a candidate failure of appearance at the examination after permission has been accorded by the University shall be counted as an attempt. Provided however such candidates who want to appear at the previous and final examination separately will be allowed only one attempt of the previous examination and two attempts in the final examination.
- (vi) Candidates who wish to avail the opportunity given in fore going paras will have to apply for permission as required in the Ordinance relating to admission of non-collegiate students to the University examination along with registration fee.
- (vii) In case, a student improves his division under provision of this para. The fresh Degree will be issued after cancelling his first Degree.

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~~History~~
~~Compulsory Paper I~~
COMPULSORY PAPER I: HISTORIOGRAPHY,
CONCEPT, METHODS AND TOOLS

100 Marks ~~6482~~ A-1392 80 Lectures

- Unit-1. : Meaning and scope of History
a. Collection and selection of data; evidence and its transmission; causation; and 'Historicism.'
Unit-2. : History and other Disciplines
a. Archaeology; Geography; Anthropology, Linguistics; Sociology; Economics, Philosophy; Politics; Natural Sciences; Applied Sciences and Literature.

- Unit-3. : Traditions of Historical Writing.
a. Greco-Roman traditions; Chinese tradition; Ancient Indian tradition; Medieval Historiography Western; Arabic; Persian; and Indian. Modern Positivist Whig; Classical Marxist; and Annals.

- Unit-4. : Approaches to History
a. Theological; Orientalist; Imperialist; Nationalist, Marxist, Recent Marxist; Subaltern; and Post-Modernist

- Unit-5. : Major Theories of History
a. Cyclical; Historical Materialism; Sociological; Comparative; Structural; Worldsystem; Ecological; and Post-modernist critiques of History.

~~Compulsory Paper II~~
COMPULSORY PAPER II:

~~History~~
TWENTIETH CENTURY WORLD A-1393
100 Marks ~~6482~~ A-1392 80 Lectures

- Unit-1. : Legacy of the Nineteenth Century
a. Growth of Capitalism and Imperialism : U.K.; France; Germany; and Japan.
b. Liberalism and Socialism.
c. Nationalism.

- Unit-2. World order up to 1919
a. Origins of the First World War, its nature; Peace Settlement and its long-term consequences
b. Making of the Russian Revolution establishment of a Socialist State; its economic and political aspects; and responses and reactions in the West.

- Unit-3. : World Between the two Wars
a. Working of the League of Nations and Collective Security; crisis in capitalism; Great Depression; liberal ideas and social movements; and ideologies of Nazism and Fascism; Germany, Italy and Japan.

एम्. ए. इतिहास (पूर्व एवं अंतिम)

~~Unit-4.~~ : Second World War and the New Political Order.

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

- Unit-5. : Ideological and political basis of Cold War: Pacts and Treaties tensions and rivalries.
a. Non-Aligned Movement and the Third World.
b. UNO and the concept of World Peace; and regional tensions
c. Palestine, Kashmir, Cuba, Korea, Vietnam.

SPECIALISATION GROUP - MEDIEVAL INDIA

Paper I - Polity and Economy of India C.AD 1200-1750
100 Marks ~~6482~~ 80 Lectures

Unit-1. : Primary Sources and Historiography

- a. Sources:
i. Inscriptions. ~~6482~~ A-1457
ii. Commentaries on Dharma Shastras. ~~6482~~ A-1457
iii. Monuments and Sculpture. ~~6482~~ A-1457
iv. Tarikh-i-Firozshahi, Fatawa-i-Jahandari, Babamama Akbaramah, Am-i-Akbari, Muntakhab ut-Tawafikh, Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri, Muntakhab ul-Lubab.
v. Bernier, European Factory Records.
vi. Selections from Peshwa Daftar.
vii. Rajasthani Khayats, Pargana-ri-vigat, arsatas and other Documents.
viii. Rayavachakamu (ed.) Philip Wagoner.
ix. Malfuzat and Bhakti Literature.

Unit-2. : State
a. Nature; theory of kingship (Fentral, West Asian and Persian legacies); problem of legitimacy; pressure groups; state and regional identities; and evolution of indigenous theories.

Unit-3. : Evolution of the Institutional Structure and System of Government.
a. Iqta, amaram; mansab and jagir; centre and provinces; state and rural society; and village administration.

Unit-4. : Ruling Classes
a. Evolving composition; immigration; local alliances; and conflicts.

Unit-5. : Systemic Crisis and Collapse

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

Unit-6. : Agrarian Economy and the State

- a. 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.

Unit-7. : Trade, Commerce and the Monetary System

- a. 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.

Unit-8. : Growth of Cities and Towns

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

Unit-9. : Industries and Production Technology

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

Unit-10. : Interpreting the Eighteenth Century.

PAPER II : SOCIETY AND CULTURE OF INDIA C. AD

100 Marks

~~1200-1750~~ 1200-1750

80 Lectures

Unit-1. : Structure of Rural Society

- a. Composition and stratification of rural society; village community, forms of dominance; resistance; and conflict and mechanisms of resolution.

Unit-2. : Urban setting and Structure of Urban Society

- Composition; classes and communities; rural-urban relationships; and urban life.

Unit-3. : Formation of Regional Identities

- Movements and cuts Jagannath cult in Orissa; Vaishnavite movement in Eastern India; Warkari movement and Vitroba Cult in Maharashtra; Rishi tradition in Kashmir; Vira-Saivism in Karnataka, Acharyas and Modhos in Tamil region; Asceadancy of Namboodris in Kerala; and clan and community solidarity.

Unit-4. : Bhakti and Sufi Movements

- a. Sufism - its origins, concepts and practices; relation with other religious groups.
b. Bhakti-Nathpanthi; Kabir, Sant tradition, Nanak; Dade Chaitanya; Tulsidas; and Namdev.

Unit-5. : Patriarchy, Gender Relations and Women Bhaktas

- a. North India : Meera
c. South India : Mahadevi, Akka.

Unit-6. : Sultanate and Mughal Architecture

- a. Mamiuk; Khajji; Tughlaq; and early and mature phases of Mughal architecture.

Unit-7. : Regional Architecture and Sculpture

- a. Vijaynagar, Bahmani; Sharqi; and Sur styles.
b. Visual and Performing Arts.

Unit-8. : Mughal, Rajput, Kangra, Nayak and the Maratha and Jaunpur schools of Painting; Devdasis drama, dance and music.

Unit-9. : Language and Literature

- a. Persian : Language and Literature.
b. Sanskrit and regional languages; and literature.

Unit-10. : Elements of Conflict and Synthesis in Medieval Indian Society.

- a. Ruling groups; state and orthodoxy; religious and sectarian communities; and evolution of composite culture.

~~SPECIALISATION GROUP - MODERN INDIA~~

~~PAPER I : HISTORY OF INDIA 1757-1857~~

100 Marks

~~1757-1857~~ 1757-1857

80 Lectures

Unit-1. : Understanding Modern India

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

Unit-2. : India in the middle 18th Century

- a. Late pre-colonial order: Polity, economy, society, and culture.

Unit-3. : Expansion and consolidation of British Power

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

Unit-4. : Colonial Construction of India : Structures and Institutions

- a. Administrative structure.
b. Arms of the state-police, army and law.
c. Ideologies of the Raj and racial attitudes.

Unit-5. : Social Policies and Social Change

- a. British understanding of Indian society-Orientalist, Evangelical; and Utilitarian.
b. Ideas of change.
c. Education - indigenous and modern.

d. Social reform and emerging social classes
 Economic organization : Changes and continuity

- a. Rural Economy.
 i. Eastern India
 ii. South India
 iii. Western India
 iv. Central and northern India.
 v. Princely States.

Notes a. This should be studied with special emphasis on new types on land revenue administration, commercialization of agriculture, rural indebtedness, rural power relations, landlords, peasants and agricultural labour and institutions of finance.

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

Unit-7 : Resistance to Colonial Rule

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

~~116~~ PAPER II : HISTORY OF INDIA 1858-1964

100 Marks ~~116~~ ~~64~~ 80 Lectures

Unit-1 : Strategies of Imperial Control ~~116~~ ~~116~~

- a. British government and its control over Indian administration central provincial and district
 Relations with Princely States.
 b. Principles and policies governing foreign relations.
 c. India and its neighbours

- i. Afghanistan and Central Asia.
 ii. Tibet.
 iii. Nepal.
 iv. Burma.
 v. Persia and the Persian Gulf.

Unit-2 : Economy

- a. India in the Imperialist world system; volume and composition of urban flow of capital; balance of payments and the drain; and currency problems.

- b. Agrarian relation: regional diversities and their administration, social and economic origins of commercialization and its effects; nature and extent of stratification within the peasantry, and landlords, tenants and brands; and natural and regional explanations.
 c. Agricultural output; levels and brands; and natural and regional explanations.
 d. Domestic and craft industry; rise of modern industry and capitalist class; state and industrial growth, and rise of the working class. (formal and informal sectors).
 e. Trends in population and national income.

Unit-3 :

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

Unit-4 :

- a. National Movement
 Approaches to Indian nationalism; conceptual debates.
 b. Emergence of organized nationalism.
 c. Trends till 1919.
 d. Gandhian movements - nature, programme, social composition, limitations and challenges.
 e. Revolutionary and Left Movements.
 f. States Peoples movements.
 g. Working of Congress and non-congress Provincial ministries
 h. Communal politics and partition.
 i. Subhash Bose and INA; and Telengana.

Unit-5. Independent India.

- a. Visions of new India.
 b. Integration of Princely states.
 c. Beginnings of planned economy.
 d. Land question and industrial policy.
 e. Education; health; science; and technology.
 f. Foreign policy-rinalignment
 g. Women-Hindu code Bill

OPTIONAL PAPER - I, M.A. (PREVIOUS)~~W.E.F. 2005-2006~~**AGRARIAN HISTORY OF COLONIAL INDIA**100 Marks ~~100~~ ~~80~~ Lectures

Unit-1. : ~~Historiography of agrarian history.~~
Some leading interpretations of the nature and process of agrarian change during British rule.

Unit-2. : ~~Organization of the pre-colonial rural economy ;~~
Examinations of the notions of 'village self-sufficiency' and village community - elements of conflict and solidarity in the village community - late pre - colonial India's agrarian economy, a growing economy?

Unit-3. : ~~Major agricultural Trends ;~~
Co-existence of decline and growth increasing commercialization of agriculture-a forced commercialization ? Organization of cash crop cultivation and its impact on the small peasant economy.

Unit-4. : ~~Explanations of recurring famines and scarcities.~~

Unit-5. : ~~Price movements and the nature of peasant response to price changes: a detailed study of the impact of the Great Depression on the rural economy.~~

Unit-6. : ~~Major trends in demographic changes (with particular reference to the period 1872-1947).~~

Unit-7. : ~~The rural agrarian structures ;~~
The new land systems and the reshuffling of the upper levels of tenural hierarchy, and the process of replacement of the old proprietary groups (with special reference to U.P. Maharashtra, Punjab, Bengal and South India).
Growth of agricultural labours during British rule - system of bonded labour ('agrestic serfdom').

Unit-8. : ~~The changing rural credit scene as it affected the rural agrarian structure (with particular reference to Maharashtra, U.P. Bengal and Punjab); and examination of the nation of social and economic constraints on the powers of moneylenders. 10j.~~

Unit-9. : ~~Process of differentiation with in the peasantry~~
Rise of 'a rich peasantry' to be explained (with particular reference to Punjab, Maharashtra, Bengal and South India) - growth of the tenancy system - examination of the notion that tenancy contributed to 'peasant stability'.

Unit-11. : ~~Changing rural landscape and environment, and the issues~~

concerning forestry - ecological approach to rural changes in colonial India.

Unit-12. : The tribal dimension-
The changing economy, and social organization in the tribal world.

M.A. (PREVIOUS) OPTIONAL PAPER - II
HISTORY OF ADMINISTRATION & FREEDOM
MOVEMENT IN CHHATTISGARH (1854 TO 1947)

1. Brief Early History of Chhattisgarh (1741 to 1853) ~~6454~~
2. Annexation of Chhattisgarh 1854. ~~4456~~
3. Uprising of 1887 and its impact. ~~4458~~
4. National Awakening in Chhattisgarh ~~4458~~
5. Swarajist Movement in Chhattisgarh ~~4458~~
6. Non-Cooperation Movement in Chhattisgarh ~~4458~~
7. Civil Disobedience Movement in Chhattisgarh ~~4458~~
8. Individual Satyagraha Movement in Chhattisgarh 1399
9. Quit India Movement in Chhattisgarh
10. Dawn of Independence.
11. Social and Cultural Movements in Chhattisgarh
12. Feudatory States of Chhattisgarh.
13. Administrative changes (1861, 1905)
14. Short History of Bastar (1933-1947).
15. Brief Political History of Sambalpur from 1853 to 1905.
16. Important Nationalists of Chhattisgarh

- (i) Pandit Sunderlal Sharma
- (ii) Pandit Ravishankar Shukla.
- (iii) Ghansyam Singh Gupta.
- (iv) E. Raghvendra Rao.
- (v) Pyarelal Singh Thakur.

Books Recommended :

1. P. L. Mishra Political History of Chhattisgarh
2. R.N. Mishra (Thesis) History and Administration of Chhattisgarh Province (1854-1861)
3. B.I. Pal (Thesis) History of Freedom Movement in Chhattisgarh (1857-1947)
4. Ashok Kumar Shukla (Thesis) Formation and Administration of Central Provinces
5. M.A. Khan क्रांति के चरण
6. प्रयाग दत्त शुक्ल मध्यप्रदेश में स्वधीनता आंदोलन का इतिहास
7. झांका प्रसाद मिश्र

8. Brett Feudatory States of Chhattisharh.
9. Richard Temple Report on the Zamindars of the Central Provinces
10. Charities Grant The Gazeter of the Central Provinces of India

M.A. (FINAL) OPTIONAL PAPER-I

MEDIAEVAL SOCIETIES

100 Marks ~~111~~ ~~111~~ ~~111~~ ~~111~~ 80 Lectures

Unit-1 : Western Europe : 8th century to mid 15th century/

- a. Transition from ancient society to medieval society
- b. Medieval state and church.
- c. Agrarian structure and relations - feudalism.
- d. Demographic trends.
- e. Technological developments.
- f. Organization of non-agricultural production.
- g. Trade, trade routes and commerce.
- h. Urbanization and urban centres; and artisans and merchants Cultural developments.

Unit-2 : Islamic World

- a. Rise of Islam : Socio-Political background; and contemporary and later sources - Quran and Hadith literature.
- b. Evolution of Islamic State : Constitution of Medina; nature of state; relations with Arab tribes Jews and Christians; and state under Ummayyids and Abbasids.
- c. Society; under the Prophet; under the Caliphs; under the Ummayyids under the Abbasids; and slavery.
- d. Economy; trade and trade routes; revenue administration with special reference to taxation system.
- e. Islamic city.
- f. Art and architecture; ceramics; textiles; ivories; music; and calligraphy.
- g. Intellectual contributions; language and literature; historiography, geography, astronomy, medicine; mathematics; and philosophy

Unit-3 :

- a. Medieval China and Japan
- China :
 - i. Transition from classical to early modern China.
 - ii. Commercial revolution.
 - iii. Society and culture.
 - iv. Neo-Confucianism.
 - v. State and society under the Ming dynasty.

- vi. China under the ching dynasty.
- b. Feudal Japan
 - i. Rise of the provincial warrior class.
 - ii. High feudal society.
 - iii. Zen culture.

*This paper may be introduced as a compulsory paper where the expertise is available.

M.A. FINAL W.E.F. 2005-2006

OPTIONAL PAPER -II

MEDIAEVAL RAJASTHAN (C. 1400-1708) 1405

100 Marks ~~111~~ ~~111~~ ~~111~~ ~~111~~ 80 Lectures

1. Rajasthan Identity of Rajasthan, geography, demarcation of Eastern and Western Rajasthan.
2. The Rajputs Evolution into a recognised ruling and warrior caste. Principal states in Rajasthan. 10th-13th century. The 'feudal' structure of superior rights in pre-Sultanate Rajasthan. Rajasthan in the 14th century.
3. 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.
4. Akbar's Relations with the Rajputs
 - a. Akbar's early contacts with Rajputs; the Kachwahas 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.
5. Rajput Principalities, 1605-1658 Jahangir's policy towards Rajputs. The reconciliation of Mewar. Shahjahan and the Rathods. The Mewar War of 1654 Rajput share in mansabs and posts.
6. Rajput Polity and Administration in the 17th Century Position of ruler; pattawats, bhumias. Rajput soldiery and its links to land; concept of tan and rekht. Tankwah and Westan Jagirs; Rajput administration, sub-assignments.
7. 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 Rajput in mansabs.

8. 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, 1707-08; and the settlement with Bahadur Shah.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. Culture in Rajasthan
The influx of Islamic and Mughal Influences; Architecture, Rajput schools of painting. Religious movements. Mirabai, the Dadupanthis Jambhoji and Jasmath. Development of the Ajmer shrine.
12. Sources
Inscriptions. Persian Histories; arhsattas, chithhis, Documents like taqsims, khasms and dastur-ul-amals and amal-dasturs: Bardic literature, khyats bat and Vigat. Nainsi's Khyat and Vigatjain literature.

Note : This is a suggested model. Universities may draft similar papers according to their respective requirements.

Suggested Readings :

1. A.K. Coomaraswamy Rajput Paintings.
2. B.L. Bhadani. Peasants, Artisans and Entrepreneurs - economy of Marwar in the Seventeenth Century.
3. Dashratha Sharma. Lecture in Rajput History.
4. Dashratha Sharma. Rajasthan Through the Ages. Vol-1.
5. Dilbagh Singh. State Landlords and Peasants.
6. Dirk, H.A. Kolf Naukar, Rajput and Sipoyy (Chapter 3)
7. E.B. Havell. Indian Architecture (Selected Portions).
8. G.D. Sharma. Rajput Polity.
9. G.H. Ojha. Rajputana Ka Itihas 2 Vol.
10. G.N. Sharma. 1. Marwar and the Mughal Emperors. 2. Social Life in Medieval Rajasthan.
12. K.R. Qanungo, Studies in Rajput History.
13. Krine Schommer, et.al. Idea of Rajasthan, 2 Vols.
14. Masanori Sata and B.L. Bhadani. Economy and Polity of Rajasthan.
15. Moti Chand Mewar Painting.

16. S.P. Gupta and S.H. Khan Mughal Documents: Taqsim.
17. S.P. Gupta Agrarian Systems of Eastern Rajasthan. 1650-1750.
18. Shanta Panni Sharma Society and culture in Rajasthan (C.A.D. 700-800)
19. Shyamal Das, Vir Vmod, 4 Vols. Relevant Portions.
20. V.N. Reu. Marva Ka Itihas. 2 Vols.
21. V.S. Bhargava, Marwar and the Mughal Emperors.
22. V.S. Bhargava, Life and Times of Sawai Jai Singh.

**M.A. (FINAL) OPTIONAL PAPER III 1406
WOMEN IN INDIAN HISTORY**

100 Marks ~~1406~~ ~~1406~~ 80 Lectures

Unit-1 : Survey of Approaches and Sources

- a. Approaches
 - i. Liberal
 - ii. Marxist
 - iii. Psychoanalytical.
 - iv. Socialist.
 - v. Existential.
 - vi. Radical.
 - vii. Post Modern.
- b. Sources-
 - i. Archival - Government files, Official reports, Census, Private papers etc.
 - ii. Non-archival-sacred and non-sacred texts, epigraphs, diaries, memoirs, autobiographies, fiction, songs, folk, lore, Photographs, paintings oral history.

Unit-2 : Religion and Women

- a. Brahmanical and non-Brahmanical
- b. Jainism.
- c. Buddhism
- d. Islam.
- e. Sikhism
- f. Christianity.

Unit-3 : Reform Movements and Women

- a. Bhakti Movements
- b. Vira Saivism
- c. Brahma Samaj
- d. Arya Samaj
- e. Aigarh Movement
- f. Theosophical Movement
- g. Satya Shodhak Samaj

- h. Sri Narayan Movement
i. Self-respect movement.
- Unit-4. Customary and Legal Status.**

- a. Ancient India.
b. Medieval India.
c. Colonial India.
d. Post Independence.
e. Tribal Societies.

Unit-5. Women and Work

- a. Household
b. Agriculture.
c. Industry formal and informal sectors. Professions.
d. Wages.
e. Property rights

Unit-6. Education and Women

- a. Ancient India.
b. Medieval India.
c. Colonial India.
d. Post Independence.

Unit-7. Women's Organisations

- a. Colonial - local, provincial national.
b. Post-Independence.

Unit-8. Political Participation

- a. Gandhian Satyagraha.
b. Revolutionary movements.
c. Present and Workers' movements.
d. Tribal movements.
e. Panchayats and Municipal Councils.
f. State legislatures, and Parliament

Unit-9. : Women and culture

- a. Women's representation and participation in:
i. Literature
ii. Art and Sculpture.
iii. Music
iv. Dance.
v. Films
vi. Theatre.
vii. Religious scriptures.
viii. Historical writing.
ix. Media.

Suggested Readings.

1. Agnew, Vijay. *Elite Women in India Politics*. Delhi Vikas, 1979.
2. Altekar, A.S. *The Position of Women in Hindi Civilisation*. 2nd ed. Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1978.
3. Basu, A. And Roy, B. *Women's Struggle: A History of the All India Women's Conference, 1927-1990*. Delhi, Mandhar, 1990
4. Borthwick, M. *The Changing Role of Women in Bengal, 1849-1905*. Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1984.
5. Chakravarti Uma and Kumkum Roy. *Breaking Out of Invisibility Rewriting the History of Women in Ancient India* in Kleinberg, S. *Jay Retrieving Women's History. Changing Perceptions of the Role of Women in Politics and Society UNESCO, Berg. 1988.*
6. Dehejia, Vidya. *Representing the Body. Gender Issues in Indian Art. Kail for Women*, Delhi, 1997.
7. Desai Neera, *Women in Modern India*, Vora, Mumbai, 1957.
8. Everett, Jana M. *Women and Social Change in India*. Heritage Publishers, Delhi, 1981.
9. Forbes, Geraldine. *Women in Modern India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 1996.
10. Jayawardena, Kumari, *Feminism and Nationalism in third World London, Zed Books*, 1986.
11. Joshi, V.C. ed., *Rammohan Roy and the Process of Modernisation in India Vikas, Delhi 1975.*
12. Krishnamurty, J. ed. *Women in Colonial India, Essays on Survival, Work and the State*. OUP, Delhi 1989.
13. Leslie, I. Julia ed. *Roles and Rituals for Hindu Women. Fairfeigh Dickinson University Press, Rutherford N.J. 1991.*
14. Liddle, J. and Rama Joshi, *Daughters of Independence: Gender, Caste and Class in India*, Zed Books, London 1986.
15. Mani Lata, *Contentious Traditions. The Debate on Sati in Colonial India*. University of California Press, Berkeley, 1998.
16. Mazmdar, Vina, *Symbols of Power Studies on the Political Status of Women in India, Allied, Delhi 1979.*
17. Minault Gail. *Secluded Scholars: Women's Education and Muslim Social Reform in Colonial India OUP, Delhi. 1998.*
18. Minault Gail, *The Extended Family, Women and Political Participation in india and Pakistan*. South Asia Books, Columbia, Mo. 1981.
19. Misra Rekha *Women in Mughal India (1526-1748 A.D.) Mnshiran, Manoharal, Delhi, 1967.*
20. Murshid Ghulam. *Reluctant Debutante; Response of Bengali*

20

- Women to Modernization, 1849-1905. Rajshahi University, Rajshahi 1983.
21. Nair, Janaki, Women and Law in Colonial India; A Social History, Kali for Women, Delhi 1986.
22. Nanda, B.R. ed. Indian Women From Purdah to Modernity, Vikas, Delhi 1976.
23. Ray, Bharati and Basu, Aparna, eds, From Freedom to Independence; Women and Fifty Year of India's Independence. OUP, Delhi 1999.
24. Sangari, Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid Recasting Women, Essays in Colonial History, Kali for Women, Delhi 1990.
25. Sinha, Minnalini, Colonial Masculinity. Manchester University Press, Manchester, 1995.
26. Taru, Susie and K. Lalita, eds. Women Writings in India Vol. 1.600 BC to the Early Twentieth Century. Vol. 11. The Twentieth Century 1990-1991 Feminist Press New York.
27. Towards Equality. Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India Govt. of India, Delhi, 1975.

~~1407~~ **M.A. (FINAL) OPTIONAL PAPER IV**

~~1407~~ **HISTORY OF IDEAS**

Instead of following the conventional division of ancient, medieval and modern, we think it is preferable to adopt a thematic pattern, each theme covering the entire period. We may divide the paper for the sake of easy organization into three courses dealing with political ideas, social ideas and religious ideas. The topics in each need not be comprehensive, but selective, concentrating on same key areas.

Unit-1 : Political

- a. Ideas of polity monarchy, oligarchy and proto-republicanism.
- i. Ancient.
- ii. Medieval.
- b. Rights and duties of subjects.
- c. Legitimacy of political power.
- i. Taxes
- ii. Practice.
- d. Colonialism and the emergence of new political ideas
- i. Liberalism, democracy
- ii. Utilitarianism
- iii. Positivism.
- e. Nationalism and Socialism.
- f. Communalism and Secularism.

Unit-2 : Social Ideas.



- a. Formation of early ideas on hierarchy.
- b. Rationalization and justification of hierarchy.
- i. Varna.
- ii. Hathi.
- iii. Family.
- iv. Women.

c. Anti-caste movements during the colonial period - Satya Shodhak Samaj, Sree Narayan movement, self-respect movement.

d. Social basis of nationalism:

Unit-3. Religious and Philosophical Ideas.

- a. Formation of religious ideas in early India.
- i. Vedas, Upanishads and Vedanta.
- ii. Six Schools of Indian Philosophy.
- iii. Jainism.
- iv. Buddhism.
- b. Ideas of dissent and protest - heterodox sects.
- c. Forms of religious thought and cultural synthesis.
- i. Bhakti Movement, Shaivite and Vaishnavite Regional Development
- ii. Sufism
- iii. Sikhism
- d. Reform and Revivalism - Brahma Sanaj Prarthana Samaj, Arya Samaj, Deoband and Aligarh Movement. Singh Sabha Movement
- e. Ideas of religious universalism and fundamentalism in modern India.

~~1408~~ **M.A. (FINAL) OPTIONAL PAPER V**

~~1408~~ **HISTORICAL APPLICATION IN TOURISM**

100 Marks ~~1408~~ ~~80~~ ~~Lectures~~ 80 Lectures

Various aspects of history (monuments, archaeological sites, museums, etc) have been for ages tourist attractions and history is being used as a tourism product for a long time. This course should be aimed at the application history in tourism. It should take into account an understanding of tourism, designing of tourism products and the packaging of history as a tourism product. Many aspects of history like art, architecture, handicrafts, textiles, folklore, historical events, sites, monuments, etc. can be studied for this purpose. Besides, this course should also incorporate guiding skills in order to develop an understanding among the learners of how to guide at historical monuments/sites etc.

The course may also include study of specific cultures, religious

and historical events that can be used to explain to tourists the characteristics of Indian society keeping in view the regional requirements.

- Unit-1. : Characteristics of tourism.
- Unit-2. : Characteristics and designing of tourism products.
- Unit-3. : History as a tourism product.
- Unit-4. : Monuments, major and minor.
- Unit-5. : Historical sites.
- Unit-6. : Historical events.
- Unit-7. : Folk cultures and arts.
- Unit-8. : Festivals and religions.
- Unit-9. : Handicrafts, textiles, etc.
- Unit-10.: Guiding skills.

Suggested Reading :

1. Chris cooper and Fletcher, Tourism; principles and practices.
2. S. Wahab, Tourism Marketing.
3. Joan Bakewell, The complete Traveller.
4. James W. Morrison, Travel Agent and Tourism.
5. Edward D. Mills, Design for Holidays and Tourism.
6. Douglas Pierce, Tourism Today, a Geographical Analysis.
7. A.K. Bhatia, Tourism of North India.
8. Krishan Deva, Temples of North India.
9. Vidya Dehejia, Buddhist Temples.
10. Harle, J.N. The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1987.

M.A. (FINAL) OPTIONAL PAPER VI : STATE IN INDIA

100 Marks ~~80~~ ~~80~~ ~~80~~ ~~80~~ 80 Lectures

- Unit-1. : Towards formation of the State: Proto-States : chiefdoms of later Vedic times; and Territorial State in the Age of Buddha.

Unit-2. : **The Mauryan State :** Socio-economic basis; nature and functions; and theory and practice.

Unit-3. : Gupta Polity Administrative organization; tributary system; and socio-economic "Basis".

Unit-4. : State formation in the South : Chiefdoms and the Cholas.

Unit-5. : Nature and functions of the state under the Sultans of Delhi: and Islamic theory of state.

Unit-6. : Vijayanagara state. Structure; features and nature

Unit-7. : The Mughal State's Administrative Institutions; Mansabdari system; socioeconomic basis.

Unit-8. : **Colonial State :** Political economy; state apparatus; and instruments of legitimation.

Unit-9. : Stages of development of the nation state in India. Continuity and change.

Unit-10 : State in independent India : Continuity and change.

Unit-11.: Historiographical debates on the nature of the state in India.

M.A. (FINAL) OPTIONAL PAPER VII
ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA AD 1757-1947

100 Marks ~~80~~ ~~80~~ ~~80~~ ~~80~~ 80 Lectures

Unit-1. : Introduction
a. Issue and problems of Indian Economic History. Different approaches and their limitations.

b. Sources of Economic History of British India.
Unit-2. : Indian Economy in the Mid-Eighteenth 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-3. : **Early Phase of Colonial Economy.**
a. Mercantilism and European economic interests in India. The East India Company and its rule in Bengal.

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

Unit-4. : Agrarian Settlements and Agrarian Production
a. Agrarian conditions - Regional Variations.
b. The permanent settlement - objectives operations, effects and official cliques.

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.

Unit-5. : Ecological changes and rural society (with particular reference to the implications of increasing control of the colonial state on forests as distinguishable from 'settled peasant villages')
 Traditional Handicraft Industry and the question of Deindustrialization.

- Artisans and handicraft product-background.
 - Industrial capitalism and import of English cloth and yarn.
 - Debate over de-industrialization - regional variations.
 - Handicraft industry in transition under colonialism.
 - Capital and labour in handicraft industry.
- Unit-7. :
 a. Railways and Indian Economy.
 b. Economic and political compulsions.
 c. Unification and subjugation of Indian Market.
 d. Effects on agrarian production and export of raw material commercialization of agriculture.
 e. Famines and British policy, nationalist criticism.

Unit-8. : Large Scale Industry-

- Conditions before the emergence of modern industry.
- Capitalist investment in India - indigenous and British effects.
- Modern industry in pre-1914 phase - nature - main industries : cotton, jute, iron and steel and others. Impediments to growth, nationalist critique, industry and the First World War phase with special reference to economic growth.
- Colonial state and industrial growth.
- Rise of industrial labour, labour force in large scale industry, type of labour movements; changing social composition of industrial labour.

Unit-9. : Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments-

- Changing nature of external trade-stages of Mercantilism, industrial capital and finance capital.
- Drain of Wealth and British overseas trade.

Unit-10. : The Fiscal System.

- Shift from direct to indirect taxation.
- Traiff and excise.
- Monetary policies and credit system.

Unit-11. : Price Movements

- Main trends in the movements of prices.
- Impact on rent of landlords.
- Impact on State revenues and trade.

Unit-12. : National Income-

- Movements of national income after 1858 - the divergent

assumption and estimates.

Unit-13. : Population

- Population growth: Pre and Post-Census estimates.
- 'De-Urbanization' controversy.
- Trends in demographic changes.

M.A. (FINAL) OPTIONAL PAPER VIII

HISTORY OF THE MARATHAS FROM 1647 TO 1761 A.D.

- Political, Social religious and cultural background of Maharashtra in the sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries. ~~1411~~
- The advent of the Bhousle Family under Shambhaji Bhousle. ~~1411~~
- Shivaji's Boyhood and Youth : His early conquests 1647 to 1663.
- Mughal Maratha Relation 1660-1680.
- Shivaji's Coronation-His Administration Institution and Policy.
- Shivaji's Achievements Character and place in History.
- Shambhaji's Reign : 1680-1689 Mughal Maratha Struggles revolution fo Shambhaji Reign.
- Rajaram's Reign 1689-1700 Maratha Wars of Independence.
- The maratha wars of independence under the leadership of Tarabai Her Achievements.
- Shahu's Reign : 1708-1749 : His problems - Policy Conquests consolidation and achievements
- Peshwa Balaji Vishwanath : 1712-1720 his policies conquests and achievements Mughal Maratha Relations 1708-1720.
- Peshwa Baji Rao I : 1720-1740 : His Policies, Conquest Administration -Achievements and Contributions Mughal Maratha Relations 1720-1740.
- Peshwa Balaji Baji Rao (Nana Saheb) - 1740-1761 : His Home and Foreign Policies - Maratha Assendancy over Northan Indian and Punjab Marathas versus Ahmad Shah Abdalis conflicts. The causes and effects of the Third Battle of Panipat 1761.

Books Recommended :

- Elliot and Dowson
History of Aurangzeb Vols. I, V
- Sarkar
Aurangzeb and his Times.
- Faruqi
Shivaji and his Times.
- Sarkar
New History of the Maratha People Vols. I, II
- Sardesai G S
II
- Irvine
Later Mughals, Vols I and II
- Sarkar
Fall of Mughal Empire Vols. I & II
- Satish Chandra
Parties and Politics of the Mughal Court (1701-1740)

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|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 9. आर. बी. नंदकणी | मराठा साम्राज्य उदय और अस्त |
| 10. Sinha H.N. | Rise of the Peshwa's |
| 11. C.K. Shrinivasa | Bejirao First and the Great Peshwa. |
| 12. Hussain | Nizamulmulik Asaf Jah |
| 13. Genda Singh | Ahmad Shaha Durrall |
| 14. Gupta H.R. | History of Sikhs. |
| 15. Qanungo | History of the Jat |
| 16. Braj Kishore | Tara Baj and her Times |
| 17. Grant Duff | History of the Marathas |

M.A. (FINAL) OPTIONAL PAPER IX

HISTORY OF INDIAN FREEDOM MOVEMENT

1. The Factors leading to the rise of nationalism in India in later of the 19th Century.
2. The establishment of the Indian National Congress.
3. The Age of Moderate National issue 1885 to 1905.
4. The rise of the Extremists and Terrorists.
5. The conflict between the Moderates and the Extremists and the Surat Split.
6. The rise of communalism in India and the establishment of the Muslim League.
7. The Significance of the reform of 1909 and 1919 in the Freedom Movement.
8. The Home Rule Movement and Lucknow Pact.
9. Rowlatt Acts The Khilafat Movement, Jalianwala Bagh Episode.
10. The Advent of Mahatma Gandhi, The non co-operation Movement.
11. The Simon Commission Resurgence of Revolutionary activities- Nehru Report.
12. Lahore Congress - The Civil Disobedience Movement Gandhi Irwin Pact 1931.
13. Round Table Conference Macdonald Award, The Poona Pact White Paper.
14. Provincial Autonomy under the Act of 1935 Congress Ministries in the provinces and their achievements
15. World War II and the Congress Policy - Demand for Pakistan Cripps Mission - Quit India Movement 1942.
16. Wavell Plan- Cabinet Mission Plan, Raj Gopalachari and Mount Batten plan of partition. The Act of 1947 and Independence. Contribution of.
17.
 1. A.O. Hume.
 2. Surendranath Banerjee.
 3. Dadabhai Naoroji.

4. Gopal Krishna Gokhale.
5. Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
6. Lala Lajpat Rai.
7. Shrinati Anni Besant.
8. Mahatma Gandhi.
9. Jawahar Lal Nehru.
10. Subhas Chandra Bose.

Books Recommended :

1. History and Culture of the Indian People Struggle of Freedom Vols. IX and X. by R.C. Mazumdar Publisher Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan Bombay.
2. History of Freedom Movement of India Vols. I, II and III by R.C. Mazumdar.
3. History of Freedom Movement in India (All Volumes) by Tarachand/
4. How India Struggled for Freedom by : Ram Gopal.
5. Indian National Movement and Political Thought: By Raghuvanshi.
6. History of the Indian National Congress 2 Vols. By P Sitaranmiya.
7. Indian National Evolution By : A.C. Mazumdar.
8. Rise and Growth of Indian Militant Nationalism By : M.A. Buch.
9. Transfer of Power in India By : V.P. Menon.
10. History of the Indian National Congress by Rama Rao 1959.
11. भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन : सुबंशी ।
12. भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन : ज्योति प्रसाद मुखर्जी ।

M.A. (FINAL) OPTIONAL PAPER X

HISTORY OF THE FAR EAST 1840-1945

1. Coming of Europeans in China and Japan and its Impact.
2. Opium Wars.
3. Modernization of Japan.
4. Sino-Japanese War.
5. Scramble for China.
6. Rebellions in China and their impact.
7. Russo Japanese war.
8. The Revolution of 1911 in China.
9. Japan and the First World War.
10. Republic in China.
11. Kuomintang and its Contribution.
12. Manchurian Crisis.
13. Japanese Imperialism 1932-1939.
14. Communism in China.
15. Japan and the Second World War I.
16. The Role of U.S.A. in Far East.

Books Recommended :

1. Hall D.G.E. : A History of south East Asia.
2. H. Brian South East Asia A Short History.

3. Tare, D.J.M : The Making of Modern South East Asia, Vol I and II
4. Pearn B.R. : An Introduction to the History of South East Asia.
5. Lemay Reginald : The culture of South East Asia.
6. Kady John F. : Thao Land, Burma, Laos and Cambodia.
7. Hall D.G.E. : Asia of South East Asia.
8. Panikkar, K.M. : Asia and Western.
9. H.N. Vinaeka : A'History of the Far East in Modern Times Vol. I and II
10. Clyde P.H. The Far East.
11. Goodridge A Short History of the Far East
12. Latourette S.A. Short History of the Far East
13. Latourette K.S. : History of China.
14. Fitzgerald : China.
15. Michael and Taylor : The Far East in Modern World.



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