



Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra

A State University of Uttar Pradesh (Paliwal Park, Agra -282004)

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A Documentary Support for Matric No. – 1.3.1

Institution integrates cross-cutting issues relevant to **Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment & Sustainability** and other value framework enshrined in Sustainable Development goals and National Education Policy – 2020 into the Curriculum

under the
Criteria - I
(Curriculum Design and Development)

Key Indicator - 1.3

in

Matric No. – 1.3.1

MASTER OF ARTS IN HISTORY

2020



PROFESSIONAL
ETHICS



ENVIRONMENT &
SUSTAINABILITY



NATIONAL EDUCATION
POLICY – 2020



HUMAN VALUES



GENDER


Registrar
Dr. B.R.A. University, Agra

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY & CULTURE
(DR. BHIMRAO AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY, AGRA)

M.A. (HISTORY) First Semester

Hist-101

Paper-I

Historiography, Concept, Methods and Tools

Unit-I

- 1- Meaning Nature & Scope of History.
- 2- Collection and Selection of Data,
- 3- Evidence and its Transmission;
- 4- Causation
- 5- Historicism.

Unit-II

History and Co-relations with other disciplines

- 1- Archaeology, Geography
- 2- Anthropology, Linguistics
- 3- Sociology, Philosophy
- 4- Political Science, Natural Sciences
- 5- Applied Sciences, Literature

Unit-III

Ancient Traditions of Historical Writing.

- 1- Greco Tradition of History writing
- 2- Chines Tradition of History writing
- 3- Roman Tradition of History writing
- 4- Ancient Tradition of History writing
- 5- Ancient Indian Historiography

Unit-IV

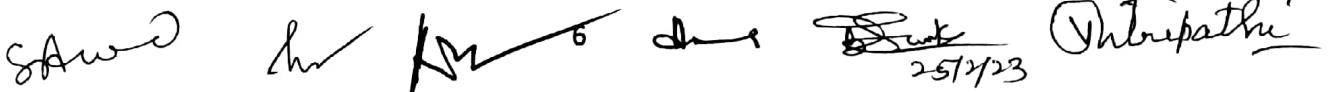
Medieval Tradition of Historical writing.

- 1- Medieval Indian historians
- 2- Problems features
- 3- Western,
- 4- Arabic,
- 5- Persian

Unit-V

Modern Tradition of Historical writing

- 1- Positivists,
- 2- Annales,
- 3- Cambridge
- 4- Marxist,
- 5- Nationalist

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M.A.(HISTORY)- First Semester
Hist-102
Paper-II-A
Political History of India from Earliest to the Post-Gupta period

Unit-I

1. Reconstructing Ancient Indian History-sources and interpreting historiography trends.
2. Stone Age Hunters Gatheres-Paleolithic and Mesolithic Culture and rock art.
3. Early Farming Communities-pastoralist and incipient farming, Eolithic and Chalcolithic Village Cultures.
4. Bronze Age. First Urbanization-Early, Mathura, Late and Post-Harappan period.
5. Debate on Harappan chronology and Ethnic identities.

Unit-II

1. Vedic Leterature, Geographical knowledge, Continuity and Change. Vedic Polity-Origin of State, Structure of Government, Kingship, Finance, Army, Judiciary, inter-Fribar relationship, Role of Vedas in History.
2. Janapadas and Mahajanpadas-Monarchical and Republic.
3. Rise of Magadha-Haryanka, Shishunga
4. Nanda Rulers.
5. Second Urbanization.

Unit-III

1. The Iranian and Macedonian Invasions.
2. Age of Maurya's-Chandragupta, Bindusara, Ashok,
3. Later Maurya,s
4. Downfall of the Mauryan Empire, Shungas and Kanvas.
5. Indo-Greeks and the Shaka-Pallavas-Administration.

Unit-IV

1. State Formation in Central India and in the Deccan, Satavahanas and Western Kshatrpas.
2. Post Mauryan North-East India, Orissa-Kharvela Administration.
3. Sangam Age-Cher, Chola, Pandya (Polity)
4. Kushanas-Kanishka and his successors.
5. Contacts with Outside World-Rome, China.

Unit-V

1. Guptas-Political Consolidation, Ruler's Extent of Empire
2. Administrative Organization of Guptas, Provinces and feudatory states.
3. Huna invasions, Mihirkul, Tormana
4. Vakatas, Nagas and other Dynasties of Peninsular India.
5. Downfall of the Gupta dynasty

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M.A. (HISTORY)-First Semester

Hist-102

Paper- II-B

Political History of Medieval India (1000 AD to 1526 AD)

Unit-I

1. Sources-Archaeological and Literary and Historical documents and official records.
2. Bhakti and other Malfuz Literature.
3. Historiography-Different Approaches.
4. North India in the eleventh and twelfth centuries.
5. Ghaznavid Invasion.

Unit-II

1. Punjab under Yamini Rulers, India's reaction towards Islamic conversion.
2. Ghurid Invasions and Turkish conquest of North India.
3. The Itbari Turk Rulers-Aibak, Iltutmish, Raziya, Balban and his successors.
4. The Khilji Dynasty-Jalaluddin Firoz, Alauddin.
5. Qutbuddin Mubarak. The Mongol Menace.

Unit-III

1. The Tughlaqs-Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq, Muhammad Bin Tughlaq, Firoz and his successors.
2. Process of the Disintegration of the sultanate. Invasion of Timur.
3. Sayyids.
4. Lodis.
5. Pressure groups in the sultanate period.

Unit-IV

1. Nature of State, Different Theories of Kingship, Problem of Legitimacy.
2. Evolution of Institutional structure and system of Government.
3. Central, Provincial and local Administration of Delhi Sultanate and Army organization.
4. Evolving composition of the ruling classes, Immigration, local Alliances and conflict.
5. Systemic Collapse and effects.

Unit-V

1. Paramars of Malwa, Chandellas of Jejakbhukti, Senas of Bengal, Kashmir.
2. Chahamanas of Ajmer, Ranthambhor, Nadol, Jalor etc Guhilas of Mewar Guhilots of Jejakabhukta, Senas of Bengal, Kashmir.
3. Yadavas of Deogiri, Hoysalas.
4. Vijaynagar.
5. Bahamani Empires.

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M.A. (HISTORY)-First Semester
Hist-102
Paper- II-C
Political History of Modern India (1757 AD to 1857 A.D)

Unit-I

1. Sources-Archival Records, Private Papers, News Papers, Periodicals Oral Traditions.
2. Approaches and Interpretation-Different schools of thought.
3. Prominent Historians and their historiography.
4. Late Pre-Colonial Polity.
5. Advent of Europeans in India and East India Company.

Unit-II

1. Ideology of Expansion and Mercantilism.
2. Policies and Programmes of Expansion.
3. Instruments of Expansion-diplomacy and wars.
4. Governors of Bengal with special reference to Lord Clive.
5. Governor Generals of Bengal-Warren Hasting to Cornwallis.

Unit-III

1. Anglo-Mysore Relations and Carnatic Wars.
2. Paramountcy and Consolidation of British Interest.
3. Anglo Maratha Struggle.
4. William Bentinck and His Policies.
5. North-West Frontier Policy.

Unit-IV

1. Colonial Administrative apparatus of India-Administrative services Central Provincial, Subordinate.
2. Acts and Codification of Law.
3. Army and Police administration.
4. Dalhousie and his Policies.
5. Rebellions and Uprisings-Peasant, Tribal and Cultural Resistance.

Unit-V

1. Ideology of the Raj and Racial attitudes.
2. Historiography of the uprising of 1857.
3. Causes and Nature of the uprising, Ideology, Programmes, Leadership, Peoples, Participation.
4. Course of the uprising and Regional variations-some case studies.
5. British Repression and Response, Failure and Impact of the uprising.

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M.A. (HISTORY)-First Semester

Hist-103

Paper-III A

Political History of India from the Harshvardhan to 1000 A.D.

Unit-I

1. Harshavardhan and his times-Extent of empire & Administration.
2. Chalukyas and Pallavas-extent of kingdoms and administration.
3. Changing pattern of Polity-political condition of North India after Harshvardhan.
4. Historiography and recent debates Feudal, segmentary and Integrative approaches.
5. Debate on feudalism.

Unit-II

1. Sources-Sanskrit, Tamil and Other Literatures.
2. Archaeology, Epigraphy and Numismatics.
3. Political structure and Forms of segitimation.
4. Regional variation in the polity of North, East and Western Indian.
5. Regional variations in the Polity of Central, Deccan and Southern India.

Unit-III

1. Kingdom of Kannauj after Harsha, Yashvarman, Ayudhas.
2. Tripartite struggle.
3. Gauda and Banga, Shashanka. Independent Banga, Khanga, Chandra and Varman rulers.
4. The Rashtrakuta empire.
5. Gurjara Pratiharas in Ujjain and Kannauj Vatsaraj, Nagabhata. II, Mihirbhoja, Mahendra pala I, Bhoja II, Mahipal I. Decline of the Pratiharas Empire.

Unit-IV

1. Kashmir-Rajatrangini, Karkota, dynasty, Utpal dynasty,
2. The First and Second Lohara dynbasty.
3. Political condition of India at the eve of Arab conquest, Early Hindu rulers
4. Arab conquest of sindh 712 A.D,
5. Shahi kingdom of Afghanistan and Punjab

Unit-V

1. Palas of Bengal
2. Senas- Vijay sena, Ballala sena, Lakshmana sena
3. Shailodbhava dynasty of Orissa
4. Eastern Gangas
5. Kalachuri of Chedi

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M.A. (HISTORY)-First Semester
Hist-103
Paper-III-B
Political History of India (1526 AD to 1750 AD)

Unit-I

1. Sources- Archaeological, Literary and Historical works and Account of Foreign Travellers.
2. Historiography-Different Approaches.
3. North India-Political scene.
4. Babur-Invasions, Conquest, **Personality**.
5. Humayun-Struggle, exile, Restoration.

Unit-II

1. Shershah Suri and his successors- Civil, Military and revenue Administration.
2. Hemu.
3. Akbar- Conquest, Rajput Policy, Deccan Policy, Religious Policy,
4. Administration-Central, Provincial Administration, Revenue Administration.
5. Mansabdari System, Relation with Rajputs.

Unit-III

1. Jahangir and Nurjahan- Rajput Policy, Deccan policy relation with Persia.
2. Shahajahan- North West frontier Policy, central Asian policy, Deccan policy, War of succession.
3. Aurangzeb- Policy in North India and Deccan, Military exploits, Religious Policy, Administration Revolts and reaction.
4. Rise of Maratha power under Shivaji ideas of Hindu Pad Pad Shahi and Relations with Mughal.
5. Sambhaji, Rajaram, Tarabai.

Unit-IV

1. Later Mughals.
2. Emergence of New States. Hyderabad, Awadh etc.
3. Invasions of Nadir Shah and Ahmad Shah Abdali.
4. Causes of Downfall of Mughal Empire.
5. Sahuji Maharaj, Maratha Peshwas-Balaji Viswanath, Baji Rao.

Unit-V

1. European settlement-Portuguese, Dutch, Canes, French and English.
2. The Sikha, Jats and Bundellas.
3. Mewar, Marwar, Gujrat and Kashmir.
4. Anglo-French Rivalry-Rise of English power in Bengal.
5. Interpreting the 18th century.

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M.A.(HISTORY)- First Semester
Hist-103
Paper-III-C
Political History of India 1858-1964 A.D.

Unit-I

1. British Government and its Control over Indian administration-Central, Provincial and District.
2. Relations with Princely States.
3. Principles and Policies governing Foreign Relations.
4. India and its neighbours-Afghanistan and Central Asia, Tibet, Nepal, Persia and the Persian Gulf.
5. Policies of Lord Canning to North Brooke, Lytton, Ripon and Curzon.

Unit-II

1. The Acts-1858, 1861,1892
2. 1909,1919 and 1935
3. Approaches to Indian Nationalism-conceptual debates Emergence of Organized Nationalism India National Congress-Pre Gandhi Phase.
4. Trends till 1919- Partition of Bengal, Swadeshi Movement.
5. The Revolutionary Movements.

Unit-III

1. Gandhian Movement — Programme, Social composition, Limitation and Challenges.
2. States' People's Movements.
3. Working of Provincial Ministries.
4. Pre- Partitions Politics- Simon Commission, August offer, Cripps Mission, Cabinet Plan.
5. Subhash Chandra Bose and INA.

Unit-IV

1. Communal Politics and Partitions of India, Mountbatten Plan.
2. Transfer of Power.
3. Integration of Princely States and Sardar Ballabhbhai Patel.
4. Constituent Assembly
5. The Constitution of India.

Unit-V

1. 1952 General Election and the working of Jawaharlal Nehru as Prime Minister.
2. Visions of New India.
3. Planned Economy
4. Land acquisition
5. Industrial Policy

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M.A. First Semester
Hist-104
Paper-IV
Europe since Renaissance
Unit I

- 1- Renaissance: Meaning, causes and chief characteristics.
- 2- Impact of Renaissance on Art, Culture, education and political thought.
- 3- Reformation movements: origin and courses and break-up of Church.
- 4- Martin Luther and Lutheranism.
- 5- John Calvin and Calvinism.

Unit II

- 1- Enlightenment and role of thinkers in the French Revolution: Montesquieu
- 2- Counter Reformation.
- 3- French Revolution: causes and course.
- 4- Voltaire
- 5- Rousseau

Unit III

- 1- Impact of the French Revolution on the contemporary society, politics and culture.
- 2- Causes of Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte, His code of Laws.
- 3- Significance of Napoleonic era.
- 4- Congress of Vienna.

Unit IV

- 1- French Revolution of 1830
- 2- French Revolution of 1848.
- 3- Unification of Italy.
- 4- Bismarck: Home policy, Foreign Policy.
- 5- Unification of Germany.

Unit V

- 1- Industrial Revolution: causes.
- 2- Important technological developments, effects.
- 3- Rise of Socialist Ideas: Historical background, Early Socialist and Socialist organization.
- 4- First International and Growth of Socialism.
- 5- The New Imperialism, Objectives of New Imperialism, Means of Imperialism.

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M.A. (HISTORY)-SECOND SEMESTER

Hist-201

Paper-V-A

Economic History of Ancient India

Unit-I

1. Concept of Economy in Pre-historic India.
2. Economy during the Early Harappan period.
3. Economy during Mature Harappan period.
4. Economy during Late Harappan period.
5. Economy during the Vedic period.

Unit-II

1. Agrarian Economy,
2. Trade and Commerce Urbanization (Circa 600 B.C. to 300 B.C.)
3. Mauryan Economy-Trade Routes, Currency and coinage.
4. Development of Science and Technology,
5. Education and Learning.

Unit-III

1. Developments in the Post-Mauryan period, Good trade and Trade centres.
2. Agricultural expansion,
3. Commerce Trade guilds, Coinages.
4. Satwagans
5. Economy in the Kushana period, Trade and Trade Routes with special reference to silk route, spice route, Coinage.

Unit-IV

1. Pallavas & Shakas
2. Sangam Age-economy.
3. Indo-Roman trade.
4. Economy during the Gupta Age-land system,
5. Social distribution of property, agrarian relations, land grants,

Unit-V

1. Gupta age trade, coins and currency.
2. Sciences and Technology, Arts and Crafts under the Guptas.
3. Vakataks-Land grants, agriculture, Trade.
4. Agriculture,
5. Trade during Harsha's time.

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M.A. (HISTORY)-SECOND SEMESTER

Hist-201

Paper-V-B

Economic History of Medieval India

(1000 AD to 1757 AD)

Unit-I

1. Sources of Study
2. Economic condition of Indian States
3. Agriculture in the 11th and 12th centuries
4. Trade and Commerce in the 11th and 12th centuries
5. Effects of Arab and Turk invasions

Unit-II

1. Economic Condition of India in the Delhi Sultanate
2. Iqta system and Indian States
3. Taxation and Revenue System of the Sultanate
4. Famines and Agricultural Revolts
5. Destruction and Development of Industries

Unit-III

1. Revenue administration in the Vijayanagar empire
2. Agriculture and Industries in the Vijayanagar empire
3. Trade and Commerce in South India
4. Economic condition under the Bahamanis
5. Economic Measures of Delhi Sultans

Unit-IV

1. Mughal Taxation and Revenue System
2. Zamindari, Jagirdari and Mansabdari Systems
3. Agriculture and Industry in the Mughal and Independent States
4. Currency, Trade and Commerce in the Mughal and Independent States
5. Urbanization – Causes and Impact

Unit-V

1. Economic Condition of India under Later Mughals
2. Taxation and Revenue Administration of Shivaji
3. Agriculture and Industries in the Maratha empire
4. Trade and Commerce in the Maratha Empire
5. Economic Condition of Awadh, Bengal, Assam, Hyderabad, Mysore, Travancore

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M.A. (HISTORY)-SECOND SEMESTER

Hist-201

Paper-V-C

Economic History of Modern India

Unit-I

1. Sources and Approaches to Indian Economic History.
2. India in the Imperialist World system.
3. Indian Economy in the 18th Century, Late pre-colonial order, nature and structure-rural and urban.
4. Agrarian and Non-agrarian production. Trade and banking in the 18th century.
5. Mercantilism and European interests in India. The East India Company and its rule in Bengal.

Unit-II

1. Agrarian conditions in the 19th century-Regional variations.
2. Permanent settlement: objectives, operations, effects and official critiques.
3. Ryotwari and Mahalwari system: consequences of periodic settlements.
4. Commercialization of Agriculture, Export crops, rural indebtedness, Famines and British policy.
5. Peasant Movements with special reference to U.P. and North India.

Unit-III

1. Artisans and Handicrafts.
2. Industrial production: imports.
3. Debate over De-Industrialization: regional variations.
4. Handicrafts Industry in transition under colonialism Capital and Labour in Handicraft Industry.
5. Industrial capitalism and import of English cloth and yarn.

Unit-IV

1. Railway and Indian Economy. Economic compulsions.
2. Capital investment in India: indigenous and British effects.
3. Modern Industry in pre-1914 phase. Major large scale Industries, Industry and First World War phase Nationalist critique.
4. Rise of Industrial Labour. Major Labour Movements.
- 6- Modern Industries: Post 1914 Period.

Unit-V

1. Fiscal system: Direct and Indirect taxation, Tariffs and Excise, Monetary policies and credit system, Growth of Banking.
2. Main trends in the movement of prices and its impact on State revenues and trade. Impact on rent of Landlords.
3. Drain of Wealth and British overseas trade.
4. National income: assumption and estimates, pre, and post census estimates, trends in demographic changes.
5. Economy in the Nehruvian Age. Planning and development.

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M.A. (HISTORY)-SECOND SEMESTER

Hist-202

Paper-VI-A

Social History of Ancient India

Unit-I

- 1- Evolution of Society in India
- 2- Society in the Harappan phase.
- 3- Vedic Society.
- 4- Later Vedic Society
- 5- Study of Sources-Literary, inscriptional

Unit-II

- 1- Social Structure and Social Institution varna system
- 2- Samskara system.
- 3- Marriage system.
- 4- Social conditions during the Mahajanapada
- 5- Social conditions during the Mauryan period

Unit-III

- 1- Social change in the post Mauryan period.
- 2- Society in the Kushana period.
- 3- Sangam Age-society
- 4- Society under cholas
- 5- Society under pallavas

Unit-IV

- 1- Society during the Gupta period.
- 2- Social distribution of property during the Gupta Age.
- 3- Varna and Jagmani;
- 4- Food and drink, Jewellery, cosmetics, amusement, festivals, samskaras, marriage, dress.
- 5- Development of Literature, Science and Technology, Arts and Crafts under the Guptas.

Unit-V

- 1- Social structure during Harsha's time.
- 2- Social structure during Harsha's time.
- 3- Social stratification, Proliferation of Castes, Untouchability Migration and settlement,
- 4- Educational ideas and institute in Ancient India.
- 5- Status and Positions of Woment in Ancient India.

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M.A. (HISTORY) SECOND SEMESTER

Hist-202

PAPER –VI-B

Social History of Medieval India

Unit-I

1. Sources of Study
2. Social condition of Indian States: An overview
3. Features of Society in North India in the 11th and 12th centuries
4. Nature of Society in South India
5. Social Effects of Arab and Turk invasions

Unit-II

1. Social Condition of India in the Delhi Sultanate
2. Social Changes due to the Invasion of Delhi Sultans
3. Society in the Vijayanagar empire
4. Social Condition under the Bahamanis
5. Social Condition in the Regional States

Unit-III

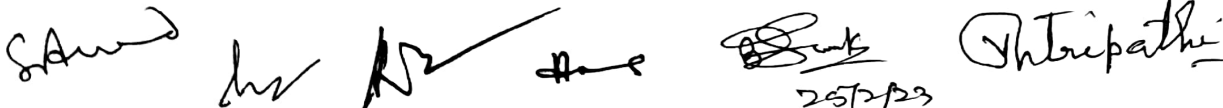
1. Social Resistance to Conversion
2. Bhakti Movement in the Social context
3. Social Effect of Sufism
4. Society in Rajput states
5. Social Structure in South India

Unit-IV

1. Social Condition in the Mughal Rule
2. Society in the Independent Indian States
3. Social reaction to Political Coercion
4. Society under the Marathas
5. Social Condition of Sikhs

Unit-V

1. Social Condition of India under Later Mughals
2. Development of Education and Literature in Medieval India
3. Development of Art and Architecture in Medieval India
4. Condition of Women in Medieval India
5. Social Condition of Awadh, Bengal, Assam, Hyderabad, Mysore, Travancore

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M.A. (HISTORY)-SECOND SEMESTER

Hist-202

Paper-VI-C

Social History of Modern India

Unit-I

- 1- Approaches to social history and colonial intervention.
- 2- British understanding of Indian society.
- 3- Orientalists.
- 4- Evangelical.
- 5- Social reforms in the 19th century.

Unit-II

- 1- Social compositions: ethnic groups-tribes.
- 2- Social features and movements.
- 3- Social stratification: Proliferations of caste.
- 4- Untouchability
- 5- Lower class movement

Unit-III

- 1- Rise of middle class.
- 2- Education: Indigenous and modern
- 3- Macaulay's minutes.
- 4- Wood's despatch to Radha Krishnan.
- 5- Development of press and media in the light of social change.

Unit-IV

- 1- Social legislation passed by the British government.
- 2- Background and the necessity.
- 3- Law of inheritance.
- 4- Education
- 5- Emancipation of peasants.

Unit-V

- 1- Hindu code bill.
- 2- Position of women, status, rights, political participations, Movements and there domestic conditions.
- 3- Development of Art Architecture.
- 4- Development of Music, Dance, Films, Theatre.
- 5- Religious Sculpture.

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M.A. (HISTORY)-SECOND SEMESTER

Hist-203

Paper-VII

Twentieth Century World

Unit-I

- (1) Rise of Imperialism.
- (2) Rise of Capitalism.
- (3) Growth of Liberalism, Socialism and Nationalism
- (4) Origins and nature of the First World War
- (5) Peace Settlement and its long term consequences

Unit-II

- (1) Russian Revolution and establishment of a Socialist state
- (2) Responses and reactions to USSR in the West
- (3) Working of the League of Nations
- (4) Problem of Collective Security
- (5) Crisis in Capitalism and Great Depression

Unit-III

- (1) Liberal Ideas and Social Movements
- (2) Ideologies of Nazism and Fascism
- (3) Second World War Causes , Events and Consequences
- (4) Nationalist Movements
- (5) Decolonization

Unit-IV

- (1) Communist Revolution in China and its Impact on World Politics
- (2) Ideological and Political basis of Cold War; Pacts and Treaties; Tension and rivalries.
- (3) Non-Aligned Movement and the third World.
- (4) UNO and the concept of World Peace
- (5) Regional tensions-Palestine, Kashmir, Cuba Korea and Vietnam.

Unit-V

- 1- Industry; Agriculture; Science and Technology; and Communication and Information.
- 2- Cultural Revolution; Civil Right Movement; Apartheid; and Feminism.
- 3- Genesis and process of disintegration-its impact on society and politics.
- 4- Changes in the political order; from dipolar to unipolar World system.
- 5- Socialism in decline; Globalization and its economic and political impact

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M.A. (HISTORY)-SECOND SEMESTER
Hist-204
Paper-VIII
History of Indian Constitution & National Development
Unit-1

- 1- Regulating Act of 1773
- 2- Fox bill and Dundas Bill
- 3- Pitt's India Act of 1784
- 4- Charter Act of 1793, 1813
- 5- Charter Act of 1833,

Unit-II

- 1- Charter Act of 1853
- 2- Queen Victoria proclamation
- 3- The Govt. of India Act 1858, Merits, Demerits, importance
- 4- The Indian Council Act, 1861, Merits, Demerits, importance
- 5- The Indian Council Act, 1892, Merits, Demerits, importance

Unit-III

- 1- The council Act, 1909 (Morley-Minto reforms)
- 2- The Govt. of India Act 1919 (The Montague —Chelmsford Reforms), Dyarchy
- 3- Nehru Report
- 4- Simon commission
- 5- Act of 1935 provincial Autonomy

Unit-IV

1. Cripps Mission
2. Wavell plan
3. Cabinet Mission plan
4. Mount batten plan
5. India Independence Act. 1947

Unit-V

- 1- Durand Line, McMohan line debate
- 2- Constituent Assembly
- 3- Drafting committee and Framing of the constitution
- 4- Preamble of the constitution
- 5- Main features of the constitution

S. Anand *Dr. K. B.* *A. S.* *A. S.* *Dr. Tripathi*
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M.A. (HISTORY)-THIRD SEMESTER

Hist-301

Paper-IX-A

Religion and Culture in Ancient India

Unit-I

1. Approaches to the Study of Religion and Culture.
2. Religion and Culture of the Harappa Age.
3. Religion and Culture in the Vedic Age.
4. Disposal of the dead. Megalithic Culture.
5. Religious Ideas and practices in the Ganga valley in the sixth century B.C. (Jainism, Buddhism, Ajivak and other sects).

Unit-II

1. Growth of Shaivism.
2. Evolution and the Development of Vaishnavism (Bhagwatism)
3. Division in Jainism and Buddhism, Tantrism.
4. Ashokan edicts, Dharma, scripts.
5. Mauryan art and Architecture.

Unit-III

1. Architecture, sculpture and cave painting in the post Mauryan period.
2. Religion under the Kushanas.
3. Art, Architecture and sculpture-Gandhara, Mathura, Amaravati.
4. Sangam age-literature and integrations of Cultures.
5. Religion under the Guptas.

Unit-IV

1. Fine arts in the Gupta age-painting, sculpture, music, dance and literature.
2. Temple architecture of the Guptas.
3. Sanskrit literature, science and technology during the Gupta Age.
4. Art Architecture painting and sculpture under the Vakataks.
5. Religion under the Vakataks.

Unit-V

1. Religion and Culture under Harsha, Chalukyas and Pallavas.
2. Major Philosophical schools and thinkers with special reference to Shankaracharya
3. Bhakti movement and popular Religion movements.
4. Languages and Literature - Sanskrit, Prakrit, Tamil, Apabhramsa, Persian, Arab Marathi, Kannada, Telugu and other languages.
5. Regional styles of temple Architecture, sculpture, bronzes, and painting.

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M.A. (HISTORY)- Third Semester
HIST-301
Paper-IX-B
Religion and Culture in Medieval India

Unit-I

- 1- Language and literature-Persian,Urdu.
- 2- Hindi, Sanskrit
- 3- Pali, Apabhramsa
- 4- Marathi, Bengali, Tamil
- 5- Kannada, Telugu, Gujrat,

Unit-II

- 1- Development Vaishnavism, Shaivism, Islam.
- 2- Formation of Religion Identities-Movement and cults, Jagannath cult in Orissa,
- 3- Vaishnavite Movement in Eastern India
- 4- Warkari movements and Vithoba cult in Maharashtra, Rishi tradition in Kashmir, Vir Shaivism in Karnatak, Acharyas and Madhos in Tamil region, Namboodries in Kerla.
- 5- Religious Policy of the Mughals.

Unit-III

- 1- Sufism-origin, concepts and practices, sects, prominent Sufis.
- 2- Sufism relation with other group.
- 3- Bhakti Movement-meaning, signification, growth and impact.
- 4- Nathpanthis, Ramanand , Kabir, sant tradition, Nanak, Dadu, Chaitanya, Tulsidas, Namdev, Guru Arjun, Guru Govind Singh
- 5- Evoluiton of Khalsa, Mirabai, Mahadevi, Appa.

Unit-IV

- 1- Architecture-traditional temple style, Nagara style, Dravida style, chalukyan style, Exotics types.
2. Main features of architecture of Khaljis, Tughlaqs, Sayyids, Lodis
3. Early and mature phase of Mughal Architecture.
4. Regional Architecture-Vijaynagar and Bhamani.
5. Sur and Sharqi Architecture

Unit-V

1. Painting-Ellora, South India, Eastern and West India.
2. Mughal and Rajput school of painting, Kangara, Nayak, Maratha and Jaunpur schools of painting.
3. Sculpture.
4. Drama Dance and Music
5. Gardening.

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M.A. (HISTORY)- Third Semester
Hist -301
Paper -IX-C
Religion and Culture in Modern India (1757 to 1964)

Unit-I

1. Approaches to Social History
2. Colonial intervention and social change.
3. British understanding of India society: Orientalists, Evangelical, Utilitarian.
4. Social reforms in the 19th century Brahma samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Ramkrishna Mission, Arya Samaj, Theosophical Society, Radhaoami Faith
5. Other reform movements: Aligarh school, Deoband School, Singh Sabha etc.

Unit-II

1. Social composition
2. Central features of tribal societies, movements.
3. Social stratification: Proliferation of castes, untouchability, lower caste movements.
4. Rise of Middle class
5. Ideas of religious universalism and fundamentalism in Modern India.

Unit-III

1. Education: indigenous and modern, Macaulay's minutes, Woods dispatch to Radhakrishnan Committee report.
2. Development of Press and media.
3. Social legislations passed by the British government, Law of inheritance, education, emancipation of peasants, women, Hindu code bill.
4. Women status, property right, political participation, movements, family and women, women and culture.
5. Legislative basis of conservation and protection of heritage.

Unit-IV

1. Colonial Architecture: The new towns, colonial forts, P.W.D. architecture, Indo-Saracenic style.
2. Development of Architecture in twentieth century: Lutyens, Corbusier.
3. Development of Modern painting: Bengal school of Art, Gurjara school of Art.
4. Development of Music and Dance
5. Films, Theatre, and Media.

Unit-V

1. Linguistic and Cultural regions
2. Science and technology after 1947
3. Indian response to new scientific knowledge
4. Transition from dependent to independent science.
5. Development of Nationalism and Communalism

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M.A. (HISTORY)-THIRD SEMESTER

HIST-302

PAPER -X

Indian National Movement

Unit-I

- 1- Historiography of Indian Nationalism
- 2- Approaches to Indian Nationalism.
- 3- Colonialism and Modernization.
- 4- Formation of Indian National Congress
- 5- Achievements and critical Appraisal of Indian National congress.

Unit-II

- 1- Elements of Continuity and change in the early nationalist Activity.
- 2- The Rise of New-Nationalism or the Extremism: causes and contribution.
- 3- Partition of Bengal: Scheme and Motives (Official and Actual).
- 4- Swadeshi and Boycott movements and their critical Appraisal.
- 5- The Indian national movement and the Communal problem.

Unit-III

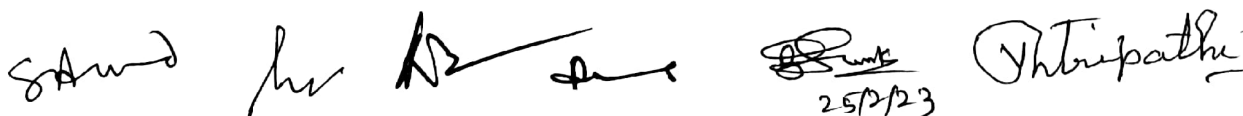
- 1- Creation of All India Muslim League (Purpose and its role in partition)
- 2- First Phase of Revolutionary Nationalism/Militant Nationalism (Muzzafar pur conspiracy case, Alipur conspiracy case, Anushilon Samiti, Mitra Mela.
- 3- Revolutionary organisations outside India (Hardayal, Madan Lal Dhingra, V.D. Savarkar etc.).
- 4- Home Rule League Movement.
- 5- Bal Gangadhar Tilak's role in Indian National Movement.

Unit-IV

- 1- Background of the Khilafat Movement and the Non-cooperation Movement
- 2- Civil Disobedience Movement.
- 3- Women's participation in Indian National Movement.
- 4- Second phase of the Revolutionary Movement (Sachin Sanyal, Chandra Shekhar Azad, Bhagat Singh Indian Republican Army etc.)
- 5- Lord Dufferin and the character of the Indian nationalist Leadership.

Unit-V

- 1- Socialist Trends in Indian National Movement.
- 2- Peasantry and national Integration in Contemporary India.
- 3- Quit Indian Movement: Resolution, Movement and Failure.
- 4- Subhash Chandra Bose and the Indian National Army.
- 5- Towards freedom with partition.

The image shows five handwritten signatures or initials in black ink. From left to right: 1. A signature that appears to be 'S.A. Wad' with a flourish. 2. A signature that appears to be 'J. K.' with a flourish. 3. A signature that appears to be 'A. K.' with a flourish. 4. A signature that appears to be 'S. K.' with a flourish and the date '25/12/23' written below it. 5. A signature that appears to be 'J. K. Tripathi' with a flourish.

M.A. (HISTORY)-THIRD SEMESTER

Hist-303

Paper-XI-A

History of Science and Technology in Ancient India

Unit-I

1. Science and technology- Meaning, scope and importance
2. Interaction of science, technology and society, Universalism of science
3. Sources of ancient Indian history of science and technology
4. Origins and development of technology in pre-historic period
5. Beginnings of agriculture and its impact on the growth of science and technology

Unit-II

1. Science and technology during Vedic and later Vedic times
2. Major Works on Science and Technology in Sanskrit
3. Physical sciences from the 6th century CE to Maurya's
4. Biological sciences from the 6th century CE to Maurya's
5. An outline of the development of concepts: doctrine of five elements, theory of atomism and attributes of matter in Ancient India

Unit-III

1. Major developments in science and technology from post Mauryas to Guptas
2. Development in astronomy with special reference to Aryabhata, Varamihira and Bhaskara
3. Development in medicine and surgery: Charaka and Sushruta Samhitas
4. Development in knowledge of human anatomy, physiology and material medica
5. Development in Physical Sciences

Unit-IV

1. Developments in Botanical Knowledge
2. Knowledge of Flora and Fauna
3. Development of Chemistry
4. Development of Metallurgy
5. Development of Mathematics: geometry of the Shulva Sutra, Bakshali Manuscript, mathematics of the classical period

Unit-V

1. Development of Industries
2. Development of Textiles
3. Royal patronage and Public works
4. Education of Science and Technology
5. Science and Society

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M.A. (HISTORY)-THIRD SEMESTER
Hist-303
Paper-XI-B
History of Science and Technology in Medieval India

Unit-I

1. Science in Arab thought
2. Reception of Persian technology in India
3. Technology of Central Asia
4. New developments in technology
5. Royal Patronage

Unit-II

1. Education of Science
2. Teaching of Arithmetic, Geometry and Astronomy
3. Development in Agriculture
4. Technical and Vocational Training in Karkhanas
5. Developments in Chemistry and Metallurgy

Unit-III

1. Developments in Medical knowledge
2. Interaction between unani and Ayurveda
3. Developments in Alchemy
4. Astronomy in the Arab World
5. Impact on India

Unit-IV

1. Works in Mathematics – Ganitakaumudi and Bijaganitavatamsa
2. Lilavati Karamdipika, Siddhantadipika , and Lilavati Vyakhya
3. Tantrasamgraha and Buddhivilasini,
4. Navankura on the Bijaganit of Bhaskara-II
5. Tajik and Faizi's translation of Bhaskara's Bijaganit

Unit-V

1. Knowledge of Fauna - Mrga-pakshi-shastra
2. Production of Paper and Glass Technology
3. Military technology and Gunnery
4. Ship Building
5. Technical Developments in Architecture

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M.A. (HISTORY)
Hist-303
Paper-XI-C
History of Science and Technology in Modern India

Unit-I

1. Science and Empire: Theoretical Perspective

- 1- Conceptual aspects of Western Science.
- 2- Debates regarding the Nature
- 3- Growth of western Science, technology and medicine (STM)
- 4- The role and places of STM in the colonial process.
- 5- State of science and technology on the eve of British conquest.

Unit-II

2. Science and colonial Explorations

- 1- East India Company and explorations.
- 2- Early European scientists: surveyors under the Company's service
- 3- European botanist under the Company's service
- 4- European doctor under the Company's service.
- 5- Development of Technology in regional states.

Unit-III

3. Growth of Techno-Scientific Institutions.

- 1- Scientific and technical education
- 2- Establishment of Engineering Colleges and Institute
- 3- Medical establishment of colleges and Institute.
- 4- Teaching of science in universities.
- 5- Establishment of scientific Institutions

Unit-IV

4. Indian Response to Western Science.

- 1- Indian response to new scientific knowledge.
- 2- Geological Survey of India.
- 3- Agricultural experimental farms
- 4- Science and India Nationalism: Emergence of national science and its relations
- 5- Science and Technology infrastructure Mahendra Lal Sarkar, P.C. Ray, J.C. Bose.

Unit-V

5. Science and development discourse.

- 1- STM for development-ideas of British government, Mahatma Gandhi and other Indian nationalist.
- 2- Professionalization of science and their new personnel.
- 3- Royal Commissions and their reports.
- 4- Planning for development: National planning Committee, Bombay pain; National planning Advisory board, and central Advisory board of education.
- 5- Transition from dependent to independent science.

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M.A. (HISTORY)

HIST -304

Paper-XII-A

History of Sikhs

Unit-I

- 1- Origin and principals of Sikhism
- 2- Guru Nanak- Early life.
- 3- Travels.
- 4- Contemporary events
- 5- Teachings

Unit-II

1. Consolidation of Guru Nanak's work.
2. Guru Angad.
3. Guru Amar Das.
4. Guru Ram Das
5. Beginning of Sikh theory- Guru Arjun Dev.

Unit-III

- 1- Guru Hargovind
- 2- Guru Har Rai
- 3- Guru Harikishan
- 4- Guru Tegh Bahadur
- 5- Guru Govind Singh

Unit-IV

1. Relations of Sikh Gurus with the Mugal emperors
2. Career and exploits of Banda Bahadur.
3. Presentation of Sikhs.
- 6- The Sikh Misls
- 7- Rise of Ranjit Singh.

Unit-V

- 1- Conquests of Ranjit Singh
- 2- Civil and Military Administration
- 3- The Punjab from 1839 to 1845
- 4- Anglo- Sikh Relations
- 5- Annexation of the Punjab

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M.A. (HISTORY)
HIST -304
Paper-XII-B
History of Marathas
Unit-I

- 1 –sources for Maratha history – literary and archaeological sources
- 2- Shahji Bhosle and early life of Shivaji
- 3 – Rise of Maratha power under Shivaji
- 4 – Shivaji conquests and Relation with Aurangzeb
- 4 –Shivaji - Administrative system (Asthaprodtan) Military & Hindu Pad- Pad Sahi

Unit-II

- 1 –Maratha state under Sambhaji
- 2- The Maratha resistance under Rajaram and Tarabai
- 3 – Emperor shahu (1707 to 1749)
- 4 – Peshwa Balaji vishwanath – Achievements
- 5 – Peshwa Bajirao i

Unit-III

- 1 –Peshwa Balaji Bajirao, third battle of panipat
- 2 –Maratha Administration under peshwa , chaesthi and Sar desh mukhi
- 3 – Maratha confederacy: Gaekwads of Baroda, Holkars of Indore
- 4 – Scindias of Gwalior, Bhonsle of Nagpur
- 5 – Maratha Navy under Kanhoji Arigre

UNIT –IV

- 1 – Maratha – Mysore wars: Battle of Rutehallr , Madgiri , Chinkruli , Sarinshi
- 2 – First Anglo – Maratha war
- 3 – Second Anglo – Maratha war
- 4 – Third Anglo – Maratha war
- 5 – Causes for the Decline of Maratha Power

UNIT – V

- 1 –Brief History of Maratha Forts & Maratha Navy
- 2 – Maratha – Jat Relations
- 3 – Revolts against Marathas – Kolis revolt
- 4 – Maratha culture – Attire, Food, Languages ,Folk Dance and Music , Festivals
- 5 – Maratha – Art, Craft and Architecture

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M.A. (HISTORY)

HIST -304

Paper-XII-C

History of Jats

Unit-I

- 1- Origin and and Early History of the Jats
- 2- Jat History in Aurangzeb's reign- Gokula, Rajaram, Churaman
- 3- Founder of the Ruling House of Bharatpur- Thakur Badan Singh
- 4- Early History of Raja Suraj Mal
- 5- Raja Suraj Mal- Conquests, Administration, Death

Unit-II

- 1- Jat relations with kachchwah rules
- 2- Jat relations with Maratha
- 3- Jats and Ahmed Shah Abdali, Battle of Bharatpur (1757)
- 4- Maharaja Jawahar Singh
- 5- Maharaja Ratan Singh, Maharaja Kehri Singh, Maharaja Nawal Singh

Unit-III

- 1- Maharaja Ratan Singh and Siege of Bharatpur
- 2- Later Jat rules and Their relations with Britain
- 3- Jat Forts- Bharatpur, Kumber, Deeg, Thur
- 4- Decline of the House of Bharatpur
- 5- Jat Phulkian States of Patiala, Nabha and Jind

Unit-IV

- 1- Socio- Cultural Life in Phulkian state
- 2- Jat State of Ballabgarh- origin, rise of power
- 3- Role of Raja Nahar Singh in the revolt of 1857
- 4- Jat Princely states of Gahad and pichor
- 5- Monuments of Bharatpur state

Unit-V

- 1- Development of Litrature in Bharatpur state- Sudan, Raja Pratap Singh etc
- 2- Life and Times of Raja Mahendra Pratap
- 3- Economic ideas of Ch. Charan Singh
- 4- Role and contribution of Jats to the Social Life of North west India
- 5- Jat Peasantry and Zamindars in western Rajesthan

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M.A. (HISTORY)-FOURTH SEMESTER

Hist-401

Paper-XIII-A

History of Awadh (1722-1856)

Unit-I

- 1- Sources Area, Extent,
- 2- Geographical features
- 3- Decline of Mughal Power,
- 4- Rise of Marathas,
- 5- Policies of Maratha regarding emerging New States

Unit-II

- 1- Emergence of Sadat Khan 1722-1732
- 2- Nawab Safdar Jag 1739-1753
- 3- Nawab Sa'dat Khan 1732-39
- 4- Nawab Safdar Jung 1739-53
- 5- Nawab Shuja ud-Doulah 1753-1775

Unit-III

- 1- Nawab Asaf ud Doulah 1775-1798
- 2- Wazir Ali 1798
- 3- Sadat Ali Khan 1798-1814
- 4- Ghazi-ud Din Haider 1814-1827
- 5- Nasir Ud-Din Haider 1827-1837

Unit-IV

- 1- Muhammad Ali Shah 1837-1842
- 2- Amjad Ali Shah 1842-1847
- 3- Wajid Ali Shah 1847-1856
- 4- Policies of Lord Dalhoji
- 5- Cause for the Annexation of the State by the Britishers-different theories.

Unit-V

- 1- Awadh Society-main characteristic,
- 2- Culture, food,
- 3- Dress, Music & Dance
- 4- Monuments,
- 5- Economy-main Characteristics.

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M.A. (HISTORY) FOURTH SEMESTER

Hist-401

PAPER –XIII-B

History of Braj Region

Unit-I

1. Literary Sources of the History of Braj
2. Archeological Sources of the History of Braj
3. Meaning and Extent of Braj
4. Physical Features and Landscape of Braj Region
5. Characteristic Socio-Cultural Features of Braj

Unit -II

1. Region of Braj in Ancient Times
2. History of Braj in Medieval Times
3. Braj in Modern India and the National Movement
4. Prominent Freedom Fighters
5. Politics in Independent India in the Braj Region

Unit-III

1. Social Structure of Braj Region in History
2. Dress, Cuisine, Traditions and Customs of Braj
3. Folk Music of Braj
4. Arts of the Braj Region
5. Development of Braj Language and Literature

Unit-IV

1. Economy of Braj in Ancient India
2. Agriculture and Industry of Braj in Medieval India
3. Trade and Commerce of Braj in Modern India
4. Traditional and Modern Crafts of Braj
5. Economic Impact of Religious Activities in Braj

Unit- V

1. Religions and Sects of Braj Region
2. Temples and other Religious Places of Braj
3. Pilgrimage Circuits of Braj
4. Natural Heritage of Braj
5. Man-made Heritage of Braj

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M.A. (HISTORY)
Hist-401
PAPER –XIII-C
POLITICAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BUNDELKHAND
(950 AD TO 1947 AD)

Unit-I

- 1- Sources And Geographical Background
- 2- Bundellas Of Jejakabhukte –Origin And Rise To Power
- 3- Dhanga And Ganda
- 4- Vidhyadhar
- 5- Parmardi Or Parmal

Unit-II

- 1- Chandellas Resistance Against Mahmud Gazni
- 2- Chandella Art And Architecture
- 3 – Orchha State –Rudrapratap Singh And Rise Of State
- 4- Bir Singh Deo Bundella
- 5 – Jhujher Singh
- 5 – Bundella – Mughal Relations

Unit -III

- 1 - Anglo – Bundella Relations, Treaty Of 1812
- 2 – Rani Laxmi Bai Of Jhansi – Early History , Achievements
- 4 – Art And Architecture Of Bundellas
- 5 – Datia And Samthar State

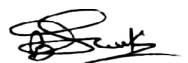
Unit- IV

- 1- 2 – Non Cooperation Movement And Bundellkhand
- 3 - Disobediencemovement And Bundellkhand
- 4 – Quit India Movement And Bundellkhand
- 5 – Freedom Fighter Of Bundelkhant

Unit-V

- 1 – British Revenue Policy In Bundeckhand
- 2 – Trade And Industray
- 3 – Agricultural And Economy
- 4 - Impact Of The British Rule And Natural Calamities
- 5 – Gandhian Revolutionary Movement

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M.A. (HISTORY) FOURTH SEMESTER

Hist-402

PAPER –XIV-A

Women in Indian History

Unit-I

1. Traditional and Liberal Approach
2. Marxist and Socialist Approach
3. Post Modern Approach
4. Archival Sources and Sacred Texts
5. Archaeological and Oral Sources

Unit-II

1. Women in Sanatan Dharm
2. Women in Jainism and Buddhism
3. Women in Islam
4. Women in the Bhakti Movement
5. Women in Sikhism and Christianity

Unit-III

1. Women in Brahmo Samaj
2. Women in Arya Samaj
3. Women and Muslim Reform Movement
4. Women in Radhasoami Faith
5. Women in Theosophy and other reform movements

Unit-IV

1. Legal Status of Women in Vedic and Post Vedic Age
2. Status of Women from Mauryas to Guptas
3. Rajput Women
4. Women during the Sultanate Period
5. Women during Mughal Period

Unit-V

1. Legal Status of Women in Colonial India
2. Legal Status of Tribal Women
3. Rights of Women in Independent India
4. Efforts of Women Empowerment
5. Prominent Women of India

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M.A. (HISTORY)
Hist-402
PAPER –XVI-B
Historical Application of Tourism
Unit-I

1. Characteristics of Tourism
2. Characteristics and Designing of Tourism Product
3. Role of History in Tourism
4. History as a Tourism Product
5. Heritage Conservation for Tourism

Unit-II

1. History, Architecture and Importance of Monuments of Ancient India e.g. Ashok Pillars, Rock Cut Caves, Temples, Stupas and Viharas, Mahabalipuram, Khajuraho and other regions
2. History, Architecture and Importance of Monuments of Medieval India viz. Sultanate and Mughal Monuments, Regional architecture
3. History, Architecture and Importance of Monuments of Modern India viz. administrative buildings, religious buildings, gateways, memorials, railway stations, centres of education etc.
4. Natural Heritage Sites – Forests, National Parks, Wild Life Sanctuaries
5. Sites of Historical Events

Unit-III

1. Festivals of India
2. Fairs of India
3. Folk Cultures of India
4. Arts of India
5. Music and Dances of India

Unit-IV

1. Traditional Handicrafts
2. Textiles
3. Prominent Industries
4. Natural resources and Mines
5. Role of Tourism in Economic Development

Unit-V

1. Guiding – Definition and Examples
2. Types of Guiding
3. Qualities of a guide
4. Guiding skills
5. Communication and awareness of current events

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M.A. (HISTORY)

Hist-402

Paper-XIV-C

Gandhian Philosophy

Unit-I

1. Gandhi's Early Life
2. Gandhi's works in South Africa
3. Gandhi's View of Human Life
4. Gandhi's Quest for Truth
5. Ends and Means for Gandhi

Unit-II

1. Meaning and Power of Nonviolence
2. Emergence of Gandhi on Indian Political Scene
3. Gandhi in Indian National Congress
4. Gandhi's concept of Swaraj
5. Gandhi's Ram Rajya

Unit-III

- 1- Gandhi's Concept of Panchayat Raj
- 2- Gandhi's view on Politics
- 3- Political Movements of Gandhi
- 4- Early Political Experiments
- 5- Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement

Unit-IV

1. Economic thoughts of Gandhi on Wealth Distribution, Ownership, Trusteeship
2. Gandhi's Concept of Swadeshi, Khadi, Village industries
3. Bhoodan and Kisan movement
4. Sarvodaya
5. Untouchability and the method of Struggle against it

Unit-V

1. Tribal Welfare
2. Meaning and Aims of education
3. Eradication of Social evils with special reference to Gandhi's drive against alcoholism/drug addiction
4. Negative and positive peace
5. Nonviolent ways to world peace

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M.A. (HISTORY)

Hist-403

Paper-XV-A

History of Rajput (800 to 1200 A.D.)

Unit-I

Unit-I

1. Source of the History of Rajputs- Archaeological and Literary
2. Origin and the rise of Rajputs as Rulers
3. Evolution of Political Structure
4. Administration
5. Economic Resources

Unit-II

1. Rashtrakuta Rulers
2. Pratihara Kings
3. Palas of Bengal
4. The Tripartite Struggle
5. Consequences and Impact

Unit -III

1. Chauhans of Delhi and Ajmer
2. Gahadwals of Kannauj
3. Guhilas of Mewar
4. Chandellas of Bundelkhand
5. Parmaras of Malwa

Unit- IV

1. Senas of Bengal
2. Chalukays of Gujarat
3. Chedis of Tripuri
4. Tomars of Dhillika
5. Others Minor states

Unit- V

1. Society and Culture
2. Religious Condition
3. Art and Architecture
4. Literary works
5. Resistance to Foreign Invasions

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M.A. (HISTORY)-

Hist-403

Paper-XV-B

Archival Studies

Unit-I

(1) Definitions of Archives

(2) Scope of archival materials

(i) Manuscripts (ii) Documents (iii) Records (iv) Private papers

(3) History of Archives

(i) France (ii) Great Britain (iii) U.S.A (iv) Rise and development of Archives in India

(4) Different types of Archives in India

(i) National archives (ii) State Archives (iii) Regional archives

(5) Other types of Archives in India

(i) Archives of industrial Houses (ii) Archives of Trusts and Banks

Unit-II

Archives and allied Institutions and their functions

(1) Archives and Museums

(2) Archives and Libraries

(3) Archives and Art Galleries

(4) Archives and Public Record Offices

(5) Archives and other similar institutions

Unit-III

Physical forms of Archives.

1- Palm leaves, Bhoj Patra, Paper records

2- Clay tablets, stone inscriptions, metal plates

3- photographs, cartographic records, films, video-tapes

4- Sound records, machine readable 5-

5- Electronic records

Unit-IV

Arrangements of Archives

1- Classifications of records groups.

2- Records of Govt. Deptts

3- Records Trust and public.

4- Different type of Archives groups.

5- Internal arrangements within archives

Unit-V

Access to Archives

1- Access of records and related policies

2- Ethical and scholarly considerations

3- Govt. policy and guideline about public records.

4- Public Record Act

5- Archival Law principle of privacy and right to information

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M.A. (HISTORY)- IV SEMESTER

Hist-403

Paper-XV-C

HISTORY OF ASIA

Unit-I

- 1- Introduction to Asia: Geography, religion and culture
- 2- Historical Sources in Asian History
- 3- Early History of Jawa and sion
- 4- Early History of India Cambodia and Ceylon
- 5- India relation with Jawa, sion, Cambodia, Ceylon

Unit-II

- 1- Early and Medieval Japan
- 2- Meiji Restoration, Meiji constitution
- 3- Boxer rebellion- causes, events and aftermath
- 4- The revolution of 1911- causes nature and significance
- 5- Sun-Yat Sen and the nationalist monument

Unit-III

- 1- Chiang Kai Sheik and Kuomintang
- 2- First sino Japanese War 1894-1895
- 3- Modernisation of Japan
- 4- Russo- Japanese War 1904-05 causes and result
- 5- Second World War and Asia

Unit-IV

- 1- Indo- Sino relations
- 2- Indo- Japan relation
- 3- Indo- Srilanka relation
- 4- Indo- Bangladesh relation
- 5- Indo- Pakistan relation

Unit-V

- 1- Mesopotamia Civilization
- 2- Persian Civilization
- 3- Indus Velley Civilization
- 4- Chinese Civilization
- 5- S.A.A.R.C and A.S.E.A.N

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M.A. (HISTORY)-IV SEMESTER

Hist-404

Paper-XVI-A

State Craft of India

Unit -I

- 1- Origin and Features of State
- 2- Chiefdoms of Later Vedic times
- 3- Territorial States in the Age of Buddha
- 4- Dharma , Dhamma and Danda
- 5- Nyay, Niti

Unit -II

- 1- Saptang theory and Key Elements of State
- 2- Socio-economic Basis of State
- 3- Nature and Function of State
- 4- Rajya and Rashtra
- 5- Maurayan State

Unit -III

- 1- Gupta Polity - Administrative organization
- 2- Tributary system
- 3- Socio-economics basis of Gupta State
- 4- Development of State in South India
- 5- Chola State

Unit -IV

- 1- Islamic theory of state
- 2- Nature and functions of Dehli sultanate
- 3- Structure, features and nature of Vijayanagar State
- 4- The Mughal state - Administrative institutions
- 5- Mansabdari system

Unit -V

- 1- Political economy of the Colonial states
- 2- British administrative apparatus in India
- 3- Development of Nation State in India
- 4- State in Independent India
- 5- Elements of Continuity and change in modern India

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M.A. (HISTORY)-

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Paper-XVI-B

Numismatic

Unit- I:

1. Importance of the study of Coins
2. Origin and Evolution of Coinage
3. Early Indian Coins – Punch Marked Coins
4. Coins of Indo-Greeks
5. Minting technique, metal, weight standards, denominations, symbols, inter-regional usage of the coins

Unit-II

1. Shunga and Kanva Coinage
2. Sangam Age Coinage
3. Coins of the Mauryas
4. Coins of Kushanas
5. Coins of Satavahanas

Unit-III

1. Coins of Guptas
2. Coins of Shakas and Hunas
3. Coins of Kadambas
4. Coins of Pallavas
5. Rashtrakut, Pratihar and Pala coinage

Unit-IV

1. Coins of Chalukyas
2. Coins of Cholas
3. Coins of Regional Rulers
4. Coinage of the Vijayanagara
5. Coins of the Sultanates of Delhi

Unit-V

1. Coins of the Mughal Emperors
2. Coins of North East Rulers
3. Maratha Coinage
4. Coins and Currency system under British
5. Post Independence Coinage

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Paper-XVI-C

Epigraphy

UNIT -I

1. Importance of Epigraphy to the knowledge of Indian History
2. Study of Inscription of Asoka No.13
3. Besnagar Garuda Pillar Inscription and Hatigumpha Inscription of Kharavela
4. Mathura Stone Inscription of Huvishka (A.D.106) and Saranath Buddhist Inscription of the time of Kanishka-I
5. Nasik Cave Inscription of the time of Nahapana and of the time of Pulumavi

UNIT -II

1. Junagadh Inscription of Rudradaman
2. Samudragupta's Allahabad Pillar Inscription
3. Mathura Pillar Inscription of Chandragupta-II
4. Maharauli Pillar Inscription of Chandra
5. Banakahera Copper-Plate Inscription of Harsha of Harsha Samrat

UNIT -III

1. Brahmagiri and Maski Edicts of Asoka
2. Banavasi Naga Inscription
3. Halmidi Inscription
4. Talagunda Inscription
5. Bhattiprolu Inscription

UNIT -IV

1. Badami Cliff Inscription of Pulakesi-I and Aihole Inscription of Pulakesi-II
2. British Museum Plates of Govinda-III
3. Jura Prasasti of Krishna-III
4. Penugonda Plates of Madhava
5. Nagai Inscription of Vikramaditya-VI.

UNIT -V

1. Arjunawada Inscription of Sevuna Krishna.
2. Sravabelagola Inscription of Bukka-I.
3. Belur Inscription of Vishnuvardhana
4. Inscription of Kuvaralakshma
5. Uttaramerur Inscription of Parantaka

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ELECTIVE FOR OTHER FACULTIES

UNIT –I:- CONCEPT OF BHARATVARSHA

- 1- Understanding of Bharatvarsha
- 2- Indian concept of space and time.docx
- 3- Glory of Indian Literature and Education Ved Vadanga Upanishads
- 4- Sanatan Dharma
- 5- Buddhism and Jainism

UNIT – II: INDIAN KNOWLEDGE TRADITION, ART AND CULTURE

- 1 – Evolution of language and Script
- 2 – Salient features of Indian Art
- 3 – Development of Indian Architecture
- 4 – Indian Education System
- 5 – The Ethics of Indian Valour

UNIT –III: DHARMA, PHILOSOPHY AND VASUDHAIVA KUTUMBAKAM

- 1 – Indian perception of Dharma and Darshan
- 2 – The concept of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam : Man ,Family , Society and world
- 3 – Vedic Polity and Governance
- 4 – The concept of Janpada and Swarajya
- 5 – Development of Empires

UNIT –IV: SCIENCE, ENVIRONMENT AND MEDICAL SCIENCE

- 1 – Science and Technology in Ancient India
- 2 – Environmental conservation: Indian View
- 3 – Health consciousness (Science of Life)
- 4 – Indian numeral system and Mathematics
- 5 – Notable works of Literature in Indian Languages

UNIT – V INDIAN ECONOMIC TRADITIONS

- 1 – Indian economic thoughts
- 2 – Concept of Land, Forest and Agriculture
- 3- Industry
- 4- Inland Trade Commerce
- 5- Maritime Trade

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