

Maharshi Dayanand University Rohtak



Ordinances, Syllabus and Courses of Reading for M.A. (F) History Examination

Session—1998-99

Available from :

Asstt. Registrar (Publication)
Maharshi Dayanand University
Rohtak-124 001 (Haryana)

Price :
At the Counter : Rs. 50/-
By Regd. Parcel : Rs. 75/-
By Ordinary Post : Rs. 60/-

ORDINANCE : MASTER OF ARTS EXAMINATION

1. The Master of Arts Examination shall be held in two Parts, Part-I examination shall be held at the end of the first year and Part-II examination at the end of the second year.
2. The examination in Part-I and Part-II shall be held once a year ordinarily in the month of April/May, on such dates as may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor.

A supplementary examination in Part-II of M.A. will be held in December or on such dates as may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor for those candidates who have passed all the Papers of Part-I exam, but have got 're-appear' or have failed or want to improve their score in Paper(s) of Part-II examination. However, total number of chances will not exceed as given in the Ordinance.

3. The last date for the receipt of admission form and fee without late fee as fixed by the Vice-Chancellor, shall be notified to the Heads of the University Teaching Departments. P.G. Regional Centre Rewari and the colleges concerned.
4. A candidate's admission form and fee may be accepted after the last date on Payment of late fee of Rs.105/- upto the date notified by the University.

Note: No late fee shall be charged if the admission form and fee are received within three working days of grace after the last date for the receipt of the same without late fee:-

5. A person who has passed one of the following Examinations, shall be eligible to join the first year (Part-I) class of Master of Arts course: (except Master of Physical Education).
 - (i) B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. (Hoons.) Examination in the subject of Postgraduate Course.
 - (ii) B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. (Hons.) in a subject other than the subject of Post-graduate Course with atleast 50% marks in the aggregate.
 - (iii) Ist Bachelor's degree with atleast 50% marks in aggregate or 45% marks in the subject of P.G. Course in which the candidate wishes to seek admission.
 - (iv) Shastri Examination (New scheme) of this University in the manner prescribed in (i) and (ii) above.
 - (v) Master's degree examination in another subject.
 - (vi) The B.A. degree obtained through English only etc. shall be considered for admission to M.A. in various subjects at par with B.A. degree.

- (vii) An examination of any other University recognised by this University as equivalent to (i) or (ii) or (iii) or (iv) or (v) or (vi) above.

Provided that:

- a) A candidate who has passed B.Com. Examination with atleast 45% marks in the subject(s)/paper(s) related to Economics including Statistics shall also be eligible to take up M.A. Economics course.
- b) A candidate who has passed B.Sc. (Agri.) with Agriculture Economics as one of the paper/subjects shall also be eligible to join M.A. Economics course.
- c) A candidates who has passed B.A. examination with atleast 45% marks in Public Administration or Sociology shall be eligible to thake up M>A. Political Science.
- d) A candidate getting atleast 55% marks in Hindi (Compulsory) subject may also be considered eligible for admission to M.A Hindi.
- e) A candidate who has passed B.A. (Hons.) in Sanskrit with atleast 45% marks or B.A. Examination with atleast 45% in Sanskrit (Elective) may also be considered eligible to tade up M.A. (Hindi), if the cdandidates who have passed B.A. (Hons.) Hindi or B.A. with Hindi (Elective) obtaining 45% marks are not avialible
- f) A candidate who has passed Bachelors Degree Examination in Music (B.Mus. from any Indian University shall be eligible for admission to M.A. course without any condidion of minimum percentage of but no one who dida not take up Music as one of his subject for the B.A. Examination shall be eligible to take up M.A. Music provided he is working as a teacher of Music in a college admitted to the Privileges of this University or in a recognised Higher Secondary School within the jurisdiction of the University or in addition to passing B.A./B.Sc. he has passed one of the following examination:

Sangeet Visharad: Form Bhatkhande Sangeet Vidyapeeth Lucknow or from Gandharva Mahavidyalaya, Bombay.

Sangeet Prabhakar: From Prayag Sangeet Smiti, Allahabad or from Rafasthan Sangeet Sansthan, Jaipur.

Sangeet Visharad: From Prachin Kala Kender Chandigarh.

- g) A candidate who has passed B.A. Examination with Sociology or an allied subject such as Psychology, Political Science, Economics, History and Geography as one of the subjects with 45% marks in aggregate and 45% marks in Sociology or allied subject mentioned above shall be eligible to take up M.A. Sociology.
- h) A candidate who has passed B.A. Examination with History or in any other subject listed in the Faculty of Social Sciences (i.e. Political Science, Sociology, Public Administration, Geography, Psychology etc.) obtaining at least 45% marks in the subject shall be eligible to take up M.A. History.
- i) A candidate who has not passed B.A./B.Sc. (Pass or Hons.) with Mathematics as one of the subjects shall not be eligible to join M.A. Mathematics Course.
- j) A candidate who has studied the subject of Sanskrit at B.A. level, whether elective or compulsory, for a full span of three years shall be eligible to seek admission to M.A. Sanskrit Course. The minimum percentage of marks for those who have studied Sanskrit compulsory should be 55% in the subject.
- k) For admission to M.A. (Rural Development) a candidate must have passed Sc. (Agriculture) with Agricultural Economics as one of the papers/subjects obtaining 50% marks in aggregate or B.A. with 45% marks in any subject of Social Sciences.

FOR M.A. PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Eligibility condition for admission to M.A. Physical Education:-

Note: A person who has passed one of the following examinations shall be eligible to join the 1st year (Part-I) of the Master of Arts (Physical Education) course:-

- A i) A Bachelors's Degree examination in Humanities of the M.D. University, Rohtak or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto with at least 45% marks in the aggregate with English as one of the subjects at the under-graduate level or B.Com./B.Sc./B.Sc. (Home Science) B.Sc. (Agri.) with 45% marks.
- ii) B.P. Ed./D.P. Ed. one year course after graduation with at least 50% marks.
- iii) B.A./B.Sc. with Health and Physical Education as one of the subjects in three years degree course with at least 50% marks.
- iv) Bachelor of Physical Education (B.P.F.) three year degree course with at least 50% marks.

v) B.S.H. and P.E. five years course with atleast 50% marks.

AND

B The candidate has taken part in the Inter-University or Inter-state or National Tournament in the games and sports recognised by the Inter-University Sports Board Provided that the candidate qualified in the standard efficiency test at the time of Examination to the first year course.

IMPORTANT NOTE

A person who has passed Post-graduate examination shall not ordinarily be allowed to seek admission to P.G. Course in another subject as a regular student.

6. A candidate who is placed under compartment in the qualifying exam shall not be allowed to join M.A. Course.
7. A candidate who has failed in one or more paper(s) or fails to appear in M.A. Examination shall be allowed two additional subsequent chances only to pass the M.A. examination. This is however, subject to the provision in Clause-8 below.
8. A candidate who fails to pass the M.A. Examination within a period of four years of his admission to the course shall be deemed to be unfit for Post-graduate Studies in the subject concerned.
9. A person who has passed the following Examinations shall be eligible to join the M.A. Part-II:-
 - a) M.A. Part-I Examination from M.D. University, in the subject concerned. This is however, subject to Clause-7. However, the candidates who have passed atleast two theory papers out of four or five theory papers or atleast three theory papers out of six or seven theory papers of Part-I exam. of the University will be promoted to Part-II class, provisionally

OR

- b) M.A. Part-I Examination of the subject offered from the Kurukshetra University or Panjab University or Punjabi University, or Guru Nanak Dev University or Himachal Pradesh University, provided that the Head of the University Departments/Principal of the college concerned is satisfied that the contents of papers already passed by him are almost the same as in the M.A. Part-I Examination this University; in this case the marks obtained in M.A. Part-I of the course at any of these Universities shall be counted towards division of

successful candidates by increasing or reducing of reducing the marks obtained in accordance with maximum marks prescribed for M.A. Part-I Examination of this University.

10. The M.A. Examination in Part-I/Part-II shall be open to a student who:-

- a) has passed the requisite qualifying Exam. or is covered under Clause-5 and 8 and
- b) has his name submitted to the Controller of Examinations by the Head of the University Dept./Principal of the college he has most recently attended and produces the following certificates, signed by him:-
 - i) of possessing good character
 - ii) of having remained on the rolls of Department/College during the year preceding the Examination and of having attended not less than 65% of the full course of lectures and tutorials separately and 75% of practicals (the courses to be counted upto the last day when the classes break up for the preparatory holidays).

11. Every candidate shall be examined according to the scheme of examination and syllabus as approved by the Academic Council from time to time.

12. The amount of Examination fee to be paid by a candidate for each year shall be as follows :

Regular	Ex-Student
Rs. 100/- (Plus Rs. 20/- per practical Subject)	Rs. 110/-

13. A candidate who re-appears in one more paper(s) Practical(s) for the purpose of passing/improvement of score of marks/result shall pay fee as for the whole Examination.

- i) The medium of instructions shall be:-
 - a) Hindi in case of Hindi and English in case of English
 - b) English or Hindi or Sanskrit in case of Sanskrit and
 - c) English/Hindi in case of other subjects.
- ii) The question papers will be set :-
 - a) in Hindi in case of Hindi, Sanskrit and Music and
 - b) in English and Hindi in case of other subjects.

- iii) The candidate shall write their answer as under :-
- in Hindi in case of Hindi;
 - in English or Hindi or Sanskrit in case of Sanskrit
 - in English in case of English and Mathematics and
 - in English/Hindi in case of other subjects.

15.1. The minimum number of marks required to pass the Examination shall be as under :

- A) In all subjects except Physical Education
- 33% in each paper (written and practical separately);
 - 40% in each practical in the case of Music;
 - 40% in Dissertation/Viva-Voce, where prescribed;
 - 40% in aggregate
- B) In Physical Education
- 35% in each theory paper;
 - 40% in practical; and
 - 40% in aggregate

15.2. A candidate who has completed the prescribed course of instructions in College/University Teaching Department for previous/final examination but has not appeared in it or having appeared fails may be allowed on the recommendation of the Principal of the College/Head of University Teaching Department concerned to appear in the subsequent year in the examination paper(s) as the case may be without attending a fresh course of Instruction. While reappearing in the examinations the candidate shall be exempted from reappearing in paper(s) and/or practical(s) in which he has obtained atleast 40% marks.

16.1. A candidate who has passed M.A. Part-I Examination obtaining at least 55% marks in aggregate may offer dissertation wherever prescribed in the Scheme of Examination for the course. The subject of the dissertation shall be approved by the Head of the Department concerned. A candidate shall submit to the Head of the Department an

application for the approval of the topic for the dissertation alongwith a synopsis within one month of his admission to M.A. Part-II.

- 16.2 Every candidate who offers dissertation shall be required to submit three copies of his dissertation alongwith a brief abstract of the same giving an account of the investigation/research conducted and its main findings (which will not exceed 500 words). The dissertation shall be examined by one external Examiner only.
- 16.3. The last date for receipt of the dissertation in the office of the Controller of Examinations shall be one month before the commencement of the Theory Examination, provided that in exceptional, cases, Vice-Chancellor shall have the power, to extend, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department, the last date for receipt of the dissertation upto three months. If a candidate fails to submit his dissertation even during the extended period he will be considered to have absented in the dissertation paper and his result shall be declared accordingly.
- 16.4. A candidate who has submitted a dissertation as a part of the Examination may withdraw the same before it has been examined but once is it examined and candidate obtains the minimum pass marks he shall not be permitted to withdraw it or submit another dissertation in lieu thereof. The marks obtained by him for the dissertation shall be taken in to account when he appears in any future examination for the purpose of passing therein or for improving the score of marks/result.
17. As soon as possible, after the termination of the examination the Registrar/Controller of Examinations shall publish the result of candidates and issue Detailed Marks Card.
18. The result of candidates who have passed the M.A. examination shall be classified into division as under, the division obtained by the candidate will be stated in his degree :-
- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| a) Those who obtain 60 percent or more marks | First Division |
| b) Those who obtain 50 percent or more but less than 60 percent marks | Second Division |
| c) All below 50 percent | Third Division |

19. A candidate who has already passed the Master of Arts Examination from this University, in a subject in which different optional papers are permitted, may appear in one or more other optional papers of that subject, at any subsequent examination when held, without attending a regular course of study on payment of fee as prescribed for the whole exam. Provided that if there is any corresponding Practical work involved he must attend the prescribed number of practicals etc. in the Department. Such a candidate shall, in order to pass, be required to obtain at least 40 percent marks in each paper.
20. A candidate who has passed Part-I of M.A. Examination of this University, will be allowed to appear for improvement of his result as an ex-student in one or more theory papers of M.A. Part-I Examination once within a period of three years of his passing the Part-I Examination. A candidate who has passed Part-II of M.A. Examination of this University will be allowed to appear for improvement of his result as an ex-student in one more theory paper(s) of the M.A. Part-II. Examination once within a period of two years of his passing the Part-II Examination.

The candidates may however, appear for improvement of Part-I Examination simultaneously with Part-II Examination while appearing in Part-II Examination for passing or for Improvement.

The result of such a candidate shall be declared only if he improves his score of marks by taking into account the marks obtained by him in the paper(s) in which he reappeared and the marks obtained by him earlier in the remaining paper(s) etc. The fact that the candidate has improved shall be mentioned in the Detailed-Marks Card.

Provided further that the candidate will take the Examination according to syllabus in force for the regular student for that examination.

21. Notwithstanding the integrated nature of this course which is spread over more than one academic year, the Ordinance in force at the time a student joins the course shall hold good only for the examination held during or at the end of the academic year and nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to debar the University from amending the ordinance and the amended Ordinance, if any shall apply to all students, whether old or new.

M.A. (Final) History for 1998-99

PAPER-V (Opt-I) PRE-HISTORY AND PROTO-HISTORY OF INDIA

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hrs.

NOTE : At least ten questions shall be set in the paper spread over the entire syllabus more or less proportionately out of which the candidates shall be required to attempt any five. All questions shall carry equal marks.

A. PRE-HISTORY :

Definition, Scope and Methods of studying Pre and Proto-History; General background of world pre-history : Stone Age tools, their techniques and probable uses; Lower Palaeolithic cultures in India with special reference to Sohan Culture, Madras Handaxe Industry, Stone Age Culture in Narbada Valley, Beas and Bana-Ganga Valleys; Middle and Upper Palaeolithic cultures; Mesolithic Cultures with special-reference to Eastern India, Western India, Southern India, Northern India, Central India, and Rajasthan; Neolithic Cultures of Northern India, Eastern India and Neolithic Chalcolithic Cultures of South India.

B. PROTOHISTORY :

Early Village cultures of Baluchistan with special reference to Mehargarh & Kile Gul Mohammad; Pre Harappan Cultures; Harappan civilization, Post Harappan Cultures; Cemetery-H, Bara; Chalcolithic cultures of Central India, Rajasthan and Deccan; O.C.P. and Copper Hoard Problem; Painted Grey Ware Culture; South Indian Megaliths.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

1. Clark, G. World Pre-history.
2. Sherratt, A. (Ed) The Cambridge Encyclopaedia of Archaeology.
3. Sankalia, H.D. Stone Age Tools, Their Techniques Name and Function.
4. -do- Pre-history and Proto-history of India and Pakistan 1974-81.
5. Agarwal, D.P. Archaeology of India.
6. Verma, R.K. Bharatya Pragatihasa (in Hindi).
7. Majumdar, D.N. & Saran G. Pragatihasa (in Hindi).
8. Jain, K.C. Pre-history and Proto-history of India.
9. Allchin, B.R. The Rise of Civilization in India & Pakistan.
10. Agarwal, D.P. and Chakrabarty, D.K. Essays in Indian Proto-history
11. Possehl, G. (Ed) Harappan Civilization.
12. Lal, B.B. & Gupta S.P. (Ed) Frontiers of Indus Civilization.
13. Tripathi V. Painted Gray Ware : An Iron Age Culture of North India.

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| 14. Lal, M. | History & Rise of Civilization in Ganga
Jamuna Doab. |
| 15. Mishra V.N. & Mate M.S.
(Ed.) | Indian Pre-history, 1964. |
| 16. Deptt. of Archaeology
Govt. of India. | Ancient India (relevant volumes) |
| 17. Indian Archaeological
Society. | Purattava (relevant volumes). |
| 18. Indian Society for
Prehistoric & quaternary
studies. | Man & Environment (relevant vols.). |

PAPER VI: FIELD ARCHAEOLOGY AND STUDY OF HISTORICAL SITES

Theory Marks : 60
Practical Marks : 40
Time : 3 Hours

- Note :* i) *The students are required to undergo a compulsory Field Training (i.e. Excavation or Exploration or both).*
- ii) *Atleast six questions from section A and four questions from Section-B shall be set in the paper and the students are required to attempt five questions in all selecting three from Section-A and two from Section-B. All questions shall carry equal marks.*

Theory paper shall be divided into two sections:

A. ARCHAEOLOGY AND FIELD TECHNIQUES :

Archaeology its aim and scope and importance; Archaeological data; Exploration and determination of ancient sites; Excavation preliminaries; layout of excavations; Techniques of excavations; Stratigraphy; Excavation of a structure, Town site and Burial; Recording of finds, Archaeological Drawing and Photography; Chemical treatment and preservation of finds; Dating techniques.

B. STUDY OF HISTORICAL SITES :

Relationship between Archaeology and History; Historical, Cultural and Archaeological Study of the following sites; Singh; Sanghal, Hastinapur, Taxila, Arikamedu, Nagarjunikouda, Kausambe :

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

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| 1. Wheeler, R.E.M. | Archaeology from the Earth. |
| 2. -do- | Prithvi Se Puratattava (Hindi version of No. 1) |
| 3. Kenyon, K.M. | Beginning in Archaeology. |
| 4. Crawford, O.G.S. | Archaeology in the Field. |
| 5. Wooley, L. | Digging up the Past. |
| 6. Graham Webster | Practical Archaeology. |

7. Atkinson, R.J.C. Field Archaeology.
8. Piggott, S. Approach to Archaeology.
9. Clark, J.G.D. Archaeology and Society.
10. Childe, V.G. Piecing together the past.
11. Plenderleith, H.J. The Preservation of Antiquities.
12. Gorella, T.R. Handbook of Chemical Conservation of Museum Objects.
13. Zeuner. F.E. Dating the past.
14. Agrawal, D.P. and Kusumgar, S. Pre-historic Chronology and Radiocarbon Dating in India.
15. Deptt. of Archaeology Govt. of India : Indian Archaeology-A Review.
16. Deptt. of Archaeology Govt. of India : Ancient India (relevant Vols.).
17. Dikshit, K.N. Archaeological perspectives of India since Independence.
18. Science and Archaeology.
19. Sharma, G.B. and Manmohan Kumar Coins, Seals and Sealings from Sanghol.
20. Gupta, S.P. (Ed.) Kushan Sculptures from Sanghol-Recent Discovery.
21. Suraj Bhan Excavations of Sugh-Journal of Haryana Studies-Vol. IX Nos. 1-2.
22. Sharma, G.R. Excavations at Kausambi.
23. Altekar A.S. (Ed.). Excavations at Kumrahar.
24. Ramachandran, T.N. Nagarjunikonda
25. Subrahmanyam R. (Ed.). Nagarjunikonda (1954-60) Memories of the Archaeological Survey of India (No. 75).
26. Marshall, J. Taxila (Three Vols.).
27. Indian Archaeology (A Review-Relevant Vols.).
28. Puratattava, Bulletin of the Indian Archaeological Society (Rel. Vols.).
29. Memories of the Archaeological Survey of India (Relevant vols.).

ANCIENT INDIA

(Opt.-I)

PAPER VII : INDIAN EPIGRAPHY AND PALAEOGRAPHY

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hrs.

NOTE : At least ten questions shall be set in the paper spread over the entire syllabus more or less proportionately out of which the candidates shall be required to attempt any five. All questions shall carry equal marks.

Epigraphy as a source of Indian History; Origin and antiquity of Art of writing in ancient India; Origin of Brahmi and Kharosthi Scripts; Main phases of the development of Brahmi; Mauryan, Kusana, Gupta.

Historical and cultural study of the following inscriptions :-

1. Asokan inscription Rock Edict II (Girnar version)
2. -do- Rock Edict XII (-do-)
3. -do- Rock Edict XIII (Shahbajgarhi)
4. -do- Pillar Edict IV
5. -do- Pillar Edict VII
6. -do- Rumeindai Pillar Edict.
7. Besanagar Garuda Pillar inscription Heliodorus.
8. Hathigumpha inscription of Kharavela.
9. Sarnath Buddhist image inscription of Kaniska.
10. Allahabad Pillar inscription of Samudragupta.
11. Mehrauli Iron Pillar inscription of King Chandra.
12. Bhitari inscription of Skanda Gupta.

13. Mandsor inscription of Yasodharma Visnuvardhan.
14. Junagarh inscription of Rudradaman.
15. Banskhera copper plate of Harsavardhana.
16. Aihole inscription of Pulkeshin II.
17. Gwalior inscription of Bhoja.

For Decipherment :

1. Asokan inscription Rock Edict II (Girnar version)
2. -do- Rock Edict XII (-do-)
3. -do- Pillar Edict VII (Delhi-Topra, east face :
Line No. 11 to 21)

4. Asokan Inscription Rumeindai Pillar Edict.
5. Besanagar Garuda Pillar inscription of Heliodorus.
6. Sarnath Buddhist image inscription of Kaniska.
7. Mehrauli Iron Pillar Inscription of King Chandra.

Buhler, G.	-do-	5
Ojha, G.H.	Bhartiya Prachin Lipimala (in Hindi)	
Sircar, D.C.	Indian Epigraphy	
Pandey, R.B.	Asoka Ke Abhilekh	
-do-	Some Historicals Literacy Inscription.	
Sircar, D.C.	Select Inscription.	
Barua, B.M.	Asoka & his Inscriptions	
Hultzsch (Ed.).	Corpus Inscription.	
Fleel, J.F. (Ed.)	-do- Vol-III	
Upadhaya, V.	Bhartiya Abhilekhan Ka Adhyanana (in Hindi)	
Bhauddukar, D.R.	Asoka (in Hindi).	
Majumdar, P.K.	Bharat ke Prachina Abhilekha (in Hindi).	
Shastri, K.A.N.(Ed)	Comprehensive History of India Vol.II.	
Majumdar, R.C.	History & Culture of Indian People Rel. vols.	
Archaeological Survey of India	Epigraphin India-Rel. Vols.	
Indian Epigraphical Society	Journal of the Epigraphical Society of India.	

ANCIENT INDIA (Opt-i)

INDIAN NUMISMATICS

PAPER- VIII

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

NOTE: At least ten questions shall be set in the paper spread over the entire syllabus more or less proportionately out of which the candidates shall be required to attempt any five. All the questions shall carry equal marks.

Importance of Numismatics as a source of history; Origin and antiquity of coinage in Ancient India; Punch marked coins; Coins of the Indo-Greeks; Coins of the Kusanas : Tribal Coins: Yaudheyas, Kuninda, Audumbra, & Problems of Mitra Coins, General features of the Coins of Andhra-Satavahanas; Gupta Coinage, Coins of Hunas; A brief survey of Early Medieval Coins.

Coins for Decipherments:

Indo-Greek;

Tribal : Yaudheya, Kuninda;

Kusana : Vima Kadphises, Kanishka and Huvishka;

Gupta : Gold Coins of Chandragupta-I. Samundragupta

Chandragupta-II, Kumaragupta.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

Chakraborty, S.K.

A Study of Ancient Indian Numismatics.

Sahni, B.

Technique of Casting Coins in Ancient India.

Bhandarkar, D.R.

Lectures on Ancient Indian Numismatics

Gupta P.L.	Coins	6
Narain A.K.	The Indo-Greeks.	
Lahiri, A.N.	Corpus of Indo-Greek Coins.	
Alteklar, A.S.	Coinage of Gupta Empire.	
Bela Lahiri	Indigenous States of North India.	
Dasgupta, K.K.	Tribal History of Ancient India.	
Saran, M.K.	Tribal Coins -A Numismatic Study.	
Altekar A.S.	Catalogue of the Gupta Coins in Bayana Board.	
Lallanji Gopal	Early Medieval Coin types of Northern India.	
Allan, J.	British Museum Catalogue of Coins of Ancient India.	
Kosambi, D.D.	Indian Numismatics.	
Bhaskar Chattopadhyaya	The Age of Kusanas -A Numismatic Study.	
Mukherjee, B.N.	Media of Exchange in Early Medieval North India.	

Ancient India (Option-II)

Paper-V : POLITICAL HISTORY OF INDIA (From the earliest times to C.AD 320)

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

Note :At least ten questions shall be set in the paper spread over the entire syllabus more or less proportionately out of which the candidates shall be required to attempt any five. All questions shall carry equal marks.

Sources of Ancient Indian, History; Main Features of the stone ages; Indus Civilization; Political Organization; and Institutions during Rigvedic and Later vedic periods; Political condition in the sixth century B.C.; Arise of Magadhan empire, Nandas and their achievements; Invasion of Alexander and its effects; Rise and fall of the Mauryas; Sungas and their achievement; The Stavahanas; The Indo-Greeks; Demetrious and Menander, the consequences of Indo-Greek; rule; The Saka-Kshtrapas and Pahlavas; the Kusanas; The Republics; Yaudheyas, Kunindas, and adumbras; Political condition of India before the rise of Guptas.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

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| 1. Sankalia, H.D. | Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan, Poona, 1974. |
| 2. Jain, K.C. | Prehistory and Protohistory of India. |
| 3. Allchin, B & R | The Rise of civilization in India and Pakistan. |
| 4. Wheeler, R.E.M. | Early India and Pakistan. |
| 5. Majumdar, R.C. & Pusalkar, A.D. | The vedic Age. |
| 6. -do- | The Age of Imperial Unity |
| 7. Raychaudhuri, H.C. | Political History of Ancient India. |

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| 8. Mookerji, R.K. | Chandra Gupta Maurya and His Times. |
| 9. Bhandarkar, D.R. | Ashoka (English and Hindi edition). |
| 10. Thapar, Romila | Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas. |
| 11. Sastri, K.A.N. | The Age of Nandas and Mauryas. |
| 12. Chattopadhyaya, S. | Early History of North India. |
| 13. Chattopadhyaya, S. | Sakas in India. |
| 14. Chattopadhyaya, S. | Achaeminias in India |
| 15. Puri B.N. | India under the Kusanas. |
| 16. Pargitar, F.E. | Ancient Indian Historical Tradition. |
| 17. Narain, A.K. | The Indio-Greeks. |
| 18. Sastri, K.A.N. (Ed.). | Comprehensive History of India, Vol. II |
| 19. Agrawala, V.S. | India as known to Panini. |
| 20. Puri, B.N. | India in the Times of Patanjali |
| 21. Dasgupta, K.K. | Tribal History of Ancient India. |
| 22. Lahiri, Bela | Indigenous Republics of Ancient India |
| 23. Mc Crindle | The Invasion of India by Alexander the Great. |
| 24. Yazdani, G. | Deccan Ka Prachina Itihas. |
| 25. Mishra, S.N. | Ancient Indian Republics. |

Paper VI :**Ancient India (Option-II)****POLITICAL HISTORY OF INDIA**

(From C.A.D. 320 to C.A.D. 1200)

Max.Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

Note :At least ten questions shall be set in the paper spread over the entire syllabus more or less proportionately out of which the candidates shall be required to attempt any five. All questions shall carry equal marks.

The Imperial Guptas; The Hunas; Maukharis and the Later Guptas; The Pushpabhutis; Accounts of Fahien and Yuan Chueng; Yashovarman of Kanauj; Rise and fall of the Pratiharas. The Palas and the Rastrakutas. Emergence and fall of the Chalukyas of Badami, Chandelas and the-Paramares; The Chahamanas of sakambhri and the Gahadavals; The Pallavas and the Cholas.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Majumdar, R.C. | The Classical Age |
| 2. Majumdar, R.C. | Age of Imperial Kanauj |
| 3. Majumdar, R.C. | Struggle for the Empire |
| 4. Tripathi, R.S. | History of Kanauj |

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 5. Chattopadhyaya, S. | Early History of North India | 8 |
| 6. Majumdar, R.C. & Aitkar, A.D. (ed). | The Vakataka-Gupta Age (English and Hindi) | |
| 7. Devahuti, D. | Harsha : A Political study. | |
| 8. Chatterjee, G. | Harsha Vardhana (in Hindi). | |
| 9. Puri, B.N. | History of Guriara Pratiharas | |
| 10. Pathak, V. | Uttar Bharat Ka Itihasa (Hindi). | |
| 11. Sharma Dasrath | Rajasthan Through the Ages. | |
| 12. Sastri, K.A.N. | The Cholas. | |
| 13. Ayanger, K. | South Indian History and Culture. | |
| 14. Rai, Udai Narain | Gupta Samrata aur Unka Kala (in Hindi). | |
| 15. Mitra, S.K. | Early Rules of Khajuraho. | |
| 16. Thakur, Upendra | The Hunas in India. | |
| 17. Sharma, Dasrath | Early Chauhan Dynasties. | |
| 18. Yazdani, G. | Deccan Ka Prachina Itihas | |
| 19. Goyal, S.R. | The Imperial Guptas. | |
| 20. Thakur, U. | The Hunas in India | |
| 21. Prakash, S. | Bharata Ka Itihas: Rajput Kal (in Hindi). | |
| 22. Ojha, G.H. | History of Rajputana. | |

PAPER-VII SOCIAL HISTORY OF INDIA
(From earliest time to C.1200)

Max. Marks: 100

Time : 3 hrs.

NOTE: At least ten questions shall be set in the paper spread over the entire syllabus more or less proportionately out of which the candidates shall be required to attempt any five. All questions shall carry equal marks.

Harappan Culture--Social life; Early Vedic later Vedic Society -Family organisation, Varna System, Social Structure and Institutions -Caste, Asrama, Samskara, Marriage and Purusarthas; Position of Women and law of inheritance; Slavery, Untouchability, Education and educational centres; Society at the time of Budha, Mauryan Society, India Culture & Society during Gupta period; Early Medieval Society; Communication and Social Cohesion.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Kane, P.V. | History of Dharamshastra (Relevant vols.) |
| Sharma, R.S. | Sudras in Ancient India |
| -do- | Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India. |
| -do- | Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India. |
| Sharma, R.S. | Social change in early Medieval India. |

Hutton, J.	Caste in India.
Ghuryo, G.S.	The Brahmical Institutions Gotra & Carana.
-do-	Caste and Race in India.
Upadhyaya, G.P.	Brahmanas in Ancient India.
Pandey, R.B.	Hindu Samskara.
Wagte, N.G.	Society at the time of Budha.
Fick, R.	Social Organisation of North-Eastern India in Budha's Time.
Altekar, N.S.	Position of Women in Hindi Civilization.
-do-	Education in Ancient India.
Chattopadhyaya, S.	Social Life in Ancient India.
Chakladar, H.C.	Social Life in Ancient India.
Prabhu, P.N.	Hindu Social Organisation.
Romila Thapar	Asoka and Decline of the Mauryas.
-do-	Ancient Indian Social History-Some Interpretations
-do-	From Lineage to Caste.
Chattopadhyaya, B.	Kushane State and Indian Society.
Rapson, E.J.	The Cambridge History of the India Vol.I.
Shastri K.A.N.,	Comprehensive History of India Vol-II.
Bhattacharya S.C.	Some Aspects of Indian Society from 2nd Century B.C. to 4th Cent. A.D.
Yadav, B.N.S.	Society and Culture of Northern India in the 12th Century.
Majumdar, B.P.	Socio-Economic History of Northern India (1030-1194).
Smith, B.C.	Essays in Gupta Culture.
N. Karishma	South Indian History and Society.
Gupta S.N.	Evolution of Hindu Marriage.
Bary (Ed). W.I.D.	Sources of Indian Tradition Vol.-I.

PAPER VIII ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

NOTE :Atleast ten questions shall be set in the paper spread over the entire syllabus more or less proportionately out of which the candidates shall be required to attempt any five. All questions shall carry equal marks.

Neolithic Revolution; Harappan Culture, Urbanization; Economy in early vedic and later vedic period; Economic condition of India from c.600 B.C. to c. 300 B.C.; Economic basis of Mauryan Imperial System; Gupta and Post Gupta Economy; Feudal Economy Peasantry, Land grants; Land system-Land Revenue, ownership of Land; Irrigation System; Industries and their Organisation, Metal, Textile Pot-making Industries; Guilds, Trade and Commerce-Inland Trade, Foreign Trade with special reference to Roman

World and South-East Asia, Weights and Measurements; Usuary; Patterns of Economic Developments in Deccan and South India (An outline) Agrarian Economy, Economic Importance of Temples, Trade & Guilds.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

- Gregory Possonl (ed) Ancient Cities of the Indus
The Harappan Civilization : A Contemporary Perspective
- V. Gardon Childe What happened in History.
- R.S Sharma Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India.
- do- Perspective in Social and Economic History of Early India
- do- Indian Feudalism
- U.N.Ghoshal Contribution to the History of Hindu Revenue System.
- do- Agrarian System in Ancient
- G.L.Adhey Early Indian Economic
- D.N. Zha Revenue System in Post Maurayan and Gupta times
- do- Studies in Early Indian Economic History.
- Lallanji Gopal Economic Life in Northern India.
- do- Aspects of the History of Agriculture in Ancient India.
- S.K. Maity Economic Life of Northern India in the Gupta Period.
- Spenglar (ed) Indian Economic Thought.
- B. Srivastava Trade & Commerce in Ancient India.
- D.R. Dass Economic History of the Deccan.
- B.P. Majumdar Socio-Economic History of Northern India (1030-1194).
- D.C. Sircar (ed) Land System and Feudalism in Ancient India.
- do- Land Lordism and Tenancy in Ancient & Medieval India.
- Yazdani Early History of Deccan.
- P.Niyogi Economic History of Northern India.
- D.D. Kosambi An Introduction to the study of Indian History.
- Burton Stein Peasant State and Society.
- B.D. Chattopadhyaya Coins and Currency System in South India.
- B.K. Pandey Temple Economic under Cholas.
- G.N. Rai Involuntary Labour in Ancient India.
- Romila Kapoor Ashoka and the Decline of the Maurayan.
- Jaimal Rai The Rural-Urban Economy and Social Changes in Ancient India.
- K.A.N. Shastri A History of South India.

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|-----|----------------------------|---|
| 7. | Ishwari Prasad | History of Qaraunah Turks. |
| 8. | Mahdi Hussain | Tuglaq Dynasty. |
| 9. | -do- | Rise and fall of Muhammad-bin-Tuglaq. |
| 10. | R.C. Johari | Firoze Tughlaq. |
| 11. | I.H. Qureshi | Administration of Delhi Sultanate. |
| 12. | A. Halim | History of Lodi Sultans of Delhi and Agra. |
| 13. | U.N. Day | Administration of Delhi Sultanate |
| 14. | G.D. Gulati | India's North-West-Frontier (in pre Mughal India). |
| 15. | W.H. Morland | Agraian System of Muslim India. |
| 16. | H.C. Verma (ed) | Mādhyakaleen Bharat (750-1540 A.D.) |
| 17. | Rushbrook Williams | An Empire Builder of the 16th Century |
| 18. | Ishwari Prasad | Life and time of Humayun |
| 19. | S.K. Banerji | Humayun Badshah, 2, Vols. |
| 20. | K.M. Ashraf | Life and Condition of the People of Hindustan. |
| 21. | Qanungo | Shershah and his Times. |
| 22. | I.H. Siddiqi | History of Shershah Suri |
| 23. | R. Nath and Foyaz Gwaliari | India as seen by Amirkhusrau |
| 24. | Minhajus Siroj | Tabqat-i-Nasiri (Eng. tr. by H.Gaverty) 2 Vols. |
| 25. | Ziauddin Barani | Tarikh-i-Firozshahi, Elliot and Dowson, Vol-III. |
| 26. | Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur | Tuzuk-i-Baburi or Baburname Eng. tr. by A.S. Beveridge) 3 Vols. |
| 27. | S.A.A. Razvi | Aadi Turk Kaleen Bharat |
| 28. | -do- | Khalji Turk Kaleen Bharat |
| 29. | -do- | Tughlaq Kaleen Bharat |
| 30. | -do- | Mughal Kaleen Bharat |

Paper- VI :**Political History of India
(1556 to 1757 A.D.)**

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

NOTE: At least ten questions shall be set in the paper spread over the entire syllabus more or less proportionately out of which the candidates shall be required to attempt any five. All questions shall carry equal marks.

1. Akbar : Accession of Akbar, Bairam Khan's period of Regency & Tussle with Nobility.
2. Akbar's Conquest of Malwa, Gujarat & Bengal.
3. Jahangir : Issues involved in the accession of Jahangir; Nur Jahan Junta.
4. War of Succession : Main issues; Sequence of developments, results.
5. Aurangzeb's Relations with Jats, Sikhs & Satnamis.

6. Rajput Policy of the Mughals.
7. North-West Frontier Policy of the Mughals.
8. Deccan Policy of the Mughals.
9. Manasabdari System under the Mughals, Origin; Features under Akbar; Changes under Jahangir & Shah Jahan, Assessment of the System.
10. Land Revenue System of the Mughals.
11. Abul Fazl's Theory of Kingship
12. Central and Provincial administration under the Mughals.
13. Decline of Mughal Empire-VariouS Theories.
14. The War of Succession and the Accession of Bahadur Shah.
15. Factional Politics at the court (1712-1719) Rise of Sayyad Brothers; Conflict with the Crown.
16. Muhammad Shah-Court Politics, Nadir Shah's Invasion and its Impact.
17. Rise of Peshwas - Their Relations with Mughal Empire.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. V. Smith | Akbar the Great Mughal |
| 2. A.L. Srivastava | Akbar the great |
| 3. R. P. Tripathi | Rise and fall of the Mughal Empire |
| 4. Beni Prasad | History of Jahangir |
| 5. B.P. Saksena | History of Shah Jahan of Delhi. |
| 6. J.N. Sarkar | Short History of Aurangzeb. |
| -do- | Aurangzeb-5 Vols. |
| 7. M. Ather Ali | The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb |
| 8. K. R. Qanungo | History of the Jats Vol. I |
| 9. Ibn-Hsan | Central Structure of the Mughal Empire. |
| 10. Abdul Aziz | Mansabdari System. |
| 11. P.Saran | Provincial Government of the Mughals. |
| 12. G.N. Sharma | Marwar and the Mughals. |
| 13. -do- | Mewar and the Mughals. |
| 14. G.D. Sharma | Rajput Policy. |
| 15. Irfan Habib (ed) | Madhya Kaleen Bharat Vols 1-4 |
| 16. Iqtidar Alam Khan | Political Biography of a Mughal Noble-Munima Khan Khan-i-Khana. |
| 17. Jagdish Narayan Sarkar | Military History of Medieval India . |
| 18. Irwine William | Army of the Mughals. |
| 19. W.H. Irwine | Later Mughals. |
| 20. J.N. Sarkar | Fall of the Mughal Empire Vols.I & II |
| 21. Satish Chandra | Parties and Politics at the Mughal court (1707-1740). |

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| 22. Z.U. Malik | Muhammad Shah |
| 23. G.S.Sardesai | History of the Marthas Vol. II. |
| 24. H.N. Sinha | Rise of Peshwas. |
| 25. P.C. Gupta | Baji Rao II. |
| 26. Bernier | Travels in the Mughal Empire tr (ed) Constable and V. Smith. |
| 27. U.N. Dey | The Mughal Government. |
| 28. J.N.Sarkar | Mughal Administration. |
| 29. Burn Richard and Haig | The Cambridge History of India Vol. IV. The Mughal Period. |
| 30. Irfan Habib | Agrarian System of Mughal India. |
| 31. N.A.Siddiqui | Land Revenue Administration of the Mughals. |
| 32. Elliot and Dowson | History of India as Told by its own Historians Vol. IV and VIII. |

PAPER- VII(Option (i)

SOCIO- RELIGIOUS HISTORY OF INDIA [C. 1200 to 1757 A.D.]

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

NOTE :Atleast ten questions shall be set in the paper spread over the entire syllabus more or less proportionately, out of which the candidates shall be required to attempt any five. All Questions shall carry equal marks.

1. Indian Society in the 12th century -- main features of social structure and religious traditions.
2. The establishment of Delhi Sultanate and the new challenges to Indian Society.
3. Social Structure :
 - (a) Sultan (b) Ruling Class:
 - (i) Nobility
 - (ii) The Zamindars under the Mughals Autonomous, intermediaries and primary
 - (c) Concept of Middle Class
 - (d) Mercantile and Finance Community
 - (e) The working class ;
 - (i) Artisans
 - (ii) Peasantry
 - (iii) Service Class
 - (f) The village Community.
 - (g) Religious Classes- Ulema, Sufis and Saints.

- 15
4. Religious values of Hindus and Mulims.
 5. Rise and growth of Nathpanthis.
 6. Bhakti Movement-Rise, growth and impact.
 - (i) Radicals-Kabir, Nanak and Dadu Dayal
 - (ii) Orthodox- Tulsidas and Surdas
 7. Introduction of Sufism in India.
 8. Sufism with special reference to Chisti, Suhra-Wardi, Naqshabandi and Qadiri Silsilahs.
 9. Muslim orthodoxy and the Mughal state in the 16th and 17th centuries.
 10. Growth of Socio-political views -Mahazarname, Ibadatkhana, Din-i Ilahi, Sulah-Kul.
 11. Assertion of orthodoxy under Aurangzeb and the Hindu reaction.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

B.N.S. Yadav	Society and Culture in Northern India in the 12th Century
J.E. Carpenter	Theism in Medieval India
A. Berth	The Religion of Indians
R.S. Sharma	Socioial Change in early Medieval India
W.H. Moreland	India at the Death of Akbar (also In Hindi)
Ather Ali	Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb
Irfan Habib	Agrarian System of Mughal India
S.Dass Gupta	Obscure Religious Cults
Aziz Ahmad	Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment
A.J. Arberry	Sufism
S.A.A. Rizvi	A History of Sufism in India 2 Vols.
S.A.A. Rizvi	Muslim Revivalist Movement in Northern India in the 16th and 17th Centuries.
R.G. Bhandarkar	Vaisnavism Saivism and Minor Religious Systems.
Tara Chand	Influence of Islam on Indian Culture
-do-	Society and State in the Mughal Period
G.H. Westcott	Kabir and the Kabir Panth
P.R. Chaturvedi	Dadu Dayal
W.M. Macold	Guru Nanak and the Sikh Religion
A.C. Banerji	Guru Nanak and the Guru Gobind Singh
A.K. Banerji	Philosophy of Gorakhnath
A.K. Majumdar	Bhakti Renaissance
Subham	Suffism, Saints and Shrines
Yusuf Hussain	Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture
Radhey Shyam	Sultnat Kalin Samajik Wa Arthic Itihas

M. Mujeed	Islamic influence on Indian Society
K.A. Nizami	Society and Culture in Medieval India
-do-	Religion and Politics in India during 13th Century
R.C. Zacheer	Hindu and Muslim Mysticism
K.M. Ashraf	Life and conditions of the people of the Hindustan.
M.L. Chowdhry	Din-i-Ilahi
Savitri Chandra Sobha	Smaj Aur Sanskriti (Sur, Tulsi Wa Dadu Ke Sandharbh Mein).
H.C. Verma	Madhya Kalin Bharat
P.N. Chopra	Social Life during Mughal Ages.
A. Rashid	Society and Culture in Medieval India (1206-1556 AD)
Rekha Mishra	Women in Mughal India
S.M. Jaffar	Education in Muslim India
R.O. Khosla	The Mughal Kingship and Nobility
F. Bernier	Travels in Mughal India

**PAPER-VII-Opt (ii) ART & ARCHITECTURE OF
MEDIEVAL INDIA
(C 1200-1757 A.D.)**

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hrs.

NOTE: At least ten questions shall be set in the paper spread over the entire syllabus more or less proportionately, out of which the candidates shall be required to attempt any five. All questions shall carry equal marks.

Significance of architecture; definition, evolution, characteristics and types of architecture; Basic features of Indian, Persian & Central Asian architecture; Process of assimilation sculpture, with architecture; Quwwalul-Islam, Tomb of Iltutmish, Qutab Minar, Alai Darwaza and Ardhai-Din-Ka-Jhampra at Ajmer; Tomb of Nasiruddin Mahmud; Architecture under the Tughlaqs, Forts, mosques, tombs and madrasahs etc. Structural changes in tomb & mosque architecture under Sayyids, Lodis and Surs; Provincial Styles; Jampur, Bengal, Gujarat, Malwa, Punjab, Deccan; Bijapur and Golconda; Architecture under the Mughals; Basic aspects of Technique and aesthetics-Mughal contribution; Architecture under Akbar; Humayun's Tomb, Agra Fort, Fatehpur Sikri complex and Akbars mausaleum at Sikandra; Transition from red stone to marble building activities under Jahangir; the era of marble; change in temper & treatment under Shah Jahan, Agra Fort, Redfort & Jama Masjid at Delhi, Taj Mahal : the Zenith of Indo-Iranian Architecture Introduction to the pre-sultanate paintings; paintings during Sultanate period; Fundamentals of Persian and Central Asian schools of paintings; Development of painting under the Mughals, Miniature painting, book illustration, portraiture, style and theme, influence on Mughal

painting-Persian, European and Indian; Pahari painting with special reference to Basoli, Kangra and Garhwal; Rajput painting of Mewar, Kishangarh, Kota and Bikaner; Deccani Traditions.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

1. Percy Brown Indian Architecture (Islamic period).
2. K.A.C. Crosswell A short account of Early Muslim Architecture.
3. Ziaudin Desai Mosques of India.
4. Charles Fabri An Introduction to Indian Architecture.
5. Benister, Fletcher A grammar of Comparative Architecture.
6. S.A.A. Rizivi & V.G. Fatehpur : Sikri
Flyn
7. S. Growa Gardens of Mughal India.
8. E.B. Havell Indian Architecture.
9. James Fergusson Hist. of Indian & Eastern Architecture Vol-II.
10. The Cambridge History of India, Vol-III,
Chapt. XXIII, Vol-IV Chapt. XXVIII.
11. Y.D. Sharma Delhi & its neighbourhood.
12. Ziyauddin Desai Mosques of India.
13. B.D. Sanwal Agra & its monuments.
14. A.Fuber The Shanqi Architecture of Jampur.
15. R. Nath Some Aspects of Sultanat Architecture.
16. -do- -do- Mughal Architecture.
17. A.L. Coomarswamy Introduction of Indian Art.
18. Marg An age of splendour-Islamic Art in India.
19. P. Paliq ed. Aspects of Indian Art.
20. W.G. Archer Indian Paintings from Rajasthan.
21. D.E. Barnett Paintings of the Deccan.
22. P.Brown Indian Paintings under the Mughals.
23. J. Brij Bhushan The world of Indian Miniature.
24. A. Chaghtai Paintings during the Sultanate Period.
25. L. Hajek Indian Miniature of Mughal School.
26. K. Khandelwala Pahari Miniature Paintings.
27. S. Krcunmison A Survey of Painting in the Deccan.
28. M.S. Randhawa Pahari Paintings.
29. N.Ray Mughal Court Painting--A study in Social &
Formal Analysis.
30. S.C. Welch Imperial Mughal Paintings.
31. D.P. Ghosh Medieval Indian Painting Eastern School.
32. Ashok Kumar Das Mughal Paintings
33. R.K.V. Shistaa Mewar Ki Chitraukau Parampara.
34. Gorela Vachaspati Bhartiya Chitrakala.
35. Vaidya & Handa Pahari Chitrakala.
36. Abdul Ghani History of Persian literature.

PAPER VIII (Opt-i) ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA (C.1200-1757 AD)

Max.Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

Note: Atleast ten questions shall be set in the paper throughout the entire syllabus of which the candidates are required to attempt any five. All questions shall carry equal marks.

1. Muslim theory of taxation.
2. Agrarian economy : land revenue system of the Delhi Sultans.
3. Peasantry and famines in the Sultanate period.
4. Technological changes and economy during 13th and 14th centuries
5. Trade and Commerce; inland and external; growth of towns and urbanisation during Sultanate period.
6. Iqta System, Village organisation, position of Khuts, Muqaddans and Chaudharies.
7. Nature of land rights in the mughal India.
8. Village community and the village officials in Mughal Period;
9. Land Revenue System : Magnitude of land Revenue demand, Method of assessment, mode of payment, other rural taxes and exaction.
10. Jagir System and its crisis, Ijara System and Madad-i-Maash grants.
11. Categories of Peasants.
12. Role of Cash-nexus in the Agrarian Economy, Agrarian Crisis of Mughal India.
13. Industry and mineral resources.
14. Trade and Commerce : Inland and Foreign, Centre of large-scale Production, important ports.
15. European Companies overseas trade.
16. Commercial organisations Merchants and brokers Usury technic and Dandni system under the Mughals.
17. Potentialities of capitalist growth in the Mughal Period.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

1. D.D. Kosambi An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, Chapter IX & X
2. R. S. Sharma Indian Feudalism (revised edition)
3. W. H. Moreland (a)Agrarian System of Moslem India

4. W. H. Moreland (b)India at the death of Akbar.
5. W. H. Moreland (c)From Akbar to Aurangzeb : A Study in Indian Economic History.
6. K.M. Ashraf Life & Condition of the People of Hindustan.
7. Tapan Ray Chaudhary Cambridge Economic History of India c.1200-1750 A.D.
8. Irfan Habib Agrarian System of Mughal India.
9. -do- An Atlas of the Mughal Empire.
10. Nurul Hasan Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India.
11. N.A. Siddiqui Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals (1700-1750).
12. A. Janqaiser Indian Response to European Technology and Culture.
13. H.C. Verma Medieval Routes to India.
14. H.C. Verma (ed) Madhyakaleen Bharat (740-1540 AD).
15. A.I. Chickerov Indian Economic Development in the 16th-18th centuries.
16. H.K. Naqvi Urban Centres and Industries in Upper India, (1556-1808).
17. -do- Urbanisation & Urban Centres Under the great Mughals.
18. K.N. Chaudhary The Trading World of Asia & The East India Company (1660-1761).
19. R.E. Frykenberg (ed) Land Contract and Social Structure in Indian History.
20. Sushil Chaudhary Trade & Commercial Organisation in Bengal (1650-1720) Relevant Chapter.
21. -do- Medieval India-A Miscellany, Vol-I to IV.
22. N.S. Gupta Industrial Structure of India during the Medieval Period.
23. R.K. Mukherji Economic History of India (1600-1800).
24. Phanindranath Chakravarty Anglo Mughal Commercial Relation 1083-1717.
25. A.K.S. Lambaton Landlord Peasant in Persia.
26. F. Bernier Travels in Mughal Empire.
27. B.P. Mazumdar Socio-Economic History of Northern India.
28. Satish Chandra Medieval India -Society, The Jagirdari Crisis and the Villages.
29. G.D. Sharma Madhyakalin Bharat Ki Samajik, Arthik aur Rajnetik Sansthanyen (in Hindi).
30. P. Saran Provincial Government under the Mughals.
31. Irfan Habib (ed) Madhyakaleen Bharat Vol.-I to IV.
32. Mohd. Habib Introduction to Elliot X Dowson's History of India, Vol. II.

33. Lallanji Gopal Economic History of Northern India.
 34. M.D. Pearson Merchants and Rulers in Gujarat.
 35. Surinder Gopal Crafts & Commerce In Gujarat.

Articles :

- B.R. Grover Nature of land Right in Mughal India IESHR 1963.
 -do- Element of Continuity & Change in the Nature of
 Land Rights PIHC 1980.
 -do- Classification of Agrarian land under Akbar PIHC
 1960.
 Irfan Habib Potentialities of Capitalists development in the
 Economy of Mughal India. Enquiry winter 1971 JEH
 A p. 1969.
 -do- Usury in Medieval India, Comparative Studies in
 Society & Hist. Vol. No. 4. 1964.
 A.J. Qaisar Role of Brokers in Medieval India IHC Vol-I No.2
 1974.
 Om Prakash European Trading Companies & Merchants of
 Bengal
 1650-1725 IESHR Vol I No. 3, 1964.
 Dilbagh Singh The Role of Mahajans in the Rural Economy of
 Eastern Rajasthan during 18th Century. Social
 Scientist May, 1974
 Irfan Habib Interpretation of the Economic History of the
 Sultnate IHR 1978.
 -do- Presidential Address Medieval India History
 Section IHC 1969.

Paper-V POLITICAL HISTORY OF INDIA (1757-1947)

Max.Marks. : 100

Time : 3 Hours.

Note :Atleast ten questions shall be set in the paper spread over the entire syllabus more or less proportionately out of which the candidates shall be required to attempt any five. All questions shall carry equal marks.

The emergence of the East Indian Company as a political and territorial power with special reference to the Bengal; The Political Settlement of 1765; The Indian Resistance to the Company and its weaknesses-Mysore, Hyderabad and Marathas; Treaties of Warren Hastings; subsidiary alliance system; The Political Settlement of 1817-18; Paramountcy, 1818-1856, with special reference to Panjab, Sind, Nepal and Burma; Discontent and disaffection during the company's rule; Uprising of 1857, End of Company's rule and the Crown takeover; Relations with Afghanistan, Tibet, N.W. Frontier and the

Persian Fulf; Internal Administration: District, Provincial & Central; Relations with the princely States, Provincial, & Central; Relations with the princely states.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

- All the same books except Eric Stokes, English Utilitarians and India.
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| Dodwell, H.H. (ed), | The Cambridge History of India, Vol. V. |
| Southerland, | East India Company in 18th Century Politics. |
| Brijan K. Gupta | Siraj-ud-Daula and East India Company. |
| Mohibbul Hasan Khan, | Tipu Sultan |
| P.E. Roberts, | India under Wellesly |
| N.K. Sinha, | Ranjit Singh |
| S.N. Sen, | Eighteen-fifty Seven. |
| R.C. Majumdar (Ed), | British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance
Vol. X, P-I. |
| The Sepoy Mutiny and Revolt
of 1857 Tara Chand. | History of Freedom Movement in India Vols.
I, II |
| B.B. Misra, | Central Administration of the East India
Company 1773-1834. Administrative History
of India (1834-1947). |
| C.H. Philips, | The East India Company. |
| T.R. Metcalf, | Aftermath of the Revolt. |
| S. Chakravarty, | From Khyber to Oxus |
| P. Spear, | History of India. |
| K. M. Panikkar, | An Introduction to the Study of the Relations
of Indian States with Government of India. |
| B. Smith, | Life of Lord Lawrence 2 Vols. |
| W.W. Hunter, | Earl of Mayo |
| E.D. Moulton, | Lord Northbrook's Indian Administration
1872-1876. |
| B. Balfour, | Lord Lytton's Administration. |
| C.C. Davies, | Problem of N.W. Frontier |
| B. Prasad, India, | Bondage and Freedom Vols. I, II |
| S. Gopal, | Viceroyalty of Lord Ripon |
| Alfred Lyall, | Life of Marquis of Dufferin |
| S. Gopal, | British Policy in India. |
| David Dilkes, | Curzon in India Vols. 2. |

APER-VI

INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

(A.D.1885-1947)

M. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

At least ten questions shall be set in the paper spread over the entire syllabus more or less proportionately out of which the candidates shall be required to attempt any five. All questions shall carry equal marks.

Development of consciousness and the Emergence of Nationalism; Genesis of the Indian National Congress-its programme and ideology 1885-1905. Militant nationalism-agitation against partition of Bengal; political, social and economic programme of Extremists. The Revolutionaries; Muslim Break way and the Muslim league; the Home rule movement. The Lucknow pact; the Khilafat Agitation; Non-cooperation movement. The last phases of revolutionary terrorism. The rise of the left in Indian Politics. The Cripps Mission. Formation and work of I.N.A. The Quit India Movement. The Growth of Muslim League and the demand for Pakistan. Cabinet Mission and transfer of power.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

1. Anil Seal The Emergence of Indian Nationalism
2. S.R. Mehrotra The Emergence of Indian National Congress
3. A. Tripathi The Extremists Challenge : India between
1890-1910
4. Vipin Chandra India's Struggle for Independence
5. S. Wolpert Tilak & Gokhale Jinnah of Pakistan
6. D. Argov Moderates and Extremists in Indian National
Movement
7. A.R. Desai Social Background of Indian Nationalism
8. Tara Chand History of the Freedom Movement Vol.I-IV.
9. R.C. Majumdar History of the Freedom Movement I,II,III
10. Andrews & The Rise and Growth of Congress in India
Mukherjee I,II
11. R.P. Dutt India Today
12. L.P.Singh Left Wing in India.
13. Arun Bhan The Quit India Movement
14. M. Mujeeb Indian Muslims
15. G. Pradhan India's Struggle for Swaraj
16. K.P. Kerunakaran Continuity and Change in Indian and Politics
17. S. Gopal Jawahar Lal Nehru Vol. I
18. Ravindra Kumar Essays in Gandhian Politics
19. Overstreet & Communism in India
Windmillar

19. Overstreet & Windmillar Communism in India
 20. S. Sarkar Sawadeshi Movement in Bengal
 21. Sumit Sarkar Modern India (Macmillan, 1983)

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PAPER-VII SOCIAL HISTORY OF INDIA (1757-1939)

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

Note :Atleast ten questions shall be set in the paper spread over the entire syllabus more or less proportionately out of which the candidates shall be required to attempt any five. All Questions shall carry equal marks.

Characteristics features of traditional Indian Society in 18th century. British Social Policy; Compulsions and motives Education-Orientalists versus Anglicists controversy; Bentimck and the introduction of English education; Macaula Minute; education Despatch of 1854; the education policy, Rise and growth of press. Social reforms-sati, Infanticide Slavery and thugee; status of women in Society, Widow remarriage; age of consent bill. Main features of Indian Cultural renaissance in 19th century. Hindi and Bengali literature. Growth of new classes-changes in social structures. Socio-religious movements; Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Brahma Samaj; Dayananand Saraswati and the Arya Samaj; Swami Vivekanand and Ram Kishan Mission; Annie Besant and Theosophical Society; Wahabi Movement; Aligarh Movement Traditionalism and modernisation. Rise of depressed class movement problem of untouchability. Social consequences of British rule in India.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

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|-------------------|--|
| M.G. Ranade | Religion and Social Reform, Collection of Essays & Speeches. |
| E. Stokes | English Utilitarians and India. |
| Ballhachet | Social Policy and Social change in W. India. |
| B.B Misra | The Indian Middle class. |
| C.Heimsth | Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform. |
| B.T. McCully | English Education and the Origins of Nationalism in India. |
| Leach & Mukherjee | Elites in South Asia. |
| A.F.S. Ahmed | Social Ideas and Social change in Bengal. |
| R. Kumar | Western India in 19th century. |
| Amit Sen | Notes on the Bengal Renaissance. |
| M.S. Jain | The Aligarh Movement. |
| O. Ahmad | The Wahabi Movement. |
| D. Kopf | British Orientation and the Bengal Renaissance. |
| K. Jones | Arya Dharma. |
| Lala Lajpat Rai | The History of the Arya Samaj. |

- P. Sinha Social Change in N.K. Sinha (ed). History of Bengal.
 S. Sarkar Ram Mohan Roy and the Break with past (ed). V.C. Josof.
- S. N. Mukherjee The Social Implications of the Political Thought of R.M. Roy, Indian Society, Historical Probings (Ed). R.S. Sharma.
- V.I. Pavlov Indian Middle Class : Its Origin and Development.
 Brun De Political and Social Trends in 18th century in Indian Studies in Social History (ed). Bhatnagar.
- W.C. Smith Modern Islam.
 M.N. Siriniwas A note on Sanskritisation and Westernisation, Caste in Modern India and other Essay.

PAPER-VIII**ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA****(A.D. 1757-1939)**

M. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

NOTE :Atleast ten questions shall be set in the paper spread over the entire syllabus more or less proportionately out of which the cadidates shall be required to attempt any five. All questions shall carry equal marks.

Economic conditions in India on the advent of the British; Disintegration of Indigenous economy, change in agrarian relations, Land Revenue Settlements. Permanent Settlement; Mahalwari Settlement, Ryotwari Settlement. Taluqdari system. Development in Indian-agriculture and peasants Revolts. Growth of modern industries and Industrial policy; Foreign trade; Tariff policy: Development of Social overheads, Railways, Irrigation. The agency Houses; Unrequired exports and the theory of drainage of wealth. Banking system; Famine policy; Labour and Trade Union Movement, Consequences of British Rule in India.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- N. K. Sinha Economic History of Bengal 3 Vols. Calcutta 1959-1970.
- D. R. Gadgil Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times.
 Dhires Bhattacharya Aspects of Indian Economic History.
 Kuznets, J.Spengler Economic Growth: Brazil, India, Japan (Chapters relating to India).
 and Morre (ed)
 V.B. Singh Economic History of india.
 Morris D. Morris The Emergence of an Indian Labour Force in India.
 R.D. Choksey Economic History of the Bombay, Deccan and Karnatak 1818-1868.
- W.C. Neale Economic Change in Rural India.

- R.D. Choksey Economic History of the Bombay, Deccan and Karnatak 1818-1868.
- W.C. Neale Economic Change in Rural India.
- M. Mukherjee Ryotwari System in Madras.
- I. Hussain Land Revenue policy in North India.
- Vera Anstey Economic Development of India.
- G. Misra Agrarian Problem of permanent settlement.
- D. Bhuchanan The Development of Capitalist Enterprise in India.
- P. Banerjee Study of Indian Economics.
- A.L. Leekovsky Capitalism in India, Basic Trends in its Development.
- R. Dutt The Economic History in the Victorian Age.
- B. Loknathan Industrial Organisation in India.
- Dadabhai Naroji Poverty and Un-British Rule in India.
- S. Panandiker Economic Consequences of the War for India.
- V.I. Pavlov Formation of Indian Bourgeoisie.
- W. Digby Prosperous British India.
- R.K. Hazari Big Business in India.
- A. Baster Imperial Banks.
- B.M. Bhatia Famines in India.
- K.R. Kulkarni Agricultural Marketing in India.
- D. Rangnekar Poverty & Capital Development in India.
- P.A. Wadia & G.N. Joshi Wealth of India.
- Bipin Chandra The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism.
- Dharama Kumar (ed) Cambridge Economic History (Cambridge University Press 1983).
- D. Rothermund Economic History of India, From Pre-colonial time to 1986.
- G. Kausala Economic History of India 1757-1966.
- Kapil Kumar Peasants in Revolt (Manohar Publications Delhi).
