

M.A.Part -I, 2010 }  
M.A. Part-II, 2010 } **HISTORY**

Prospectus No.2010189

संत गाडगे बाबा अमरावती विद्यापीठ  
**SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY**

समाजविज्ञान विद्याशाखा

(FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES)

अभ्यासक्रमिका

वाङ्मय पारंगत परीक्षा

भाग-१,२०१० व भाग-२, २०१०

इतिहास

**PROSPECTUS**

OF

M.A. Examination Part-I of 2010 & Part-II of 2010

for

**HISTORY**



2010

Price Rs. /-

PUBLISHED BY

**J.S.Deshpande**

Registrar

Sant Gadge Baba

Amravati University

Amravati- 444 602

- 
- © 'या अभ्यासक्रमिकेतील (Prospectus) कोणताही भाग संत गाडगे बाबा अमरावती विद्यापीठाच्या पूर्वानुमती शिवाय कोणासही पुनर्मुद्रित किंवा प्रकाशित करता येणार नाही'
- © "No part of this prospectus can be reprinted or published without specific permission of Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University."

**SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY**  
**SPECIAL NOTE FOR INFORMATION OF THE STUDENTS**

(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, it is notified for general information and guidance of all concerned that a person, who has passed the qualifying examination and is eligible for admission only to the corresponding next higher examination as an ex-student or an external candidate, shall be examined in accordance with the syllabus of such next higher examination in force at the time of such examination in such subjects papers or combination of papers in which students from University Departments or Colleges are to be examined by the University.

(2) Be it known to all the students desirous to take examination/s for which this prospectus has been prescribed should, if found necessary for any other information regarding examinations etc., refer the University Ordinances Booklet the various conditions/ provisions pertaining to examinations as prescribed in the following Ordinances -

- Ordinances No.1 : Enrolment of Students.
- Ordinances No.2 : Admission of Students
- Ordinances No.4 : National Cadet Corps
- Ordinances No.6 : Examination in General (relevant extracts)
- Ordinance No. 9 : Conduct of Examinations (Relevant Extracts)
- Ordinance No. 18 : An Ordinance to provide grace Marks for passing in a Head of passing and Improvement of Division (Higher Class) and getting Distinction in the subject and condonation of deficiency of Marks in a subject in all the faculties prescribed by the statute no. 18 Ordinance, 2001
- Ordinance no.10 : Providing for Exemptions and Compartments.
- Ordinance No.19 : Admission of Candidates to Degrees
- Ordinance No.109 : Recording of a change of name of a University Student in the records of the University.
- Ordinance No.138 : For improvement of Division.

Ordinance No.19/2001 : An Ordinance for Central Assessment Programme, Scheme of Evaluation and Moderation of answerbooks and preparation of results of the examinations, conducted by the University, Ordinance 2001.

**J.S.Deshpande**  
 Registrar  
 Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University.

**PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER ON THE UNIT SYSTEM.**

The pattern of question paper as per unit system will be broadly based on the following pattern

- (1) Syllabus has been divided into units equal to the number of question to be answered in the paper. On each unit there will be a question either a long answer type or a short answer type.
- (2) Number of question will be in accordance with the unit prescribed in the syllabi for each paper i.e. there will be one question on each unit.
- (3) For every question long answer type or short answer type there will be an alternative choice from the same unit. However, there will be no internal choice in a question.
- (4) Division of marks between long answer and short answer type question will be in the ratio of 40 and 60
- (5) Each short answer type question shall contain 4 to 8 short sub question with no internal choice.

**SYLLABUS PRESCRIBED FOR  
M.A. PART-I & Part-II EXAMINATIONS.**

**HISTORY**

**M.A.PART-I**

Paper - I	.....	Historiography.
Paper - II	.....	History of Ancient India. (From Earliest times to 1200 A.D.)
Paper -III	.....	History of Medieval India. (From 1200 to 1750 A.D.)
Paper -IV	.....	Twentieth Century World.

**M.A.PART- II**

Paper -I	.....	History of Modern India. (From 1757 to 1964)
Paper -II	.....	History of the Marathas. (From 1600 to 1818 A.D.)
Paper-III	.....	Women in Indian History.
Paper-IV	.....	History of Ideas OR State in India.

**OBJECTIVES:-**

The students shall have an integrated view of the process of change in the social and cultural patterns along with the polity and economy.

**NOTES :**

1. The syllabi prescribed is divided into Five Units paper wise.
2. One question from each unit will have to be answered, paperwise.
3. Four lecturers per week, per paper shall be provided for insturctiosn.
4. For each paper full marks 100 are allotted.
5. Facilities of excursion tours for students are made available once in a year, preferably in Diwali Vacation. The financial burden shall have to be borned by the participants.
6. The students will have to offer any one paper as paper IV for M.A.II Examination, provided that the perticular paper is being taught to regular students at colleges. Hence the external examinees shall not offer the untaught paper for examination which is being marked by one asterick.

**M.A. PART-I HISTORY****PAPER-I : HISTORIOGRAPHY.  
(CONCEPTS, METHODS AND TOOLS)****Time : 3 Hrs.)****(Marks - 100****UNIT-I: MEANING AND SCOPE OF HISTORY.**

- (1) Sources of History and their relative importance.
- (2) Collection and selection of data.
- (3) Evidence and its transmission.
- (4) Facts and authenticity.
- (5) Causation in History.
- (6) Historicism
- (7) Objective and generalisation of History.

**UNIT-II: HISTORY AND OTHER DISCIPLINES.**

- (1) Archaeology, Geography, anthropology.
- (2) Linguistics.
- (3) Sociology, Economics, Philosophy, Politics.
- (4) Natural sciences, Applied sciences.
- (5) Literature.
- (6) Kinds of History.
- (7) Laws of History.

**UNIT-III: TRADITIONS OF HISTORICAL WRITING AND MAJOR THEORIES OF HISTORY.**

- (1) Ancient Tradition: Greeco-Roman Tradition, Chinese Tradition, Ancient Indian Tradition.
- (2) Medieval Historiography: Western, Arabic, Persian, and Indian.
- (3) Modern Historiography: Positivist, Whig, Classical Marxist and Annals.

**UNIT-IV: (A) APPROACHES TO THE HISTORY;**

- (1) Theological, orientalist, imperialist, nationalist.
- (2) Marxist, Recent Marxist.
- (3) Subaltern, and post modernist.
- (4) Interpretation of world History.

**(B) MAJOR THEORIES OF HISTORY.**

- (1) Cyclical theory, Historical materialism.
- (2) Sociological theory, comparative & structural theories.
- (3) World system, Ecological and post modernist critiques of History.

**UNIT-V: THEMES IN INDIAN HISTORY.**

- (1) Economic, Labour and Peasant.
- (2) Varna, Jati, Janjati, and Jender.
- (3) Religion and culture.
- (4) Environmental, Science and technology.
- (5) Rewriting of History.
- (6) History as an art and/or a science.

**Reference Books:**

1. Modern Historians : C.H. Williams.
2. History and Historian in 19th century : G.P. Goach.
3. Introduction to the study of History: Langlois & Seignbos.
4. Study of History: A Toynbee.
5. History of Historiography : Shot Weel.
6. Gateway of History : E.H. Carr.
8. The Idea of History: R.G. Collingwood.
9. An Introduction to the Philosophy of History : W.H. Walsh.
10. Historians and Historiography in Modern India.: S.P. Sen (Institute of Historical studies).
11. History of Modern Indian Literature: Published by Institute of Historical studies.
12. Philosophy of History: Dharmendra Goel.
13. The political philosophy of M. Gandhi : G.N. Dhawan.
14. Historiography of Modern India: R.C. Mujumdar.
15. Theories of History: Patrick Gardiner.
16. History: Its Theory and Practice: B. Shaikh Ali.
17. Historian of India, Pakistan & Cylon: C-H Philips.
१८. इतिहासाचे तत्वज्ञान - सदाशिव आठवले
१९. इतिहास लेखनशास्त्र - गायकवाड, सरदेसाई, हनमाने
२०. इतिहास लेखनशास्त्र - सुहास राजदेकर
२१. इतिहास लेखनशास्त्र - प्रा. प्रकाशचंद्र व्यास
२२. इतिहास लेखनशास्त्र व इतिहासकार - डॉ. साहेबराव गाठळ
२३. इतिहास लेखनशास्त्र व इतिहासकार - डॉ. रा. भी. मोरवंचीकर
२४. इतिहासाचे स्वरूप आणि अभ्यास - वळसंगकर
२५. महाराष्ट्रातील दप्तरखाने - खोबरेकर
२६. इतिहास : स्वरूप एवं सिद्धांत - संपा. डॉ. गोविंदचंद्र पांडे
२७. संशोधकांचा मित्र - ग. ह. खरे
२८. इतिहास क्या है? - इ. एच. कार
२९. इतिहास दर्शन - झारखंड चौबे

३०. इतिहास दर्शन - कोलेश्वर रॉय
३१. इतिहास दर्शन - बुध्द प्रकाश
३२. इतिहास दर्शन - परमानंद सिंह
३३. इतिहास के सिद्धांत एवं पध्दतीयाँ - डॉ.ए.सि.वाचाळ
३४. इतिहास का इतिहास - गार्डन चाईल्ड
३५. भारतीय इतिहास लेखन - मोहम्मद अक्रम लॉरी

**PAPER-II : HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA:  
(FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO 1200 A.D.)**

**TIME: 3 HOURS)**

**(MARKS: 100**

**UNIT-I : FROM STONE AGE TO IRON AGE.**

1. Sources: literature: archaeology; epigraphy, numismatics; accounts.
2. Prehistory: Paleolithic and Mesolithic cultures; and rock art; early farming communities; Neolithic and chaeolithic village culture.
3. Protohistory: Bronze age: first urbanization - The Harappan civilization; early Harappan, mature Harappan and late and post Harappan.
4. Early historic India; Vedic age-society, polity, economy and religion as reflected in vedic literature.
5. Iron age: megalithic culture, economic development. social stratification - beginnings of varnashram, jati, gender, marriage, property relations. sanskaras.
6. Janapadas and mahajanapadas: territorial states - monarchical and gana-sanghas; craft production, trade and coinage.
7. Religious movements: Jainism, Buddhism, Atavikism and other sects; second urbanization; urban centres; new classes; and changing social relations.

**UNIT-II: MAURYAN AND POST MAURYAN AGE:**

1. The Mauryan empire: Nandas and Mauryas: Polity-nature and extent, centralization, and foreign relations; Economy- trade and trade routes, currency and coinage ; art and architecture; Kautilya's Arthashastra; and Megasthenes' Indica.
2. Ashokan edicts, dhamma, scripts, propagation.
3. Post mauryan developments; Sungas and Kanvas; Indo-greeks and Saka-pallavas - social conditions.
4. State formation in Central India and in the Deccan: Satavahanas and Western Kshatrapas - land grants and agricultural expansion; trade and trade guilds; Indo-Roman trade; coins and currency; art and architecture; sculpture. and cave paintings.

5. Kushanas; society ; religion , art , architecture and sculpture - Gandhara, Mathura, Amravati; interactions with central and Western Asia; trade and trade routes, including silk routes and spice routes; coins and currency.
6. Society and religion; peasantization of tribes; assimilation of incoming people; spread of Jainism and Buddhism, emergence of Mahayan Buddhism, Vaishnava and Saiva forms of worship; beginning of Tantricism, literature.
7. Sangam Age: Chiefdoms; literature; society ; Indo-Roman Trade; and integration of cultures.

**UNIT-III: AGE OF THE GUPTAS:**

1. Political consolidation - extent and structure.
2. Polity : administrative organisation, provincial and feudatory states.
3. Society: agrarian structure of villages; urban patterns.
4. Economy: land grants, expansion of agriculture; coinage and currency system; trade.
5. Religion : revival of vedic and puranic traditions, temples; cultural contacts with Central Asia.
6. Cultural developments; art, architecture, sculpture, painting, sanskrit literature, science and technology.
7. Vakatakas: Land grants; art and architecture; paintings; society ; and religion.

**UNIT-IV: POST GUPTA PERIOD:**

1. Vardhan empire: Harshavardhan - Political system and administrative institutions; patronage to Buddhism.
2. Peninsular India: Chalukyas and Pallavas- polity, society; and economy; cultural developments with special reference to art and religion.
3. Post-Vardhan India; Gurjaras, Pratiharas & Palas; the polity and economy; their contribution towards culture.
4. Dynasties of Central, Western & Deccan India : eastern Chalukyas Rastrakutas and Yadawas in Deccan.
5. Invasions of the Arabs, Ghaznavids and Ghorids: nature and their impact.
6. Post-Vardhan polity: Political structure and forms of legitimation. nature of regional policies- northern and eastern India; western and central India, and Deccan and South India.
7. Post Vardahn Economy: Agrarian economy- land grants; agricultural expansion; agrarian organization ; peasants; intermediaries and landed magnats; irrigation; and technology. Urban economy: trade and trade routes; inter-regional and maritime trade; trade contacts

with South East Asia and West Asia; urban settlements; trade and craft guilds; forms of exchange; coinage and currency; interest and wages; and traders, merchants and craftsmen.

#### UNIT-V: POST VARDHAN SOCIETY, RELIGIONS AND CULTURE.

1. Society; social stratification , proliferation of castes; untouchability; status of women, matrilineal system; marriage, property rights; inheritance, educational ideas and institutions, every day life, migration and settlement of Aryan groups in different regions of India.
2. Religions: bhakti movements, shaivism, vaishnavism, Tantricism, Jainism, Buddhism, Islam, and popular religious movements.
3. Philosophy: Schools of Vedanta and Mimamsa.
4. Literature: Sanskrit, Prakrit, Tamil and apabhraṃśa.  
Rise of regional languages and literature: Marathi, Kannad, Telugu and other languages.
5. Art and Architecture: Temple architecture; evolution of regional styles; sculpture; bronzes; and paintings.  
Science and technology.

#### Reference Books:-

1. The Archaeology of India- D.P. Agrawal
2. Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism-Uma Chakravarti
3. History of Science and Technology in Ancient India- B.D.Chatopadhyaya
4. The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent - J.C.Harle.
5. Economy and Society in Early India- D.N. Jha.
6. An introduction to the study of India History-D.D.Kosambi.
7. History and culture of the Indian People- R.C.Mujumdar.
8. Social Roots of Religion in Ancient India- R.N.Nandi
9. Political History of Ancient India- H.C.Rayachaudhari.
10. Land system and Rural society in Early India- B.P.Sahu.
11. Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas- Romila Thapar
12. Ancient Indian Social History - Romila Thapar
13. History of Indian Literature- M. Winternitz
14. Material culture and Social Formations in Ancient India- R.S.Sharma.
15. Frontiers of the Indian Civilization -B.B.Lal, S.P.Gupta
16. Ancient India and south Indian History and Culture- S.K.Aiyangar.
17. History and Culture of Indian People vols. 1 to 5 (Vakataka Gupta Age): R.C. Mujumdar

18. History of Ancient India : R.S. Tripathi
19. Ancient India (An outline) : D.N. Jha
20. History of Ancient India: Arun Bhattacharya
21. Ancient History of India- Dr. B.P. Saha and Dr. K.S. Behera
22. Introduction to the study of Indian History : D.D. Kosambi
23. The Indian civilization: R.E.M.Wheeler
24. The age of Nandas and Mauryas : K.A.N.Shastrri
25. The age of Imperial Guptas : R.D.Banerjee
26. The Vakataka and Gupta Age : R.C. Mujumdar
27. Chandragupta and his times : R.C. Mukerjee
28. Early History of Deccan : R.G.Bhandarkar
29. History of South India: Nilkantha Shashtri
30. The Cholas: K.A.N. Shastri.
31. Rashtrakutas and their times : A.S. Altekar
32. Harsh Vardhan: R.K. Mukerjee
33. History of Rajputana Vol.I : S.H. Ojha
34. History of Gurjar Pratiharas : B.N. Puri
35. Wonder that was India: A.L.Basham
36. Kingship in India: from vedic age to Gupta age : Ravinder Sharma.
37. State and Government in Ancient India. Position of Women in Hindu civilization : A.S. Altekar
38. Economic life and progress in Ancient India : N.C.Bandopadhyaya.
39. Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.1 : Tapan Raychaudhari and Irfan Habib (Ed.)
40. The Agrarian system in Ancient India: V.N. Ghoshal
41. Sources of Land and Society in Ancient India : N.C.Sengupta
42. Slavery in Ancient India: Devral Channa.
43. Education in Ancient India: Local Government in ancient India- R.K. Mukerjee.
44. History of Dharmashastras : P.V. Kane
45. Foundation of Muslim Rule in India : Habibullah
46. Al baruni's India : E.C. Sachau
47. The Archaeology of India : D.P. Agrawal
48. Hindu Colonies in the Far East- R.C.Mujumdar
49. Historical Atlas of India - Davis.
50. Yadavas and their times - Dr.O.P.Verma

५१. प्राचीन भारतीय सभ्यता तथा संस्कृती का विकास - बी.एन.लुनिया  
 ५२. प्राचीन भारत - रमाशंकर त्रिपाठी  
 ५३. प्राचीन भारत की शासन प्रणाली - अलतेकर, मुजुमदार  
 ५४. प्राचीन भारत - व्ही.डी.महाजन  
 ५५. प्राचीन भारतीय संस्कृती - अ.रा. कुलकर्णी  
 ५६. प्राचीन भारताचा सांस्कृतीक इतिहास - व.दी.राव  
 ५७. वाकाटक नृपती आणि त्यांचा काळ - डॉ.वा.वि.मिराशी  
 ५८. सार्थवाह - मोतीचंद्र  
 ५९. यादव कालीन महाराष्ट्र - र.म.भुसारी  
 ६०. प्राचीन भारत - सत्यकेतू विद्यालंकार  
 ६१. प्राचीन भारतीय स्तूप, गुहा आणि मंदिर - डॉ.वासुदेव उपाध्याय  
 ६२. प्राचीन भारताचा सांस्कृतिक इतिहास - सं.दा.पेंडसे  
 ६३. भारतीय कला (हिंदी) - वासुदेव शरण अग्रवाल  
 ६४. भारतीय कला - डॉ.श्री.मा.माटे  
 ६५. प्राचीन महाराष्ट्राचा धार्मिक इतिहास - र.म.भुसारी  
 ६६. सातवाहन कालीन महाराष्ट्र - डॉ.रा.श्री.मोरवंचीकर  
 ६७. प्राचीन भारतका आर्थिक इतिहास - डॉ.राधाकृष्ण चौधरी व अशोक कुमार

**PAPER III- HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA.  
(FROM 1200 TO 1750 A.D.)**

**TIME: 3 HOURS)**

**(MARKS: 100**

**Unit-I POLITY**

- (1) Sources: Incriptions; monuments; court records; Travellers' accounts; literary and contemporary commentaries.
- (2) Foundation and consolidation of the Sultanate: Aibak, Iltutmish, Bulban. Foundation and consolidation of the Mughal empire: Babar, Akbar, Aurangzeb.
- (3) Political structure during Sultanate period: Ruling elites; central structure and military organization; iqta; territorial changes; mongol threat; legitimation of political authority; theories of kingship; symbols and rituals of sovereignty; relations with autonomous chief-tains.
- (4) Mughal political structure; Evolution of indigenous theories of kingship; evolution of administrative system; mansab and jagir; Mughal ruling classes; nobility and Jamindars; central, province and village administration.

- (5) Systemic crisis and collapse: Tensions and conflicts inherent in the imperial system; patterns of resistance; collapse of empire; and emergence of regional states : patterns of state formation with special reference to the Deccan.

**UNIT-II: ECONOMY:**

- (1) Agrarian economy and the state: The village community; and peasantry; land ownership and rights; state control over land and valuations of production; management of water resources; agricultural technology and crop patterns; growth of cash nexus and rural credit; revenue system; nature of and magnitude of taxation.
- (2) Trade, commerce and the monetary system: Trade routes and pattern of inland commerce, maritime trade; Indian ocean trade network; structure and volume of trade; roll of Arab and European traders; Indian merchants and their commercial practices; media of exchange; currency, coinage and banking indigenous methods; market regulations.
- (3) Growth of cities and towns: Nature and classification; demographic changes, administration of cities and towns; urban communities; merchants, bankers, artisans, craftsmen and labourers; morphology of cities.
- (4) Industries and production technology: Urban economy; crafts; industries-textiles, agro-industries; metal technology; and artisans; mercantile groups and their role in productions; imperial karkhanas.

**UNIT-III: SOCIETY:**

- (1) Structure of rural society : composition and stratification of rural society; village community, peasants, artisans, craftsmen, labourers; forms of dominance; resistance and conflicts and mechanisms of resolution.
- (2) Structure of urban society; composition; classes and communities merchant communities, bankers, artisans, craftsmen and labourers; rural- urban relationship and urban life.
- (3) Elements of conflict and synthesis in medieval Indian society: Ruling groups; state and orthodoxy; religious and sectarian communities; the immigrants; and evolution of composite culture.
- (4) Education: Pattern of education; institutions, madarasa; temple schools; craft-training; tradition of arts.
- (5) Slavery; labour; and untouchability; status of women, marriage, property rights, sati, parada, devadasi.

**UNIT-IV: RELIGION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) Religious thoughts; Salient features of Hindu and Islamic religious thoughts.
- (2) Regional religious movements and cults: Jagannath cult in Orissa; Vaishnavite movement in Eastern India; Warakari movement and Vithoba Cult in Maharashtra; Vira-Saivism in Karnataka; Acharyas and madhos in Tamil region; Assendancy of Namoodris in Kerala; Shakti cult and tantricism in the East; and clan and community solidarity.
- (3) **Sufi movements;** its origins; concepts and practices; its preachers and saints; and relations with other religious groups.
- (4) **Bhakti movements:** reform movement in the north India; sant tradition- Nath panthi, Kabir, Dadu, Chaitanya, Tulsidas and Namdeo; Guru Nanak and Sikhism, Mahanubhao Sampradaya; Women Bhaktas - Mira in North India and Mahadevi - Akka in South India.
- (5) **State and religion:** Religious views of Bulban and Allauddin Khilji; Akbar's religious ideas - sul-h- kul, relations with religious elites; Aurangzeb's relations with religious groups and institutions.

**UNIT-V: MEDIEVAL ART AND ARCHITECTURE:**

- (1) Architectural traditions in India; evolution of Indo-Islamic style during Sultanate period.
- (2) The early and mature phases of Mughal architecture.
- (3) Regional architecture and sculpture: Vijaynagar; Bahamani, Rajputana; Sharqi and Sur styles; temple architecture and sculpture.
- (4) Visual and performing arts; Rajput; Kangra; Nayak; and the Maratha and Jaunpur schools of paintings; Devadasis; drama; dance and music.
- (5) Other arts: Calligraphy and gardening.
- (6) Languages and literature: Sanskrit and regional languages and literature; persian language and literature.

**Reference Books**

1. Ashraf K.M. : Life and conditions of the people of Hindustan (1200-1550 A.D.) (Delhi, Munshiram Monoharilal. 1970)
2. Babras Vijaya : Position of women (Yadao period)
3. Champakalakshmi R. Trade. Ideology and urbanization : south India 300 B.C. to A.D. 1300 (Delhi OUP 1997)
4. Chaudhari K.N. : Trade and civilisation in the Indian ocean : An Economic History From Rise of Islam to 1750 (Delhi. Munshiram Manoharilal. 1985).
5. Chitnis K.N. : Glimpses of Medieval Indian Ideas and Institutions (2nd Ed.)Pune 1981.

6. Chitnis K.N. : Socio Economic aspects of Medieval India. Pune
7. Chopra P.N. : A socio -Economic and cultural History of Medieval India.
8. Chopra P.N. : Life and letters under Mughals. Agra 1955.
9. Chopra P.N. : Some Aspects of Society and culture during the Mughal age (1020-1707)
10. Day V.N. : The Government of Sultanate.
11. Elliot and Downson : History of India Vol. 2,3 & 4
12. Fukazawa, Hiroshi : The Medieval Deccan: Peasants, social systems and states, sixteenth to eighteenth centuries. Edn. 17 (Delhi.OUP.1991)
13. Habibullah : Foundation of Muslim rule in India.
14. Habib, Irfan:(ed) Medieval India, Research in the History of India, 1200 -1750 (Delhi OUP.1992)
15. Habib.Mohammad : Politics and Society in Early Medieval period Vols. I & II (Delhi.OUP.1974)
16. Hussaini S.A.O.: Administration under the Mughals, Dacca.1952
17. Jackson P. : The Delhi Sultanate (Cambridge university, press circulated through foundation press Delhi 1999)
18. Karashima N. : South Indian History and Society Studies from Inscriptions. AD 850-1800 (Delhi, OUP-1984).
19. Karashima N. : Towards a New Formation; South Indian Society under Vijaynagar (Delhi.OUP 1992)
20. Koch Ebba : Mughal Architecture : An outline of its History and Development (1528-1858) (Munich.Prestel 1999).
21. Koch Ebba : Mughal Art and Imperial ideology (Delhi OUP.2001).
22. Mahalingam T.V. : Economic Life in the Vijaynagar Empire (Madras 1951)
23. Moosvi, Shreen : Economy of the Mughal Empire : A statistical study (Aligarh. AMU.1987)
24. Moreland W.H. : Agrarian System of Muslim India.
25. Moreland W.H. : From Akbar to Aurangzeb : A study in Indian Economic History (Delhi. LOW price publication.1990)
26. Moreland W.H. : India at the Death of Akabar (London 1920)
27. Naqvi H.K.:Urbanisation and urban centres under the Great Mughals 1561-1707 (Simla.II As 1971)
28. Nizami K.A. : Akbar and Religion (Inarah-I-Adabiyat-I- Delhi)(Delhi-1990)
29. Pant : Economic History of India Under the Mughals
30. Richards J.F. : (ed) Power. : Administration and Finance in Mughal India (Britain-Varionum, 1993)
31. Richards J.F. : The Mughal Empire (Delhi. Foundation Books, 1993)
32. Rizvi.syed Athar Abbas: History of sufism.Vol.I (Delhi Munshiram Manoharilal 1983.



**Prospectus No. 2010189  
M.A. (History)**

**INDEX**

Sr. No.	Subject	Page Nos.
1.	Special Note for Information of the students	1 to 2
2.	Ordinance No. 36	3 to 13
3.	Ordinance No. 138	14 to 15
<b>M.A. Part-I</b>		
4.	<b>Paper-I</b> Historiography	16 to 19
5.	<b>Paper-II</b> History of Ancient India (From Earliest times to 1200 A.D.)	19 to 23
6.	<b>Paper-III</b> History of Medieval India (From 1200 to 1750 A.D.)	23 to 27
7.	<b>Paper-IV</b> Twentieth Century World	27 to 29
<b>M.A. Part-II</b>		
8.	<b>Paper-I</b> History of Modern India	30 to 33
9.	<b>Paper-II</b> History of Marathas (From 1600 to 1818 A.D.)	33 to 36
10.	<b>Paper-III</b> Women in Indian History	37 to 39
11.	<b>Paper-IV</b> History of Idias State in India	40 to 42 42 to 44

33. Satish Chandra : Historiography, Religion and state in medieval India (Delhi, Har Anand, 1996).
34. Satish Chandra : Medieval India : From Sultanate to the Mughals. Part-I. Delhi Sulthanate (1205-1526) (Delhi Har Anand.1997).
35. Satish Chandra : Medieval India : Society. The Jahngirdari crisis and the village (Delhi, Macmillan. 1982)
36. Satish Chandra : Medieval India.
37. Sarkar, Sir J.N. : Mughal Administration (Calcutta 1963).
38. Shrivastava A.L. : The Sultanate of Delhi.
39. Singh Meera : Medieval History of India.
४०. चिटणीस कृ.ना. : मध्ययुगीन भारतीय संकल्पना व संस्था
४१. सेतू माधवराव पगडी : सुफी संप्रदाय
४२. वाचस्पती गैरोला - भारतीय संस्कृती और कला (लखनऊ, १९८५)
४३. इरफान हबीब - मुघलकालीन भारत-भाग-१ ते ५.
४४. आशिर्वादलाल श्रीवास्तव -दिल्ली सल्तनत
४५. आशिर्वादलाल श्रीवास्तव -मुगल भारत
४६. विद्याधर महाजन - मध्ययुगीन भारत

**PAPER-IV- TWENTIETH CENTURY WORLD.**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**[MARKS : 100**

**UNIT-I: LEGACY AND WORLD ORDER UPTO 1919.**

1. Growth of Capitalism and imperialism; U.K., France, Germany and Japan.
2. Advent of Liberalism, Socialism and Nationalism.
3. Origins of the First World War: Bismarckian diplomacy; Eastern questions; scramble for Africa and Asian countries; mechanisms of imperialism; power blocks and alliances; nature of the world war I.
4. Americas' entry in the World War-I; its impact.
5. Peace settlement and its long term consequences.

**UNIT-II: WORLD BETWEEN THE TWO WARS.**

1. The Russian Revolution: establishment of a socialist state; its economic and political aspects; and responses and reactions in the west.
2. Working of the League of Nations and collective security;
3. Crisis in capitalism; Great depression and recovery; liberal ideas and social movements.
4. The ideologies and rise of Fascism in Italy; Nazism in Germany; and Militarism in Japan.
5. The foreign policies of Italy, Germany and Japan between the two World Wars.

- The foreign policies of France, England and U.S.A. between the two World Wars.

### UNIT-III: SECOND WORLD WAR & THE NEW POLITICAL ORDER:

- Origins, nature and results of the World War II.
- Entry of the U.S.A. in the world war - II.
- Nationalist Movements and Decolonization.
- Japan's Greater Asia policy and its results.
- Communist Revolution in China and its impact on world politics.
- War-time conferences (1939-45).

### UNIT-IV: COLD WAR AND ITS EFFECTS:

- Ideological and political basis of cold war; pacts and treaties; tensions and rivalries.
- Non-aligned movement and the Third world; origin and progress.
- The U.N.O. : The genesis; the concept of world peace; organs and functions; roll in the regional tensions- Palestine, Kashmir, Cuba, Korea; Vietnam.
- Post war problems of Germany; establishment of FRG and GDR; Berlin Crisis.
- Progress in Science and Technology; space Research; communication and information; Industry; Agriculture.
- Cultural Revolution; Civil Rights movement; Apartheid; and Feminism.

### UNIT-V: DISINTEGRATION OF SOCIALIST BLOCK & END OF COLD WAR.

- Genesis and process of disintegration - its impact on society and politics.
- Changes in the political order: from bipolar to unipolar world system.
- Organization of African Unity: genesis, growth and achievements.
- Recession of communism: Re-unification of Germany (1990) and fall of communist regimes in East European Countries.
- Socialism in decline.
- Globalization and its economic and political impact.

#### Reference Books:

- World since 1919 : Langsam
- History of Europe 1815-1939 : J.A.R.Marriot
- European History since 1870 : F.Lee Bennis
- Imperialism and World Politics : P.T.Moon

- Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries : E.Lipson
- Europe since 1970 : Sidney H.Zabie
- The Age of Conflict, 1914 to the Present : F.P.Chambers.
- Europe from 1914 to the Present : Alberg and Alberg.
- International Relations : R.I.Buall
- International Relations. Part I and II : M.G.Gupta
- Contemporary World Problems : N.L.Hill
- History of the modern World : S.P.Nanda (Anmol publication N.Delhi.)
- International Relations and World Politics - S.N.Dhar - (Kalyan Publication N.Delhi.)
- American foreign Policy since World War II : John Spanier.
- Modern Europe in World Perspective : E.N.Anderson
- International Relations : Palmer and Perkins
- International Relations between the Two World Wars : E.H.Carr.
- A short History of International Affairs : G.M.Gathor
- Origins of the cold War : D.F.Fleming Vol. I and II (London, G.A. and U., 1961)
- Emergence of Africa : W.E.F.Ward ( George Allae & Union Ltd London 1967.)
- Politics among Nations (Calcutta, Scientific Book Agency, 1960)
- Imperatives of Non-Alignments (Delhi, Macmillan of India, 1976).
- The Soviet Block Unity and Conflict : Z.K.Brezzezinski
- The Economics of Freedom : H.E.Ellis
- The Atlantic Community Progress and Prospects : Wileex and Field Haviland.
- आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध : मदनगोपाल गुप्ता
- आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध : हरिदत्त वेदालंकार
- युरोप का आधुनिक इतिहास : सत्यकेतु विद्यालंकार
- आधुनिक जगाचा इतिहास : डॉ.सौ.सुमन.वैद्य (म.वि.ग्रं.मं.)
- द्वितीय महायुद्धानंतरचे जग : (१९४७ ते १९९७ ) : प्रा.य.ना.कदम
- आधुनिक युरोपचा इतिहास - अ.रा.कुळकर्णी
- नव वसाहतकार - गोपाळ राणे
- जगातीकीकरण - चंद्रकांत केळकर
- जगातीकीकरण - नलीनी पंडीत
- आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध - श्री.गो.काशीकर
- आंतरराष्ट्रीय संघटन - श्री.गो.काशीकर

#### Journals :

World Politics, International Affairs, World Today, Current History, Foreign Affairs, Third World, Quartely.

\*\*\*\*\*

**HISTORY OF INDIA (FROM 1757 TO 1964)****Unit-I POLITY:****(A) Colonial India- 1757-1857**

1. Sources: archival records; private papers; News Paper; Periodicals; and oral tradition.
2. Ideology of expansion and mercantilism of British power
3. Instruments of expansion of British power diplomacy.
4. Colonial construction of India: administrative structure. State Police, Army & Law

**(B) Imperial India- 1858-1947**

5. The control of British Government in England over Indian administration- central, provincial
6. Relations with Princely states.
7. Constitutional changes- 1909, 1919 & 1935.

**Unit-II ECONOMY :****(A) Colonial India - 1757- 1857**

1. Economic organization: Rural economy- (Note: This should be studied with special emphasis on new type of land revenue administration, commercialization of agriculture, rural indebtedness, rural power relations, landlords, peasants and agricultural labour and institutions of finance.)
2. Urban economy: Artisans and industrial production; de-industrialization and its effects; rise of internal markets; means of communications- post and telegraphs, roads and railways, etc.
3. Trade, banking and fiscal policy.

**(B) Imperial India- 1858-1947**

4. Effects of Imperialist world system: urban flow of capital; the drain; and currency problems.
5. Agrarian relations : Commercialization and its effects; stratification within the peasantry; and landlords, tenants.
6. Domestic and craft industry; rise of modern industry and capitalist class; industrial growth and rise of the working class.

**Unit-III SOCIETY****(A) Colonial India- 1757- 1857**

1. British understanding of Indian society-Orientalist; Evangelical; and utilitarian.
2. Education- indigenous and modern
3. Social reforms and emerging social classes.

**(B) Imperial India- 1858-1947**

4. Social composition: ethnic groups- tribes (creation of new categories of criminal tribes and castes); and class and community.
5. British attitude towards social change: reform movements, Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj and Ramkrishna Mission; Fule, Shahu and Ambedkar
6. Modern education , rise of middle classes & caste movement .
7. Status of women: Property rights; reform legislation, and political participation.

**Unit-IV NATIONALISM AND NATIONAL MOVEMENT.**

1. Nature of dissatisfaction to British rule; pre-1857 resistance- Peasants, Tribal and cultural resistance.
2. Revolt of 1857: Ideology; leadership and British repression and response.
3. Emergence of organized nationalism and Indian National congress.
4. Trends of resistance till 1919- Moderates, Extremists, Revolutionaries.
5. Gandhian era : Ideology of satyagraha; movements-1920, 1930, 1942; Revolutionary left-wing movements.
6. Subhash Chandra Bose and Indian National Army.
7. Communal politics and partition; Transfer of Power.

**Unit-V INDEPENDENT INDIA.**

1. Visions of new India; and making of constitution
2. Integration of Princely states.
3. Beginnings of planned economy.
4. Land question and industrial policy
5. Education; health; science; and technology
6. Foreign policy- non-alignment
7. Women- Hindu code Bill.

**Reference Books**

1. British rule in India: Pt. Sunderlal
2. Rise and Fulfilment of British rule in India: Thompson and Garratt
3. An Advanced History of India: Mujumdar and others
4. A New History of India : Sinha and Banerjee
5. Advanced study in the History of Modern India: G.S.Chhabra (Relevant Volumes)
6. Indian Society and the making of the British empire: (ed.)C.A.Bayly (New Cambridge History of India) (Cambridge university press:1987)
7. Nationalism and Colonialism in modern India : Bipin Chandra (Delhi Orient longman, 1981)
8. Rise and growth of economic nationalism in India : Bipin Chandra(Delhi, PPH,1966):

9. European Trade in India, Tapan Ray Chaudhari and Irfan Habib (eds.)
10. Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.1 : N. Chaudhari (Delhi, S.Chand 1984)
11. Peasant Struggle in India : Desai A.R. (Delhi, OUP, 1979)
12. Social Background of Indian nationalism : Desai, A.R.(Mumbai Popular, Prakashan, 1986)
13. Politics of the British Annexation of India 1757-1857 : Fisher M.H. (Ed.) (Oxford in India Readings) (Delhi OUP 1993)
14. Selected Subaltern Studies : Ranajit Guha and Gayatri C. (eds.) (Delhi OUP 1988)
15. Elementary Aspects of Peasant insurgency in Colonial India : Ranjit Guha (Delhi, Orient Longman, 1982)
16. Eighteen Fifty Seven : Surendranath Sen.
17. Administrative History of India : B.B. Mishra
18. Economic History of India : R.C. Datta
19. Economic History of India 1757-1947 : T.B. Desai
20. The Industrial Evolution of India: D.R. Gadgil
21. Indian Society in the 18th Century - V.S.P. Raghuvanshi
22. Some Aspects of Indian Education: Harlong-Philip
23. Modern Religions Movement in India: Farquhar.
24. Dishonoured by History: Criminal Tribes and British Colonial Policies: Radhakrishna, Meena, (Orient Longman, 2003)
25. How India Struggled for freedom : Ram Gopal
26. A New look on Modern Indian History : Grover & Sethi
27. History of Freedom, Movement of India: Tarachand (All Volumes)
28. Story of the Integration of Indian States: V.P. Menon
29. Making of Modern India: Chatterjee and Moreland
30. National struggle and Political Thoughts : Raghuvanshi
31. India since 1974 : A. Chakrabati
32. Modern Indian History : S.C. Sarkar & K.K. Gatta
33. Renaissance, Nationalism and social changes in Modern India: R.K. Datta
34. Commercial relations between England and India: Bhattacharya
35. Financial Foundations of British Raj: Bhattacharya
36. History of Indian Social & Political Ideas: B.B. Mujumdar
37. A century of social reform in India: S. Natrajan
38. Some aspects of Indian Education: Past and present : Philip Hartog.
39. Economic History of India Under Early British Rule 1857-1956: V.B. Singh
40. Indian Renaissance : C.F. Andrews
41. Religious and Social Reforms: M.G. Ranade
42. India Today: Rajani Palme Dutt
43. Social Change in Modern India : M.N. Shrinivas
44. Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reforms : C.M. Hermsath
45. Nehru: M.J. Akabar

46. India's Foreign Policy & relations: : Appadom Rajan, Banton Mukharji(ed.)
47. Uncertain India: P.N. Chopra
48. Indian Economy : A. Ghosh
49. Jawaharlal Nehru: A Biography (3 vols) S. Gopal
50. History of the Press : S. Nagrajan
51. History of Indian Press : Rao Chalpali
52. Jawaharlal Nehru : V.K.R. V. Rao
53. Indian Economy : Yesterday & Today: V.B. Singh
54. The Economic History of India: V.B. Singh.
५५. भारतमे ब्रिटीशोंका इतिहास - राबर्टस पी.ई.
५६. ब्रिटीश रियासत (पूर्वार्ध व उत्तरार्ध) - सरदेसाई गो.स.
५७. आधुनिक भारताचा इतिहास (भाग १,२ व ३) डॉ.सुमन वैद्य व डॉ.शांता कोटेकर
५८. आधुनिक भारत - प्र.म.देशपांडे

#### Paper-II

#### **HISTORY OF THE MARATHAS (From 1600 to 1818 A.D.)**

##### Unit-I ERA OF THE CHHATRAPATIS: (1600-1707 A.D.)

1. Sources: Literary -Marathi; Persian and foreign accounts.
2. Rise of the Marathas: Geography of Maharashtra: Maratha Characteristics; concept of Maharashtra Dharma.
3. Foundation and consolidation of Maratha kingdom under shahaji Maharaj and Shivaji Maharaj.
4. Maratha relations with Adilshahi, Mughals and foreigners under the Chhatrapatis
5. The Coronation : its significance
6. The war of Maratha Independence
7. Return of Shahu: march to Chhatrapatiship

##### Unit-II: ERA OF THE PESHWAS : (1708 to 1818 A.D.)

1. Ascendency of the Peshwas : The policy of expansion and empire building
2. Peshwa's relations with the Mughals, the chieftains of the south and the foreign powers.
3. The third Battle of Panipat: causes; consequences; significance
4. The latter Peshwas: internal feuds: consequences.
5. The confederate Maratha chiefs: Brief survey
6. Anglo-Maratha relations: Consequences; significance.
7. Down fall of the maratha Power: causes and consequences.

##### Unit-III : POLITY:

- (A) Under the Chhatrapatis:

1. Concept of Hindvi Swarajya; ideology of Chouth, Sardeshmukhi and booty (loot), centralisation of power.
  2. Administration: Central, provincial and village administration.
  3. The military organisation: army, navy and fords.
  4. Judicial system: Hierarchy; Gotsabha, Brahmasabha, Panchayat, Majlis.
- (B) Under the Peshwas:
5. Concept of Maratha Empire: feudatory system; confederation of Maratha chiefs; decentralisation of power; zones of protectorates; results.
  6. Administration : central, rights over confederate chiefs and protectorate states; administration of Poona, powers of Chhatrapati.
  7. Military organisation: Peshwas army and navy; artillery; mercenary forces; army under the feudeters.
  8. Judicial administration; hierarchy; judicial rights of feudeters; Poona judiciary; crimes and punishments.

#### Unit-IV : ECONOMY:

1. Revenue administration: Land measurement and land revenue under the Chhatrapatis and the Peshwas.
2. Other sources of revenue and fiscal policies
3. Agrarian economy: agricultural production; water resources; crops pattern, vethbigar; balutedars.
4. Urban economy: Trade; commerce and monetary system; trade routes
5. Currency and coinage
6. Development of industry: Handicrafts; Textile; agro-industries; state karkhanas.
7. Feudetary economic system; right of vatans.

#### Unit-V SOCIETY AND CULTURE:

1. Rural society: composition and stratification; caste system; peasants, labourers, vatandars, Balutedars, Vethbigars.
2. Urban society: Classes and communities; merchants, traders, craftsmen, artisans, labourers.
3. Development of education and literature: institutions and patterns.
4. Status of women: Marriage; property rights; education; religious rights; Deodasis and dasis (Kunabinis)
5. Religious traditions: Religious policies of the Chhatrapatis and the Peshwas.
6. Regional cults: Warkari sampradaya; Ramdasi sampradaya; Mahanubhava sampradaya; sufism, shaivism, Tantricism.
7. Art and architecture: the forts, the palaces; the temples..

8. Performing arts: dance, drama, music, paintings; balladry- Lavani and powada.

#### Reference Books:-

1. Background of the Maratha Renaissance in the 17th Century: N.K. Behere
2. The rise of Maratha Power : M.G. Ranade
3. Shivaji and his Times: J.N. Sarkar
4. Shivaji the Great: Dr. Balkrishna (all vols.)
5. Shivaji: Setu Madhaorao Pagadi
6. New History of the Marathas (All Vols) : G.S. Sardesai
7. Maharashtra in the age of Shivaji : Dr. A.R. Kulkarni
8. Administrative system of the Marathas : S.N. Sen
9. Military system of the Marathas : S.N. Sen
10. Judicial system of the Marathas: V.T. Gune
11. Source books of Maratha History: Rawlinson and Patwardhan
12. Tarabai and Her Times : Brij Kishore
13. Rise of Peshwa : H.N. Sinha
14. Peshwa Bajirao I and the Maratha Expansion : V.G. Dighe
15. Bajirao I, Great Peshwa : Shriniwas
16. Marathas and Panipat : H.R. Gupta
17. Peshwa Madhaorao I: Banarjee
18. Kanhoji Angre : M. Malgaonkar
19. Maharani Tarabai of Kolhapur: Smt. Shalinitai Patil
20. Nana Phadnis : Macdonald
21. Scindia Mahadaji Patel : H.G. Keene
22. Anglo-Maratha relations : S.N. Sen
23. The History of the British Diplomacy at the court of the Peshwas: R.D. Choksey
24. Gaikwad of Baroda and East-India Company : Dr. Shanta Kothekar
25. The Bhosley of Nagpur- R. M. Sinha
26. Deccan Forts: J.N. Kamalapurkar
27. Art and Architecture of Maratha Forts : M.S. Mate
28. A History of of the Maratha Navy and Merchant Ship: Dr. Apte
29. Peshwa Bajirao II and the Downfall of the Maratha Power : Smt. Dr.S.V.Vaidya.
30. Society and Social Disabilities under the Peshwas: P.A. Gawali
31. Social life in Maharashtra under the Peshwas : S.V. Desai
32. Glimpses of Medieval India; Ideas and Institutions, II Ed.:K.N.Chitnis
33. Land Revenue and Public finance in the Maratha Administration: H.B. Vashista..
34. The Position of Women in Hindu Civilisation : A.S. Altekar.
- 34a. Interactions: Socio Cultural Trends in Maharashtra: Kosambi, Meera (Orient Longman-2003)

35. श्री शिवछत्रपती : शेजवलकर
36. श्री छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज : वा.सी.बेंद्रे
37. शिवभारत (परमानंदकृत) : आमटे, दिवेकर
38. शिव चरित्र साहित्य (खंड-१०) पोतदार, खरे पुरंदरे
39. छत्रपती आणि त्यांची प्रभावळ : सेतु माधवराव पगडी
40. छत्रपती संभाजी महाराज : वा.सी.बेंद्रे
41. शिवपुत्र संभाजी : डॉ.कमल गोखले
42. ताराबाई कालीन कागदपत्रे : डॉ.ए.जी.पवार
43. मोगल मराठे संघर्ष : सेतु माधवराव पगडी
44. छत्रपती राजाराम महाराज यांचे चरित्र : केशव पंडीतकृत
45. मराठ्यांचा इतिहास (खंड-१,२,३) : डॉ.अ.रा.कुलकर्णी, ग.ह.खरे
46. होळकरशाहीचा संस्थापक : डॉ.राम इंगळे
47. मल्हारराव होळकर आणि त्यांचा काळ : डॉ.यादव गुजर
48. गुजराथेतील मराठी राजवट : वि.गो. खोबरेकर
49. मावळते मल्हारराव - उदयोन्मुख महादजी : डॉ.राम इंगळे
50. बुंदेलखंडातील मराठी राजवट : डॉ.भा.रा.अंधारे
51. अहिल्याबाई होळकर : डॉ.राम इंगळे
52. पानिपत - १७६१ : शेजवलकर
53. पेशवा - निझाम संबंध : शेजवलकर
54. पेशवेकालीन गुलामगीरी व अस्पृश्यता : डॉ.पी.ए.गवळी
55. महाराष्ट्र धर्म : भा.वा.भट
56. पेशवेकालीन महाराष्ट्र : भा.वा.भट
57. मध्यकालीन भारतीय संस्था व संकल्पना : के.एन.चिटणीस
58. शिवकालीन महाराष्ट्र : डॉ.अ.रा.कुलकर्णी
59. संतसाहित्याची सामाजिक फलश्रुती : गं.बा.सरदार
60. वारकरी संप्रदाय : उगम व विकास : भा.व.बहिरट
61. महाराष्ट्र संस्कृती : पु.रा.सहस्त्रबुद्धे
62. पेशवेकालीन सामाजिक व आर्थिक पत्रव्यवहार (संपा. सचिव) ओतुरकर
63. मराठेकालीन संस्था व विचार : गायकवाड, थोरात, हनमाने, सरदेसाई
64. शिवकाळातील व पेशवे काळातील स्त्री जीवन : डॉ.शारदा देशमुख
65. पुणे शहराचे वर्णन : ना.वि.जोशी
66. पोर्तुगीज मराठे संबंध : पांडुरंग पिसुर्लेकर
67. गडकोट दुर्ग आणि त्यांची वास्तू : वा.सि.बेन्द्रे
68. महाराष्ट्रातील किल्ले : प्र.क.घाणेकर

**WOMEN IN INDIAN HISTORY.****Unit-I**

1. Survey of approaches to the study of Women:- Liberal; Marxist; Psychoanalytical; Socialist; Existential; Radical; Post modern.
2. Sources of the study of women:- (a) Archival- Government files, official reports, census, private papers, etc (B) Non-archival- sacred and non sacred texts, epigraphs, diaries, memoirs, autobiographies, fictions, songs, folklore, architecture, sculpture, paintings, oral history, etc.
3. Religious status of women as depicted in— Vedic literature; Brahmanical and non-Brahmanical literature, Jainism; Buddhism; Islam; Sikhism; Christianity.
4. Contribution of women to philosophy and religion— vedic period; epic period, Jainism, Buddhism and other cults and sects.

**Unit-II**

1. Customary status of women in the family and society during Ancient period; medieval period; colonial period; post Independence period; and in tribal societies.
2. Legal status of women during- Ancient period; medieval period, colonial period; and post Independence period.
3. Educational status of women during- Ancient period; Medieval period; colonial period; and post Independence period
4. Rights and political participation of women during- Ancient period; medieval period, and colonial period.

**Unit-III:**

1. Contribution of women to work at— Household; Agriculture; Industry, formal and informal sectors; and professions.
2. Economic status of women- Wages; professional earnings; property rights.
3. Hereditary rights of women in major religions and sects
4. Women's participation in reform movements, i.e.—Bhakti movements; Virsaivism, Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Aligarh movement; Theosophical movement; Satya Shodhak Samaj; Sri Narayan movement; Self respect movement.

**Unit-IV**

1. Women's organisations: colonial period—Local, provincial and national.
2. Women's organisations: Post Independence period.
3. Women's political participation: colonial period- Gandhian Satyagraha; Revolutionary movements; peasant and workers movements; and Tribal movements.

4. Women's political participation: Post Independence period- Panchayats and municipal councils; state legislatures and Parliament, Feminist Movement.

Unit-V Post Independences era:

1. Women's representation and participation in financial activities:- Trade, Business, Banking, Professions.
2. Women's representation and participation in social activities Education, Philanthropy, Tribal sector.
3. Women's representation and participation in cultural activities:- Literature, Art and sculptures, Music, Dance, Films, Theatre, Religious scriptures Historical writing, Media.
4. Women's role as an asset to family and national development ; women's search for political power.

**Reference Books:**

1. Agnew, Vijay : Elite Women in Indian Politics, Delhi, Vikas, 1979.
2. Altekar, A.S. : The Position of Women in Hindu Civilisation 2nd ed., Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1978.
3. Basu, A and Ray B : Women's Struggle; A History of the All India Women's Conference 1927-1990, Delhi Manohar, 1990.
4. Borthwick, M. : The Changing Role of Women in Bengal, 1849-1905, Princeton University Press, Princeton 1984.
5. Chakravarti Uma and Kumkum Roy : Breaking out of invisibility: Rewriting the History of Women in Ancient India" in Kleinberg, S. Jay Retrieving Women's History: Changing Perceptions of the role of politics and society, UNESCO, Berg, 1988.
6. Dehejia, Vidya : Representing the Body: Gender Issues in Indian Art Kali for Women, Delhi, 1997.
7. Desai Neera : Women in Modern India, Vora , Mumbai, 1957.
8. Everett, Jana M. : Women and Social Change in India. Heritage Publishers, Delhi, 1981.
9. Forbes, Geraldine : Women in Modern India, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1996.
10. Jayawardena, Kumari : Feminism and Nationalism in Third World London, Zed Books, 1986.
11. Joshi, V.C. (ed.) : Rammohan Roy and the Process of Modernisation in India, Vikas, Delhi, 1975.
12. Krishnamurty, J.(ed.) : Women in Colonial India: Essays on survival, Work and the state, OUP, Delhi 1989.
13. Leslie , Julia (ed.) : Roles and Rituals for Hindu Women: Fairleigh Dickinson University Press, Rutherford N.J. 1991.
14. Lidle, J.and Rama Joshi : Daughters of Independence; Gender, Caste and class in India, Zed Books London 1986.
15. Mani, Lata : Contentious Traditions. The Debate on Sati in Colonial India, University of COLifornia Press, Berkeley, 1998.

16. Mazumdar, Vina : Symbols of Power: Studies on the Political status of Women in India, Allied, Delhi, 1979.
17. Minault, Gail, secluded Scholars : Women's Education and Muslim Social Reform in Colonial India, (OUP, Delhi, 1998)
18. Manault, Gail : The Extended Family: Women and political Participation in India and Pakistan, South Asia, Books Coubia, Mo. 1981.
19. Misra, Rekha : Women in Mughal India (1526-1748) Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1967.
20. Murshid, Ghulam : Reluctant Debutante: Response of Bengali Women to Modernization, 1849-1905 Rajshahi University, Rajshahi, 1983
21. Nair, Janaki : Women and Law in Colonial India: A Social History, Kali for Women , Delhi 1996.
22. Nanda B.R. (ed.) : Indian Women: From Purdah to Modernity, Vikas, Delhi, 1976.
23. Ray, Bharati and Basu, Aparna, (eds.) : From Freedom to Independence: Women and Fifty Years of India's Independence, OUP, Delhi, 1999.
24. Sangari, Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid : Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History, Kali for Women , Delhi- 1990.
25. Sinha Mrinalini : Colonial Masculinity, Manchester University Press, Manchester, 1995.
26. Taru, Susie and K. Lalita (eds.) : Women Writings in India. Vol.I. 600 BC to the Early Twentieth Century., Vol. II. The Twentieth Century, 1990, 1991 Feminist Press, New York.
27. Towards Equality : Report of the Committee on the status of Women in India, Govt. of India, Delhi, 1975.
28. Bhattacharya, N.N. : Ancient Indian Rituals and their social contents (Delhi Manoar, 1996).
29. Chanana, Deoraj : Slavery in Ancient India (Delhi PPH, 1960)
30. Ramaswamy, Vijaya : Walking Naked: Women, society, Spirituality in South India (Simla, IAS, 1997)
31. Krishnamurti J. (Rd.) : Women in colonial India : Essays on Survival, Work and state (OUP, 1989).
32. Kumari, Abhilasha; Crossing the sacred line: Women's search for Political Power ( Orient Longhman 2003)
33. Menon; Nivedita: Elusive Women: Low and Feminist Politics (OL.2003)
34. Saradamani: Filling the Rice Bowl: Women in Paddy cultivation (OL.2003)
35. Mukharjee, P : Hindu Women : Normative Modals . (OL-2003)
36. Bagchi, Jashodhara: Indian Women: Myth and Reality ( OL, 2003)
37. हिंदू संस्कृती आणि स्त्री, साळुंके आ.ह.लोकवाङ्मय गृह, मुंबई १९९८.
38. भारतीय स्त्री(जिवन व कर्तृत्व):श्री एम.आर. पारधी.

Paper- IV  
**HISTORY OF IDEAS**

Instead of conventional division of ancient, medieval and modern, arithmetic pattern is adopted for the said paper. Each theme will cover the entire period. The paper is divided into three courses dealing with political ideas, social ideas and religious ideas. The topics are not comprehensive but selective, concentrating on same key areas.

**Unit-I TRADITIONAL POLITICAL IDEAS.**

1. Ideas of polity: monarchy, oligarchy, and proto-republicanism
  - (a) Ancient period, and (b) Medieval period
2. Rights and duties of subjects.
3. Legitimacy of political power.
  - (a) Texts and (b) Practice

**Unit-II EMERGENCE OF NEW POLITICAL IDEAS.**

1. Ideas of colonialism
  - (a) Liberalism, (b) democracy, (c) Utilitarianism, (d) Positivism.
2. Nationalism and socialism
3. Communalism and Secularism.

**Unit-III SOCIAL IDEAS**

1. Formation of early ideas on hierarchy
2. Rationalization and justification of hierarchy
  - (a) Varna (b) Jati, (c) Family (d) Women
3. Anti-caste movements during the colonial period
  - (a) Satya-Shodhak Samaj (b) Sri Narayan Movement (c) Self-respect movement
4. Social basis of nationalism.

**Unit-IV RELIGIOUS AND PHILOSOPHICAL IDEAS IN EARLY INDIA.**

1. Formation of religious ideas—
  - (a) Vedas, Upanishadas and Vedanta, (b) Six schools of Indian Philosophy.
2. Religious ideas of Jainism and Buddhism.
3. Ideas of dissent and protest heterodox sects.

**Unit-V EVOLUTION OF RELIGIOUS IDEAS.**

1. Forms of religious thought and cultural synthesis.
  - (a) Bhakti Movement: Shaivite and Vaishnavite- Regional Developments
  - (b) Sufism, (c) Sikhism
2. Reform and Revivalism- Brahmo Samaj, Prarthana samaj, Arya Samaj, Ramkrishna mission, Deoband and Aligarh movement, Singh Sabha Movement.

3. Ideas of religious universalism and fundamentalism in modern India.

**Reference Books:-**

1. Alam Muzaffar & Subramanyam, Sanjay: The Mughal state (Delhi, OUP, 2000)
2. Arnold, Devid & Ramchandra Guha: Nature, culture and Superialism: Essays on the environmental history of South India (Delhi, OUP, 1995)
3. Basam A.L.: The wonder that was India ( Mumbai, Rupa , 1971)
4. Bhattacharya, N.N.: Ancient Indian Rituats; and their Social tents IIInd ed. (Delhi, Manohar, 1966)
5. Bipin Chandra: Communalism in Modern India, 2nd Ed. (Delhi, Vikas, 1987)
6. Bipin Chandra: Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India (Delhi, OL, 1987)
7. Bipin Chandra: Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India. (Delhi, PPH, 1966)
8. Brown, Judith: Modern India: The origin of an Indian Democracy. (Delhi, OUP, 1987).
9. Chattopadhyaya, D.P.: Indian Philosophy (New Delhi, PPH, 1986)
10. Chakravarti, Uma: The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism (Delhi, MM, 1996)
11. Champaka Lakshimi, R. : Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation: South India—300 B.C. to 1300 A.D. (Delhi, OUP, 1997)
12. Coleman, D.C. (ed.) : Revisions in Mercantilism
13. Desai A.R.: Social Background of Indian Nationalism (Mumbai PP, 1986)
14. Dobb, Maurice,: Studies in the Development of Capitalism (Inf.Pub.is 19 )
15. Dhawalikar, M.K.: Indian Prolls History (Delhi, BB, 1997)
16. Gilmore, M.P.: The world of Humanism, 1453-1517 (Green, 1983)
17. Hiriyanna, M.: Essentials of Indian Philosophy (Delhi, MB, 1995)
18. Heimsath, Charles: Hindu Nationalism and the Indian Social Reform Movement. (Princeton, 1964)
19. Habib, Irfan (ed.) : Essays in Indian History: Towards a Marxist perception (Delhi, Tulika, 1995)
20. Jones, Kenneth: Social and Religious Reform movement in the modern India. ( New cambridge History, 1989)
21. Kulkarni, A.R.: Medieval Maharashtra (Delhi, BB, 1996)
22. Koch, Ebba; Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology (Delhi, opp 2001)
23. Langer, W.L.: Diplomacy of Imperialism.
24. Lichetheim, George: A short History of Socialism ( Glasgow, 1976)
25. Mujumdar, R.C.: History and Culture of Indian people, Vols. II to V (Mumbai B.V.B.S. 1980)



26. Munshi V.K.M. & R.R. Diwakar : Indian Inheritance, 8 vols (Mumbai BVBS
27. Nandi, R.N. : Social Roots of Religion in Ancient India (Kolkata, Bagehi, 1986)
28. Nizami, Khaliq A.: Religion and Politics in the Thirteenth Century (Aligarh, 1961)
29. Qaisar, A.J.: The Indian Responce to European Technology and Culture 1498-1707 (Delhi, OUP, 1982)
30. Rao, MSA: Social Movements in India, Vols, I & II (Delhi Manohar, 1978).
31. Rechards, J.F.: The imperial monarchy system of Mughal India (Delhi OUP, 2001)
32. Rizavi, Syed Athar Abbas: History of Sufism, |Vol. I (Delhi, MM, 1983)
33. Sharma, R.S.: Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India (Delhi MB, 1991)
34. Satish Chandra: Historiography, Religion and State in Medieval India. (Delhi, Har Anand, 1996)
35. Satish Chandra: Mughal religious Policies : the Rajputs and the Deccan (Delhi, Vikas, 1993)
36. Stokes, Eric: The English Utiliterians and India (Delhi OUP 1959)
37. Vanina, Eugenia: Ideas and Society in India from the Sixteenth to Eighteenth centuries ( Delhi, OUP, 1996)
38. Vaudeville, Charlothe : Myths, Saints and Legends in Medieval India (Delhi, OUP, 1996)
39. Yadava, B.N.S.: Society and Culture of Northen India in the Twelth Century ( Allahabad, CBO, 1973)
40. Zelliot, Elearnor : From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement (Delhi Manohar, 1952)
41. Sabine G.H. : A History of Political Theory
42. Vishwanath Prasad Verma: Political Philosophy
43. Spahr, Margaret : Reading in Recent Political Philosophy.
44. पाण्डे, जयनारायन- प्रमुख राजनितीक विचारोंकी चिंतनधारा
45. घाटे, डॉ.पा.सी. - राजकीय विचारांचा इतिहास.

**Paper-IV**  
**State in India**

**Time:- 3 Hours**

**Marks:- 100**

**Unit-I STATE IN ANCIENT INDIA**

- a. Towards formation of the state : Chiefdoms of Vedic times; territorial states in the age of Buddha.
- b. The Mauryan State : Socio - economic basis, nature and functions, theory and practice.
- c. Gupta polity : Administrative organization; tributary system; Socio-economic basis.

- Unit-II STATE IN SOUTH INDIA**
- a. Chiefdoms and the Cholas
  - b. Vijayanagar State- structure; features; and nature
- Unit-III ISLAMIC STATE**
- a. Islamic theory of State, Nature and functions of state under the Sultans of Delhi.
  - b. State under the Mughals- Administrative institutions; mansabdari system, socio-economic basis.
- Unit-IV COLONIAL STATE**
- a. Political economy; state apparatus ; and instruments of legitimation.
  - b. Stages of development of Nation- state in India
- Unit-V STATE IN INDEPENDENT INDIA**
- a. Continuity and change- Integration of states
  - b. Making of constitution and organization of states; salient features.
  - c. Reorganisation of states.

**Books Recommended**

1. The state- K.P. Mukherjee
2. State and Government in Ancient India: A.S. Altekar
3. A Modern Utopia : H.G Wells
4. Swaraj Sastra: Vinoba Bhave
5. The wonder that was India: A.L. Basham
6. History of South India: Nilakantha Shastri
7. Ashoka and the Decline of the Mouryas: Romila Thapar
8. Ancient and Medieval India: K.S. Sardesai
9. Ancient India in Historical Outline: D.N. Jha
10. The wonder that was India Vol. I & II : S.A.A. Rizvi
11. Medieval India: Satish Chandra
12. Modern India : Sumit Sarkar
13. History of Modern India: Grover & Grover
14. An Advanced History of India : Majumdar & Datta
15. Government an Ideal Concept: Foundation of Economic Education, New York
16. Kautilya's Arthasastra- R.P. Kangley (ed.)
17. Classical Accounts of India: R.C. Majumdar (ed.)
18. Kingship Organisation in India : Iravati Karve
19. Temple Economy under the Cholas: B.K. Pandey
20. Society and Economy: R.S. Sharma
21. A History of Indian Political Ideas- U.N. Ghosal
22. Scope, Aspects of Ancient Hindu Polity: D.R. Bhandarkar
23. Theory of Government in Ancient India- Beni Prasad

24. Development of Hindu Polity and Political theories:  
N.C.Bandyopadhyaya
25. Hindu Polity:- K.P. Jaiswal
26. Self Government in India, Vedic & Post Vedic- N.B. Pargee
27. Inter State Relation in Ancient India: S.P. Chhangani
28. Crime and Punishment in Ancient India : Ram Mohan Das
29. Hindu Polity: Edward W. Hopkins.
30. Local Government in Ancient India: Radhakumud Mukharjee
31. Introduction to Constitution of India: D. Basu
32. Indian Government and Politics: D.C. Gupta
33. Indian Government and Politics (Eng.& Hindi): J.C. Johari
34. Government of Indian Republic: A.C. Kapup
35. India's Constitution : M.V. Pylee
36. Vijayanagar : Stein. B (Orient Longman-2003)
37. Vijayanagar Empire : Mahalingam
38. The Cholas : Shastri K.A.N.
39. हिंदू राज्यतंत्र - काशीप्रसाद जयस्वाल
40. हिंदू राज्यतंत्र - अंबिकाप्रसाद बाजपेयी
41. हिंदू राज्यतंत्र एवं शासन - सुरेश चंद्र पंत
42. भारतीय राज्यशास्त्र प्रणेता - शामलाल पांडे
43. प्राचीन भारतीय राजनितिक विचार एवं संस्थाए - हरिश्चंद्र शर्मा
44. प्राचीन भारत में राजनितिक विचार एवं संस्थाए - परमात्मा शरण
45. हिंदू राज्यशास्त्र एवं शासन पद्धती - महाविर सिंह त्यागी तथा भाटिया
46. प्राचीन भारतीय शासन व्यवस्था और राज्यशास्त्र - सत्यकेतु विद्यालंकार
47. भारतीय शासन व्यवस्था एवं राजनीति - डी.सी.गुप्ता
48. भारतीय राज्यघटना, स्वरूप आणि राजकारण - प्रा.धपारकर
49. भारतीय संविधान - प.ल.जोशी
50. भारतीय संविधान व स्वातंत्र्य आंदोलन
51. राजकीय व्यवस्था - रा.अ.तीजारे व व्ही.एम.पेशवे
52. भारतीय राज्यव्यवस्था - भा.ल.भोळे

\*\*\*\*\*