

University of Rajasthan, Jaipur
M.A. History (Alternative Scheme) Syllabus
Semester Scheme 2012-13

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1. NEW ORDINANCES RELATED TO M.A. History (Alternative Scheme) (Semester Scheme)

O.199F1: The examination of Regular students of Master degree (Post-graduate) courses of the University admitted in the academic session 2011-12 and after shall be based on (a) Semester Examinations, (b) Continuous Assessment, (c) Choice Based Credit System, and (d) Semester Grade Point Average and Cumulative Grade Point Average system as provided in O.199F1 to O.199F5. The ordinances which were in force prior to academic session 2011-12, will be applicable for Non-collegiate students (wherever permissible) and students admitted prior to academic session 2011-12 only. The ordinances O.199F1 to O.199F5 will have overriding effect over other ordinances for the Regular courses leading to Masters' degree.

O.199F2: Fifteen (15) hours of theory teaching will lead to one credit (which means one hour per week theory teaching in a semester of 90 teaching days) and in case of practical 45 hours of laboratory work will lead to two credit (which means 3 hours practical class per week in a semester of 90 teaching days). Each semester of Master's course shall offer 36 credits or more. Number of Semester Examinations and Minimum Credit required to be earned for award of Master degree in various Post-Graduate courses is specified in table given below.

S. No.	Faculty	Degree	Subject	Number of Semesters	Minimum Credit Required
1	Arts	M.A. (Master of Arts)	1. English	4	120
2			2. European Studies	4	120
3			3. French	4	120
4			4. Hindi	4	120
5			5. Philosophy	4	120
6			6. Sanskrit	4	120
7			7. Urdu	4	120

8	Social Science	M.A. (Master of Arts)	1. Anthropology	4	120
9			2. Economics	4	120
10			3. Garment Production and Export Management	4	120
11			4. Geography	4	120
12			5. History	4	120
13			6. Mathematics	4	120
14			7. Political Science	4	120
15			8. Psychology	4	120
16			9. Public Administration	4	120
17			10. Sociology	4	120
18			11. Statistics	4	120
19		M.S.W. (Master of Social Work)		4	120
20		M.J.M.C.(Master of Journalism and Mass Communications)		4	120
21	Fine Arts	M.A. (Master of Arts)	Dramatics	4	120
22			Drawing and Painting	4	120
23			Music	4	120
24		M.V.A. (Master of Visual Arts)		4	120
25		M. Mus. (Master of Music)		4	120
26	Commerce	M.Com. (Master of Commerce)	Accountancy and Business Statistics	4	120
27			Business Administration	4	120
28			Economic Administration and Financial Management and Cooperation	4	120
29		M.C.C.A. (Master of Cost Control and Accounts)		4	120
30		M.H.R.M. (Master of Human Resource Management)		4	120
31		M.I.B. (Master of International Business)		4	120
32		M.F.C. (Master of Finance and Control)		4	120
33	Management	M.B.A. (Master of Business Administration)		4	120
34		M.B.A. (Executive) (Master of Business Administration (Executive))		4	120
35		M.B.A. (CAM) (Master of Business Administration-Computer Aided Management)		4	120
36		M.B.A. (E-Com) (Master of Business Administration-E-Commerce)		4	120
37	Education	M.Ed. (Master of Education)		2	60
38		M.P.Ed. (Master of Physics Education)		4	120
39		M.Lib. & Inf. Sc.(Master of Library and Information Science)		2	60

40	Law	LL.M. (Master of Law)		4	120
41		LL.M. (H.R.&V.E.) (Master of Law –Human Rights and Value Education)		4	120
42	Science	M.Sc. (Master of Science)	1. Anthropology*	4	120
43			2. Biochemistry	4	120
44			3. Biotechnology	4	120
45			4. Botany	4	120
46			5. Chemistry	4	120
47			6. Environmental Science	4	120
48			7. Garment Production and Export Management*	4	120
49			8. Geography*	4	120
50			9. Geology	4	120
51			10. Home Science	4	120
52			11. Information Technology	4	120
53			12. Mathematics*	4	120
54			13. Microbiology	4	120
55			14. Pharmaceutical Chemistry	4	120
56			15. Physics	4	120
57			16. Psychology*	4	120
58			17. Statistics*	4	120
59			18. Zoology	4	120
60	M.C.A. (Master of Computer Applications)		6	180	
61	B.Sc.-M.Sc. Integrated Biotechnology		10	300	
62	B.Sc.-M.Sc. Integrated Information Technology		10	300	
63	M.Tech. (Engineering Physics)		4	120	
64	Engineering and Technology	Dual degree B.Tech. M.Tech. in Converging Technologies	1. Nanomaterials and Nanotechnology	10	300
65			2. Bioinformatics and Biotechnology	10	300
66			3. Information and Communication Technologies	10	300
67			4. Cognitive and Neuroscience	10	300
68	Saocial Science	M.A.(Masters of Arts)	12. Museology and Conservation	4	120
69			13.. Rajasthani Language Literature &Culture	4	120

*Candidate who have been admitted to Master's degree in Anthropology/ Garment Production and Export Management / Geography/ Mathematics/ Psychology/ Statistics based on the Bachelor degree in Arts shall be awarded the M.A. degree in the concerned subject and candidates who have been admitted to Master's degree in Garment Production and Export Management based on the Bachelor degree in Commerce shall be awarded the M.Com. degree in the subject.

The number of papers, course type and credits and detailed syllabus for each course shall be shown in the syllabus for the course concerned. A candidate will be required to earn minimum credits prescribed above for award of the Master degree.

O.199F3:

- a) The Department in context of this ordinance means the Department/Centre of concerned PG subject at University of Rajasthan or that of an affiliated institution or college, as the case may be. Teacher of parent Department means a duly appointed Teacher as per UGC prescribed qualifications in the Department where student is enrolled for the course.
- b) A Credit Monitoring Committee (CMC) of the Department will consist of the Head and THREE Senior Most Teachers on roll of the Department with Head of the Department as Chairperson. Under special circumstance, when the number of teachers on roll is less than four, the Vice-Chancellor may constitute the Credit Monitoring Committee. Registration of candidates in the First and subsequent Semesters after the prescribed last date shall not be permitted. For subsequent semesters no minimum credit earning criterion will be applicable. Credit registration atleast once in all Compulsory Credit Course shall be binding, however, earning all CCC Credits for accumulation of the prescribed minimum credits shall not be required.
- c) The candidate will be required to finalize the number of credits at the time of registration in a semester and no change will be permitted after seven days of start of the semester. The CMC of the Department shall forward the credit registration details of all students enrolled in the semester, latest by the tenth day of commencement of the semester. The prior approval of Credit Monitoring Committee will be essential and decision of Credit Monitoring Committee shall be final and binding.
- d) The Credit Courses have been classified as
 - i. Compulsory Core Courses(CCC)
 - ii. Elective Core Courses(ECC),
 - iii. Seminar (SEM), Project Work (PRJ), Field Study (FST), Self Study Courses(SSC), and other Supportive Courses (OSC), Research Publications [RPJ] can also be taken in support of Core or Elective course wherever so prescribed.
- e) The aim of the seminar is to give students an exposure to recent developments and advance topics of research interest. The Seminar preparations can be undertaken only on prior approval of Credit Monitoring Committee of the Department. The CMC will allot Seminar Credits on Merit Basis out of desiring students. Seminar preparations are to be undertaken under guidance of a Teacher of parent Department. No teacher shall be permitted to guide more than three students in a semester for Seminar supervision. The guiding teacher will make continuous internal assessment of the

Seminar. At the End of Semester Examination (EoSE) the Seminar will be conducted and credits will be awarded by a Board of Three Examiners consisting of the Head of the Department, guide and one faculty member other than guide.

- f) The aim of Project Work or Field Study is to introduce students to research methodology in the subject and prepare them for pursuing research in theoretical or experimental or computational areas of the subject. The project work or Field Study is to be undertaken under guidance of a Teacher of that Department or a Scientist or any other suitable person with proven research excellence in the concerned field of study. The Project Work or Field Study can also be taken up in an outside institution of repute on approval by Credit Monitoring Committee of the Department. The Project Work or Field Study can be undertaken only on prior approval of Credit Monitoring Committee of the Department. The CMC will allot Project Work or Field Study Credits on Merit Basis out of desirous students. The guiding teacher will make continuous internal assessment of the Project Work/ Field Study. No teacher shall be permitted to guide more than three students in a semester for Project Work/Field Study under his/her supervision. EoSE for Project Work/ Field Study will be held at the unit where project work has been undertaken by a board of three examiners consisting of HoD, guide and one senior faculty.
- g) Each department is required to arrange delivery of all compulsory core courses and special number of elective core courses so that the students enrolled for the course can complete prescribed minimum number of credits. It is not binding on the Department to make provision for all elective core courses.
- h) A course is identified by a course code designated by a string of six alphanumeric characters and a course title. In a course code the first three characters of the string indicate the Department offering the course and the later three alphanumeric characters designate a particular course. In the case of compulsory core course the fourth character identifies the semester numeric digit and in case of the elective core courses the fourth character indicates the cluster of specialization. For compulsory theory core courses the fifth character is '0', for laboratory core courses it is '1' and for Project Work/ Seminar/Field Study it is '2' and for Research Publications in journals it is '3'.
- i) There will be no supplementary/due paper/special examination. Students with grade 'F' or 'E' will have to get themselves re-registered in the course if they so desire with option either as a Self Study Course or as a regular course depending on the feasibility at the Department. The credit will be considered and counted only if registered and approved by the Credit Monitoring Committee at the time of semester registration.
- j) The candidate shall not be permitted to appear in EoSE of a particular credit if (i) he/she does not fulfil the minimum 75% attendance requirement, or (ii) he/she fails to secure a Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of 1.5 in the continuous assessment. The concerned department will have to communicate the eligibility of candidate for EoSE to the University Fifteen days before commencement of Examination.

O.199F4: In Continuous Assessment (Department/ College/Institution wise) and End of Semester Examination (EoSE) examination (University as a whole) separate Grades will be awarded as specified under this ordinance. The continuous assessment will consist of two

components, namely, (i) Internal Assessment and (ii) Sessional Test(s) in ratio 30:70. The internal assessment component will comprise of assessment of students performance on the basis of factors like Attendance, Classroom Participation, Quiz, Home Assignment etc. The sessional test shall be conducted on coverage of 50% of course content specified in the syllabus. The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) for Continuous Assessment will be calculated on the Department/College level and for EoSE at the University level. The name of College/Department will be mentioned with SGPA and CGPA of Continuous Assessment.

O.199F5:

- a) Grades in a particular examination with less than 10 students registered in the course (cumulative at Department level for continuous assessment and cumulative at university level for EoSE) will be awarded on the basis of percentage of marks obtained as per table given below.

Percentage Range	Grade	Grade Point	Grade Definition
75-100	O	6	Outstanding
65-74	A	5	Very Good
55-64	B	4	Good
45-54	C	3	Average
33-44	D	2	Below Average
25-33	E	1	Poor
0-24	F	0	FAIL

- b) Grades in a particular examination with more than 10 students registered in the course (cumulative at Department level for continuous assessment and cumulative at university level for EoSE) will be calculated on the basis of relative merit of marks obtained, that is, Grade O (Point 6) to top 10% students, Grade A (Point 5) to next 25 % students in merit order, Grade B (Point 4) to further next 30% students in the merit order and Grade C (Point 3) to further next 25% in the merit order and Grade D (Point 2) to remaining last 10% students with exceptions permitted (i) to the extent to award students with same mark and the same grade, (ii) to award Grade E (Point 1) to those students securing less than 33% but more than 25% marks in the examination, and (iii) to award Grade F (Point 0) to those students securing less than 25% marks in the examination. The grade point assignment is also given below in tabular form.

Standing in Merit of the Course or Marks Obtained in the course	Grade	Grade Point	Grade Definition
Top 10 % in Merit	O	6	Outstanding
Among Top 35% in Merit but not in Top 10%	A	5	Very Good
Among Top 65% in Merit but not in Top 35%	B	4	Good
Among Top 90% in Merit but not in Top 65%	C	3	Average
Among Last 10% in Merit	D	2	Below Average

25% <=Marks<33%	E	1	Poor
Marks<25%	F	0	FAIL

- c) Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) will be calculated on the credit weighted average of the grade points obtained as given below.

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i P_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where

C_i : Number of credits earned in the i^{th} course of Semester for which SGPA is to be calculated.

P_i : Grade Point Earned in i^{th} course

i : 1, 2, ..., n represents the number of courses in which a student is registered in the concerned semester.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i P_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where

C_i : Number of credits earned in the i^{th} course of Course till date for which CGPA is to be calculated.

P_i : Grade Point Earned in i^{th} course

i : 1, 2, ..., n represents the number of courses in which a student is registered in the concerned semester.

- d) The SGPA, CGPA grades will be assigned as per table given below.

SGPA or CGPA	Grade	Definition
5.50 to 6.00	O	Outstanding
4.50 to 5.49	A	Very Good
3.50 to 4.49	B	Good
2.50 to 3.49	C	Average
1.50 to 2.49	D	Below Average
0.50 to 1.49	E	Poor
0.00 to 0.49	F	FAIL

- e) The University will issue a complete transcript of credits, grade obtained, SGPA and CGPA on declaration of each semester result and a consolidated one on the accumulation of minimum credits required for the award of Master degree.
- f) The maximum period for accumulation of the credit for Award of Master degree is 5 years (8 years for Ten Semester courses). Failing which the credits earned will stand withdrawn and null and void.
- g) The details of conversion of seven point scale into percentage as per UGC notification is given below

SGPA or CGPA	Grade	Definition	Percentage
5.50 to 6.00	O	Outstanding	75-100

4.50 to 5.49	A	Very Good	65-74
3.50 to 4.49	B	Good	55-64
2.50 to 3.49	C	Average	45-54
1.50 to 2.49	D	Below Average	33-44
0.50 to 1.49	E	Poor	25-33
0.00 to 0.49	F	FAIL	0-24

Thus the percentage will be obtained by using this table

CGPA	%	CGPA	%	CGPA	%
6	100	4	60	2	39
5.9	95	3.9	59	1.9	37.8
5.8	90	3.8	58	1.8	36.6
5.7	85	3.7	57	1.7	35.4
5.6	80	3.6	56	1.6	34.2
5.5	75	3.5	55	1.5	33
5.4	74	3.4	54	1.4	32.2
5.3	73	3.3	53	1.3	31.4
5.2	72	3.2	52	1.2	30.6
5.1	71	3.1	51	1.1	29.8
5	70	3	50	1	29
4.9	69	2.9	49	0.9	28.2
4.8	68	2.8	48	0.8	27.4
4.7	67	2.7	47	0.7	26.6
4.6	66	2.6	46	0.6	25.8
4.5	65	2.5	45	0.5	25
4.4	64	2.4	43.8	0.4	20
4.3	63	2.3	42.6	0.3	15
4.2	62	2.2	41.4	0.2	10
4.1	61	2.1	40.2	0.1	5

The enhancement of CGPA by 0.01 will enhance percentage as given below:

Grade	SGPA or CGPA	Percentage enhancement on 0.01 CGPA enhancement
O	5.50 to 6.00	0.5
A	4.50 to 5.49	0.1
B	3.50 to 4.49	0.1
C	2.50 to 3.49	0.1
D	1.50 to 2.49	0.12
E	0.50 to 1.49	0.08
F	0.00 to 0.49	0.5

For example (i) CGPA of 5.73 is equivalent to 86.5%, (ii) CGPA of 5.12 is equivalent to 71.2%, (iii) CGPA of 4.34 is equivalent to 63.4%, (iv) CGPA of 3.26 is equivalent

to 52.6%, (v) CGPA of 2.17 is equivalent to 41.04%, and (vi) CGPA of 1.11 is equivalent to 29.88%.

2. Eligibility:

As per university prospectus.

3. Scheme of Examination:

General Scheme of Examination: Each Question Paper shall be of three hours duration and of 100 marks. Each question paper shall consist of three parts. Part I shall carry 20 marks and shall consist of 10 compulsory questions of 2 marks each to be answered in 20 words. Part II shall carry 20 marks and shall consist of 4 compulsory questions of 5 marks each to be answered in 100 words each. Part III of the question paper shall carry 60 marks. This part shall be divided into three sections, each comprising of 2 essay type questions of 20 marks each. Candidates will be required to attempt one question from each section (3 questions in all, one from each section).

4. Course Structure:

The details of the courses with code, title and the credits assign are as given below.

Abbreviations Used

Course Category

CCC: Compulsory Core Course

ECC: Elective Core Course

OEC: Open Elective Course

SC: Supportive Course

SSC: Self Study Core Course

SEM: Seminar

PRJ: Project Work

RP: Research Publication

Contact Hours

L: Lecture

T: Tutorial

P: Practical or Other

S: Self Study

Relative Weights

IA: Internal Assessment (Attendance/Classroom Participation/Quiz/Home Assignment etc.)

ST: Sessional Test

EoSE: End of Semester Examination

The Medium of Instruction and examination will be Hindi or English.

The Subject code HSA stands for M.A. History (Alternative Scheme)

First Semester

S. No.	Subject Code	Course Title	Course Category	Credit	Contact Hours Per week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
					L	T	P	Thy	P
1.	HSA	EVOLUTION OF INDIAN SOCIETY	CCC	9	6	3	0	3	0

	101	AND THOUGHT, PART-I							
2.	HSA 102	WORLD IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, PART-I (UPTO WORLD WAR II)	CCC	9	6	3	0	3	0
3.		Core Elective - I	ECC	9	6	3	0	3	0
4.		Core Elective –II	ECC	9	6	3	0	3	0

Second Semester

S. No.	Subject Code	Course Title	Course Category	Credit	Contact Hours Per week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
					L	T	P	Thy	P
1.	HSA 201	EVOLUTION OF INDIAN SOCIETY & THOUGHT, PART - II	CCC	9	6	3	0	3	0
2.	HSA 202	WORLD IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, PART II (AFTER WORLD WAR II)	CCC	9	6	3	0	3	0
3.		Core Elective - III	ECC	9	6	3	0	3	0
4.		Core Elective - IV	ECC	9	6	3	0	3	0

Elective Core Course

Specialization Clusters

- A. SEMESTER - I (Paper 3)
- B. SEMESTER - I (Paper 4)
- C. SEMESTER - II (Paper 3)
- D. SEMESTER - II (Paper 4)

Elective Course code	Specialization	Paper Title	Prerequisite	Semester

HSA A01		MAIN TRENDS IN THE HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD UPTO 1900 A.D.		I
HSA A02		HISTORY OF U.S.A.(1860-1950 A.D.)		I
HSA A03		HISTORY OF ENGLAND(1815-1945 A.D.)		I
HSA A04		HISTORY OF FAR EAST (1840-1950 A.D.)		I
HSA B01		HISTORY OF POLITICAL THOUGHT		I
HSA B02		HISTORY OF RELIGIOUS IDEAS		I
HSA B03		HISTORY OF SCIENTIFIC IDEAS		I
HSA C01		HISTORY OF EUROPEAN DIPLOMACY (1815-1914 A.D.)		II
HSA C02		HISTORY OF MAJOR REVOLUTIONS (1789-1949 A.D.)		II
HSA C03		HISTORY OF RUSSIA (1860-1945 A.D.)		II
HSA D01		ANCIENT SOCIETIES		II
HSA D02		HISTORICAL TOURISM IN INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RAJASTHAN		II
HSA D03		WOMEN IN MODERN INDIA		II

HSA 101: EVOLUTION OF INDIAN SOCIETY AND THOUGHT, PART I

Section I

Formative process of Indian Society : Concepts and historico-cultural relevance of varna, ashrama, purushartha, and samskaras. Origin and development of Caste system in ancient India. Social ideas as depicted in the Smritis with special reference to Manusmriti.

Section II

Hindu-Muslim cultural synthesis and the growth of composite culture. Growth of Imbalances and aristocratic refinement during medieval times - Nobility, Peasantry and Slavery.

Section III

Social Reform Movements of the 19th Century. Emergence of the Middle class and its consequences. Upliftment of the Depressed Classes. Role of Women in the Indian National Movement. Tradition and Modernity.

Recommended Readings :

S.K. De, U.N. Ghosal et al (ed.) : The Cultural Heritage of India, Vol. II (Itihasas, Puranas, Dharma and other Shastras), Ramkrishna Mission, Calcutta, 2nd ed., 1962.

- P.V. Kane : History of Dharmasastra, 5 Vols, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, 2nd ed., 1968-77. (Hindi translation of 5 vols. published by Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan, Lucknow).
- P.N. Prabhu : Hindu Social Organisation.
- N.K. Dutta : Origin and Growth of Caste in India, Vols. I & II, Combined Reprint, Calcutta, 1986.
- R.B. Pandey : Hindu Samskara (The Social and Religious Study of the Hindu Sacraments), Varanasi (Also in Hindi).
- G.C. Pande : Bharatiya Samaj - Tattvika aur Aitihāsika Vivechana (in Hindi), New Delhi, 1994.
- :
A.L. Srivastava : Medieval Indian Culture (Also in Hindi)
- Yusuf Hussain : Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture, Bombay
- A.L. Basham (ed.) : The Cultural History of India, Oxford University Press, 2nd impression, 1998.
- B.N.S. Yadav : Some Aspects of Society in Northern India in 12th Century A.D.
- Irfan Habib : Agrarian System of the Mughals
- V.P.S. Raghuvanshi : Indian Society in 18th Century
- B.B. Misra : The Indian Middle Classes
- L.S.S. O'Malley : Modern India and the West
- V.C. Joshi (ed.) : Ram Mohan Roy and Modernisation of India.

HSA 102: WORLD IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, PART I (UPTO WORLD WAR II)

Section I

Legacy of the Nineteenth Century - growth of Nationalism, Capitalism and Imperialism. Origins of the First World War- its nature and consequences; Paris Peace Settlement and its long term results. Russian Revolution of 1917- causes, nature and its impact.

Section II

Working of the League of Nations and Collective Security; Disarmament Efforts. The Reparation Problem. Great Economic Depression - Impact on the World and Recovery. Foreign Policy of Soviet Union between two World Wars.

Section III

Liberal Ideas and Social Movements. Ideologies of Nazism and Fascism in Germany and Italy ; Militarism in Japan. The Spanish Civil War. Policy of Appeasement and its Impact; the Munich Pact and its effects. Origins, nature and results of the Second World War.

Recommended Readings :

- James Joll : (i) Europe Since 1870, England : Penguin Books, 1990
(ii) The Origins of the First World War, London , 1984.
- J.M. Roberts : Europe (1880-1945), Longman (2nd ed.) 1989.
- Langsam : World Since 1919.
- E.H. Carr : (i) International Relations between the two World Wars (Also in Hindi)
(ii) A History of Soviet Russia .
- A.M. Gathorne Hardy : Short History of International Affairs (1920-1939)
- A.J.P. Taylor : Origins of the Second World War
- David Thomson : Europe since Napoleon, Penguin Books, London , 1990.
- A.C. Roy : International Relations since 1919.
- M. Mckay : Germany between the Wars, Longman, 1988.

Paul Johnson	:	Modern Times
D.S.Chauhan	:	Samkalina Europe, Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy, Bhopal (in Hindi)
Parthasarathi Gupta	:	Adhunik Europe, Hindi Nideshalaya, Delhi University, Delhi (in Hindi)
Jain & Mathur	:	Adhunik Vishva ka Itihasa, Jaipur (in Hindi)
Dinanath Verma	:	Adhunik Vishva ka Itihasa evam Antar-rashtriya Sambandha, New Delhi (in Hindi)

HSA 201 : EVOLUTION OF INDIAN SOCIETY AND THOUGHT, PART II

Section I

Foundations of Indian Thought : Upanishadic monism. Bhagvadgita. Buddhism, Jainism and other heterodox sects. Tradition of Monasticism. Vaishnavism and Saivism.

Section II

Sankaracharya and his Philosophy. Development of Indian Islam, Bhakti Movement - Rise, Growth (*acharyas & saints*) and Impact; Sufism – main tenets and *silsilahs*. Sikhism.

Section III

Reform and Revivalism - BrahmoSamaj, Arya Samaj, Ramkrishana Mission; Deoband and Aligarh Movement.

Recommended Readings :

Haridas Bhattacharya (ed.)	:	The Cultural Heritage of India, Vol. III (The Philosophies), Ramkrishna Mission, Calcutta, 2nd ed., 1953; Vol. IV (The Religions), Ramkrishna Mission, Calcutta, 2nd ed. 1956.
S.N. Dasgupta	:	A History of Indian Philosophy, 5 vols., Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1975 (Reprint).
T. Mahadevan	:	The Philosophy of Advaita
Aurobindo	:	Essays on the Gita.
R.G. Bhandarkar	:	Vaishnavism, Shaivism and Minor Religious Sects, Indological Book House, Varanasi, Reprint 1965.
R.B. Pandey	:	Hindu Samskara (The Social and Religious Study of the Hindu Sacraments), Varanasi (Also in Hindi).
G.C. Pande	:	Foundations of Indian Culture, Vols I & II; : Bharatiya Parampara ke Mula Swara (in Hindi), New Delhi, 1993; : Studies in the Origins of Buddhism : Bauddha Dharma ke Vikas ka Itihasa (in Hindi), Lucknow, 3rd ed., 1990.
A.L. Srivastava	:	Medieval Indian Culture (Also in Hindi)
Yusuf Hussain	:	Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture, Bombay
A.L. Basham (ed.)	:	The Cultural History of India, Oxford University Press, 2nd impression, 1998.
Syed Athar Abbas Rizvi	:	History of Sufism, Vol. I.
H.R. Gupta	:	History of the Sikhs, Vol. I, II and III
D.S. Sharma	:	Renaissance of Hinduism
V.C. Joshi (ed.)	:	Ram Mohan Roy and Modernisation of India.

HSA 202: WORLD IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, PART II (AFTER WORLD WAR II)

Section I

New World Order - The Birth of UNO- objectives, organs and functioning. Formation of the Bipolar World; Cold War - its ideological and political roots, Military alliances and treaties; tensions and rivalries. Nationalist Movements and Decolonization: Case Study - Indonesia
Communist Revolution in China and its impact on World Politics.

Section II

UNO and the concept of World Peace; Regional tensions - Palestine , Kashmir , Cuba , Korea etc.; UN as Peace-Maker; Disarmament Efforts. Disintegration of European Empire and the Emergence of the Third World; The Non-Aligned Movement- Growth of NAM as a critic of Imperialism and Neo-Colonialism. Political dynamics in the Middle East : Arab-Israeli Conflicts.

Section III

Vietnamese Struggle (1945-54 and 1954-1975); Sino-Soviet Relations. Age of Progress:- Knowledge Revolution: Printing and Informatics; Technological Revolution: Communications and Medical; Cultural Revolution. Human Rights and Concerns in Ecology. Disintegration of Socialist Bloc & Soviet Union - leading factors; De-escalation of Cold War and other impact on society & politics. Rise of the Unipolar World; Globalization- nature and its economic and political impact.

Recommended Readings :

- E.J. Hobsbawm : The Age of Extremes : The Short Twentieth Century (1914-1991), New Delhi , 1991
- Carter V. Findley and John Rothey : Twentieth Century World, Boston, 5th ed., 2000.
- Norman Lowe : Mastering Modern World History, London, 1997.
- Geoffrey Barraclough : An Introduction to Contemporary History.
- William R. Keylor : The Twentieth Century World and Beyond
- Ian Clark : The Post Cold War Order
- Paul Johnson : Modern Times
- A. Dallin and G.W. Lapidus (eds.) : The Soviet System - from Crisis to Collapse
- Moshe Lewin : The Gorbachev Phenomenon
- Karl Polanyi : The Great Transformation : The Political and Economic Origins of Our Times. .
- Grey Jonle : Rebellions and Revolutions: China from 1800 to 1980, OUP, New York , 1990. .
- L. Hertlay : Superpower Relations Since 1945 (Unwin Hyman, 1987)
- B.S. Brar : Explaining Communist crises, New Delhi , 1994.
- F.R.V. Mehdan : South East Asia (1930-1970): The Legacy of Colonialism and Nationalism, London , 1974
- D.S.Chauhan : Samkalina Europe, Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy, Bhopal (in Hindi)
- Parthasarathi Gupta : Adhunik Europe, Hindi Nideshalaya, Delhi University, Delhi (in Hindi)

Jain & Mathur : Adhunika Vishva ka Itihasa, Jaipur (in Hindi)
Dinanath Verma : Adhunika Vishva ka Itihasa evam Antar-rashtriya Sambandha,
New Delhi (in Hindi)

**HSA A01: MAIN TRENDS IN THE HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD
UPTO 1900 A.D.**

Section I

Renaissance and Reformation. Decline of Feudalism. Mercantilism and Beginning of Capitalism. Scientific and Technological background of Industrial Revolution - Stages of Industrial Revolution.

Section II

French Revolution and Napoleonic Era - its significance and impact. Growth of Liberalism and Democracy in Europe. Nationalism in Italy and Germany.

Section III

American War of Independence and its significance. Colonialism and Imperialism in Asia and Africa. China and the Western Powers. Modernization of Japan in the 19th Century.

Recommended Readings:

- L.S. Staverianos : The World Since 1500, Prentice Hall of India, Delhi
Henry S. Lucas : Renaissance and the Reformation, Harper & Brothers
Publishers, New York
S. Harrison Thomson : Europe in Renaissance and Reformation, Prentice Hall, New
Jersey, 1972.
Thomas S. Ashton : The Industrial Revolution (1760 - 1830), New York
James Thomson : Napoleon Bonaparte : His Rise and Fall, Oxford Univ. Press,
New York, 1952.
J.A.R. Marriott : Evolution of Modern Europe (1453 - 1939).
The New Cambridge Modern History Vol. V to XI (relevant portions).
George Rude : Revolutionary Europe (1783-1815).
Leo Gershoy : The French Revolution and Napoleon, 1933
David Thomson : Europe since Napoleon, Penguin Books, London , 1990
J.M. Claphane : The Economic Development of France and Germany, 1815-
1914 (relevant portions).
G.B. Parkes : The United States of America.
Harold M. Vinacke : A History of the Far East in Modern Times, Indian Reprint,
Ludhiana (Also in Hindi).
K.S. Latourette : History of Japan (Also in Hindi)
G. Beasley : The Modern History of Japan.
Richard M. Brace : The Making of the Modern World, New York, 1955.
Eric. Hobsbawm : Age of Empire 1874-1914, Viking, Delhi , 1975.

HSA A02: HISTORY OF U.S.A. (1860 - 1950 A.D.)

Section I

The Civil war and its results. Reconstruction. Industrial Development and Populist movement. American Imperialism. Spanish-American war. Caribbean and Latin American policy. Open door policy.

Section II

The Progressive Movement. The World War I and its aftermath - Neutrality, American entry into war. Wilson and Paris Peace settlement. Hoover and Economic depression and its effect.

Section III

Franklin D. Roosevelt - The New Deal. American Foreign policy between the wars. American entry into the Second World War. Truman Doctrine and Cold War.

Recommended Readings :

Dwijendra Tripathi & S.C. Tiwari	:	Themes and perspectives in American History.
J.D. Hioks	:	The Federal Union – A History of USA since 1865.
Morrison and Commager	:	The Growth of the American Republic .
Wish Harvey	:	Contemporary America .
F.J. Turner	:	The Frontier in American History
R.P. Koushik	:	Significant Themes in American History
Banarasi Prasad Saxena :		Sanyukta Rajya America ka Itihasa (in Hindi)

HSA A03 : HISTORY OF ENGLAND (1815 - 1945 A.D.)

Section I

England in 1815 and the challenges faced by Castlereagh and Canning. Rise of Liberalism (1822-27) and the First Reform Bill. Chartism. The policy of Free Trade under Peel and Gladstone. Achievements and failures of Palmerston's Foreign Policy. The making of the Anglo-French Entente (1904) and its transformation into the Triple Entente (Anglo-Russian Convention of 1907); Anglo-German Rivalries.

Section II

The Second Reform Bill. Liberalism of Gladstone - his Irish policy and its failure. Neo-conservatism and imperial policies of Disraeli. The old and the new Trade Unionism. The birth of Labour Party. Colonial Policy in the 19th Century.

Section III

Changes in England's policy of splendid isolation. Edwardian Liberalism and the Parliamentary Act of 1911. The World War and England's responsibility for it. Main features of British foreign policy between the two World Wars. The Economic Depression of the thirties. The policy of Appeasement leading to World War - II.

Recommended Readings :

- Donold Read : England , 1868-1914: Age of Urban Democracy.
(Also in Hindi)
- J.A.R. Marriott : England since Waterloo (also in Hindi), Modern England (also in Hindi)
- E.L. Woodward : Age of Reform (1815-1870)
- R.C.K. Ensor : England (1870-1914)
- G.M. Trevelyan : British History in the Nineteenth Century and after (1782-1919)
- Seton Watson : Britain in Europe (1789-1914) : A Survey of Foreign Policy
- V.D. Mahajan : Britain ka Itihasa (in Hindi)

HSA A04 : HISTORY OF FAR EAST (1840 - 1950 A.D.)

Section I

Colonial Penetration in China- Opium Wars and treaties with Imperialist Powers and Struggle for Concessions in China; Open Door Policy. Popular Movements with special reference to Taiping Revolt. Emergence of Nationalism in China - Boxer Rebellion and its consequences; Republican Revolution of 1911; Sun Yat Sen- Principals and Politics.

Section II

Nationalism and Communism in China : Emergence of the Republic and Yuan Shi Kai; Political Crisis in the 1920's; The Kuomintang and the First united front. The Communist Party under Mao Tse Tung –the making of the Red Army; The Second united front; Long March; The Chinese Revolution (1949) – ideology, causes and significance.

Section III

Japan - Western Contact and Intervention; Meiji Restoration; and Process of Modernization - Social, Military, Political and Economic; Popular and Democratic Movements; and Meiji constitution. Emergence of Japan as an Imperial power:- Sino-Japanese War, Anglo-Japanese alliance, Russo-Japanese War, World War I and after; The Rise of Militarism in the 1930's and 1940's – Second Sino-Japanese War, Japan and World War II.

Recommended Readings :

- H.M. Vinacke : A History of the Far East in Modern Times (also in Hindi)
- Chitoshi, Yanaga : Japan since Perry (Greenwood , 1975)
- Jean Chesneaux (et al) : China from Opium War to 1911 Revolution
- ” ” ” : China from the 1911 Revolution to Liberation
- Jerome Chen : Mao Tse Tung and the Chinese Revolution
- John K Fairbank (et al) : East Asia - The Modern Transformation
- Andrew Gordon : A Modern History of Japan (From Tokugawa Times to Present)
- E.H. Norman : Japan's Emergence as a Modern State
- G.M. Beekmann : Modernization of China and Japan
- Reisner and Fairbank : East Asia, Vol. II.
- H.F. Macnair and D.F. Lach : Modern Far Eastern International Relations
- P.H. Clyde : The Far East
- Chitoshi Yanaga : Japan Since Parry
- K.S. Latourette : A Short History of the Far East.

HSA B01: HISTORY OF POLITICAL THOUGHT

Section I

Plato, Aristotle, Kautilya

Section II

Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau.

Section III

Hegel, Marx, Gandhi

Recommended Readings :

Barker	:	Plato and His Predecessors (also in Hindi)
Sabine	:	A History of Political Theory (also in Hindi)
Maxey	:	Political Philosophies
Dunning	:	A History of Political Theory, Vol. I and II.
G.N. Dhawan	:	Political Philosophy of Gandhi (also in Hindi)
C.E.M. Joad	:	Modern Political Theory (also in Hindi)
Cook	:	History of Political Thought.
Foster	:	Masters of Political Thought
Mc Illwain	:	The Growth of Political Thought in the West
Vaughan	:	Studies in the History of Political Philosophy
Catlin	:	The Story of Political Philosophers.
Coker	:	Recent Political Thought (also in Hindi)

OR

HSA B02 : HISTORY OF RELIGIOUS IDEAS

Section I

Confucianism : Basic Concepts. The ideal of a perfect man (Chun-tzu). State cult of Confucianism.

Zoroastrianism : Nature and significance - Monotheism and Dualism, Concept of good and evil, , Zurvanism.

Section II

Judaism : The nature and unity of God. Concept of morality. Influence and importance of Hebrew religion.

Christianity : Jewish background - Jesus Christ -- Christian view of God, world and man. Ethical ideas. Apostles and the early Church.

Section III

Islam : Foundations of Islam. Basic concepts. . Expansion and development of important sects - Sufism.

Recommended Readings :

- J. Wach : The comparative study of Religions.
 Spiegelberg : Living Religions of the World.
 R.G. Masani : The Religion of the Good life : Zoroastrianism
 Amir Ali : The Spirit of Islam, London, 1934.
 H.G. Creel : Confucious, The man and the Myth, Harper Torch Books
 Publication, 1960.
 C.K. Yang : Religion in Chinese Society, University of California Press,
 1961.
 E.F. Scott : The Ethical Teaching of Jesus.
 T. Andrae : Mohammed : The Man and his faith (tr.), London, 1936
 A. Jeffery (ed.) : Islam : Mohammed and his religion.
 McCasland S. Vernon : Religions of the World, Random House, New York, 1969
 & Cairns, Frace E : Islam, Penguin Books, 1954.
 Alfred Guillaume : Thus Spoke Zarathustra, Penguin Classics, 1961.
 Nietzsche : Zoroastrians - Their Religions - Beliefs & Practices, Routledge
 and Kegan Paul, 1979.
 Mary Boyce : Hebrew Religion - Its origin and development, Macmillan
 Company, 1937.
 Oesterlay & Robinson : Islam Udbhava aur Vikas (in Hindi), Bihar Hindi Granth
 Academy, 1st ed., 1987.
 Kishori Prasad Sahu : Comparative Religion, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1992
 Kedar Nath Tiwari : Confucious (Mahan Guru) - Jeevan aur Chintan (in Hindi), 1st
 Dr. Vinaya : ed., 1988, Delhi.
 Yaqub Masih : Tulanatmaka Dharma-Darshan (ed.), (in Hindi), Delhi, 1984.
 : Visva Ke Pramukha Dharma, New Delhi, 1988.

HSA B03: HISTORY OF SCIENTIFIC IDEAS

Section I

Science and myths. Agriculture and discovery of metals. Birth of Civilization. State of science in Indus Valley civilization. Short survey of state of science in ancient China.

Section II

Development of science in archaic civilizations : Egypt and Mesopotamia (Calendar, Astronomy, Medicine and Mathematics).

Section III

Achievements of Greek science : Cosmology, Astronomy, Mathematics and Medicine, Limitations of Greek sciences.

Note : The emphasis will not be on biographical notes or technical developments. The emphasis will be on the social role of fundamental scientific ideas and inventions.

Recommended Readings :

- J.D. Bernal : Science in History, Vols. I and II.
 J. Needham : Science and Civilization in China, Vol. I
 Jacquetta Hawkes and
 Sir Leonard Wooley : History of Mankind, Cultural and Scientific Development, Vol. I.
 D.N. Bose, S.N. Sen and

B.V. Subbarayappa (ed.)	:	A Concise History of Sciences in India
George Sarton	:	Introduction to the History of Science, Vols I - III.
Rena Taton (ed)	:	Ancient and Medieval Science, Vols. I-III.
F. Cajori	:	A History of Mathematics (relevant portions)
Gordon Childe	:	What Happened in History
R.J. Forbes.	:	Metallurgy in Antiquity
Marshall Clagett	:	Greek Science in Antiquity
R.K. Pant	:	Prachina Sabhyataon mein Vijnana evam Taknique, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur, 2003.

HSA C01: HISTORY OF EUROPEAN DIPLOMACY (1815 - 1914 A.D.)

Section I

Attitudes and Clash of interests in the Vienna Settlement. The Diplomacy of European Concert. The Holy Alliance and the Leadership of Metternich; Opposition of England and France. Revolutions of 1830 and 1848. The Emergence of new forces. The Clash of European interests in the Near East and the Crimean War.

Section II

Shift in the Balance of Power after Unification of Italy and Germany. Franco-German relations, 1870-1875. The Balkan Crisis; Russo-Turkish War of 1877; the Congress of Berlin. The Bismarckian system of Alliances - 1879-1887. The Eastern Question, 1885-87.

Section III

William II's Diplomacy; The making of the Franco-Russian Alliance of 1894. Colonial rivalries influencing European Diplomacy; Competition in Asia and Africa ; Diplomacy of imperialism, 1897-1902. The making of the Anglo-French Entente and its transformation into the Triple Entente. Anglo-German Rivalries. The Balkan Crisis; and the Outbreak of World War.

Recommended Readings :

A.J.P. Taylor	:	The Struggle for Mastery in Europe , (1848-1918) London , 1977.
William Langer	:	(i) European Alliances and Alignments, New York , 1955. (ii) Diplomacy of Imperialism, New York , 1935.
Henry Kissinger	:	Diplomacy, New York , 1994
S.B. Fay	:	The Origins of World War, New Delhi : Eurasia (II Edition)
M.G. Anderson	:	The Eastern Question, London , 1968.
Carstin Hobbard	:	The Concert of Europe, London , 1970.
W.N. Medlicott	:	The Congress of Berlin and After, Hamden , 1963.
George Kinnan	:	Decline of Bismark's European Order, 1979.
Devendra Singh Chauhan	:	Europe ka Itihasa (1815-1918), Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy, Bhopal (in Hindi)
B. N. Mehta	:	Adhunka Europe ka Itihasa, (2 Parts), Agra

HSA C02 : HISTORY OF MAJOR REVOLUTIONS (1789 - 1949 A.D.)

Section I

French Revolutions of 1789, 1830 and 1848.

Section II

Russian Revolutions of 1905 and 1917.
Chinese Revolutions of 1911 and 1949.

Section III

Industrial and Technical Revolutions in the 19th and 20th Centuries.

Note : *The candidates are expected to be aware of the various approaches to the study of these Revolutions. The paper is meant to make them aware of broad trends and analyses of these revolutions.*

Recommended Readings :

- G. Lefebvre : Coming of the French Revolution, Princeton, 1989.
Leo Gershoy : The French Revolution and Napoleon, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, Indian Reprint.
A. Goodwin : The French Revolution
James Thomson : The French Revolution, Oxford University Press, New York, 1945.
E.H. Carr : The Bolshevik Revolution (1917-23), 3 Vols, McMillan & Co., London, 1950-53.
George Vernadsky : A History of Russia (Also in Hindi)
W.H. Walsh : Readings in Russian History, 4th ed., New York, 1963.
K.S. Latourette : A Short History of the Far East
Paul H. Clyde : The Far East (Also in Hindi)
Jean Chesneaux, et al : China from Opium War To 1911 Revolution
: China from 1911 Revolution to Liberation

HSA C03: HISTORY OF RUSSIA (1860 - 1945 A.D.)

Section I

Reforms of Tsar Alexander II – Abolition of Serfdom: its results and effect on industrial development. Domestic policy of Tsar Alexander III; Industrialization in Russia . Russian intelligentsia and Revolutionary Movements: Narodniks-their Contribution to the revolutionary movement and causes of their failure; The emergence of Marxist ideology and Rise of Russian Social Democratic Labour Party (RSDLP) in Russia; Lenin’s contribution to the revolutionary movement.

Section II

The Revolution of 1905; Causes and reasons for its failure. Failure of Representative Government in Russia . Foreign Policy of Tsarist Russia - The Berlin Congress, Relations with Germany , The Franco-Russian alliance. The Anglo-Russian Convention of 1907. Russia in the Far East: Russo-Japanese War.

Section III

The February and October Revolutions of 1917: nature and significance. Road to Socialism - Lenin’s New Economic Policy. Stalin and his policies, Foreign policy of Soviet Union between two World Wars. The USSR in World War II.

Recommended Readings :-

- B.H. Sumner : A Survey of Russian History (Also in Hindi)
George Vernadsky : A History of Russia (Also in Hindi)
Ivar Spector : An Introduction to Russian History

CJH Hayes	:	Contemporary Europe since 1870.
Bernard Pares	:	A History of Russia
G. Von Rauch	:	A History of Soviet Russia
Christopher Hill	:	Lenin and the Russian Revolution
W.B. Walsh,	:	Russia and the Soviet Union
H.M Vinacke	:	A History of the Far East in Modern times (also in Hindi)
Karuna Kaushik:		Samrajyavadi Roosa evam Soviet Sangh ka Itihasa (in Hindi)
Om Prakash Prasad	:	Roosa ka Itihasa (in Hindi)

HSA D01: ANCIENT SOCIETIES

Section I

Earliest humans; hunting and gathering; food production and village settlements. Bronze Age Civilization (a) Egypt (Old Kingdom):- formation of old kingdom (c. 3100 B.C.-2180 B.C.); the role and achievements of early Egyptian Rulers. Religion, funerary customs and eschatological beliefs - construction of pyramids. Socio-economic life of Egypt.

Section II

Bronze Age Civilization (b) Mesopotamia (up to the Hammurabi of Babylon):- Urban developments in Mesopotamia; The Sumerian Problem- their origin- the Sumerian pantheon – appearance of temple or construction of Ziggurats; Sumerian City-States; Sargon of Akkad - his career and achievements; Hammurabi and his contribution; Socio-economic life of Mesopotamia.

Section III

Slave societies in Ancient Greece and Rome : The Homeric Age; Rise of City States - Sparta and Athens ; Reforms of Solon and the Age of Pericleas; The Roman Republic; the Age of Augustus. Decline of the Roman Empire . Greek and Roman Cultures; and their contribution to world.

Recommended Readings :

Leonard Wooley	:	History of Mankind, Vol. I-III (UNESCO)
V.G. Childe	:	(i) What Happened in History (ii) Man Makes Himself (iii) New Light on the Most Ancient East (Also in Hindi)
J.H. Breasted	:	History of Egypt
P.J. Ucko (et al)	:	Man, Settlement and Urbanism
G. Clark and S. Piggott	:	Prehistoric Societies
J. Thomas	:	Understanding the Neolithic
M. Rollin	:	Ancient Civilizations, of the World
J.B. Bury	:	History of Greece
J.E. Swain	:	A History of World Civilization
V. Durant	:	Story of Civilization, Vol. 1 (Our Oriental Heritage)
S. Piggott (ed)	:	The Dawn of Civilization
A. Andrewes	:	The Greek Society
G. Aefody	:	The Social History of Rome
M.I. Finley	:	The Ancient Greeks.
Burns and Rolph	:	World Civilizations
Amar Faruqi	:	Prachina aur Madhyakalina Samajik Samrachanayen aur

Sanskritiyan (Hindi trans.)
Sushil Madhav Pathak : Visva ki Prachina Sabhyataon ka Itihasa (in Hindi)

HSA D02 : HISTORICAL TOURISM IN INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RAJASTHAN

Note : *The students will be expected to participate in an excursion or a visit to a tourist site of historical significance in order to have a first hand experience of historical tourism..*

Section I

Historical Tourism - concept, practice and prospects. Nature and significance of Historical Tourism in India. Characteristics of Indian history and culture as exhibited through historical tourism - unity, variety and diversity.

A survey of places of historical tourism in India : sites of Indian architecture, sculpture and painting forming the major areas of tourist attraction --study of Sanchi stupa, Ajanta paintings, Khajuraho temples.

Section II

Places of historical tourism connected with medieval and modern Indian history: study of Red Fort at Delhi, Buland Darwaja at Fatehpur Sikri, Sabarmati Ashram in Gujarat. World famous site for historical tourism in India - Taj Mahal at Agra.

Role of Museums and Archives in promoting historical tourism - National Museum, Delhi; State Archives, Bikaner.

Section III

Significance of Rajasthan as a centre for Historical Tourism. Study of the main historical places of tourist interest in Rajasthan -Delwara temples, Chittorgarh fort, Rajasamand Lake, Kishangarh and Bundi Paintings, Havelis of Jaisalmer, Shekhawati frescoes, Jantar Mantar at Jaipur. Historical tourism at places of religious significance -Pushkar, Dargah at Ajmer. Need for developing historical sites for attracting tourists - Viratanagar, Abaneri, Osian.

Recommended Readings

Chris Cooper and Fletcher : Tourism - Principles and Practices

A. K. Bhatia : Tourism - Principles

S. P. Gupta: Tourism, Museums and Monuments

S. P. Gupta, Krishna Lal, Mahua Bhattacharya: Cultural Tourism in India, D.K. Printworld, New Delhi, 2002

B. B. Lal : India 1947-1997 - New Light on the Indus Civilisation, Delhi, 1998

V. S. Agrawala : Indian Art, vol- I (also in Hindi)

J. Marshal : A Guide to Sanchi

A. Ghosh : Ajanta Murals

S. Kramrisch: Hindu Temples, 2 vols.

Krishna Dev : Temples of North India (also in Hindi)

K.R. Srinivasan : Temples of South India (also in Hindi)

Percy Brown : Indian Architecture, vol. 11 (Islamic period)

R. Nath : Mughal Architecture

G. N. Sharma: Glories of Mewar

G. N. Sharma (ed.) : Rajasthan through the Ages, vol. 11
A. K. Coomarswamy: Rajput Painting
Pramod Chandra: Bundi Painting
Karl Khardeyavala & Oric Dickson: Kishangarh Painting

HSA D03: WOMEN IN MODERN INDIA

Section I

Feminist Historiography. A General survey of the position of Women in Pre-Colonial India. Colonial Period: Socio-Religions Reform Movements and Women; Growth of female education; Formation of Women's organization; Social Legislation- Sati, Widow-remarriage, Age of Consent etc.

Section II

The Movement for Women's Suffrage - Self respect movement; Role of Women in Indian freedom Struggle – pre-Gandhian, Gandhian era; and Revolutionary Movements: Post Independence Initiative: Constitutional provisions, Role of the state; political participation in legislatures; panchayati raj; struggle for rights.

Section III

Post Colonial Strategies: Education and Change; Women at work: Organized and Unorganized Sectors; Role of Women in Indian Economy; Social & Legal Position; Continuity and change. Women's issues in Contemporary India – Women's Empowerment, Violence against Women, feminization of poverty, Eco-Feminism etc.

Recommended Readings :

- J. Krishnamurthy : Women in Colonial India
B. R. Nanda (ed.) : Purdah to Modernity
Janaki Nair : Women and Law in Colonial India : A Social History.
Neera Desai &
Krishnaraj Maithreyi : Women and Society in India .
Veena Das, : Indian Women: Work, Power and Status.
Kiran Powar (ed.) : Women in Indian History, Vision and Venture, Political.
Jana Matson Everett : Women and Social Change in India .
Kum Kum Shangari &
Suresh Void (eds.) : Recasting Women-Essays in Modern India .
Neera Desai : Women in Modern India .
Bharatti Ray &
Aparna Basu : From Independence towards Freedom: Indian Women
and fifty years
Radha Kumar : History of Doing
Veena Majumdar : Women in Gandhian Movements in India .
Floria Agnes (ed.) : Women and Law.
Rajan Mahan : Women in Gandhian Movements.
Pratibha Jain &
Sangeeta Sharma : Bharatiya Stree : Sanskritic Pariprekshya (in Hindi)

Note : The Syllabus of III and IV Semesters of M.A. (History) Alternative Scheme which will come into force w.e.f. the Academic Session 2012-2013 is being prepared and will be soon put on the University website.