



**UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN  
JAIPUR**

**SYLLABUS**

**M. Phil. in History**

**Semester Scheme**

**Examinations 2017-2018**

1A

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## M. Phil (History) Semester II Syllabus & Scheme of Examination

### Scheme of Examination

(1) There shall be four papers (three theory papers and one dissertation) as mentioned below:

Paper I : Modern Western Historiography ✓

Paper II : (i) Society and Culture of India : Ancient Period ✓  
or  
(ii) Society and Culture of India : Medieval Period  
or  
(iii) Society and Culture of India : Modern Period

Paper III : Continuity and Change in Indian History ✓

Paper IV : Dissertation

- (2) Each paper shall consist of 100 marks. For the three theory papers 20% marks will be for continuous assessment of the candidate and 80% marks for the end of semester examination which will be of three hours duration for each theory paper (divided into four units, bearing 20 marks each).
- (3) The Dissertation shall also carry 100 marks which will be assessed wholly by external examiners.
- (4) The continuous assessment for three theory papers will be based on regularity in the class and two assignments or term papers.
- (5) For the end of semester examination the syllabus of each theory paper has been divided into four units. There will be 8 questions in the question paper containing 2 questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to attempt 4 questions in all, selecting at least 1 question from each unit. All questions shall carry equal marks i. e. 20 each.
- (6) The Dissertation will be written by a candidate in nearly 100 pages on a theme of his choice under the guidance of a recognized supervisor from the Department of History & Indian Culture, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, with the approval of the Head of the Department.

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- (7) For the minimum qualifying marks in the M.Phil semester II examination, a candidate shall be required to obtain (a) at least 40% marks in each paper separately in internal assessment and external assessment and (b) a minimum of 50% marks in the aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the examination.
- (8) Each theory paper shall have workload of 4 hours per week.
- (9) Every candidate will be required to attend a minimum of 75% of the lectures in the M. Phil. Semester II examination.

## Syllabus

### Paper I : Modern Western Historiography

#### Unit I

Difference of Modern History writing from its pre-modern forms.

Positivist Tradition :- Positivism and Auguste Comte ; Influence of British Empiricist Philosophy. Ranke's contribution ; Positivist/Empiricist view of History. The influence of Positivism on Historiography.

#### Unit II

Classical Marxist Tradition: - Karl Marx – Life and Works; Historical Materialism; Determinist and Evolutionary theories; Classical Marxist tradition and its impact on Historiography.

Whig interpretation of History.

#### Unit III

Cyclical Theory of History : Spengler & Toynbee.

Idealistic View of History : Croce and Collingwood

Recent Marxist Approaches (especially in Britain)

#### Unit IV

The *Annales* tradition and the Idea of Total History:- Lucien Febvre, Marc Bloch, Fernand Braudel. Post Modernism and its impact on history writing.

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Recommended Readings :

- Arthur Marwick : The Nature of History, Palgrave, New York, 1989  
E.H. Carr : What is History (also in Hindi)  
E. Sreedharan : (i) A Text Book of Historiography, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi.  
(ii) Itihash Lekh: Ek Pathyapustak (Hindi), Orient Blackswan, New Delhi.  
G.P. Gooch : History & Historians in the Nineteenth Century, London, 1954.  
Georg G. Iggers : Historiography in the Twentieth Century : from Scientific Objectivity to the Postmodern Challenge, Hanover and London, 1997  
Harvey J. Kaye : The British Marxist Historians : An Introductory Analysis, Oxford, 1984.  
Kelly Boyd (ed.) : Encyclopedia of Historians and Historical Writing (2 vols.), Chicago, 1999.  
M. Harsgor : "Total History : The Annales School", Journal of Contemporary History, Vol. 13, 1978  
Peter Burke (ed.) : New Perspectives on Historical Writing, Oxford, 1992  
बुद्ध प्रकाश : इतिहास दर्शन, हिन्दी समिति, प्रयाग, 1962  
गोविन्द चन्द्र पाण्डे, : इतिहास : स्वरूप एवं सिद्धान्त, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर  
परमानन्द सिंह : इतिहास दर्शन, मोती लाल बनारसीदास, नई दिल्ली।

**Paper II (i) : Society and Culture of India : Ancient Period**

Unit I

Enquiry into Socio-Cultural life of Harappan people. Vedic Society & Culture. Society at Buddha's time. Society and Culture under the Mauryas.

Unit II

Sangam Age- Early Tamil Society & integration of Cultures. New trends in post-Mauryan Society. Society during Gupta period and features of early Medieval Society.

Unit III

Social stratification and changing patterns in Varna (Caste), family, marriage, position of women and their property rights. Categorization of society - Slavery, Untouchability, Labour and Artisan Class. Education – Brahmanical and Buddhist. Progress in Science & Technology

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3

#### Unit IV

A survey of ancient Indian art and architecture : Mauryan court art and folk art. Sanchi Stupa. Buddhist Viharas. Ajanta Paintings, Hindu Temple Architecture, Chola Bronzes.  
A brief survey of the society and culture in early Rajasthan.

#### Recommended Readings :

- A.L. Basham : (i) The wonder that was India (Also in Hindi)  
(ii) A Cultural History of India
- A.S. Altekar : (i) The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization  
(ii) Education in Ancient India (Also in Hindi)
- B.D. Chattopadhyaya : The Making of early Medieval India
- D.P. Chattopadhyaya : Science and Society in Ancient India
- D.R. Chanana : Slavery in Ancient India (Also in Hindi)
- H.C. Chakladar : Social life in Ancient India
- K.A.N. Shastri : A History of South India (Also in Hindi)
- P.N. Prabhu : Hindu Social Organization
- P.V. Kane : History of Dharamsastra (Relevant Vols.) (Also in Hindi)
- Romila Thapar : Recent perspectives of early Indian History
- Rowland Benjamin : The Arts and Architecture of India
- R.C. Majumdar (ed.) : The History and Culture of Indian People, Vol. 1,2,3.
- R.S. Sharma : (i) Sutras in Ancient India (Also in Hindi)  
(ii) Social Changes in early Medieval India (Also in Hindi)
- S.C. Banerjee : Society in Ancient India
- S.K. Saraswati : Survey of Indian Sculpture
- Upinder Singh : A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India
- W.G. Wagle : Society at the time of Buddha
- V.S. Agrawal : Indian Art, Vol. I (Also in Hindi), Varanasi, 1965.
- P. Brown : Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu), Vol. I, Bombay, 1971.
- N.R. Ray : Maurya and Post-Maurya Art (Also in Hindi), Delhi, 1971.
- Grunwedel : Buddhist Art of India, New Delhi, 1972.
- J. Marshall : A Guide to Sanchi, Calcutta, 1955.
- V.S. Agrawal : Gupta Art, Varanasi, 1977.
- P.K. Agrawal : Gupta kalina Kala evam Vastu (Hindi), Varanasi, 1994.
- N.P. Joshi : Prachina Bharatiya Murti Vijnana (Hindi), Patna, 1977.
- D. Mitra : Buddhist Monuments, Calcutta, 1971.
- A. Ghosh : Ajanta Murals.
- M.W. Meister et al. : An Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture (relevant volumes and chapters), New Delhi, 1983 to 1988.

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4

OR

**Paper II (ii) : Society and Culture of India : Medieval Period**

**Unit I**

Structure of Rural Society – Composition and Stratification, Village Community.  
Urban Social Structure – Composition, Castes/Classes and Communities; rural-urban network.

**Unit II**

Social Life – Domestic life, Comforts, Amusements and Recreation; Position of women; Educational systems and institutions; from orthodoxy to liberalism- Muslim orthodoxy and the Mughal state, Regional/Religious and Sectarian Communities; and evolution of Composite Culture.

**Unit III**

Growth of Sufism; Sufi Orders (Silsilahas) – Chishti, Qadiri, Suhrawardi, Naqsh-bandi etc.; Social role of the Sufis. Bhakti Movements – origins, main popular movements and their characteristics, the Vaishnavite movement and Nath-panthis. Impact of Bhakti Movement on Indian Society. The Sufi and the Bhakti Movements and Culture Synthesis.

**Unit IV**

A survey of medieval Indian art and architecture : Sultanate, Mughal (early and mature phases) and Regional; Paintings: Mughal, Rajput and Kangra schools. Progress in Persian, Sanskrit and Regional languages and their literature; Drama, Dance and Music. Landmarks in the socio-cultural history of medieval Rajasthan.

**Recommended Readings :**

B.N.S. Yadav	:	Society and Culture of Northern India in the Twelfth Century.
Burton, Stein	:	Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.
G.N. Sharma	:	(i) Rajasthan through the Ages (Vol. 2) (ii) Social life in Medieval Rajasthan
J.F. Richards	:	The Mughal Empire
Irfan Habib (ed.)	:	Medieval India – Research in the history of India 1200-1750 AD
J.S. Grewal (ed.)	:	The State and Society in Medieval India
K.M. Ashraf	:	Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan
Muhammad Habib	:	Politics and Society in Early Medieval period, Vol I & II
Hermann Kulke	:	The State in India (AD 1000-1700)
Rekha Misra	:	Women in Mughal India (1526-1748 AD)
R.C. Majumdar	:	The Mughal Empire, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan Series.
Percy Brown	:	Indian Architecture
S.A.A. Rizvi	:	History of Sufism
Satish Chandra	:	Medieval India : Society, Jagirdari Crisis and the State
SBP Nigam	:	Nobility under the Sultans of Delhi

13  
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5

OR

**Paper II (iii) : Society and Culture of India : Modern Period**

**Unit I**

Society in the eighteenth century: caste, village community and tribal social structure. Features of traditional cultural life. British critique of Indian society.

**Unit II**

Encounter with the West – Challenge and Response -- Cross Currents of the Nineteenth Century; Renaissance movement – Reformist, Revivalist, transitional and culturally self-assertive phase.

**Unit III**

Women and Gender Issues; Rise of new social classes. Development of Education-Indigenous and Modern. Peasant movements and Trade Unionism. Growth of Press and Regional Literature.

**Unit IV**

Process and Nature of British sponsored Changes in the Princely States of Rajasthan and their impact on society and culture.

**Recommended Readings :**

R. Desai	:	(i) Social Background of Indian Nationalism (ii) Peasant Struggle in India
Rajan Chandra	:	Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India
B. N. Misra	:	The Indian Middle Classes
Ramesh Mishra	:	An Economic History of Modern India
Prakash Krishnamurti	:	Women in Colonial India
John Kenneth Jones:	:	Social and Religious Reform Movement in Modern India
N. Srinivas	:	Social Change in Modern India
Ramendra Kumar	:	Social History of Modern India
B. N. Majumdar (ed.)	:	The History & Culture of Indian People (Relevant Vols)
R. S. Sen	:	Agrarian Relation in India
R. S. Sen	:	Social and Religious Reform Movements in the 19 <sup>th</sup> & 20 <sup>th</sup> Century

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University of Rajasthan  
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Page 6

6

## Paper III : Continuity and Change in Indian History

### Unit I

Concept and Definition of Change, Transformation, Development, Progress and Continuity. Factors responsible for Continuity and Change. Problem of Periodisation in Indian history – transition from prehistory to protohistory, and then to history; transition from ancient to medieval and from medieval to modern.

### Unit II


Vedic foundations – society, religion, philosophy. Heterodox movements – Buddhism and Jainism. Orthodox transformations – Saivism and Vaishnavism. Rise of mercantile community and cross-cultural contacts. Revival of Vedic and Puranic traditions in Gupta period and its aftermath. Emergence of Tantricism. A brief survey of changing patterns of Indian society and social structures. Transition to Early Medieval India. Socio-economic changes in Early Medieval India.

### Unit III

Urban and rural social structure in medieval times (composition and stratification); Ruling class (Nobility); Religious classes – Ulemas, Sayyads; Middle strata; Artisans and Peasantry; Social Mobility. Development of Indian Islam. Rise and growth of Bhakti Movement. Sufism. Upsurge of regional identities, movements and cults: Vaishnavite Movement in Eastern India, Jagannath Cult in Orissa, Maharashtra Dharma, Vira-Saivism in Karnataka. Elements of conflicts, syncretic tradition and cultural synthesis in medieval Indian society

### Unit IV

Colonial intervention and social change: Evangelicals and Utilitarians. Caste, Caste consciousness and formation of Caste Associations. Movements aimed at the upliftment of women. Emergence of Dalit consciousness and Dalit protest movements. Industrial development and urbanization. Changes in agrarian structure and land rights and their impact on agrarian relations.

  
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(7)



✓ Recommended Readings :

A.R. Desai	:	Social Background of Indian Nationalism (Also in Hindi)
A.L. Basham (ed.)	:	A Cultural History of India
C.A. Bayly	:	Indian Society and making of the British Empire
D.N. Panigrahi (ed.)	:	Economy, Society and Politics in Modern India
Eric Stokes	:	The English Utilitarian and India
Hermann Kulke (ed.)	:	The State in India (1000-1700)
J.S. Grewal (ed.)	:	The State & Society in Medieval India
J.N. Banerjea	:	Pauranic and Tantric Religion: Early phase
Ibn Hasan	:	The Central Structure of the Mughal Empire
Kumkum Roy (ed.)	:	Women in Early Indian Societies
K.A. Nizami	:	State and Culture in Medieval India
K.M. Kapadia	:	Marriage and Family in India (Also in Hindi)
M.N. Srinivas	:	Social Change in Modern India
N. Karashima	:	South Indian History and Society
R.C. Majumadar	:	The History & Culture of Indian People (Relevant Vols.)
R.S. Sharma	:	Social Change in Early Medieval India
Sekhar Bandyopadhyaya	:	From Plassy to Partition (Also in Hindi)
S. Chattopadhyaya	:	Social Life in Ancient India
Tapan Ray Choudhary & Irfan Habib (ed.)	:	Cambridge Economic History of India (Vols. 1 &2)
Upinder Singh	:	A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India
Vijay Kumar Thakur	:	Peasant in Indian History

**Paper IV: DISSERTATION**

The Dissertation shall carry 100 marks which will be assessed wholly by external examiners.

The Dissertation will be written by a candidate in nearly 100 pages on a theme of his choice under the guidance of a recognized supervisor from the Department of History & Indian Culture, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur with the approval of the Head of the Department.

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8