

National Education Policy - 2020

**Syllabus
Department of History
University of Kota, Kota (Raj.)**

STRUCTURE OF PG HISTORY SYLLABUS

2024-25

Syllabus checked and modified by:

S.N.	Name	Designation	Department	Affiliation
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				

M.A.(HISTORY) 2023-24

Course Code.....

Each paper contains 150 marks. For regular and non collegiates, theory paper will be of 100 marks. For regular students internal evaluation of marks 50 are divided into 30 marks for written test and 20 marks for viva/presentation/Seminar/Assignment/Report Writing.

For non collegiate students internal evaluation marks 50 are divided into 30 marks for report writing and 20 marks for viva-voce. Report writing and viva-voce: non collegiate student will prepare report on any topic of each course in minimum one thousand words from the prescribed syllabus of the concerned theory paper/course. The student needs to submit the report to the concerned college with in the prescribed time so that the college will arrange viva -voce on the report.

Students are required to take one course offered under CBCS (choice based credit system) for 4 credits in Sem. II & Sem. III Compulsorily for 50 marks.

M.A.(Sem. I): There will be four papers–

Year/ Semester	Paper	Code	Nomenclature of Paper	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
Ist Year/ Sem. - I	I	HIS 511	Historiography	100	40
	II	HIS 512	History writing in India and Rajasthan	100	40
	III	HIS 513	History of Rajasthan (From Earliest Times to 1707)	100	40
	IV	HIS 514	History of Rajasthan (From 1707 to 1956)	100	40
		Internal	Internal Evaluation for Each Paper	50x4=200	20x4=80
			Total	600	240
Ist Year/ Sem. - II	I	HIS 521	Twentieth Century World	100	40
	II	HIS 522	Historical Application in Tourism with Special Reference to Rajasthan	100	40
	III	HIS 523	Women History in India	100	40
	IV	HIS 524	Constitutional Development of India (Till Independence)	100	40
	V	HIS 525	Choice Based Credit System	50	20
		Internal	Internal Evaluation for Each Paper	50x4=200	20x4=80
			Total	650	260
IIInd Year/ Sem. - III	I	HIS 631	Gandhian Studies	100	40
	II	HIS 632	Hadauti Historical and Cultural	100	40

	III		<u>Any one of the following</u>		
		HIS 633 A	History of India (Earliest Times to 78 C.E.)	100	40
		HIS 633 B	History of Medieval India (1200 to 1526 C.E.)	100	40
		HIS 633 C	History of Modern India (1761 to 1857 C.E.)	100	40
	IV		<u>Any one of the following</u>		
		HIS 634 A	History of India (78 C.E. to 650 C.E.)	100	40
		HIS 634 B	History of India (1526 to 1656 C.E.)	100	40
		HIS 634 C	History of India (1858-1919 C.E.)	100	40
		HIS 635	Choice Based Credit System	50	20
		Internal	Internal Evaluation for Each Paper	50x4=200	20x4=80
			Total	650	260
IInd Year/ Sem. - IV	I	HIS 641	History of South India (700-1300 C.E.)	100	40
	II	HIS 642	Study of Indian Culture	100	40
	III		<u>Any one of the following</u>		
		HIS 643 A	Ancient India : Socio-Economic Life And Institution	100	40
		HIS 643 B	History of India (1656-1761 C.E.)	100	40
		HIS 643 C	History of India (1919-1965 C.E.)	100	40
	IV		<u>Any one of the following</u>		
		HIS 644 A	Elements of Indian Archaeology or Dissertation	100	40
		HIS 644 B	Medieval Society, Religion, Art and Architecture or Dissertation	100	40
		HIS 644 C	Social and Economic History of Modern India or Dissertation	100	40
		Internal	Internal Evaluation for Each Paper	50x4=200	20x4=80
			Total	600	240

Note :- In Sem. III and Sem. IV paper I & Paper II are compulsory. Student have to choose two papers by choosing one paper each from III group and IV group.

M.A. History
Sem. – I
Historiography
Paper - I

Duration:3 hours

Question Paper

Max. Marks– 100

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under–

The question paper consists of section A and section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 Marks.

Section-A: One compulsory question with 10 parts, having 2 parts from each unit.
Short answer in 30words for each part.

Total marks: 10x2=20

Section-B: Contains 10questions, 2 questions from each unit, attempted 5 questions,
by taking one from each unit, answer approximately in 500 words.

Total marks : 16x5=80

Course Objective :

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the various theories, methods and visions of history. It aims to make students familiar with important historiographical interventions and issues related to history writings. This course will give students a clear understanding of the philosophy of history,different old and recent approaches to history and research methodologies in history .

Unit- I

1. Meaning, Nature, Scope of History.
2. History and other disciplines-(Inter disciplinary approach).

Unit- II

1. Objectivity
2. Interpretation
3. Great Man Theory
4. Causation

Unit- III

1. Approaches to History- Orientalist, Imperialist, Nationalist, Marxist.
2. Subaltern, Feminist and Post Modernist.

Unit- IV

1. Theories of History- Cyclical, Linear.
2. Spengler, Toynbee, Collingwood.

Unit-V

1. Research Methodologies in History.
2. Sources, Collection and Selection of Data.
3. Bibliography and Index Preparation.

Books Recommended:

1. E.H. Carr-What is History.
2. R.G. Collingwood-The Idea of History.
3. Walsh: An Introduction to Philosophy of History.
4. G.L. Renier: History: Its Purpose and Methods.

5. B. Sheik Ali- History: Its Theory and Method.
6. Pancholi and Mali- The Fundamentals of Research Methodology.
7. Patrick L. Gardiner (ed) Theories of History.
8. David Ludden- Reading Subaltern Studies.
9. जी.सी. पाण्डेय: इतिहास: स्वरूप एवंसिद्धान्त
10. झारखण्डचौबे: इतिहासदर्शन
11. खुरानाबंसल: इतिहासलेखन: धारणाएं एवंसिद्धान्त
12. ई. श्रीधरन, इतिहासलेख— एक पाठ्यपुस्तक (500 ई.पू. से 2000 तक)

Suggested Online Link:

- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
- <http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/>
- <http://egyankosh.ac.in/>
- <https://www.ncertbooks.guru/english-skills/>
- <https://epathshala.nic.in/>
- <https://www.digitalindia.gov.in/services>
- <https://rtionline.gov.in/>
- <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/law-justice>
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in>
- <https://epustakalay.com>
- <https://archive.org>
- <https://ignou.ac.in>
- www.cec.nic.in
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in>
- <https://epustakalay.com>
- <https://archive.org>
- <https://ignou.ac.in>
- www.cec.nic.in

Course Learning Outcome : -This course will enable the students to learn the meaning ,nature and scope of history.By the end of the course the students could be able to connect to the major Historiographical approaches, theories and methods that had influenced history writings during various time periods. They would be able to differentiate between the important contexts ofhistographies like marxists ,imperialist, nationalist, feminist ,subaltern and environmentalist etc. They would learn that simple retelling of facts always have a special historiographical context .They will be able to better understand the debates and shifts among the historians.Even this course will act as a foundation of all of their other courses.

M.A. History
Sem. – I
History writing in India and Rajasthan
Paper - II

Duration:3 hours

Question Paper

Max. Marks– 100

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under–

The question paper consists of section A and section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 Marks.

Section-A: One compulsory question with 10 parts, having 2 parts from each unit.
Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total marks: 10x2=20

Section-B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit, attempted 5 questions,
by taking one from each unit, answer approximately in 500 words.

Total marks : 16x5=80

Course Objective : This paper studies the history writing tradition in India and Rajasthan in various periods of history. The course will enable the students to understand that there is a difference in history writing tradition in each era of History. In ancient India religious scriptures like Vedic literature Purana, Mahakavya, Buddhist and Jain literature, inscriptions and coins are rich in historical content. During the medieval period of Indian history the history writing consisted of dynastic and regional histories, biography and memoirs while with the advent of Europeans in India history writing or historiography undergoes a drastic change not clearly in approaches, treatment and technique but also in volume of historical literature. The last unit of the paper aims to introduce the students with the bardic and modern tradition of history writing in Rajasthan.

Unit-I

1. Ancient Indian Tradition.
2. Sources- Scriptures, Eulogies, Travelogues, Inscriptions (Jain Buddhist Hindu) Numismatics.

Unit-II

Medieval Indian Historiography

1. Sultanate Period -Zia-ud-din Barni, Minhaj-us- Siraj, IbnBatuta.
2. Mughal Period, Abdul Hamid Lahori, Nizamuddin Ahmad, Bernier, Travenier.

Unit-III

1. History Writing in Modern India.
2. Various schools-Cambridge, Marxist, Romantic, Subaltern.

Unit-IV

1. Major Representative Historians of India.
 - (a) Kalhana
 - (b) Amir Khusrau
 - (c) AbulFazl
 - (d) V.Smith
 - (e) J.N. Sarkar
 - (f) IrfanHabib
 - (g) RanjitGuha

Unit-V

1. Tradition of History Writing in Rajasthan.
 - (i) Bardic Traditions- Shymal Das, Nensi,
2. Representative Historians-Tod, G.H. Ojha, Gopinath Sharma, V.K. Vashishtha.

Books Recommended:-

1. D.D. Kosambi-An Introduction to the Study of Indian History.
2. S.N. Mukherji (ed) India: History and Thought-Essay in Honour of A.L. Basham.
3. Warder, A.K.- An Introduction to Indian Historiography.
4. U.N. Ghosal-The Beginning & Indian Historiography and other Essays.
5. Sir H.M. Elliot-The History of India I as Told by its Own Historians (Vol I to VIII) .
6. E. Sreedharan; A Text book of Historiography 500 BC to 2000 A.D. (Also-in Hindi).
7. Ernst Breisach: Historiography : Ancient, Medieval and Modern.
8. Ramesh Chandra Sharma: Historiography and Historions in India I since Independence.
9. Subaltern Studies, 11 Volumes.
10. VinayakChaturvedi (ed.): Mapping Subaltern Studies and the Post colonial.
11. D. Devahuti (ed.): Problems of Indian Historiography.
12. S.P. Sen-Historians and Historiography in Modern India.
13. MohibulHasan: Historians of Medieval India.
14. RanjitGuha: On some Aspects of Historiography of Colonial India
15. G.P. Singh: Ancient Indian Historiography: Sources and Interpretation.
16. Shankar Goyal- History Writing of Early India: New Discoveries and Approaches.
17. SabyaSachi Bhattacharya: Approaches of History: Essays in Indian Historiography.
18. Pancholi and Mali: The Fundamentals of Research Methodology.
19. HarbansMukhiya: Historians and Historiography during the reign of Akbar.
20. K.N. Chitnis- Research Methodology in History.
21. लालताप्रसादपाण्डे-भारतीय इतिहासदर्शन
22. जी.सी. पाण्डे-इतिहासस्वरूप व सिद्धांत
23. के. एस. गुप्ता व हुकुमसिंहभाटी (सं)-राजस्थान के इतिहासकार (खंडावII)
24. आर.के. सक्सेना-सल्तनतकालीनइतिहासकार व इतिहासलेखन, मुगलकालीनइतिहासकार व इतिहासलेखन

Suggested Online Link:

- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
- <http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/>
- <http://egyankosh.ac.in/>
- <https://www.ncertbooks.guru/english-skills/>
- <https://epathshala.nic.in/>
- <https://www.digitalindia.gov.in/services>
- <https://rtionline.gov.in/>
- <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/law-justice>
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in>
- <https://epustakalay.com>
- <https://archive.org>
- <https://ignou.ac.in>
- www.cec.nic.in
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in>
- <https://epustakalay.com>
- <https://archive.org>
- <https://ignou.ac.in>
- www.cec.nic.in

Course Learning Outcome : - At the end of the course the students would be able to understand the historiographical tradition of different periods of Indian history. They will learn the perspective method style content and historical context of historical traditions of Indian and Rajasthan History. They will learn the art of storytelling, narration and reconstruction of the past. The last unit of this paper will enable the students to understand and connect with the development of history writing tradition in Rajasthan from khayats to modern History.

M.A. History
Sem. – I
History of Rajasthan (From Earliest Times to 1707)
Paper - III

Duration: 3 hours

Question Paper

Max. Marks– 100

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under–

The question paper consists of section A and section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 Marks.

Section-A: One compulsory question with 10 parts, having 2 parts from each unit.
Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total marks: 10x2=20

Section-B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit, attempted 5 questions,
by taking one from each unit, answer approximately in 500 words.

Total marks : 16x5=80

Course Objective : Rajasthan forms part of the history of the great Indian subcontinent from the beginning of human life. The objective of the paper is to make students aware how the region of Rajasthan paved way in tandem with the rise and growth of civilization in India; the Kalibanga belonged to the Indus-Saraswati civilization and Ahar, to later Indus chalcolithic cultures spread throughout India. In historical periods, Rajputana was a constituent of every historical phase of India, the Mahajanapadas, the Mauryas, the Guptas and up to the origin of Rajputs, to whom it owed the name Rajputana. The outstanding rulers of Rajputana, the resistance to and cooperation of the rulers with the central powers, both Sultanate and Mughal, are dealt with to throw light on the distinct history of Rajputana and the culture and traditions of the people.

Unit-I

- (a) Proto Historic Cultures- Kalibanga, Ahar, Bairath and other sites.
- (b) Janpads- Matsya, Shivi and Malav.

Unit-II

- (a) Various Theories of Origin of Rajputs.
- (b) Maharana Kumbha.

Unit-III

Resistance of Rajputs- Prithvi Raj Chauhan, Hammir, Maldev.

Unit-IV

Mughals and Rajputs: Resistance Sanga, Pratap, Durgadas, Chandrasen.

Unit-V

Mughals and Rajputs: Cooperation Jaisingh-I, Raisingh, Jaswant Singh

Book Recommended:

- 1. Dashrath Sharma : Rajasthan Through the Ages Vol-I
- 2. D.C. Shukla : Early history of Rajasthan
- 3. J.N. Asopa : Origin of Rajput

4. U.N. Day : Mewar under MaharanaKumbha
5. गोपीनाथ भार्मा : राजस्थानकाइतिहास
6. आर.पी.व्यास : राजस्थानकावृहत्इतिहासभाग-I

Suggested Online Link:

- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
- <http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/>
- <http://egyankosh.ac.in/>
- <https://www.ncertbooks.guru/english-skills/>
- <https://epathshala.nic.in/>
- <https://www.digitalindia.gov.in/services>
- <https://rtionline.gov.in/>
- <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/law-justice>
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in>
- <https://epustakalay.com>
- <https://archive.org>
- <https://ignou.ac.in>
- www.cec.nic.in
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in>
- <https://epustakalay.com>
- <https://archive.org>
- <https://ignou.ac.in>
- www.cec.nic.in

Course Learning Outcome : -The history of Rajasthan is multifarious under the paper as it covers a large span of time from the very start of the history of human culture and civilization up to the zenith of the Mughal empire. The outcome of the paper is in the union of the regional history with the national history and in the learning that be it any historical period in the history of India, Rajputana had strong footprints throughout and that the history of any region. With its own specificities, can be taught only in view of the national history. The Rajputs were concentrated in the area of Rajputana which added to its history chivalry, statecraft and culture of its own.

M.A. History
Sem. - I
History of Rajasthan (From 1707 to 1956)
Paper - IV

Duration: 3 hours

Question Paper

Max. Marks— 100

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under—

The question paper consists of section A and section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 Marks.

Section-A: One compulsory question with 10 parts, having 2 parts from each unit.
Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total marks: 10x2=20

Section-B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit, attempted 5 questions, by taking one from each unit, answer approximately in 500 words.

Total marks : 16x5=80

Course Objective : The objective of the paper is to make students aware of the history of the region of Rajputana under three historical phases, the weakening Mughals, the Marathas and the British. Death of Mughal emperor Aurangzeb marked relaxing of the Rajput rulers from the Mughal yoke on one hand, on the other it laid them bare for the overpowering by the Marathas. The decline of the Marathas at the hands of the British transferred the yoke to the government of East India Company. The uprising of first war of independence in 1857 had its trails in Rajputana states too. The Nationalism in Rajputana was different from that of the British India due to the difference in the nature of British domination over them. With the freedom of India, the Rajputana states were merged into the union of India as the state of Rajasthan where the history under the paper concludes.

Unit-I

1. Rise of Jaipur
2. Marathas and States of Rajasthan
3. Jhala Zalim Singh.

Unit-II

1. East India Company and states of Rajasthan
2. Treaties of 1818 and its Consequences.

Unit-III

1. Uprising of 1857 in Rajasthan: Causes, Events and Consequences.

Unit-IV

1. Rise of National Consciousness in Rajasthan.
2. Prajamandal Movements.

Unit-V

1. Peasant Movements.
2. Merger of States of Rajasthan in India
3. Reorganization of Rajasthan

Book Recommended:

1. V.S. Bhatnagar	:	Life and Times of Sawai Jai Singh
2. K.S. Gupta	:	Mewar Maratha relations
3. Dr. G.N. Sharma	:	Rajasthan through the ages Vol. II
4. Dr. M.S. Jain	:	Rajasthan through the ages Vol. II
5. के.एम. सक्सेना	:	राजस्थानमेंराजनैतिकजागरण
6. आर.पी. व्यास	:	आधुनिकराजस्थानकावृहद् इतिहासटवस एप्प
7. बी.के. शर्मा	:	राजस्थानमेंआदिवासी एवंकिसानआंदोलन
8. विनीतापरिहार	:	राजस्थानमेंप्रजामण्डलआंदोलन
9. रघुवीर सिंह	:	पूर्वआधुनिकराजस्थान

Suggested Online Link:

- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
- <http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/>
- <http://egyankosh.ac.in/>
- <https://www.ncertbooks.guru/english-skills/>
- <https://epathshala.nic.in/>
- <https://www.digitalindia.gov.in/services>
- <https://rtionline.gov.in/>
- <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/law-justice>
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in>
- <https://epustakalay.com>
- <https://archive.org>
- <https://ignou.ac.in>
- www.cec.nic.in
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in>
- <https://epustakalay.com>
- <https://archive.org>
- <https://ignou.ac.in>
- www.cec.nic.in

Course Learning Outcome : - The outcome of the paper lies in comprehending the nature of different types of domination and their impact over Rajput states in three subsequent historical eras in transition. The fact that distinguishes the history of Rajputana from that of British India under the British domination is that the rise of resistance in peasantry in Rajputana states was the forerunner of the Prajamandal movements, known to be the native versions of the Indian National Congress. The states of Rajputana were organized into the state of Rajasthan and a new era in the history commenced with the independence of India.

M.A. HISTORY
Sem.- II
Twentieth Century World
Paper - I

Duration:3 hours

Question Paper

Max. Marks– 100

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under–

The question paper consists of section A and section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 Marks.

Section-A: One compulsory question with 10 parts, having 2 parts from each unit.
Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total marks: 10x2=20

Section-B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit, attempted 5 questions,
by taking one from each unit, answer approximately in 500 words.

Total marks : 16x5=80

Course Objective :- Aim to equip students with a well-rounded understanding of the complexities & legacies of the twentieth century world, encouraging critical thinking, historical analysis & an appreciation of the global interconnectedness of historical events.

Unit- I

1. Legacy of Nineteenth Century-Nationalism, Capitalism and Imperialism.
2. First world war.
3. Paris Peace Settlement.

Unit- II

1. Russian Revolution.
2. League of Nations.
3. Great Depression.

Unit- III

1. Rise of Japan, Germany and Italy.
2. Second World War.
3. U. N.O.

Unit- IV

1. Nationalist Movements across World.
2. Cold War.
3. Disintegration of U.S.S.R.

Unit-V

1. New trends: N.A.M. (Non Alignment Movement) , Apartheid.
2. Civil Rights
3. Globalisation.

Books Recommended:

1. Langsam: World Since 1919.
2. E.H. Carr: International Relations between the Two World Wars (Also in Hindi)

- 3.A.C. Roy: International Relations Since 1919.
4. G.P. Gooch- A History of Modern Europe (1878-1919).
5. डी.एस. चौहान: समकालीन यूरोप
6. जैन एवंमाथुर: आधुनिकविश्वकाइतिहास
7. दीनानाथवर्मा: आधुनिकविश्वकाइतिहास एवंअंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंध
8. पार्थसारथीगुप्ता (सं): यूरोपकाइतिहास
9. अर्जुनदेव, इंदिरादेव-समकालीनवि वकाइतिहास (1890-2008)

Suggested Online Link:

- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
- <http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/>
- <http://egyankosh.ac.in/>
- <https://www.ncertbooks.guru/english-skills/>
- <https://epathshala.nic.in/>
- <https://www.digitalindia.gov.in/services>
- <https://rtionline.gov.in/>
- <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/law-justice>
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in>
- <https://epustakalay.com>
- <https://archive.org>
- <https://ignou.ac.in>
- www.cec.nic.in
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in>
- <https://epustakalay.com>
- <https://archive.org>
- <https://ignou.ac.in>
- www.cec.nic.in

Course Learning Outcome : -Student can develop a deeper appreciation and understanding of the complexities, nuances and legacy of the twentieth century world, fostering critical thinking and a broader global perspective.

M.A. HISTORY
Sem. - II
Historical Application in Tourism with Special Reference to
Rajasthan
Paper - II

Duration: 3 hours

Question Paper

Max. Marks– 100

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under–

The question paper consists of section A and section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 Marks.

Section-A: One compulsory question with 10 parts, having 2 parts from each unit.
Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total marks: 10x2=20

Section-B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit, attempted 5 questions,
by taking one from each unit, answer approximately in 500 words.

Total marks : 16x5=80

Course Objective: Aim to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the historical, cultural, economic and social dimensions of Rajasthan's tourism industry while emphasizing the significance of preserving and promoting the states rich historical heritage.

Unit-I

3. Meaning and Concept of Tourism.
4. Tourism Through the Ages.
5. Types of Tourism.

Unit-II

- (a) Tourism Policy of India.
- (b) Tourism Policy of Rajasthan : R.T.D.C.
- (c) Role of Guide.

Unit-III

3. Major Historical Sites of Rajasthan.
4. Monuments and Museums of Rajasthan.
5. Religious Tourism in Rajasthan.

Unit-IV

- (a) Cultural Tourism : Fairs, Festivals.
- (b) Folk culture and Arts of Rajasthan; Handicrafts, Textiles, Performing Arts.

Unit-V

- (a) Major Tourist Circuits of Rajasthan.
- (b) Future Possibilities in Tourism: Development of Adventure Tourism, Food Tourism, Medical Tourism, Dark Tourism, Village Tourism in Rajasthan.

Books Recommended:-

1. A.K. Bhatia – Tourism Principles
2. R.V. Somani – Temples of Rajasthan
3. Chandra Mani Singh – Protected Monuments of Rajasthan
4. P.K. Mishra, J.K. Verma – Tourism in India.

5. N. Jayapalan – An Introduction to Tourism.
6. जय सिंह नीरज (सं) –राजस्थान की सांस्कृतिकपरंपरा
7. गोपीनाथ शर्मा–राजस्थानकासांस्कृतिकइतिहास
8. राघवेन्द्र सिंह मनोहर–राजस्थान के प्रमुख दुर्ग

Suggested Online Link:

- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
- <http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/>
- <http://egyankosh.ac.in/>
- <https://www.ncertbooks.guru/english-skills/>
- <https://epathshala.nic.in/>
- <https://www.digitalindia.gov.in/services>
- <https://rtionline.gov.in/>
- <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/law-justice>

Course Learning Outcome : -Aim to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of Rajasthan historical tourism fostering skill and knowledge essential for interpreting, preserving and effectively showcasing the region's rich historical and cultural heritage to tourists and visitors.

M.A. HISTORY
Sem. – II
Women History in India
Paper - III

Duration: 3 hours

Question Paper

Max. Marks– 100

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under–

The question paper consists of section A and section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 Marks.

Section-A: One compulsory question with 10 parts, having 2 parts from each unit.
Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total marks: 10x2=20

Section-B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit, attempted 5 questions,
by taking one from each unit, answer approximately in 500 words.

Total marks : 16x5=80

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to study the status of women in various periods of Indian history. Their living conditions and Status in society have undergone many changes with the long and changing political and religious history of India. The introduction of different religions and socio political changes associated with each new invasion had an enormous adverse impact on the female population of India. The paper aims to make students reflect on the specificity of women's issues in different times and contexts.

Unit-I

- (a) Growth of Gender History Writing.
- (b) Women in Ancient India.
- (c) Medieval Indian Society with reference to Women.
- (d) Reforms for Women in British period.

Unit-II

- (a) Social Legislation related to Women in Historical Perspective.
- (b) Social and Economic Rights of Women in Constitution of India.
- (c) Legal Rights conferred upto year 2000 C.E.

Unit-III

- (a) Women and Political Awakening in India.
- (b) Women's role in National Movement.
- (c) Feminist Movement in contemporary India.

Unit-IV

- (a) Eminent Women in different fields in Modern India.
 - (i) Literature – Mahadevi Verma, Maha Shwetadevi, Laxmi Kumari Chundawat.
 - (ii) Eminent Classical Dancers.
 - (iii) Eminent Classical singers.

Unit-V

- (a) Women and Work.
 - (i) Various Problems with special Reference to Gender Discrimination.
 - (ii) Contribution of Women in Household, Agriculture, Industry and Service Sector.

Books Recommended:-

1. Agnew Vijay – Elite women in Indian Politics
2. A.S. Altekar : Position of women in Hindu civilization.
3. NeeraDesai : Women in Modern India.
4. B.R. Nanda (ed) – Indian Women from Purdah to Modernity.
5. SumitSarkar (ed) : Women and Social Reform in Modern India Vol-I,II
6. Tara Ali Beg : India's Women Power.
7. Rekha Mishra – Women in Mughal India.
8. आ ताबोहरा : महिलाएं एवंस्वराज्य
9. राधाकुमार– स्त्री संघर्षकाइतिहास

Suggested Online Link:

- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
- <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/law-justice>
- <http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/>
- <https://www.ncertbooks.guru/english-skills/>
- <https://epathshala.nic.in/>
- <http://egyankosh.ac.in/>
- <https://www.digitalindia.gov.in/services>
<https://rtionline.gov.in/>

Course Learning Outcome : - After the completion of this course the students will be able to define and identify major events and struggles related to the History of Indian women. They will be More sensitive to the Gender issues .

M.A. HISTORY
Sem. – II
Constitutional Development of India (Till Independence)
Paper - IV

Duration: 3 hours

Question Paper

Max. Marks– 100

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under–

The question paper consists of section A and section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 Marks.

Section-A: One compulsory question with 10 parts, having 2 parts from each unit.
Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total marks: 10x2=20

Section-B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit, attempted 5 questions,
by taking one from each unit, answer approximately in 500 words.

Total marks : 16x5=80

Course Objective : The paper encompasses the constitutional history of India from the advent of the East India Company till freedom, to acquaint the students with the function of the British domination vis-a-vis the aspirations of the Indian national movement and its culmination into the Constitution of India with the independence of the nation.

Unit -I

1. Advent of East India Company
2. Regulating Act of 1773. Act of 1781.
Pitts India Act 1784.
3. Charter Acts of 1813, 1833 and 1853.
4. Government of India Act 1858.

Unit -II (1858-1909)

1. India Council Act 1861; India Council Act 1892.
2. India Council Act 1909, Features and Drawbacks.

Unit -III (1919-1935)

1. Act of 1919, Simon Commission, Nehru Report.

Unit -IV (1935-1947)

1. Round Table Conferences.
2. White Paper of 1933.
3. Act of 1935.
4. Cabinet Mission Plan.
5. India Independence Act, 1947

Unit -V

1. Framing of Constitution of India.
2. Preamble and Important features.

Books Recommended:

1. Charles Henry: Constitutional Development in India.
2. Amiya Chatterjee: Constitutional Development of India 1937-1947.
3. M.V. Pylee: Constitutional History of India.

4. VishnooBhagwan: Constitutional History of India and National Movement.
5. A.B. Keith: Constitutional History of India
6. G.N. Singh: Landmarks in Indian Constitution and National Development.
7. R.C. Agarwal – Constitutional History of India and National Movement.

Suggested Online Link:

- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
- <http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/>
- <http://egyankosh.ac.in/>
- <https://www.ncertbooks.guru/english-skills/>
- <https://epathshala.nic.in/>
- <https://www.digitalindia.gov.in/services>
- <https://rtionline.gov.in/>
- <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/law-justice>

Course Learning Outcome : - The course will help the students comprehend the constitutional development of India in light of the inherent contradictions of colonization in partially retaining and partially bestowing power to the Indian people. It will manifest that the constitutional development of India during the prescribed period would align the interests of India to the imperialistic interest of Britain.

