# FACULTY OF ARTS, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SCIENCES MASTER OF ARTS GENERAL INFORMATION FOR STUDENTS

The examination for the degree of Master of Arts, Education and Social Sciences shall consist of two parts: (i) The previous Examination and (ii) The Final Examination.

The examination will be through theory papers/practicals. Pass marks for the previous and final examinations are 36% of the aggregate marks in all the theory papers and practicals and not less than 25% marks in the individual theory paper/ practicals. A candidate is required to pass in the written and the practical examinations separately.

Successful candidates will be placed in the following divisions on the basis of the total marks obtained in previous and final examination taken together:

First division 60%, Second division 48%, and Third division 36%

No student will be permitted to register himself simultaneously for more than one postgraduate course

#### **ATTENDANCE**

#### O. 78-A

- (1) For all regular candidates in the Faculties of Arts, Education and Social Sciences, Law, Commerce and Engineering, the minimum attendance requirement shall be that a candidate should have attended at least 75% of the lectures delivered and the tutorials held taken together as well as 75% of the practicals and sessionals from the date of her/his admission.
- (2) Condonation of shortage of attendance: The shortage of attendance upto the limit specified below may be condoned on valid reasons:
- (i) Upto 6% in each subject plus 5 attendance in all in aggregate of the subject/papers may be condoned by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the Dean/Director/Principal for under-graduate students and on the recommendation of the Head of the Department for the postgraduate classes.
- (ii) The N.C.C./N.S.S. Cadets sent out to parades and camps and such students who are deputed by the University to take part in games, athletic or cultural activities may for purposes of attendance, be treated as present for the days of their absence in connection with the aforesaid activities and that period shall be added to their subject-wise attendance.

Note: 1. The attendance for supplementary students will be counted from the date of admission.

2. In the Faculty of Engineering the attendance requirement will apply to each semester. However, in case of practicals where examination is not held at the end of the first semester but

at the end of the second semester attendance will be counted at the end of the second semester taking into account attendance put in both the semester (i.e. first and second) taken together.

#### **MEDIUM**

Candidates are not allowed to use any medium except Hindi or English for answering question papers.

For answering papers in the subjects of English/Hindi the medium will be corresponding language only.

For answering question papers in the subject of Sanskrit the candidates are allowed to use Sanskrit, Hindi or English unless specified otherwise.

## Pattern of Question Paper in M.A. Previous (2017) & M.A. Final (2017)

Section A: Will consist of 10 compulsory questions. There will be two questions from each unit

and answer of each question shall be limited upto 30 words. Each question will carry 2 or 1 marks.

Section B: Will consist of 10 questions. Two questions from each unit will be set and students will answer one question from each unit. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 250 words. Each question will carry 7 or 3.5 marks.

Section C: Will consist of total 5 questions. The paper setter will set one question from each Unit and students will answer any 3 questions and answer of each question shall be limited upto 500



#### DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

#### LIST OF EXISTING TEACHING STAFF

- 1. Dr. (Mrs.) Vinita Parihar Professor and Head
- 2. Dr. N.K. Chaturvedi Associate Professor
- 3. Dr. Arvind Parihar Associate Professor
- 4. Dr. Shankar Goval Associate Professor
- 5. Dr. S.S. Bais Associate Professor
- 6. Dr. M.R. Gadhveer Associate Professor
- 7. Dr. Sushila Shaktawat Associate Professor
- 8. Dr. Rashmi Meena Assistant Professor
- 9. Mr. Bhagwan Singh Shekhawat Assistant Professor
- 10. Mr. Bhawani Singh Rajpurohit Assistant Professor
- 11. Dr. Dinesh Rathi Assistant Professor
- 12. Dr. Suresh Kumar Assistant Professor
- 13. Dr. Pratibha Sankhla Assistant Professor
- 14. Dr. Mahendra Purohit Assistant Professor
- 15. Dr. Bharat Deora Assistant Professor
- 16. Mr. Lalit Kumar Panwar Assistant Professor

#### TEACHING SCHEME FOR ALL PAPERS OF P.G. CLASSES

- 1. Lectures per week per paper is-6 (of 45 minutes each)
- 2. Total number of periods in the year according to the working days of the University.
- 3. Maximum marks per paper-100
- 4. Examination hours-3
- 5. Grand total of marks for M.A. Previous is 400.

#### 1. M.A. (PREVIOUS):

There will be four papers, each of three hours duration carrying 100 marks each. First three papers are compulsory. A candidate will have an option in Paper IV to offer one out of two papers. The Department will decide optional paper to be taught.

### 2. **M.A.** (Final):

- 1. There will be **FIVE** papers in all for M.A. Final Examination. Paper V (Research Methodology) is compulsory for all candidates, remaining four papers will be from **ANYONE** following group of specialization (A) Ancient India (B) Medieval India (C) Modern India. All the FIVE papers are of 100 marks each.
- 2. The group of specialization mentioned above will be allotted to the regular students of the University History Department on merit-cum-preference basis.
- 3. The grand total of the maximum marks thus will be 900 marks (400 Marks for M.A. Previous & 500 Marks for M.A. Final).

#### M.A. (PREV) HISTORY EXAMINATION, 2017

Paper I 100 Marks
Paper II 100 Marks
Paper III 100 Marks
Paper IV 100 Marks
Duration of each paper 3 Hours
PAPER – I

#### HISTORIOGRAPHY, HISTORICAL CONCEPTS, METHODS AND TOOLS.

- Unit 1 Collection and selection of data, evidence and its transmission. Nature and Scope of History. Use and Misuse of History. Historical objectivity and subject matter of History. Bias in History, Moral Judgement in History. History's relationship with Art and Science.
- Unit 2 Traditions of Historical Writings: A brief survey of Arab, Graeco-Roman and Chinese traditions. Recent trends in ancient, medieval and modern historiography of India, Integral Approach to Indian History. Ancient Indian tradition; Medieval Historiography and Modern Historiography. The Influence of Christianity on Historical writing.
- Unit 3 Concept of History: Approaches to History: Theological; Orientalist; Imperialist; Nationalist; Marxist; Classical Marxist, Recent Marxist; Subaltern and Post-Modernist. Concept of Progress in History. Philosophy of History and Historicism.
- Unit 4 Historical Materialism. Theory of World System, Sociological, Comparative, Cyclical, Ecological Historical Method. Oxford and Cambridge Schools of History and other Modern Historians.
- Unit 5 Major Themes in Indian History. Ancient, Medieval and Modern Period.

  Historiography of Economic; labour and peasant; environment; science and technology.

  Varna, Jati, Janajati and gender. Religion; Culture and Civilization.

  Representative study of major debates on the social and economic history of India.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Philips, C.H.(ed.): Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon.

Ghoshal, U.N.: The Beginning of Indian Historiography and Other Essays.

Devahuti, D.(ed.): Problems of Indian Historiography.

Warder, A.K.: An Introduction to Indian Historiography, 1972.

Gardner, Patrick(ed): Theories of History, New York, 1959.

Carr, E.H.: What is History, Penguin, 1965.

Stern, Fritz (ed.): The Varieties of History, London, 1970.

Collingwood R.G.: The Idea of History, New York, 1957.

Sen, S.P. (ed.): Historians and Historiography in Modern India.

Pathak, V.S.: Ancient Historians of India, 1966, Asia Publishing House.

Walsh: An Introduction to Philosophy of History, London, 1967.

Renier, G.L.: History, its Purpose and Methods, Boston, 1950.

Gooch, G.P.: History and Historians in the Nineteenth Century, Longmans, Green & Co.

Shotwell, J.T.: History of History.

Thomson, J.W.: History of Historical Writing, 1954.

Hardy, Peter: Historians of Medieval India, London, 1960.

Hasan, Mohibul: Historians of Medieval India, Meerut, 1978.

पाण्डे, जी०सी० : इतिहास : स्वरूप एवं सिद्धान्त, ग्रंथ एकेडमी, जयपूर, 1973 ।

चौबे. झारखण्ड : इतिहास दर्शन, वि०वि० प्रकाशन वाराणसी, 1999 ।

बुद्ध प्रकाश : इतिहास दर्शन, 1968 ।

पाण्डे, लालताप्रसाद : भारतीय इतिहास–दर्शन, अक्षयवट प्रकाशन वाराणसी, इलाहाबाद ।

सिंह, परमानन्द : इतिहास दर्शन, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली।

खुराना–बंसल : इतिहास लेखन धारणाएँ एवं सिद्धान्त।

## एम.ए. पूर्वाद्ध इतिहास परीक्षा, 2017

प्रथम प्रश्न—पत्र 100 अंक द्वितीय प्रश्न—पत्र 100 अंक तृतीय प्रश्न—पत्र 100 अंक चतुर्थ प्रश्न—पत्र 100 अंक अवधि 3 घण्टे

## 

इकाई 1: तथ्यों का एकत्रण तथा चयन, साक्ष्य और उसके संप्रेषण

इतिहास की प्रकृति और क्षेत्र इतिहास का उपयोग और दुरूपयोग

ऐतिहासिक वस्तुनिष्ठता तथा इतिहास की विषय वस्तु इतिहास में पूर्वाग्रह, इतिहास में नैतिक निर्णय

कला और विज्ञान के साथ इतिहास का सम्बन्ध।

इकाई 2 : इतिहास लेखन की परम्पराएं : अरब, ग्रीको-रोमन तथा चीनी परम्पराओं का संक्षिप्त

सर्वेक्षण। भारत के प्राचीन, मध्य और आधुनिक इतिहास लेखन की नवीन प्रवृत्तियाँ, भारतीय इतिहास के प्रति समग्र दृष्टिकोण, प्राचीन भारतीय इतिहास लेखन, मध्यकालीन

इतिहास लेखन तथा आधुनिक इतिहास लेखन। इतिहास लेखन में ईसाई धर्म का प्रभाव।

इकाई 3 : इतिहास की धारणाएं : इतिहास के दृष्टिकोण : धर्मशास्त्रीय, प्राच्य, साम्राज्यवादी, राष्ट्रवादी,

मार्क्सवादी, क्लासीकल मार्क्सवादी (पारम्परिक), अधुनातन मार्क्सवादी, जनवादी तथा उत्तर आधुनिक। इतिहास में प्रगति की अवधारणा। इतिहास दर्शन तथा ऐतिहासिकता।

इकाई 4: ऐतिहासिक भौतिकवाद: विश्व व्यवस्था का सिद्धान्त, समाजशास्त्रीय, तुलनात्मक, चक्रीय

तथा पर्यावरणीय ऐतिहासिक पद्धति। इतिहास की ऑक्सफोर्ड और कैम्ब्रिज विचारधाराएं

तथा अन्य आधुनिक इतिहासकार।

इकाई 5: भारतीय इतिहास की प्रमुख विषयवस्तुः प्राचीन, मध्य और आधुनिक काल

आर्थिक, श्रमिक तथा कृषक, पर्यावरण, विज्ञान और तकनीक का इतिहास लेखन वर्ण, जाति, जनजाति तथा लिंग धर्म, संस्कृति और सभ्यता भारत के सामाजिक और आर्थिक

इतिहास के प्रतिनिधि अध्ययन के प्रमुख वाद विवाद।

## संदर्भ -ग्रंथ :

Philips, C.H.(ed.): Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon.

Ghoshal, U.N.: The Beginning of Indian Historiography and Other Essays.

Devahuti, D.(ed.): Problems of Indian Historiography.

Warder, A.K.: An Introduction to Indian Historiography, 1972. Gardner, Patrick(ed): Theories of History, New York, 1959.

Carr, E.H.: What is History, Penguin, 1965.

Stern, Fritz (ed.): The Varieties of History, London, 1970.

Collingwood R.G.: The Idea of History, New York, 1957.

Sen, S.P. (ed.): Historians and Historiography in Modern India.

Pathak, V.S.: Ancient Historians of India, 1966, Asia Publishing House.

Walsh: An Introduction to Philosophy of History, London, 1967.

Renier, G.I.: History, its Purpose and Methods, Boston, 1950.

Gooch, G.P.: History and Historians in the Nineteenth Century, Longmans, Green & Co.

Shotwell, J.T.: History of History.

Thomson, J.W.: History of Historical Writing, 1954.

Hardy, Peter: Historians of Medieval India, London, 1960.

Hasan, Mohibul: Historians of Medieval India, Meerut, 1978.

पाण्डे, जी०सी० : इतिहास : स्वरूप एवं सिद्धान्त, ग्रंथ एकेडमी, जयपुर, 1973 ।

चौबे, झारखण्ड : इतिहास दर्शन, वि०वि० प्रकाशन वाराणसी, 1999

बुद्ध प्रकाश : इतिहास दर्शन, 1968 ।

पाण्डे, लालताप्रसाद : भारतीय इतिहास–दर्शन, अक्षयवट प्रकाशन वाराणसी, इलाहाबाद ।

सिंह, परमानन्द : इतिहास दर्शन, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली।

खुराना-बंसल : इतिहास लेखन धारणाएँ एवं सिद्धान्त।

## PAPER – II TWENTIETH CENTURY WORLD

Unit 1 First World War: Causes and Consequences.

Paris Peace Settlement and its impact.

Revolution : Causes and results.

Lenin – New Economic Policy.

Unit 2 League of Nations: Aim, Achievements and Causes of its failure.

Great Depression: Causes and impact.

Reparation. Rise of Fascism and Nazism: Causes.

Second World War – Causes and results.

Unit 3 UNO and World Peace.

Cold War – Causes and results. NATO-Warsaw Pact.

National Movements: Egypt, Turkey. Non-Aligned Movement.

Unit 4 Foreign Policy of India. Relations of India-China Problem of Kashmir and

Palestine Civil Rights Movement. Apartheid.

Unit 5 Disintegration of Socialist block and its impact on politics.

Establishment of American Supremacy. International Terrorism.

Globalization and its economic and political impact.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Koebner Richard and

Schmidt Helmut Dan: Imperialism: The Story and Significance of Political World (1840-1960) (1963).

Muir, R.: The Expansion of Europe (1939).

Lenin, V.I.: Imperialism, The Highest Stage of Capitalism (1918).

Moon, P.T.: Imperialism and World Politics (1926).

Schumpeter, A.: Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy (1950).

Taylor, A.J.P.: Struggle for Mastery in Europe (1848-1918).

Grant and Temperley

(ed. by Agutha): Europe in 19th Century (1789-1905).

Ramm: Europe in 19th Century (1905-1970), 1984.

Hearnshaw, F.J.C.: Main Currents of European History.

Albrecht-Canie, R.: A Diplomatic History of Europe Since the Congress of Vienna (1958).

Sen, S.N.: Europe and the World (1789-1945), 1998 Delhi, S. Chand & Co. Ltd.

Fay, S.B.: Origins of World War, 2 Vols. 1930.

Stewart C, Easton: The Western Heritage (from 1500 to the present), 1966.

Kenneth Boulding: Meaning of the Twentieth Century, 1965.

A. Pryce-Jones (ed.): The New Outline of Modern Knowledge, 1956.

Gupta M.G.: International Relations, 2 Vols. (English and Hindi)

चौहान, देवेन्द्र सिंह : यूरोप का इतिहास । वर्मा, दीनानाथ : आधुनिक विश्व का इतिहास ।

: अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्बन्ध ।

शर्मा, मथुरालाल : यूरोप का इतिहास (1870–1917)

महाजन, वी०डी० : यूरोप का इतिहास ।

# f}rh; i'u i= chloh krk!"h dk fo'o

इकाई 1: प्रथम विश्वयुद्ध : कारण तथा परिणाम

पेरिस शांति समझौता तथा उसके प्रभाव वॉल्शेविक क्रांति : कारण और परिणाम

लेनिन – नई आर्थिक नीति

इकाई 2: राष्ट्रसंघ: उद्देश्य, उपलब्धियाँ तथा असफलता के कारण

महाआर्थिक मंदी – कारण तथा प्रभाव

क्षतिपूर्ति

फासीवाद और नाजीवाद का उदय – कारण

द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध – कारण तथा परिणाम

इकाई 3: संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघ और विश्व शांति

शीत यद्ध – कारण तथा परिणाम

नाटो – वारसा समझौता

राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन - मिस्र और तुर्की

गूट-निरपेक्ष आन्दोलन

इकाई 4: भारत की विदेश नीति

भारत-चीन सम्बन्ध

कश्मीर तथा फिलिस्तीन की समस्या

नागरिक अधिकार आन्दोलन

रंग-भेद नीति

इकाई 5 : समाजवादी गुट का विघटन तथा राजनीति पर उसका प्रभाव

अमरीकी सर्वोच्चता की स्थापना

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय आतंकवाद

भुमण्डलीकरण और उसके आर्थिक तथा राजनीतिक प्रभाव

#### संदर्भ –ग्रंथ :

Koebner Richard and

Schmidt Helmut Dan: Imperialism: The Story and Significance of Political World (1840-1960) (1963).

Muir, R.: The Expansion of Europe (1939).

Lenin, V.I.: Imperialism, The Highest Stage of Capitalism (1918).

Moon, P.T.: Imperialism and World Politics (1926).

Schumpeter, A.: Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy (1950).

Taylor, A.J.P.: Struggle for Mastery in Europe (1848-1918).

Grant and Temperley

(ed. by Agutha): Europe in 19th Century (1789-1905).

Ramm: Europe in 19th Century (1905-1970), 1984.

Hearnshaw, F.J.C.: Main Currents of European History.

Albrecht-Canie, R.: A Diplomatic History of Europe Since the Congress of Vienna (1958).

Sen, S.N.: Europe and the World (1789-1945), 1998 Delhi, S. Chand & Co. Ltd.

Fay, S.B.: Origins of World War, 2 Vols. 1930.

Stewart C, Easton: The Western Heritage (from 1500 to the present), 1966.

Kenneth Boulding: Meaning of the Twentieth Century, 1965.

A. Pryce-Jones (ed.): The New Outline of Modern Knowledge, 1956.

Gupta M.G.: International Relations, 2 Vols. (English and Hindi)

चौहान, देवेन्द्र सिंह : यूरोप का इतिहास ।

वर्मा, दीनानाथ : आधुनिक विश्व का इतिहास ।

: अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्बन्ध ।

शर्मा, मथुरालाल : यूरोप का इतिहास (1870–1917)

महाजन, वी०डी० : यूरोप का इतिहास ।

## PAPER – III CULTURAL PROFILE OF INDIA

Unit 1	Meaning and Scope of Culture, Indus civilization –religion; Vedic age – religion
	and society; evolution of Vaishnavism, Saivism and Saktism.
Unit 2	Buddhism: Life and Teachings; Contribution of Budhism to Indian Culture;
	Jainism: Life and Teachings; Contribution of Jainism to Indian culture, Main
	currents of Medieval Bhakti Movement; Contribution of Islam to Indian Culture.
Unit 3	Literary Scenario: Vedic literature, Ramayana, Mahabharata and Puranas;
	Representative literary figures of India – Kalidas, Banabhatta, Tulsi, Tagore.
Unit 4	Evolution of Cave architecture, Stupas, Main features of Gandhara and Mathura
	sculpture, Temple art and architecture of Gupta age, Evolution of Nagara and
	Dravida temple styles, Ajanta paintings.
Unit 5	Main centres of learning in India: Taxila, Nalanda, Ujjain, Kanchi; Contribution
	of Sangam age; contribution of Raja Ram Mohan Rai, Dayanand and Vivekanand
	to the Indian Society; Contribution of Arya Bhatt and Varaha Mihir.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Majumdar, R.C. and

Pusalkar, A.D.: The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. I, II, III, IV, IX, parts

I & II (Chapters on Art, Religion and Literature only).

Lunia, B.N.: Evolution of Indian Culture.

Coomaraswamy, A.K.: History of Indian and Indonesian Art.

: Indian Architecture Vol. I & II. Brown Percy : Indian Paintings.

Kramrisch, S.: Hindu Temple 2 Vols.

: Indian Sculpture.

Saraswati, S.K.: Survey of Indian Sculpture. Altekar, A.S.: Education in Ancient India. Aurobindo: Foundation of Indian Culture. Mookerjee, R.K.: Hindu View of Life.: Cultural Heritage of India Vol. IV.

Keith, A.B.: History of Sankrit Literature (in Hindi also). Das Gupta, S.N.(ed.): A History of Sanskrit Literature.

Gopal, L. &

Yadav, B.N.S.: Bhartiya Sanskriti.

Basham, A.L.: The Wonder That was India.

Jaiswal, S. : History of Vaishnavism. Farquhar : Religious Movements in India. गुप्ता, परमेश्वरीलाल : भारतीय वास्तुकला ।

भण्डारकर, आर0जी० : वैष्णव, शैव और अन्य धार्मिक मत । कीथ, ए0बी० : वैदिक धर्म के विकास का इतिहास । पाण्डे, जी0सी० : बौद्ध धर्म के विकास का इतिहास ।

जैन, एच०एल० : भारतीय संस्कृति को जैन धर्म का योगदान ।

भारद्वाज, कमलेश : भारतीय संस्कृति।

गुप्त, शिवकुमार : भारतीय संस्कृति के मूल आधार।

## r#rh; i≀'u i= \$kkjrh; l%d#r dh &ijj{[kk

इकाई 1 : संस्कृति का अर्थ और विस्तार, सिन्धु घाटी सभ्यता—धर्म, वैदिक युग — धर्म और समाज; वैष्णव धर्म, शैव धर्म तथा शाक्त धर्म का क्रमिक विकास।

इकाई 2: बौद्ध धर्म : जीवन और शिक्षाएँ, भारतीय संस्कृति को बौद्ध धर्म का योगदान, जैन धर्म : जीवन और शिक्षाएँ; भारतीय संस्कृति को जैन धर्म का योगदान, मध्यकालीन भक्ति

आन्दोलन के प्रमुख घटक, भारतीय संस्कृति को इस्लाम का योगदान।

इकाई 3 : साहित्यिक परिदृश्य : वैदिक साहित्य, रामायण, महाभारत तथा पुराण, भारत के प्रतिनिधि

साहित्यकार – कालीदास, बाणभट्ट, तुलसीदास और टैगोर।

इकाई ४ : गुहा स्थापत्य का विकास, स्तूप, गान्धार और मथुरा मूर्ति कला की प्रमुख

विशेषताएँ,गुप्तकाल का मन्दिर स्थापत्य और स्थापत्य कला, नागर और द्रविड शैली के

मन्दिरों का विकास, अजन्ता चित्रकला।

इकाई 5: भारत में शिक्षा के प्रमुख केन्द्र : तक्षशिला, नालन्दा, उज्जैन, काँची; संगम युग का योगदान,

भारतीय समाज को राजा राममोहन राय, दयानन्द और विवेकानन्द का योगदान, आर्य भट्ट

और वराहमिहिर का योगदान।

## संदर्भ-ग्रंथ :

Majumdar, R.C. and

Pusalkar, A.D.: The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. I, II, III, IV, IX, parts

I & II (Chapters on Art, Religion and Literature only).

Lunia, B.N. : Evolution of Indian Culture.

Coomaraswamy, A.K.: History of Indian and Indonesian Art.

: Indian Architecture Vol. I & II.

Brown Percy: Indian Paintings.

Kramrisch, S.: Hindu Temple 2 Vols.

: Indian Sculpture. Survey of Indian Sculpture.

Saraswati, S.K.: Survey of Indian Sculpture.
Altekar, A.S.: Education in Ancient India.
Aurobindo: Foundation of Indian Culture.

Mookerjee, R.K.: Hindu View of Life.

Cultural Heritage of India Vol. IV.

Keith, A.B.: History of Sankrit Literature (in Hindi also).

Das Gupta, S.N.(ed.): A History of Sanskrit Literature.

Gopal, L. &

Yadav, B.N.S. : Bhartiya Sanskriti.

Basham, A.L.: The Wonder That was India.

Jaiswal, S.: History of Vaishnavism.

Farquhar: Religious Movements in India.

गुप्ता, परमेश्वरीलाल : भारतीय वास्तुकला ।

भण्डारकर, आर0जी0 : वैष्णव, शैव और अन्य धार्मिक मत । कीथ, ए0बी0 : वैदिक धर्म के विकास का इतिहास । पाण्डे. जी0सी0 : बौद्ध धर्म के विकास का इतिहास ।

जैन, एच०एल० : भारतीय संस्कृति को जैन धर्म का योगदान ।

भारद्वाज, कमलेश: भारतीय संस्कृति।

गुप्त, शिवकुमार : भारतीय संस्कृति के मूल आधार।

## PAPER – IV (A) HISTORY OF IDEAS (RELIGIOUS, POLITICAL AND SOCIAL IDEAS)

Unit 1 Formation of religious ideas in early India.

Indus Religion, Vedic Religion, Later Vedic Religion, Upnishads.

Ideas of dissent and protest – heterodox sects.

Unit 2 Forms of religious thoughts and cultural synthesis – Sufism and Sikhism.

Reforms and Revivalism: Brahmo Samaj, Prarthana Samaj and Arya Samaj,

Aligarh Movement.

Unit 3 Ideas of polity – Monarchy and Oligarchy in ancient and medieval India –

Republicanism. Rights and duties of subjects.

Legitimacy of Political power – Theory & Practice in Ancient India.

Unit 4 Colonialism and Emergence of new political ideas: democracy.

Nationalism and socialism. Communalism and secularism.

Unit 5 Formation and justification of early ideas of hierarchy: Varna, Jati and Family.

Anti Caste Movements during colonial period : Satya Shodhak Samaj, Sree

Narayan Movement. Social basis of Nationalism.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

A.B. Keith: Religion and Philosophy of Veda and Upnishadas.

W.W. Monier: Religious Thought and Life in India.

E.W. Hopkins: The Religions of India.

F. Max Muller: Six Systems of Indian Philosophy.

S.N. Das Gupta: History of Indian Philosophy – 3 Vols.

S. Radhakrishanan : Indian Philosophy – 2 Vols.

N.C. Bandhopadhyaya: Development of Hindu Polity and Political Theories.

Beni Prasad : Theory of Government in Ancient India. U.N. Ghoshal : History of Hindu Political Theories.

H.N. Sinha: Sovereignty in Ancient Indian Polity.

S.C. Sarkar: Some Aspects of the Earliest Social History of India.

A.S. Altekar: Position of Woman in Hindu Civilization. J.N. Farquhar: Modern Religious Movements in India.

Shivnath Shastri: History of Brahmo Samaj.

H.H. Wilson: An Account of Religious Sects of Hindus.

C.Y. Chintamani: Indian Social Reforms.

A.R. Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism.

K.K. Dutta: Renaissance, Nationalism and Social Changes in Modern India. Ziyaul Hasan Faruqi: The Deoband School and the Demand for Pakistan.

M.S. Jain: The Aligarh Movement: Its Origin and Development.

A. Yusuf Ali: Social and Economic Life in Medieval India.

Fauja Singh: Sikhism.

Khazan Singh: History and Philosophy of Sikh Religion.

R.P. Tripathi: Some Aspects of Muslim Administration in India.

R.C. Majumdar (ed.): The History and Culture of Indian People. Vols. 1 to 11.

सुशीला कौशिक : भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति । आशीर्वादीलाल श्रीवास्तव : मध्यकालीन संस्कृति ।

# r(Fk) i'u i = \*+, fo' kjkı dk bfrgkl \*/kkfe)d] jk-uhfrd rFkk lkekf-d fo' kj,

इकाई 1 : प्रारम्भिक भारत में धार्मिक विचारों का निर्माण

सैन्धव धर्म, वैदिक धर्म, उत्तर वैदिक धर्म, उपनिषद वैमत्य तथा विरोध के विचार – अन्य सम्प्रदाय।

इकाई 2 : धार्मिक विचारों के प्रकार तथा सांस्कृतिक समन्वय – सूफीवाद तथा सिक्ख धर्म सुधार तथा

पुनरुत्थान – ब्रह्म समाज, प्रार्थना समाज तथा आर्य समाज, अलीगढ़ आन्दोलन।

इकाई 3: राजतान्त्रिक विचार – प्राचीन और मध्य भारत में राजतंत्र तथा कुलीनतंत्रवाद,गणतंत्रवाद

प्रजा के अधिकार और कर्तव्य राजनीतिक शक्ति की वैधानिकता – प्राचीन भारत में इसका

सैधान्तिक और व्यावहारिक स्वरूप ।

समाजवाद, सम्प्रदायवाद और धर्मनिरपेक्षवाद

इकाई 5: वर्ण, जाति और परिवार के प्रारंभिक विचारों का निर्माण और औचित्य

औपनिवेशिक काल में जाति विरोधी आन्दोलन : सत्य शोधक समाज, श्रीनारायण आन्दोलन,

राष्ट्रवाद का सामाजिक आधार।

## संदर्भ-ग्रंथ :

A.B. Keith: Religion and Philosophy of Veda and Upnishadas.

W.W. Monier: Religious Thought and Life in India.

E.W. Hopkins: The Religions of India.

F. Max Muller: Six Systems of Indian Philosophy.

S.N. Das Gupta: History of Indian Philosophy – 3 Vols.

S. Radhakrishanan : Indian Philosophy – 2 Vols.

N.C. Bandhopadhyaya: Development of Hindu Polity and Political Theories.

Beni Prasad: Theory of Government in Ancient India.

U.N. Ghoshal: History of Hindu Political Theories.

H.N. Sinha: Sovereignty in Ancient Indian Polity.

S.C. Sarkar: Some Aspects of the Earliest Social History of India.

A.S. Altekar: Position of Woman in Hindu Civilization.

J.N. Farquhar: Modern Religious Movements in India.

Shivnath Shastri: History of Brahmo Samaj.

H.H. Wilson: An Account of Religious Sects of Hindus.

C.Y. Chintamani: Indian Social Reforms.

A.R. Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism.

K.K. Dutta: Renaissance, Nationalism and Social Changes in Modern India. Ziyaul Hasan Faruqi: The Deoband School and the Demand for Pakistan.

M.S. Jain: The Aligarh Movement: Its Origin and Development.

A. Yusuf Ali: Social and Economic Life in Medieval India.

Fauja Singh: Sikhism.

Khazan Singh: History and Philosophy of Sikh Religion.

R.P. Tripathi: Some Aspects of Muslim Administration in India.

R.C. Majumdar (ed.): The History and Culture of Indian People. Vols. 1 to 11.

सुशीला कौशिक : भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति । आशीर्वादीलाल श्रीवास्तव : मध्यकालीन संस्कृति ।

# OR PAPER – IV (B) WOMEN IN INDIAN HISTORY

papers, autobiographies. Various approaches about women – Liberal, Marxist, Socialist, and Radical.  Unit 2 Religion and Women – Brahminical, Jainism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islam and Sikhism. Reform movement and Women – Bhakti movement, Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Aligarh movement.  Unit 3 Customary and legal Status of Women – Ancient India, Medieval India, Colonial India, Post independence and Tribal Societies.  Role of Women in household, Agriculture, Industry and rights of property.  Unit 4 Education and Women – Ancient India, Medieval India, Colonial India, Post Independence India. Women's organisations – Colonial, local, national, post-independence political participation of women, various movements of women in India	Unit 1	Sources of Study – Archival and non-archival: Govt. files, Census reports, private
Unit 2 Religion and Women – Brahminical, Jainism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islam and Sikhism. Reform movement and Women – Bhakti movement, Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Aligarh movement.  Unit 3 Customary and legal Status of Women – Ancient India, Medieval India, Colonial India, Post independence and Tribal Societies.  Role of Women in household, Agriculture, Industry and rights of property.  Unit 4 Education and Women – Ancient India, Medieval India, Colonial India, Post Independence India. Women's organisations – Colonial, local, national, post-independence political participation of women, various movements of women in		papers, autobiographies. Various approaches about women – Liberal, Marxist,
Sikhism. Reform movement and Women – Bhakti movement, Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Aligarh movement.  Unit 3 Customary and legal Status of Women – Ancient India, Medieval India, Colonial India, Post independence and Tribal Societies.  Role of Women in household, Agriculture, Industry and rights of property.  Unit 4 Education and Women – Ancient India, Medieval India, Colonial India, Post Independence India. Women's organisations – Colonial, local, national, post-independence political participation of women, various movements of women in		Socialist, and Radical.
Arya Samaj, Aligarh movement.  Unit 3  Customary and legal Status of Women – Ancient India, Medieval India, Colonial India, Post independence and Tribal Societies.  Role of Women in household, Agriculture, Industry and rights of property.  Unit 4  Education and Women – Ancient India, Medieval India, Colonial India, Post Independence India. Women's organisations – Colonial, local, national, post-independence political participation of women, various movements of women in	Unit 2	Religion and Women – Brahminical, Jainism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islam and
Unit 3  Customary and legal Status of Women – Ancient India, Medieval India, Colonial India, Post independence and Tribal Societies.  Role of Women in household, Agriculture, Industry and rights of property.  Unit 4  Education and Women – Ancient India, Medieval India, Colonial India, Post Independence India. Women's organisations – Colonial, local, national, post-independence political participation of women, various movements of women in		Sikhism. Reform movement and Women – Bhakti movement, Brahma Samaj,
India, Post independence and Tribal Societies. Role of Women in household, Agriculture, Industry and rights of property. Unit 4 Education and Women – Ancient India, Medieval India, Colonial India, Post Independence India. Women's organisations – Colonial, local, national, post-independence political participation of women, various movements of women in		Arya Samaj, Aligarh movement.
Role of Women in household, Agriculture, Industry and rights of property.  Unit 4  Education and Women – Ancient India, Medieval India, Colonial India, Post Independence India. Women's organisations – Colonial, local, national, post-independence political participation of women, various movements of women in	Unit 3	Customary and legal Status of Women – Ancient India, Medieval India, Colonial
Unit 4 Education and Women – Ancient India, Medieval India, Colonial India, Post Independence India. Women's organisations – Colonial, local, national, post-independence political participation of women, various movements of women in		India, Post independence and Tribal Societies.
Independence India. Women's organisations – Colonial, local, national, post-independence political participation of women, various movements of women in		Role of Women in household, Agriculture, Industry and rights of property.
independence political participation of women, various movements of women in	Unit 4	Education and Women – Ancient India, Medieval India, Colonial India, Post
		Independence India. Women's organisations – Colonial, local, national, post-
India		independence political participation of women, various movements of women in
maia.		India.
Unit 5 Women and Culture – Women representation and Participation in Literature, Art,	Unit 5	Women and Culture – Women representation and Participation in Literature, Art,
Sculpture, Music, Dance, Historical writings and media.		Sculpture, Music, Dance, Historical writings and media.

## **Suggested Readings:**

Altekar, A.S.: The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Delhi, 1978.

Basu, A. & Ray, B.: Women's Struggle: A History of the All India Women Conference 1927,1990, Delhi.

Upadhyaya, B.S.: Women in Rigveda.

Desai, Neera: Women in Modern India, Mumbai, 1957.

Krishna Murty, J.(ed.): Women in Colonial India, OUP, Delhi, 1989.

: Essays on Survival Work and State. Parekh, M.C. : The Brahma Samaj.

Majumdar, Vina: Symbols of Power: Studies on the Political Status of Women in India,

Delhi, 1979.

Mishra, Rekha: Women in Mughal India 1526-1748, Munsiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1967.

Nanda B.R.: Indian Women from Purdah to Modernity, Vikas, Delhi, 1976.

Gail, Minault: The Extended Family Women and Political Participation in India and

Pakistan, South Asiabooks, Columbia, 1981.

Towards Equality: Report of Committee on the Status of Women in India, Govt. of India,

Delhi, 1975.

Ashraf, K.M.: Social and Economic Life in Medieval India.



;k 'r(Fk) i'u i= \*c, \$kkjrh; bfrgkl e efgyk,

इकाई 1: अध्ययन के स्रोत — अभिलेखीय और अअभिलेखीय : सरकारी फाईलें, जनगणना प्रतिवेदन,

व्यक्तिगत दस्तावेज, आत्मकथाएं, महिलाओं के विषय में विभिन्न दृष्टिकोण – उदारवादी,

मार्क्सवादी, समाजवादी तथा अतिवादी।

इकाई 2: धर्म और महिलाएं – ब्राह्मणधर्म, जैन धर्म, बौद्ध धर्म, ईसाई धर्म, इस्लाम धर्म तथा सिक्ख

धर्म सुधार आन्दोलन और महिलाएं – भिक्त आन्दोलन, ब्रह्म समाज, आर्य समाज तथा

अलीगढ़ आन्दोलन।

इकाई 3: महिलाओं की पारंपरिक तथा वैधानिक अवस्था – प्राचीन भारत, मध्यकालीन भारत,

औपनिवेशिक भारत, स्वातंत्र्योत्तर काल तथा जनजातीय समाज गृहकार्यों में महिलाओं का

अवदान – कृषि, उद्योग; सम्पत्ति का अधिकार।

इकाई 4: शिक्षा और महिलाएं – प्राचीन भारत, मध्यकालीन भारत, औपनिवेशिक भारत और

स्वातंत्र्योत्तर भारत में महिलाओं की राजनीतिक भागीदारी, भारत में महिलाओं के विभिन्न

आन्दोलन।

इकाई 5: महिलाएं और संस्कृति – महिलाओं की साहित्य, कला, मूर्तिकला, संगीत, नृत्य, ऐतिहासिक

लेखन तथा मीडिया में प्रतिनिधित्व और भागीदारी।

## संदर्भ-ग्रंथ :

Altekar, A.S.: The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Delhi, 1978.

Basu, A. & Ray, B.: Women's Struggle: A History of the All India Women Conference 1927,1990, Delhi.

Upadhyaya, B.S.: Women in Rigveda.

Desai, Neera: Women in Modern India, Mumbai, 1957.

Krishna Murty, J.(ed.): Women in Colonial India, OUP, Delhi, 1989.

: Essays on Survival Work and State.

Parekh, M.C.: The Brahma Samaj.

Majumdar, Vina: Symbols of Power: Studies on the Political Status of Women in India, Delhi, 1979.

Mishra, Rekha: Women in Mughal India 1526-1748, Munsiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1967.

Nanda B.R.: Indian Women from Purdah to Modernity, Vikas, Delhi, 1976.

Gail, Minault: The Extended Family Women and Political Participation in India and Pakistan, South Asiabooks, Columbia, 1981.

Towards Equality: Report of Committee on the Status of Women in India, Govt. of India, Delhi. 1975.

Ashraf, K.M.: Social and Economic Life in Medieval India.

शास्त्री, के०ए०एन० : नन्द मौर्य युगीन भारत ।

मुखर्जी, आर०के० : चन्द्रगुप्त मौर्य और उनका काल । थापर, रोमिला : अशोक और मौर्य साम्राज्य का पतन ।

मजूमदार तथा अल्तेकरः वाकाटक गुप्त युग ।

मिराशी, वी०वी० : वाकाटक राजवंश और उनके अभिलेख ।

वेदालंकर, ह0: प्राचीन भारत का राजनीतिक और सांस्कृतिक इतिहास ।

पाण्डे, जी०सी० : वैदिक संस्कृति । मजूमदार, आर०सी०: श्रेय युग ।

गोयल, श्रीराम : प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास खण्ड 1–2 ।

### M.A. (FINAL) HISTORY GR. 'A' EXAMINATION, 2017

Paper I 100 Marks
Paper II 100 Marks
Paper III 100 Marks
Paper IV 100 Marks
Paper V 100 Marks
Duration of each paper 3 Hours

## PAPER – I HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO c. A.D. 650

- Unit 1 Sources, Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Cultures; Rock art; Neolithic and Chalcolithic Village cultures.
- Unit 2 Bronze age: First urbanization; Early Harappan, Mature Harappan, Late and Post-Harappan; Vedic Society: Polity; Economy; Religion; Early Iron Age: Disposal of the dead, Megalithic culture.
- Unit 3 Janapadas and Mahajanapadas: Monarchical and republican; Second urbanization; Urban Centres. Towards Empire: Nandas and Mauryas: Polity, Foreign Relations, Art and Architecture, Asokan Edicts, Dhamma.
- Unit 4 Post Mauryan developments: Sungas and Kanvas; Indo-Greeks and Saka Pallavas Social conditions; Satavahanas and the Western Kshatrapas; Kushanas; Sangam age.
- Unit 5 Guptas, Vakatakas and Vardhanas:

Guptas – Administrative organization, revival of Vedic and Puranic religious traditions, Sanskrit literature, Science and Technology.

Impact of the Huna invasions, Harsha - Administration and religion.

### **Suggested Readings:**

Sankalia, H.D.: Indian Archaeology Today.

Sankalia, H.D.: Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan (revised edn.)

Dikshit, K.N.: Archaeological Perspectives of India Since Independence.

Lal, B.B.: Indian Archaeology Since Independence.

Gupta, S.P.: The Roots of Indian Art.

Agrawal, D.P.: The Archaeology of India.

Agrawal, V.S.: Indian Art.

Allchin, Bridget and F. Raymond: The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan.

Basham, A.L.: The Wonder that was India.

Majumdar, R.C.et al (ed.): The History and Culture of Indian People, Vols. I, II and III (relevant portions).

Chakrabarti, D.K.: India – An Archaeological History, Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historical Foundation.

Harle, J.C.: Art and Architechutre of the Indian Subcontinent.

Thapar, Romila: A History of India, Vol. I.

Sastri, K.A.N.: A History of South India.

Adhya, G.L.: Early Indian Economics.

Raychaudhuri, H.C.: Political History of Ancient India (revised edn.).

Thapar, R.: Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas.

Pathak, V.: History of Kosala.

Chattopadhyaya, S.: Sakas in India.

Narain, A.K.: The Indo-Greeks.

Sastri, K.A.N.(ed.): Comprehensive History of India, Vol II.

Maity, S.K.: The Imperial Guptas and their Times.

Agrawal, Ashvini: The Rise and Fall of the Imperial Guptas.

Mukherjee, B.N.: Rise and Fall of the Kushana Empire.

Majumdar R.C. and Altekar A.S.: The Vakataka – Gupta Age.

Shastri, A.M.: Vakatakas: Sources and History.

Devahuti, D.: Harsha: A Political Study.

Sharma, R.S.: Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India.

Thapar, Romila: From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-First Millenium B.C. in the Ganga Valley.

Pathak, V.S.: Smarta Religious Tradition.

शास्त्री, के०ए०एन० : नन्द मौर्य युगीन भारत ।

मुखर्जी, आर०के० : चन्द्रगुप्त मौर्य और उनका काल ।

थापर, रोमिला : अशोक और मौर्य साम्राज्य का पतन ।

मजूमदार तथा अल्तेकरः वाकाटक गुप्त युग ।

मिराशी, वी०वी० : वाकाटक राजवंश और उनके अभिलेख ।

वेदालंकर, ह0 : प्राचीन भारत का राजनीतिक और सांस्कृतिक इतिहास ।

पाण्डे, जी०सी० : वैदिक संस्कृति ।

मज्मदार, आर०सी०ः श्रेण्य युग ।

गोयल, श्रीराम : प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास खण्ड 1-2 ।

,e.,. m/kjk)) bfrgkl O 1(i 2,2 i jh3kk] 4567

प्रथम प्रश्न—पत्र 100 अंक द्वितीय प्रश्न—पत्र 100 अंक तृतीय प्रश्न—पत्र 100 अंक चतुर्थ प्रश्न—पत्र 100 अंक पंचम प्रश्न—पत्र 100 अंक अवधि 3 घण्टे

## iFke i'u i= \$kkjr dk bfrgkl C.A.D. 895 rd

- इकाई 1 : स्रोत, पुरापाषाण एवं मध्यपाषाण संस्कृतियाँ; पाषाण कला, नवपाषाण तथा ताम्रपाषाण ग्राम—संस्कृतियाँ।
- इकाई 2 : कांस्य काल : प्रथम नगरीकरण; प्रारम्भिक हड़प्पा, परिपक्व हड़प्पा, उत्तर तथा परवर्ती हड़प्पा; वैदिक समाज; राजनीति; अर्थव्यवस्था; धर्म; प्रारम्भिक लौह युग : मृतक संस्कार, बृहत्पाषाण संस्कृति।
- इकाई 3 : जनपद और महाजनपद : राजतंत्रात्मक व गणतंत्रात्मक; द्वितीय नगरीकरण; नगर–केन्द्र; साम्राज्य की ओर : नन्द तथा मौर्य : राजनीति, विदेशी सम्बन्ध, कला तथा वास्तुकला, अशोक के अभिलेख, धम्म।
- इकाई 4 मौर्योत्तरयुगीन विकास : शुंग तथा कण्व; भारतीय—यूनानी तथा शक—पह्लव—सामाजिक अवस्था; सातवाहन तथा पश्चिमी क्षत्रप; कुषाण; संगम युग। इकाई 5 : गुप्त, वाकाटक तथा वर्द्धन :

गुप्त — प्रशासनिक व्यवस्था, वैदिक व पौराणिक धार्मिक परम्पराओं का पुनरुत्थान, संस्कृत साहित्य, विज्ञान व तकनीक हूण आक्रमणों के प्रभाव, हर्ष—प्रशासन तथा धर्म।

## Suggested Readings :

Sankalia, H.D.: Indian Archaeology Today.

Sankalia, H.D.: Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan (revised edn.)

Dikshit, K.N.: Archaeological Perspectives of India Since Independence.

Lal, B.B.: Indian Archaeology Since Independence.

Gupta, S.P.: The Roots of Indian Art.

Agrawal, D.P.: The Archaeology of India.

Agrawal, V.S.: Indian Art.

Allchin, Bridget and F. Raymond: The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan.

Basham, A.L.: The Wonder that was India.

Majumdar, R.C.et al (ed.): The History and Culture of Indian People, Vols. I, II and III (relevant portions).

Chakrabarti, D.K.: India – An Archaeological History, Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historical Foundation.

Harle, J.C.: Art and Architechutre of the Indian Subcontinent.

Thapar, Romila: A History of India, Vol. I.

Sastri, K.A.N.: A History of South India.

Adhya, G.L.: Early Indian Economics.

Raychaudhuri, H.C.: Political History of Ancient India (revised edn.).

Thapar, R.: Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas.

Pathak, V.: History of Kosala.

Chattopadhyaya, S.: Sakas in India.

Narain, A.K.: The Indo-Greeks.

Sastri, K.A.N.(ed.): Comprehensive History of India, Vol II.

Maity, S.K.: The Imperial Guptas and their Times.

Agrawal, Ashvini: The Rise and Fall of the Imperial Guptas.

Mukherjee, B.N.: Rise and Fall of the Kushana Empire.

Majumdar R.C. and Altekar A.S.: The Vakataka – Gupta Age.

Shastri, A.M.: Vakatakas: Sources and History.

Devahuti, D.: Harsha: A Political Study.

Sharma, R.S.: Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India.

Thapar, Romila: From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-First Millenium B.C. in the Ganga Valley.

Pathak, V.S.: Smarta Religious Tradition.

## 1 | ''\$k**)**O1|Fk

```
शास्त्री, के०ए०एन० : नन्द मौर्य युगीन भारत ।
मुखर्जी, आर०के० : चन्द्रगुप्त मौर्य और उनका काल ।
थापर, रोमिला : अशोक और मौर्य साम्राज्य का पतन ।
मजूमदार तथा अल्तेकरः वाकाटक गुप्त युग ।
मिराशी, वी०वी० : वाकाटक राजवंश और उनके अभिलेख ।
वेदालंकर, ह० : प्राचीन भारत का राजनीतिक और सांस्कृतिक इतिहास ।
पाण्डे, जी०सी० : वैदिक संस्कृति ।
मजूमदार, आर०सी०: श्रेण्य युग ।
गोयल, श्रीराम : प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास खण्ड 1–2 ।
```

### PAPER – II HISTORY OF INDIA c. A.D. 650-1200

- Unit 1 Interpreting the period : Changing patterns of polity, economy and society; and integrative approaches; Sources : Sanskrit, Tamil, epigraphy and numismatics.
- Unit 2 Polity: Political Structure and forms of legitimation; regional variations: Northern and Eastern India; Western and Central India, Deccan and South India.
- Unit 3 Economy: Agrarian economy: Irrigation; urban settlements; trade and craft guilds; forms of exchange; coinage and currency; interest and wages; traders, merchants and craftsmen.
- Unit 4 Society: Social stratification; untouchability; status of women; marriage; property rights; educational ideas and institutions.
- Unit 5 Religion: Bhakti movements; Shaivism; Vaishnavism; Jainism; Buddhism; Christianity; Islam; Philosophy: Main trends in literature: Sanskrit and Tamil.

### **Suggested Readings:**

Majumdar, R.C., et al(ed.): The History and Culture of Indian People, Vols. III, IV and V (relevant portions).

Tripathi, R.S.: History of Kanauj (relevant portions).

Sharma, D.: Rajasthan through the Ages, Vol. I.

Jha, D.N.: Ancient India.

Basham, A.L.: The Wonder that was India.

Jaiswal, S.: History of Vaishnavism.

Bhandarkar, R.G.: Vaishanavism, Saivism and Minor Religious Sects.

Hiriyanna, M: Essentials of Indian Philosophy.

Winternitz: History of Indian Literature, Vols. I, II and III.

Yadava, B.N.S.: Society and Culture of Northern India in the Twelfth Century.

Thapar, Romila: Ancient Indian Social History – Some Interpretations.

Sharma, R.S.: Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.

: Indian Feudalism.

- : Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India.
- : Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India.
- : Sudras in Ancient India.
- : Urban Decay in India (c.300 c.1300).

Chattopadhyaya, B.D.: The Making of Early Medieval India.

Champakalakshmi, R.: Trade and Ideology and Urbanisation: South India (300 B.C. – 1300

A.D.)

Sharma, Shanta Rani: Society and Culture in Rajasthan (c.700-900 A.D.)

## 1:"\$k)01:Fk

```
यदुवंशी : शैव मत ।
उपाध्याय, बी० : संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास ।
: वैदिक धर्म और साहित्य ।
पाण्डे, जी०सी० : बौद्ध धर्म के विकास का इतिहास।
जैन, हीरालाल : भारतीय संस्कृति को जैन धर्म का योगदान ।
कीथ, ए०बी०: वैदिक धर्म और दर्शन, भाग 1–2 ।
```

ः संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास ।

भाण्डारकर, आर०जी० : वैष्णव, शैव और अन्य धार्मिक मत ।

गोयल, श्रीराम : प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास, भाग 3।

बाशम, ए०एल० : अद्भूत भारत ।

# द्वितीय प्रश्न पत्र भारत का इतिहास (C.A.D. 650—1200)

इकाई 1 : काल की व्याख्या : राजनीति के बदलते स्वरूप, अर्थव्यवस्था और समाज; संकलनात्मक विधियाँ; स्रोत : संस्कृत, तमिल, अभिलेख शास्त्र और मुद्रा शास्त्र।

इकाई 2 : राजनीति : राजनीतिक ढांचा और वैधता के रूप, क्षेत्रीय विभिन्नताएँ, उत्तर व पूर्व भारत, पश्चिम व मध्य भारत, और दक्कन और दक्षिण भारत।

इकाई 3 : अर्थव्यवस्था : कृषि आधारित अर्थव्यवस्था : सिंचाई; शहरी बस्तियाँ; व्यापार और दस्तकारी की श्रेणियाँ ; विनिमय के प्रकार; सिक्के व मुद्रा प्रणाली; ब्याज और वेतन; व्यापारी, विणक् व दस्तकार।

इकाई 4 : समाज : सामाजिक स्तरीकरण; अस्पृश्यता; स्त्रियों की प्रस्थिति; विवाह; सम्पत्ति पर अधिकार; शैक्षणिक विचार एवं संस्थाएँ।

इकाई 5 : धर्म : भक्ति आंदोलन; शैव धर्म; वैष्णव धर्म; जैन धर्म; बौद्ध धर्म; ईसाई धर्म; इस्लाम; दर्शन शास्त्र; साहित्य में प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ : संस्कृत व तमिल।

## I i''\$k) 1 iFk :

Majumdar, R.C.,et al(ed.): The History and Culture of Indian People, Vols. III, IV and V (relevant portions).

Tripathi, R.S.: History of Kanauj (relevant portions).

Sharma, D.: Rajasthan through the Ages, Vol. I.

Jha, D.N.: Ancient India.

Basham, A.L.: The Wonder that was India.

Jaiswal, S.: History of Vaishnavism.

Bhandarkar, R.G.: Vaishanavism, Saivism and Minor Religious Sects.

Hiriyanna, M: Essentials of Indian Philosophy.

Winternitz: History of Indian Literature, Vols. I, II and III.

Yadava, B.N.S.: Society and Culture of Northern India in the Twelfth Century.

Thapar, Romila: Ancient Indian Social History – Some Interpretations.

Sharma, R.S.: Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.

- : Indian Feudalism.
- : Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India.
- : Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India.
- : Sudras in Ancient India.
- : Urban Decay in India (c.300 c.1300).

Chattopadhyaya, B.D.: The Making of Early Medieval India.

Champakalakshmi, R.: Trade and Ideology and Urbanisation: South India (300 B.C. – 1300 A.D.)

Sharma, Shanta Rani: Society and Culture in Rajasthan (c.700-900 A.D.)

यद्वंशी : शैव मत ।

उपाध्याय, बी० : संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास ।

```
: वैदिक धर्म और साहित्य ।
पाण्डे, जी०सी० : बौद्ध धर्म के विकास का इतिहास।
जैन, हीरालाल : भारतीय संस्कृति को जैन धर्म का योगदान ।
कीथ, ए०बी०: वैदिक धर्म और दर्शन, भाग 1–2 ।
: संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास ।
भाण्डारकर, आर०जी० : वैष्णव, शैव और अन्य धार्मिक मत ।
गोयल, श्रीराम : प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास, भाग 3।
बाशम, ए०एल० : अद्भृत भारत ।
```

#### PAPER – III SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE AND INSTITUTIONS OF ANCIENT INDIA

- Unit 1 Purusharthas and their significance; origin and development of Varna organisation, transformation of Varnas into castes; meaning and importance of Ashrama system with special reference to the Brahmacharya and the Grihastha Ashramas.
- Unit 2 Sanskaras: aims and significance of the Sanskaras in Hindu Social system; The Upanayana and Vivaha Sanskaras; Status of women in ancient India. Educational ideas and institutions ideals of Indian education; main centres of learning.
- Unit 3 Land and revenue system in ancient India: ownership of land, types of land, land tenure, land grants; Land revenue; principles of taxation, other taxes.
- Unit 4 Agriculture industry and labour: Cultivation, and other main industries, Labour system slave, forced and hired labour.
- Unit 5 Trade and Commerce: Inland trade, foreign trade; trade routes; Barter system; coins and currency, organization and functions of guilds.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Prabhu, P.N.: Hindu Social Organization (also in Hindi). Kane, P.V.: History of Dharmashastras (Hindi trans. also) Altekar, A.S.: Position of Women in Hindu Civilization.

Education in Ancient India.

Maity, S.K.: Economic Life of Northern India in the Gupta Period.

Bose, A.N.: Social and Rural Economy of Northern India, Vols. I and II.

Majumdar, R.C.: Corporate Life in Ancient India.

Sharma, R.S.: Indian Feudalism.

Ghoshal, U.N.: Agrarian System in Ancient India.

: Contribution to the History of Hindu Revenue System.

Gopal, L.: The Economic Life of Northern India (c.700-1200 A.D.) Revised edn.

: Agriculture in Ancient India.

Majumdar, R.C. et al (ed.): The History and Culture of Indian People, Vol. I, II, III, IV and V (relevant portions).

जौहरी, मनोरमा : वर्णाश्रम व्यवस्था । पाण्डे, आर०बी० : हिन्दू संस्कार ।

वेदालंकार, एच0 : हिन्दू परिवार – मीमांसा ।

मिश्र, जयशंकर : प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक इतिहास ।

ओमप्रकाश : प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक और आर्थिक इतिहास ।

मिश्र, श्याम मनोहर : प्राचीन भारत में आर्थिक जीवन ।

सहाय, शिवस्वरूप प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक इतिहास ।

# r # r h; i:'u i= i:k' hu \$kkjr dk | kekf-d o +kfFk)d -hou rFkk | l%Fkk, i

- इकाई 1 : पुरुषार्थ और उनका महत्व; वर्ण व्यवस्था का उद्भव और विकास, वर्णों का जातियों में रूपान्तरण; ब्रह्मचर्य और गृहस्थ आश्रमों के विशेष प्रसंग में आश्रम व्यवस्था का अर्थ एवं महत्व।
- इकाई 2 : संस्कार : हिन्दू सामाजिक व्यवस्था में संस्कारों का उद्देश्य व महत्व; उपनयन तथा विवाह संस्कार; प्राचीन भारत में स्त्रियों की अवस्था शिक्षा—सम्बन्धी विचार व संस्थाएं — भारतीय शिक्षा के आदर्श; शिक्षा के प्रमुख केन्द्र।
- इकाई 3 : प्राचीन भारत में भूमि और राजस्व व्यवस्था; भू-स्वामित्व, भूमि के प्रकार, भूमि अधिकार, भू-अनुदान, भू-राजस्व; कर-निर्धारण के सिद्धान्त, अन्य कर।
- इकाई 4 : कृषि, उद्योग व मजदूर वर्ग : कृषि—कार्य, अन्य प्रमुख उद्योग, मजदूरी व्यवस्था दास, बेगार, वेतनभोगी मजदूर वर्ग।
- इकाई 5 : व्यापार एवं वाणिज्य : अन्तर्राज्यीय व्यापार, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार, व्यापारिक मार्ग; वस्तु—विनिमय पद्धति; सिक्के एवं मुद्रा; श्रेणियों की व्यवस्था एवं कार्य।

## संदर्भ-ग्रंथ :

Prabhu, P.N.: Hindu Social Organization (also in Hindi).

Kane, P.V.: History of Dharmashastras (Hindi trans. also)

Altekar, A.S.: Position of Women in Hindu Civilization.

Education in Ancient India.

Maity, S.K.: Economic Life of Northern India in the Gupta Period.

Bose, A.N.: Social and Rural Economy of Northern India, Vols. I and II.

Majumdar, R.C.: Corporate Life in Ancient India.

Sharma, R.S.: Indian Feudalism.

Ghoshal, U.N.: Agrarian System in Ancient India.

: Contribution to the History of Hindu Revenue System.

Gopal, L.: The Economic Life of Northern India (c.700-1200 A.D.) Revised edn.

: Agriculture in Ancient India.

Majumdar, R.C. et al (ed.): The History and Culture of Indian People, Vol. I, II, III, IV and V (relevant portions).

जौहरी, मनोरमा : वर्णाश्रम व्यवस्था ।

पाण्डे, आर०बी० : हिन्दू संस्कार ।

वेदालंकार, एच0 : हिन्दू परिवार – मीमांसा ।

मिश्र, जयशंकर : प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक इतिहास ।

ओमप्रकाश : प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक और आर्थिक इतिहास ।

मिश्र, श्याम मनोहर : प्राचीन भारत में आर्थिक जीवन ।

सहाय, शिवस्वरूप प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक इतिहास ।

गोयल, प्रीतिप्रभा विवाह संस्कार मीमांसा।

### PAPER – IV ELEMENTS OF INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY AND EPIGRAPHY

- Unit 1 Definition and scope of archaeology, history of Indian archaeology, changing attitudes, recent trends and their application in India, concept of new archaeology.
- Unit 2 Relative dating methods, dating the past: Radio-carbon; under-water archaeology; main archaeological sites of Rajasthan and Gujarat; Ahar, Kalibanga, Balathal, Dhaulavira, Lothal.
- Unit 3 Value of inscriptions for historical reconstruction, origin and antiquity of the art of in India, Scripts: Brahmi and Kharoshthi, Dating and eras: pre-era dating methods, Vikrama, Saka and Gupta.

Unit 4 Historical and Cultural Study of the following inscriptions:

- 1. Bairath Edict of Asoka.
- 2. Rummindei Pillar inscription of Asoka.
- 3. Besnagar inscription of Helliodorus.
- 4. Hathigumpha inscription of Kharvela.
- 5. Girnar Rock inscription of Rudradamana.
- 6. Nasik cave inscription of Gautami Balashri.

Unit 5 Historical and Cultural Study of the following inscriptions:

- 1. Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta.
- 2. Mehrauli Pillar inscription of Chandra.
- 3. Junagarh/Bhitari inscription of Skandagupta.
- 4. Aihole inscription of Pulakesin II.
- 5. Bauk inscription of Mandore.
- 6. Gwalior inscription of Mihirbhoja.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Sankalia, H.D.: Indian Archaeology Today.

: Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan (revised edn.).

Wheeler, M.: Early India and Pakistan.

Piggott, S.: Prehistoric India.

Lal, B.B.: Indian Archaeology Since Independence.

Lal, B.B.(ed.): Frontiers of the Indus Civilization.

Zeuner: Dating the Past.

Mandal, G.R.: Radiocarbon Dates and Indian Archaeology.

Sankalia, et al: Excavations at Ahar, 1961-62.

Archaeology in India, Government of India Publication.

Dikshit, K.N.: Archaeological Perspectives of India Since Independence.

Sankalia, H.D.: An Introduction to Archaeology.

Pandey, R.B.: Ancient Indian Historical and Literary Inscriptions.

Sircar, D.C.: Select Inscriptions, Vols. I and II.

Fleet, J.F.: Corpus Inscription Indicarum, Vols. I, II and III.

Hultzch: Inscriptions of Asoka.

Gupta, S.P. and

Ramachandran, K.S.: The Origin of Brahmi Script.

Ramesh, K.V.: Indian Epigraphy.

वर्मा, आर०के० : भारतीय प्रागैतिहास, भाग 1-2 ।

पाण्डे, जे०एन० : पुरातत्व विमर्श । जायसवाल, विदुलः पुरापाषाण काल । उत्तरपाषाण काल । थपल्याल, के०के०ः सिन्धु सभ्यता । अग्रवाल , डी०पी० एवं पन्नालाल : पुरैतिहासिक पुरातत्व । पाण्डेय, आर०बी०ः अशोक के अभिलेख । गोयल, श्रीराम : प्राचीन भारतीय अभिलेख संग्रह । : गुप्तकालीन अभिलेख । : मौखरी पुष्यभूति चालुक्य युगीन अभिलेख । गुप्त, परमेश्वरीलालः प्राचीन भारतीय अभिलेख, भाग 1 और 2 । उपाध्याय, वासुदेवः गुप्त अभिलेख । ओझा, जी०एच० : प्राचीन लिपिमाला ।

# ' r(Fk) i:'u i= \$kkjrh; i(jkr/o rFkk +f\$ky|[k 'kk%= d| r:o

- इकाई 1 : पुरातत्त्व की परिभाषाएँ व कार्य-क्षेत्र, भारतीय पुरातत्त्व का इतिहास, बदलते दृष्टिकोण, नवीन पद्धतियाँ और भारत में उनकी प्रासंगिकता, नवीन पुरातत्त्व की अवधारणा।
- इकाई 2 : सापेक्ष तिथि निर्धारण की विधियाँ, अतीत का तिथि–निर्धारणः रेडियो–कार्बन; अन्तःजलीय पुरातत्त्व, राजस्थान व गुजरात के प्रमुख पुरातात्त्विक केन्द्र आहड़, कालीबंगा, बालाथल, धौलावीरा, लोथल।
- इकाई 3 : ऐतिहासिक पुनर्निर्माण के लिए अभिलेखों का महत्व, भारत में लेखन—कला का उद्भव तथा प्राचीनता, लिपियाँ : ब्राह्मी तथा खरोष्ठी, तिथि—निर्धारण व संवत् : संवतों की अवधारणा के उदय से पूर्व की तिथि—निर्धारण पद्धतियाँ, विक्रम, शक, गुप्त।

इकाई 4 : निम्नलिखित अभिलेखों का ऐतिहासिक व सांस्कृतिक अध्ययनः

- 1. अशोक का बैराट अभिलेख
- 2. अशोक का रुम्मिनदेई स्तम्भ-अभिलेख
- 3. हीलियोडोरस का बेसनगर-अभिलेख
- 4. खारवेल का हाथीगुंफा अभिलेख
- 5. रुद्रदामा का गिरनार-शिलालेख
- 6. गौतमी बलश्री का नासिक-गुहालेख

इकाई 5 : निम्नलिखित अभिलेखों का ऐतिहासिक व सांस्कृतिक अध्ययनः

- 1. समुद्रगुप्त की प्रयाग—प्रशस्ति
- 2. चन्द्रगुप्त की मेहरौली-प्रशस्ति
- 3. स्कन्दगुप्त का भितरी / जूनागढ़-अभिलेख
- 4. पुलिकेशिन द्वितीय की ऐहोल-प्रशस्ति
- 5. मण्डोर का बाउक—अभिलेख
- 6. मिहिरभोज का ग्वालियर-अभिलेख

## संदर्भ-ग्रंथ :

Sankalia, H.D.: Indian Archaeology Today.

: Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan (revised edn.).

Wheeler, M.: Early India and Pakistan.

Piggott, S.: Prehistoric India.

Lal, B.B.: Indian Archaeology Since Independence.

Lal, B.B.(ed.): Frontiers of the Indus Civilization.

Zeuner: Dating the Past.

Mandal, G.R.: Radiocarbon Dates and Indian Archaeology.

Sankalia, et al: Excavations at Ahar, 1961-62.

Archaeology in India, Government of India Publication.

Dikshit, K.N.: Archaeological Perspectives of India Since Independence.

Sankalia, H.D.: An Introduction to Archaeology.

Pandey, R.B.: Ancient Indian Historical and Literary Inscriptions.

Sircar, D.C.: Select Inscriptions, Vols. I and II.

Fleet, J.F.: Corpus Inscription Indicarum, Vols. I, II and III.

Hultzch: Inscriptions of Asoka.

Gupta, S.P. and

Ramachandran, K.S.: The Origin of Brahmi Script.

Ramesh, K.V.: Indian Epigraphy.

वर्मा, आर०के० : भारतीय प्रागैतिहास, भाग 1-2 ।

पाण्डे, जे०एन० : पुरातत्व विमर्श ।

जायसवाल, विदुलः पुरापाषाण काल ।

उत्तरपाषाण काल ।

थपल्याल, के०के०ः सिन्धु सभ्यता ।

अग्रवाल , डी०पी० एवं

पन्नालाल : पुरैतिहासिक पुरातत्व ।

पाण्डेय, आर०बी०ः अशोक के अभिलेख ।

गोयल, श्रीराम : प्राचीन भारतीय अभिलेख संग्रह ।

: गुप्तकालीन अभिलेख ।

ः मौखरी पुष्यभूति चालुक्य युगीन अभिलेख ।

गुप्त, परमेश्वरीलालः प्राचीन भारतीय अभिलेख, भाग 1 और 2 ।

उपाध्याय, वासुदेवः गुप्त अभिलेख । ओझा, जी०एच० : प्राचीन लिपिमाला ।

## PAPER-V RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- Unit 1: History Meaning & Definition, Scope of History, Uses of history, Essentials of historical method- Interpretations & Explanations in history writing.
- Unit 2: Choosing of the research subject and the problem, collection & arrangement of material, preparation of designs and models.
- Unit 3: Nature of historical sources Primary Sources archival & non-archival, archaeological, epigraphic, numismatic. Literature ballads and folklore, contemporary records newspapers, confidential reports, public reports, government documents, autobiographies, official history. Secondary Sources.

- Unit 4: External criticism or Authenticity; Internal criticism or credibility of historical evidences, Bias in history, Forgery of documents, Historical fallacies.
- Unit 5: Writing of history Techniques, organizing the chapters, objectivity & objectivity in history; significance of evidences in history writing, Research tools footnotes, bibliography, index & abbreviations, norms for quotations.

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

Kadhirval, S.: Historical Methods

Hookett, Home C.: The Critical Methods in Historical Research and Writings

Srivastava, S.S.: Survey of Research Techniques

Nilakanta Shastri and Rammanna, A.S.: Historical Methods in Relation to Indian History.

Philips, C.H.(ed.): Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon.

Ghoshal, U.N.: The Beginning of Indian Historiography and Other Essays.

Devahuti, D.(ed.): Problems of Indian Historiography.

Warder, A.K.: An Introduction to Indian Historiography, 1972.

Gardner, Patrick(ed): Theories of History, New York, 1959.

Carr, E.H.: What is History, Penguin, 1965.

Collingwood R.G.: The Idea of History, New York, 1957.

Sen, S.P. (ed.): Historians and Historiography in Modern India.

Pathak, V.S.: Ancient Historians of India, 1966, Asia Publishing House.

Walsh: An Introduction to Philosophy of History, London, 1967.

Renier, G.I.: History, its Purpose and Methods, Boston, 1950.

Gooch, G.P.: History and Historians in the Nineteenth Century, Longmans,

Green & Co.

Shotwell, J.T.: History of History.

Thomson, J.W.: History of Historical Writing, 1954.

Hardy, Peter: Historians of Medieval India, London, 1960.

Hasan, Mohibul: Historians of Medieval India, Meerut, 1978.

पाण्डे, जी०सी० : इतिहास : स्वरूप एवं सिद्धान्त, ग्रंथ एकेडमी, जयपुर, 1973 ।

चौबे, झारखण्ड : इतिहास दर्शन, वि०वि० प्रकाशन वाराणसी, 1999

बुद्ध प्रकाश : इतिहास दर्शन, 1968 ।

पाण्डे, लालताप्रसाद : भारतीय इतिहास-दर्शन, अक्षयवट प्रकाशन वाराणसी, इलाहाबाद ।

सिंह, परमानन्द : इतिहास दर्शन, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली।

खुराना-बंसल : इतिहास लेखन धारणाएँ एवं सिद्धान्त।

पांचाल-एच.,सी. : इतिहास के सिद्धान्त एवं पद्धतियाँ, जयपुर ।

## i¦'e i¦'u i= kk/k i)fr

- इकाई 1 : इतिहास अर्थ एवं परिभाषा, इतिहास का क्षेत्र एवं उपयोग, ऐतिहासिक पद्धति के मूल तत्त्व इतिहास लेखन में व्याख्या एवं स्पष्टीकरण ।
- इकाई 2 : शोध विषय एवं समस्या का चयन, सामग्री का संग्रहण एवं व्यवस्थीकरण, प्रतिरूप एवं डिजाइन का निर्माण ।
- इकाई 3: ऐतिहासिक स्रोतों की प्रकृति प्राथमिक पुरालेखीय एवं अपुरालेखीय, पुरातात्विक, अभिलेखीय, मुद्रा शास्त्र । साहित्यिक गेय एवं लोक वार्ता, समसामयिक अभिलेख —समाचार पत्र, गोपनीय प्रतिवेदन, सार्वजनिक प्रतिवेदन, सरकारी दस्तावेज, आत्मकथाएँ, शासकीय इतिहास, द्वितीयक स्रोत्र ।
- इकाई 4 : बाहय–आलोचना या प्रामाणिकता, आन्तरिक आलोचना या ऐतिहासिक साक्ष्यों की विश्वसनीयता,

इतिहास में पूर्वाग्रह, दस्तावेजों की जालसाजी, ऐतिहासिक भ्रम । इकाई 5: इतिहास लेखन – तकनीक, अध्याय व्यवस्था, इतिहास में वस्तुनिष्ठता एवं विषयनिष्ठता, साक्ष्यों की महत्ता, शोध उपकरण – पाद टिप्पणियाँ, संदर्भिका, इन्डेक्स एवं संक्षेपण, उद्धरण के मापदंड ।

## संदर्भ-ग्रंथ :

Kadhirval, S.: Historical Methods

Hookett, Home C.: The Critical Methods in Historical Research and Writings

Srivastava, S.S.: Survey of Research Techniques

Nilakanta Shastri and Rammanna, A.S.: Historical Methods in Relation to Indian History.

Philips, C.H.(ed.): Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon.

Ghoshal, U.N.: The Beginning of Indian Historiography and Other Essays.

Devahuti, D.(ed.): Problems of Indian Historiography.

Warder, A.K.: An Introduction to Indian Historiography, 1972.

Gardner, Patrick(ed): Theories of History, New York, 1959.

Carr, E.H.: What is History, Penguin, 1965.

Collingwood R.G.: The Idea of History, New York, 1957.

Sen, S.P. (ed.): Historians and Historiography in Modern India.

Pathak, V.S.: Ancient Historians of India, 1966, Asia Publishing House.

Walsh: An Introduction to Philosophy of History, London, 1967.

Renier, G.I.: History, its Purpose and Methods, Boston, 1950.

Gooch, G.P.: History and Historians in the Nineteenth Century, Longmans,

Green & Co.

Shotwell, J.T.: History of History.

Thomson, J.W.: History of Historical Writing, 1954.

Hardy, Peter: Historians of Medieval India, London, 1960.

Hasan, Mohibul: Historians of Medieval India, Meerut, 1978.

पाण्डे, जी०सी० : इतिहास : स्वरूप एवं सिद्धान्त, ग्रंथ एकेडमी, जयपुर, 1973 ।

चौबे, झारखण्ड : इतिहास दर्शन, वि०वि० प्रकाशन वाराणसी, 1999

बुद्ध प्रकाश : इतिहास दर्शन, 1968 ।

पाण्डे, लालताप्रसाद : भारतीय इतिहास-दर्शन, अक्षयवट प्रकाशन वाराणसी, इलाहाबाद ।

सिंह, परमानन्द : इतिहास दर्शन, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली।

खुराना-बंसल : इतिहास लेखन धारणाएँ एवं सिद्धान्त।

पांचाल-एच.,सी. : इतिहास के सिद्धान्त एवं पद्धतियाँ, जयपुर ।