

Kumaun University, Nainital

Syllabus for the Post Graduate in History (Semester system)

Postgraduate course in History shall consist of 16 papers (four papers in each semester) of 100 marks each, including Viva Voce of 100 marks in the fourth semester. In every paper (except Viva-Voce) there will be an internal evaluation of 25 marks.

There shall be three specialization groups namely:

i. Ancient Indian History Group

ii. Archaeology Group

iii. Medieval and Modern Indian History Group

Note: Student shall have to opt for the same group in all the further semester which have been cleared in the first semester.

Note: (i) World History will be compulsory for all the three groups in all the semesters. (ii) Indian National Movement will be compulsory for all the three groups in IIIrd and IVth semester.

M.A. (Ancient Indian History Group)

I Semester

Code	Paper
I	World -History (A.D. 1453-1648)
II	Historiography : Sources and Trends
III	Political and Economic History of India (600 BC- 320 A.D.)
IV	Political and Cultural History of Uttarakhand (Upto Chand Period)

M.A. (Archaeology Group)

I Semester

Code	Paper
I	World History (A.D. 1453-1648)
II	Field Archaeology : Theory & Practical

III Political and Economic History of India (600 B.C.- 320 A.D.)

IV Elements and Development of Indian Iconography

M.A. (Medieval & Modern Indian History Group)

I Semester

I World History (A.D. 1453-1648)

II Historiography: Sources & Trends

III Political and Economic History of Delhi Sultanate (A.D. 1206-1526)

IV Political and Cultural History of Uttarakhand (Upto Chand Period)

Semester I

Paper I- World History (1453 A.D. -1648 A.D.)

1. Decline of Feudalism: Salient features of medievalism; different manifestations of feudalism: economic, political and cultural.
2. Advent of Modern Age: Modernism-economic, political and cultural.
3. Emergence of Nation States and new absolute monarchies: rise and fall of absolutism; constitutionalism; Churchism and secular states.
4. End of the Theo-centric Europe; Thirty years' War and Treaty of Westphalia.

Paper II- Historiography : Sources and Trends

1. History, nature, object and scope.
2. Subject matter of history and its relationship with other disciplines.
3. Philosophy of history and theories.
4. Methodology.-Itihasa and Purana tradition.
6. Historical ideas in early Buddhist and Jain literature.
7. Development of biographical literature in India.

Paper III - Political and Economic History of India (600 B.C.-320 A.D.)

1. Rise of Magadha.
2. Republics during the age of the Buddha and their administration.

3. Mauryas: Sources; rise of Chandragupta, his conquests and empire; Bindusar; Asoka-Character and achievements; decline of the Mauryas; administration.
- 4 Sungas and Kanvas; Kharavela of Kalinga.
5. Satavahanas: rise of Satavahans; Gautamiputra Satakarni, political condition of Dakshinapatha under Satavahans
6. Endo-Greek: invasion; Menander.
- 7.Saka Kshatrapas of Western India.
- 8 Kushanas: rise of Kushanas: Kanishka.
9. Land system: ownership; survey and measurements,
10. Agriculture; irrigation.
11. Industry and labour.
12. Trade and commerce.
13. Guild System
14. Revenue System
15. Monetary system.
16. Slavery.

Paper IV- Political & Cultural History of Uttarakhand (Up to Chand Period)

- 1.Sources of the history of Uttarakhand.
2. Prehistoric -Unafraid-land.
3. Uttarakhand under the Kunindas.
4. Uttarakhand under the Paurava Varmans.
5. Uttarakhand under the Katyuris.
6. Post Katyuri Uttarakhand: Raikas; Chandras (Chands); Panwars.
7. Society of Uttarakhand

Paper II- Field Archaeology: Theory & Practical- 75 Marks (Theory 50 Marks- Practical 25 marks)

1. Methods of exploration.
2. Vertical excavations.
3. Horizontal excavation.
4. Excavations of megaliths
5. Under water Archaeology.
6. Science and Archaeology
7. Dating methods 8. Preparation of field notes.
9. Photography.
10. Conservation excavated material and monuments.
11. Publication. Students will be taken out to participate in explorations and excavations visits to Archaeological museums and institutes. Each and every student will prepare a filed note-book and final report thereof, on the basis of which his/her practical knowledge of the subject will be evaluated by the external and internal examiners. Practical Written Examination 10 Record 05 Viva-Voce 10

Paper IV- Elements and Development of Indian Iconography

1. Antiquity of image worship in India : (a) Harappan Civilization (b) Vedic Literature
2. Broad characteristics of Vishnu, Shiva, Surya, Ganesh, Kartikeya.
3. Broad characteristics of : Sri. Durga Parvati, Saraswati.
4. Sapta Matriks; Nava-Grahas, Dasavatars of Vishnu, Ashtha Dikpalas.
5. Origin of the Buddha image and major Buddhist deities
6. Features of Jain Images: Tirthankaras, Ambika.

Paper III- Political and Economic History of Delhi Sultanate (1206 A.D. -1526 A.D.)

1. Sources of Delhi Sultanate
2. Background : Islam in India; Arab and Turk invasions.
3. Beginning of Delhi Sultanate; Slave dynasty.

4. Expansion of Sultanate: Khilji and Tughlaq dynasties.

5. Decline of % Sultanate: Sayyad and Lodi dynasties.

6. State and sovereignty in Sultanate period.

7. Administration and military system tinder Sultanate.

8. Invasion of Timur; its consequences.

9. Vijaynagar Empire.

10. Bahmani Empire.

1. Agrarian system; revenue administration. 2. Trade and commerce. 3. Small industries and artisans. 4. Taxation. 5. Transport. 6. Irrigation 7. Economy of Vijayanagar and Bahmani Kingdom.

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M. A. (Ancient Indian History Group)

II Semester

- | | |
|-----|---|
| I | World History (A.D. 1648-1776) |
| II | Historiography : Issues & Approaches |
| III | Political and Economic History of India (320 A.D.-700 A.D.) |
| IV | Political and Cultural History of Uttarakhand (From Gorkhas to 1950 AD) |

M. A. (Archaeology Group)

II Semester

- | | |
|-----|---|
| I | World History (A.D. 1648-1776) |
| II | Archaeology of Uttarakhand: Theory and Practical |
| III | Political and Economic History of India (320 AD.-700 AD.) |

IV Early Archaeological Cultural of India

M. A. (Medieval and Modern Indian History Group)

II Semester

I World History (A.D. 1648-1776)
II Historiography : Issues & Approaches
III Political and economic History of the Mughals (A.D. 1526-1707)
IV Political and Cultural History of Uttarakhand (From Gorkhas to
1950
A.D.)

Semester II

Paper I - World History (1648 A.D. -1776 A.D.)

1. Changing world view of Europe: science, literature, art, rationalism; Enlightenment.
2. Aspects of Industrial Revolution.
3. Expansion of Europe: economic and political dimensions of colonialism.
4. Brief outline of American history; Causes of American Revolution.
5. Colonialism and nationalism in Latin American.
6. Beginning of Western interest in Far East and South Asia.
7. Modernization of Eastern Europe: Peter the Great; Catherine; eastern Question-Turki and Balkan States.

Paper II- Historiography : Issues and Approaches

- 1a. Herodotus. b. Thucidides. c. Tacitus. d. St. Augustine. e. Ibn Khaldun f. Kalhana. g. Amir Khusarau. h. Zai-ud-din Barni. i. Badauni.
2. Bias in History. 3. Trends in modern Indian historiography. a. Colonial historians. b. Nationalist historians. c. Marxist trends in Indian history writing. 4. Trends in modern European historiography: a. Enlightenment b. Romanticist. c. Positivist

Paper III- Political and Economic History of India (A.D 320 - 700 A.D.)

1. Guptas: sources; origin and early history; Chandra Gupta I; Kacha; Samudra Gupta; Rama Gupta; Chandra Gupta II, Kumar Gupta I, Skanda Gupta; chronology after Skanda Gupta; decline of the Guptas; administration. 2. Vakatakas: historical survey; Gupta-Vakatakas relations. 3. Rise of new powers after the Guptas: Maukharis. 4. Hunas. 5. Pallavas. 6. Harsha and his times. 7. Political condition of India after Harsh. 8. Land system. 9. Forced labour. 10. Agriculture. 11. Industry and labour. 12. Trade and commerce. 13. Guild System. 14. Urban decay. 15. Monetary system. 16. Feudalism. 17. Principles of taxation.

Paper IV- Political & Cultural History of Uttarakhand (From Gorkhas to 1950 A.D.)

1. Uttarakhand under the Gorkhas. 2. Uttarakhand under the British (Trail to Ramsay). 3. Freedom struggle and local movements in Uttarakhand. 4. Trends in religious history of Uttarakhand. 5. Art and Architecture of Uttarakhand. 6. Making of Uttarakhand society. 7. Survey of economic history of Uttarakhand. 8. Evolution of Education in Uttarakhand.

Paper II- Archaeology of Uttarakhand (theory and Practical)

1. Rock Painting: Lakhudiyar, Gorkhaudiyar. 2. Coins: Amoghabhuti type of coins, Almora coins, Chateresvara coins. 3. Excavated Sites: Ranihaat, Bagwalipokhar, Purola. 4. Copper Plastes: Taleshwar. 5. Pandukeshwar. 6. Bageshwar Stone Slab inscription of Bhudeva. 7. Jageshwar inscription. 8. Jagatgram inscription of Silavarman. 9. Siroli inscription of Sarvvarman. 10. Lakharnandai Prashasti of Isvara. 11. Temple Architecture of Uttarakhand: Katarmal, Jageshwar, Dhvaj temple. Dwarahaat, Gopeshwar Temple, Aadi Badri. 12. Sculptural art of Uttarakhand: Salvia; Vaishnava; Sakta images. 13. Megalith Culture of Uttarakhand. Students will be taken out to participate in explorations and excavations visits to Archaeological museums and institutes in Uttarakhand. Each and every student will prepare a filed note-book and final report thereof, on the basis of which his/her practical knowledge of the subject will be evaluated by the external and internal examiners.

Practical Written Examination 10

Record 05

Viva-Voce 10

Paper IV- Early Archaeological Cultures of India

1. Survey of pre/Early harappan chalcolithic cultures. 2. Harappan Civilization r origin distribution. 3. Town Planning. 4. Religion. 5. Arts and crafts; stone and bronze figures; terracotta : pottery ; seals and sealing. 6. Economic life. 7. Script. 8. Date and chronology. 9. Decline and downfall. 10. Late Post. Harappan Chalcolithic Cultures of North and North

and North Western India 11. Chalcolithic cultures; Central India; Deccan. 12. The Copper Hoard culture and its relationship with the Ochre colored pottery. 13. Salient features of the Painted Grey Ware and its association with literary tradition. 14. Northern Black Polished Ware; its significance in India Archaeology and History. 15. Survey of Megalithic cultures of Peninsular India.

Paper III- Political and Economic History of Mughals (1526 A.D. -1707 A.D.)

- I. Sources of Mughal history. 2. Condition of India on the eve of Mughal invasion. 3. Foundation of Mughal Empire: Babar; Humayun, 4. Shershah Suri and his administration. 5. Consolidation and expansion of Mughal Empire: Akbar; Jahangir; Shahjahan, Aurangzeb. 6. Mughal administration and military system. 7. Religious policy of Mughals 8. Deccan and North-Western policy of the Mughals. 9. Rise of Marathas; Shivaji. 10. Mansabdari system. 11. Agrarian system 12. Irrigation. 13. Revenue system. 14. Trade: internal and external; commerce. 15 Taxation. 16. Transport.

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M. A. (Ancient Indian History Group)

III Semester

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|-----|--|
| I | Modern World History (A.D. 1776-1870) |
| II | Indian National Movement : (AD. 1857-1919) |
| III | Society and Culture of India (Upto 320 A.D.) |
| IV | Political and Economic History of India (700 A.D.-1200 A.D.) |

M. A. (Archaeology Group)

III Semester

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M. A. (Medieval and Modern Indian History Group)

III Semester

I Modern World History (A.D. 1776-1870)
II Indian National Movement : (A.D. 1857-1919)
III Society and Culture of India (A.D. 1206-1707)
IV Political and Economic History of Modern India (A.D. 1707-1857)

Semester III

Paper I- History Of Modern World (1776 A.D. -1870 A.D.)

1.American Revolution 2. Society on the eve of French Revolution: Europe and France. 3. French Revolution: achievements and limitation. 4. Napoleon Bonaparte 5.Revolution and Counter Revolutions in Europe: Concert of Europe; Vienna Congress; Revolution of 1830; Era of Metternich; Revolution of 1848. 6. Colonial expansion of Europe: Struggle for Africa and South East Asia. 7. National Aspirations: Unification of Italy and Germany.

Paper II- Indian National Movement : (1857A.D.-1919 AM.)

1.Aspects of Indian renaissance. 2. The Revolt of 1857: growth and significance. 3. Rise and growth of economic nationalism. 4. Rise and growth of pre-Congress organizations. 5. The first phase of Indian National Congress. 6. Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement.7. Revolutionary terrorism. 2.), World War I, Russian Revolution and Indian struggle.

Paper III- Society and Cultural History of India (Upto 320 A.D.)

1.Indus Society. 2. Early Vedic Society. 3. Later Vedic Society 4. Mauryan Society 5. Varnasrama dharma (System) 6. Marriage system 7. Education system. 8. Status of Women 8. Ancient Indian polity: origin of State; kingship; gana (republics) 9. Origin and development of Buddhism and Jainism 10. Development of language and literature: Pali; Prakrit; Sanskrit 11. Sanskaras 12. Caste system. 13. Art and Architecture: Harappan, Maurya, Sunga-Santvahana, Kushana; Mathura & Gandhar Art.

Paper IV - Political and Economic History of India (700 A.D. -1200 A..D.)

1.Gurjara pratiharas 2. Parmaras 3. Palas 4. Rashtrakutas 5. Cholas 6. Land system 2. Irrigation 3. Revenue system. 4. internal and External Trade 5. Slavery. 6. Feudalism. 7. Monetary system. 8. Taxation 9. Guild system.

Paper 111- Society and Cultural History of India (1206 A.D. -1707 A.D.)

Religious movements: Bhakti movement 2. Socio-religious movement: Sufi movement 3. Art and Architecture 4. Music and Painting during Medieval India 5. Education : Languages and Literature during Medieval India 6. Society and Religion during Medieval India 7. Status of Women.

Paper IV- Political and Economic History of Modern India (1707 A.D. - 1857 A.D.)

1. Disintegration of Mughal Empire. 2. Rise and fall of Marathas; Peshwa Baji Rao I and II 3. Invasion of Nadir Shah; Third Battle of Panipat. 4. Political and economic domination of East India Company: Clive, Warren Hastings, Duplex, Anglo-French conflict. 5. Consolidation and expansion of political and economic domination of East India Company: Cornwallis; reforms. 6. Lord Dalhousie and the policy of Annexation. 7. Foreign policy of East India Company: Regulation Act; Pitt's India Act and subsequent Acts. 8. Colonial agrarian system. 9. Indian industries and National income. 10. Trade and Commerce. 11. Land settlements. 12. Economic drain. 13. Taxation.

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M. A. (Ancient Indian History Group)

IV Semester

I	Modern World History (A.D. 1871-1945)
II	Indian National Movement(A.D. 1919-1950)
III	Society and Culture of India (320 A.D.-1200 A.D.)
IV	Viva-Voce

M. A. (Archaeology Group)

IV Semester

I	Modern World History (A.D. 1871-1945)
II	Indian National Movement : (A.D. 1919-1950)
III	Society and Culture of India (320 A.D.-1200 A.D.)
IV	Viva-Voce

M. A. (Medieval and Modern Indian History Group)

IV Semester

I	Modern World History (AD. 1871-1945)
II	Indian National Movement : (A.D. 1919-1950)
III	Society and Culture of India (AD. 1708-1950)
IV	Viva-Voce

Semester IV

Paper I- History Of Modern World (1870 A.D. -1945 A.D.)

1. Bismarck, Kaiser William II, Colonial rivalry, First World War 2. Problem of peace between two World Wars: Paris Treaty; League of Nations. 3. Crisis in capitalist politico-economic system: Fascism and Nazism. 4. Russian Revolution-1905 and 1917 and post Revolution crises and solution. 5. Disintegration of Ottoman Empire and nationalism in Turki. 6. Second World War: background and significance. 7. Nationalism in China: colonial intrusion; nationalist resistance. 8 .Rise of Japan: modernization; rise and growth of militarism. 9. America in 19th and 20th centuries: Civil war; economic crisis; New Deal of Roosevelt.

Paper II- Indian National movement (A.D. 1919-1950 A.D.)

1. Changing nature of National Movement: Home Rule League; Khilafat and Non co- operation Movements. 2. Revolutionary Movements 3. Swaraj Party and Simon Commission, 4. Civil Disobedience Movement: Salt Satyagrah; and Quit India Movement. 5. I.N.A. and revolt in Royal Indian Navy. 6. Peasant's movements and Tribal Movements. 7, Communalism and Partition of India. 8. Role of women in National Movements. 9. Constitutional development of India and Acts of 1858; 1861;1909;1919;1935. 10. The role of Indian Press in political awakening of the Country.

Paper III- Society and Cultural History of India (320 A.D. 1200 AD.)

1.Gupta Period: Nature of social change - Castes and Classes. 2. Society. 3. Status of women. 4. Renunciation. 5. Shankaracharya and his philosophy. 6. Sangam literate. 7. Nature of social change in Early medieval India- Castes and-Classes. 8. Society of the early medieval India. 9. Status of women in the early medieval India. 10. Art and Architecture of Gupta

period: Golden age; Ajanta Paintings, Bagh Paintings; Rajpoot Art: Chandel art (Lingraj temple, Konark temple, Odisha); Rastrakoot art (Alora, Alifenta); Pallav art (Mahendra shaili, Maamall shaili (Rath temple Mahabalipuram). Rajsingh shaili); Chol art.

Paper III- Society and Cultural History of India (A.D. 1708-1950 A.D.)

1. Western influence on Indian culture. 3. Social movements during colonial period: Brahma Samai, Theosophical society; Arya Samaj; Aligarh Movement. 4. Modern Indian literature: Banda; Hindi; Urdu. 5. Ramakrishna Mission; Mission of Jyotiba Phule 6. Colonial education system. : 7. Rise and growth of Indian Journalism, 8. Aspects of Colonial culture. 9. Status of women in Medieval and modern India. 10. Cultural contribution of Mahatma Gandhi.