

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)

II Semester

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|-----|---|
| 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

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|-----|---|
| 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. Thucydides. 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, Gorkhadiyar. 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, Jageshwer, 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 or 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; Shajahan, 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.