

**INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDIES IN EDUCATION
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)**

of

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SYLLABUS

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND COURSE OF STUDY

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

**ENTRANCE TEST FOR Ph.D. &
Ph.D. COURSE-WORK**

Session – 2018-19



IASE (Deemed To Be University)
Gandhi Vidya Mandir, Sardarshahr
Department of History
Combined Entrance Test for Ph.D. : 2018-19

Duration: 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 300

Written test:

SYLLABUS

The question paper will contain 100 Multiple Choice Questions of 3 marks each. Answers will be made on OMR sheet. Question papers in Science subjects will be in English and the rest, other than those of languages, will be both in English and Hindi.

History

1. **ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY Source: Archaeological Source**
Exploration, excavation, epigraphy, numismatics, monuments
Literary Source Indigenous: Primary and Secondary- problems of dating, myths, legends, poetry, scientific literature in regional languages, religious literature.
Foreign accounts: Greek, Chinese and Arab writers.
Indus Valley Civilization – Origin, date, extent. Characteristics, decline, survival, and significance.
Iron age; Second urbanization.
Vedic Period : Migrations and settlements ; dating the Vedic literary and archaeological evidences, evolution of social and political institutions ; religious and philosophical ideas, rituals and practices.
Period of Mahajanapadas
Formation of States (Mahajanapadas); Republic and Monarchies ; rise of urban centers ; trade routes ; economic growth ; introduction of coinage ; spread of Jainism and Buddhism ; rise of Magadha and Nandas.
Mauryan Empire
Foundation of the Mauryan Empire. Chandragupta. Kautilya and Arthashastra; Ashoka ; Concept of Dharma ; Edicts; Brahmi and Kharosthi scripts.
Administration; Economy; Architecture And Sculpture; External Contacts.
Disintegration of the empire -; Sungas – and Kanvas:
Post-Mauryan Period
(Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Kushanas, Western Kshatrapas)
Contact with outside world; growth of urban centers, economy, coinage development of religions, Mahayana, Social conditions, art and architecture, literature and science.
Imperial Guptas and Regional States of India
Guptas and Vakatakas.Harsha, Administration. Economic conditions; coinage of the guptas.Land grants, decline of urban centres, Indian feudalism, caste system- positionof women, education and educational institutions-Nalanda, Vikramshila and Vallabhi.
Contact with neighboring countries –central Asia,South East Asia and China, Sanskrit literature, scientific art and architecture.
The Kadambas, Gangas, Pallavas and Chalukyas of Badami - Administration, trade guilds, Sanskrit literature and growth of regional languages and scripts; growth of Vaishnava and Saiva religions, Tamil Bhakti Movement. Shankaracharya - Vedanta; Institutions of temple and temple architecture.
The Chalukyas of Kalyana, Cholas, Cheras, Hoysalas. Pandyas - Administration, and local Government, growth of art and architecture. Religious.Sects.Institutions of temple and Mathas. Agrahas, education and literature, economy and society, contact with SriLanka, and Southeast Asia.

2. **MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY**

Source

Archaeological, epigraphic and numismatic materials and monuments, chronicles. Literary source – Persian, Sanskrit and Regional languages, Archival materials.

Foreign travelers' accounts.

Political Developments

The Sultanate –the Ghorids. The Turkes, the Khaljis, the Tughlaqs. the Sayyids and the Lodis.

Foundation of the Mughal Empire- Babur, Humayun and the Suris; expansion from Akbar to Aurangzeb.

Decline of the Mughal empire- political, administrative and economic causes. Later Mughals and disintegration of the Mughal empire.

The Vijayanagara and the Bahmanis – rise, expansion and disintegration, the Maratha movement, the foundation of Swaraj by Shivaji :its expansion under the Peshwas: Marathas : Maratha Confederacy –causes of decline.

Administration-

Administration under the Sultanate-civil, judicial, revenue, fiscal and military.

Sher Shah's administrative reforms ; Mughal administration- land revenue and other source of income-; Mansabdari and Jagirdari.

Administrative system in the Deccan- the Vijayanagara, the Bahmanis and the Marathas.

Economic Aspects

Agricultural production- village economy ; Peasantry

Urban centres and population.

Industries- cotton textiles, handicrafts, agro-based industries, organization, factories, technology.

Trade and commerce - state policies, internal and external trade: European trade, trade centers and ports, transport and communication.

Financing trade, commerce and industries, Hundi (Bills of exchange) and insurance, Currency.

Socio-religious Movements

The Sufis- their orders. beliefs and practices, the leading Sufi saints.

Bhakti cult – Shaivism and its branches; Vaishnavism and its branches.

The Saints of the medieval period- north and south – their impact on socio-political and religious life.

The Sikh movement- Guru Nanak Dev and his teachings and practice. Adi Granth : the Khalsa.

3. **MODERN INDIAN HISTORY**

Sources and Historiography:

Archival materials, biographies and memories. Newspapers. Oral evidence, creative literature and painting.

Concern in Modern Indian Historiography-Imperialist, Nationalist, Marxist and Subaltern.

Rise of British Power

European traders in India in the 17th and 18th centuries- Portuguese, Dutch, French and the British.

The establishment and expansion of British dominion in India. British relation with and subjugation of the principal Indian Powers-Bengal, Oudh, Hyderabad. Mysore, Marathas and the Sikhs.

Administration of the Company and The Crown

Evolution of central and provincial structure under the East India Company, 1773-1853.

Paramountacy, Civil Service, Judiciary, Police and the Army under the Company and Crown.

Local-Self-Government .Constitutional changes-1909-1935.

Economic history

Changing composition, volume and direction of trade; the Tribute.

Expansion and commercialization of agriculture, land rights, land settlements, rural indebtedness, landless labour.

Decline of industries – changing socio-economic conditions of artisans; De-urbanization. British Industrial Policy : major modern industries; nature of factory legislation; labour and trade union movements.

The New Education – Government policy; levels and contents; English Language: modern science; Indian initiatives in education.

Raja Rammohan Roy; socio-religious reforms; emergence of middle class; caste associations and caste mobility.

Women’s question- Nationalist Discourse; Women’s Organizations; British legislation concerning women;Constitutional position.

The Printing Press- journalistic activity and the public opinion.

Modernization of Indian language and literary forms-reorientation in painting, music and performing arts.

4. National Movement

Rise of Indian nationalism, social and economic basis of nationalism. Revolt of 1857 and different social classes.

Tribal and peasant movements.

Ideologies and programmes of the Indian National Congress, 1885-1920

Trends in Swadeshi movement.

Ideologies and programmes of Indian revolutionaries in India and abroad

Gandhian Mass Movements.

Ideology and programme of theJustice Party.

Left Wing Politics.

Movement of the depressed classes.

Communal politics and genesis of Pakistan.

Towards Independence and Partition.

5. Research in History

Scope and value of history.

Objectivity and Bias in History. History and its auxiliary sciences

Area of research-proposed

Source- Primary/Secondary in the proposed area of research

Modern Historical Writing in the researcher’s area of research.

Books Recommended:

1. EH.Carr: What is history?
2. W.H. Walsh: An introduction of the Philosophy of History.
3. L.B. Namier: Avenues of History, London, 1952.
4. Garliner: Theories of History, New York.1959.
5. Ray Choudhary, H.C.: Political History of Ancient India
6. Mokerjee, R.K.: Chandra Gupta Maurya and his times
7. NikantShastri, K.A. : The age of Nands and Mauryas.
8. Narain, A.K.: The Indo-Greeks.
9. SudhakarChattopadhyaya: Shaks in Ancient India.
10. Majumdar and Pusalker, Ed: The History and culture of the Indian people, Vol II, the
11. age of Imperial Unity.
12. R.K.Mukerji: The Gupta Empire.
13. Majumdar and Alteker; the Vakataka Gupta Age.
14. G.S. Chatterji: Harsh Vardhan
15. MC G/Cruddle: Ancient Indian described by Magasthanese and Aman.
16. Shamashastry: Kautilya'sArthshastra.
17. S.R.Goyal: The History of the imperial Guptas.
18. H.D. Sankalia: Indian Archaeology today.
19. HabibNizami: Comprehensive History of India, Vol.V
20. A.M. Habibullah: Some Aspects of Muslim rule in India.
21. IstiaqQureshi: The Administration of Delhi Sultanate.
22. Rushbrook Williams: An Empire Builder of the Sixteenth Century.
23. William Wrskine: History of India. Vol.I
24. Ishwari Prasad: Life and Time of Humayun.
25. K.R. Qanungo: Sher Shah and his Times.
26. Moreland : India at the Death of Akbar.
27. Beni Prasad: History of Jahangir.
28. B.P. Saxsena: Shahjahan of Delhi.
29. Satish Chandra: Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court (1707-1740).
30. S.R.Sharma: Religious policy of the Mughal Emperors.
31. NomanSiddiqi: Land revenue Administration under the Mughals.
32. A.B. Pandey : Society and Government of Medieval India.
33. P.E. Robert : India under Welleseley.
34. N.K. Sinha :Ranjit Singh.
35. N.K. Ali :Haider Ali.
36. SwintonArthur : North-West Frontier 1839-1917 london 1967.
37. R.C. Majumdar: British Paramountacy and Indian renaissance, Vol. IX & X.
38. S.Gopal: British Policy in India (1858-1905).
39. M.S.Jain: Aligarh Movement.
40. Anil Seal : The Emergence of the Indian Nationalism.
41. B.L.Grover: British policy towards Indian Nationalism.
42. Thomas Metacalfe: Aftermath of the revolt.
43. AmleshTripathi: The Exteremeist Challenge.
44. B.R. Nanda: Gandhi-A-Biography.
45. JawaharLal Nehru: Autobiography.
46. Rajendra Prasad: India Divided.
47. C.H.Phillips and M.D. Wainwright: The partition of India (1935-1947).
48. Campbell Jonson: Mission with Mountbatten.
49. D.R. Gadgil : The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times.
50. A.R. Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
51. R.C. Dutt: India Today.
52. R.C. Dutt: Economic History of India, in 2 Vols.
53. V.P. Verma: Modern Indian Social and Political Thought.
54. R.P.Tripathi: Some Aspects of Muslim Admintraion, Allahbad.
55. Moreland: Agrariam System in Muslim India, New Delhi.

IASE(Deemed to be University), GVM, Sardarshahr, Churu

Ph.D. Course-work content in History

Session-2018-19

Introduction

As per U.G.C. norms, Department of History, IASE (Deemed to be University), Sardarshahr is initiating Ph.D. Course-work content for Ph.D. The course work is based on the latest research areas and trends to meet the local, national and global demands. The course-work is outlined on U.G.C. norms. Micro study has become important these days, as well as local regional and cultural histories. The course content is, therefore, largely related to these fields, so as to provide the students with updated research knowledge and methodology. Stress has been put more on the study of sources, as they form the basic information for any research and are essential for a scientific study as well. Paper I, II, III & IV will be evaluated on the basis of written examination and for paper IV the candidate will have to present a Review literature internal assessment.

Important Points to be noted:

- ❖ Duration of Course Work: One Semester (6 Months)
- ❖ Total Marks: 200 (Four Papers : 50 Marks Each)
- ❖ Pass marks will be: 40%
- ❖ Duration of Examination: 2 Hrs. for each paper

Paper I: Research Methodology : 50 Marks

Paper II: Subject paper-I : 50 Marks

Paper III: Subject paper-II : 50 Marks

Paper IV: Review of Literature : 50 Marks

Examination will be held at the end of the Semester

Scheme of Examination of Ph. D. (Course Work) Examination

Paper No.	Nomenclature of the Paper	Internal Assessment	Theory (Written Exam)	Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks	Lectures (One hour per lecture)
Paper I	Research Methodology		50	50	20	28
Paper II (Subject)	Sources of History of Ancient India		50	50	20	28
Paper III (Subject)	Theories and Methods of History		50	50	20	28
Paper IV	Review of Literature	50		50	24	60

Paper No.	Nomenclature of the Paper	Teaching Hours	Theory (Written Exam)	Max. Marks
Paper I	Research Methodology	28	50	50

Paper I

Research Methodology

Unit-1

1. **Introduction to Research Methodology:** Meaning, Objectives, Significance, Types
2. **Research Problem:** Definition, testing and procedures

Unit-2

1. **Hypothesis:** Definition, testing and procedures
2. **Research Design/Plan:** Meaning, need and features, Basic principle of experimental signs

Unit-3

1. **Report Writing:** Types of Reports, Research Report format, Referencing, Bibliography, Appendices
2. **Computer Applications:** Fundamentals of Computers, Operating systems, use of software (MS-Office, SPSS)

Unit-4

1. **Safety and safety Measures:** Introduction, safety of individuals/laboratory/ community/ environment
2. **Code of Ethics/ethics of research/good laboratory practices:** IPR and record keeping/archives

Unit-5

1. **Tradition of Historical Writings** - A brief survey of Arab, Greco-Roman and Chinese tradition.
2. Ancient, Medieval and Modern **Historiography** of India.

References:

1. Methodology of Research in social Sciences by O.R. Krishnasawamy and M. Rangnatham Himalaya publication House, 2005, ISBN: 8184880936
2. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques by C. R. Kothari, New Age International publishers, ISBN: 81-224-1522-9
3. Statistical Methods for Research Workers by Fisher R. A., Cosmo publication, New Delhi ISBN:81-307-0128-6
4. Design and Analysis of Experiments by Montgomery D. C. (2001), John Wiley, ISBN:0471260088
5. SPSS online manual
6. MINITAB online manual
7. Thomson, J.W. : History of Historical Writing, 1954.
8. Hardy, Peter : Historians of Medieval India, London, 1960.
9. Hasan, Mohibul : Historians of Medieval India, Meerut, 1978.
10. पाण्डे, जी.सी. : इतिहास : स्वरूप एवं सिद्धान्त, ग्रंथ एकेडमी, जयपुर, 1973 ।
11. चौबे, झारखण्ड : इतिहास दर्शन, वि०वि० प्रकाशन वाराणसी, 1999 ।
12. बुद्ध प्रकाश : इतिहास दर्शन, 1968 ।
13. पाण्डे, लालताप्रसाद : भारतीय इतिहास-दर्शन, अक्षयवट प्रकाशन वाराणसी, इलाहाबाद ।
14. सिंह , परमानन्द : इतिहास दर्शन , मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली ।
15. खुराना-बंसल : इतिहास लेखन धारणाएँ एवं सिद्धान्त ।

Paper No.	Nomenclature of the Paper	Teaching Hours	Theory (Written Exam)	Max. Marks
Paper II	Sources of History of Ancient Indian (Part-I)	28	50	50

A candidate will select one part (according to his/her area of specialization) from the parts given below:

Paper – II

Sources of History of Ancient Indian

Unit-I

Definition and Importance of Archeology Subject matter of Archeology, Origin and History of Indian Archeology.

Unit-II

Historical Study of the inscription. The inscriptions of Ashoka, Samudragupta and Chandragupta.

Unit-III

A general survey of Numismatics. Punch-marked coins, Kushana Coins. Coins of the Guptas.

Unit-IV

A general survey of pottery. Sculptures, paintings and monuments as sources to reconstruct history.

Unit-V

A general survey of literary sources: Vedic literature, Jain literature, Buddhist literature and Historical Literature.

Suggested Readings :

1. Upadhyaya, Vasudeva : Prachina Bharatiya Abhikhon ka Adhyayana
2. Upadhyaya, Baldeva : Sanskrit Sahitya ka Itihas
3. Sircar, D.C. : Indian Epigraphy
4. Wheeler, M. : Archaeology from the Earth
5. Pathak, V.S. : Ancient Historians of India
6. Philips, C.H. : Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon
7. Pusalker, A.D. : Studies in the Epics and the Puranas
8. Warder, A.K. : Indian Historiography
9. Winternitz, M. : History of Indian Literature

10. McCricle : India as Seen by Megasthenes and Arrian
11. Giles, H.A. : Travels of Fahien
12. Watter, T. : On Tuan Chwang's Travels in India
13. Beal, S. : Buddhist Records of the Western World
14. Sachau, E.C. : Kitab-ul-Hind.

Paper No.	Nomenclature of the Paper	Teaching Hours	Theory (Written Exam)	Max. Marks
II	Sources of History of Medieval India(Part-II)	28	50	50

Paper – II

Part – II : Sources of History of Medieval India

Unit-I

Archaeological Sources : Inscriptions, monuments, sculpture and coins.

Unit-II

Literary Sources : Historical writers – Amir Khusru, Zia-ud-din Barni and Babur.

Unit-III

Tarikh-Firozshahi, Muntakhabut-Tawarikh, Manuchi

Unit-IV

Historical Kavyas : Kanharde Prabandh and Suraj Prakash.

Accounts of Foreign Travellers, Jain Literature.

Unit-V

Documents : Firmans, Nishans, Vakil Reports and Rukkas.

Suggested Readings:

1. Philips, C.H. : Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon.
2. Mohibul Hassan : Historians of Medieval India.
3. Mahdi Hussain : A Critical Study of the Sources of Medieval India.
4. Rizvi S.A.A. : Adi Turk Kalin Bharat
5. Mishra J.S. : Alberuni – An Eleventh Century Historian.
6. Mukhia H. : Historians and Historiography during the reign of Akbar.
7. R. Senthil F. : A History of Muslim Historiography.
8. Hussain, Yusuf : Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture.
9. सक्सेना, आर.के. : सल्तनतकालीन इतिहासकार व इतिहास लेखन, जयपुर, 1987।
10. सक्सेना, आर.के. : मुगलकालीन इतिहासकार व इतिहास लेखन, जयपुर, 1987।
11. सिंह, अशोक कुमार : तुगलककालीन इतिहासकार एवं इतिहास लेखन, जयपुर, 2002।
12. शर्मा, गोपीनाथ : राजस्थान के इतिहास के स्रोत।
13. वर्मा, हरीशचन्द्र : मध्यकालीन भारत, भाग 1, 2.
14. मेहता, जे.एल. : मध्यकालीन भारत का वृहद इतिहास, भाग 1, 2, 3.
15. श्रीवास्तव, आर्शीवादीलाल: मध्यकालीन भारतीय संस्कृति।
16. सक्सेना, आर.के. : मध्यकालीन इतिहास के स्रोत
17. Epigraphia Indica : Supplement on Persian Inscriptions. Published by Archaeological Survey of India.
18. Mati, M.S. : Medieval Archaeology in India, B.R. Publications, New Delhi.

Paper	Nomenclature of the Paper	Teaching Hours	Theory (Written Exam)	Max. Marks
Paper II	Sources of History of Modern India (Part-III)	28	50	50

Paper – III

Part - III : Sources of History of Modern India

Unit-I

Archival Records : Official records, private papers & letters of Governor Generals and Secretaries of State.

Unit-II

Parliamentary Papers, News paper in English and Vernacular languages.

Unit-III

Reference Media Knowing History: Government Files or Guide Index, Letters and Reports, Inventory Collection, Subject oral History, Census Reports, Folklore.

Unit-IV

Literature in English, Hindi, Urdu and Vernacular languages as sources of history.

Unit-V`

Autobiographies & Biographies of Indian Leaders – Gandhi, Patel and Nehru.

Suggested Readings:

1. Law A.W. : Archive in South East Asia
2. Basu Purnendue : An records, What are they
3. Gandhi M.K. : My experiment with truth
4. Majumdar, R.C. and
5. 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)
6. Wheeler, M. : Archeology from the Earth
7. Winternitz, M. : History of Indian Literature
8. Tara Chand : History of freedom Movement, Vol. I and II
(Hindi edition is also available)
9. M.Ruthnaswamy : The Political Philosophy of Mr. Gandhi

Paper	Nomenclature of the Paper	Teaching Hours	Theory (Written Exam)	Max. Marks
Paper III	Theories and Methods of History	28	50	50

Paper – III

Theories and methods of History

Unit-I

Meaning and scope of History Meaning, nature, scope.

Kinds and Use of History

Unit-II

Historical objectivity, Subject matter of History.

Bias in History.

Unit-III

Theories of causation, Historical facts.

Modern Methods of Historical investigation.

Unit-IV

Concept of History- Approaches to history, Imperialist, Nationalist and Sub-ultrnationalist.

Unit-V

Research in History- Preparation of references, footnotes and bibliography.

Main Sources- Primary and Secondary.

Suggested Readings:

1. Warder, A.K. : An Introduction to Indian Historiography, 1972
2. Carr, E.H. : What is History, Penguin, 1965
3. Collingwood R.G : The Idea of History, New York, 1957.
4. चौबे, झारखण्ड : इतिहास-दर्शन, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, 2008
5. पाण्डे, गोविन्दचन्द्र : इतिहास-स्वरूप एवं सिद्धान्त, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर, 1998
6. बुद्ध प्रकाश : इतिहास दर्शन, 1968
7. पाण्डे, लालताप्रसाद : भारतीय इतिहास-दर्शन, अक्षयवट प्रकाशन वाराणसी, इलाहाबाद ।
8. सिंह, परमानन्द : इतिहास दर्शन, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली ।
9. खुराना-बंसल : इतिहास लेखन: धारणाएं एवं सिद्धान्त ।

Paper	Nomenclature of the Paper	Teaching Hours	Internal Assessment	Max. Marks
Paper IV	Review of Literature	60	50	50

Paper – IV

Review of Literature