

Bhupal Nobles' University

Department of History

Syllabus P.G. 2017-18

M.A. Previous

S.NO	SUBJECT	CODE	HOURS	INTERNAL MARKS	ANNUAL EXAM	TOTAL
1	Principles of History (Compulsory)	HIS 611	3	30	70	100
2	Modern History of world From 1870 to 2003 (Co mpulsory)	HIS 612	3	30	70	100
3	History of Rajasthan- I (Compulsory)	HIS 613	3	30	70	100
4	Society,Culture and Religion in India from early time to 1200 A.D. (Group A) Society,Culture and Religion in India from 1200 A.D.till the advent of Europeans (Group B) Modern Indian Political History-1757 - 1905 A.D.	HIS 614 (A) HIS 615 (B) HIS 616 (C)	3	30	70	100
5	- State Formation in Ancient India (A) - State and Governance in Medieval India.(B) Struggle For Freedom : 1857- 1947. (C)	HIS 617 (A) HIS 618 (B) HIS 619 (C)	3	30	70	100

M.A. Final

S.NO	SUBJECT	CODE	HOURS	INTERNAL MARKS	ANNUAL EXAM	TOTAL
1	Women in Indian History (Compulsory)	HIS 621	3	30	70	100
2	History of Rajasthan- II (Compulsory)	HIS 622	3	30	70	100
3	Dissertation	HIS 623	3	30	70	100
4	Aspects of Economic of life in Ancient India. (A) Aspects of Economic life of in Medieval India (B) Colonial Economics History Of India (1757 to 1947) (C)	HIS 624 (A) HIS 625 (B) HIS 626 (C)	3	30	70	100
5	An Introduction to Archaeology.(A) An Introduction to Numismatics. (B) Application of History in Tourism. Spical Reference to Rajasthan (C)	HIS 627 (A) HIS 628 (B) HIS 629 (C)	3	30	70	100

All Paper of UG and PG contains 100 marks, i.e. internal 30 marks and theoretical 70 marks.

For UG all paper are compulsory and for PG first 3 papers are compulsory and 2 papers are optional.

For MA Final the third compulsory paper will be Destination and last 2 papers are optional.

Optional papers are divided into groups (A B C) , Student has to choose anyone group for PG course.

M.A.(PREVIOUS)

Compulsory

Paper I : Principles of History

Unit I Meaning of History, Definition & Scope, Subject matter of History Types of History—social, economic, intellectual, agrarian, urban, art history etc. Use and Misuse of history.

Unit II Problems of Periodization- Indian context, Objectivity, Determinism, Relativism, Causation, Generalization in history and Moral judgement in history.

History and other Disciplines.

Ancillary Sciences : Archeology, Paleography, Epigraphy, Numismatics

Auxiliary Sciences: Ecology, Anthropology, Linguistics, Sociology, Economics, Political Science, Law, Philosophy with cognate fields (like historical geography, economic history, intellectual history, legal and constitutional history). Influences of statistics and mathematics on historical methods.

Unit III Extent of subjectivity, interpretation and speculation, causation verses evidence, concept of historical inevitability, Historical Positivism.

Origins of Historical narrative, Greek and Latin Historiography: Herodotus, Thucydides, Polybius, Livy, Tacitus, St. Thomas Aquinas, St. Augustine.

Unit IV Chinese tradition: Ssuma-chian.

Ancient Indian Historical tradition: Kalhana

Islamic Historical tradition: Ibnkhaldum, Al-Beruni, Ziauddin Beruni, Abul Fazal

Unit V Renaissance: General characteristics, Age of Enlightenment, Romanticism, Voltaire, Gibbon, Acton. Rise of Modern Historiography: Empirical tradition, Bury; Universalist/Idealist tradition: Toynbee, Spengler; Positivist tradition: August Comte, Ranke; Annales tradition: Marc Bloch, Braudel, Lucienfebure, Marxist Tradition: E.P. Thompson & E.J. Hobsbawm.

Books & References

On history, Ferdiand Braudel & Translated by Sarah Mathew in 1980. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Philosophies of history (edited) Robert. N. Burns & Hugh Raymen-Pickeed, in 2000, Oxford.

The nature of history Authur Marwick, 1989, Macmillan, London.

The companion to the Study of History, Michael Stanford, 1996, Blackwell, Oxford.

What is history today, J. Gardiner, 1988, Macmillan, London.

The order of things, Foucault Michel, 1970, Tavistock Publications, London

What is history, E.H. Carr, 2001, Palgrave, Basingstoke.

The idea of history, R.G.Collingwood, 1988, Oxford University Press, Madras.

Telling the truth about history, Appleby, 1994, Norton, New York.

The Historians's Craft, Marc Bloch, 1954, MUP, Manchester.

A History of Historical Writing, Vol-I and 2, J.W. Thompson and Bernard Holm, New York, Macmillan 1942.

The Annales Historians–Critical Assessment, Vol-I, Stuart Clark, London, Routledge, 1999.

Historians of Medieval India, (ed.) Mohibbul Hassan, Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan, 1968.

An introduction to the study of Indian History, D.D. Kosambi, 1956.

Compulsory

Paper II- Modern History of World from 1870 to 2003

Unit I

Unification of Germany and Italy,

Eastern Question and Berlin Congress,

Role of Bismarckian diplomacy in European politics.

Unit II

Origins of first world war results and long term implications.

Paris Peace Settlements,

Making of Russian Revolution of 1917 and it's impact on world ,

World diplomacy during two world wars; Working of League of Nations –Analysis

Unit III

The great economic Depression and its impact,

Rise of Nazism and Fascism in Europe.

Role of Rome –Berlin- Tokyo Axis,

Origins of second world war ;responsibility of war – Analysis ;its impact.

Unit IV

UNO and Its working with special reference to Kashmir ,Korean and Swej canal crisis,

Cold War Its causes , events and significance,

Arab Israel struggle, Communist Revolution of China of 1949 and its impact .

Unit V

Disintegration of Soviet Bloc causes and its global impact,

Gulf Crisis ,International Terrorism ,Information Revolution its Tools and impact.

Books & Reference:-

Compulsory

Paper III. History of Rajasthan - I

Unit I Source of History of Rajasthan

- Archaeological (2) Literary (3) Archival

Geographical Features of Rajasthan

Stone Age in Rajasthan Didwana , Bagor , Tilwada , Dar , Kalibanga.

Harrapan Age – Kalibanga , PiliBanga

Unit II

Chalcolithic Age – Ganeshwar , Rangmahal , Ahar etc.

Iron Age – Noh , Jodhpura , Viratnagar , Sunari , Nathra ki Pal , Rairh etc.

Age of Janpadas- Shibi , Yodheya , Matsya

Unit III

Expansion of Shunga's and Foreign invasion in Rajasthan.

Process of Urbanization , Trade and Routes and Center Periphery Concept at the time of Malav Jan , Guptas .

Unit IV

Origin of Rajputs. ,

Rise of New Power in Rajasthan – Parmar , Pratihar , Chalukya, Chouhan

Unit V

Early History of Chauhans with special reference to Prithvi Raj III.

Emergence of regional powers with special reference to Mewar Till (Rao Ratan Singh) and Marwar (Siha , Chuda) Relation with Sultanate Rulers.

Books Recommended :

- Tod James : Annals & Antiquities of Rajasthan (Rel. Vol.) (Also in Hindi)
- Shyamal Das : Vir Vinod
- Sharma Dashrath : Rajasthan Through the Ages
- Saxena R.K. : Maratha Relations with the major states of Rajputana
- Parihar G.R. : Marwar & Marathas
- Mehta M.S. : Lord Hastings and the Indian History
- Khagdawat N.R. : Rajasthan ka Itihas (Relevant Volumes)
- Ojha G.H. : Rajputana ka Itihas (Relevant Volumes)
- Sarda H.V. : Maharana Kumbha
- Gupta K.S. & G. Vyas : Rajasthan Itihas ke Shrote (Hindi)

Group-A

Society, Culture and Religion in India from early times to 1200 AD

Unit-1

Sources for the study of Indian Society, Primary and Secondary Sources, Structure of Society-Varna system, origin and growth of caste, Ashram, Purusharthas, Sanskaras, Position of Shudras.

Unit-2

Marriage and family life, Position of Women.

Unit-3

Education system in Ancient India-Gurukul System, Teacher and taught relations, Women education, Centers of education.

Unit-4

Religion - Vedic religion - Shrutis & Smritis, devamandal during Vedic Period, Upanishadic religious ideas.

Unit-5

Pauranic religion - rise and growth of Vaishnavism, Shaivism, Shaktism and other minor sects, Other religion Jainism and Buddhism.

Books & References

Cultural History of India, A.L. Basham, 1975, Bombay

Hindu Social Organization, P.N. Prabhu, 1972, Bombay

Ancient History of India, D.R .Bhandarkar, 1977, Delhi
Aspects of Ancient Indian Culture, A.L. Basham, 1966, Bombay
The Wonder That Was India, A.L. Basham, 1954, New York
Studies in Indian History and Culture, U.N. Ghoshal, 1975, Bombay
Kshatriya Samaj Ka Aitihāsik Anushulam, L. Rai, 1993, Varanasi

Group-B

Society, Culture and Religion in India from 1200 A.D. till the advent of Europeans

Unit-1

Indian society in early thirteenth century. Hindu, Muslim relations under the Sultanate and the Mughals, Position of Ulema

Unit-2

Nobility under the Sultanate and Mughals, social cultural relation of the masses, position of women.

Unit-3

Bhakti Movement. Ramanand, Kabir, Nanak, Chaitanya, Ballabhacharya, Tulsidas & Saints of Maharashtra.

Unit-4

Sufism- definition and growth sufi-silsilas, Chisti; Shuhrawadi, Qadri and Naqsbandi.

Unit-5

Main features of Architecture under Sultanate, Mughals and Rajputs. Mughals and Rajput Painting Education and Literature, Persian, Hindi, Bengali, Marathi. Impact of Islam on Society, Religion and Culture.

Books & References:-

Group-C

Modern Indian Political History - 1757 to 1905

Unit I

Sources of modern Indian history, Archival records .

Society and culture in 18th and 19th century, Socio-religious and economic conditions of colonial rule in India.

Role of education and press in colonial India.

Unit II

Advent of Europeans in India ;Portuguese,Dutch , French and English, Causes of British success,

Establishment of British rule in India with special reference to annexation of Bengal,

Dual rule in Bengal, Role of Lord Clive.

Unit III

British policy of expansion; subsidiary alliance significance, doctrine of lapse,

Relations with Mysore, Marathas, Sikhs, Awadh, Central India Sindh

British relations with Afghanistan ,Nepal & Tibet.

Unit IV

Social , Judicial ,Police & Public administrative reforms of –

Warren Hastings , Cornwallis, William Bentinck, Dalhousie,

Popular uprising civil and military before 1857, causes and impact,

Revolt of 1857 British reaction and causes of its failure.

Unit V

British government and its control over Indian administration ; central ,provincial district level with special reference to Lord Mayo, Lord Lytton , Lord Ripon , Lord Curzon.

Books & References:-

Optional

Group-A

State Formation in Ancient India

Unit I Sources, Concept and origin of State. Its nature, aims and functions, Organic unity of the State/Saptang.

Unit II The Kingship, Concept of Dandniti, Coronation ceremony Rajdhrama, Theocratic ideas of Monarch.

Unit III Republics : Characteristics of Ancient Republics, their Constitution according to Panini, Republics in Buddhist Literature.

Unit IV Dharma and Jurisprudence, Judicial system, Organization of Judicial Department.

Unit V State income and expenditure, taxation etc.

Books & References

State and Government in Ancient India (English & Hindi), A.S. Altekar

Hindu polity IInd ed. (English & Hindi), K.P. Jayaswal

A History of Indian Political Ideas, U.N. Ghosal

Aspects of Ancient Indian Political Ideas and Institutions, R.S. Sharma

Some Aspects of Ancient Hindu Polity, D.R. Bhandarkar

Development of Hindu Politics and Political Ideas, N.C. Bandopadhyaya.

Chapters on Rajdharma (Hindi), Santi Parva of Mahabharat

Group-B

State and Governance in Medieval India

Unit I Nature of State, Sovereignty, Theory of kingship, Administration of Slave kings, Balban's theory of kingship, North West Frontier policy.

Unit II Revenue Administration of Tughluqs and Khaljis, Firoz Tughluq's Administration, Administration of Vijayanagar.

Unit III Administration of Sultanate: Central government, The Sultanate – a Theocracy, Khalifa and Ulema, Khalifa's relation with Sultan. Other departments, Provincial administration, Local administration.

Unit IV Defence arrangement of Iltutmish, Balban & Alauddin Khilji, Effects of Mongol menace.

Unit V Land Revenue reforms under Sher Shah and Akbar, Concept of Sovereignty, Nature of State in Medieval India, Development of Vizarat, Mughal Administration.

Military System (i) under Sultans, (ii) under Mughals

Revenue System (i) under Sultans, (ii) under Mughals

Maratha Administration under Shivaji

Books & References

Political Theory of Delhi Sultanate, Habib M and Afsar Begum

Medieval India, Society jagirdari, Crisis and Village, Satish Chandra (Tr. Madhu Trivedi),
Madhyakalin Bharat Sultant Se Mughal Tak (Hindi)

The Government of Delhi Sultanate, U.N. Dey.

Akbar the Great, A.L. Srivastava.

The Mughal Empire, R.C. Mazumdar

Administration of Delhi Sultanate, I.H. Qureshi

Group-C

Struggle for Freedom: 1857-1947

Unit-I

Popular unrest- Peasants & tribals and sepoy revolts, causes and impact;

Revolt of 1857, causes, nature, impacts;

History of press in India;

Development of modern education in India

Unit-II

Causes of rise of Nationalism in India, Birth of Congress, Moderates & Extremists;

Swadeshi Movement; Activities of revolutionaries in India and abroad,

Home rule league movement, Emergence of Gandhi

Non-cooperation movement, contribution of Swaraj party, Civil Disobedience movement,
Poona pact, Quit India Movement ,

Unit-III

Left wing movement, Congress Socialist Party,

Peasant and Trade Union Movement,

Causes of rise of Communalism; Role of Muslim League, Hindu Mahasabha and khaksar
Dal & others, Two Nation Theory

Unit-IV

Constitutional Development upto 1909 Act, 1919 Act, Simon Commission, Nehru Report,
1935 Act, Cripps Mission, Cabinet Mission, Mountbatten Plan.

Unit-V

I.N.A. and Role of Subhash Bose Royal Indian Navy Mutiny,
Partition of India, Causes, long term impact – Analysis,
Accession of Indian States.

M.A FINAL

Compulsory

Paper-I Women in Indian History

Unit- I

Position of Women through the ages – Status and Rights of women in Ancient India;
Status of women in the Medieval Period;
Status and problem of Women in modern times.
Status of Education of the women through the ages.

Unit-II:

Role of Women in Bhakti movement with special reference to Meera Bai;
Women status in Saltunate & Mughal period; Role of Razia, Gulbadan Begam and Noorjahan.

Unit-III

Social & Religious movement for emancipation of Indian Women; Brahma samaj, Arya samaj, Muslim Reforms, Satya Satya sodhak samaj ,Theosophical movement: Women Education during British rule in India.

Unit-IV

Social legislations, Impact on the condition of Indian Women – Sati act 1829, Hindu widow remarriage Act, Indian Christian marriage Act 1872, The child marriage restraint Act 1929, Resolution of Muslim marriage Act 1937.

Unit-V

Role of Indian Women in Gandhian movements; Role of women in Revolutionary Movements; Peasant and Workers movement; Feminist Movements.

Compulsory

Paper II. History of Rajasthan – II

Unit- I -Center periphery concept of regional dynasties

Emergence of regional power with special reference to Mewar (Hammir , Kumbha) ,
Marwar (Siha, Jodha).

Unit II- Mewar – Sanga, Udaisingh, Pratap, Amarsingh , Rajsingh.

Marwar – Maldeo, Chandra Sen.

Amer –Bharmal , Maan Singh, Mirza Raja Jai Singh.

Unit III -Martha Penetration and Rajput Resistance causes and impacts.

Relation between Mewar- Marwar – Amer

British Influence in Rajasthan .

Treaties of 1818 – causes, terms of the treaties and its impact.

Role of Rajasthan in the Revolt of 1857.

Unit IV -Causes of political awakening in Rajasthan ,

Peasant and tribal movements - Bhagat and Bijolia and Tribal Movement, Praja Mandal
Movement in Rajasthan

Unit-V (A) Trade & Commerce in Rajasthan.

(B) British Policy towards Princely State of Rajputana and Developments
Formation of Rajasthan

Books & Reference:-

Annals the an antiquity of Rajasthan , James Tod

Rajasthan ka itihās , G.N. Sharma

Vir Vinod , Shyamal Das

Rajasthan through the Ages vol.-I , Dashrath Sharma

Optional

Group-A

Aspects of Economic life in Ancient India

Unit I Sources-Primary & Secondary; physical features and early stages of economic
development.

Unit II State and Ancient Indian Economy.

Unit III Economic progress in Maurya and Gupta period, Land ownership, Irrigation System

Unit IV Trade and trade routes: internal and foreign.

Unit V Credit and Banking System, Business organization- Guild system, Development of Textiles Handicrafts, Land grants and feudal economic system.

Books & References

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

Contribution to the History of Revenue system, U.N. Ghosal.

Agrarian System in Ancient India, U.N. Ghosal.

Studies in Early Indian Economic History, D.N. Jha.

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

Revenue System in post Maurya and Gupta times, D.N. Jha.

Bharatiya Vyapar ka Itihas (Hindi), K.D. Bajpeyee.

Economic History of Northern India, P. Niyogi.

Trade and Economics in Ancient India, Balram Srivastava.

Economic History of Ancient India, S.K. Das.

Group-B

Aspects of Economic Life in Medieval India

Unit I Indian economy and society on the eve of Ghori's conquest; Nature of Indian Feudalism.

Unit II State and economic life under the Sultanate, Agrarian society, Iqta system, Growth of commerce under the Sultanate.

Unit III State and economy under the Mughals, system of agricultural production in Mughal India. Mansabdari, Zamindari and land revenue system under the Mughals.

Unit IV Agrarian relations, Non-agricultural production, Crafts and Karkhanas,

conditions of Peasantry.

Unit V Inland trade, Monetary system and process. European trade with India, towns and cities, Urbanization and urban life.

Books & References

Economic Life of Northern India, L. Gopal.

Life and Conditions of the People of India, K.M. Ashraf.

India at the Death of Akbar, W.H. Moreland.

From Akbar to Aurangzeb, W.H. Moreland

The Agrarian System of Muslim India, W.H. Moreland.

Reading in Indian Economic History, (ed) B.B. Ganguli

Survey of Economic History of Medieval India, Irfan Habib.

Cambridge Economic History of India. (Vol-I), (ed) Irfan Habib, Tapan Roy Choudhary.

The Agrarian System of Mughal India, Irfan Habib.

Group-C

Colonial Economic history of India {1757-1947}

Unit I

Different approaches towards Colonial Economic History, Impact of Colonial rule on Nature and structure of Rural & Urban Indian Economy,

Drain of Wealth; It's mechanism and effects,

British Commercial policies and it's impact on agriculture and Handicraft industries.

Unit II

The Agrarian Settlements down to 1857; The permanent settlement, The periodic settlements, Mahalwari system,

Trade and Commerce –Changing nature of external trade, Rise of Opium trade.

Unit III

Policy of De industrialization and it's impact on Handicraft Industry,

Famine policy of British,

Policy of Financial De-centralization, Fiscal policy of British,

Development of Banking system .

Unit IV

The Railways –Economic and Political impulse behind Railways construction,
Economic consequences of Railways,
Foreign & Indigenous Capital investment in India.

Unit V

Rise of modern industries in India-Cotton Textile industries, Jute ,Coal and Iron & Steel industries,

Impact of Great Economic Depression Indian industries,

Rise of peasants and labour unrest in india.

Books & References:-

**Optional
Group-A
An Introduction to Archaeology**

Unit-I

I. Definition & Components, Development of Archaeology of India.

Unit-II

II. Research Methodologies

III. Scientific Exploration and Excavation Techniques.

Unit-III

IV. Definition of Historical Sites & Explorations Special Reference to Rajasthan.

Unit-IV

V. Dating Techniques

Unit-V

VI. Settlement Pattern, Cultural and civilization in Context in Archaeology.

Books & References:-

1. John.A. Bintliff, A Companion to Archaeology
2. D.R. Chakrabarti, A History of Indian Archaeology: From the Beginning to 1947, New Delhi, Manohar, 1988
3. M. Hall & W.S.W. Silliman, Historical Archaeology, USA, Blackwell, 2006
4. Mathew Johnson, Archaeological Theory: An Introduction, Blackwell Publishing, New Edition, 2010
5. Published Works by ASI
6. puratatva Vimarsh , jai narayan pandey

**Group-B
An Introduction to Numismatic**

Unit-I

Definiation , Object and Scope

Unit-II

Origin of Coine Age in India

Unit-III

Finds of Coins – Hoards , Stray , Finds , Finds From Excavations And Exploration Special Reference to Rajasthan.

Unit-Iv

Types of Coins – Punch mark And Cast Coins . Descriptions of Coins , Typology , Inscriptions and Symbols

Unit-V

Regional Coins of Rajasthan.

Reference Books:-

Gupta, P. L. The Roman Coins from Andhra Pradesh Govt. Museum. Hyderabad. 1965.

Gupta, P.L. Bharat Ke Purva Kalik Sikke, Varanasi, 1996. IMC, I, Smith

Kosambi, D. D. Indian Numismatics, Delhi. Orient Longman. 1981.

Lahiri, A. N. Indo-Greek Coins (Section on Metrology only). Calcutta. 1995

P.L. Gupta & S. Srivastava, Catalogue of Gupta gold Coins in the Bharat Kala Bhavan, B.H.U.

Smith, IMC, I Thakur, U.: Mints and Minting in India. The Technique of Casting Coins in Ancient India

Dr. S. K. Bhatt , Journal of Acedamy of Numismatic and Sigleography.

Group-C

Application of History in Tourism

Special Reference to Rajasthan

Unit I

Tourism; Evolution of Tourism and it's growth meaning ,Types and various forms of Tourism-impacts and challenges of tourism in India and Rajasthan.

Cultural Tourism meaning, Scope and sustainability of cultural Tourism with special reference to Rajasthan. History as a Tourist Product

Unit II

Heritage Management; Concept, Challenges and major heritage sites of Rajasthan

Products of Cultural Tourism; Architecture-Types Ancient Indian style, Indo-Persian, Mughal and Modern style of European Architecture.

Unit III

Historical products of Tourism of Rajasthan; Forts –Kumbhalgarh , Chittorgarh,

Ranthambhor, Mehrangarh , Amer, Gagron and Jaisalmer.

Palaces –City Palace ,Udaipur, City Palace of Jaipur, Ummed Bhawan Palace of Jodhpur,Junagarh palace of Bikaner,

Havelis of Shekhawati and Jaisalmer,

Temples of Jagdish temple,Udaipur ,Karanimata[[Deshnokh],Osian [Jodhpur] Jain temples of Delwara and Ranakpur.

Unit IV

Fairs of Rajasthan; Pushkar, Urs,Beneshwar,Gangore and Shilpgram fair,

Art and Craft ;Wooden,Jewellery,Molela ,stone craft,

Folk instruments,Rajput Paintings,

Rajasthani Cuisines.

Unit V

Tourism policy of Rajasthan and it's challenges,

Guiding skills, SWOT analysis of any Tourist destination [Historical] practical for student.

Books & References:-

Group-C

Modern Indian Political Thought/Prominent Thinkers of India

Unit I Theoretical background of political thought of modern India. East-West Encounter.

Unit II Emergence of new social religious ideas: Ram Mohan Roy, Derozio & “Young Bengal” Swami Dayanand Saraswati & Arya Samaj.

Unit III Ideas of National regeneration : Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya, Swami Vivekanand, Bhoodev Mukhopadhyaya Sri Aurobindo, Balgangadhar Tilak, Subhash Chandra Bose, Lala Lajpat Rai, V.D. Savarkar, Dr. Hegdewar, Guru Golwalkar, Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya.

Unit IV Mohd. Iqbal, Mohd. Ali Jinnah.

Unit V Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya, Jawaharlal Nehru, B.R. Ambedkar.

Books & References

Europe Reconsidered, Tapan Roy Choudhry, Oxford University Press

Modern Indian Political Thought, V.P. Verma

History of Political Thought from Ram Mohan to Dayanand. A History of Indian Social and Political Ideas, B.B. Majumdar

Speeches and Writings, B.G. Tilak

Adhunik Bharat ka Rajnitik Chintan (Hindi), Awasthi & Awasthi

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, Balraj Madhok, New Delhi, first print, 1954.

Paper 1: Historical Tourism: Theory & Practice

Unit-1

I. Defining Heritage

- Art & Architecture in India: An overview

Unit-2

II. Understanding Built Heritage

-Stupa Architecture- Sarnath , Sanchi , Bharhut , Bairath

-Temple Architecture (Nagar, Vesar , Dravid) - Nachnakuthar , Dashavtar (Bhitargav), Khajuraho , Konark , Madurai and Rajrajeshwar Temple.

Unit-3

III. Main Features of Indo Persian Architecture, Forts- Agra Fort , Fatehpur Sikri , Delhi Fort , Mandav , Palaces- Gwalior(Jai vilas) , Jaipur (Hawa Mahal), Jodhpur (Ummed Palace) , Mysore (Ambavilas Palace) Udaipur (city Palace) , Mosques- Jama Maszid Delhi , Makkah Maszid Hyderabad , Atala Masiz Jounpur , Adhai Din ka Jhopda Ajmer.

-Colonial Architecture- Victoria Memorial , Gate Way Of India, Hawada Breeze , Albart Hall.

-Present day structures- Amar Jawan Jyoti ,Bharat Mata Mandir , Bharat Bhavan Bhopal , India Gate etc.

Unit-4

IV. Modalities of conducting tourism.

Unit-5

Rural Tourism As a Source of Heritage of Management Special Reference to Rajasthan.

References:

1. Sunil Kumar, The Present in Delhi's Past, Delhi, Gyan Publishing House, 2002
2. Peter Howard, Heritage: Management, Interpretation, Identity, and London, 2003
3. V.S Agarwal, Indian Art, Varanasi, Prithvi Prakasahan, 1972
4. Percy Brown, Indian Architecture, Bombay, D.B.Taraporevala Sons &Co, 1940
5. James Harle, The Art & Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1988

6. S.K.Bhowmik, Heritage Management: Care, Understanding

7. Krishdev , Temples of india , Natinal book Trust

All Paper of UG and PG contains 100 marks, i.e. internal 30 marks and theoretical 70 marks.

For UG all paper are compulsory and for PG first 3 papers are compulsory and 2 papers are optional.

For MA Final, Those students who obtained above 55 percentage of marks they will be eligible for Destination as a 5th paper.