

HEMCHANDRACHARYA  
NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY - PATAN

New Syllabus as per U.G.C. Model Curriculum

( To be introduced From, June - 2004 ).

Subject :- History

Faculty :- Arts

Class :- M.A. Part – II ( Group-‘B’ )

Nature of Paper :- Entire History

PAPER – V

Indian Archaeology, Epigraphy, Numismatics, Museology And Archives  
*(This paper is to be studied in general outline only)*

---

Main Objectives :-

- (1) To provide students a critical understanding of different tools in collecting historical data.
- (2) To make students aware of methods that are applied to historical analysis and writing.

The Scheme of Question Paper :-

- (1) There will be two section in this paper section-I and section-II
- (2) The paper will consist of five units.
- (3) Every unit should be given equal weightage in the examination
- (4) Question paper should be drawn with the internal option in such a way that students should not omit any unit.

Marking Scheme :-

- (1) Total Marks = 100
- (2) There will be no internal marks for the examination.

## Syllabus for the Paper

(The syllabus should be covered in 80 lectures of one hour each)

### UNIT – I

- (1) Archaeological Survey of India and its various activities.
- (2) Contribution of Archaeology to Indian History.
- (3) Main features of Indian Art and Architecture.

### UNIT – II

- (1) Story of decipherments of old inscription - Main types of inscription in respect of their material and contents - Special study of Girnar Inscription and Prayag Prashasti.
- (2) Important era used in Indian inscription - Vikram, Shaka and Gupta.
- (3) Contribution of inscriptions to ancient Indian History.

### UNIT – III

- (1) Origin and Evolution of coinage in India – Type of coins in Ancient India.
- (2) Coins of Gupta rules.
- (3) Importance of coins in the study of History.

### UNIT – IV

- (1) Elements of Museology and Role of Museums.
- (2) Study of Important Museums of India - Prince of Wales Museum-Mumbai, National Museum-New Delhi, Victoria Memorial-Kolkatta and Salar Jung Museum-Hyderabad.
- (3) Significance and collections of the Regional Museum of Bhuj, Rajkot, Junagadh, Bhavnagar, Vadodara.

### UNIT – V

- (1) Characteristics of Archives.
- (2) History of Archives – Origin and Development of Archive in India.
- (3) Acquisition, Arrangement and Access to Archives.

## SUGGESTED READINGS

- (1) Agrawal, D. P., The Archaeology of India.
- (2) Bhandarkar D. K., Lectures on Ancient Indian Numismatics.
- (3) Brown, C., The Coins of India.
- (4) Chakrabarti, D. K., A History of Indian Archaeology.
- (5) Chakrabarti, D. K., India : An Archaeological History.
- (6) Coomarswamy, A., History of Indian and Indonesian Art.
- (7) Government of India., Archaeology in India.
- (8) Gupta, P. L., Coins, India, The land of people.
- (9) Pandey, R. B., Indian Paleography Part - II.
- (10) Sarkar, D. C., Indian Epigraphy.
- (11) Sobita Punja., Museums of India.
- (12) Thapar, B. K., Recent Archaeological Discoveries of India.
- (13) आलतेकर. ए. एस., गुप्त कालीन मुद्राए ।
- (14) ओझा, गौरीशंकर. एच., भारतीय प्राचिन लीपीमाला ।
- (15) रामकृष्ण दास., भारतीय मूर्तिकला ।
- (16) ठक्कर फर्रु, (संपादक :- भंवरलाल नाथ ), द्रव्य परीक्षा और धातुपट्टी ।
- (17) उपाध्याय, वासुदेव., प्राचीन भारतीय अभिलेखी का अध्ययन ।
- (18) आचार्य, नविनचंद्र. अ., गुजरातना सिक्काओ.

- (19) દેસાઈ પંકજ., ભારતમાં દહ્તરોનો વિકાસ અંગે ઉપયોગ. .
- (20) મહેતા, આર. એન., પુરાવસ્તુવિદ્યા.
- (21) પરીખ, પ્રવિણચંદ્ર. સી., ભારતીય પ્રાચીન શિલ્પકલા.
- (22) શાસ્ત્રી, હરિપ્રસાદ. જી., ભારતીય અભિલેખ.
- (23) શાસ્ત્રી, હરિપ્રસાદ અને પરીખ, પ્રવિણચંદ્ર. ભારતીય સિક્કાશાસ્ત્ર.
- (24) શાસ્ત્રી, નંદન., ભારતની મ્યુઝિયમ.
- (25) શાહ, પ્રિયબાલા. જે., હિન્દુ મૂર્તિ વિદ્યાન.



HEMCHANDRACHARYA  
NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY - PATAN  
New Syllabus as per U.G.C. Model Curriculum  
(To be introduced From, June - 2004).

Subject :- History  
Faculty :- Arts  
Class :- M.A. Part – II (Group-'B')  
Nature of Paper :- Entire History

PAPER – VI  
STATES IN INDIA

---

Main Objectives :-

- (1) To acquaint the students about the theories of origin, aims, objectives and nature of state in ancient, medieval and modern time in India, so that they may be able to appreciate the historical development of states in India.
- (2) To improve and update the academic content of the curriculum by ensuring that new research is reflected in them.

The Scheme of Question Paper :-

- (1) There will be two section in this paper section-I and section-II.
- (2) The paper will consist of five units.
- (3) Every unit should be given equal weightage in the examination
- (4) Question paper should be drawn with the internal option in such a way that students should not omit any unit.

Marking Scheme :-

- (1) Total Marks = 100
- (2) There will be no internal marks for the examination.

## Syllabus for the Paper

(The syllabus should be covered in 80 lectures of one hour each)

### UNIT – I

- (1) sources for the study of states in ancient India - Origin, aims and objectives of the states in ancient India – Sabha and Samiti, Gana Rajyas.
- (2) the Administration of the Mauryan state nature, functions and salient features.
- (3) Administrative organization of the Guptas.

### UNIT – II

- (1) Administrative system of the Rajput states - their characteristics.
- (2) Nature and functions of the state under the sultan of Delhi – Islamic theory of state.
- (3) Vijaynagar state - Structure, Features and Nature.

### UNIT – III

- (1) The Mughal state's Administrative Institutions – Mansabdari system.
- (2) Nature and Functions of the Maratha state under Shivaji and the Peshwas.

### UNIT – IV

- (1) Administrative and Judicial system under the British East-India company's rule.
- (2) The British Administration under the crown.

### UNIT – V

- (1) Change in Administration in Independent India The constitution of the Republic of India and its salient feature.
- (2) Administration of union Government and the state Government.

## SUGGESTED READINGS

- (1) Altekar, A. S., State and Government in ancient India.
- (2) Basu, D. D., The Commentary on the constitution of India  
-Vol. -I to IV.
- (3) Beniprasad., The state in Ancient India.
- (4) Habid & Nizam., A Comprehensive History of India, Vol. - V.
- (5) Ishwari Prasad., A short History of Muslim Rule in India.
- (6) Jayswal, Kashiprasad., Hindu policy.
- (7) Joshi, G. N., The Constitution of India.
- (8) Kulke, Hermann., The state in India.
- (9) Majumdar, R. C.(Ed.), History and Culture of the people of  
India, Vol. I, III, V, VI and VIII.
- (10) Pylee, M. V., India's constitution.
- (11) Quereshi, I. H., Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi.
- (12) Saletore, B. A., Ancient Indian Political Thought and  
Institutions.
- (13) Sarkar, Jadunath., The Mughal Administration.
- (14) Savell., A forgotten Empire.
- (15) Sen, S. N., The Administrative System of the Marathas.
- (16) Sen, S. N., The Military System of the Maratas.
- (17) Sharma, R. M. H., The History of Vijaynagar Empire.
- (18) Sharma, R. S., Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions  
in Ancient India.

## Syllabus for the Paper

(The syllabus should be covered in 80 lectures of one hour each)

### UNIT – I

- (1) sources for the study of states in ancient India - Origin, aims and objectives of the states in ancient India – Sabha and Samiti, Gana Rajyas.
- (2) the Administration of the Mauryan state nature, functions and salient features.
- (3) Administrative organization of the Guptas.

### UNIT – II

- (1) Administrative system of the Rajput states - their characteristics.
- (2) Nature and functions of the state under the sultan of Delhi – Islamic theory of state.
- (3) Vijaynagar state - Structure, Features and Nature.

### UNIT – III

- (1) The Mughal state's Administrative Institutions – Mansabdari system.
- (2) Nature and Functions of the Maratha state under Shivaji and the Peshwas.

### UNIT – IV

- (1) Administrative and Judicial system under the British East-India company's rule.
- (2) The British Administration under the crown.

### UNIT – V

- (1) Change in Administration in Independent India The constitution of the Republic of India and its salient feature.
- (2) Administration of union Government and the state Government.



## SUGGESTED READINGS

- (1) Altekar, A. S., State and Government in ancient India.
- (2) Basu, D. D., The Commentary on the constitution of India  
-Vol. -I to IV.
- (3) Beniprasad., The state in Ancient India.
- (4) Habid & Nizam., A Comprehensive History of India, Vol. - V.
- (5) Ishwari Prasad., A short History of Muslim Rule in India.
- (6) Jayswal, Kashiprasad., Hindu policy.
- (7) Joshi, G. N., The Constitution of India.
- (8) Kulke, Hermann., The state in India.
- (9) Majumdar, R. C.(Ed.), History and Culture of the people of  
India, Vol. I, III, V, VI and VIII.
- (10) Pylee, M. V., India's constitution.
- (11) Quereshi, I. H., Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi.
- (12) Saletore, B. A., Ancient Indian Political Thought and  
Institutions.
- (13) Sarkar, Jadunath., The Mughal Administration.
- (14) Savell., A forgotten Empire.
- (15) Sen, S. N., The Administrative System of the Marathas.
- (16) Sen, S. N., The Military System of the Maratas.
- (17) Sharma, R. M. H., The History of Vijaynagar Empire.
- (18) Sharma, R. S., Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions  
in Ancient India.

- (19) Shastri, K. A. N., The Advanced History of India.
- (20) Thapar, Romila., From Lineage to State : Social Formations in the Mid - First Millennium B.C. in the Ganga Valley.
- (21) Tripathi, R. S., Some Aspects of Muslim Administration.
- (૨૨) ભાર્ગવ વી. એસ., મધ્યકાલીન ભારતીય ઇતિહાસ એવં સંસ્થાચેં ।
- (૨૩) લુનિયા, વી. એન., મંદ્યકાલીન ભારત કા ઇતિહાસ ।
- (૨૪) સરકાર, જહુનાથ., મુઘલ પ્રશાસન ।
- (૨૫) શર્મા, હરિશ્ચંદ્ર., પ્રાચીન ભારતીય રાજનૈલિક વિચાર એવં સંસ્થાચેં ।
- (૨૬) ઘરૈયા, આર. કે., પ્રાચીન ભારતીય રાજ્યશાસ્ત્ર.
- (૨૭) જાયસ્વાલ, ડાશીપ્રસાદ., હિન્દુ રાજ્ય પદ્ધતિ.
- (૨૮) નાયક, છોટુભાઈ., મધ્ય યુગીન ભારત ભાગ :- ૧ અને ૨.
- (૨૯) શુક્લ, જ્યકુમાર., સલ્તનત, મુઘલ તથા મરાઠા સમયના રાજકીય સિદ્ધાંતો અને સંસ્થાઓ.



HEMCHANDRACHARYA  
NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY - PATAN  
New Syllabus as per U.G.C. Model Curriculum  
( To be introduced From, June - 2004 ).

Subject :- History

Faculty :- Arts

Class :- M.A. Part – II ( Group-‘B’ )

Nature of Paper :- Entire History

PAPER – VII ( First Option )

HISTORY OF INDIA  
[ 1200 A.D. to 1526 A.D.]

Main Objectives :-

- (1) To provide students the knowledge of early medieval period of India, Expansion and consolidation of Muslim rule, economic, social and cultural changes including the art, architecture and literature.
- (2) To provide critical understanding of changes in Indian society economy and polity in relation to women.
- (3) To improve and update the academic content of the curriculum by ensuring that new research is reflected in them.

The Scheme of Question Paper :-

- (1) There will be two section in this paper section-I and section-II
- (2) The paper will consist of five units.
- (3) Every unit should be given equal weightage in the examination
- (4) Question paper should be drawn with the internal option in such a way that students should not omit any unit.

Marking Scheme :-

- (1) Total Marks = 100
- (2) There will be no internal marks for the examination.

## Syllabus for the Paper

(The syllabus should be covered in 80 lectures of one hour each)

### UNIT - I

- (1) Sources : Literary – Tabqat-I-Nasiri, Works of Amir Khusharu, Tarikh-I-Feroz shahi, Accounts of foreign travelers, Ibn-Batuta, Abdur Razzak. Archeological sources.
- (2) Mamluk Sultans- Qutubuddin Aibak, Iltutmish, Razia, Balban. Administrative development under Mamluk rule. Extension of state, political experimentation, nature of state, Khalifa and Sultans, theory of kingship of Balban. Central administration – Sultan, Vizarat, other ministers and officials, Tax-system, military organization, Judiciary. Provincial administration – Iqta system.

### UNIT - II

- (1) Expansion of Delhi Sultanat. Khalji dynasty – Allauddin Khalji – Plan of conquest – Causes of the defect of Rajputs, Policy toward South - Devgiri, Warangal, Malbar, Causes of success, Allauddin's theory of kingship, Hindu policy, reforms in central and provincial administration. Other reforms – Land revenue and other taxes, Allauddin's place in History.
- (2) Muhammad-Bin-Tughlaq – His theory of kingship, religious thinking, internal policy, The plans and its failure, Beginning of the disintegration of empire, success revolts – Bengal, Madura, Bahmani, Vijaynagar. Causes of the failure of Muhammad-Bin-Tughlaq and his evaluation.  
Firoz shah Tughlaq – Change in Tax-administration, military reforms, irrigation system and other social welfare measures, religious policy.  
Invasion of Timur – causes, results, causes of the decline of Tughlaq empire. North-West frontier policy (Mongol problem).

### UNIT - III

- (1) Fall of Sultanat - Sikander Lodi, Ibrahim Lodi, Afghan's theory of kingship, First War of Panipat - causes, result, causes of the downfall of Delhi Sultnate.

- (2) Provincial State – sources – Literary, Sufi Literature, Archeological sources. Malwa, Gujarat, Kashmir, Bengal, Jaunpur, Mewad, Vijaynagar, Bahamani states.
- (3) Administration – Delhi Sultante's nature, Central administration – department and ministers. Provincial administration, Local administration, military system. Iqta system, Tax-collection system, Judicial administration, Administration of Vijaynagar Empire.

#### UNIT – IV

- (1) Economic condition – Basis of economic life – condition of people – ruler, higher class, middle class, lower class, Industries, trade and commerce – internal and foreign, means of exchange.  
Agricultural system – irrigation, rural middle class, rural production and cottage industry, Agricultural system of Vijaynagar.  
Economy and urbanization.
- (2) Society – Muslim, Hindu, condition of women, folk life, social evils, rural and urban life, relations between Hindus and Muslims.
- (3) Education, aims, development of Muslim education system, advantages and disadvantages, Hindu education system, Languages-Beginning of process of collection of dialects, Literature – Sanskrit, Arbi, Persian - Tawarikhs, translation from Sanskrit.

#### UNIT – V

- (1) Nature and forces of development of regional languages and literature. Literature of different languages – Hindi, Gujarati, Marathi, Bengali, Assamese, Oriya, Maithili, Panjabi, Tamil, Kannad, Telugu, Malayalam, birth of Urdu.
- (2) Art and architecture – Delhi Sultanate, Provincial states – Bengal, Jaunpur, Bahamani, Vijaanagar, Rajasthan – sculpture, Painting – fresco, in miniature paintings, provincial paintings, music. Technology and Crafts – Agricultural technique, cloth and paper production, glass ware, military equipments and materials.

(3) Religion – Everyday religious life, Hindu religion and different sects.

Bhakti Movement – Causes of the rise of the movement, features, Bhakti Movement in south India. Bhakti Movement in North India, Monotheistic – Kabir, Nayak, Vaishnav Bhakti Movement, Ramanand, Chaitanya. Bhakti Movement in Maharashtra - Mahanubhava, Varkari, Gujarat and Rajasthan : Impact of Bhakti Movement.

Sufism - Salient features, rise and development, Sufi silsilah in India – Chistia, Suharavardi, Kadiri, Nakshbandhi, Shattari and other Sufies' contribution in social field.

Welfare activities of Khankah.

### SUGGESTED READINGS

- (1) Champakalakshmi, R., Trade, Ideology and Urbanization : South India ( 300 B.C. to 1300 A.D.).
- (2) Desai, Z. A., Indo-Islamic Architecture.
- (3) Habib, Ifan (Ed.), Medieval India – Research in History of India. ( c. 1200 – 1750 ).
- (4) Habib, Mohammad and K. A. Nizami (Ed.), Comprehensive History of India – The Delhi Sultanate.
- (5) Jackson, P., The Delhi Sultanate.
- (6) Karashima, N., Towards A New Formation, South Indian Society under Vijaynagar.
- (7) Moreland, W. H., Agrarian System of Moslem India.
- (8) Munshi, K. M. and other (Ed.), The History and culture of the Indian people, Vol. – V and VI.

- (9) Nilkanta Sastri, K. A., A History of South India form pre-historic times to the fall of Vijaynagar.
- (10) Nizami, Khaliq A., Religion and Politics in the thirteenth century.
- (11) Pandey, A. B., Early Medieval India.
- (12) Ray ochaudhari, Tapan and Irfan Habib (Ed.),  
Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. - I. X ( c. 1200 - 1750).
- (13) Rizvi, Syed Alhar Abas., History of Sufism Vol. - I .
- (14) Sastri, K. A. N., History of South India.
- (15) Satish chandra., Medieval India – Delhi sultanate,  
Part - I ( c. 1205 - 1526).
- (16) Stein, Burton., New Cambridge History of India ;  
Vijaynagar.
- (17) Stein, Burton., Peasant, state and Society in Medieval South India.
- (18) Tripathi, R. P., Some Aspects of Muslim Administration.
- (१९) आर्य, हरफूल सिंह., मध्यकालीन समाज, धर्म, कला एवं वास्तुकला ।
- (२०) ब्रुप्त, मानिकलाल., मध्यकालीन भारत का इतिहास खंड-१, २, ३ ।
- (२१) प्रताप सिंह., दिल्ली सल्तनत ।
- (२२) शर्मा एल. पी., दिल्ली सल्तनत ।
- (२३) शर्मा एल. पी., मध्यकालीन भारत ।

- (૨૪) શર્મા. એસ. આર., ભારતમે મુસલિમ શાસન કા ઇતિહાસ ।
- (૨૫) વર્મા, એચ. સી., મધ્યકાલીન ભારતીય ।
- (૨૬) ઘોરિયા, આર. કે., મધ્યકાલીન ભારતનો ઇતિહાસ.
- (૨૭) નાયક, છોટુભાઈ રણછોડજી., મધ્યયુગીન ભારત, ખંડ- ૧ અને ૨.
- (૨૮) પરીખ, પ્રવિણચંદ્ર., ભારતનો સાંસ્કૃતિક ઇતિહાસ.





HEMCHANDRACHARYA  
NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY - PATAN

New Syllabus as per U.G.C. Model Curriculum

( To be introduced From, June - 2004 ).

Subject :- History

Faculty :- Arts

Class :- M.A. Part - II ( Group-'B' )

Nature of Paper :- Entire History

PAPER - VII ( Second Option )

WOMEN IN INDIAN HISTORY

---

Main Objectives :-

- (1) To enable the students to understand the concept and the theories of womanhood in Indian social and cultural background.
- (2) To provide critical understanding of changes in Indian society, economy and polity in relation to women.
- (3) To improve and update the academic content of the curriculum by ensuring that new research is reflected in them.

The Scheme of Question Paper :-

- (1) There will be two sections in this paper section-I and section-II.
- (2) The paper will consist of five units.
- (3) Every unit should be given equal weightage in the examination.
- (4) Question paper should be drawn with the internal option in such a way that students should not omit any unit.

Marking Scheme :-

- (1) Total Marks = 100
- (2) There will be no internal marks for the examination.

## Syllabus for the Paper

(The syllabus should be covered in 80 lectures of one hour each)

### UNIT - I

- (1) Feminism – Definition - Origins and Evolution - Theories and concepts.
- (2) Religion and Women.
  - (a) Brahmanical Tradition.
  - (b) Jainism
  - (c) Buddhism
  - (d) Islam
  - (e) Sikhism
  - (f) Christianity.

### UNIT - II

- (1) Customary and Legal status of Women in -
  - (a) Ancient India
  - (b) Medieval India
  - (c) Modern India
- (2) Social status of Women in -
  - (a) Post – Independent India
  - (b) Tribal Societies.

### UNIT - III

- (1) Reform Movements and Women –
  - (a) Bhakti Movement
  - (b) Brahmo Samaj
  - (c) Ary Samaj
  - (d) Aligarh Movement
  - (e) Theosophical Movement
  - (f) Styasodhak Samaj
- (2) Education and Women
  - (a) Ancient India
  - (b) Medieval India
  - (c) Colonial India
  - (d) Post – independence.

## UNIT – IV

- (1) Women's Participation in Freedom Movement – Gandhian  
Styagrahas – Revolutionary Movements - Peasants and Workers  
Movements.
- (2) Women's Participation in Politics – Panchayats and Municipal  
Council – State Legislature and Parliament.

## UNIT – V

- (1) Women Organizations – Local, Provincial and National in  
Colonial and Post – Independent India.
- (2) Women – Representation and Participation in – Literature, Music,  
Dance, Painting, Films and Theatre, Historical writing.

## SUGGESTED READINGS

- (1) Agnew, Vijay., Elite Women in Indian Politics.
- (2) Altekar, A. S., The Position of Women in Hindu civilization.
- (3) Aparna, Bose and Bharti Roy., Women's struggle : A History of  
the All India Women's conference – (1927 – 1990 ).
- (4) Aparna, Bose and Bharti Roy., Women and fifty years of Indian  
Independence.
- (5) Chukravarti, Uma., Rewriting History : The life and time of  
Pandita Ramabai.
- (6) Desai, Neeru and Raj Mathregi Krishna (Eds.),  
Women and society in India.
- (7) Everett, Jana M., Women and social change in India.
- (8) Forbe, Geraladin., Women in Modern India.

- (9) Govt. of India., Towards Equality : Report of the committee on the status of women in India.
- (10) Herman, Anne & Steward Abigail J., Theorising Feminism : Parallel Trends in Humanities and social sciences.
- (11) Humm, Maggie (Ed.), Femminism : A Reader Harvester.
- (12) Jayawardena, Kumari., Feminism and Nationalism in Third World.
- (13) Karmarkar, Piriti., Feminist theory and knowledge.
- (14) Krishnamurthy, J. (Ed.), Women in colonial India.
- (15) Liddle, J. and Rama Joshi., Daughters of Independence.
- (16) M. Mathew & M. S. Nair., Women's organization and Women's interests.
- (17) Majumdar, Vina., Symbols of power studies on the political states of women in India.
- (18) Misra, Rekha., Women in Mughal India.
- (19) Nair, Janki., The Future of Feminist History.
- (20) Nand, B. R., Indian women : From Purdah to Modernity.
- (21) Perrot, Michelle (Ed.), Pheasant, Felicia (TV) writing Women's History.
- (22) Pratibha Jain & Rajan Mahan., Women Images.
- (23) Tong, Rose marie., Feminist thought : A comprehensive introduction.



HEMCHANDRACHARYA  
NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY - PATAN  
New Syllabus as per U.G.C. Model Curriculum  
( To be introduced From, June - 2004 ).

Subject :- History  
Faculty :- Arts  
Class :- M.A. Part – II ( Group-‘B’ )  
Nature of Paper :- Entire History

PAPER – VIII ( First Option )

HISTORY OF GUJARAT  
( From C. 746 to 1304 )

---

Main Objectives :-

- (1) To sensitise the students above the political development during the period with changes in social, economic and cultural areas.
- (2) To improve and update the academic content of the curriculum by ensuring that new research is reflected in them.

The Scheme of Question Paper :-

- (1) There will be two section in this paper section-I and section-II.
- (2) The paper will consist of five units.
- (3) Every unit should be given equal weightage in the examination.
- (4) Question paper should be drawn with the internal option in such a way that students should not omit any unit.

Marking Scheme :-

- (1) Total Marks = 100
- (2) There will be no internal marks for the examination.

## Syllabus for the Paper

(The syllabus should be covered in 80 lectures of one hour each)

### UNIT – I

- (1) Sources – Literary, Epigraphical, Land grant and copper plate.
- (2) End of Maitraka dynasty, Chavada kingdoms – Bhilmal, Vadhvan, Saurashtra, Kutch – Kingdoms of other dynasty – Saindhvas, Jethvas, Sama, Chahman, Chaulukyas of Nandipur, Rastrakutas. Early Invasion of Muslims on Gujarat.
- (3) Chavada kingdoms of Panchasar, Foundation of Anhilwad – Vanraj, his career, successors, Administration, general life of the people, Architecture – Temples, Sculpture.

### UNIT – II

- (1) Origin of Chalukyas and Gurjaras, Derivation of the name Gujarat, the ancestors of Mulraj.
- (2) Mulraja-I career, Extent of the Kingdom, Administration and character. Bhimdev-I – Invasion of Sultan Mahmud, Consolidation of the kingdom, Karan's marriage with Mayanalladevi.
- (3) Jaysinha (Siddhraj) – Territorial expansion, Literary and cultural activities during the reign.

### UNIT – III

- (1) Kumarpal – Ancestors, wandering, career, Kumarpal's religion. Mulraja-II. Muzzuddin's invasion. Bhim-II - Political situation at the time of accession, career, Muslim invasion.
- (2) Vaghelas :- Origin, Lavan prasad, Virbhav, Visaldev – main events, Vastupal and Tejpal. Karan-I - Campaign's of Delhi in A.D. 1299 and 1304-5, Impacts, Future or Problem of Devalsevi.
- (3) Administration of Chaulukyas – central-division, department, ministers, other officers Provincil – Maha mandlesvar, other officers, city administration – The Panchkul, Panchmukhnagar, other city officers. Village – officers, their duty, Panchmukh and relation with Mahamatya.

## UNIT – IV

- (1) Revenue – Sources – Land – ownership other sources, grant of land, Mode of Payment of tax, Contribution of feudatories.
- (2) Economical Life - Agriculture – crops, vegetable, fruits, Industries – textile, sugar, leather, perfumeries, House, Building, Iron and metal. Trade & Professional – Foreign, trade, ports, Export, Import, Shipping, currency, Loans, Mortgage system, Merchant community.
- (3) Religions Life :- Brahmical Religion, Temples, Sects – saiva, Vaishnavas, Saur, Shakt, Festival. Jainism – Temple, Hemchandra & Kumarpal, Effects, Festivals, Toleration and Harmony. Relation with muslims.

## UNIT – V

- (1) Social Life :- Caste, Inheritance, Funeral ceremony, marriage, morality, slavery, ostrakism, charity, House, furniture, Food, drinks, dress, ornaments, amusements.
- (2) Architecture :- Style, Temples, Somanath, Modhera, Rudra Mahalay, Abu Temple and other, Toranas, Secular architecture – Vadnagar, Zinzuvada, Ghumoli, Uparkot, Dabhoi, Irrigation work. Sculpture – wood carving, painting, technique – style.
- (3) Language :- Sanskrit, Prakrit, Apbhransh, old western Rajasthani. Literature – Jain poets, scholars and their work, general History, Biography, works on Vastupal & Tejpal.

## SUGGESTED READINGS

- (1) Burgess, James & Cousent, H.,  
The Architecture and Antiquities of North Gujarat.
- (2) Commissariat, M. S., History of Gujarat Vol. -I.
- (3) Commissariat, M. S., Studies in the History of Gujarat.

- (4) Edalji, Doshabhai., History of Gujarat.
- (5) Indrajī Bhagwanlal & Jackson., Early History of Gujarat.  
[ In the Gazetteer of the Bombay Presidency, Vol.-I, Part-I ]
- (6) Majumdar, Ashok Kumar., Chaulukyas of Gujarat.
- (7) Majumdar, M. R. (Ed.), Chronology of Gujarat.
- (8) Misra, S. C., The rise of Muslim power in Gujarat.
- (9) Munshi, K. M., The glory that was Gurjar desh Vol.- III.
- (10) Parik, Rasiklal, C., Introduction to the History of Gujarat as a back ground to the life and times of Hemchandra Kavyanushashan (Preface).
- (11) Sankaliya, Hasmukh., Archaeology of Gujarat.
- (12) Sompura, K. F., Structural temples of Gujarat.
- (૧૩) અલી, મોહમદખાન., મીરાતે અહેમદી, ખંડ-૧ થી ૪.
- (૧૪) આચાર્ય, નવીનચંદ્ર. એ., ગુજરાતના ચાવડા રાજ્યનો ઇતિહાસ.
- (૧૫) આચાર્ય, નવીનચંદ્ર. એ., ગુજરાતનો સમકાલીન ઇતિહાસ.
- (૧૬) દવે, ક્ષેત્રાલાલ, ભાઈશંકર., ગુજરાતનું મૂર્તિ વિદ્યાન.
- (૧૭) દવે, નર્મદાશંકર, બાલશંકર., ગુજરાત સર્વસંગ્રહ.
- (૧૮) દેસાઈ, ગોવિંદભાઈ, એચ., ગુજરાતનો પ્રાચીન ઇતિહાસ.
- (૧૯) ઘોરૈયા, આર, કે., ગુજરાતનો પ્રાચીન ઇતિહાસ.



- (૨૦) જાટે, રત્નમણીરાવ, ભીમરાવ., ગુજરાતનો સાંસ્કૃતિક ઇતિહાસ  
ઈસ્લામ યુગ, ખંડ-૧, ૨.
- (૨૧) મોદી, રામલાલ, ચુનીલાલ., લેખ સંગ્રહ.
- (૨૨) મુનસી, કનૈયાલાલ, એમ., ચક્રવર્તી ગુર્જરો.
- (૨૩) નદવી અબુઝફર., ગુજરાતનો ઇતિહાસ, ભાગ-૧, ૨.
- (૨૪) પરીખ, રસિકલાલ, છોટલાલ., ગુજરાતની રાજધાનીઓ.
- (૨૫) પરીખ, રસિકલાલ, છોટલાલ અને શાસ્ત્રી હરીપ્રસાદ. જી.,  
ગુજરાતનો રાજકીય અને સાંસ્કૃતિક ઇતિહાસ,  
ગ્રંથ-૪, સોલંકી કાલ.
- (૨૬) પરીખ, રસિકલાલ, છોટલાલ અને શાસ્ત્રી હરીપ્રસાદ. જી.,  
ગુજરાતનો રાજકીય અને સાંસ્કૃતિક ઇતિહાસ,  
ગ્રંથ-૩, મૈત્રકકાલ અને અનુમૈત્રકકાલ.
- (૨૭) રાઠોડ, રામસિંહજી., કર્ણમું સંસ્કૃતિ દર્શન.
- (૨૮) શાસ્ત્રી, દુર્ગાશંકર. કે., ગુજરાતનો મધ્યકાલીન રાજપૂત ઇતિહાસ,  
ભાગ :- ૧ અને ૨.
- (૨૯) શાસ્ત્રી, હરીપ્રસાદ. ગં., ગુજરાતના પ્રાચીન ઇતિહાસ.



HEMCHANDRACHARYA  
NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY - PATAN  
New Syllabus as per U.G.C. Model Curriculum  
( To be introduced From, June - 2004 ).

Subject :- History  
Faculty :- Arts  
Class :- M.A. Part – II ( Group-‘B’ )  
Nature of Paper :- Entire History

PAPER – VIII ( Second Option )

SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS REFORMS MOVEMENTS IN INDIA  
( From C.A.D. 1818 to 1960 )

---

Main Objectives :-

- (1) To enable students to understand the issues, various factors and conditions leading to social reform movements and their impact on Indian society.
- (2) To improve and update the academic content of the curriculum by ensuring that new research is reflected in them.

The Scheme of Question Paper :-

- (1) There will be two section in this paper section-I and section-II.
- (2) The paper will consist of five units.
- (3) Every unit should be given equal weightage in the examination.
- (4) Question paper should be drawn with the internal option in such a way that students should not omit any unit.

Marking Scheme :-

- (1) Total Marks = 100
- (2) There will be no internal marks for the examination.

## Syllabus for the Paper

(The syllabus should be covered in 80 lectures of one hour each)

### UNIT – I

- (1) Early Background :- Nature of Indigenious Reform and Protes Movement – Buddhism – Bhakti and Sufi Movement.
- (2) British Rule–Growth of Education and liberal ideas – Unifying agencies – Railway, Road, Press etc. Rise of new middle class.

### UNIT – II

- (1) Reform Movements on western lines in the 19<sup>th</sup> centry – Brahmo Samaj, Prarthana Samaj.
- (2) Revivalist Movements and Neo-Hinduism – Arya Samaj, Theosophical Society – Ramkrishna Mission.

### UNIT – III

- (1) Social issues :- Position of women in society – child marriage, crusad against caste barriers – female infanticide, Sati, contribution of reformer – Raja Ramohan Ray, Ishwar Chandra Vidhya Sagar, M. G. Rande, B. M. Malbari and National Social conference.
- (2) Nationalism and social Reform : Role of Dayanand Sarswati, Sir Syed Ahmad, B. G. Tilak, V. D. Savarkar, G. K. Gokhale and Mahatma Gandhi.

### UNIT – IV

- (1) Reform Movement among the Muslims – Wahabi Movement, Deoband School, Aligarh Movement – Sir Syed Ahmed, Muhammed Iqbal and interpretation of Islam. Muslim elites and social reform in post – independence period.
- (2) Rise of social consciousness among women, Impact of British rule and liberal ideas on the condition of women. Role pf D.K. Karve, Growth of women's organization, All India women's conference, Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Rehabilitation of disressed women in Bombay presidency,

Women's women to women campaign for political representation – Ideology of the Indian Women's Movement. Women Leaders. – Begam Shareefah Hamid Ali, Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Maharani Chimanabai-II, Sarojini Naidu, Mridula Sarabhai etc.

## UNIT – V

- (1) Hindu Social structure and Problem of depressed classes – Impact of social and religious reform Movements on the condition of the depressed classes – Brahma Samaj, Ary Samaj, Satnami Movement of Chhalisgarh. Leaders - M.G. Rande, Tilak, Jyotiba Phoolke, Sinde – Religion, Politics and depressed class Movements, B.R. Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi, Neo – Buddhist Movement and organization – their impact on depressed classes. Post Independence problems of depressed classes, efforts of Justice legislation and untouchability.
- (2) Social and communal tension based on language, cast and religion, Growth of secular ideas and attempts to bring about cultural synthesis.

## SUGGESTED READINGS

- (1) Desai, A. R., Social background of Indian Nationalism.
- (2) Desai, Neera., Women in Modern India.
- (3) Everett, Jana Matson., Women and Social changes in India.
- (4) Farguehar, J. N., Modern Religious Movements in India.
- (5) Ghurye, G. S., Social Tensions in India.
- (6) Hate, Chandrakala., Changing status of women in Post – independence India.

- (7) Heimsath, Charles. H., Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform
- (8) Kamble, J. R., Rise and Awakening of Depressed classes in India.
- (9) Majumdar, R. C. (Ed.), British Paramountacy and Indian Renaissance, Part - II.
- (10) Mahar J. Michael (Ed.), The Untouchables in Contemporary India.
- (11) Nat rajan, S. A., A Century of Social Reform in India.
- (12) Sen, S. P. (Ed.), Social And Religious Reform Movements in nineteenth and twentieth centuries.
- (13) Sharma, D. S., Studies in the Renaissance of Hinduism in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries.
- (14) Tarachand., History of Freedom struggle Vol. - II, III, IV.
- (૧૫) દેસાઈ, મગનલાલ પ્રભુભાઈ., રાજા રામમોહનરાય થી ગાંધીજી.
- (૧૬) ઘોરૈયા, આર, કે., આધુનિક ભારતનો ઇતિહાસ, ખંડ-૨.
- (૧૭) પરીખ, પ્રવિણચંદ્ર. સી., ભારતનો સાંસ્કૃતિક ઇતિહાસ
- (૧૮) ભટ્ટ, યુ. ડી., આધુનિક ભારતમાં સ્ત્રી - જાગૃતિનો ઉદ્ભવ અને વિકાસ.
- (૧૯) મહેતા, મકરંદ., ગુજરાતમાં થયેલી હરિજન કલ્યાણની પ્રવૃત્તિઓ (૧૮૫૫ - ૧૯૩૫).
- (૨૦) શેઠ, સુરેશભાઈ, સી., ભારતમાં સામાજિક અને ધાર્મિક ચળવળો (૧૮૧૮ - ૧૯૬૦).



HEMCHANDRACHARYA  
NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY - PATAN

New Syllabus as per U.G.C. Model Curriculum  
( To be introduced From, June - 2004 ).

Subject :- History

Faculty :- Arts

Class :- M.A. Part - II ( Group-'B' )

Nature of Paper :- Entire History

PAPER - VIII ( Third Option )

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA

( From C.A.D. 1850 to 1964 )

---

Main Objectives :-

- (1) To provide students the knowledge of eighteenth century India's economic conditions, impact of colonial economy on Indian agriculture, trade and industry, peasant organizations, their resistance and revolt against exploitation, nature of economy under British rule.
- (2) To improve and update the academic content of the curriculum by ensuring that new research is reflected in them.

The Scheme of Question Paper :-

- (1) There will be two section in this paper section-I and section-II.
- (2) The paper will consist of five units.
- (3) Every unit should be given equal weightage in the examination.
- (4) Question paper should be drawn with the internal option in such a way that students should not omit any unit.

Marking Scheme :-

- (1) Total Marks = 100
- (2) There will be no internal marks for the examination.

## Syllabus for the Paper

( The syllabus should be covered in 80 lectures of one hour each )

### UNIT – I

- (1) Nature of Indian Economy in mid nineteenth Century – Its main features.
- (2) Major Land Revenue systems – Zamindari, Ryotwari and Mahalwari – Their merits and demerits and economic effects.
- (3) British policy towards Indian handicrafts – Its effects.

### UNIT – II

- (1) Traditional Agriculture – Transformation of Indian agrarian economy – Agricultural policy of the colonial government and its effects – First World War and agriculture – Royal commission on agriculture (1926) – Its recommendations – Great Depression and Government policy – Aurgaon Experiment.
- (2) Commercialization of agriculture – Causes and effects - Co-operative Movement – Establishment of various type of Co-operative societies and its impact.
- (3) Famines in India – Nature and causes – Famines of later half of 19<sup>th</sup> century, Famines of policy of Government – Famine commission.

### UNIT – III

- (1) Population – Causes of its growth and its effects – urbanization – factors responsible for its growth – impact.
- (2) Means of Transformation – Railways – its development and economic effects – Road Transport – Water Transport – Indian Shipping companies- Effects on Indian Economy.
- (3) Ideology and economic policies – Laissez Fair – Discriminating Protection – Industrial Policy of the colonial Government.

### UNIT – IV

- (1) Trends in Industrial Development – Managing Agency – Systems – Growth of Plantation Industry like Tea, Coffee, Rubber and Indigo.

- (2) Growth or organized sector Industries with special reference to cotton Textile, Jute and Iron and Steel. Diversification of Industries – Engineering, Chemical and Automobile industries.
- (3) Entrepreneurship and Industrial Development – Some representative entrepreneurs – Ranchhodlal Chhotalal, Jamshedji N. Tata, Walchand Hirachand and Nanji Kalidas Mehta.

## UNIT – V

- (1) Peasant uprising and Movement – Nature and characteristics of pre-Gandhian peasant struggles – Santhal Rebellion (1855-56), Indigo planters uprising (1860), The Deccan Riots (1875), The Camby uprising (1890).  
Gandhian peasant Movements – Main features, Champarnya Satyagrah (1917), Kheda Satyagraha (1917) and Bardoli Satyagraha (1928), Peasant Movement on Marxist principles – Telengana Peasant Movement 1946-1951.
- (2) Role of Industrial working class- Trade union Movement – ATIUC, INTUC – Labor Laws.
- (3) Economic Ideas in India – views of Indian National leaders on the nature and policy of the British Rule – Dadabhai Navroji, Mahadev govind Ranade, R.C.Datt, M.K.Gandhi – Evaluation of economic impact of British Rule in India.
- (4) Planned Economy after independence – Objectives – implementation and effects.

## SUGGESTED READINGS

- (1) Badshah, B. R.,                      The life of R. B. Ranchhodlal Chhotalal.
- (2) Bhatiya, B. M.,                      Famines in India. ( c. 1860 – 1956 ).
- (3) Bhatt, V. V.,                          Aspects of Economic changes and policy in India.
- (4) Battacharya, Dhiren.,              A concise History of Indian Economy ( c. 1750 – 1950 ).



- (5) Bipin Chandra., Rise and growth of Economic Nationalism in India.
- (6) Chaudhri, M. R., The Iron and Steel Industry of India.
- (7) Desai, A. R., Peasant struggle in India.
- (8) Karnik, U. B., Indian Trade Union : A survey.
- (9) Khanolkar, G. D., Walchand Hirachand : Man, His times and Achievements.
- (10) Kumar, Dharma., The Cambridge Economic History of India (c. 1757 - 1970).
- (11) Mathur, A. S. and Mathur J. S., Trade Union Movement in India.
- (12) Mehta, S. D., The cotton Mills of India (c. 1854 - 1954).
- (13) Morries, F. R., Jamshedji Nasarvanji Tata : A Chronicle of his life.
- (14) Rungta, R. S., The Rise of Business corporation in India. (c. 1851-1900).
- (15) Singh, Khushwant & Joshi, Arun., Lala Shri Ram : A Biography.
- (16) Singh, V. B. (Ed.), Economic History of India (c. 1857 - 1956).
- (17) Tripathi, Dwijendra., The Dynamics of A Traditional, Kasturbhai Lalbhai & His Enterpreneurship.
- (૧૮) મહેતા, મકરંદ., સાંસ્થાનિક ભારતનો આર્થિક ઇતિહાસ.
- (૧૯) શાસ્ત્રી, આર, વી., ભારતનો આર્થિક ઇતિહાસ, ભાગ-૧ અને ૨.
- (૨૦) ઠાકર, ધીરુભાઈ., પરંપરા અને પ્રગતિ : કસ્તુરભાઈ લાલભાઈનું જીવનચરિત્ર.

