# **Department of History**

# Syllabus for M.Phil/Ph.D/Integrated Ph.D Entrance Test

# Part-II Basic (Conventional)

## Unit-I

- I. Sources: Archeological and Literary
- II. Pre and Proto Historic Cultures: Salient Features
- III. Vedic Ages: Society, Economy and Culture
- IV. Second Urbanization: Features
- V. Mauryan and Post Mauryan Period: Major Developments
- VI. Period of Transition: Change and Continuity

## Unit-II

- I. Foundation and Expansion of Sultanate
- II. Administrative apparatus of Sultanate
- III. Vijaynagara Empire: Nature of State, Economy
- IV. Devotional Movements: Sufism, Bhakti
- V. Foundation, Expansion and Consolidation of Mughal Empire
- VI. The Steel Frame of Mughal Empire: Mansabdari and Jagirdari system
- VII. Socio-cultural life under Mughals
- VIII. Nature of Maratha Polity

### Unit-III

- I. Indian Polity in the Mid Eighteenth Century: Emergence of Regional Powers
- II. European Penetration and the struggle for Hegemony
- III. Constitutional Developments (1773-1858)
- IV. Foundation of Indian National Congress and Muslim League
- V. Nature of Gandhian Movements
- VI. Non-Brahman and Dalit Politics
- VII. Constitutional Developments: (1909-1935)

### Unit-IV

- I. Sources of Ancient Kashmir History, Archeological and Literary
- II. Contribution of Lalitaditya and Awantivarman
- III. Islam in Kashmir: Causes of Conversion, Stages and Nature
- IV. Foundation and Consolidation of Mughal Rule with Special reference to Systems and Policies
- V. Formation of Jammu and Kashmir State: Treaty of Amritsar
- VI. Nature of Dogra State
- VII. Struggle for Freedom: Role of Prominent Political Parties.

# **Department of History**

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# Part-III Advanced (Higher Value)

#### Unit-I

- I. Understanding Ancient India: Major Perspectives
- II. Understanding Harappa: Emergence and Decline
- III. Iron Ages and Aryan Debate
- IV. Non-Conformist Movements: Ideologies and Impact
- V. The Mauryan Empire: Emergence, Nature, Ashoka's Dhamma and Decline
- VI. Threshold Times (300-700): Literary and Technological Developments
- VII. India between 700-1200 CE: Perspectives

#### Unit-II

- I. Approaches to Medieval Indian History
- II. State under Sultans
- III. Economy under Sultans: Agrarian and Non-Agrarian
- IV. The Nature of State under Mughals
- V. Decline and Disintegration of Mughal Empire: Debate.
- VI. Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Debate

### Unit-III

- I. Approaches to Modern Indian History: Major perspectives
- II. Foundation of British Rule and the Ideologies of the Raj
- III. Response and Resistance to Colonial Rule; Socio-religious Reform Movements; Revolt of 1857
- IV. Colonialism and Indian Economy: De-industrialization, Famines and Famine Policy
- V. Indian National Movement: Perspectives
- VI. Freedom and Partition
- VII. Legacies of Colonialism

### Unit-IV

- I. Prominent Historiographical Traditions: Greeko-Roman, Chinese, Christian (Introduction), Muslim (Ibn-e-Khaldun)
- II. Renaissance and Enlightment Historiography
- III. Ranke's Contribution to Historiography
- IV. Constructionist /Re-constructionist Approaches to History: E. H. Carr ('What is History'?); Annals School
- V. Revisionist: Antonio Gramci, E. P. Thompson
- VI. Deconstructionist Approach: Foucault; Critique on Post-Modernism
- VII. Subaltern Historiography