



Syllabus of M.A. in History Course Structure

FIRST SEMESTER

PAPERS CODE	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
MAHI101	Historiography, Historical Concepts Methods and Tools	40	60	100
MAHI102	Ancient Indian History (Earliest time to 78 A.D.)	40	60	100
MAHI103	Modern Indian History (1761 to 1905 A.D)	40	60	100
MAHI104	History of Rajasthan (1707 to 1956)	40	60	100
Total		160	240	400

SECOND SEMESTER

PAPERS CODE	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
MAHI201	Main Currents of Modern World History up to 1900 A.D.	40	60	100
MAHI202	Twentieth Century World (1900 to 2000 A.D.)	40	60	100
MAHI203	Philosophy and Methods of History	40	60	100
MAHI204	Women History in India	40	60	100
Total		160	240	400

THIRD SEMESTER

PAPERS CODE	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
MAHI301	Ancient Indian History (c. 200 B.C. to 750 A.D.)	40	60	100
MAHI302	History of Medieval India (1200 to 1526 C.E.)	40	60	100
MAHI303	History of India (1656 to 1761 C.E.)	40	60	100
MAHI304	History of India (1858 to 1919 C.E.)	40	60	100
Total		160	240	400

FOURTH SEMESTER

PAPERS CODE	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
MAHI401	Study of Indian Culture	40	60	100
MAHI402	Social and Economic History of Modern India	40	60	100
MAHI403	Gandhian Studies	40	60	100
MAHI404	Dissertation Paper (Historical Application in Tourism of Rajasthan)	60	40	100
Total		180	220	400

Syllabus of M.A. in History

Semester-1

1. MAHI101 Historiography, Historical Concepts Methods and Tools

Course Contents:

Unit-1.

1. Meaning, Nature, Scope of History.
2. History and other disciplines- (Inter disciplinary approach).

Unit-2.

1. Objectivity
2. Interpretation
3. Great Man Theory
4. Causation

Unit-3.

1. Approaches to History- Orientalist, Imperialist, Nationalist, Marxist.
2. Subaltern, Feminist and Post-Modernist.

Unit-4.

1. Theories of History- Cyclical, Linear.
2. Spengler, Toynbee, Collingwood.

Unit-5.

1. Research Methodologies in History.
2. Sources, Collection and Selection of Data.
3. Bibliography and Index Preparation.

References:

1. E. H. Carr: What is History.
2. R. G. Collingwood: The Idea of History. 3. Walsh: An Introduction to Philosophy of History.
4. G.L. Renier: History: Its Purpose and Methods.
5. B. Sheik Ali- History: Its Theory and Method.
6. Pancholi and Mali: The Fundamentals of Research Methodology.
7. Patrick L. Gardiner (ed): Theories of History.
8. David Ludden- Reading Subaltern Studies.
9. जी. सी. पाण्डेय: इतिहास: स्वरूप एवं सिद्धान्त
10. खुराना बंसल: इतिहास लेखन: धारणाएं एवं सिद्धान्त
11. डॉ. श्रीधरन, इतिहास लेख: एक पाठ्यपुस्तक (500 ई. पू. से 2000 तक)

2. MAHI102 Ancient Indian History (Earliest time to 78 A.D.)

Course Contents:

Unit-1.

1. Sources-Inscription, coins, Literature, Greek writings etc. Salient features of Palaeolithic and Neolithic Cultures.
2. Harappan Culture (Pre Harappan, Mature Harappan and Post Harappan Cultures)-Extent, Debate on Harappan Chronology, Town Planning Specially Harappa, Mohan Jodaro, Dholavira, Lothal and Kalibanga; Economic organisation, Urban Decline.
3. Vedic Age: Polity, Economy, Religion, Role of Vedas in Indian History

Unit-2.

1. Early Iron Age: Disposal of the dead, Megalithic Culture
2. Iron Age: Economic development; Social stratification - beginnings of Varnashram: Jati, Marriage, Sanskaras
3. Religious Movements: Jainism, Buddhism etc.

4. Rise of Magadh Empire up to Nandas and their achievements

Unit-3.

1. Rise of Mauryas and their Empire Ashoka's Dhamma and his missionary activities
Down fall of the Mauryan Empire and Ashoka's responsibility Mauryan administration

Unit-4.

1. The Shungas and their achievements.
2. The Indo-Greeks, The consequence of Indo-Greek rule.
3. The Shakas of Western India.
4. Kharvela of Kalinga.

Unit-5.

1. Importance of Arthashastra and Megasthenes' Indica
2. Ashoka's Edicts
4. Trade and trade routes with special reference to Silk Routes and Spice Routes Society, Religion and Art (From 3rd century B.C. to 1st century A.D.)

References:

1. K. A. Nilkant Shastri (ed.): Comprehensive History of India, Vol. II.
2. Mazumdar and Pusalkar: The History and Culture of Indian People, Vol. II. The Age of Imperial Unity.
3. Ray choudhary, H. C.: Political History of Ancient India (Also in Hindi).
4. Mookerjee, R. K.: Chandra Gupta Maurya and his Times (Also in Hindi).
5. Nilkant Shastri, K. A.: The Age of Nandas and Mauryas (Also in Hindi).
6. V. C. Pandey: Prachin Bharat ka Rajnitik Tatha Sanskritik aalithas, Vol. I (Also in Hindi)
7. Bhandarkar, D. R.: Ashoka (Also in Hindi).
8. Narain, A. K.: The Indo- Greeks.
9. Romila Thapar: Ashoka and Decline of Maurya (Also in Hindi)

3. MAHI103 Modern Indian History (1761 to 1905 A.D.)

Course Contents:

Unit-1.

Understanding Modern India – sources and interpretations. Establishment of British rule in Bengal 1757-1772. Maratha affairs and the role of Mahadaji and Nana Phadnis. Failure of the Marathas. Anglo-Mysore Relations – Hyder Ali and Tipu. Rise of Sikhs in the latter half of the 18th Century. Ranjit Singh's Achievements. Sikh wars and annexation of Punjab.

Unit-2.

1. British policy towards the Indian States – various states. Annexation of Awadhi and Growth of Paramountcy.
2. Resistance to Colonial Rule: Pre-1857 – Peasant, tribal and cultural resistance.
3. Outbreak of 1857– Ideology, programmes, leadership at various levels; people's participation and British repression and response. Aftermath of the Outbreak.

Unit-3.

Liberal and conservative trends in British India administration 1858-1905. Frontier policy India and its neighbours in north and north-west. Social forces and Indian Nationalism. Origin and establishment of Indian National Congress. Growth of Nationalism and activities of Indian National Congress till 1905.

References:

1. R. C. Majumdar (ed.): British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance.
2. B. Prasad: Bondage and Freedom, Vol. 1, 1757-1858.
3. G. S. Sardesai: Main currents of Maratha History.

4. M. S. Mehta: Lord Hastings and the Indian States.
5. A. Seal: The Emergence of Indian Nationalism

4. MAHI104 History of Rajasthan (Earliest Times to 1707)

Course Contents:

Unit-1.

- (a) Proto Historic Cultures- Kalibanga, Ahar, Bairath and other sites.
- (b) Janpads- Matsya, Shivi and Malav.

Unit-2.

- (a) Various Theories of Origin of Rajputs.
- (b) Maharana Kumbha.

Unit-3.

Resistance of Rajputs- Prithvi Raj Chauhan, Hammir, Maldev.

Unit-4.

Mughals and Rajputs: Resistance Sanga, Pratap, Durgadas, Chandrasen.

Unit-5.

Mughals and Rajputs: Cooperation Jaisingh-I, Raisingh, Jaswant Singh

References:

1. Dashrath Sharma: Rajasthan Through the Ages Vol-I
2. D. C. Shukla: Early history of Rajasthan
3. गाँधी नाथ शर्मा रू राजस्थान का इतिहास
4. आर.पी.व्यास रू राजस्थान का वृहत इतिहास भाग-I, II
5. J. N. Asopa: Origin of Rajput
6. U. N. Day: Mewar under Maharana Kumbha

Semester-2

5. MAHI201 Main Currents of Modern World History up to 1900 A.D.

Course Contents:

Unit-1.

1. Renaissance—its meaning, nature and impact.
2. Discovery of sea routes and its consequences.
3. Reformation and its Impact.
4. Counter Reformation.

Unit-2.

1. Economic change-mercantilism, commercial revolution, beginning of colonialism.
2. A brief survey of agricultural revolution.
3. Industrial Revolution—Causes, stages and impact.
4. Debate on transition from feudalism to capitalism.

Unit-3.

1. American War of Independence: causes, nature and significance.
2. The French Revolution—Causes main events and impact.
3. Rise and Fall of Napoleon Bonaparte and evaluation of his life.
4. Rise of Nationalism in 19th century- unification of Germany and Italy.
5. Age of conservatism and revolution of 1830 and 1848 in Europe
6. Rise of socialist Ideas up to Marx.
7. Trends of liberalism in England.

Unit-4.

1. Growth of Imperialism and Colonialism - exploitation of New World with special reference to countries of Asia and Africa.

2. Nature of European Imperialism in China.
3. Modernization of Japan in the 19th Century.

References:

1. Henry S. Lucas: Renaissance and the Reformation, Harper & Brothers Publishers, New York.
2. Leo Gershey: The French Revolution and Napoleon.
3. David Thomson: Europe since Napoleon.
4. Harold M. Vinacke: A History of the Far East in Modern Times, Indian Reprint, Ludhiana (Also in Hindi).
5. G. Beasley: The Modern History of Japan.

6. MAHI202 Twentieth Century World (1900 to 2000 A.D.)

Course Contents:

Unit-1.

1. Legacy of Nineteenth Century-Nationalism, Capitalism and Imperialism.
2. First world war.
3. Paris Peace Settlement.

Unit-2.

1. Russian Revolution.
2. League of Nations.
3. Great Depression.

Unit-3.

1. Rise of Japan, Germany and Italy.
2. Second World War.
3. U. N.O.

Unit-4.

1. Nationalist Movements across World.
2. Cold War.
3. Disintegration of U.S.S.R.

Unit-5.

1. New trends: N.A.M. (Non-Alignment Movement), Apartheid.
2. Civil Rights
3. Globalisation.

References:

1. Langsam: World Since 1919.
2. E. H. Carr: International Relations between the Two World Wars (Also in Hindi)
3. A. C. Roy: International Relations Since 1919.
4. G. P. Gooch- A History of Modern Europe (1878-1919).
5. डी.एस. चौहान: समकालीन यूरोप
6. जैन एवं माथुर: आधुनिक विष्व का इतिहास
7. दीनानाथ वर्मा: आधुनिक विष्व का इतिहास एवं अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंध
8. अर्जुन देव, इंदिरा देव: समकालीन विष्व का इतिहास (1890&2008).

7. MAHI203 Philosophy and Methods of History

Course Contents:

Unit-1.

Subject matter of history – the know ability of the past – the epistemological and ontological debates – the post-modern scepticism.

Unit-2.

Historical facts – sources of information – aids – auxiliaries – criticism – internal and external.

Unit-3.

Quantitative methods – Oral history – Text criticism, old and new – Deconstruction.

Unit-4.

Philosophy of History – Critical and speculative – explanation in history – causation – generalization – historical imagination.

Unit-5.

The Problem of historical objectivity – value judgements in history – the commitment of a historian – the abuses of history.

References:

1. E. H. Carr, what is History? Penguin, 2008.
2. Marc Bloch, The Historian's Craft, Manchester University Press, 2004.
3. G. J. Renier, History: Its Purpose and Method, Allen and Unwin, 1961.
4. R. J. Shafer, A Guide to Historical Method Dorsey Press, 1983.
5. W. H. Walsh, Philosophy of History: An Introduction, Harper and Row, 1968.
6. R. F. Atkinson, Knowledge and Explanation in History, Macmillan, 1978.
7. W. H. Dray, (Ed), Philosophical Analysis and History, Harper and Row, 1966.
8. Patrick Gardiner, The Nature of Historical Explanation, OUP, 1968.

8. MAHI204 Women History in India**Course Contents:****Unit-1.**

- (a) Growth of Gender History Writing.
- (b) Women in Ancient India.
- (c) Medieval Indian Society with reference to Women.
- (d) Reforms for Women in British period.

Unit-2.

- (a) Social Legislation related to Women in Historical Perspective.
- (b) Social and Economic Rights of Women in Constitution of India.
- (c) Legal Rights conferred up to year 2000 C. E.

Unit-3.

- (a) Women and Political Awakening in India.
- (b) Women's role in National Movement.
- (c) Feminist Movement in contemporary India.

Unit-4.

Eminent Women in different fields in Modern India:

- (i) Literature–Mahadevi Verma, Maha Shweta devi, Laxmi Kumari Chundawat.
- (ii) Eminent Classical Dancers.
- (iii) Eminent Classical singers.

Unit-5.

Women and Work:

- (i) Various Problems with special Reference to Gender Discrimination.
- (ii) Contribution of Women in Household, Agriculture, Industry and Service Sector.

References:

1. Agnew Vijay: Elite women in Indian Politics.
2. A. S. Altekar: Position of women in Hindu civilization.

3. Neera Desai: Women in Modern India.
4. आषा बोहरा: महिलाएं एवं स्वराज्य
5. B.R. Nanda (ed): Indian Women from Purdah to Modernity.
6. Sumit Sarkar (ed): Women and Social Reform in Modern India Vol-I, II
7. Tara Ali Beg: India's Women Power.
8. Rekha Mishra: Women in Mughal India.
9. राधा कुमार: स्त्री संघर्ष का इतिहास

Semester-3

9. MAHI301 Ancient Indian History (c. 200 B.C. to 750 A.D.)

Course Contents:

Unit-1.

1. A survey of the sources for ancient Indian history from c. 200 B.C. to 750 A.D. Political and Cultural histories of the Sungas.
2. The nature and impact of Indo-Greek rule. King Kharavela of Kalinga and his achievements. Origin and early history of the Satavahanas up to Satkarni-I.
3. Revival of Satavahana power under Gautamiputra Satkarni his achievements. Rise of the Kushanas. Kanishka – date, political and cultural achievements.
4. Early history of the Sakas in India. Western Kshatrapas – Nahapana and Rudradaman I and their achievements.
5. Economic condition of India from c. 200 B.C. to 300 A.D. with special reference to Trade and Commerce.
6. A study of the social, religious life and developments in art and architecture, literature and education during the period c. 200 B.C. – 300 A.D.

Unit-2.

1. Rise of the Imperial Guptas – Origin and early history. Expansion and consolidation of Gupta empire under Samudragupta and Chandragupta II.
2. Nature of Gupta state and administrative organization. Huna invasion and its impact. Decline of the Gupta empire.
3. Survey of social and religious life during the Gupta age. Economic conditions of the Gupta period – Land grants, agriculture, crafts, coinage and currency.
4. Developments in art and architecture, literature and sciences during the Gupta age.

Unit-3.

1. Harshavardhana – his conquests, administration and cultural achievements. Emergence of Feudalism. Accounts of Fahien and Yuan-Chwang. Political and cultural achievements of Pallavas and Chalukyas up to 750 A.D.

References:

1. A. K. Narain: The Indo-Greeks, New Delhi, 1996.
2. R. C. Majumdar: The History and Culture of the Indian People.
3. A. D. Pusalkar (ed.), Vol. II: The Age of Imperial Unity.
4. A. D. Pusalkar (ed.), Vol. III: The Classical Age,
5. A. D. Pusalkar (ed.), Vol. IV: The Age of Imperial Kanauj
6. R. K. Mookerji: The Gupta Empire
7. S. R. Goyal: The History of the Imperial Guptas: Prachin Bharat Ka RajnitikItihas (in Hindi), Part III.
8. U. N. Roy: Gupta Samratva Unka Kala (in Hindi).
9. P. L. Gupta: History of the Gupta Empire (also in Hindi).
10. R. Gopalan: Pallava Itihasa aur uski Adhar Samagri (in Hindi) Delhi 1966.
11. Sastri, K. A. N.: A History of South India (also in Hindi).

10. MAHI302 History of Medieval India (1200 to 1526 C.E.)

Course Contents:

Unit-1.

1. Survey of Chief Sources.
2. The Ghorian and Turkish conquests of Northern India.

Unit-2.

1. Iltutmish, Balban.
2. Iqta System.

Unit-3.

1. The Khilji Revolution: Alauddin Khilji.
2. Rajput Resistance.

Unit-4.

1. Tughlaqs
2. Mohd. Bin Tughlaq
3. Firoz Tughlaq

Unit-5.

1. Disintegration of Sultanate.
2. Afhgans.
3. Vijaynagar and Bahmani

References:

1. Habib Nizami: Comprehensine History of India Vol-V.
2. K. M. Ashraf: Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan (also in Hindi).
3. सतीशचंद्र: मध्यकालीन भारत ।
4. A. L. Shrivastava: History of India (also in Hindi).

11. MAHI303 History of India (1656 to 1761 C.E.)

Course Contents:

Unit-1.

1. Vedic and Upanishadic Thought.
2. Gita and the Mahabharat and six systems with special reference to Sankhaya, Yoga and Vedanta.
3. Buddhism, Jainism and Lokayata.

Unit-2.

1. The Arthashastra and the Dharmashastra Tradition.
2. Pauranic and the Tantric Thought.
3. Vaishnavism.
4. The Bhakiti Movement – Saints and Acharyas (Alvaras to Tulsidas).

Unit-3.

Social and Religious renaissance and reformation in 19th and 20th Centuries (Ram Mohan Roy to Gandhi)

References:

1. G. C. Pande: Foundations of Indian Culture, Vol. I & Vol. II: Bharatiya Parampara Kemula Swara (in Hindi) New Delhi, 1993.
2. N. K. Devaraj: Bharatiya Darshana (in Hindi), Lucknow, 1963.
3. A. L. Srivastava: Medieval Indian Culture (Also in Hindi).
4. V. C. Joshi (ed.): Ram Mohan and the Process of Modernization.

12. MAHI304 History of India (1858 to 1919 C.E.)

Course Contents:

Unit-1.

- (a) Rise and Growth of Indian Nationalism.
- (b) The Emergence of Congress.

Unit-2.

- (a) Moderate and Extremist phase of Congress and Surat split.
- (b) Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement.

Unit-3.

- (a) Revolutionary Activities.
- (b) Home Rule and Khilafat Movement.

Unit-4.

Relations with princely States and Growth of British Paramountcy.

Unit-5.

- (a) Administrative Reorganisation under the Crown (1858-1919).
- (b) Indian Council Act of 1816, 1909 and 1919.

References:

1. R. C. Majumdar: British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance vol IX and X.
2. S. Gopal: British Policy in India (1858-1905).
3. Anil Seal: The Emergence of the Indian Nationalism.
4. B. L. Grover: British Policy towards Indian Nationalism.
5. सुमित सरकाररु: आधुनिक भारत
6. विपिन चन्द्र रु: भारत का स्वतन्त्रता संघर्ष

Semester-4

13. MAHI401 Study of Indian Culture

Course Contents:

Unit-1.

1. Perception of Indian Culture and Approaches.
2. Religion, Philosophy, Literature and Society during Ancient India.
3. Reform Movements-Jainism and Buddhism.

Unit-2.

1. Characteristics of Medieval Indian Culture.
2. Growth of Composite Culture.
3. Bhakti Moments and Sufism.
4. Literature and Society.

Unit-3.

1. Challenges of the West in Modern India.
2. Renaissance.
3. Social Reforms.
4. Growth of Education & Literature.

Unit-4.

1. Art and Architecture – Characteristics.
2. Music, Painting, Sculpture.

Unit-5.

Greater India-Spread of Indian Culture in South East Asia: Indonesia, Cambodia, Malaysia.

References:

1. S. R. Goyal: Religious History of India Vol I & II.

2. Humayun Kabir: Our Heritage.
3. R. K. Mookerjee: Cultural Heritage of India Vol-IV.
4. A. K. Coomara Swamy: An Introduction to Indian Art.
5. Yusuf Husain: Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture.
6. J. N. Bannerjee: Religion in Ancient India.
7. V. S. Agarwal: Indian Art.
8. Percy Brown: Indian Architecture Vol I & II.
9. S. P. Gupta: Elements of Indian Art.
10. A. L. Shrivastava: Medieval Indian Culture.
11. P. N. Chopra: Some aspects of Society and Culture during Mughal Age.
12. L.S.S.O. Malley: Modern India and The West.
13. G. C. Pandey: Foundations of Indian Culture (Also in Hindi).
14. G. C. Pandey: An Approach to Indian Culture and Civilization.
15. Krishna Sharma: Bhakti and Bhakti Movement: A New perspective: A study in History of Ideas.
16. Natrajain: A Century of Social Reforms.
17. J. N. Farquihar: Modern Religious Movements in India.
18. B. N. Luniya: Evolution of Indian Culture.
19. R.C. Majumdar: India and South East Asia.
20. Arun Bhattacharjee: Greater India.
21. परमेश्वरी लाल गुप्ता. भारतीय वास्तु कला
22. पी.के. अग्रवाल—गुप्तकालीन कला एवं वास्तु
23. जी.सी. पाण्डेय. भारतीय समाज—तात्विक, ऐतिहासिक विवेचना

14. MAHI402 Social and Economic History of Modern India

Course Contents:

Unit-1.

- (a) General feature of social life in the latter half of 18th century.
- (b) British understanding of India Society Orientalist, Evangelical and Utilitarian.

Unit-2.

- (a) Social and religious Reform Movements.
- (b) Attempt of Social Reform among Muslims.

Unit-3.

- (a) The growth and Importance of English Education.
- (b) Social Change in the 1st half of the 19th Century Growth of new social classes.

Unit-4.

- (a) The Drain of Wealth.
- (b) Destruction of Cottage Industries.
- (c) Establishment of Railways and Industrialization.

Unit-5.

- (a) Land Revenue Administration—Permanent, Mahalwari and Rayatwari system
- (b) Peasant Movements.

References:

1. D. R. Gadgil: The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times.
2. A. R. Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism (Also in Hindi).
3. R. P. Dutt: Economic History of India (2 vol.).
4. धनपति पाण्डेय रू आधुनिक भारत का आर्थिक इतिहास

15. MAHI403 Gandhian Studies

Course Contents:

Unit-1.

1. Life and Early Political Movements till 1920.
2. Non-Cooperation Movement.

Unit-2.

1. Civil Disobedience Movement.
2. Quit India Movement.

Unit-3.

1. Political Ideas.
2. Politics and Religion.
3. Concept of Swarajya.
4. Gram Swarajya.

Unit-4.

1. Social Ideas.
2. Education.
3. Untouchability.
4. Antodaya. Women.

Unit-5.

1. Economic Ideas.
2. Swadeshi.
3. Trusteeship.
4. Sarvodaya.
5. Gandhi Plan (1944).
6. Hind Swarajya.

References:

1. M. K. Gandhi: My Experiments with Truth (Also available in Hindi).
2. मोहनदास कर्मचन्द गांधी—हिन्द स्वराज्य।
3. Sriman Narayan: Gandhian Plan (1944).
4. Amratanand Das: Foundations of Gandhian Economics.
5. गांधी मार्ग—गांधी शांति प्रतिष्ठान (विभिन्न अंक)
6. B. M. Sharma: Mahatma Gandhi and his Philosophy.
7. Judith M. Brown: Gandhi. Prisoner of Hope.
8. J. C Kumarappa: Economy of Permanence.
9. Lious Fischer: The Life of Mahatma Gandhi.
10. रोमां रोला—महात्मा गांधी जीवन और दर्शन।
11. प्रो. बी. एम. शर्मा, डॉ. रामकृष्ण दत्त शर्मा, डॉ. सविता शर्मा—गांधी दर्शन के विविध आयाम।
12. विनोबा भावे—गांधी जैसा मैंने देखा समझा।
13. रामचंद्र गुहा—गांधी—दक्षिण अफ्रिका से भारत आगमन और गोलमेज सम्मेलन तक (1914-1931)।

16. MAHI404 Dissertation Paper (Historical Application in Tourism of Rajasthan)

Course Contents:

Unit-1.

1. Meaning and Concept of Tourism.
2. Tourism Through the Ages.
3. Types of Tourism.

Unit-2.

- (a) Tourism Policy of India.
- (b) Tourism Policy of Rajasthan: R.T.D.C.

(c) Role of Guide.

Unit-3.

1. Major Historical Sites of Rajasthan.
2. Monuments and Museums of Rajasthan.
3. Religious Tourism in Rajasthan.

Unit-4.

- (a) Cultural Tourism: Fairs, Festivals.
- (b) Folk culture and Arts of Rajasthan; Handicrafts, Textiles, Performing Arts.

Unit-5.

- (a) Major Tourist Circuits of Rajasthan.
- (b) Future Possibilities in Tourism: Development of Adventure Tourism, Food Tourism, Medical Tourism, Dark Tourism, Village Tourism in Rajasthan.
- (c) An historical overview of the World at the beginning of Twentieth Century.
- (d) World up to 1919: First World War – Causes and consequences Paris Peace Settlement and its results.
- (e) Russian Revolution of 1917- causes, nature and its impact.
- (f) World between two World Wars: League of Nations – its objectives and limitations.
- (g) The Great Economic Depression and Recovery. Nazism in Germany, Fascism in Italy and Militarism in Japan – nature, processes and consequences.

References:

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