

IAS Mains History 1995

Paper I

Section A

1. Write short essays on any three of the following in about 200 words each:
 - a. Vedic literature
 - b. Essence of-Early Jainism
 - c. Inscriptions of Asoka
 - d. Historical significance of the advent of the Arabs in India.
2. Describe the distinguishing features of important archaeological cultures-of the Indian subcontinent datable between 2000 B. C. And 500 B. C.
3. The centuries between 200 B. C. And AD. 300 constitute a landmark in the socio-religious history of India. Analyses the proposition.
4. How far is it true to say that the strength and vigour of Indian history during c. A. D. 500 – 750 lay in the south of the Vindhya?
5. Mark any 15 of the following places on the map supplied to you and write short notes (about fifty words each) on the answer book on only the places marked on the map:
 - i. Ahrnadnagar
 - ii. Anhilawara
 - iii. Badgara
 - iv. Balasore
 - v. Bayana
 - vi. Bidar
 - vii. Chinsura
 - viii. Chittor
 - ix. Daman
 - x. Dharma
 - xi. Dipalpur
 - xii. Gangaikon-dacholapuram
 - xiii. Gaur
 - xiv. Ghargaon
 - xv. Kamatapura
 - xvi. Katehar
 - xvii. Kishangarh
 - xviii. Lakhnawati

- xix. Madurai
- xx. Mandu
- xxi. Navsari
- xxii. Orchha
- xxiii. Pandharpur
- xxiv. Panipat
- xxv. Patan
- xxvi. Qamarnager
- xxvii. Raichur
- xxviii. Sirohi
- xxix. Somnath
- xxx. Tirhut

Section B

5. Comment on any three of the following in about 200 words each:
 - a. Land charters of north India (AD 750 – 1200)
 - b. Balban's theory of kingship
 - c. Growth of regional languages and literature during the medieval period
 - d. Changes in the composition of nobility from Akbar to Aurangzeb
6. Make a comparative review of the agrarian reforms of Alauddin Khalji and Sher Shah Suri.
7. Do you agree with the view that the advent of the Turks and the Mughals in India heralded many changes in the means of production? Give reasons in support of your answer.