Chapter: 2. Historiography: Indian Tradition

1 was the first Director Survey of India.	or General of the Archaeological
(a) Alexander Cunningham	(b) William Jones
(c) John Marshall	(d) Friedrich Max Muller
2 translated the	Sanskrit text of 'Hitopadesh' in
German language.	
(a) James Mill	(b) Friedrich Max Muller
(c) MountstuartElphinstone	(d) Sir John Marshall
3. Rajtarangini is the history of	·
(a) Kashmir	(b) Bengal
(c) Maharashtra	(d) Rajastan
4. Mahatma Phule unfolded the	
commuunities in his book	·
(a) The Untouchables(c) Gulamgiri	(b) Who Were the Shudras
(c) Gulamgiri	(d) StripurushTulana
	arashtra were inspired by
(a) VishnushastriChiplunkar.	(b) V. K. Rajawade
(c) TarabaiShinde	(d) G. S. Sardesai
(B) Identify the wrong pair in th	ne following and rewrite.
(1)	
	Dr BabasahebAmbedkar
ii. 'Stri-PurushTulana' - Fer	_
iii. 'The Indian War of Indep	endence 1857' - Marxist History

- iv. Grant Duff Colonial History.
- **(2)**
 - i. Mahatma Phule Gulamgiri
- ii. Dr BabasahebAmbedkar Who Were the Shudras
- iii. PanditaRamabai StripurushTulana
- iv. GovindSakharamSardesai Marathi Riyasat

(3)

- i. ZiauddinBarani 'Tarikh-i- Mubarakshahi'
- ii. HasanNizami 'Tajul-Ma'asir'
- iii. Minhaj-i-Siraj'- 'Tabaqat-i-Nasiri'
- iv. Timur (-i) Lang 'Tuzuk-i-Timuri'

(4)

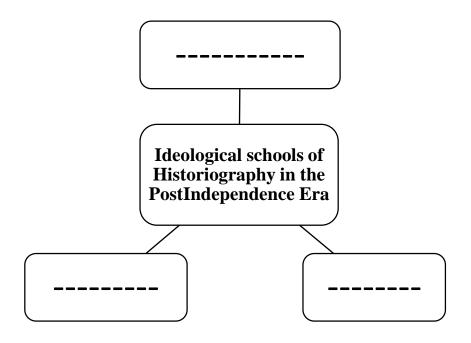
- i. Sir Alexander Cunningham Ancient sites were excavated
- ii. MountstuartElphinstone The Governor of Bombay (Mumbai)
- iii. Sir William Jones Founder of Asiatic society
- iv. Friedrich Max Muller Translated 'Hitopadesh' in French.

Q2. (A) Do as instructed.

1. Complete the following table chart.

James Mill	The History of British India
Grant Duff	
	The History of India
S.A.Dange	
	Who Were the Shudras

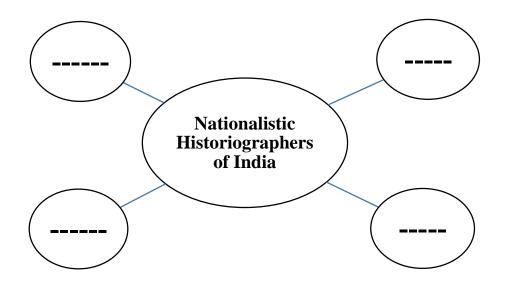
2. Complete the following concept map.



3. Complete the following table chart.

Feminist Historians	Their Writings
TarabaiShinde	
	The High Caste Hindu Woman
MeeraKosambi	
	Writing Caste, Writing Gender:
	Reading Dalit Women's Testimonies

4. Complete the following concept map



- Q. 2. (B) Write short notes on
 - 1. Orientalist historiography
 - 2. Nationalistic historiography
 - 3. Subaltern history
 - 4. Colonial Historiography
- Q.3. Explain the following statements with its reason.
 - 1. Writing of the regional history received a momentum. Bakhar is an important type of historical documents.
 - 2. Rajtarangini is quite close to the concept of modern historiography.
 - 3. People began to address G. S. Sardesai as 'Riyasatkar'.
- Q.4. Read the following extract and answer the questions below.

Sohagaura Copper-plate

The copper-plate was found at Sohagaura (District Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh). It is supposed to be from the Mauryan period. The inscription on it is in Brahmi script. The symbols known as 'Tree-in-railing' and 'Mountain' at the beginning of the inscription also occur on punch marked coins. Another symbol which looks like a structure erected on four pilars is supposed to be indicative of a granary. The inscription records a royal order that the grains stored in the granary should be distributed carefully. It is supposed to be suggestive of precautions taken in the times of a famine.

- 1.In which state was the Sohagaura copperplate found?
- 2. Where else can you find the marks found on the Sohagaura copperplate?
- 3. Which history we can know from Sohagaura copperplate?
- Q.5. Answer the following questions in details.
- 1. What is Marxist History?
- 2. What is the contribution of Itihasacharya V.K. Rajwade to historiography?
- 3. Write information about post-independence feminist historiography.
- 4. Explain the features of nationalist historiography.
- 5. Review ancient Indian historiography based on the following points.
- A) Oral tradition
- b) Carved articles
- c) Written literature
- 6. Write detailed information about this historical literary documents of Bakhar.