

**SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE**  
**(AUTONOMOUS)**  
**AJMER**



**Scheme of Examination**

**And**

**SYLLABUS**

**2023-24 (Batch)**

**FOR**

**Masters of Arts**

**(History)**

**Choice Based Credit System**

**Semester – I to IV**

### Scheme for Choice Based Credit System (PG) – M.A. (History)

SEM.	CORE COURSE	ELECTIVE COURSE		ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (AEC) (2 CREDITS)	Non-CGPA Credit Courses
	CORE COURSE (DSCC) / (DSCP) (96 CREDITS)	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE) (12 CREDITS)	GENERIC ELECTIVE (GE) (2 CREDITS)		Extra-curricular & Extension Activities (EEA) (2 CREDITS)
I	DSCC – I DSCC – II DSCC – III DSCC – IV	--	--	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outreach</li> <li>• Research Activities</li> <li>• Exchange Activities</li> <li>• Entrepreneurship Programs</li> <li>• Internship</li> <li>• Specified Extra-Curricular Activities</li> <li>• Certified Course Completion from MOOCs/ Swayam /NPTEL etc.</li> </ul>
II	DSCC – I DSCC – II DSCC – III DSCC – IV	--	--	➤ Advanced Communication Skill. ➤ Advanced Computer Application	
III	DSCC – I DSCC – II DSCC – III DSCC – IV	DSE – V (A/B)	--	--	
IV	DSCC – I DSCC – II DSCC – III DSCC – IV	DSCP / DSCC – V (A/B)	➤ Human Rights. ➤ Advanced Tax Management	--	

#### **OUTLINE OF CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM FOR PG PROGRAMMES:**

1. **Core Course:** A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course:

- *Discipline Specific Core Course (DSCC)*
- *Discipline Specific Core Project/ Dissertation (DSCP)*
- *Discipline Specific Core Practical (DSCL)*

2. **Elective Course:** Generally, a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses:

2.1 **Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course or Project:** Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective.

2.2 **Generic Elective (GE) Course:** An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective.

3. **Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC):** The Ability Enhancement (AE) Courses are based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement. These are mandatory for all disciplines. SEC courses are value-based and/or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc.

***Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) - (2 Credits)*** These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based or skill-based knowledge and is aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc. It is a 2 credit course and the total duration will be 30 hours.

**4. Non-CGPA Credit Courses (NCCC):** These courses are co-curricular and extra-curricular activity based courses. It is mandatory that an UG student earns 2 credits through NCCC. It comprises of:

***Extra-curricular & Extension Activities (EEA) - 2 Credits (Maximum 4 credits)***

In addition, all students should take part in extension/extra-curricular activities (NCC, NSS, Outreach, Research Initiatives, Exchange Programs, Entrepreneurship Programs, specified extra-curricular activities, Internships, Certified Course Completion from MOOCs/ Swayam / NPTEL etc. ) in order to earn two credits as part of Extra-curricular and Extension Credits.

## **MASTER OF ARTS**

Eligibility for admission in First Year of MA (History) is graduation from any faculty with at least 48% marks. With regard to admission on reserved category seats government rules will be applicable.

## **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

The number of the paper and the maximum marks for each paper, together with the minimum marks required for a pass are shown against each subject separately. It will be necessary for a candidate to pass in the theory as well as the practical part of a subject/paper, wherever prescribed, separately.

Classification of successful candidates shall be as follows:

First Division	}	60%	of the aggregate marks prescribed in Semesters I to IV taken together
Second Division		50%	

All the rest shall be declared to have passed the examination.

- To pass, a candidate shall have to secure at least 40% marks in each course (Theory and Practical separately).
- No division shall be awarded in Semesters I to IV.
- Wherever a candidate appears for a due paper examination, she will do so according to the syllabus in force.
- A candidate not appearing in any examination/absent in any paper of term end examination shall be considered as having DUE in those papers.

## **PROGRAM OUTCOME**

On successful completion of M.A. in History, the students will be able to-

- Understand, evaluate and interpret the social, political and economic ideas of Indian and Western Political Thinkers.
- Build consciousness regarding national political history, international relations and Indian Foreign Policy.
- Comprehend the basics of Public Administration and develop knowledge of administrative studies with special reference to India.
- Develop Comparative political analysis, understand major political, social, economic issues confronting the World and evaluate the major political ideologies and their relevance in the Contemporary World
- Follow scientific methods to design and carry out politically – oriented research by using advanced social research methods

## End Semester Examination Pattern

**Maximum Marks: 70**

**Duration: 3 Hrs.**

### Section A

10 x 1 = 10 marks

Contains 10 Questions of 1 mark each and all are compulsory.

Three questions from each unit and one extra question from any one unit.

3 + 3 + 4 = 10 Questions

### Section B

5 x 3 = 15 marks

Contains 3 questions with internal choice (Two questions from each unit).

Each Question carries 5 marks.

A student has to attempt 3 questions, choosing at least one question from each unit.

### Section C

3 x 15 = 45 marks

Contains 3 questions with internal choice (Two questions from each unit).

Each Question carries 15 marks.

A student has to attempt 3 questions, choosing at least one question from each unit.

**COURSE STRUCTURE M.A. HISTROY SEMESTER-I**

Paper Code	Nomenclature Of paper	Contact Hours Per Week	Credits	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks	Exam Duration
				CIA	ESE			
HISM-101	Historical Methods and Historiography- I	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
HISM-102	Tourism and Heritage with Special Reference to Rajasthan	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
HISM-103	Women's Movements-India and the World	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
HISM-104	World Civilizations	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs

**HISM: 101 Historical Methods and Historiography-I****Max. Marks: 100****Min. Marks: 40****Credits: 06****Duration: 3 hr****Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: -

1. Examine the scope and importance of History with reference to different methods and methodology
2. Compare and contrast ancient Indian and Western Historiography
3. Comprehend Medieval Historiography both Christian and Muslim

**Unit I****Meaning and Scope**

Scope and Importance of History  
 History and its Auxiliary Sciences  
 History a Science or Arts  
 History and its relation with Social Science  
 Significance of Regional History  
 Objectivity and Bias  
 Causation and Imagination in History  
 Heuristics Operation, Criticism in History, Synthesis and Presentation

**Unit II****Ancient & Medieval Traditions of History Writing**

Greco-Roman Historiography - Herodotus - Livy  
 Ancient Writers-Kautilya - Bana - Kalhana  
 Christian and Arab Historical Tradition - St. Augustine - Ibn Khaldun  
 Historians and Historiography of Medieval India - Alberuni, Ziauddin Barani, AbulFazal.

**Unit III****Trends in Rajasthan Historiography**

MuhnotNainsi - Col James Tod- Shyamal Das - Gauri Shankar Hirachand Ojha - Dashrath Sharma - Gopinath Sharma

**Reference books:**

- Sreedharan.E, *A Textbook of Historiography*, Orient BlackSwan, 2013
- Carr E H, *What is History*, University of Cambridge & Penguin Books, 1961
- Ali Sheikh *History-Its Theory and Method*, Macmillan, 1981.
- Upadhyay Shashi Bhushan, *Historiography in the Modern World*, Oxford University Press, 2016
- Arthur Marwick, *Nature of History*, Palgrave, 1989.
- H.E. Barnes, *A History of Historical Writings*, University of Oklahoma Press, 1937.
- G.R. Elton, *The Practice of History*, Fontana Books, 1967
- P. Gardener, *Theories of History*, Free Press, 1959.
- Marc Bloch, *Historians Craft*, Manchester University Press, 1992
- C.H. Philip, *Historians of India*, Oxford University Press, 1962.

- S.P. Sen, *Historians of India*, 1973.
- Romila Thapar, *Ancient Indian Social History*, Orient Blackswan, 1978.
- A.K. Warder, *Ancient Indian Historiography*, Motilal Banarsidass, 1977.
- Jain, Hukam Jain, *Gauri Shankar Hirachand Ojha "Historiography & Historical Exploration of Rajasthan"*, Sidharth Prakashan 2011
- Chudawat, Narayan Singh, *Itihas Darshan*
- Jain, M.S., *Rajasthan Historiography*
- Gupta, K.S., *Rajasthan ke Itihaskaar Vol 1 & 2*
- Bhati, Hukam Singh, *Rajasthan ke Itihaskaar*

### HISM: 101 एतिहासिक कार्यविधि और इतिहासकारों के मत - I

अधिकतम अंक : 100

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

श्रेय 06

अवधि : 3 घंटे

#### इकाई I

##### अर्थ व विस्तार

इतिहास का दायरा और महत्व  
इतिहास और इसके सहायक विज्ञान  
विज्ञान अथवा कला के रूप में इतिहास  
इतिहास एवं सामाजिक विज्ञान के साथ इसका संबंध  
क्षेत्रीय इतिहास का महत्व  
निष्पक्षता और पूर्वाग्रह  
इतिहास में कारण और कल्पना  
इतिहास में अनुमानी संचालन, आलोचना, संश्लेषण और प्रस्तुति

#### इकाई II

##### इतिहास लेखन की प्राचीन और मध्य कालीन परंपराएं

ग्रीको-रोमन इतिहास लेखन परंपरा-हेरोडोटस-लिवी  
प्राचीन लेखक-कौटिल्य -बाणभट्ट-कल्हण  
ईसाई और अरब ऐतिहासिक परंपरा-सेंट ऑगस्टीन-इब्न खलदुन  
मध्यकालीन भारत के इतिहासकार और ऐतिहासिकता-अलबरूनी, ज़ियाउद्दीन बरनी, अबुल फज़ल

#### इकाई III

##### राजस्थान के इतिहास लेखन में रुझान

महानोत नैन्सी-कॉर्नल जेम्स टॉड - श्यामल दास-गौरी शंकर हीरा चंद्र ओझा -दशरथ शर्मा-गोपीनाथ शर्मा

### HISM: 102 Tourism & Heritage with Special Reference to Rajasthan

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Marks: 40

Credits: 06

Duration: 3 hrs

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:-

1. Comprehend the relevance of Tourism and its relationship with history and culture.
2. Become familiarized with the various aspects of tourism industry.
3. Perceive the growing trends in tourism and the employment demand it is generating in the present times.

#### Unit I

##### Tourism Phenomenon

Definition of Tourism & Culture

Relationship between Tourism & Culture

Tourist, Traveller, Visitor and Excursionist – Definition and Differentiation – WTO, UNESCO, INTACH

Social, Economic, Ecological and Cultural Impact on Tourism

Government Policies and Programmes-Rajasthan Tourism Policy and Vision -Tourism as an Industry –

Future of Tourism in India.

## Unit II

### Tourism and its Constituents

Travel and Tourism through the Ages: Early Travels, 'Renaissance' and 'Age of Grand Tours'

Emergence of Modern Tourism, Concept of 'Paid Holiday'

Understanding Tourism Motivations – Concept of Push and Pull Factors in Tourism –

Transportation – Forms & Types: Road – Rail – Sea – Air – Tour Operators – Tourist Accommodation – Forms & Types.

## Unit III

### Types of Tourism

Cultural Tourism-Urs, Fair, Pushkar Fair, Baneshwar Fair-Handicrafts-Blue Pottery, Bandhej, Molela, Thewa

Historical Tourism-Palaces-Amber, City Palace Jaipur and Udaipur-Forts-Chittorgarh, Kumbhalgarh, Mehrangarh; Temples-Delwara, Ranakpur, Bardoli, Kiradu - Havelis of Shekhawati and Jaisalmer

Eco Tourism - Ranthambore, Keoladeo-Ghana, Sariska and Desert National Park.

### Reference books:

- McIntosh, Robert, W., *Tourism, Principles, Practices & Philosophies*, (Grid. Inc. Columbus, Ohxor, K.).
- A.K. Bhatia, *Tourism Development: Its Principles and Practices* Sterling Pub 2002
- Ram Acharya, *Tourism in India* National Books 1977
- F.R. Allchin, *Cultural Tourism in India: Its Scope and Development*, Department of Tourism, Government of India, New Delhi. 1969
- A.L. Basham, *The Wonder That was India*, Rupa & Company, New Delhi, 1967.
- Burkart and S. Medlik, *An outline of Tourism*, Heinemann, London, 1976.
- Chris Copper, *Tourism: Principles and Practice*, Harlow Longman, London, 1998.
- S. Dharmarajan & Seth, Rabindra, *Tourism in India: Trends and Issues*, New Delhi, 1994.
- Kaul, Virendra, *Tourism and the Economy*, Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
- Leela, Shelly, *Tourism Development in India: A Study of the Hospitality Industry*, Arihant, Jaipur, 1991.
- Satish Babu, *Tourism Development in India* APH Publishing New Delhi 2008
- Messenger, Rob Allen, *The Economics of Tourism*, Routledge, London, 1997.
- 13. P.N. Seth, *Successful Tourism – Planning and Management*, Cross Sections Publications, New Delhi, 1979.
- 14. Deo, Krishna, *Temples of North India*
- 15. Neeraj, Jai Singh, *Rajasthan ki Sanskritik Parampara*

### HISM: 102 पर्यटन और संस्कृति राजस्थान के विशेष संदर्भ में

अधिकतम अंक : 100

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

श्रेय 06

अवधि : 3 घंटे

### इकाई I

#### पर्यटन की संवृति

पर्यटन और संस्कृति की परिभाषा

पर्यटन और संस्कृति के बीच संबंध

पर्यटक, यात्री, आगंतुक और भ्रमणकर्ता—परिभाषा और अंतर—विश्व पर्यटन संगठन, यूनेस्को, इंटेक

पर्यटन—सरकार की नीतियों और कार्यक्रमों पर सामाजिक, आर्थिक, पारिस्थितिक और सांस्कृतिक प्रभाव—राजस्थान

पर्यटन नीति और उद्योग के रूप में विजन—टूरिज्म—भारत में पर्यटन का भविष्य

### इकाई II

#### पर्यटन और उसके घटक

युगों के माध्यम से यात्रा और पर्यटन—प्रारंभिक यात्रा, पुनर्जागरण और भव्य पर्यटन का युग

आधुनिक पर्यटन का उद्भव, सवेतन अवकाश की अवधारणा

पर्यटन की प्रेरणा को समझना—पर्यटन में अनुकूल एवं प्रतिकूल कारकों की अवधारणा

परिवहन—प्रपत्र प्रकार—सड़क—रेल—सागर—वायु—टूर ऑपरेटर—पर्यटक आवास—प्रपत्र और प्रकार

### इकाई 3

#### पर्यटन के प्रकार

सांस्कृतिक पर्यटन—उर्स, मेला, पुष्कर मेला, बेणेश्वर मेला—हस्तशिल्प—ब्लू पॉटरी, बंधेज, मोलेला, थेवा  
ऐतिहासिक पर्यटन—महल—अंबर, सिटी पैलेस जयपुर और उदयपुर—किले—चित्तौड़गढ़, कुंभलगढ़, मेहरानगढ़—मंदिर:  
देवलाड़ा, रणकपुर, बारडोली, किराडू— शेखावाटी और जैसलमेर की हवेलियाँ  
इको टूरिज्म—रणथंभौर, केवलादेव—घाना, सरिस्का और डेजर्ट नेशनल पार्क

## HISM: 103 Women's Movements - India And The World

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Marks: 40

Credits: 06

Duration 3 hr

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:-

1. Trace the trajectory and identify major influences and limitations within the key historic feminist movements of the World.
2. Identify the intersections of identities of gender, race, ethnicity, class, caste, religion, and so on and assess the way in which they interact with the privileges, power dynamics and experience of women across cultures, space and time.
3. Critically appraise and assess the various British colonial legislation regarding Indian women; estimate the role played by various women in pre-independence social and political movements.
4. Summarize the Indian women's contemporary movements related to environmental and social issues, Uniform Civil Code, Sati etc.

### Unit I

#### Feminist Movement in UK & USA

Suffrage Movement in UK 1832-1928

Suffrage Movement in USA 1848-1920

Waves of Feminism- including Black Feminism

### Unit II

#### Women's Movement in Colonial India

British Legislation concerning Women- Abolition of Sati Act 1829, Hindu Widows' Remarriage Act of 1856, Age of Consent Act 1891 and Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929.

Case study of early Feminists in Colonial India: Rassundari Devi, Savitribai Phule, Tarabai Shinde and Pandita Ramabai

Role of Women in National Movement-AIWC, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement

### Unit III

#### Women's Movements in Post-Independence India

Chipko Andolan

Movements for Uniform Civil Code and Shah Bano Case

Roop Kanwar incident and Anti-Sati Agitation

Vishakha Guidelines & The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Prevention Act, 2013

#### Reference books:

- Kumar Radha "The History of Doing". Kali for Women, New Delhi. 1993
- Geraldine Forbes, Women in Modern India Cambridge University Press, 1996. <https://epdf.pub/the-new-cambridge-history-of-india-volume-4-part-2-women-in-modern-india.html>
- McMillen, Sally G. Seneca Falls and the origins of the women's rights movement 2008
- Wingerden, Sophia A. van, The Women's Suffrage Movement in Britain, 1866–1928 Palgrave Macmillan UK 1999
- Hill Collins, Patricia. Black Feminist Thought : Knowledge, Consciousness, and the Politics of Empowerment. Boston: Unwin Hyman, 1990.
- Tandon, Neeru. Feminism: A Paradigm Shift. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, 2008.
- Jackson, Stevi, and Jackie Jones. Contemporary Feminist Theories. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 1998. Print.



- Kullar, M. (Ed.) Writing the women's movement: A reader. New Delhi: Zubaan.2005
- Sen, I. A Space Within a Struggle – Women's Participation in Peoples Struggles. New Delhi: Kali For Women. 1990
- Shah, Ghanshyam Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature (Chapter 6: Women's Movements), 2004
- Sumit Sarkar, Tanika Sarkar Women and Social Reform in Modern India: A Reader
- Susie Tharu and K. Lalitha (eds.), Women writing in India, 600 B.C. to the present (New York, 1991).
- Pande, Rekha. The History of Feminism and Doing Gender in India. RevistaEstudiosFeministas, 26(3), e58567. Epub November 14, 2018. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1590/1806-9584-2018v26n358567>
- Sarkar, Tanika, *Hindu Wife, Hindu Nation*
- O'Hanlon, Rosalind, *A Comparison between Women and Men and the critique of Gender relations in colonial India*, OUP India 1994
- Sangari, Kumkum, *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*, Zubaan 2015
- Basu, Aparna *Role of Women in Indian Struggle for Freedom*, Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 1976.
- Sen, Mala. Death by Fire: Sati, Dowry Death and Female Infanticide in Modern India. London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 2001

### HISM: 103 नारीवादी आंदोलन—भारत और विश्व में

अधिकतम अंक :100

श्रेय 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3घंटे

#### इकाई I

यूनाइटेड किंगडम और संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका में नारीवादी आंदोलन

ब्रिटेन में 1832–1928 में मताधिकार आंदोलन

संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका में मताधिकार आंदोलन 1848–1920

अश्वेत नारीवाद सहित नारीवाद की धाराएं

#### इकाई II

औपनिवेशिक भारत में महिलाओं का आंदोलन

महिलाओं से संबंधित ब्रिटिश विधान—सती उन्मूलन अधिनियम 1829, हिंदू विधवा पुर्नविवाह अधिनियम 1856, सम्मति आयु अधिनियम 1891 और बाल विवाह प्रतिबंध अधिनियम, 1929

औपनिवेशिक भारत में प्रारंभिक नारीवादियों की केस स्टडी— रससुंदरी देवी, सावित्री बाई फुले, तारा बाई शिंदे और पंडिता रमाबाई

राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन—अखिल भारतीय स्त्री कांग्रेस में महिलाओं की भूमिका, सविनय अवज्ञा आंदोलन, भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन

#### इकाई III

स्वतंत्रता के बाद के भारत में महिलाओं के आंदोलन

चिपको आंदोलन समान नागरिक संहिता और शाहबानो केस के लिए आंदोलन

रूप कंवर घटना और सती विरोधी आंदोलन, विशाखा दिशा निर्देश और कार्यस्थल पर स्त्री शोषण रोकथाम अधिनियम, 2013

### HISM: 104 World Civilizations

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 06

Min. Marks: 40

Duration 3 hr

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:-

1. Examine the rise of civilizations and urbanization of early man in different parts of the earth
2. Discuss in detail the achievements and contributions of ancient civilizations in the fields of science and technology, art and architecture, language and literature.
3. Compare and contrast the civilizations spread across different geographical regions and spaces

**Unit I****Mesopotamia and Egypt**

Definition of Culture and Civilization

Mesopotamian Civilization-State – Socio-economic life, Religion, Language & Literature, Art & Architecture and Science & Technology

Egyptian Civilization - Dynastic History of The Age of Pyramids & The Imperial Age-Society and Economy-Religion–Language & Literature–Art & Architecture

**Unit II****Greece and Rome**

Characteristic Features of Greek City States, Society & Economy - Slavery - Graeco-Persian Wars - Administration - Greek Literature and Philosophy- Art & Architecture - Science and Technology

Roman Civilization - Rise of Roman Power -Political Organization - Society – Language & Literature - Art & Architecture - Fall of Roman Empire.

**Unit III****China and India**

Ancient China – Polity - Society – Economy –Religion and Philosophy – Science and Technology

Indus Valley Civilization-Important sites-Urbanization-Town Planning, Drainage-Art and Architecture-Trade-Religion

**Reference books:**

- Swain J E *History of World Civilization* S Chand Pub 1997
- Child, Gordon *What Happened in History*, Critica, 1946.
- Bury, J *History of Greece*, Palgrave Macmillan, 1900.
- Finley, *Ancient Culture and Society*, Chatto and Windus, 1970.
- Needham, Joseph *Science and Civilization in China*, Cambridge University Press, 1954.
- Raux, George *Ancient Iraq*, Penguin Books, 1993.
- Childe, V C *New Light on the Ancient Past*.
- Burns, E M, Ralph P E *World Civilizations: Their History and Their Culture* Vol. A Goyal Publishers 1986
- Farooqui Amar *Early Social Formations* Manak Pub 2012
- Schwarts, Adas *World Civilizations: The Global Experience* Pearson 2011

**HISM: 104 विश्व सभ्यताएं**

अधिकतम अंक :100

श्रेय 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3घंटे

**इकाई I****मेसोपोटामिया और मिस्र**

- संस्कृति और सभ्यता की परिभाषा
- मेसोपोटामिया सभ्यता–राज्य –सामाजिक–आर्थिक जीवन, धर्म, भाषा व साहित्य, कला, व वास्तुकला, विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी
- मिस्र की सभ्यता–पिरामिडों और शाहीकाल का राजवंशीय इतिहास–समाज और अर्थव्यवस्था– धर्म–भाषा और साहित्य –कला और वास्तुकला

**इकाई II****ग्रीस और रोम**

- ग्रीक सिटी स्टेट्स की विशेषताएं–समाज व अर्थव्यवस्था–दासता–ग्रीको–फारसी युद्ध –प्रशासन–ग्रीक साहित्य –दर्शन और धर्म–कला और वास्तुकला–विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी
- रोमन सभ्यता–रोमन सत्ता का उदय–राजनीतिक संगठन–समाज, धर्म और दर्शन–कला और साहित्य –रोमन साम्राज्य का पतन।

**इकाई III****चीन और सिंधु घाटी सभ्यता**

- प्राचीन चीन–राजनीति–समाज–अर्थव्यवस्था–धर्म एवं दर्शन–विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी
- सिंधु घाटी सभ्यता: प्रमुख स्थल; शहरीकरण, नगरीय प्रबंधन एवं निकासी व्यवस्था–कला एवं स्थापत्य–व्यापार–धर्म

**COURSE STRUCTURE M.A. HISTROY SEMESTER-II**

Paper Code	Nomenclature Of paper	Contact Hours Per Week	Credits	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks	Exam Duration
				CIA	ESE			
HISM-201	Historical Methods and Historiography-II	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
HISM-202	Administrative and Socio-Economic Ideas and Institutions of Ancient India	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
HISM-203	Administrative and Socio Economic History of Delhi Sultanate & the Mughals	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
HISM-204	Socio-Cultural and Political Trends in Rajasthan	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
AEC-201 (Ability Enhancem ent Course)	1. Adv. Communication Skills OR 2. Adv. Comp. Application	2	2	15	35	50	20	2½ hrs

**HISM: 201 Historical Methods and Historiography-II**

**Max. Marks: 100**  
**Credits: 06**

**Min. Marks: 40**  
**Duration 3 hrs.**

**Course Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: -

1. Comprehend the changes in historical writing in the 19<sup>th</sup> century in the light of the Age of Enlightenment
2. Trace the evolution of history writing in the world in the 20<sup>th</sup> century
3. Understand the characteristics and perspectives of Indian historiography

**Unit I****Main Currents of History Writing in the 19th Century**

Age of Enlightenment- Montesquieu, Voltaire  
Auguste Comte and Positivism  
Von Ranke and Consolidation of Modern Historiography  
Marx and Historical Materialism  
Structuralism- Claude Levi-Strauss, Louis Althusser  
Post Structuralism- Michel Foucault, Jacques Derrida

**Unit II****Main Currents of History Writing in the 20th Century**

Annales School of History – Lucien Febvre, Marc Bloch, Fernand Braudel  
Cyclical Theory of History – Oswald Spengler  
Challenge and Response Theory – Arnold Joseph Toynbee  
British Marxist Historians- Christopher Hill, E.J. Hobsbawm  
Features of Post-Modernism in History

**Unit III****Perspectives on Indian History Writing**

Colonialist Historiography: James Mill  
Nationalist History Writing – R G Bhandarkar, R C Majumdar, Jadunath Sarkar  
Marxist History Writing: D.D Kosambi, R.S.Sharma  
The Cambridge School: Anil Seal  
The Subaltern Group of Historians: Ranajit Guha, Gayatri Spivak

**Reading List:**

- Sreedharan.E, *A Textbook of Historiography*, Orient BlackSwan, 2013
- Carr E H, *What is History*, University of Cambridge & Penguin Books, 1961
- Ali Sheikh *History-Its Theory and Method*, Macmillan, 1981.
- Upadhyay Shashi Bhushan, *Historiography in the Modern World*, Oxford University Press, 2016
- Arthur Marwick, *Nature of History*, Palgrave, 1989.

- H.E. Barnes, *A History of Historical Writings*, University of Oklahoma Press, 1937.
- G.R. Elton, *The Practice of History*, Fontana Books, 1967
- P. Gardener, *Theories of History*, Free Press, 1959.
- Marc Bloch, *Historians Craft*, Manchester University Press, 1992
- C.H. Philip, *Historians of India*, Oxford University Press, 1962.
- S.P. Sen, *Historians and Historiography in Modern India*, 1973.
- A.K. Warder, *Ancient Indian Historiography*, Motilal Banarsidass, 1977.
- Walsh, W.H, *An Introduction to the Philosophy of History*,

### HISM: 201 ऐतिहासिक कार्यविधि और इतिहासकारों के मत II

अधिकतम अंक : 100

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

श्रेय 06

अवधि : 3 घंटे

#### इकाई I

#### 19 वीं शताब्दी में इतिहास लेखन के मुख्य पाठ्यक्रम

ज्ञानोदय का समय— मोंटेस्क्यू, वोल्टेयर  
अगस्त कॉम्टे एवं प्रत्यक्षवाद  
वॉन रांके और आधुनिक इतिहास लेखन का सशक्तिकरण  
मार्क्स और ऐतिहासिक भौतिकवाद  
संरचनावाद— क्लाउड लेवी-स्ट्रॉस, लुईस एल्थुसर  
उत्तर संरचनावाद— मिशेल फूको, जैक्स डेरिडा

#### इकाई II

#### 20 वीं शताब्दी में इतिहास लेखन के मुख्य पाठ्यक्रम

अनाल स्कूल का इतिहास — लुसिएन फेवरे, मार्क ब्लॉश, फर्नांड ब्रॉडेल  
इतिहास का चक्रीय सिद्धांत — ओसवालड स्पेंगलर  
चैलेंज और रिसपॉन्स सिद्धांत — अर्नोल्ड जोसेफ टोयनबी  
ब्रिटिश मार्क्सवादी इतिहासकार— क्रिस्टोफर हिल, ई.जे. हॉब्सबॉम  
इतिहास में उत्तर आधुनिकतावाद की विशेषताएं

#### इकाई III

#### भारतीय इतिहास पर परिप्रेक्ष्य

औपनिवेशिक इतिहासकार जेम्स मिल  
राष्ट्रवादी इतिहास लेखन — आर जी भंडारकर, आर सी मजूमदार, जादुनाथ सरकार  
मार्क्सवादी इतिहास लेखन: डी डी कोसांबी, आर एस शर्मा  
कैम्ब्रिज स्कूल: अनिल सील  
इतिहासकारों का सबाल्टर्न समूह रणजीत गुहा, गायत्री स्पीवाक

### HISM 202: Administrative and Socio-Economic Ideas and Institutions of Ancient India

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Marks: 40

Credits: 06

Duration 3 hrs.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:-

1. Trace the evolution of state and administration in ancient India
2. Develop an in-depth understanding of the socio-cultural and religious ideas and institutions in ancient India
3. Discuss the organization of trade and taxation, salient features of coinage and land grant system in ancient India.

#### Unit I

#### Administrative

Vedic Polity: Sabha and Samiti, Vidhata

State in the Age of Mahajanapadas: Janapada & Ganarajya  
 Emergence of State : Mauryan Administration and Judiciary- Saptanga Theory  
 Gupta Administration  
 Chola Administration

## Unit II

### Socio-Cultural

Varnashrama; Upanishads; Emergence of heterodox sects-Jainism, Buddhism and Ajivaks  
 Ashoka's Dhamma & Edicts, Mauryan Art  
 Sangam Literature; Gandhara, Mathura and Amravati schools of Art  
 Puranic Hinduism

## Unit III

### Economic

Vedic Economy-(Early and Post) Kara, Bhoga, Bhaga, Vishti, Shreni  
 Mauryan Trade Indo-Greek Coins; Indo-Roman Trade in the Kushana Period, Kushana Coins  
 Gupta Economy

### Reading List:

- Altekar, A.S: State and Government in Ancient India, Delhi, 1972
- Dreke, C: Kingship and Community in Early India, California, 1962
- Ghoshal, U.N: A History of Indian Political Ideas, Bombay, 1959
- Sharma, R.S: Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Delhi, 1968.
- Sharma, R.S: Indian Feudalism, Calcutta, 1980
- Spellman, J.W: Political Theory of Ancient India: Study of Kingship from the earliest time to Circa A.D 300, Oxford, 1964

## HISM 202: प्राचीन भारत में सामाजिक आर्थिक अवधारणाएं और संस्थाएं

अधिकतम अंक : 100

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

श्रेय 06

अवधि : 3 घंटे

### इकाई I

#### प्रशासनिक

वैदिक सत्ता सभा और समिति, विधाता  
 महाजनपद काल में राज्य— जनपद और गणराज्य  
 मौर्य प्रशासन और न्यायपालिका— सप्तांग सिद्धांत  
 गुप्त प्रशासन  
 चोल प्रशासन

### इकाई II

#### सामाजिक व सांस्कृतिक

वर्णाश्रम; उपनिषद; विषम संप्रदायों—जैन धर्म, बौद्ध धर्म और आजीवकों का उद्भव  
 अशोक का धम्म और अभिलेख, मौर्य कला  
 संगम साहित्य गांधार, मथुरा और अमरावती स्कूल ऑफ आर्ट  
 पुराणिक हिंदू धर्म

### इकाई III

#### आर्थिक

वैदिक अर्थव्यवस्था (पूर्ववर्ती और परवर्ती)— कर, भोग, भाग, विष्टि, श्रेणी  
 मौर्य व्यापार  
 इंडो—ग्रीक सिक्के; कुषाण काल में इंडो—रोमन व्यापार, कुषाण सिक्के  
 गुप्त कालीन अर्थव्यवस्था

## **HISM-203: Administrative and Socio Economic History of Delhi Sultanate & The Mughals**

**Max. Marks: 100**  
**Credits: 06**

**Min. Marks: 40**  
**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:-

1. Comprehend the literary sources of Delhi Sultanate and Mughal period as sources of administrative and socio economic history of the period.
2. State the salient features and evolution of administrative system during Delhi Sultanate and Mughal period.
3. Understand the characteristics and organization of Delhi Sultanate and Mughal society and economy.

### **Unit I**

#### **Administration under Delhi Sultanate & Mughals**

Major literary sources of Sultanate period: Minhaj-us-Siraj's *Tabaqat-i-Nasiri*, Ziauddin Barani's *Tarikh-i-Firozshahi*,

Major literary source of Mughal period: Abul Fazl's *Akbar-Namah*

Delhi Sultanate Administration: Central, Provincial and Local administration.

Mughal Administration – Central, Provincial and Local: Mansabdari and Jagirdari Systems.

Sher Shah's Administrative Reforms

### **Unit II**

#### **Economy under Delhi Sultanate & Mughals**

Agriculture, Irrigation system, Peasantry

Industries – Cotton Textiles, Handicrafts, Agro-based industries

Internal and External Trade & Trading Centers, Coming of Europeans

Hundi (Bills of Exchange)

### **Unit III**

#### **Society under Delhi Sultanate & Mughals**

Ruling Class, the Ulemas, the Mercantile and Professional Classes

Rural society – Petty Chieftains, Village Officials, Cultivators, Slaves

Position of Women – Zanana System

Centres of Education in Medieval India.

#### **Reference Books**

- Habib, M., and K. A. Nizami, eds. The Delhi Sultanate. Vol. 5, (2 parts). New Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1992.
- Majumdar, R. C., A. D. Pusalkar, and A. K. Majumdar. The Delhi Sultanat. Vol. 6. Bombay: Bharti Vidya Bhawan, 1960.
- Majumdar, R. C., J. N. Chaudhri, and S. Chaudhuri. The Mughal Empire. Vol. 7. Bombay: Bharti Vidya Bhawan, 1960.
- Chandra, S. Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals. 2 vols. New Delhi: Har Anand, 2010 (4th edition).
- Richards, J. F. The Mughal Empire. New Delhi: Foundation Books, 1993.
- Aziz, A. The Mansabdari Systems and the Mughal Army. New Delhi: Idarah-i- Adabiyat, 1954.
- Habib, Irfan. The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526–1707. New Delhi: OUP, 1999 (2nd edition).
- Quereshi, I. H. The Administration of the Mughal Empire. Karachi: OUP, 1966.
- Quereshi, I. H. The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi. Karachi: Pakistan History Society, 1958.
- Chandra, S. Essays on Medieval Indian History. New Delhi: OUP, 2003.
- Chaudhuri, K. N. Trade and Civilization in the Indian Ocean. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1985 (Indian edition).
- Moosvi, Shireen. People, Taxation and Trade in Mughal India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2008.
- Ojha, P N. Some Aspects of North Indian Social Life, 1556–1707. Patna: Nagari Prakashan, 1961.

- Raychaudhari, T., and Irfan Habib, eds. The Cambridge Economic History of India, 1200–1700. Vol 1. Cambridge: CUP, 1982.
- Kulke, Hermann, The State in India (1000-1700), Delhi: OUP, 1997. Chapter 9
- Habib, Mohammad and Habib, Irfan ed. Studies in Medieval Indian Polity and Culture: The Delhi Sultanate and Its Times. OUP, 2015

### **HISM-203: दिल्ली सल्तनत एवं मुगलों का प्रशासन और सामाजिक आर्थिक इतिहास**

अधिकतम अंक : 100

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

श्रेय 06

अवधि : 3

घंटे

#### **इकाई I**

#### **दिल्ली सल्तनत और मुगलों के अधीन प्रशासन**

सल्तनत काल के प्रमुख साहित्यिक स्रोत मिनहाज-उस-सिराज की तबकात-ए-नासिरी, ज़ियाउद्दीन बरनी की तारीख-ए-फिरोजशाही,  
मुगल काल के प्रमुख साहित्यिक स्रोत अबुल फज़ल की अकबरनामा,  
दिल्ली सल्तनत राज्य, केंद्रीय, प्रांतीय और स्थानीय प्रशासन  
मुगल प्रशासन – मध्य, प्रांतीय व स्थानीय मनसबदारी तथा जागीरदारी प्रणालियाँ।  
शेरशाह के प्रशासनिक सुधार

#### **इकाई II**

#### **दिल्ली सल्तनत और मुगलों के अधीन अर्थव्यवस्था**

कृषि, सिंचाई प्रणाली, किसान  
उद्योग-सूती कपड़ा हस्तशिल्प, कृषि-आधारित उद्योग  
आंतरिक और बाहरी व्यापार और व्यापारिक केंद्र, यूरोपीय व्यापारियों का आगमन ,  
हुंडी (बिल ऑफ एक्सचेंज)

#### **इकाई III**

#### **दिल्ली सल्तनत और मुगलों के अधीन समाज**

प्रशासनिक वर्ग, उलेमा, व्यापारी और व्यावसायिक वर्ग  
ग्रामीण समाज – सरदार, ग्राम अधिकारी, कृषक , गुलाम  
महिलाओं की स्थिति – जनाना प्रणाली  
मध्यकालीन भारत में शिक्षा

**HISM 204: Socio-Cultural And Political Trends In Rajasthan**

**Max. Marks: 100**  
**Credits: 06**

**Min. Marks: 40**  
**Duration 3 hr**

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:-

1. Describe the socio-religious life of medieval Rajputana.
2. Know and appreciate the evolution of art and literature in the region
3. Realize and cherish the legacy of the independent movement in Rajasthan

**Unit I****Socio-Religious Life**

Age of Rajputs- Origin.  
 Feudal System-Social Structure-Castes and Sub-Castes.  
 Bhakti movement and Sufism in Medieval Rajasthan-Saints and Sects- Folk Gods and Goddesses.

**Unit II****Art and Culture**

Temples-Forts-Havelis-Paintings.  
 Evolution of Rajasthani Literature with special reference to Khyats.  
 Folk Music & Instruments and Folk Dance & Dress and Ornaments-Folk Tales and Gathas-Fair and Festivals.

**Unit III****Political Awakening**

Revolt of 1857-Social Reforms.  
 Peasant and Tribal Movements.  
 Political Awakening-Newspapers-Women-education-Praja Movements -Leading Freedom Fighters  
 Integration of Rajasthan.

**Reference books:**

- Sharma, Dashrath *Rajasthan Through the Ages* (Vol.1) Raj State Archives 1962
- Sharma G N *Rajasthan Through the ages* (Vol. II) Raj State Archives 1990
- Jain M S *Rajasthan Through the Ages* (Vol.3) Raj State Archives 1997
- Shukla D C *Early History of Rajasthan* Bhartiya Vidya Prakashan 1978
- Sethia Madhu *Rajput Policy – Warriors, Peasent and Merchants* Rawat Pub 2003
- Sharma G N *Social History of Medieval Rajasthan* Agra 1968
- Hooja Rima *History of Rajasthan* Rupa Publication
- Devra G S L *Some Aspects of Social Economic History of Rajasthan* Jagdish Singh Gehlot Research Institute Jodhpur 1980
- Singh Hardayal *The Castes of Marwar* Jodhpur 1891
- Saxena R K *Rajput Nobility: A Study of 18<sup>th</sup> Century Rajputana* HathiTrust 1991

**HISM 204: राजस्थान में राजनीतिक सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक रुझान**

**अधिकतम अंक :100**

**न्यूनतम अंक : 40**

**श्रेय 06**

**अवधि : 3**

**घंटे**

**इकाई I****सामाजिक-धार्मिक जीवन**

राजपूतों का युग-उत्पत्ति  
 सामंती व्यवस्था-सामाजिक संरचना-जातियां और उप-जातियां  
 मध्यकालीन राजस्थान में भक्ति आंदोलन और सूफीवाद-संत और संप्रदाय-लोक देवता और देवियां

**इकाई II****कला और संस्कृति**

मंदिर-दुर्ग-हवेलियां-पेंटिंग



राजस्थानी साहित्य का विकास विशेषकर ख्यात के संदर्भ में

लोक संगीत और वाद्ययंत्र, लोक नृत्य और पोशाक व गहने—लोककथा और गाथाएं—राजस्थान के मेले और त्योहार

### इकाई III

#### राजनीतिक जागृति

1857 का विद्रोह—सामाजिक सुधार

किसान और आदिवासी आंदोलन

राजनीतिक जागृति—समाचार—पत्र—महिला सशक्तिकरण—शिक्षा—प्रजामंडल आंदोलन—राजस्थान के स्वतंत्रता सेनानी

राजस्थान राज्य का एकीकरण

SGCA

**COURSE STRUCTURE M.A. HISTROY SEMESTER-III**

Paper Code	Nomenclature Of paper	Contact Hours Per Week	Credits	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks	Exam Duration
				CIA	ESE			
HISM-301	Making of British India-Territorial Expansion	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
HISM-302	Making of British India-Administrative and Social Reforms	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
HISM-303	Economic History of Modern India- 1757-1947	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
HISM-304	Modern Indian Thinkers	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
HISM-305	A. Environmental History of Modern India 1800-2000 <b>OR</b> B. History of Indian Cinema and Social Realities	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs

**HISM 301: Making of British India-Territorial Expansion****Max. Marks: 100****Credits: 06****Min. Marks: 40****Duration 3 hr****Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:-

1. Deal the nature of the archival records that extends or limits our understanding of the history of British expansion in Indian subcontinent
2. Discuss and debate the techniques and strategies followed by the Britishers to extend their control over Indian subcontinent through their military prowess and were able to slowly emerge as the hegemonic force in the region.
3. Understand the process through which Britishers consolidated their position in the subcontinent and help students understand the nature and consequences of the revolt of 1857

**Unit I****Coming of Europeans**

A Brief Overview of the Sources-Archival Records &amp; Bakhar Tradition

Advent of European Trading Companies in India, Portuguese, Dutch, English, French; Anglo-French Rivalry (Carnatic Wars)

Foundation of British Rule in India - Battles of Plassey, Buxar, Third Battle of Panipat

**Unit II****Expansion of British Rule**

Anglo-Maratha Wars; Anglo-Mysore Wars (Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan); Anglo-Awadh Relations;

Anglo-Sikh Relations (Ranjit Singh and Anglo-Sikh Wars); Annexation of Sindh

Wellesley-Subsidiary Alliance System; Dalhousie-Doctrine of Lapse

**Unit III****British Dominion in Eastern and Western Frontier**

Anglo-Nepal War; Anglo-Burmese Relation; Anglo-Afghan Wars; Tibet Policy

Revolt of 1857 - Causes, Events, Consequences and Nature

**Reference books:**

- Majumdar R.C., Maratha Confederacy, (Vol. VIII) Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan Series 2001
- Majumdar R C., The British Paramountcy and Indian Resistance, (Vol. IX) Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan Series, 2001
- Dodwell, H.H (ed.), The Cambridge History of India Vol. V, Cambridge, 1934, 1937

- Sutherland, Lucy, The East India Company in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century Politics, Oxford, 1952
- Gupta, Brijan K., Siraj-ud-daula and the East India Company, 1962
- Khan, Mohibul Hasan, A History of Tipu Sultan, 1951
- Roberts, P.E., India under Wellsley, Gorakhpur Prakashan, 1961

### HISM 301: ब्रिटिश भारत का निर्माण— क्षेत्रीय विस्तार

अधिकतम अंक : 100

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

श्रेय 06

अवधि : 3 घंटे

#### इकाई I

##### यूरोपियों का आगमन

स्रोत—अभिलेखागार के अभिलेख एवं बाखर परंपरा

भारतमें यूरोपीय ट्रेडिंग कंपनियों का आगमन; पुर्तगाली, डच, अंग्रेजी, फ्रेंच; एंग्लो—फ्रेंच प्रतिद्वंद्विता: एंग्लो—फ्रेंच युद्ध  
भारत में ब्रिटिश शासन की नींव—प्लासी की लड़ाई, बक्सर, पानीपत की तीसरी लड़ाई

#### इकाई II

##### ब्रिटिश शासन का विस्तार

एंग्लो—मराठा युद्ध, एंग्लो—मैसूर युद्ध: हैदर अली और टीपू सुल्तान, एंग्लो—अवध संबंध, एंग्लो—सिख संबंध: रणजीत सिंह और एंग्लो—सिख युद्ध, सिंध पर अधिकार  
वेलेस्ली—सहायक संधि; डलहौजी—व्यपगतता का सिद्धांत

#### इकाई III

##### पूर्वी और पश्चिमी फ्रंटियर में ब्रिटिश प्रभुत्व

एंग्लो—नेपाल युद्ध, एंग्लो—बर्मी संबंध, एंग्लो—अफगान युद्ध, नीति और तिब्बत नीति  
1857 का विद्रोह—कारण, प्रकृति, घटनाएँ और परिणाम

### HISM 302: Making of British India-Administrative and Social Reforms

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Marks: 40

Credits: 06

Duration 3 hr

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:-

1. Discuss the administrative policies of the Britishers in the Indian sub-continent from 18th-20th century
2. Define how the British legislative policies transformed the political, administrative and social outlook of the region.
3. Understand the various social reforms implemented by the colonial state and how they were perceived by the indigenous population

#### Unit I

##### Administrative Reforms

Colonization of Indian Administration - Central, Provincial and Local Self Governments

Arms of British Indian State- Army, Police, Judiciary and Civil Service.

#### Unit II

##### Legislative Reforms

The Regulating Act of 1773; The Pitt's India Act of 1784; The Reforming Act of 1786; The 1793 Act  
Charter Act of 1813; Charter Act of 1833; The 1853 Act; 1858 Act; 1861 Act; 1893 Act.

#### Unit III

##### Social Reforms

Christian Missionaries; Social Reforms-Sati, Infanticide, Hindu Widow Remarriage Act, Age of  
Consent Bill

Modern Western Education and Growth of Press

#### Reference books:

- Hunter W.W. Earl of Mayo, Obscure Press, 2013

- Moulton, E.D. Lord North brook's Indian Administration 1872-1876, Asia Publishing House, 1968
- Balfaur, E. Lord Lyton's Administration, 1876-80, London, 1899
- Davies C.C. Problem of North West Frontier, Cambridge University Press, 1932
- Gopal S. The viceroyalty of Lord Ripon 1880-84, London, 1899
- Dodwell H. (ed.) Cambridge History of India Vol. VI, Cambridge, 1934
- Dilks, David: Curzon in India 3 Vol.
- S. Chakarvarty : From Khyber to Oxus
- Banerji A C., The conquest of Burma
- Prasad, Bishweshwar, Bondage and Freedom Vol. 2 : The Foundations of India's Foreign Policy, 1860-1882
- Garrett G.T., Thompson, Edward : The Rise and Fulfilment of British Rule in India, London , 1934

### **HISM 302: ब्रिटिश भारत का निर्माण—प्रशासनिक और समाजिक सुधार**

अधिकतम अंक : 100

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

श्रेय 06

अवधि : 3घंटे

#### **इकाई I—प्रशासनिक सुधार**

भारतीय प्रशासन का उपनिवेशीकरण—केंद्रीय, प्रांतीय और स्थानीय स्वशासन  
ब्रिटिश भारतीय राज्य के आधार—सेना, पुलिस, न्यायपालिका और सिविल सेवा।

#### **इकाई II –विधायी सुधार**

1773 का विनियमन अधिनियम; पिट का भारत अधिनियम 1784; 1786 का सुधार अधिनियम; 1793 अधिनियम  
1813 का चार्टर अधिनियम; 1833 का चार्टर अधिनियम; 1853 अधिनियम; 1858 अधिनियम;  
1861 अधिनियम; 1893 अधिनियम

#### **इकाई III –सामाजिक सुधार**

ईसाई मिशनरी के सामाजिक सुधार—सती, बालिका शिशु हत्या, हिंदू विधवा पुनर्विवाह अधिनियम, सम्मति आयु  
अधिनियम 1891  
आधुनिक पश्चिमी शिक्षा और प्रेस की वृद्धि

### **HISM 303: Economic History of Modern India: 1757-1947**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Credits: 06**

**Duration 3 hrs.**

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:-

1. Understand the aspects related to agriculture and revenue system in the Indian subcontinent during the colonial times.
2. Ascertain the economic changes brought about in the industrial sector and how these changes influenced or transformed the indigenous industries or hampered their productivity.
3. Interpret the concepts of trade and commerce in the context of Indian subcontinent through this paper.

#### **Unit I**

##### **Agriculture and Revenue System**

Introduction of new Land Settlements: Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari and Mahalwari

Plantation Economy: Commercialization of Agriculture

Rural Indebtedness: Landless Labour, Irrigation Systems, Famines; Epidemics and Government Policy

#### **Unit II**

##### **Industry**

Decline of Handicraft Industries: Changing Socio-Economic Conditions of Artisans

Industrialisation (Major Modern Industries-Cotton Textile, Jute, Iron and Steel)

British Factory Legislations.

Labour Laws in India: Trade Union Movements

#### **Unit III**

##### **Trade and Commerce**

Trade and Communication Systems: Roads, Railways, Canals, Ports, Posts and Telegraph

Economic Drain or Drain of Wealth

Banking, Currency, and Exchange and India & Economic Depression

### Reading List:

- Alice Thorner "Semi-Feudalism or Capitalism? Contemporary Debate on Classes and Modes of Production in India," *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 17, No. 49, 50, & 51, Dec. 1982, pp.1961-68, 1993-99, 2061-66.
- Bagchi, Amiya Kumar, *Private Investment in India: 1900-1939*, Routledge, London, 2000.
- Battacharya, Sabayasachi. *The Financial Foundations of the British Raj: Ideas and Interests in the Reconstruction of Indian Public Finance 1858-1872*. Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2005.
- Chandra, Bipan, *Essays on Colonialism*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2010.
- Gadgil, D.R., *The Industrial Evolution in India in the Recent Times*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1972.
- Guha, Ranajit, *A Rule of Property for Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of Permanent Settlement*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1982.
- Kumar, Dharma (ed), *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. 2, C.1750-c.1970, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1983.
- Morris D. Morris, "Towards a Reinterpretation of Nineteenth Century Indian Economic History," *IESHR*, 5 (1) March 1968.
- Naoroji, Dadabhai. *Poverty and un-British rule in India*. Nabu Public Domain Reprints, Breinigsville, 2011.
- Roy, Tirthankar, *The Economic History of India, 1857-1947*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.
- Stokes, Eric, *The Peasant and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1980.

### HISM 303: आधुनिक भारत का आर्थिक इतिहास: (1757-1947)

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3 घंटे

#### इकाई I

#### कृषि और राजस्व प्रणाली

नई भूमि बंदोबस्त प्रणाली का परिचय—स्थायी बंदोबस्त, रैयतवारी और महलवारी  
कृषि का व्यावसायीकरण, रोपण अर्थव्यवस्था—ग्रामीण ऋणग्रस्तता  
भूमिहीन श्रम; सिंचाई प्रणालियां, महामारी के प्रकाश में अकाल, महामारी पर ब्रिटिश सरकार की नीति

#### इकाई II

#### उद्योग

हस्तशिल्प उद्योगों की गिरावट कारीगरों की बदलती सामाजिक—आर्थिक स्थिति  
औद्योगिकरण — प्रमुख आधुनिक उद्योग— सूती वस्त्र, जूट, लोहा और इस्पात कारखाना विधान  
ब्रिटिश कारखाना नियंत्रण  
भारत में श्रम कानून : ट्रेड यूनियन आंदोलनों का विकास

#### इकाई III

#### व्यापार और वाणिज्य

व्यापार और संचार प्रणाली—सड़क, रेलवे, नहरें, बंदरगाह, डाक और तार  
धन—निष्कासन  
बैंकिंग, मुद्रा और विनिमय भारत और वैश्विक मंदी

### HISM-304: Modern Indian Thinkers

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 06

Min. Marks: 40

Duration: 3 hrs.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:-

1. Appreciate the different intellectual traditions that developed in the modern India in relation to the various socio religious reform movements of the 19th and 20th century

2. Understand the liberal and socialist ideologies that developed in modern India and how these thinkers influenced, interacted, adopted and adapted various intellectual thought processes to develop a syncretic intellectual tradition
3. Comprehend the particularist ideologies which were both rooted in their socio cultural milieu as well as was a progression from the existing cognitive tradition.

### Unit I

#### Emergence of Socio-Religious and Nationalist Thinkers

Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar  
Swami Dayanand Saraswati  
Swami Vivekanand  
Bal Gangadhar Tilak  
Sri Aurobindo

### Unit II

#### Impact of Liberal and Socialist Thought

Jyotiba Phule  
Rabindranath Tagore  
Jawaharlal Nehru  
Acharya Narendra Dev  
Subhash Chandra Bose  
B.R. Ambedkar

### Unit III

#### Particularist Ideologies

V.D. Savarkar  
M.S. Golwalkar  
Sir Syed Ahmad Khan  
Mohammad Iqbal  
Mohammad Ali Jinnah.

#### Reference books:

- Political Thought in Modern India, Thomas Pantham & Kenneth L. Deutsch (Editors), Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1986.
- Indian Political Thinking in the Twentieth Century: From Naoroji to Nehru- An Introductory Survey, A. Appadorai, Oxford University Press, 1971.
- Modern Indian Political Thought, Sabjar Ghose, Allied Publishers, Delhi, 1973.
- Modern Indian Political Thought, V.P. Verma, Laxmi Narain Agrawal, Agra, 1974.(Also in Hindi Translation)
- Indian's Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose.
- Mahatma Gandhi, Rabindra Nath Tagore, D.G. Dalton. Academic press, Delhi, 1982.
- Indian Politics from Dadabhai Naoroji to Gandhi: A Study of Political Ideas of Modern India, K.P. Karunakaran, Gitanjali, New Delhi, 1975

## HISM 304: आधुनिक भारतीय चिंतक

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3 घंटे

### इकाई I

#### सामाजिक धार्मिक तथा राष्ट्रवादी चिंतकों का उदय

राजाराम मोहनराय  
ईश्वर चंद्र विद्यासागर  
स्वामी दयानंद सरस्वती  
स्वामी विवेकानंद

बल गंगाधर तिलक  
श्री अरबिंदो

## इकाई II

### उदारवादी और समाजवादी विचारों का प्रभाव

जवाहरलाल नेहरू  
ज्योतिबा फूले  
रबीन्द्र नाथ टैगोर  
आचार्य नरेन्द्र देव  
सुभाष चन्द्र बोस  
बी आर अंबेडकर

## इकाई III

### विशिष्ट विचारधाराएं

वी डी सावरकर  
एम एस गोलवलकर  
सरसैय्यद अहमद खान  
मोहम्मद इकबाल  
मोहम्मद अली जिन्ना

## HISM-305 (A): Environmental History of Modern India 1800-2000

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Credits: 06**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:-

1. Become familiarized with environmental history, its relation and contribution to human history and how it developed over the ages.
2. Understand how the ecological policies of the colonial government influenced the indigenous way of living and how movements of resistance started in colonial India over the question of ownership of natural resources.
3. Discuss the ecological problems of the post colonial India and also touch upon the idea of epidemics and its brief history in relation to the contemporary problem of Covid 19

### Unit-I

#### Environmental Discourse in the Pre-Modern India

Environmental History: Meaning – Scope – Importance – Sources – Historiography  
Relationship between State and Forest with special reference to Mauryan and Gupta - Transformation of landscapes in the medieval period (gardens and new-urban centres)

### Unit-II

#### Environmental Exploitation in Colonial India

Colonialism and Exploitation of Natural Resources-Mining and Minerals—Irrigation and Water logging Issues  
Forests & Forest Policies: Impact on Forest Communities – Displacement  
Tribal Resistance – Santhal Rebellion (1855), Munda Rebellion (1895), Bastar Rebellion (1910), Rampa/Manyam Rebellion (1922), Midnapur (1918-1924)

### Unit-III

#### Environmental Movements

Ideological Dimensions and Strategies of Environmental Movements  
Chipko Andolan– Silent Valley – Narmada BachaoAndolan – Appiko Movement – Anti-Dam Movement of Sikkim-Anti-POSCO Movement-COVID 19

#### Reference books:

- Ramachandra Guha, *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*, 1989.

- Madhav Gadgil and R. Guha, *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*, University of California Press, 1993.
- D. Arnold and R. Guha, (ed.), *Nature, Culture and Imperialism*.
- R. Guha, *Environmentalism: A Global History*.
- Mahesh Rangarajan, *Fencing the Forest: Conservation and Ecological Change in India's Central Provinces, 1860-1914*.
- Richard Grove, *Ecology, Climate and Empire*.
- Sumit Guha, *Environment and Ethnicity in India, 1200-1991*, CUP, Cambridge, 1999.
- E. Bharucha, *Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses*, UGC, Chennai, 2003.
- Bhargava, Meena, *Frontiers of Environment: Issues in Medieval and Early Modern India*, Orient Blackswan, 2017.

### HISM 305(A): आधुनिक भारत का पर्यावरणीय इतिहास 1800–2000

अधिकतम अंक : 100

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

श्रेय 06

अवधि : 3 घंटे

#### इकाई I

#### प्राग आधुनिक भारत में पर्यावरणीय विमर्श

पर्यावरणीय इतिहास—अर्थ—संभावनाएं—उपयोगिता—स्रोत— ऐतिहासिक विमर्श राज्य और वन के बीच संबंध विशेषकर मौर्य काल और गुप्तकाल के परिपेक्ष्य में — मध्य कालीन भारत में प्राकृतिक संरचनाओं का रूपांतरण ( बाग एवं नए नगरीय केंद्र)

#### इकाई II

#### औपनिवेशिक भारत में पर्यावरणीय दोहन

उपनिवेशवाद और प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का दोहन— खनन तथा खनिज—सिंचाई तथा जल भराव की समस्याएं वन तथा वन संबंधी नीतियां—वन पर आश्रित समुदायों पर प्रभाव—विस्थापन जनजातीय संघर्ष—संथाल विद्रोह (1855), मुंडा विद्रोह (1895), बस्तर विद्रोह (1910), रमपा मन्थम विद्रोह (1922), मिदनापुर (1918–1924)

#### इकाई III

#### पर्यावरणीय आंदोलन

पर्यावरणीय आंदोलनों की विचार धाराओं के आयाम और रणनीतियां चिपको आंदोलन—साइलेंट घाटी—नर्मदा बचाओ आंदोलन—अपिको आंदोलन—सिक्किम का बांध विरोधी आंदोलन—पोस्को विरोधी आंदोलन—कोविड 19

### HISM 305(B): History of Indian Cinema and Social Realities

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Marks: 40

Credits: 06

Duration: 3 hrs.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:-

1. Trace the evolution of Indian Cinema.
2. Understand and contextualize the socio-political realities as depicted through cinema.
3. Study the impact of parallel cinema on society and understand the new trends emerging in Indian cinema

Module

#### Unit I

#### Indian Cinema

Approaches to Cinema Studies; Brief History of Indian Cinema; Indian Nationalism, Partition and Cinema

Reflections of Social Realities- Caste and Class, Communalism, Gender

#### Unit II

#### Spatial Transformations and Cinema

Representation of Village in Cinema; Urbanity and Slums; Globalisation, Diaspora and Indian Cinema



## Unit III

**Trends in Indian Cinema`**

Parallel Cinema; Biopics; Violence, Protest and Subversion

**Reference books:**

- Baskaran Theodore S, History through the lens -Perspectives on South Indian Cinema,OrientBlackSwan, 2009
- Braudy Leo et al, FilmTheory and Criticism, Oxford University Press, 2009.Breckenridge Carol (ed.), Consuming Culture, University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, 1995
- Chakravarty Sumita,National Identity in Indian Popular Cinema,: University of Texas Press, Austin, Texas ,1993
- Chatterjee Gayatri,Mother India, British Film Institute, 2002
- Chopra Anupama,Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge, British Film Institute
- Corrigan Timothy, Critical Visions in Film Theory, Bedford,2010
- Desai Jigna, Beyond Bollywood: The Cultural Politics of South Asian Diasporic Film, Routledge, London, 2004
- Deshpande Aniruddha, Class, Power & Consciousness in Indian Cinema & Television, Primus Books, 2013
- Dissanayake Wimal,Sholay: A Cultural Reading, Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi, 1992
- Dix Andrew, Perter Barry, Beginning of Film Studies, Manchester University Press, 2008
- Dwyer Racheland Christopher Pinney (eds.), Pleasure and the Nation, OUP, New Delhi, 2001

**HISM 305(B): भारतीय सिनेमा का इतिहास और समाजिक वास्तविकताएं**

अधिकतम अंक :100

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

श्रेय 06

अवधि : 3

घंटे

**इकाई I –भारतीय सिनेमा**

सिनेमा अध्ययन के दृष्टिकोण; भारतीय सिनेमा का संक्षिप्त इतिहास; भारतीय राष्ट्रवाद में सिनेमा की भूमिका, विभाजन और सिनेमा

सामाजिक वास्तविकताओं के प्रतिबिंब—जाति और वर्ग,साम्प्रदायिकता—लैंगिकता

**इकाई II –स्थानिक रूपांतरण और सिनेमा**

सिनेमा में गाँव का प्रतिनिधित्व—नगरीयता और मलिन बस्तियाँ—वैश्वीकरण, प्रवास और भारतीय सिनेमा

**इकाई III –भारतीय सिनेमा की प्रवृत्ति**

समानांतर सिनेमा—बायोपिक—हिंसा, विरोध और विकृति

**COURSE STRUCTURE M.A. HISTROY SEMESTER-IV**

Paper Code	Nomenclature Of paper	Contact Hours Per Week	Credits	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks	Exam Duration
				CIA	ESE			
HISM-401	Indian Nationalism: 1860-1919	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
HISM-402	Indian Nationalism: 1919-1947	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
HISM-403	Mahatma Gandhi: Man, Ideas, Political, Social and Moral Philosophy	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
HISM-404	History of Contemporary India: 1947-2000	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
HISM-405	A. Dissertation OR B. History of Caste in Modern India	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
GE-401 ( <i>Generic Elective</i> )	1. Human Rights OR 2. Adv. Tax Management	2	2	15	35	50	20	2½ hrs

**HISM 401: Indian Nationalism: 1860-1919****Max. Marks: 100****Credits: 06****Min. Marks: 40****Duration 3 hr****Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:-

1. Describe the early state of nationalism in India and the ways resistance towards British was continuously brewing and the ways in which it was manifested.
2. Discuss different ideas and institutions which were established during the period and how these institutions and their politics moulded the national movement in their own ways over time.
3. Explore in detail the different legislative reforms which were brought about by British to please the discontented nationalists and the influence it had on national movement; how the Gandhi's arrival on national scene changed the course of agitations.

**Unit I****Growth of Nationalism**

Indian Nationalism-Emergence and Causes

Indian National Congress-Pre-Congress Political Associations, Genesis, Theories

Nationalist Agitation: 1885-1905-Moderates.

**Unit II****Divergent trends in Indian Nationalism**

Nationalist Agitation: 1905-1919-Extremists- Rise, Programmes and Ideology; Partition of Bengal-Swadeshi Movement

Revolutionary movement – The First Phase

Particular Ideologies-Aligarh Movement; Establishment of All India Muslim League – 1906; Hindu Mahasabha

**Unit III****Towards Collaboration**

Morley Minto Reforms-1909; Home Rule Movement-Aims, Programmes and Impact: Lucknow Pact-Aims and Impact

Coming of Gandhi-Individual Satyagraha at Champaran, Kheda, Ahmedabad; Rowlatt Satyagraha\

Montague-Chelmsford Reforms-1919

**Reference books:**

- Seal, Anil, The Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Cambridge, 1968
- Mehrotra, S.R., The Emergence of Indian National Congress, Delhi, 1971
- Tripathi, A., The Extremist Challenge : India between 1890-1910, Calcutta, 1967
- Argov, Daniel, Moderates and Extermists in the Indian National Movement

- Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, 1959 (ed.)
- Tara Chand, History of the Freedom Movement Vol. I, II, III, IV., Delhi, 1961
- Majumdar, R.C., History of Freedom Movement Vol. I, II, III, Calcutta, 1962-63
- Dutt, R.P. India Today, Bombay, 1949
- Mujeeb, M., Indian Muslims, London 1967
- Sarkar, S., Swadeshi Movement in Bengal-1903-1908, New Delhi, 1973
- Sarkar, Sumit, Modern India 1885-1947, New Delhi, 1983
- Das, M.N., India under Morley and Minto, London, 1964

### HISM 401-भारतीय राष्ट्रवाद: 1860—1919

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3 घंटे

#### इकाई I

#### राष्ट्रवाद का विकास

भारतीय राष्ट्रवाद—आरंभ और कारण

भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस—कांग्रेस से पहले के राजनीतिक संघ, उत्पत्ति, सिद्धांत

राष्ट्रवादी आंदोलन 1885—1905—नरमपंथी

#### इकाई II

#### राष्ट्रवाद के प्रतिगामी स्वरूप

क्रांतिकारी आंदोलन—पहला चरण

राष्ट्रवादी आंदोलन 1905—1919—चरमपंथी—उदय, कार्यक्रम और विचारधारा; बंगाल का विभाजन—स्वदेशी आंदोलन।

विशिष्ट विचार धारा की राजनीति—अलीगढ़ आंदोलन, ऑल इंडिया मुस्लिम लीग की स्थापना— 1906; हिंदू महासभा

#### इकाई III

#### सहयोग की ओर

मॉर्ले मिंटो सुधार— 1909 होम रूल आंदोलन—उद्देश्य, कार्यक्रम और प्रभाव, लखनऊ संधि—उद्देश्य और प्रभाव

गांधी का आगमन—चंपारण, खेड़ा, अहमदाबाद में व्यक्तिगत सत्याग्रह, रौलट सत्याग्रह

मोंटेगू—चेम्सफोर्ड सुधार—1919

### HISM 402: Indian Nationalism: 1919-1947

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 06

Min. Marks: 40

Duration: 3 hr

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:-

1. Review the mass movements against British and the different trends it contained, popular perception of the movement; happenings of the decade in various forms.
2. Discuss the outcomes and achievements of the previous movements; the growth of Indian national movement, the current challenges and the ways in which politics and movements were being shaped at this time.
3. Differentiate among the different proposals regarding the transfer of power to Indians, current events of the world politics and how it shaped Indian politics of that particular time, the eventual independence from British and the horrors of partition.

#### Unit I

#### Beginning of Mass Movement

Non-Cooperation Movement-Swarajist Party

Simon Commission, Nehru Report, Bardoli Satyagraha

Rise of Left in Indian Politics, State's People's Conference-Overview of Prajamandal Movements

#### Unit II

#### Gandhi and other Alternatives

Formation of H.R.A-Aims and Activities

Civil Disobedience Movement-Round Table Conference-Poona Pact

Congress Socialist Party, Government of India Act of 1935

**Unit III****Towards Independence**

Pakistan Resolution; Cripps Mission; Quit India Movement

Forward Bloc-I.N.A., Rajaji Formula, Wavell Plan

Cabinet Mission Plan-Mountbatten Plan-Partition and Indian Independence Act 1947

**Reference books:**

- Pradhan, G., India's Struggle for Swaraj, Madras, 1924
- Gopal, S., Jawahar Lal Nehru Vol. I-3, Delhi, 1975-1979
- Ravinder Kumar : Essays in Gandhian Politics : The Rowlatt Satyagraha of 1919, London 1971
- Chandra Bipan, Communalism in Modern India, New Delhi, 1987
- Brown, Judith, Gandhi's Rise to Power : Indian Politics 1915-1922, Cambridge, 1972
- Minault, Gail, Khilafat Movement : The Religious Symbolism and Political Mobilization in India, New York, 1982

**HISM 402: भारतीय राष्ट्रवाद— 1919—1947**

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय 06

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 3 घंटे

**इकाई I****जन आंदोलन की शुरुआत**

असहयोग आंदोलन; स्वराज पार्टी

साइमन कमीशन; नेहरू रिपोर्ट; बार दौली सत्याग्रह

भारतीय राजनीति में वामपंथ का उदय; अखिल भारतीय राज्यों के लोगों का सम्मेलन—प्रजामंडल आंदोलनों का संक्षिप्त अवलोकन

**इकाई II****गांधी और अन्य विकल्प**

एच आर ए का उद्देश्य और गतिविधियाँ

सविनय अवज्ञा आंदोलन; गोल मेज़ सम्मेलन; पूना पैक्ट

कांग्रेस सोशलिस्ट पार्टी; 1935 का भारत सरकार अधिनियम

**इकाई III****आजादी की ओर**

पाकिस्तान की संकल्पना; क्रिप्स मिशन; भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन

फॉरवर्ड ब्लॉक—आई.एन.ए. राजाजी फॉर्मूला; वेवेल योजना

कैबिनेट मिशन योजना; माउंटबेटन योजना; विभाजन और भारतीय स्वतंत्रता अधिनियम 1947

**HISM 403: Mahatma Gandhi: Man, Ideas, Political, Social and Moral Philosophy****Max. Marks: 100****Credits: 06****Min. Marks: 40****Duration: 3 hrs.****Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:-

1. Examine critically various aspects of Gandhian thought from a cross section of his own writings.
2. Locate Gandhian ideas and ethos in time and space by making a brief study of his life from birth till his return to India from South Africa.
3. Analyze Gandhi's critique of Western civilization, especially in the light of recent writings of the subaltern collective, his concepts of truth and non-violence, his political philosophy, his method of resistance, his programme of social upliftment, his experiment with collective living, his religious thought and the relevance of his ideas for the contemporary world.

**Unit I****Introducing Gandhi**

Formative Years: Community, Family and Neighbourhood - Early Education, Study in England  
 Indian Influences: Epics, Gita, Raichand Bhai - Western Influences: Ruskin, Thoreau, Tolstoy, Quakers  
 Gandhi in South Africa: Struggle against racial discrimination

**Unit II****Moral and Political Progress**

Gandhi's Critique of Modern Civilisation  
 Towards a New Civilisation: *Swadeshi* - *Satyagraha*: The Gandhian Method of Non-Violent Resistance  
 – *Sarvodaya*: Gandhi's Constructive Programme of Social Uplift-*Sarvadharmasamabhava*  
 Gandhi's views on State and Citizenship (Ramrajya)-Gandhi's views on Democracy (Gramswaraj)  
 Gandhi on Education

**Unit III****Gandhian Economics and Legacy for Contemporary Society**

Gandhian Alternatives for Development: Bread Labour Limitation of Wants-Trusteeship  
 Machinery and Industrialisation - Khadi and Village Industries-Cooperatives  
 Social and Ecological Movements: Bhudhan Movement, Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan,  
 Civil Rights Movements in the United States, Anti-Apartheid Movement in South Africa.

**Reference books:**

- *The Essential Writings of Mahatma Gandhi*. Ed. by Raghavan Iyer, OUP, Delhi, 1990.
- *Hind Swaraj*. Navajivan, Ahmedabad, 1939.
- *The Story of My Experiments with Truth*. (2vols.). Navajivan, Ahmedabad, 1927-29.
- Bakshi, S. R. *Gandhi and the Ideology of Non Violence*. Criterion Publications, Delhi, 1986.
- Bakshi, S. R. *Gandhi and the Ideology of Swadeshi*. Reliance, Delhi, 1987.
- Bakshi, S. R. *Gandhi and Technique of Satyagraha*. Sterling, Delhi, 1987.
- Brown, Judith. *Gandhi, Prisoner of Hope*. Yale Uni. Press, New Haven, 1989.
- Chatterjee, Partha. "Gandhi and the Critique of Civil Society" in Ranajit Guha, ed., *Subaltern Studies*. Vol. 3. OUP, Delhi, 1984.
- Dalton, Dennis. *Mahatma Gandhi: Non Violent Power in Action*. Columbia UP, New York, 1993.
- Hardiman, David. *Gandhi: In His Time and Ours*. New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2003.
- Iyer, Raghavan, N. *The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*. OUP, New York, 1973.
- Mukherjee, Rudrangshu. ed. *The Penguin Gandhi Reader*. New York, 1995.
- Nanda, B. R. *Mahatma Gandhi*. Allen & Unwin, London, 1958.

**HISM 403: महात्मागांधी: व्यक्ति, विचार, राजनैतिक सामाजिक और नैतिक दर्शन**

अधिकतम अंक :100

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

श्रेय 06

अवधि : 3घंटे

**इकाई I****गांधी का परिचय**

आरंभिक वर्ष; समुदाय, परिवार और पड़ोस—प्रारंभिक शिक्षा, इंग्लैंड में अध्ययन  
 भारतीय प्रभाव: महाकाव्य, गीता, रायचंदभाई—पश्चिमी प्रभाव: रस्किन, थोरो, टॉल्स्टॉय, क्वेकर्स  
 दक्षिण अफ्रीका में गांधी: नस्लीय भेदभाव के खिलाफ संघर्ष

**इकाई II****नैतिक और राजनीतिक प्रगति**

गांधीकी आधुनिक सभ्यता की आलोचना  
 एक नई सभ्यता की ओर, स्वदेशी—सत्याग्रह अहिंसात्मक प्रतिरोध का गांधी वादी तरीका—सर्वोदय: गांधी का सामाजिक उत्थान का कार्यक्रम—सर्वधर्म समभाव  
 राज्य और नागरिकता पर गांधी के विचार (रामराज्य), लोकतंत्र पर गांधी के विचार (ग्रामराज) शिक्षा पर गांधी के विचार,

**इकाई III**

**समकालीन समाज के लिए गांधीवादी अर्थशास्त्र और विरासत**

विकास के लिए गांधीवादी विकल्प रोटी श्रम – चाह की सीमा-ट्रस्टीशिप

मशीनरी और औद्योगिकीकरण- खादी और ग्रामोद्योग उद्योग

सामाजिक और पारिस्थितिक आंदोलन भूदान आंदोलन, चिपको आंदोलन, नर्मदा बचाओ आंदोलन, संयुक्तराज्य अमेरिका में नागरिक अधिकार आंदोलन, दक्षिण अफ्रीका में रंगभेद विरोधी आंदोलन

**HISM 404: History of Contemporary India (1947-2000)****Max. Marks: 100****Credits: 06****Min. Marks: 40****Duration: 3 hr**

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:-

1. Summarize the process of reconstruction of India after independence through political, economic and territorial reforms
2. Understand the different struggles the nation had to face during its historical journey in the form of wars, political crisis, and border disputes
3. Outline the years of the process of economic liberation of the country as well as the politico-social crisis that devastated the nation.

**Unit I****Years of Hope**

Features of Indian Constitution: Reorganization of States, Five Year Plans, Industrial Policy  
Kashmir Issue-Language Riots-Non-Alignment-India China War-Indo-Pak War  
Land Reforms(1947-70) and Green Revolution

**Unit II****Years of Bafflement**

Insurgency in the North East-Nagaland, Assam and Mizoram  
Bangladesh War 1971-J P Movement-Emergency Years-Janata Experiment-Pokharan I  
Khalistan Movement, Mandal Commission and Student Protests

**Unit III****LPG India**

Economic Reforms of 1991  
Babri Masjid Demolition, Kashmir Insurgency; Naxal Movement-Red Corridor  
Siachen Conflict, Pokharan II (Nuclear Policy and Tests)-Kargil War.

**Reference books:**

- Brass, Paul R. *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1994.
- Chandra, Bipan. Et al. *India after Independence*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1999.
- Dhar, P.N. *Indira Gandhi, the 'Emergency' and Indian Democracy*. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.
- Gopal, S. Ed. *Anatomy of a Confrontation: The Babri Masjid-Ramjanmabhoomi Issue*. Viking, Delhi, 1991.
- Guha, Ramachandra. *India after Gandhi*. Penguin, New Delhi, 2009.
- Hasan, Zoya. Ed. *Parties and Party Politics in India*. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2002.
- Jaffrelot, Christophe. *Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics*. Viking, New Delhi, 1996.
- Kanungo, Pralay. *RSS'S Tryst with Politics: From Hedgewar to Sudarshan*. Manohar, Delhi, 2002.
- Krishna Ananth, V. *India since Independence: Making Sense of Politics*. Pearson Longman, New Delhi, 2009.
- Ludden, David. Ed. *Making India Hindu: Religion, Community and the Politics of Democracy in India*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1996.
- Malhotra, Inder. *Indira Gandhi: A Personal and Political Biography*. Hodder and Stoughton Limited, London, 1989.
- Mustafa, Seema. *The Lonely Prophet: V.P. Singh A Political Biography*. New AGE International (P) Limited, New Delhi, 1995.

- Nayar, Kuldeep. *The Judgment: The Inside Story of the Emergency in India*. Vikas, Delhi, 1977.
- Scarfe, Allan and Wendy. *J.P. His*
- Bates, Crispin and SubhoBasu. *The Politics of Modern India since Independence*, Routledge/Edinburgh South Asian Studies Series, 2011.
- Brass, Paul R. *The Politics of India since Independence*, Delhi: Foundation Books, 1980.
- Chakrabarty Bidyut. *Indian Politics and Society since Independence: Events, Processes and Ideology*, Routledge, 2008.
- Chandra Bipan, Mukherjee Aditya, Mukherjee Mridula, *India since Independence*, Penguin Books, 2008.
- Chatterjee, Partha, *The Nation and its Fragments*, Delhi: OUP and Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1994.
- Galanter, Marc, *Law and Society in Modern India*, Delhi: OUP, 1997.
- Guha, Ramachandra. *India after Gandhi*, London: Picador, 2007.
- Jaffrelot, Christophe, *Religion, Caste and Politics in India*, New Delhi: Primus, 2010.
- Jha, Nalini Kant, *India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World*, New Delhi: South Asia Publishers, 2000.
- *India's Foreign Policy: Emerging Challenges*, New Delhi: Pentagon, 2012.
- Kapila, Uma, *Indian Economy: Performance and Policies*, New Delhi: Academic Foundation, 2009 (Revised edition).
- Kapila, Uma, Ed., *India's Economic Reforms*, New Delhi: Academic Foundation, 1998.
- Ramaiah, A (6 June 1992). "Identifying Other Backward Classes", *Economic and Political Weekly*. pp. 1203–1207
- Prasad, Bimal, *Origins of India's Foreign Policy*, Bombay: Orient Longman, 1966.

### HISM 404: समकालीन भारत का इतिहास (1947-2000)

अधिकतम अंक : 100

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

श्रेय 06

अवधि : 3 घंटे

#### इकाई I

##### आशा के वर्ष

भारतीय संविधान की विशेषताएं—राज्यों का पुनर्गठन—पंचवर्षीय योजनाएँ—औद्योगिक नीति  
कश्मीर मुद्दा—भाषायी दंगे—गुट निरपेक्ष भारत—चीन युद्ध भारत—पाक युद्ध  
भूमि सुधार (1947–70)—हरित क्रांति

#### इकाई II

##### विस्मयपूर्ण वर्ष

उत्तरपूर्व: नगालैंड, असम और मिजोरम में उग्रवाद  
बांग्लादेश युद्ध 1971—जे पी आंदोलन आपातकालीन वर्ष—जनता प्रयोग—पोखरण  
खालिस्तान आंदोलन—मंडल आयोग और छात्र विरोध

#### इकाई III

##### एलपीजीइंडिया

1991 का आर्थिक सुधार  
बबरी मस्जिद विध्वंस—कश्मीर उग्रवाद—नक्सल आंदोलन: लाल गलियारा  
सियाचिन संघर्ष—पोखरण (परमाणु नीति और परीक्षण)—कारगिल युद्ध।

### HISM 405(A): Dissertation

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Marks: 40

Credits: 06

Duration 3 hr

Research and Dissertation Writing: 70

Presentation and Viva : 30

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:-

1. Understand the dynamics and methods of qualitative research.
2. Deconstruct various historical ideas and methodologies that construct a narrative.
3. Comprehend the relationship between the macro and micro method of history that makes case studies important in construing the socio-political, cultural, economical milieu of the past.

## **HISM 405(B): History of Caste in Modern India**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Credits: 06**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Duration: 3 hr**

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:-

1. Introduce students to the concept of cast and the various Historiographical debates around it
2. Summarize the 20<sup>th</sup> century political movements and leaders on the question of Caste in Colonial India
3. Specify the dynamics of caste in the post independence India

### **Unit I**

#### **Caste as a Historical Category**

Caste: Concept and Critique

Approaches and Historiography (Colonial, Nationalist, Marxist, and Subaltern understanding of Caste)

Caste-class Overlap

Critical understandings of Caste in 19th Century-Jyotirao Phule, Ayothi Dass and Narayana Guru

### **Unit II**

#### **Caste in Political Discourse**

Emergence of Caste Associations in Modern India (Madras and Bombay)

Communal Award; Ambedkar and Gandhi Debate on Untouchability

Periyar E.V. Ramasami's Ideas of Social Justice

Socialist understanding of Caste-Ram Manohar Lohia

### **Unit III**

#### **Caste and Indian Constitution**

Caste and the Constitution (Articles 14 to 17 and 340 of the Constitution: Constitution First Amendment)

Understanding Indian Reservation System with Reference to OBCs (Kaka Kalelkar to Mandal Commission)

Judicial Intervention and Caste.

#### **Reference books:**

- Bayly, Susan. *Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.
- Beteille, Andre. *Society and Politics in India: Essays in a Comparative Perspective*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992.
- Dumont, Louis. *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
- Geetha, V and S.V. Rajadurai. *Towards a Non-Brahmin Millennium: From Iyothetta to Periyar*. Calcutta: Samya, 1998.
- Kothari, Rajni. Ed. *Caste in Indian Politics*. Delhi: Orient Longman, 1970.
- Kumar, Dharma. *Land and Caste in South India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1965
- Lohia, Ram Manohar. *The Caste System*. Hyderabad: NavahindPrakasahan, 1964.
- Omvedt, Gail. *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1994.
- Ramasami, Periyar. E.V. Trans. *Women Enslaved*. New Delhi: Critical Quest, 2009.
- Rege, Sharmila. *Writing Caste/Writing Gender: Narrating Dalit Women's Testimonios*. Delhi: Zubaan, 2006.



**HISM 405(B): आधुनिक भारत में जाति का इतिहास**

अधिकतम अंक : 100

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

श्रेय 06

अवधि : 3 घंटे

**इकाई I****ऐतिहासिक श्रेणी के रूप में जाति**

जाति—अवधारणा और आलोचना

दृष्टिकोण और इतिहास लेखन (औपनिवेशिक, राष्ट्रवादी, मार्क्सवादी, और जाति की सबाल्टर्न समझ)

जाति—वर्ग का अधिपत्य—जाति का औपनिवेशिक ज्ञान— एक श्रेणी के रूप में जनगणना और जाति

19 वीं शताब्दी में जाति की महत्वपूर्ण समझ—ज्योतिराव फुले, अयोतिदास और नारायण गुरु

**इकाई II****राजनीतिक प्रवचन में जाति**

आधुनिक भारत (मद्रास और बॉम्बे) में जाति संघों का उदय

सांप्रदायिक पुरस्कार; अस्पृश्यता पर अम्बेडकर और गांधी

वाद—विवाद पेरियार ई.वी.रामस्वामी; सामाजिक न्याय पर रामा स्वामी के विचार

जाति—राम मनोहर लोहिया की समाजवादी समझ

**इकाई III****जाति और भारतीय संविधान**

जाति और संविधान (संविधान के अनुच्छेद 14 से 17 और 340, संविधान पहला संशोधन)

ओबीसी के संदर्भ में भारतीय आरक्षण प्रणाली को समझना (काका कालेकर से मंडल आयोग तक)

न्यायिक हस्तक्षेप और जाति