



M.A. HISTORY

COURSE STRUCTURE AND EVALUATION SCHEME

PREVIOUS YEAR

S. No.	Code	Subject	Evaluation Scheme		Full Marks	Credit Points
			Mid-Term Assessment	End Semester Examination		
1	MAH-101	Medieval Societies	30	70	100	6
2	MAH-102	Modern World	30	70	100	6
3	MAH-103	Polity and Economy of Medieval India (1200-1750)	30	70	100	6
4	MAH-104	Colonial India (1757-1857)	30	70	100	6
5	MAH-105	History of China and Japan in Modern	30	70	100	6
6	MAH-106	History of Europe (1789-1914)	30	70	100	6
Total			180	420	600	36

FINAL YEAR

S. No.	Code	Subject	Evaluation Scheme		Full Marks	Credit Points
			Mid-Term Assessment	End Semester Examination		
1	MAH-201	Historiography	30	70	100	6
2	MAH-202	Social and Cultural History of Northern India (1200-1700)	30	70	100	6
3	MAH-203	Society and Culture In Medieval India (1200-1750)	30	70	100	6
4	MAH-204	Modern India (1858-1947)	30	70	100	6
5	MAH-205	Social History of India (1200-1947)	30	70	100	6
6	MAH-206	Economy and Business in India (1200-1947)	30	70	100	6
Total			180	420	600	36
Grand Total			360	840	1200	72

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PREVIOUS YEAR

PAPER I:

MEDIEVAL SOCIETIES

UNIT – I

Medieval Europe: Transition from Ancient Society to Medieval Society; Medieval State and Church; Clergy and its Socio-Economic Role; Feudalism: Agrarian Structure and Relations, Manorial System, Agrarian Technology

UNIT – II

Organization of Non-Agricultural Production under Feudalism; Trade and Commerce; Urbanization: Urban Centers and Society; Artisans and Merchants; Decline of Feudalism

UNIT – III

Arabia before Islam; Rise of Islam; Evolution of Islamic State from Pious Caliphs to the Abbasids; Society and Economy under the Prophet and the Caliphs; Art and Architecture; Education; Intellectual Contributions: Language, Literature and Sciences

UNIT – IV

Advent of Islam in India and its Impact; Nature and Administrative Set up of Delhi Sultanate
Medieval Technology and Social Change

PAPER II:
MODERN WORLD

UNIT – I

Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism in Europe; Renaissance and its Impact; Reformation and its Impact; Enlightenment and Scientific Revolution; Rise of Capitalism: Mercantile Revolution – Origins, Nature and Impact; Economic Development during the 16th Century: Shift of Economic Balance from the Mediterranean Region to Atlantic Region

UNIT – II

Old Colonial System and its Consequences; Rise of Liberalism: ‘Glorious’ Revolution – Nature and Impact; American Revolution – Nature and Impact; French Revolution – Nature and Impact; Growth of Capitalism: Industrial and Technological Revolution – Origins, Nature and Impact; Nationalism in Central Europe

UNIT – III

Imperialism: Origins, Interpretations and Consequences; World War-I: Origins and Consequences; Socialism and Bolshevik Revolution in Russia; Growth of Liberalism: Parliamentary Reforms in Europe; Paris Peace Settlement and its Consequences; Working of the League of Nations; Collective Security and Disarmament

UNIT – IV

Economic Depression and its Effects; Rise of Fascism: Italy and Germany; World War-II: Origins and Consequences; United Nations Organization and World Peace; Nationalist Movements and De-Colonization in Asia and Africa; The Cold War: Origins, Strategic Alliances and Phases

PAPER III:
POLITY AND ECONOMY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA (1200 - 1750)

UNIT – I

Sources: Archival, Archaeological, Contemporary Historical Writings, Travel Accounts, European Factory Records; Nature of the Delhi Sultanate and the Mughal State; Theories of Kingship; Nature and Administrative set up of Regional States with special reference to Vijaynagar and Bahmani Kingdoms

UNIT – II

Growth of Institutional Structure: Iqta, Amaram, Mansab and Jagir; Central and Provincial Administration; Ruling Classes: Evolving Compositions, Local Alliances and Conflicts

UNIT-III

Agrarian Economy : Land Ownership and Production; Nature and Magnitude of Taxation; Agrarian Relations ; Textiles and Agro-Industries; Metal Technology; Artisans; Mercantile Groups and their Role in Production; Trade and Commerce; Medium of Exchange; Currency, Banking and Hundi System; Process of Urbanization

UNIT – IV

Systemic Crisis: Tensions and Conflicts Inherent in the Imperial System; Patterns of Resistance; Collapse of the Mughal Empire; Interpreting the 18th Century

**PAPER IV:
COLONIAL INDIA (1757-1857)**

UNIT – I

Sources – Archival Records, Private Papers, News Papers, Periodicals and Oral Traditions; Pre-Colonial Order – Polity, Economy and Society; British Mercantilism and India

UNIT – II

Colonial Expansion: Bengal, Mysore, Marathas, Awadh, Sindh and Punjab; Subsidiary Alliance System; Doctrine of Lapse; Evolution of British Paramountcy: Motives and Phases; The British Imperialist Ideology: Political, Economic and Cultural Theories

UNIT – III

Construction of the Colonial State: The ‘Iron’ Framework - Armed Forces and Law; The ‘Steel’ Framework - Civil Administration and Bureaucracy; British Policy Towards Indian Society : Role of Orientalists, Evangelicals and Utilitarians

UNIT – IV

Social Reforms; Introduction of Modern Education; Rise of Capitalism and Transition in Economy; The Pre-1857 Risings; The Uprising of 1857: Causes, Nature and Consequences

PAPER-V:
HISTORY OF CHINA AND JAPAN IN MODERN TIMES

UNIT – I

Shaping Forces of Modern China; The Canton System of Trade and Opium Wars; The Taiping Revolt; The Boxer Uprising; Socio-Economic Changes and Intellectual Awakening 1895-1911; Revolution and the Republic of 1911; Dr. Sun Yat Sen - Ideology and Work

UNIT – II

The May 4th Movement ; Rise of the Communist Party and its Relations with Kuo Min Tang; The Civil War and Communist Revolution 1945-1949; Mao Tse Tung - Ideology and Work; Cultural Revolution; Structure of the Communist State; Land Collectivization and Economic Reforms

UNIT – III

Japan in the 19th Century; Western Contact and its Implications; The Meiji Restoration - Causes, Nature and Significance; Reforms in Polity, Society, Education and Economy 1895-1931; Political Party System and its Drawbacks; Growth of Militarism - Expansion and Aggression

UNIT – IV

Japan and World War-II; Post-War Japan - Disarmament and Demilitarization; Democratization - New Political System; Economic, Social and Educational Remodeling up to 1960

PAPER-VI:
HISTORY OF EUROPE (1789-1914)

UNIT – I

The French Revolution: Causes, Course and Impact; Napoleon Bonaparte: Emergence and Downfall; Congress of Vienna and Reconstruction of Europe; The Concert of Europe: Nature, Growth and Failure; The Metternich System

UNIT – II

Nature and Impact of the Revolutions of 1830 and 1848; The Eastern Question- Independence of Greece and Crimean War; Unification of Italy and Germany; Bismarck and Beginning of the Diplomatic Alignments: Three Emperors' League, Dual Alliance, Triple Alliance and Re-Insurance Treaty

UNIT – III

Franco-German Relations 1870-1890; Russo-Turkish War and Berlin Congress; European Imperialist Interests in Africa and its Partition; France Russian Alliance; Anglo-French Alliance; Anglo-Russian Alliance and the Formation of Tripe Entente

UNIT – IV

Shifting Position of Italy; Nature of the Triple Alliance and Triple Entente 1907-1914; Morocco Crisis, Bosnian Crisis and Agadir Crisis; Anglo-German Naval Rivalry; Balkan League and Balkan Wars; World War – I: Origins and Responsibility

M.A. HISTORY
FINAL YEAR

PAPER –VII:
HISTORIOGRAPHY

UNIT – I

History: Meaning, Nature and Scope; History and Allied Disciplines; Historical Evidence: Nature and Transmission; Objectivity in History; Causation in History; Collection and Selection of Historical Data

UNIT – II

Early Trends of Historiography: Greco-Roman, Chinese and Ancient Indian; Medieval Historiography: Western, Arabic and Persian

UNIT – III

Approaches of History: The Idealistic Approach with Special Reference to W.G.F Hegel; The Positivist Approach: Auguste Comte and Leopold Von Ranke; The Materialistic Approach with Special Reference to Karl Marx; The Annals Tradition and the Idea of Total History; The Post-Modernist Approach

UNIT – IV

Approaches of Indian History: Early Imperialist Historiography; Cambridge School; Nationalist Historiography; Marxist Historiography; Subaltern School; Historiography on Lower Castes' Movements

**PAPER- VIII:
SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF NORTHERN INDIA
(1200 – 1700)**

UNIT-I

Social Life of Northern India: Social Life (1200-1350), Social Life (1350-1500), Social Life (1500-1700), Cultural Assimilation (1200-1700)

UNIT-II

Bhakti Movement: Concept of Bhakti Movement, Nirgun Bhakti Movement, Sagun Bhakti Movement, Impact of the Bhakti Movement on Society

UNIT-III

Sufism: Sufism its origin, Sufi orders in India: Chistiya, Suhrawardiya, Qadiriya and Naqshbandiya, Interrelationship between Sufism and the Medieval Bhakti Movement, Impact of Sufism on Indian Society

UNIT-IV

Islam and Hinduism: Islam in the Indian context, Islam's Interaction with Hinduism, Impact of Islam on Hindu Culture, Hindu impact on Muslim Culture

UNIT-V

Gender Relations: Slave and Khaljee Dynasty, Tughlaq to Lodi Dynasty, Babur to Shershah, Akbar to Aurangzeb

PAPER – IX:
SOCIETY AND CULTURE IN MEDIEVAL INDIA (1200-1750)

UNIT – I

Continuity and Change in Medieval Indian Society: Composition and Stratification; Urban and Rural Society; Caste and Social Mobility; Slavery; Conditions of Women; Systems of Education; Growth of Literature: Persian, Sanskrit and Hindi; Patronage of Learning; Way of Life

UNIT – II

Origins and Growth of Sufi Movement: Chisti, Qadiri, Suhrawardi and Naqashbandi Silsilahs; Origins and Growth of Bhakti Movement: Nath Panthis, Kabir, Nanak, Raidas, Dadu, Chaitanya, Tulsidas and Maharashtra Dharma

UNIT – III

Development of Architecture under the Sultans of Delhi: Mamluqs, Khaljis, Tughlaqs and Lodhis; Regional Architecture – Vijayanagar and Sharqi; Mughal Architecture: The Early Phase, Development from Akbar to Shahjahan, The Later Stage

UNIT – IV

Visual and Performing Arts: Mughal, Rajput and Kangra Schools of Painting; Dance and Music; Elements of Conflict and Synthesis in Medieval Indian Society: Ruling Groups, State and Orthodoxy; Muslim Revivalist Movement under Sheikh Ahmad Sarhindi; Sectarian Communities; Evolution of Composite Culture

PAPER – X:
MODERN INDIA 1858-1947

UNIT – I

The British Raj: Transfer of Power from East India Company to the Crown; Authorities at London; British Indian Government; Provincial Government; Local Self Government; Colonial Control: Land Revenue Administration; Civil Administration – Indian Civil Services and Bureaucracy; Law and Judicial Administration; Fiscal and Financial Administration

UNIT – II

Foreign Relations: Afghanistan, North-West Frontier, Burma, Tibet and Persian Gulf; Relations with Princely States; Process of Modernization: Capitalist Change and Emergence of New Social Order; Patterns of Urbanization; Growth of Press and its Impact; Growth of Literature – Bengali and Hindi; Cultural Renaissance

UNIT – III

Emergence of Indian Nationalism; Founding of Indian National Congress; The Moderates: Ideology and Politics; Rise of the Extreme Nationalism: Ideology and Politics; Partition of Bengal and the Swadeshi Movement; Rise of Communalism: Founding of the Muslim League and its Politics; World War-I and India: Lucknow Pact and the Home Rule Movement; Emergence of Mahatma Gandhi: Rowlatt Satyagraha, Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movement; Civil-Disobedience Movement; Quit India Movement

UNIT – IV

Politics of Swaraj Party; Rise of the Left Wing in Indian Politics; Round Table Conference and the Conclusion of Poona Pact; Trade Union Movement; Peasant Movements; Revolutionary Movement; Congress Socialist Party; Muslim Communal Politics in 1930s: Rise of the Demand of Pakistan; Cripps Mission and Indian Politics; Gandhi-Jinnah Negotiations and Wavell Plan; Subhas Chandra Bose and Indian National Army; Cabinet Mission and Mountbatten Plan: Partition and Independence

PAPER – XI:
SOCIAL HISTORY OF INDIA (1200-1947)

UNIT – I

Social History of India: Sources and Approaches; Indian Social Institutions: Tribe, Caste (as well as Untouchability), Class and Community; Advent of Islam in India: Impact on Indian Society; Religious Cults of Islam; Religious Cults in Early Medieval India; Medieval Indian Society: Urban and Rural

UNIT – II

Socio-Religious Movements in Medieval India: Sufi and Bhakti – Their Ideology, Nature and Impact; Rise of Silsilahs and Panthas; Social Transition in Medieval India: Stratification and Mobility; Position of Women; Educational Systems and Institutions; Syncretic Tradition and Cultural Synthesis

UNIT – III

Colonial Intervention and Social Change: The British Social Policy and Western Ideas – Role of Orientlists, Evangelicals and Utilitarians; Social Legislation and Social Reforms; Growth of Modern Education; Rise of New Social Classes; Transition in Caste-Ridden Society – Debate on Sanskritization and De-Sanskritization/ Dalitization; Conflict between Tradition and Modernity; Changing Position of Women

UNIT – IV

Social Movements in Modern India : Brahma Samaj; Arya Samaj; Ram Krishan Mission; Theosophical Society; Aligarh Movement; Sri Narayan Dharma Movement; Satyashodhak Samaj; Self-Respect Movement; Singh Sabha Movement; Depressed Class Movement with Special Reference to the Role of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar; Tribal Movements

PAPER NO. – XII:
ECONOMY AND BUSINESS IN INDIA (1200-1947)

UNIT – I

Sources of Medieval and Modern Indian Economic History; Problems and Issues of Indian Economic History: Different Approaches and their Limitations; Structure of Medieval Indian Economy: Rural and Urban; Economic Basis of Medieval Indian State; Mode of Production: Agricultural and Non-Agricultural (Handicraft); Indian Manufactures for External Market; Debate on Agrarian Crisis

UNIT – II

Business in Pre-Colonial India: Caste and Business Communities; Trade and Commerce – Internal and External; Important Trade Centres; Credit and Indigenous Banking System; Potentialities of Capitalist Growth; European Trading Interests in India upto 1757; East India Company's Trade during 1757- 1883; British Private Trade in India in the Eighteenth Century; Role of European Agency Houses during 1793-1848; Indigenous Bankers 1800-1850; Origins and Growth of Managing Agency System

UNIT – III

Rise of the New Colonial Mode of Production: Emphasis on Export Crops and Commodities; Agrarian Settlements and Land Revenue; Commercialization of Agriculture; Change in Land Relations and Problem of Rural Indebtedness; Flow of Foreign Capital and its Impact; Decline of Handicraft Industry; Rise of Modern Industries: Cotton Textile, Jute, Iron and Steel; Tariff and Excise Duties; Drain of Wealth; Famines and the British Policy

UNIT – IV

Expansion of Trade and Business: Railways, Roads and Telegraphs – Their Impact on Business and Trade; British Monetary Policy and Emergence of Modern Banking System – Impact on Business and Trade; European Chambers of Commerce – Their Business Interests in India; Rise of Indian Industrial Houses with particular reference to Tata; Founding of Indian Chamber of Commerce; Conflict between British and Indian Business Interests and its Impact on Indian Politics; National Planning Committee and the 'Bombay Plan'