

MA History

Semester – I		Credit	Total Marks
MAH 101	Historiography, concepts, methods and tools-I	4	100
MAH 102	Twentieth century world -I	4	100
MAH 103	Modern India) - history of India 1757 – 1857 A.D	4	100
MAH 104	World history (18th and 19th century)	4	100
Total		16	400

Semester – II		Credit	Total Marks
MAH – 201	Historiography, concepts, methods and tools -II	4	100
MAH – 202	Twentieth century world -II	4	100
MAH - 203	Modern India) history of India 1757. 1857	4	100
MAH - 204	World history (18 and 19 century)-II	4	100
Total		16	400

HISTORIOGRAPHY, CONCEPTS, METHODS AND TOOLS-I

MAH 101

UNIT-1

Meaning and Scope of History: Collection and selection of the data, evidence and its transmission; Causation; Historicism

UNIT-2

History and other Discipline-Archaeology; Geography; Anthropology; Natural Applies Sciences and Literature

UNIT-3

Traditions in Historical Writing-Greco-Roman traditions; Chinese traditions; Ancient Indian tradition of Historiography; Baan Bhatt and Kalhan Historiography.

UNIT-4

Medieval Indian Historiography, problems of Historiography in medieval India. Main features of Historiography of Minhaj Siraj “u” d-Din Bahrain, Abdul Qadir Bada’uni.

UNIT-5

Modern trends of Historiography – Positivist, Whig, Classical Marxist and Annals.

TWENTIETH CENTURY WORLD -I

MAH 102

UNIT-1

Legacy of the nineteenth century Growth of capitalism into Imperialism: Theory of Liberalism – The Liberal Thinkers – Merits and Demerits of Liberalism.

UNIT-2

Socialism and Marxism: Socialism – Meaning- Schools of socialism: Fabian Socialism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism. Marxism: Life and/work of Karl Marx – Doctrine of Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism.

UNIT-3

World Order up to 1919 - Origin of 1st world war its nature Paris peace settlement and its long-term effects the great October socialist revolution of 1917 in Russia. Establishment of a socialist State, It's economic and political aspects: its world-wide effects and reactions in the west.

UNIT-4

World between the Two Wars: working of League of Nations and Collective Security. Crisis in Capitalism-The Great Depression of 1929-1931: Ideologies of Nazism and fascism.

UNIT-5

Second World War and the New World Order Origins nature and results of the Second World War. National liberation Movements in colonial Countries and Decolonization. Communist Revolution in China (1949) and its impact on World Politics

(MODERN INDIA) - HISTORY OF INDIA 1757 – 1857 A.D.
MAH 103

UNIT-1

Sources of Modern Indian History: Archival records, private Papers; Newspapers; periodical and oral tradition. Different schools of thought.

UNIT-2

India in the mid-eighteenth Century, Polity, Economy, Society, and culture Expansion and consolidation of British power: Establishment of British Supremacy in Bengal.

UNIT-3

Instrument of expansion by wars: Anglo-Maratha wars, Anglo-Mysore wars, Annexation of Sindh and Anglo-Sikh wars.

UNIT-4

Expansion by diplomacy-Subsidiary Alliances system and Doctrine of Lapse. Colonial construction of India: Administrative structure, constitutional development regulation Act, Pitts India Act.

UNIT-5

Judicial and administrative reforms of Warren Hastings, Cornwallis, William Bentinck and Dalhousie.

WORLD HISTORY (18TH AND 19TH CENTURY)

MAH 104

UNIT-1

The emergence of the Scientific view of the world. Ages of Enlightenment and analysis, Scientific and Agricultural revolution in Europe

UNIT-2

Industrial revolution Industrial Revolution in England and its expansion in Europe Impact of Industrial revolution and the rise of new social class. The American war of independence causes and impact

UNIT-3

The French revolution of 1789 A.D. Causes role of Philosopher in French revolution viz. Montesquieu, Voltaire, Rousseau, Didero, Events and development of French revolution. National constituent Assembly National Lagislative Assembly National Convention Role of Directory Impact of French Revolution

UNIT-4

The Age of Nepolian his Rise and Fall The Vienna Congress Age of Metermich , Concert of Europe and the Holy Alliance. UNIT-5 The Growth of Liberalism and Democracy in western Europe 1815 -1914

HISTORIOGRAPHY, CONCEPTS, METHODS AND TOOLS -II

MAH 201

UNIT-1

Approaches to history – Theological; Imperialist; Nationalist; Marxist; Subaltern and Post – Modernist.

UNIT-2

Themes in Indian History – Economics; labour and peasants; religion; Culture; Environment and science and technology.

UNIT-3

Major theories of History-Cyclical; Historical Materialism; Sociological; Comparative; Structural; World System; Ecological; and post-modernist critiques of History.

UNIT-4

Debate in History: representative study of at least four major debates of History: 1. Position of women in Indian society 2. Was Aurangzeb a fanatic 3. Balance – Sheet Debate related to British Rule in India 4. Is History a science of Art or both?

UNIT-5

1. Nature of the Revolt of 1857 A.D. 2. World Economic crisis of 1929 A.D. 3. Stimulus – Response debate related to growth of India Nationalism. 4. Debate on de – industrialization under colonial rule of India.

TWENTIETH CENTURY WORLD -II

MAH 202

UNIT-1

Cold war and its effects Ideologies and political basis of cold War, pacts and treaties: NATO, Warsa pact, SETO, etc.

UNIT-2

UNO and the concept of world peace: Regional Tensions-Palestine, Kashmir, Suez, Korea and Vietnam crisis.

UNIT-3

Non-Alignment and the third World.

UNIT-4

Disintegration of Soviet Union and end of Cold War Genesis and Process of Disintegration: Fall of Socialism and Revival of Capitalism-it impact on Society and politics, Changes in the world political Order – from Biopolar to Unipoar World system.

UNIT-5

Globalization and its ecomonic and political impact on Third World Countries. Progress of Science and technology; and communication and Information

MODERN INDIA) HISTORY OF INDIA 1757. 1857 A.D.

MAH 203

UNIT 1

Economic policies: British economic policies- a case of economic imperialism, Rise of internal markets and urban centre. Development of Railways, posts and telegraph.

UNIT 2

Social policies and social change: British contact and the advent of Indian middle class, Indian renaissance, Raja Rammohan Roy and Brahma Samaj. Young Bengal Movement.

UNIT 3

Education indigenous and modern. Orientalist and Anglicist controversy. Development of education upto Charles Wood's Dispatch of 1854.

UNIT 4

Resistance to colonial rule: Nature and forms of resistance to colonial rule. Pre 1857 peasant, tribal and cultural resistance.

UNIT 5

Revolt of 1857 causes, programmes, leadership at various level; Peoples participation, causes of the failures of the Revolt and British repression and response.

WORLD HISTORY (18 AND 19 CENTURY)-II

MAH 204

UNIT 1

The American Civil war, The Unification of Italy. The Unification of Germany.

UNIT 2

The Eastern Question, Crimean War and Berlin Congress. The European powers and the Ottoman Empire (1815-1890), The Age of Bismarck- the Internal and foreign policy of Bismarck.

UNIT 3

Colonialism and Imperialism in Asia and Africa in the 19th Century. Scramble of Africa.

UNIT 4

Colonialism and imperialism in China- First and Second Opium war. Struggle for Concession in China. Taiping Revolt, Boxer, Rebellion and its consequences.

UNIT 5

Advent of Western Powers in Japan. Meiji Restoration in Japan Modernization of Japan and its emergence as an imperial power.