

M.A. PREVIOUS

Note- There will be four Compulsory papers and one Optional Paper in both the Semesters.

First Semester

Compulsory

- Paper I** Principles of History
Paper II Contemporary World (Part-I: upto 1945)
Paper III Indian Nationalism (Socio-religious and other protest movements) up to 1905.
Paper IV Ecology & Environment in History

Optional

- Paper V** A. State formation in Ancient India
B. State and Governance in Medieval India
C. Modern Indian Political thought/ Prominent Thinkers of India

Second Semester

Compulsory

- Paper VI** Major currents in Historical Thought
Paper VII Contemporary World (Part-II : 1945-2003)
Paper VIII Indian National Movement (1905-1947)
Paper IX Environmental Crisis and World Religions

Optional

- Paper X** A. Governance in Ancient India/History of Ideas.
OR
B. History of Ideas in Medieval India
OR
C. History of Ideas in Modern India.

M.A. FINAL
First Semester

Note: All papers are optional in both the semesters of M.A. Final except paper X of the IInd semester which is compulsory for all the students.

Optional

- Paper I** (1) Intellectual History of China & Japan
OR
(2) History of South Asia: Modern Nepal & Sri Lanka
OR
(3) History of Modern South East Asia
- Paper II** A. Society, Culture and Religion in India from early times to 1200 AD
OR
B. Society, Culture and Religion in India from 1200 A.D. till the advent of Europeans
OR
C. Society, Culture & Religion in India in Modern Period.
- Paper III** A. Aspects of Economic life in Ancient India
OR
B. Aspects of Economic life in Medieval India
OR
C. Colonial Economy in Modern Times
- Paper IV** A. Ancient Indian Historiography and Sources
OR
B. Historiography in Medieval India
OR
C. Historiography in Modern India
- Paper V** A. Science & Technology in Ancient India
OR
B. Science & Technology in Medieval India
OR
C. Science & Technology in Colonial India

Second Semester

- Paper VI** (1) History of non-European World – Indigenous societies of Africa, U.S.A & Australia
OR

(2) History of non-European World – Indigenous societies of Central Asia & West Asia

OR

(3) Tribal Histories of India

Paper VII (1) Women in Indian History

OR

(2) History of Indian Diaspora

OR

(3) Women & Religion

Paper VIII (1) Maritime History of India : Overseas Trade from pre-Christian era to the end of 16th century

OR

(2) Maritime History of India (1500-1800) : Overseas Trade and European Trading Companies.

OR

(3) India Since Independence

Paper IX (A) 20th Century Historians and Historiography on Ancient India

(B) 20th Century Historians and Historiography on Medieval India

(C) 20th Century Historians and Historiography on Modern India

Compulsory

Paper X Research Methodology and Historical Investigation

Note: Student will opt for the same group (A,B,C) in papers II, III, IV of First semester, and Paper IX of second semester.

M.A.(PREVIOUS)

I Semester

Paper I : Principles of History

Unit I Meaning of History, Definition & Scope, Subject matter of History

Unit II Types of History—social, economic, intellectual, agrarian, urban, art history etc. Use and Misuse of history.

Unit III Problems of Periodisation.

Unit IV Objectivity, Determinism, Relativism, Causation, Generalization in history and Moral judgement in history.

Unit V History and other Disciplines.

Ancillary Sciences : Archeology, Paleography, Epigraphy, Numismatics

Auxiliary Sciences: Ecology, Anthropology, Linguistics, Sociology, Economics, Political Science, Law, Philosophy with cognate fields (like historical geography, economic history, intellectual history, legal and constitutional history). Influences of statistics and mathematics on historical methods.

Unit VI Extent of subjectivity, contrast with physical sciences, interpretation and speculation, causation versus evidence, concept of historical inevitability, Historical Positivism.

Books & References

On history, Ferdiand Braudel & Translated by Sarah Mathew in 1980. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Philosophies of history (edited) Robert. N. Burns & Hugh Raymen-Pickeed, in 2000, Oxford.

The nature of history Authur Marwick, 1989, Macmillan, London.

The companion to the Study of History, Michael Stanford, 1996, Blackwell, Oxford.

What is history today, J. Gardiner, 1988, Macmillan, London.

The order of things, Foucault Michel, 1970, Tavistock Publications, London

What is history, E.H. Carr, 2001, Palgrave, Basingstoke.

The idea of history, R.G.Collingwood, 1988, Oxford University Press, Madras.

Telling the truth about history, Appleby, 1994, Norton, New York.

The Historians's Craft, Marc Bloch, 1954, MUP, Manchester.

The territory of the Historian, E.LE. Roy Ladurie, 1979, Harvester Press, Britain.

Paper-II Contemporary World (Part-I : upto 1945)

Unit I Legacy of the 19th Century:

Growth of capitalism, structural changes of European economy

Imperialism: Theories, Lenin & Hobson: Concept of New Imperialism.

A short survey of the growth of capitalism & imperialism in U.K, Germany & Japan

Unit II World between the two Wars:

League of Nations & Collective Security, causes of its failure, Great Depression.

Liberal Ideas & Socialist Movements, Conservative Nationalism and Liberal Socialism

Unit III Ideologies of Nazism & Fascism, Case Study of Germany, Italy & Japan.

Unit IV Second World War & the New Political Order: From European to Global War : origins, nature and results of the war.

Unit V Nationalist movements and decolonization, causes and nature, forms of resisting colonialism. 1900-1945

Books & References

A History of the World, 1914-91, Eric Hobsbawn, 1996.

Encyclopedia Britannica, 2000.

Encyclopedia of Social Science, 1983.

The Struggle for Mastery in Europe, A.J.P. Taylor.

The Origins of Second World War, A.J.P. Taylor.

Paper-III Indian Nationalism (Socio religious and other protest movements) upto 1905

Unit I Historiography of Indian Nationalism: Conceptual Debates.

Emergence of Indian Nationalism. Effects of British administration, Western Civilization, English education, Social policy of the British, Christian Missionaries, Press etc.

Social and religious reforms of the 19th century.

Unit II Popular Movements, Tribal Revolt and Peasant Movement (From middle of 18th to 19th century)

Political Associations of the 19th century

Political Associations in Bengal, Bombay and Madras Presidencies.

Other political groups.

Unit III Foundation of the Indian National Congress:

Different theories about the formation and origin of the Congress. Its Leadership, Objectives and Methods.

Role of Moderate leaders in the Indian National Congress and their working.

Progress of Indian National Movement from 1885 to 1905

Constitutional Methods and Peaceful Methods of the Congress

Unit IV Economic drain, Reaction by the Congress and Nationalists.

Unit V British attitude towards the policy and programme of the Congress till 1905. Partition of Bengal in 1905 and its after effects.

Reaction of the Indian Nationals and Indian National Congress against the partition of Bengal.

Books & References

History of the Freedom Movement in India Vol-I, Tara Chand

Oxford History of India, Percival Spear

India Today, R. Palma Dutta.

Indian Unrest, V. Chirol

English Education and the Origin of the Indian Nationalism, Bruce T. Mcully.

The Emergence of Indian Nationalism: Competition and Collaboration in the late 19th Century, Anil Seal.

Subaltern Studies Vol I to IV, Ranjit Guha.

The History of the Indian National Congress (1885-1935), B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya.

Peasant Struggle in India, A.R. Desai (ed).

Civil Disturbance during the British Rule in India, S. B. Chaudhri.

Paper-IV Ecology and Environment in History

Unit I Ecology: What is Ecology, Scope of Ecology, Ecology-Science or Art, Its relation to other subjects, Terminology of Ecology, Basic concept of Ecology, Approaches to Ecology.

Unit II Environment: What is Environment, Component of Environment, Living and Non-living components, Management and conservation of living and non-living resources of environment for sustainable development, Environmental degradation and its impact on present and future generations.

Science and ethics of environmental care and sustainability.

Conservation: Its tradition in India.

The concept of nature in our spiritual traditions

Ethics of environmental awareness and the source of biodiversity conservation in ancient culture and literature of India.

Unit III Environment consciousness in ancient India :

Indus valley civilization: Planned urbanization, drainage system, watershed management, waste management, worship of different components of nature, concept of prakriti and purush.

Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic civilization.

Forest and wild life management in Maurya and Gupta period, small scale industries based on natural resources in ancient India.

Unit IV Environmental consciousness in Medieval India.

Exploration of natural resources for economic development in early Medieval India.

Exploration of natural resources for sustainable economic and ecological development in Mughal period. Over exploitation and ecological destabilization during later Mughal period.

Unit V Environmental and Ecological consciousness in Modern India.

British economic policy and imperialism.

Ruin of Indian small scale industries.

Over exploitation of natural resources.

Establishment of industries based on Indian natural resources and its impact on environment and ecology.

Unit VI Environmental Problem in Independent India.

Books & References

Environmental science, William P. Cunningham & Barbara Woodworth Saigo, USA, 1990

Fundamentals of Ecology, (ed.) E.P. Odum, W.B. Philadelphia Pennsylvania USA-1959

Ecology and Environment, P.D. Sharma, Rastogi Publications, Meerut, 1990

Social, Cultural and Economic History of India Vol-I, II & III, Chopra, Puri & Das.

Forest and Wild life Management in ancient India, Looking through the Mauryan Times, Mohd. Ahsan Paryavaran Gyan Yagya Samiti, Lucknow. Recommend

Prachin Bharat ka Itihas tatha Sanskriti (Hindi), K.C. Srivastava.

Madhyakalin Bharat(Hindi), Harishchandra Verma.

Bharat Mein Arthik Rashtravada Ka Udbhav Aur Vikas (Hindi), Bipin Chandra

Nand Maurya Yugin Bharat(Hindi), K.A. Nilkantha Sastri.

Paper-V-A State Formation in Ancient India

Unit I Sources, Concept and origin of State. Its nature, aims and functions, Organic unity of the State/Saptang.

Unit II The Kingship, Concept of Dandniti, Coronation ceremony Rajdhrama, Theocratic ideas of Monarch.

Unit III Republics : Characteristics of Ancient Republics, their Constitution according to Panini, Republics in Buddhist Literature.

Unit IV Dharma and Jurisprudence, Judicial system, Organization of Judicial Department.

Unit V State income and expenditure, taxation etc.

Books & References

State and Government in Ancient India (English & Hindi), A.S. Altekar

Hindu polity IInd ed. (English & Hindi), K.P. Jayaswal

A History of Indian Political Ideas, U.N. Ghosal

Aspects of Ancient Indian Political Ideas and Institutions, R.S. Sharma

Some Aspects of Ancient Hindu Polity, D.R. Bhandarkar

Development of Hindu Politics and Political Ideas, N.C. Bandopadhyaya.

Chapters on Rajdhrama (Hindi), Santi Parva of Mahabharat.

Paper-V-B State and Governance in Medieval India

Unit I Nature of State, Sovereignty, Theory of kingship, Administration of Slave kings, Balban's theory of kingship, North West Frontier policy.

Unit II Revenue Administration of Tughluqs and Khaljis, Firoz Tughluq's Administration, Administration of Vijayanagar.

Unit III Administration of Sultanate: Central government, The Sultanate – a Theocracy, Khalifa and Ulema, Khalifa's relation with Sultan. Other departments, Provincial administration, Local administration.

Unit IV Defence arrangement of Iltutmish, Balban & Alauddin Khilji, Effects of Mongol menace.

Unit V Land Revenue reforms under Sher Shah and Akbar, Concept of Sovereignty, Nature of State in Medieval India, Development of Vizarat, Mughal Administration.

Military System (i) under Sultans, (ii) under Mughals

Revenue System (i) under Sultans, (ii) under Mughals

Maratha Administration under Shivaji

Books & References

Political Theory of Delhi Sultanate, Habib M and Afsar Begum

Medieval India, Society jagirdari, Crisis and Village, Satish Chandra (Tr. Madhu Trivedi), Madhyakalin Bharat Sultant Se Mughal Tak (Hindi)

The Government of Delhi Sultanate, U.N. Dey.

Akbar the Great, A.L. Srivastava.

The Mughal Empire, R.C. Mazumdar

Administration of Delhi Sultanate, I.H. Qureshi

Administration of the Mughals, I.H. Qureshi

Some Aspects of Muslim Administration, R.P. Tripathi

Saltanat Kaleen Sarkar Tatha Prashashnik Vyavastha (Hindi), Usha Rani Bansal

Mughal Shashan Paranali, (Hindi) Hari Shankar Srivastava

History of India 1200-1747, A.L. Srivastava

Mughal Government & Administration, Shri Ram Sharma

Paper-V-C Modern Indian Political Thought/Prominent Thinkers of India

Unit I Theoretical background of political thought of modern India. East-West Encounter.

Unit II Emergence of new social religious ideas: Ram Mohan Roy, Derozio & “Young Bengal”
Swami Dayanand Saraswati & Arya Samaj.

Unit III Ideas of National regeneration :

Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya, Swami Vivekanand, Bhoodev Mukhopadhyaya

Sri Aurobindo, Balgangadhar Tilak, Subhash Chandra Bose, Lala Lajpat Rai, V.D. Savarkar,
Dr. Hegdewar, Guru Golwalkar, Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya.

Unit IV Mohd. Iqbal, Mohd. Ali Jinnah.

Unit V Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya, Jawaharlal Nehru, B.R. Ambedkar.

Books & References

Europe Reconsidered, Tapan Roy Choudhry, Oxford University Press

Modern Indian Political Thought, V.P. Verma

History of Political Thought from Ram Mohan to Dayanand. A History of Indian Social and Political Ideas, B.B. Majumdar

Speeches and Writings, B.G. Tilak

Adhunik Bharat ka Rajnitik Chintan (Hindi), Awasthi & Awasthi

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, Balraj Madhok, New Delhi, first print, 1954.

M. A. (PREVIOUS)

II-Semester

Paper VI : Major Currents in Historical Thought

- Unit I** Origins of Historical narrative, Greek and Latin Historiography: Herodotus, Thucydides, Polybius, Livy, Tacitus, St. Thomas Aquinas, St. Augustine & Church historiography.
- Unit II** Chinese tradition: Ssuma-chian.
- Unit III** Ancient Indian Historical tradition: Kalhana
- Unit IV** Islamic Historical tradition: Ibnkhaldum, Al-Beruni, Ziauddin Beruni, Abul Fazal
- Unit V** Renaissance: General characteristics, Age of Enlightenment, Romanticism, Voltaire, Gibbon, Acton.
- Unit VI** Rise of Modern Historiography: Empirical tradition, Bury; Universalist/Idealist tradition: Toynbee, Spengler; Positivist tradition: August Comte, Ranke; Annales tradition: Marc Bloch, Braudel, Lucienfebure, Marxist Tradition: E.P. Thompson & E.J. Hobsbawm.

Books & References

A History of Historical Writing, Vol-I and 2, J.W. Thompson and Bernard Holm, New York, Macmillan 1942.

The Blackwell Dictionary of Historians, John cannon, et. al.(ed), Oxford Basil Blackwell 1988.

The Annales Historians–Critical Assessment, Vol-I, Stuart Clark, London, Routledge,1999.

The Idea of History, R.G. Collingwood, Oxford, OUP, 1946.

In Defence of History, Richard J. Evans, London Granta Books 1997.

Studies in Indo-Muslim Historical Writing, Peter Hardy, London, 1997

Historians of Medieval India, (ed.) Mohibbul Hassan, Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan, 1968.

An introduction to the study of Indian History, D.D. Kosambi, 1956.

Historiography in Modern India, R.C. Majumdar, Bombay, Asia publishing house 1967

Ancient Indian Historians, V.S. Pathak, London, Asia publishing House 1963.

Paper-VII Contemporary World (Part-II : 1945-2003)

- Unit I** Cold war & its effects
Cold war & bilateralism in world politics: background & responsibility, pacts& treaties, tensions & rivalries.

Historical context of the emergence of Third World : principle of non-aligned movement; conferences in this regard.

Americanization of Western Europe: Truman doctrine, Marshall plan, American foreign policy since 1945.

Korean War: background, America's role & Internalization of the Korean conflict.

Vietnam War & its impact

Cuba & USA in Latin America

Middle East in world politics; birth of Israel, The Palestinian question, Oil diplomacy, 1979 Iranian revolution, Iraq-Kuwait conflict, Gulf-war

Indo-Pakistan relations, Kashmir question, Bangladesh war

Unit II Age of Progress (economic & social)

Industry, agriculture, science, technology, communication, information

Civil rights movements, apartheid, feminism

Unit III Disintegration of Socialist bloc, end of cold war.

Genesis & process of disintegration – its impact on society & politics — from bi-polar to uni-polar world.

Concept of globalization: Historical context, Instruments

International Terrorism: its impact on world politics

U.S. aggression on Iraq-2003: background & nature.

Books & References

The world since 1945, Keith Robbins, 1998

The History of the World, Eric Hobsbawn (1914-1991)1996

Encyclopedia Britannica, 2005

Paper-VIII Indian National Movement (1905-1947)

Unit I Rise of Extremism: Policy and Programme of the Extremists, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal, Lala Lajpat Rai and Aurobindo Ghosh.

Difference between the Moderates and the Extremists, Surat Split.

Militant Revolutionary Activities in India and Abroad.

Unit II The Home Rule League and Mrs. Annie Besant, British Attitude towards the League, Congress League Alliance.1916,

The Swaraj Party : Its Programme and Aims.

Unit III Mahatma Gandhi and his Movements:

The Non-Co-operation Movement 1920-1922.

The Civil Disobedience Movement.

First phase 1930-1931.Gandhi Irwin pact 1931

Second phase 1932-1934.

The Quit India Movement-1942.

Second world war.

Individual Satyagraha.

Cripps Mission - its failure.

Economic hardships

Unit IV Birth of Muslim League-1906.

Activities and growth of League till 1916.

Activities of the Muslim League and demand for Pakistan.

Unit V The Peasant Movements 1920-1930, U.P. Kisan Sabha, Mapilla Revolt, Bardoli Satyagraha.

Unit VI The rise and growth of Leftist Movement.

Growth and activities of the Communists and the Socialists.

Unit VII Subhash Chandra Bose and the Indian National Congress, Forward Block.

Activities of Subhash Chandra Bose outside India.

Unit VIII Partition of India. Circumstances and Historical factors. Causes responsible for the Partition.

Books & References

History of the Indian National Congress(Vol-II), Pattabhi Sitaramaya

Leftist Movement in India, S.R. Choudhary

History of the Freedom Movement(Vol-III), R.C. Mazumdar

Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India & India's struggle for Independence & Modern India, Bipin Chandra.

The Extremist Challenge, Amalesh Tripathi.

History of the Freedom Movement in India (Vol-IV), Tara Chand.

The Emergence of the Indian National Congress, S.R. Mehrotra.

The Emergence of the Indian Nationalism, Anil Seal.

Modern India, Sumit Sarkar.

A Documentary Study of British Policy towards Indian Nationalism, B.L. Grover.

Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Peasant struggles in India, A.R. Desai.

The Partition of India, (ed) Philips and Wainwright.

The Rise of Muslims in Indian Politics(1888-1905), Rafiq Zakaria

Paper-IX Environmental Crisis and World Religions

Unit I World Religions, Science, Technology and Environment

Unit II Christianity and the Environment

Unit III Islam and the Present Ecology

- Unit IV** Ecology-A Zoroastrian experience, Buddhism and ecology, Jainism and environmental harmony.
- Unit V** Sikhism and the present ecology
- Unit VI** Environmental protection in Hindu Religion
- Unit VII** World Religions and Environmental Imperatives.

Books & References

- Paristhiti evam Paryavaran (Hindi), Harish Chandravayas, Panchshil Prakashan, Jaipur.
- Paryavaran ki Sanskriti (Hindi), Shubhra Patva, Vagdevi Prakashan, Bikaner.
- Paryavaran ki Rajniti (Hindi), Lata Joshi, Anamika Publishers&Distributers,2001
- Himalaya Bachao (Hindi), Sundarlal Patwa (ed.).
- Paryavaran Sanskriti, Pradusan evam Sanrakshan (Hindi), Pt. Nityanand Mishra, Almora Book Depot.
- Social Ecology, Ramachandra Guha, (ed) Delhi.
- Indian Environmental Politics, Programming and Stewardship, O.P. Dwivedi, 1997, Macmillan, London.
- Environmental Politics in Third World, O.P. Dwivedi.
- Explorations in Environmental History, Samuel P. Hays, 1998, Pitsburg U.S.A.

Paper-X-A Governance in Ancient India/History of Ideas

- Unit I** Political Institutions of Vedic Period: Central Assemblies, Sabha, Samiti, Paura Janpad, Vidhatha.
- Unit II** Council of Ministers [Mantriparishad], Constitutions and Functions. Qualifications of Ministers.
- Unit III** Inter State Relations-Mandala Theory, Espionage.
- Unit IV** Government: Mauryan Administration; Gupta Administration; Administration of Harsha.
- Unit V** Administrative system under the Cholas.
- Unit VI** Judiciary, Court-Procedure and Punishment.

Books & References

- Hindu polity IInd ed, K.P. Jayaswal, (English & Hindi)
- Corporate life in Ancient India, R.C. Mazumdar.
- State and Government in Ancient India (English & Hindi), A S. Altekar
- Hindu Revenue System, U N. Ghosal.
- Local Government in Ancient India, K. Mukherjee.
- Studies of Indian History and Culture, U N. Ghosal
- The Wonder That Was India, A L. Basham.
- History of Dharma Shastra, Vol-3, P.V Kane.

Paper-X-B History of Ideas in Medieval India

- Unit I** A Critical study of sources, historian's conception, ideas. Takhik-ma-lil Hind (Al-Beruni), Tabkat-i-Nasiri (Minhaj), Barani's conception of History, Tarikh-i-Firozshahi, Fatwa-i-Jahandari.
- Unit II** Mystic Ideology: The Mystic path, service to humanity, pacifism and non-violence, Chishti attitude towards the State, Suhrawardi attitude towards State.
- Unit III** Historians and Histories of Mughal Empire in Akbar's reign, Views of members of Din-I-Ilahi, Abul Fazal's ideas of history: Akbarnama, Tabkat-i-Akbari, Khwaja Nizamuddin's treatment of history, Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh Badauni's treatment of history.
- Unit IV** Babarnama, Jahangirnama, Padshahnama.
- Unit V** Travels: Manucci, Bernier, Ibn Batuta.

Books & References

- Historians of Indian Pakistan and Ceylon, C.H. Philips
Ideas of History in Medieval India, J.N. Sarkar.
History of India as told by its own Historians, Elliot & Dawson.
Historians of Medieval India, M Hasan.
Some Historians of Medieval India, B.N. Lunia.
- i) Abul Fazal, Aini-i-Akbari,
 - ii) Barani, Tarkh-i-Firoj Shahi.
 - iii) Badauni, untakhab-ul-Tawarikh.
 - iv) Travel Accounts of Ibn Batuta, Bernier & Mannuci.

Paper-X-C History of Ideas in Modern India

- Unit I** Colonialism & emergence of new political ideas-Utilitarianism, Liberalism, Nationalism, Democracy, Socialism, Communalism, Secularism.
- Unit II** Pacifism-John Ruskin & Leo Tolstoy: Impact on Indian Thought
- Unit III** Ideas of dissent & protest: Constitutional Opposition: Dada Bhai Naoroji; Gokhale; Swadeshi & Boycott; Passive Resistance; Satayagraha & Civil disobedience. Total Revolution.
- Unit IV** Gandhian social philosophy, Its source, ideas on religion, civilization, social reform & education, emphasis on villages, women's rights, harijan uplift, struggle against casticism etc.
- Unit V** Sarvodaya & Bhoodan; Integral Humanism & Radical Humanism.

Books & References

- The English Utilitarian and India, Eric Stokes.
British attitudes towards India, G.D. Bearce.
Hind Swaraj, M.K. Gandhi.
Essays on Gandhian politics, (ed) Ravindra Kumar.
Gokhale, The Indian Moderates and the British Raj, B.R. Nanda.

Ruskin and Gandhi, Mclaughlin Elizabeth T., London, Buckell. Univ. Press 1979.
 M.N. Roy and Radical Humanism, Bhattacharya G.P., Bombay, A .J.B.H. Wadia Publication 1961.
 Colonialism, Tradition and Reforms : An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourses, Parekh, Bhikku, New Delhi, Sage publications 1989.
 Civil Society: History and Possibilities, (ed) Sudipta Karaj and Sunil Khilnami, New Delhi, Foundation Books 2000.
 Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World : A Derivative Discourse, Chatterjee, Partha, Delhi,1986, .
 Culture, Ideology and Hegemony: Intellectual and Social Consciousness in Colonial India, Pannikar K.N., New Delhi, 1995.

M.A. (FINAL) **First Semester**

PAPER-I : (1) Intellectual History of China and Japan

- Unit I** The Intellectual foundation of Chinese and Japanese Civilizations-Confucianism, Taoism, Legalism, Maism and Shintoism.
- Unit II** Intellectual challenges from outside-Buddhism in China & Japan: significance and legacy.
- Unit III** Attempts at Syncretism- Rise of Culturalism & Conservation-Neo Confucianism in **China**: Chu XI and Wang Yang Ming; Shinto in Medieval **Japan**, Neo-Confucian orthodoxy: Hayashi Ranzan, Yamazaki Ansai, Minto School, Kaibara Ekken: Eighteenth century: Cofucianism-an attempt at Rationalism?
- Unit IV** East Asia confronts the west- Critique of traditional ideology; Debates on modernization- China- Reform for Restoration of Traditional State Meiji Restoration, Kang Yu Wei & Lung Qi Chao: Sun Yat Sen and 1911 Revolution: May Fourth Movement Yan Fu Li Dazhao & Chen Du Xiu: Rise of Marxism and the thought of Mao Zedong-Japan-Shinto Revival; Debates over Eastern ethics and western science; Fukuzawa Yukichi; Restoration and renovation in the Meiji era. The Imperial Eescript on Education, Itagaki Taisuke, Okuma Shigenobu; Prewar Liberalism: Rise of Revolutionary Nationalism: Japan and Asia, Kita Ikki's ultranationalism; Japanese Social Movement.
- Unit V** The Chinese & Japanese Tradition in the Modern World.

Books & References

Sources of Chinese Tradtion, Vol I & II: ed, Wm. Theodore DeBary, Columbia University Press.
 Intellectual Foundation of China, Frederick Mote, Alfred A. Knopf, NY.1971
 Confucius, China & its modern fate, Joseph Levenson.
 The Gate of Heaven: Peace, Jonathan Spence.
 The Last Stand of Chinese Conservatism, Wright. Mary C., Stanford,1957
 The May Fourth Movement: Intellectual Revolution in Modern China, Chow Tse tung, Harvard,1962.

The Political Thought of Mao, Schram Stuart, New York,1972.

Li Ta Chao and the Origin of Chinese Marxism, Meisner, Maurice, Harvard,1967.

Feudal Background of Japanese Politics, Norman, E. Herbert, Institute of Pacific Relations, 1945.

Fifty Years of New Japan, Okuma Shigenobu, Smith 1909

Paper-I : (2) History of South Asia: Modern Nepal & Sri Lanka

- Unit I** The unification of Nepal under Prithivi Narain Shah. The Administration of Rana Bahadur Shah, his relations with China Tibet and Treaty with the East India Company. The reign of Surendra Bikram Shah, Prithivi Bir Bikram Shah, Tribhuvan Bir Bikram Shah and first Great War.
- Unit II** The premierships of Jung Bahadur, his reforms and foreign armed revolution in Nepal, people's struggle in the valley, Delhi Agreement and Gorkha Dal. Restoration of Tribhuvan Bir Bikram Shah and Prime Minister ship of M.P. Koirala.
- Unit III** Accession of King Mahendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev and the new constituent event of 1960. Panchyat Democracy.
- Unit IV** The East India Company in Sri Lanka (1796-1802) and the fall of the Kandyan Dynasty. Sri Lanka under the British rule. Era of reform and reconstruction (1833- 1900). Rise of Nationalism in Sri Lanka and Ceylon National Congress 1904 The Donoghmoie Commission and its recommendations 1927-30. The first phase of the transfer of power 1931-1942 D.S. Senanayka and the communion States (1942-47) Art and Literature of Sri Lanka in the 19th & 20th century.

Books & References

An Introduction to Nepal Rishikesh Saha, New Delhi 1993.

Life of Maharaja Sri Jung Bahadur of Nepal, P.J. Bahadur Rana, Kathamandu,1947.

Contemporary Nepal, L.B .Homal, Varanasi,1994.

Sri-Lanka: A History, Chandra R. Desilva New Delhi,1987.

Dutch Power in Ceylon (1658-1687), S. Arararatnam, New Delhi, 1980.

Sri Lanka in Change & Crisis, James Manor.

A History of Burma, Htin Aung, London-1967.

Freedom Struggle in Burma, Kumar Budin & Narain Singh, New Delhi, 1989.

Paper-I (3) History of Modern South East Asia

- Unit I** Impact of colonialism on South East Asia. Colonialism in its prime: The Dutch East Indies; French Indo-China, Burma, the Philippines, Malaysian territories
- Unit II** Nationalist Evolution: Indonesia, Malaysia, Indo-China, Burma, Thailand
- Unit III** Japanese Imperialism: conquest and occupation, The sponsorship of independence.
- Unit IV** Independence Path: Thailand, Burma, Indo-China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Singapore. South East Asia in Global Politics: American impact and Chinese Shadow.

Unit V Emergence of Modern South East Asia and its role in Global Politics.

Books & References

History of South East Asia, D.G.E. Hall.

Government and Nationalism in South East Asia, R.L.A. Mills Emeson.

A History of the East Indian Archipelago, B.H.M. Vleuue, Musamtareed.

Paper-II-A Society, Culture and Religion in India from early times to 1200 AD

- Unit I** Sources for the study of Indian Society, Primary and Secondary Sources
Structure of Society-Varna system, origin and growth of caste, Ashram, Purusharthas, Sanskaras, Position of Shudras, Slavery System.
- Unit II** Marriage and family life, Position of Women.
- Unit III** Education system in Ancient India-Gurukul System, Teacher and taught relations, Women education, Buddhist centres of education.
- Unit IV** Religion - Vedic religion - Shrutis & Smritis, devamandal during Vedic Period, Upanishadic religious ideas.
- Unit V** Pauranic religion - rise and growth of Vaishnavism, Shaivism, Shaktism and other minor sects, Jainism, Buddhism.

Books & References

Cultural History of India, A.L. Basham, 1975, Bombay

Hindu Social Organization, P.N. Prabhu, 1972, Bombay

Ancient History of India, D.R. Bhandarkar, 1977, Delhi

Aspects of Ancient Indian Culture, A.L. Basham, 1966, Bombay

The Wonder That Was India, A.L. Basham, 1954, New York

Studies in Indian History and Culture, U.N. Ghoshal, 1975, Bombay

Kshatriya Samaj Ka Aitihasic Anushulam, L. Rai, 1993, Varanasi

Paper-II-B Society, Culture and Religion in India from 1200 A.D. till the advent of Europeans

- Unit I** Indian society in early thirteen century. Hindu, Muslim relations under the Sultanate and the Mughals, Position of Ulema
- Unit II** Nobility under the Sultanate and Mughals, social cultural relation of the masses, position of women.
- Unit III** Bhakti Movement. Ramanand, Kabir, Nanak, Chaitanya, Ballabhacharya, Tulsidas & Saints of Maharashtra.
- Unit IV** Sufism- definition and growth sufi-silsilas, Chisti; Shuhsawati, Qadri and Naqsbandi
- Unit V** Main features of Architecture under Sultanate and the Mughals. Mughals and Rajput Painting Education and Literature, Persian, Hindi, Bengali, Marathi. Impact of Islam on Society, Religion and Culture.

Books & References

Indian Islam, Titus M.T..

The Islam in Medieval India, Carpenter J.E.

Influence of Islam on Indian Culture, Tarachand.

Glimpses of Medieval India Culture, Yusuf Husain.

Indian Paintings under the Mughals. The History and Culture of Indian People, P. Brown, Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay (Vol-V & VI)

Religion and Politics in India during Thirteen Century, K.A. Nizami.

Paper-II-C Society, Culture and Religion in Modern Period

Unit I British understanding of Indian society, Christian Missionaries.

Unit II Indian response' Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Prathana Samaj etc.

Unit III Theosophical Society & Mrs. Annie Besant, Education-Indigenous and Modern.

Unit IV Social reforms policy of East India Company & afterwards; social movement, Mahatma Gandhi: programme of social upliftment, Harijan movement, B.R. Ambedkar; Nationalism & Social change in India.

Unit V Rise and growth of the Middle Classes.

Unit VI Cultural changes.

Unit VII Some key ideas in sociological literature on India.

Books & References

Modern India and the West, L.S.S.O'mally.

The Indian Middle Class, B.B. Mishra.

Indian Nationalism and Hindu reform, Charles Heimsath.

Sources of Indian Traditions, (ed), W.T. Burry.

Social Policy and Social Change in Western India, K. Ballahatchat.

Western India in the Nineteenth Century, R. Kumar.

PAPER-III-A Aspects of Economic life in Ancient India

Unit I Sources-Primary & Secondary; Vast physical features and early stages of economic development.

Unit II State and Ancient Indian Economy.

Unit III Economic progress in Maurya and Gupta period, Land ownership, Irrigation System

Unit IV Trade and trade routes: internal and foreign.

Unit V Credit and Banking System, Business organization- Guild system, Development of Textiles Handicrafts, Land grants and feudal economic system.

Books & References

- Corporate Life in Ancient India, R.C. Majumdar.
Contribution to the History of Revenue system, U.N. Ghosal.
Agrarian System in Ancient India, U.N. Ghosal.
Studies in Early Indian Economic History, D.N. Jha.
Perspective in Social and Economic History of Early India, R.S. Sharma.
Revenue System in post Maurya and Gupta times, D.N. Jha.
Bharatiya Vyapar ka Itihas (Hindi), K.D. Bajpeyee.
Economic History of Northern India, P. Niyogi.
Trade and Economics in Ancient India, Balram Srivastava.
Economic History of Ancient India, S.K. Das.

Paper-III-B Aspects of Economic Life in Medieval India

- Unit I** Indian economy and society at the eve of Ghori's conquest; Nature of Indian Feudalism.
Unit II State and economic life under the Sultanate, Agrarian society, Iqta system, Growth of commerce under the Sultanate.
Unit III State and economy under the Mughals, system of agricultural production in Mughal India. Mansabdari, Zamindari and land revenue system under the Mughals.
Unit IV Agrarian relations, Non-agricultural production, Crafts and Karkhanas, conditions of Peasantry.
Unit V Inland trade, Monetary system and process. European trade with India, towns and cities, Urbanization and urban life.

Books & References

- Economic Life of Northern India, L. Gopal.
Life and Conditions of the People of India, K.M. Ashraf.
India at the Death of Akbar, W.H. Moreland.
From Akbar to Aurangzeb, W.H. Moreland
The Agrarian System of Muslim India, W.H. Moreland.
Reading in Indian Economic History, (ed) B.B. Ganguli
Survey of Economic History of Medieval India, Irfan Habib.
Cambridge Economic History of India. (Vol-I), (ed) Irfan Habib, Tapan Roy Choudhary.
The Agrarian System of Mughal India, Irfan Habib.
Medieval Indian Social and Economic Conditions, Yusuf Ali.

Paper-III-C Colonial Economy in Modern Times

- Unit I** Indian Economy in the middle of 18th Century. The English East India Company and its rule in Bengal, South India and the Saran tic Debts. The Drain of wealth and its mechanism, magnitude and effects; Agrarian conditions in Bengal preceding the Permanent Settlement, Indian manufactures for external market. Inland Commerces.
- Unit II** The Agrarian Settlement down to 1857, The Permanent Settlement-objectives, operation. Its effects on Zamindars and peasants, official critiques, The Ryotwari Settlement of Madras Presidency, The periodic settlements, Ryotwari and the Mahalwari systems, consequence.
- Unit III** Trade & Commerce Changing nature of external trade. The effects of the Charter Acts of 1813 and 1836. Internal trade, the rise of opium trade and its significance, Tribute payment, Drain of wealth during the first half of the 19th century.
- Unit IV** The Railways Imperialism of free trade, economic and political impulse behind Railway construction. Progress of construction, criticism, economic consequence of railways, subjugation of the Indian market, effects on price, export of raw materials etc.
- Unit V** Rise of modern Indian Industries, rise of cotton textiles industries and impediment to its growth, jute, coal, iron and steel. History of Banking 1757-1947, growth of currency policy and the emergence of Reserve Bank of India.

Books & References

The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol-II, (ed) Dharma Kumar, 1984,
Land systems in British India, Baden Powell.
India Today, R.P. Dutt 1945.
The Economic History of India, R.C. Dutt,1908

Paper-IV – A Ancient Indian Historiography and Sources

- Unit I** Nature of Source material for the reconstruction of Ancient Indian History. Epics Ramayana & Mahabharata and Puranas.
- Unit II** Archaeological sources; exploration excavation, epigraphy, numismatics and monuments, Ashoka's edict- Hathigumpha Inscription, Allahabad pillar inscription (Prayag Prasasti); Mehrauli pillar inscription; Junagarh and Bhitari inscriptions.
- Unit III** Coinage of Indo-Greeks, Kaniska, and Guptas as source material for reconstruction of their history.
- Unit IV** Foreign Accounts. Accounts of Megasthenese, Fa-hein, Hieu-Tsang and Alberuni.
- Unit V** Historiography of Socio-religious History-writing in Ancient India.

Books & References

Ancient Indian Historical Tradition, T.E. Parjitar.
Studies in Indian History and Culture, U.N. Ghosal.
Coins of Ancient India from the Earliest times to the Seventh Century (Reprint), Alexander Cunningham.

Paper-IV-B Historiography in Medieval India

- Unit I** Problems of Historiography in Medieval India.
- Unit II** Broad trends in the writings of Zia-ud-din Barni, Hasan Nizami, Min-haj-us-Siraj.
- Unit III** Amir Khusrau as historian, Yaheya-Bin-Ahmad.
- Unit IV** Badauni, Khafi Khan, Ibn Batuta.
- Unit V** Abbas Khan, Sarwari, Abdul Hamid Lahori.

Books & References

- Historians of Medieval India, P. Hardy.
- Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, C.H. Philips.
- Ideas of History in Medieval India, J.N. Sarkar.
- Muslim Rule in India, Assessment of British Historian, J.S. Grewal.
- History of India as told by its own Historian, Elliot & Dowson.
- History and Historians in Medieval India, K.A. Nizami.
- i) Aina-n-Akbari, Abul fazal
 - ii) Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh, Badauni
 - iii) Tarikh-I-Mubarakshahi, Yahya Bin Ahmad
 - iv) Tarikh-I-Firozshah, Ziauddin Barani

Paper-IV-C Historiography in Modern India

- Unit I** Contesting viewpoints about India in early 19th century: Conservatives, Orientalists, Christian Missionaries, Liberal Utilitarians.
- Unit II** Main features of the Historical writings of James Mill, Elphinstone, Vincent Smith, H.H. Wilson, Max Muller, William Jones.
- Unit III** Main features of writings on economic history of Modern India. Dada Bhai Naoroji, R.C. Dutt, M.G. Ranade
- Unit IV** Administrator Historians. Chief characteristics of their writing, difference between early and later British Historical writings. H.H. Dodwell, John Strachey etc.
- Unit V** British perspectives of Indian National Movement in 19th century and later.

Books & References

- History and Historians in the 19th Century, G.P. Gooch, London, 1913.
- The Historians Craft, Marc Bloch, New York, 1953.
- History of Historical writings, J.P. Thompson, New York. 1942.
- Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, C.H. Philips (ed), New York, 1961
- Ideas in History, B. Prasad (ed).

Historiography in Modern India, R.C. Mazumdar.

A Survey of Recent Studies in Modern Indian History, K.K. Dutta.

The English Utilitarian and India, Eric Stokes.

History and Historians of British India, S.A. Khan.

Historians and Historiography in Modern India, S.P. Sen (ed)

PAPER-V-A Science & Technology in Ancient India

Unit I Science & Technology-Meaning, Scope & Importance, Interaction of science, technology & society, Sources of history on science, technology in India.

Unit II Origins and development of technology in pre-historic period, Beginnings of Agriculture & its impact on the growth of science & technology.

Unit III Science & Technology during Vedic & Later Vedic times.

Unit IV An outline of development of concepts: doctrine of five elements, Theory of atomism & attributes of matter in ancient India.

Unit V Major development in the history of science & technology from A.D. 1st Century to C-1200.

Books & References

Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India, 1999. The New Cambridge History of India Series, CUP, Cambridge.

Disease and Medicine in India. A Historical Overview, Deepak Kumar, Delhi, 2000.

Science & The Raj, Deepak Kumar, OUP Delhi, 1995.

Situating History of Science: Dialogues with Joseph Needham, D. Raina and I. Habib (ed), OUP, Delhi, 1999.

India: An Archaeological History, Chakravarti D.K, Oxford University Press, 1999.

Bharatiya Jyotish Shastra, Dikshit. S.B., Poona, 1931

Studies in Medicine of Ancient India, Hoernle A.F.R., Oxford, 1907.

Indian Medicine, Kashikar C.G., Poona, 1951

Hindu Mathematics, Kaye G.R., Lahore, 1889.

Hindu Astronomy, Kaye G.R., Calcutta, 1924.

Paper-V-B Science & Technology in Medieval India

Unit I Concept of rationality & scientific ideas in India, Interaction with Arab thought & its reception.

Unit II New developments in technology –Legacy of technology in medieval India, Impact of Arabian development on India with special reference to Persian wheel; gun powder, textiles; bridge building etc. A glimpse of science & technology during medieval period. an overview.

Unit III Development in medical knowledge & interaction between unani and ayurveda & alchemy.

Unit IV Astronomy & Mathematics in Medieval India; Interaction of India & Arabic Sciences.

Unit V State of science & technology at the eve of British conquest

Books & References

The Social Function of Science, J.D. Bansal, London 1939.

Selections from educational records of Govt. of India, Scientific and Technical Education in India, (ed), K.D. Bhargava NAI, Delhi, 1968

Science in India, A.K. Bisvas & K.L. Mukhopadhyaya, Kolkata, 1969.

Indian Science and Technology in the Eighteenth Century, Dharmpal, Delhi, 1971.

Islam and Science, Hoodbhoy Pervez, London, 1991.

Science & Technology in History, Ian Inkstem, London, 1991.

Science, Technology and Development, V.V. Krishna & S.S. Bhatnagar, Delhi, 1993.

Paper-V-C Science & Technology in Colonial India

Unit I Science & Empire: Theoretical perspectives: The role and place of STM in the Colonial process. Science & Colonial Explorations- State of Science & Technology on the eve of British conquest; East India Company and scientific exploration; early European scientists; surveyors, botanists, doctors under the Company's service.

Unit II Growth of techno-scientific Institutions scientific & technical education establishment of engineering and medical college and institutes; teaching of sciences in universities; establishment of scientific institutions; Geological Survey of India and agricultural experimental farms.

Unit III Indian response to western science. Indian response to new scientific knowledge; interactions and predicaments; science & Indian nationalism; emergence of national science and its relations vis-à-vis colonial science, Mahendra Lal Sarkar, P.C. Ray, J.C. Bose, M.N. Saha.

Unit IV Science & development discourse: STM for development-Ideas for British government. Mahatma Gandhi and other Indian nationalists; professionalisation of science and their view personnel; Royal Commission and their reports; planning for development; National Planning Committee; Bombay plan; National Planning Advisory Board; and Central Advisory Board of Education; Transition from Dependent to Independent science.

Books & References

Science & Empire, Anamika Prakashan, Deepak Kumar, Delhi, 1991.

Bharat Mein Angrejee Rajya Aur Vigyan Granth Shilpy, Deepak Kumar, Delhi (Hindi).

Prodyogiki Ewam Bharat Mein Angrejee Rajya, Deepak Kumar, Delhi (Hindi).

Science and the Raj, Deepak Kumar, OUP, Delhi, 2000.

Technology and the Raj Deepak Kumar, Sage, New Delhi, 1995.

Disease and Medicine in India, Deepak Kumar, New Delhi, 2001.

Image and Context, Historiography of Science in India, Dhruv Raina, OUP, Delhi, 2003.

M.A.(FINAL)

II-Semester

Paper-VI

(1) History of the Non-European World: Indigenous Societies of Africa, U.S.A. and Australia

AFRICA

- Unit I** Introduction to the study of African History from the earliest times.
- Unit II** Origin of ancient civilizations : Egypt its growth and achievement. Indigenous civilizations of north and west Africa. Ethiopians.
- Unit III** Development and diversity of community life in ancient times. The Christian Kingdoms of Nubia and Ethiop. The rise of Islam and its consequences.
- Unit IV** Rift Valley kingdoms Great Zimbabwe.

THE AMERICAS

- Unit I** Introduction to the study of indigenous society from the earliest times. Means of production, trade & exchange.
- Unit II** Social Structure and Complexity.
- Unit III** Art, Architecture and material expression.

AUSTRALIA

- Unit I** Pre contact society in the subcontinent.
- Unit II** New Guinea, NT and other indigenous territories.
- Unit III** Development of society (technology) and means of subsistence material culture.

Books & References

- The Handbook of American Indian, W.C. Sturtevant.
- Historical Atlas of the United States, C.L. Lord, New York, Holt, 1912.
- American geography: inventory & prospects, P.E. James & Jone, Syracuse University Press, 1954.
- The land and people of Australia, G. Bluden.
- A short history of Australia, C. Manning.
- Anthropology in historic preservative, T.F. King.
- Revolution in Africa, K.M. Pannikar.
- The lost cities of Africa, B. Davidson, 1987.
- The Prehistory of Africa, H. Alimen, 1957.

Paper-VI (2) History of Non-European World: Indigenous Societies of Central Asia & West Asia

- Unit I** Geographical background- West Asia & Central Asia.
- Unit II** Mongol Empire under Chingez Khan, (a) conquests, military organization, religious policy, (b) reforms in Mongol empire.

- Unit III** Timur and his conquests – Military System : (a) religious policy and culture (b) development of fine arts.
Uzbegs of Central Asia, (a) State organization and religion, (b) Russian conquests and its impact.
- Unit IV** The Ottomans-Polity and Administration, (a) Army organizations, (b) positions of Jews and Christians, (c) Decline of the Ottoman empire.
- Unit V** Iran under Safavid dynasty, (a) conquest administration and reforms under Shah Ismail to Shah Abbas I, (b) downfall of Safavid Empire, (c) Rise of Nadir Shah, (d) restricted modernization in Iran.

Books & References

- The History of the Mongol Conquests, J.J. Saunder.
- The Heart of Asia, Skrine & Ross.
- The Mongols, E.D. Philip.
- Lecture on History of Turkistan, V. Barthold.
- History of Persia, P. Sykes.
- Inside Asia, John Gunther.
- The History of the Ottomans, Creasy.
- The Sovereign in the Timuride Empire, Mansura Haider.

Paper-VI (3) Tribal Histories of India

- Unit I** Concept of tribe, is there a tribe? Definition of ‘Tribe’ as Emergent in Western Cultural Anthropology. ‘Tribes’ in the Indian Context Early Definitions (Travelers) Accounts, Administrators, Ethnography (Notes and Novels) Tribal or Folk Tradition (Redfield) Tribal Movements
- Unit II** Introduction to Historiography of the little tradition. Tribes in Ancient India. Sources for the Reconstruction of ‘Tribes’, View of Ancient Indian Tribe.
- Unit III** Indian Tribes in the Pre-Colonial Context. Approaches to the Reconstruction of their history from early. Medieval to immediate Pre-Colonial Period (Sources)
- Unit IV** Discourse on Tribes in the Colonial period. How were Tribes defined.
- Unit V** Impact of ITDP on the Tribes and the modern economic and political status.

Books & References

- Peasant as an Economic Category, Ennew J.P. Hirst & K. Tribe, The Journal of Peasant studies, 4(4) 295-322, 1977.
- Archaeology, Enthrohistory and Ethrology; Interpretative Interfaces, Charlton. T.H, 1980, In M.B. Schiffer(ed) Archaeological Method and Theory 4, Academic Press.

The Conditions of Agricultural growth, Boserup E., 1965, Chicago Aldine.
 People of India Series, Singh K.S.
 The Hoe and the Axe; Ethohistory of Shifting Cultivation in Eastern India. Pratap A., 2000, OUP.
 Tribes men, Sahlines, M, 1968, Prentice hall, New York, Jersey.
 Introduction to Social anthropology, Madan T.N.
 History and Archaeology: Andaman Islands. Cooper Z, 2000, OUP.
 Great and Little Traditions, Redfield R.
 Story of an Indian Upland, Bradley Birt F.B, 1905, London, Smith Elder and Co.

Paper-VII (1) Women in Indian History

- Unit I** Doing women's history need, sources, approaches and methodology.
Unit II Survey of women's role and status in pre-modern Indian history.
Unit III Industrial Revolution and its social impact. Impact of Colonial rule on Indian women: occupational structure, education and social status.
Unit IV Social reform movement and the 'woman's question' in the 19th and 20th centuries
Unit V Freedom struggle and women's response: Revolt of 1857, Indian National Congress and its activities, rise of women's organizations (regional emphasis)
Unit VI Gandhi and women.
Unit VII Constitutional rights of women: history and debates.

Books & References

Gender and the Politics of History, Scott, J (1989), OUP.
 The Creation of Patriarchy, Lerner, G (1986), OUP.
 The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Altekar, A.S. (1956), Motilal Banarasidas, Banaras.
 Social Status of Hindu Women in Northern India (1206-1707), Gupta, K. (1987), New Delhi.
 The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India: An Historical Outline, Kosambi, D.(1965), London.
 Women in Mughal India (1526-1707). Mishra. R. (1967), Munshilal Manohardas, Delhi.
 The Position and Status of Women in Ancient India, Tripathi. L.K. (ed), (1988), Varanasi (2-Volumes)
 A Century of Social Reform in India, Natarajan, S. (1959), Asia Publishing House, New Delhi.
 Nationalism, Social Reform, Indian Women, (1921-37), Sharma, R.K. (1981), Patna.
 Indian Women from Purdah to Modernity, Nanda, B.R., Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
 Women and Indian Nationalism, Kasturi, Leela and Majumdar, Vina (1994), Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi

Paper-VII (2) History of Indian Diaspora

- Unit I** Diaspora: The concept: origin, evolution and contemporary usage, diasporic identities and their nature.
- Unit II** Stages of migration.
- a) Classical (i) Indian; abroad in the days of remote antiquity, (ii) early. Indian migration; Ceylon and South-East Asia; Central Asia; Iran and Afghanistan, (iii) merchants, labour and craftsmen in India; South East Asia, (iv) Indian Ocean trading system; migration of Indians to East Africa, South East Asia, Indonesia and West Asia.
- Unit III** b) Colonial migration (i) emigration to British plantation colonies Fiji. Surinam, Guyana, Mauritius, Malaysia, Trinidad and South Africa.
- Unit IV** c) Migration in the 20th Century: (i) migration to Canada and U.S.A. in late 19th and early 20th Century (ii) migration between 1920's-1947 (iii) migration of professionals to the United States, Canada, Australia and other nations, (iv) migration to the gulf countries.
- Unit V** Indian diaspora in host society- with specific reference to their social status, gender, race and ethnicity, economic, business, professional position vis-à-vis other ethnic communities, Political participation, religious cultural and community activities; inter-generational divide. Indian diaspora and homeland: cultural intellectual, religious economic and political connections; influence on domestic and foreign policy. India in the Diasporic Age: India's policy towards her diaspora.

Books & References

- A Sikh diaspora, contested identifiic and constructed realities in nation and migration, The politics of space in the South Asian diaspora. Peter vander Veer (ed), Philadelphia, U of Pennsylvania Press 1995.
- Ethnicity, litentily and Migration; The South Asian Context, Israel, Milton and N.H. Wagic, (Eds), Toronto, U of Toronto Press, 1993.
- Community, Empire and Migration: South Asians in Diaspora, Bates Crispin, (ed), London, Macmillan.
- “The Diasporic, Imaginary ; Theorizing, The Indian Diaspora” Mishra Vijay, Textual Practices 10 (1996).
- “Three meanings of Diaspora, Exemplified among South Asian Relations” Vertovic Steven, Diaspora 6 (1997).
- The Banyan Tree; Overseas Emigrants from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh, Tinker Hugh, Oxford, OUP. 1977.
- A new system of slavery; The Export of Indian labour overseas (1830-1920), Tinker Hugh, London, OUP, 1974.
- Separate and Unequal; India : The Indians in the British Commonwealth, (1920-1950), Tinker Hugh, London, Hurst, 1976.
- “Migration and Social Change; A Survey of Indian Communities Overseas” Jayawardena C, Geographical Review 58 (1968).
- Indian Overseas (1838-1949), Kondapi C, Bombay, OUP, 1981
- Indian Diaspora, Globalisation and multiculturalism: A cultural analysis, Jain Ravindra K.

PAPER-VII (3) Women & Religion

- Unit I** Women in Religious Traditions: Status and Role in Scriptures and Sacred texts
Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Buddhism, Sikhism, Jainism and Zoroastrianism.
Cult of mother Goddess, Devi and her many forms; religious. Myths and Legends.
- Unit II** Bhakti, Veerasaivism and other reform movements: Women religious leaders.
Female Ascetic Tradition: Bhikhuni, Jain Sadhvi, Sanyasini, priesthood.
- Unit III** Reform movement of the 19th & 20th centuries: Brahmo, Prarthna, Arya Samaj, Muslim, Reform Movement etc.
- Unit IV** Politics of religion and religious formations; religious nationalism, construction of “Hindu womanhood”; colonial state and its impact; process of change in contemporary India and its nature.
- Unit V** New women’s religious movements; reformation and transformation from within or Abandonment of traditional religious?

Books & References

- Religious and Gender, (ed) King, Ursula, Cambridge, M.A. Blackwell, 1995.
- An Anthology of Sacred Texts by and About Women, (ed) Young, S., New York, Crossroad, 1993.
- Women and Gender in Islam: Historical Roots in Modern Debates, Ahmad, Leila, Yale University Press, 1992.
- Death of Nature: Women, Ecology, and the Scientific Revolution, Merchant, Carolyn, Harper & Sons: San Francisco, 1980.
- The Hidden Face of Eve, Saadawi, Nawal el., Beacon Press, Boston, 1982.
- Ascetics of Kashi: An Anthropological Exploration Sinha, S, & B. Saraswati, N.K. Bose Memorial Foundation, Varanasi, 1978.
- The Indian Mother Goddess, Bhattacharya, N.N., Manohar, New Delhi, 1977
- Women in Manu & His Seven Commentators, Das, R.M., Varanasi, 1962.
- Women under Primitive Buddhism, Horner, I.B.
- Women and the Hindu Right, (eds) Sarkar Tanika & Urvashi Butalia, Zed Books & Kali for Women, 1995.

Paper-VIII (1) Maritime History of India: Overseas Trade From pre-Christian era to the end of 16th Century

- Unit I** Maritime trade between Rome and India-Scrabtrade between South East Asia, China and Trading emporia kavariputtanama-hinam- Arikar kovalam-Craganore- Trade under the early Pandyas- Roman Coins found in Coastal. India trade under the Satvahan’s. The Kalingas- the pallavas and the port of Mahabalipuram, the kakatiyas. Kakatiyas and the port of Motupall- Common Composition of trade- Trade in Luxuries-Deeb of the Roman Trade.

- Unit II** Medieval trading guilds of Ayyavols & Nana-Rise of Islam and medieval trade of the Arabs-Horse trade under the Pandyas at Kay, Arab trade with China.
- Unit III** Rise of the Cholas and the development of the port of Negapattinam, Chola Ambassador missions to China. International Trade and diplomacy-Rise of Kozhikode, Kollam & Kochi, Trade in spices, Trade in Cottons Silk Textiles, Import of porcelain and silk, Merchant Communities, The Chettis, the Marakkayan .The Arabs, the Chinese in the Arabian sea & the Bay of Bengal, Navigation and Shipbuilding, Comparison between Ancient trade and medieval trade.
- Unit IV** Arrival of the Portuguese in the Malabar, rise of Vijayanagar empire, spice trade, Horse trade, Rise of Kozhikodu, Kollam & Kochigoa under the Portuguese, Development of trade in channel in Konkan, port of Diu in Gujarat. Trade with. East Africa & West Asia, Portuguese expansion in the Jamucoast- textile and rice trade from the Coromandel to South East Asia, Development of the Portuguese settlements at Pannaikayal Inticorin, Veduhai, Nagapattinam, Devanampatti and Santhone of Mylapore, ports of Masulipatna Bipli, Hughli & Satgaon and Chittagong in Bengal.
- Unit V** Cartaz System, Cafilla system, shipbuilding and navigation by the Portuguese in the Indian Ocean: Exports from Goa to Lisbon Theories of International Trade, Van Leus, Immanuel Wallerstein, Fernand Brandel, Nieks Steensgad, Portuguese policy of the closed Seas & Poal sactions, impact of Portuguese trade, Contributions to Indian languages, Literature & Culture.

Books & References

- The Ancient Sea Trade: Rome & India Vimala Begley. Wisconsin, 1991.
- Trade, Ideology and Urbanization, South India: 300 BC -AD 1000, Champaka Lakshmi, Delhi, 1999.
- Portuguese Trade with India in the Sixteenth Century, K.S. Mathur, 1983.
- Emergence of Cochin in the Pre-industrial Era, K.S. Mathur, Pondicherry, 1992.
- Studies in Maritime History, K.S. Mathur, Pondicherry, 1990.
- The Coromandal Coast and its Hinterland: Economy, Society and Political System, 1500-1600 Jayasheeta Stephen, Delhi, 1997.
- Cross Culture Trade in World History, Philip Curtni, Cambridge, 1984.
- Trade And Trade Routes In Ancient India, M. Chandra, New Delhi, 1977.

Paper-VIII (2) Maritime History of India (1500-1800): Overseas Trade & European Trading Companies

- Unit I** Portuguese trade in India at the end of the sixteenth century, the structure of Indian Maritime trade at the turn of the 16th century, Main features of the 16th century in the history of the Indian ocean, Arrival of the Dutch in India-Rise of the Port of Publicat- VOC & Batavara, Joint Stock Company of nature merchants in publicate other places on the coast, Dutch trade in textiles, Arrival of the Dance in Jranquebar in 1611, Arrival of the English in Madras in 1639, Arrival of the French in Pondicherry in 1674.

- Unit II** Relations between the Kingdoms of Madurai, Thanjavauor & Sethupa this, Indo-Dutch Rivalry, Anglo-French Rivalry, Exports from Coromandel to Europe, Dutch trade with China, Japan of Coromandel, Capture of the Portuguese settlement by the Dutch between 1655 & 1662, Capture of Melaka and the rise of the Dutch.
- Unit III** Relations between the Mughals, Bijapur and Golconda Sultans and the Marathas, Revenue farming, Portfolio Capitalists, Merchants, Brokers, Dubashis and Interpreters of the European trading Companies- Kasi, Veeranna, Achutappa Chetty, Sungurama Chetti, Periyathambi Maraklayar, Ananada Ranga Pillai, Khamchand, Viji Vohra and Mathura Das.
- Unit IV** Dutch trade in Kochi and the Kingdom of Travancore, Portuguese in Goa & Dutch English trade in Bombay, Social & Tellicherry, French trade in Pondicherry, Karaikal, Trade in Masulipatnam & Balasore, Trade in Hughli, Malda, Kassimbazar, French in Chandranagore Dances at Serapore, Urbanisation of ports, developments of the Hinterland wearing Centres, Migration of artisans to European Settlements, Impact of the European. Trading Companies on India.
- Unit V** Rise of the Port towns, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Tranquebar, Bombay, trade in Porta Novo, Masulipatnam, Cuddalore, Cochin, Surat, Goa, Chandranagore & Serampore. Commerce and Anglo-French Rivalry, Nawabs of Carnatic, Hyderabad of their relations with the European, Decline of the Mughal Empire. Indian merchants and trading pattern, migration of Indians, Slave trade, Exports to Europe by the English, French & Dutch, Carnatic war- Battle of Plassey, Battle of Buxar, Impact of the Company on Crown Administration.

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- Medieval Goa, T.R. Derowza, Delhi, 1979.
- Asia and the Western Dominance, K.M. Pannikar, London, 1910.
- India & the Indian Ocean, M.N. Pearson & Ashia Das Gupta, Delhi, 1980.
- The Portuguese Empire in Asia, 1500-1700, Sanjay Subrahmanyam, London, 1993.
- The Dutch Frctonic in India, Om Prakash, Delhi, 1980.
- The Trading World of Asia and the English East India Company, K.N. Choudhary, London, 1978.

Paper-VIII (3) India Since Independence

- Unit I** Freedom & Partition.
- Unit II** Debates on economic & political alternatives.
- Unit III** Consolidation of Independence, Integration of Princely States.
- Unit IV** Framing of the Constitution.
- Unit V** India and the World.

Books & References

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The Indian Constitution, Graville Austin, New Delhi, 1966
India's Foreign Policy Speech, Jawaharlal Nehru, New Delhi, 1960
Parliamentary Democracy of India, K.V. Rao, New Delhi, 1970
Policy-making in India, D.R. Gadgil, New Delhi, 1985
Indian Government and Politics, A.S. Narang, New Delhi, 1981
The Making of India: A History Survey, Ranvir Vohra, New Delhi, 1981
Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy, A. Appadorai, New Delhi, 1981
Govt. of India, Five Years Plans.

Paper-IX-A 20th Century Historians and Historiography on Ancient India

- Unit I** Researches on Contemporary Literary Sources, Harscharit, Rajtarangini; Prithviraj Vijay, Vikaramankadevcharit, Prabandh Chintamani, Dvashraykavya
- Unit II** Buddhist and Jain Literature, Brahmanical literature.
- Unit III** Historians of 20th century and their writings- Vincent Smith, K.P. Jaiswal, R.C. Mazumdar, R.G. Bhandarkar, D.D. Koshambi.
- Unit IV** Social History Writings in Pre- Independence India.
- Unit V** Importance of Gwalior Prashasti: Pratinaraking Mihirbhaj and Udaipur Prasasti in the history writing of the period concerned.

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Studies in Indian History & Culture, U.N. Ghosal.
Coins of Ancient India from the Earliest Times to the 7th century, A. Cunningham.
Select Inscription Vol-I, D.C. Sircar.
Ashoka ke Abhilekh, R.B. Pandey.
Ancient India as Described by Megasthenes, J.W. Macrindle.
Travels of Fa- Hien & Travels of Huen- Tsang (Records of the Calcutta), S. Beal
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Alberuni's India, E.C. Sachoui.
Historians of India, Pakistan & Ceylon, (ed) C.H. Philips.
Ancient Historians of India, V.S. Pathak.

Paper-IX-B 20th Century Historians and Historiography on Medieval India

- Unit I** Nature of writings of modern historians and views of representative historical schools, works of Muslim period.

- Unit II** Modern historians of Medieval India: Life, achievements and works of Sir Jadunath Sarkar, Shafat Ahmad Khan, Muhammad Habib, R.P. Tripathi
- Unit III** Sardesai, G.H. Ojha life, B.P. Saxena, Beni Prasad, Radhey Shyam.
- Unit IV** 20th Century historians on history of provinces: Rajwade V.K, Parasnis. D.B, V.V. Khare, Sitaram Kholi, I.B. Bannerjee, K.M. Jhaveri, D.K. Shastri, P. Saran
- Unit V** British historians: Life, works and historical method of V.A. Smith, W.H. Moreland, Grant Duff, Tod, Lanepoole.

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- Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, C.H. Philips.
- Ideas of History in Medieval India, J.N. Sarkar.
- Historians of Medieval India, M. Hasan.
- History and Historians of Medieval India, K.A. Nizami.

Paper-IX-C 20th Century Historians & Historiography on Modern India

- Unit I** Introduction : The Monotheistic Framework, Modern Western Framework and Marxian Framework.
- Unit II** Negationism in historical writings.
- Unit III** Nationalist historiography.
- Unit IV** Main trends in historical writings in post-independence period on modern India. Cambridge School etc.
- Unit V** Main features of historical writings of Jawaharlal Nehru, Mahatma Gandhi, Bipin Chandra, Dr. Tara Chand, R.C. Mazumdar, Anil Seal

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- Historiography in Modern India, R.C. Mazumdar.
- History and Historians in the Nineteenth Century, G.P. Gooch, London, 1967
- Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, C.H. Philips, New York-1961
- Ideas in History (ed), B. Prasad
- A Survey of Recent Studies in Modern Indian History, K.K. Datta.
- History and Historians of British India, S.A. Khan.
- Historians and Historiography in Modern India (ed), S.P. Sen
- The English Utilitarians and India, Eric Stokes.
- History of Historical Writings, J.P. Thompson.
- The History of British India, James Mill.

Compulsory

Paper-X Research Methodology and Historical Investigation

- Unit I** Criticism of Sources, Primary documents, Secondary contemporary text, Oral testimony, Linguistics, Internal consistency, Comparison with other sources, motivation of author (Private Vs Public declarations.)
- Unit II** Establishing Facts: Problems of reconstruction of chronology, Problems of assembling date of various levels to establish a set of facts. Illustration.
- Unit III** Quantitative methods (cliometrics): Historical Statistics. Aggregates and sample Counterfactual statistics building
- Unit IV** Problems of Archaeology: Identification of ‘Cultures’ from physical finds. Dating Methods. Theory of Archaeology: Gordon Childe “New Archaeology.”
- Unit V** Language- studies & reconstruction of unwritten history, Problems of historical mapping, Place names.
- Unit VI** How to take notes, and arrange material from sources.
- Unit VII** How to write, style and substance system of referencing, Bibliography, Index.

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- Studying History, Jesminy Black and Donald M. Macraild, Macmillan 1997.
- Recent trends in Historiography, Satish Bajaj K., New Delhi, Anmol Publication, 1998.
- The Territory of the Historians, E. Leroy. Laduses, Susse, The Harvester Press, 1979.
- Times of Feast, Times of Famine: A history of climate since the year 1,000, E. Leroy Laduses, New York, Doubleday, 1971.
- A Companion to the Study of History, Michael Stanford, Oxford, Blackwell, 1988.
- White Mythologies: Writing History and the West, Robert Young, Routledge, 1990.
- History Its Theory and Method, B. Sheik Ali, Madras, Macmillan, 1978.
- Historiography and Historical Methods, N. Subramanian, Ennes Publications, 1973.

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