

M.A.-II-THIRD SEMESTER

Total Credit:25 Total marks-500(each paper-100 marks)

Contact hrs for each paper-75

COURSE CODE- HIS 301- *Indian Historiography*

Total Credit:05

Total Mark-70+30 (Attendance:05 marks/ Written Test:10 marks /Assignments:15 marks)

Unit-I Philosophy of History –I

- (a) Definition of History
- (b) Historical Facts
- (c) Meaning, uses and bias in History
- (d) Causation

Unit-II Philosophy of History-II

- (a) Subjectivity in History
- (b) Objectivity in History
- (c) History and Social Sciences

Unit-III Medieval indo muslim historiography-1

- (a) Hasan Nizami
- (b) Minhaj-us-Siraj
- (c) Ziauddin Barni
- (d) Amir Khusrou

Unit-IV Indo- muslim historiography-2

- (a) Baburnama
- (b) Abul Fazal
- (c) Nizamuddin Ahmad,Abdur Qadir Badauni
- (d) Bhimsen,Sujan Rai,Ishwar Das Nagar

Unit-V Approaches to History

- (a) Theological
- (b) Orientalist
- (c) Imperialist
- (d) Nationalist

Suggested Readings

1. Peter Hardy-Historians of Medieval India
2. Mohibul Hasan (ed.)-Historians of Medieval India
3. B. Sheik Ali-History its Theory and Method
4. E.H. Carr-What is History
5. Harbans Mukhiya-Historians and Historiography During the Reign of Akbar
6. S.N. Sen-Historians of Modern India

History - M.A.-II- THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE CODE- HIS 302

Group-A Political History of India (1526-1565) Total Credit:05

Total Mark-70+30 (Attendance:05 marks/ Written Test:10 marks /Assignments:15 marks)

Course Objective- The Mughal History during the era occupies important theme of Indian history. Many important changes occurred during this time, shaping the future of Indian history.

Unit-I Babur (1526-1530)

- (a) India on the eve of Babur's invasion
- (b) Five Indian Campaigns of Babur
- (c) Battles of Khanwa, Chanderi and Ghaghra
- (d) Babur-Administration and as an Empire Builder

Unit-II Humayun (15030-40)

- (a) Problems of Humayun at the time of accession
- (b) Humayun's relations with his brothers
- (c) The Conspiracy of Khalifa
- (d) Babur's relation with Bahadur Shah and Sher Khan

Unit-III Humayun in Exile (1540-1555) and after

- (a) Relations with Maldev
- (b) Humayun visit to Persia
- (c) Causes of Failure
- (d) Estimate of Humayun

Unit-IV Sher Shah (1540-45)

- (a) Sher Shah's early career
- (b) Taxation Policy
- (c) Provincial Administration
- (d) Administration of Villages, Pargana and Sarkar

Unit-V- Akbar (1556-1605)

- (a) Influences on Akbar
- (b) Bairam Khan's Contribution and his downfall

(c) The Second Battle of Panipat

(d) The 'Petticoat' Government

Suggested Readings

1. R.B. Williams-An Empire Builder of the Sixteenth Century
2. izks0 jk|s";ke&ckcj
3. izks0 gfj"kadj JhokLro&gqek;w;|
4. Dr. A.L. Srivastava-Akbar The great 2vols.(Hindi and English)
5. VA Smith-Akbar the great Mogol
6. Beni Prasad-History of Jahangir
7. B.P. Saxena-History of Shahjahan of Delhi
8. J.F. Richards-The Mughal Empire

History- M.A.-II- THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE CODE- HIS 303

Group-B Political History of Modern India-1858 A.D.-1919 A.D. Total Credit:05

Total Mark-70+30 (Attendance:05 marks/ Written Test:10 marks /Assignments:15 marks)

Course Objective: This is the era of great change, after the transfer of power. Growth of representative institutions, financial decentralization, education and development of modern press are noteworthy to be introduced to the students.

Unit-I Transfer of Power from EIC to Crown

- a. Causes for the end of Company's rule
- b. Administrative Changes after the transfer of power
- c. Queen Victoria's Proclamation
- d. The Indian Council Act-1861

Unit-II Growth of New Institutions

- a. Growth of Local Self Government in India
- b. Growth of Financial Decentralization
- c. Growth of Modern Education
- d. Development of Famine Policy

Unit-III Important Governor Generals

- a. Administrative reforms of Canning
- b. Administrative reforms of Mayo
- c. Administrative reforms of Lytton
- d. Administrative reforms of Ripon

Unit-IV The Foreign Affairs of India 1858-1900

- a. Lawrence and Masterly Activity in Afghanistan
- b. Second Afghan War
- c. The Burmese Affairs
- d. Problem in the North-East

Unit-V-The period of Curzon

- a. Curzon's administrative reforms
- b. Partition of Bengal
- c. Curzon's foreign policy
- d. Curzon and Tibet
- e. **Books Recommended**
- f. M. Machangen : Clenency Canning
- g. S. Gopal : Viceroyalty of Lord Ripon
- h. Dharm Pal : Administration of Lord Lawrence
Cambridge
- i. History of India (Vol.6).
- j. Lovat Frazer : India under Curzon.
- k. H.L. Singh : Problems and Policy of British in
India
- l. (Eng. Or Hindi)
- m. Durga Das : From Curzon to Nehru (English or
Hindi)
- n. B. N. Pandey : Break up of British India
- o. K.P. Mishra : India's Policy of Re-Construction
of states &
- p. Governments.
- q. Ajit Roy : Political Power in India
- r. L.Y. Berri : Planning a Socialist Economy
- s. V.A. Rai Panandikar : Development Administration in India.

History- M.A.-II- THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE CODE- HIS 304

Group-A Political History of India (1658-1707)

Total Credit:05

Total Mark-70+30 (Attendance:05 marks/ Written Test:10 marks /Assignments:15 marks)

Course Objective: This is the last phase of Mughal empire in India. This may be termed as era of grandeur & decline.

1. Sources on the History of Aurangzeb -Persian, European and Others
2. Frontier and Deccan Policy of Aurangzeb, North East and North west frontier, Bijapur, Golkunda and Marathas
3. Revolts during the times of Aurengzeb-Satnami,jat, Sikh, Rajput, Bundela and Afghan
4. Religious Policy of Aurengzeb, Cultural events, Islamic theory of administration,Policy towards Hindus, Policy towards Shias and Other Sects.
5. The works of Aurangzeb:cultural activities, development of literature , administrative
6. system and trade under Aurangzeb

History - M.A.-II- THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE CODE- HIS 305

Group-B Constitutional History of Modern India (1773 A.D.-1909 A.D.) Total (Total Mark-100)Credit:05

Total Mark-70+30 (Attendance:05 marks/ Written Test:10 marks /Assignments:15 marks)

COURSE OBJECTIVE:Giving description about constitutional structure of the East India company. Gradual evolution of British empire in India and enlightenment of Indians towards constitutional demands.

Unit-1 Regulation of East India Company

- a. Regulating Act 1773
- b. Pitts India Act 1784
- c. Parliamentary control through Dual Government

Unit-2 Renewal of Charter of the Company

- a. Charter Act 1793
- b. Charter Act 1813
- c. Charter Act 1833
- d. Charter Act 1853

Unit-3 Transfer of power from East India Company to The Raj

- a. The Government of India Act, 1858
- b. Queen Victoria Proclamation

Unit-4 Indian Councils Act

- a. Indian Councils Act 1861
- b. Indian Councils Act 1892

Unit-5 Morley-Minto Reforms

- a. Main provisions of the Indian Councils Act 1909

b. Significance of Indian Councils Act

Books Recommended

- B.P. Singh : Parliamentary Govt. in India.
- Bisheswar Pd. : Origin of Provincial Autonomy.
- A. C. Banerjee : Indian Administration Documents.
- B. B. Mishra : Judicial Administration under East India Company
- B. B. Mishra : The Central Administration of East India Company
- B. B. Mishra : The Administrative History of Modern India.
- Shafat Ahmed Khan : The Indian Federation.
- Appadorai : Dyarchy in Practice.
- S.G. Mishra : Constitutional Development and National
Movement.
- Mukherjee : Indian Constitutional Documents
- C.H, Philips : Evolution of India & Pakistan : Select Documents.

History - M.A.-II- THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE CODE- HIS 306

Group-A Economic History of Delhi Sultanate (1200-1526)

(Total Mark-100)

Total Credit:05

Total Mark-70+30 (Attendance:05 marks/ Written Test:10 marks /Assignments:15 marks)

Course Objective: The economic policy of the Delhi Sultnate needs to be discussed in broader terms, as these were the times when new taxation and experiments occurred.

- Unit-I Agriculture, Industry, Internal and External Trade and Currency during Sultanate Period.
- Unit-II Land Revenue System under Delhi Sultans.
- Unit-III Economic Reforms of Alauddin Khalji.
- Unit-IV Position of Iqtadars and Peasantry during Sultanate period.
- Unit-V Growth of Urban Centres: Theory of Urban Revolutions and growth of urban Centres in North India.

History - M.A.-II- THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE CODE- HIS 307

**Group-B Economic History of Modern India 1773 A.D.-1857 A.D. Total Credit:05
(Total Mark-100)**

Total Mark-70+30 (Attendance:05 marks/ Written Test:10 marks /Assignments:15 marks)

**Course objective:Economic evolution in different phases :era of mercantilism, capitalism
and free trade imperialism**

Unit-1 Phases of economic history

- a. Concept of the Colonial Economy
- b. Mercantilism
- c. Capitalism
- d. Emergence of Financial Imperialism

Unit-2 Changes in the nature of Land holdings & Revenue Settlements

- a. Land holdings in 18th century, prior to Colonial land Settlement
- b. Permanent Settlement-its effects on rural economy and emergence of new rural elite.
- c. Raiyyatwari Settlement-its effects on rural economy
- d. Mahalwari Settlement-its effects on rural economy
- e. Taluqdari in Awadh-Nature of Awadh Taluqdari, Abolition and reinstatement

Unit-3 Development of transport state of industry

- a. Railways
- b. Waterways and Road transport
- c. Ruin of Cottage industry and program of de-industrialization

Unit-4 Rise of the Commercial Agriculture under East India Company

- a. Agriculture policy of EIC
- b. Causes of commercialization of Agriculture
- c. Rise of Commercial Agriculture

Unit-5 State of industry

a. Trends of Cottage industries in India

Books Recommended:

- R. C. Dutt : Economic History of India, 2 Vols.
- Baden Powell : The Land Revenue administration in India.
- V. Antsey : The Economic Development of India.
- Chattergin : Industrial India.
- D.R. Gadgil : Industrial Evolution in Indian in the recent times.
- S.K. Sen : Studies in Economic policy & Development of India.
- V.B. Singh : The Economic History of India (1857-1957).
- F. Shiras : Indian Currency and Banking.
- H.S. Srivastava : History of Indian Famines.
- S. C. Gupta : Afghan Relation and Early, British Rule in India.
- Dada Bhai Nauroji : Poverty & Un – British Rule in India.
- K.P. Mishra : Banaras in Transition. (1738-1795)
- B. Chandra : Rise of Economic Nationalism in India.
- Dharam Kumar : The Cambridge Economic History of Modern India.
- S.S.M. Desai : Economic History of India.

History - M.A.-II- THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE CODE- HIS 308

Gender Studies : Gender Approach to the Study of History Total Credit:05

Total Mark-70+30 (Attendance:05 marks/ Written Test:10 marks /Assignments:15 marks)

Course objective: The syllabus comprehends the condition of women in colonial India.

Unit-I Definition, origin, Evolution, Survey, approaches

- a. Liberal
- b. Marxist
- c. Radical

Unit-II Women in Social Reform Movements in the 19th Century :

- a) Brahmo Samaj
- b) Arya Samaj
- c) Other reformist associations

Unit-III Women Education before Independence in India

- (a) Contribution of Pandita Ramabai
- (b) D.k. Karwe
- (c) Women educational institutions

Unit-IV Emergence of women organizations in India

- (a) NCWI
- (b) All India Women's Conference
- (c) Other Associations

Unit-V Movement for women constitutional rights in India

a)women Franchise demands

b)Legal rights related to women

Book Recommended

- Forbes Geraldine : Women in Modern India, Cambridge University press, Cambridge, 1996
- Majumdar Vina : Symbols of Power Studies on the Political status of Women in India
- Thomas P. : Indian Women Through the Ages, Asia Publishing House New York, 1967
- Desai Neera and Krishnaraj Maitreyi : Women and Society in India, Ajanta Publication, New Delhi 1987
- Nanda B.R. : Indian Women from Purdah to Modernity, Vikas Publication New Delhi, 1976
- Agnew vijay : Elite Women in Indian Politics, Vikas Publication, 1979
- Ray, Bharti and Basu Aparna (ed.) : From Freedom to Indipendence : Women and Fifty Years of Indias Independence OUP Delhi 1999
- Krishna Raj Maitreyi : Feminist Concepts (part-I, II, III)
- Premlata Pujari and Vijay Kumari Kaushik : Women power in India (vols I, II, III)
- Asha Rani Vyohra : Bharat ki Agrani mahilaye
- Neera Desai, Usha Thakkar: Bhartiya Samaj Mein Mahilaye

History - M.A.-II- M.A.-II

COURSE CODE- HIS 309 History of Marathas(1625 A.D.-1707 A.D.) Total Credit:05

Total Mark-70+30 (Attendance:05 marks/ Written Test:10 marks /Assignments:15 marks)

Course Objective : The main objective of this course is to get acquainted with the rise of strongest regional power against Mughals in Daccan, and to understand the main regions of Nationalism in Marathas. This Nationalism was the source of inspiration for the Nation.

Unit-I (A) The sources of Maratha History

(B) Rise of Marathas : Bhonsle Family in Maharashtra, Maharashtra religion
(Dharma)

Unit-II(A) Shivaji : Early Career, Relation with Bijapur, Afzal Khan episode

(B) Shivaji Relations with Mughals : Shivaji and Raja Jai Singh : Treaty of
Purandar Shivaji visit to Agra.

Unit-III(A) Coronation of Shivaji, Shivaji and Hindu-Pad, Padshahi.

(B) Administration of Shivaji

Unit-IV(A) Maratha After Shivaji : Shambhaji

(B) Raja Ram, Tarabai

