

**MA History, Part-I, SEM-I,  
Paper I: Research Methods in History**

Objectives: to teach students the basic scientific methodology and tenets as implemented in history writing.

**Module**

**1. History: Meaning and Nature**

- (a) History: Definitions and Scope
- (b) Importance of History
- (c) History and Auxiliary Sciences

**2. Sources of History**

- (a) Sources – Nature and Types
- (b) Methods of Data Collection
- (c) Classification and Organization of Sources

**3. Problems in History writing**

- (a) Authenticity and Credibility of Sources
- (b) Heuristics and Hermeneutics
- (c) Causation

**4. Historical Research and Methods**

- (a) Interpretation and Generalization of Sources
- (b) Citation methods, Bibliography and Technical aids
- (c) Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in History

**MA History, Part-I, SEM-I,**  
**Paper II: Social, Economic and Administrative History of Early India**  
**(up to 1000 CE)**

Objectives: To enable students to understand with the evolution of socio- cultural, religious and political processes in the early Indian past on the basis of which the plural Indian society was formed.

**Module**

**1. Cultural Transformations**

- (a) Nature of Prehistoric Indian Society
- (b) Jana to Varna and Pastoralism to Settled Society
- (c) Rise & Growth of Caste and Untouchability; Varnashramadharma  
Vyavastha

**2. Evolution of Early Indian State**

- (a) State Formation in Early India
- (b) Evolution of State in Peninsular India
- (c) Indian Feudalism – Nature and Debate

**3. Religion**

- (a) Religious Worldview of Rig-Veda
- (b) Religious Fermentation & Worldviews of Upanishads, Buddhism & Jainism.
- (c) Tantric Cults – Rise, Nature and Doctrine.

**4. Economic Transformations**

- (a) Iron Technology, Settled Agriculture and Rise of Urbanization.
- (b) Guild System
- (c) Roman Trade

**MA History, Part-I, SEM-I,**  
**Paper III: Social, Economic and Administrative History of**  
**Medieval India (1200 CE – 1700 CE)**

Objectives: To facilitate students with the evolution of socio-cultural, religious and political processes in Medieval Indian past and introducing them to important social, cultural ideas and institutions.

**Module**

**1. Medieval Indian Political Scenario**

- (a) Theories of State: Sultanate, Mughal, Vijayanagar and Marathas.
- (b) Nature of Kingship: Delhi Sultanate, Mughal, Vijayanagar and Marathas.
- (c) Mansabdari System and Watan System

**2. Social & Cultural Developments**

- (a) Islamic Intellectual Traditions: Al-Beruni; Al-Hujwiri
- (b) Class, Caste, Untouchability and Forced Labour
- (c) Education

**3. Religious scenario**

- (a) Bhakti Movement – Nature, Spread and Importance
- (b) Sufism – *Silsilas* and Doctrine
- (c) Akbar's *Din-i-Ilahi* and Syncretism

**4. Economic Transformations**

- (a) Experiments in Revenue Administration
- (b) Industries, Crafts and Urbanization; Indian Ocean Trade Networks
- (c) Monetary and Banking System

**MA History, Part-I, SEM-I,**  
**Paper IV: Social, Economic and Administrative History of Modern India**  
**(1757 CE – 1947 CE)**

Objectives: To facilitate students with the evolution of socio-cultural, religious and political processes in Modern Indian History as well as impact of British rule in India.

**Module**

**1. Background: India in 18<sup>th</sup> Century**

- (a) Polity
- (b) Society
- (c) Economy

**2. Colonial State and Ideology**

- (a) Ideologies of Raj
- (b) Arms of Colonial State – Army, Police and Law
- (c) Education: Indigenous and Modern

**3. Economic Developments**

- (a) Deindustrialization and Commercialization of Agriculture
- (b) Transport, Industry, Urbanization and Agrarian Change
- (c) Drain of Wealth

**4. Social and Cultural Transformations**

- (a) Advent of Printing and its Implications; Reform Movements:  
Nature and Issues
- (b) Social Change - Caste, Class and Gender
- (c) Making of Religious, Linguistic Identities and Rise of Nationalism

## **SEMESTER – II**

### **MA History, Part-I,**

#### **Paper V: Philosophy of History**

Objectives: To equip students with the trends of the comprehension of the past and to make them understand the relationship between Philosophy and History.

#### **Module**

##### **1. Philosophy of History**

- (a) Meaning and Relevance
- (b) Philosophy of History in Early India
- (c) Theological School, Idealistic School, Rationalist School and Positivist

##### **2. Materialist Schools**

- (a) Marxist view of History – Marx & Engels
- (b) Neo- Marxist view of History – Eric Hobsbawm & E.P. Thompson
- (c) Subaltern Studies – Main Concepts, and Contribution of Subaltern Studies

##### **3. Post-Marxist Concepts and Approaches**

- (a) Historicism, New Historicism and Cultural Materialism
- (b) Annales School: Ideas, Methods and Contribution
- (c) Postmodernism and History

##### **4. Perceptions of Indian History**

- (a) Orientalists, Imperialists and Cambridge Schools
- (b) Nationalist and Marxist Schools
- (c) Unconventional Sources and Recent Methods

## **SEMESTER – II**

### **MA History, Part-I,**

#### **Paper VI: History of Contemporary India (1947 – 2000 CE)**

Objectives: To equip students with main events and processes of Post- Independence Indian history.

#### **Module**

##### **1. Political Developments**

- (a) Partition, Integration and Reorganization of States
- (b) Indian Constitution, Democracy at Work, Regional Politics; Separatist Movements
- (c) Communalism and Secularism

##### **2. Economic Transformations**

- (a) Mixed Economy, Five Year Plans and Land Reforms
- (b) Nationalization of Banks, Agrarian and Industrial Development
- (c) Era of Globalization

##### **3. Social-Cultural Processes**

- (a) Hindu Code Bill and the Women's Movement
- (b) Dalit Movement (1957-2000 CE)
- (c) Labour Movements and Tribal Issues

##### **4. India and the World**

- (a) *Panchsheel* and Non Alignment Movement
- (b) India and its Neighbours
- (c) India and International Politics

## **SEMESTER – II**

### **MA History, Part-I,**

#### **Paper VII: Milestones in World History (1750 CE – 1960 CE)**

Objectives: To equip students with main events and processes of Modern World History

#### **Module**

##### **1. Revolutions**

- (a) Industrial Revolution – Nature and Impact
- (b) Nature of American Revolution (1776) and French Revolution (1789)
- (c) Russian Revolution

##### **2. Colonialism and Imperialism**

- (a) Early Colonial Expansions – Explorations & Motives
- (b) Nature of Colonial Control – Africa & Asia
- (c) Theories and Mechanisms of Imperialism

##### **3. Varieties of Nationalism**

- (a) Unification of Germany and Italy
- (b) Formation of National Identities – Ireland and Balkans
- (c) Arab Nationalism; Zionist Movement

##### **4. Impact of World Wars**

- (a) Nazism, Fascism and Militarism
- (b) Human Tragedy and Existentialism
- (c) Process of Decolonization and Cold War



## **SEMESTER – II**

### **MA History, Part-I,**

#### **Paper VIII: History of Emancipatory Movements in Modern World**

Objectives: To make students aware about social movements of the world and introducing her/him with main emancipatory movements of the modern world.

#### **Module**

##### **1. Race**

- (a) Understanding Race and Apartheid
- (b) Martin Luther King, Jr. and Afro-American Civil Rights Movements
- (c) Nelson Mandela and Anti-Apartheid Movement in South Africa

##### **2. Gender**

- (a) First Wave Feminist Movement
- (b) Second Wave Feminist Movement
- (c) Third Wave Feminist Movement

##### **3. Caste**

- (a) Concept and Understandings
- (b) Caste as Tradition, Power and Humiliation
- (c) Anti-caste movements of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Periyar E.V. Ramasamy.

##### **4. Class and Tribe**

- (a) Marxist and Neo-Marxist Understandings of Class
- (b) Nature of Labour Movements in India
- (c) Understandings of Tribe and Nature of Indian Tribal Struggles in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century



# **MA History, Part-II, SEMESTER-III**

## **Paper-I, History of Buddhism**

Objectives: To study the sources of Buddhism in order to understand life and teachings of Gautam Buddha. To examine the contribution of King Ashoka and other dynasties in the spread of Buddhism and to understand the impact of Buddhism on society.

### **Module**

#### **1.Sources of Buddhism**

- (a) Literary and Archaeological Sources
- (b) Life of Gautam Buddha
- (c) Teachings of Buddha- Four Noble Truths, Eight Fold Path, Law of Dependent Origination (PaticcaccSammuccapad(a), Sila, Samadhi and Panna

#### **2.Buddhism and its Impact**

- (a) Ashokan Inscriptions, Six Buddhist Councils
- (b) Art and Architecture- Stupa, Chaityagraha, Vihara
- (c) Sects in Buddhism, Spread of Buddhism –Srilanka, Myanmar, Thailand, and Japan

#### **3. Political expansion of Buddhism in India**

- (a) Role of King Ashoka in spread of Buddhism
- (b) Expansion of Buddhism under Satavahanas
- (c) Kanishka and Harshavardhana

#### **4.Places associated with Buddhism**

- (a) Lumbini, Kushinagar and Kapilvastu
- (b) Sarnath , Bodhgaya and Shravasti
- (c) Buddhist Universities in India

## **MA History, Part-II,**

### **SEMESTER-III**

#### **Paper-II, History of Indian Archaeology**

Objectives: To introduce the students to basic concept of Indian Archaeology.  
To familiarize students with various cultures from pre-historic period onwards.  
To develop interest of students in Numismatics and Epigraphy

#### **1. Introduction and Methods of Archaeology**

- (a) Definitions and Scope
- (b) Processual and Post Processual Archaeology
- (c) Types of Excavated Artefacts and Dating Methods

#### **2. Pre-historic and Chalcolithic Cultures in India**

- (a) Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Cultures
- (b) Neolithic Cultures
- (c) Chalcolithic Cultures

#### **3. Harrappan Cultures**

- (a) Rise and Different Developmental Stages of Harappan Civilization
- (b) Theories regarding the Decline of Harappan Civilisation
- (c) Religion, Economy and Technology of Harappan Civilisation

#### **4. Early Historic Sites**

- (a) Painted Grey Ware Sites (PGW)
- (b) Megalithic Sites
- (c) North Black Polished Ware Sites (NBPW)

MA Part-II, SEM-III,  
Paper-III

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**Indian National Movement (1857 CE to 1947 CE)**

Objectives: To understand the factors leading to the rise of Nationalism. To understand the constitutional development and the rise of new forces.

**Module**

**1. Historiography of the Indian National Movement**

- (a) Imperialist and Nationalist School
- (b) Marxist, Cambridge School and Subaltern School
- (c) Revolt of 1857

**2. Rise of Socio-Political Consciousness**

- (a) Growth of Western Education and Socio and Religious Movements
- (b) British Economic Policies and their Impact
- (c) The founding of Indian National Congress, its Policies and Programme

**3. Growth of Nationalism**

- (a) Gandhiji and his Movements
- (b) All India Muslim League, Hindu Mahasabha, Rashtriya Swayansevak Sangh
- (c) Role of Princely States

**4. Towards Independence**

- (a) Constitutional Developments
- (b) Indian National Army, Naval Mutiny of 1946 and Freedom and Partition
- (c) Role of the Depressed Classes, Women, Workers and Left Movements

## **MA History, Part-II,**

### **SEMESTER-III**

#### **Paper-IV,**

#### **Social, Economic and Administrative History of the Marathas (1630 CE - 1818 CE)**

**Objectives:** To create an understanding of the regional history. To orient student with various sources of Maratha history. To understand the socio-economic life and administration of the Marathas.

#### **Module**

##### **1. The Deccan in the Seventeenth Century**

- (a) Sources and geographical influence on socio-economic life
- (b) Bhakti and Sufism
- (c) Village Communities

##### **2. Social structure**

- (a) Caste, Class, Slavery and Untouchables
- (b) Vethbegari (Bonded Labour) ,Condition of Peasantry
- (c) Position of Women

##### **3. Maratha Administration**

- (a) Central and provincial
- (b) Military and Judicial
- (c) Land revenue and Watandari System

##### **4. Economic and Cultural Development**

- (a) Industry, Trade and Commerce
- (b) Currency and Banking
- (c) Art and Architecture

## **MA History, Part-II,**

### **SEMESTER-III**

#### **Paper-V, History of Modern Europe**

**Objectives:** To orient the students with political history of Modern Europe. To understand the economic transition in Europe during the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century Europe. To understand the impact of the world war.

#### **Module**

##### **1. French Revolution and Metternich Era**

- (a) The French Revolution – 1789.
- (b) Napoleon Bonaparte- Domestic and Foreign Policy
- (c) Congress of Vienna Concert of Europe and Revolution of 1830 and 1848

##### **2 Socio-Economic Transformation**

- (a) Agrarian Revolution
- (b) Industrial Revolution
- (c) Development of Socialism (Utopian and Marxist)

##### **3 Formation of Nation States**

- (a) Unification : Italy and Germany
- (b) Greek War of Independence
- (c) Crimean War and Russo-Turkish War

##### **4 World War I and II**

- (a) World War I and Paris Peace Conference
- (b) Russian Revolution of 1917 and rise of dictatorship
- (c) World War II

## **MA History, Part-II,**

### **SEMESTER – IV**

#### **Paper-VI, Sources in Historical Research**

Objectives: To understand the historiography and theory related to historical research, writing, and presentation. The course focuses on building basic skills for conducting historical research including locating, utilizing, and analysing sources. Guidelines for Citation and Historical Writing are discussed.

#### **Module**

##### **1. Introduction**

- (a) Meaning, Scope and Nature of History
- (b) Authenticity, Credibility and Relevance of Sources
- (c) Repositories of Sources

##### **2. Historical Sources**

- (a) Classification and Organization
- (b) Primary sources, Secondary sources ; Unconventional Sources
- (c) Citation Methods and Bibliography

##### **3. Conceptual Framework**

- (a) Marx and Gramsci
- (b) Foucault , Postmodernism, Post-Structuralism
- (c) Cultural Anthropology and Interdisciplinary Approaches

##### **4. Analysis of Sources**

- (a) Difference between History, Memory and Biography
- (b) Difference between History and Fiction
- (c) Difference between History and Antiquarianism

## **MA History, Part-II,**

### **SEMESTER – IV**

#### **Paper-VII, Social Issues in Contemporary India**

Objectives: To explore social issues of Depressed classes in India and develop awareness about constitutional safeguards. To understand forms of exploitation of depressed classes. To promote studies with regard to social issues.

#### **Module**

##### **1. Women's Issues**

- (a) Status of Women in India
- (b) Forms of Exploitation
- (c) Atrocities on Women

##### **2. Issues of Minorities**

- (a) Minorities in India
- (b) Rise and growth of Communalism
- (c) Communal Violence and Human Rights Commission

##### **3. Caste Discrimination**

- (a) Features of Caste system
- (b) Nature and forms of Discrimination
- (c) Case studies of Atrocities

##### **4. Issues of Labour**

- (a) Labour in Organized and Unorganized Sector
- (b) Issues of Women and Child Labour
- (c) Impact of Liberalization , Privatization and Globalization