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Structure of M.A. (Medieval and Modern History)

<b>First Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Theory/practical Papers</b>		
I Paper: <b>Indian Historiography</b>	5	100
II Paper: <b>History of India (1740-1798)</b>	5	100
III Paper: <b>History of U.S.A. (1776-1861)</b>	5	100
IV Paper: <b>History of Europe (1789-1815)</b>	5	100
V Paper/ Project 1	4	
One Minor Elective Paper (for students of other faculty) (I or II Sem)	4	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>500</b>

<b>Second Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Theory/practical Papers</b>		
I Paper: <b>Indian Historiography</b>	5	100
II Paper: <b>History of India (1798-1856)</b>	5	100
III Paper: <b>History of U.S.A. (1862-1945)</b>	5	100
IV Paper: <b>History of Europe (1815-1919)</b>	5	100
V Paper/ Project 2	4	
Elective Paper (I or II Sem) Mention above		100 (I and II Sem)
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>500</b>

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<b>Third Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Theory/practical Papers</b>		
<b>I Paper: India's Struggle for independence (1857-1919)</b>	5	100
<b>II Paper: History of India (1848-1876)</b>	5	100
<b>III-Paper (A) - History of India (1876-1947)</b>  <b>Paper (B) - Political History of Medieval India (1200-1757)</b>  <b>Paper (C) - History of Ideas in Colonial India</b>	5	100
<b>IV-Paper (A)-Constitutional History India (1773-1909)</b>  <b>Paper (B)- The Eighteenth Century India</b>  <b>Paper (C) - Society, Culture and Religion in Medieval India</b>	5	100
<b>V Paper/ Project 3</b>	4	
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>400</b>

<b>Fourth Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Theory/practical Papers</b>		
<b>I Paper: India's Struggle for Independence (1920-1947)</b>	5	100
<b>II Paper: Constitutional History of India (1909-1947)</b>	5	100
<b>III Paper (A): Essay</b> <b>Paper (B)- Ecology and Environment in History</b> <b>Paper (C) - State formation in Medieval India</b>	5	100
<b>IV-Paper (A) -Contemporary world (1919-1991)</b> <b>Paper (B) - Modern Indian Political Thought and Prominent Thinkers.</b> <b>Paper (C) - History of Ideas in Medieval India.</b>	5	100
<b>V Paper/ Project 4</b>	4	100 (III and IV Sem)

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Total	24	500
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**Note:**

- Non-Faculty Students will choose any minor elective paper from first or second semester.
- Project work in each semester on the basis of continuous evaluation and monitoring.
- Total credits = 100 (year 1 and 2)
- Total marks = 1900 (Semester 1+2+3+4)

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**M.A. (Medieval and Modern History)**  
**Name of Papers (Semester Wise)**

**New**

100 Marks Each

**Programme : General Instruction**

**About the Programme**

This program, Master of Arts in Medieval and Modern History, would introduce students to the various aspects of Indian history. In addition to history of India, students would also come to know about the history of U.S.A. and history of Europe. Apart from political and constitutional history, this program would also introduce students to socio-economic and cultural history. It would also acquaint them with significant developments in history writing and various schools of history and their contributions. It would introduce to them the concepts of history writing and trends in historiography. This course would also inculcate in the students a deeper understanding of Indian history and realization of the importance of historical places.

**Program Outcomes**

- ❖ This course provides the basic ideas and concepts of History and Historical development of Humanity.
- ❖ Designed to enhance the capacity of students to understand universal and domain-specific values in History.
- ❖ Promote research, innovation and design (Map and Atlas) development favoring all the disciplines in History.
- ❖ It will help in developing analytical and critical thinking based on the themes and issues of history.
- ❖ It will help in understanding of the basic concepts of History and an awareness of the emerging areas of the field.
- ❖ Acquisition of in-depth understanding of the applied aspects of History as well as interdisciplinary subjects in everyday life..
- ❖ Inculcate generic and subject-specific skills to succeed in the employment market and standards of life.

**Total credits = 100 (year 1 and 2)**

**Total marks = 1900 (Semester 1+2+3+4)**

**M.A. I First Semester –**

- I -Paper - Indian Historiography**  
**II-Paper - History of India (1740-1798)**  
**III -Paper - History of U.S.A. (1776-1861)**  
**IV-Paper - History of Europe (1789-1815)**  
**V- Paper - Project -I**

**Syllabus for M.A. Medieval and Modern History**

**M.A. (Previous)**

There shall be following five papers in Semester First and five Papers in Semester Second each carrying 100 marks.

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## **SEMESTER FIRST –**

### **Paper- I - Indian Historiography**

#### **Objective:**

- This paper intends to acquaint students with trends in Indian Historiography.
- It would inform student about the meaning and scope of history, and philosophy of history.
- It would introduce them to historians of Sultanate and the Mughal period.
- It would also familiarize them with historians like Munhta Nainsi and Shyamal Das.

#### **UNIT-I**

Meaning and use of History, Philosophy of History, Role of Individual in History.

#### **UNIT-II**

Historiography of Medieval India, Historians of Delhi Sultanate - Minhaj – us Siraj, Ziauddin Barani, Amir Khusro, Ibn Battuta, Autobiography of Firoz Tughlaq.

#### **UNIT-III**

Historians of Mughal Period – Memoirs of Babur, Abu'lFazl, Khafi Khan, Abdul Qadir – Badayuni, Francois Bernier.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Travels in the Mughal Empire. Other Persian sources, Munhta Nainsi ki Khyat, Kaviraj Shyamaldas.

**Learning Outcome:** This paper would introduce students to the concepts of history writing and trends in historiography. While familiarizing students with the various philosophies of history, it would give a detailed knowledge of developments in Indian historiography, particularly during the Medieval period. On the one hand, this paper would introduce them to the historians of the Sultanate and Mughal India, on the other hand, it would also tell them about European travelers like Bernier and Indian historians like Munhta Nainsi and Shyamaldas.

#### **Teaching Method**

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

#### **Books Recommended –**

- Abbas, Fauzia Zareen, (1987), Abdul Qadir Badauni as a Man and Historiographer, Delhi: Idarah-i- Adabiyat-i-Delli
- Atkinson , R.F., (1978), Knowledge and Explanation in History, Delhi: Macmillan Publishers.
- Carr,E.H.( 2008),What is History? Delhi: Penguin.
- Mohibbul H. (2018). ed. Historians of Medieval India, reprint Delhi: Aakar Books.
- Collingwood, R.G. [1946] (1994). The Idea of History. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Gardiner Patrick, (1968),The Nature of Historical Explanation, London: Oxford University Press.
- Hardy, Peter, (1960), Historians of Medieval India: Studies in Indo Muslim Historical writing, London:Luzac.

- Mukhia Harbans, (2017), Historians and Historiography During the reign of Akbar, reprint Delhi : Aakar Books.
- Nizami, K.A. (1982). On Historian of India and Historiography in Medieval India, New Delhi, Munshiram Manohar Lal.
- Noth, A. (1994), Early Arabic Historical Tradition, Princeton.
- Philips, C.H. ed. [1961] (1967). Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon. London: Oxford University Press.
- Ramaswamy, Vijaya and Yogesh Sharma,(2008), Biography as History, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan,
- Robinson, C. (2003), Islamic Historiography, London: Cambridge University Press
- Thapar, Romila, (2013), Past Before Us: Historical Traditions of Early North India, Delhi. Permanent Black.
- सिंह परमानन्द, इतिहास-दर्शन, वाराणसी : भारती प्रकाशन.
- बनर्जी शेफाली: मध्ययुगीन इतिहासकार एवं इतिहास लेखन
- श्रीवास्तव हरिशंकर: इतिहास लेखन

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## Paper II- History of India (1740-1798)

### Objective:

- This paper intends to acquaint students with a significant period in Indian history i.e. the later part of the Eighteenth Century.
- This paper introduces students to significance of Battle of Plassey and Buxar in Indian history.
- It also highlights the governorship of Lord Clive, Warren Hastings and Lord Cornwallis.

### UNIT-I

The Advent of European, Commercial Interests in India Anglo-French Rivalry in South India.

### UNIT-II

Establishment of British Rule in Bengal – Battle of Plassey and Buxar. Acquisition of Diwani of Bengal.

### UNIT-III

Working of Dual Government, Clive's Role in Founding British rule in Bengal.

### UNIT-IV

Warren Hastings and Consolidation of British Rule in Bengal, Lord Cornwallis, Sir John Shore.

**Learning Outcome:** This paper would present a detailed picture of eighteenth-century India. Students would know about the various historical events and processes through which European companies established their stronghold in India. It would also describe the political and war strategies, administrative and economic policies which were used by the functionaries of the East India Company to consolidate their power.

### Teaching Method

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

### Books Recommended

- Banerjee, A.C.: (1983) The New History of Modern India (1707–1947), Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi
- Bayly, C.A: An Illustrated History of Modern India 1600–1947, London 1990–
- Chabrá, G.S.: (1989), Advanced History of Modern India, Sterling Publication–
- Majumdar, Dutta and Ray Chawdhury (ed.) (1967), Advanced History of India 3 Vols. Macmillan Publication
- Metcalf, Barbara D and T.R. Metcalf: (1995) A Concise History of India, Cambridge, 2002
- Mishra, J.P.: Aadhunik Bharat Kalthas, Uttar Pradesh Granth Academic, Prabhag
- Mittal,
- S.C.: Bharat KaSaamajikaurAarthiklithas (1758–1947)
- Muir, Ramssay: (1969) The Making of British India, Oxford University Press–
- Prasad, Ishwari–&Subedar: (1951) History of Modern India (English or Hindi), Indian Press

- Robert's P.E. and Spear: (1931) History of British India (English or Hindi), London, Oxford—University Press
- Sarkar, Sumit: (1993), Aadhunik Bharat (Hindi), Delhi, RajkamalPrakashan— Sarkar, Sumit:(1983)Modern India , Macmillan—
- Shukla, R.L. (ed.): Adhunik Bharat Kalthas (Hindi), Delhi University Publication
- Sethi, Grover R,: A New look on Modern India History
- Mukherjee, R.K. : Rise and Fall of the East India Company
- गुरवर, बी0एस0 : आधुनिक भारत, एस. चंद एंड कम्पनी

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## Paper III - History of U.S.A. (1776-1861)

### Objective:

- This paper intends to familiarize students with the emergence and development of the U.S.A. in the late eighteenth century and the nineteenth century.
- Familiar with the American revolution and American war of Independence.
- Understand the role of George Washington in American Revolution.
- Understand the process of formation of constitution and formation of democratic government and their impact on the History of USA.
- Know the policies and administration of Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson.
- Understand the utility and consequences of Monroe Doctrine.

### UNIT-I

American war of Independence, Philadelphia Convention.

### UNIT-II

American Constitution, George Washington.

### UNIT-III

Alexander Hamilton, Thomas Jefferson, Monroe Doctrine.

### UNIT-IV

Andrew Jackson, Problem of Slavery.

**Learning Outcome:** This paper would provide an understanding of the historical processes and simultaneously highlight the significant contributions of the individuals like George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, and Andrew Jackson. It would also enlighten the students about the historical background of slavery and the context in which the famous Monroe Doctrine was formulated.

### Teaching Method

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

### Books Recommended

1. Morrison S.E. : The oxford History of the American People
2. Parks B. : History of America
3. सक्सेना बी०वी० : संयुक्तराज्य अमेरिका का इतिहास
4. माथुर एस०पी० : संयुक्तराज्य अमेरिका का इतिहास
5. दातार किरण : अमेरिका का इतिहास

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## Paper IV - History of Europe (1789-1815)

### Objective:

- Trace the development of French Revolution from the monarchy through to Napoleon.
- Understand the value of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity which was derived from French Revolution.
- Explain the achievement of National Assembly.
- Understand the reign of Napoleon, his civil code, continental system and causes behind his downfall.
- Understand the merit and demerit of Vienna congress

### UNIT-I

Europe on the eve of the french Revolution, Political Ideas of Rousseau, Montesquieu, Voltaire, Oath of Tennis Court, Establishment of the Constituent Assembly.

### UNIT-II

Achievement of National Assembly, Period of Legislative Assembly.

### UNIT-III

National Convention and Reign of Terror, Jacobins & Girondists, Reign of Directory.

### UNIT-IV

Napoleon as I consul, Napoleon as Emperor, Napoleon's Italian and Egyptian Campaign, Continental System, Fall of Napoleon, Congress of Vienna.

**Learning Outcome:** This paper would give an elaborate knowledge of the historical background and the unfolding of the French Revolution. It would describe the ideas, events, and institutions that were inextricably linked to the French Revolution. This paper would chart the political outcome of the French Revolution and the significance of the reign of Napoleon and diplomatic conferences like the Congress of Vienna which played an important role in reorganizing Europe after the Napoleonic wars.

### Teaching Method

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

### Books Recommended

- Stavarianos.A.J. : History of the Modern World Since 1500
- Fisher. H.A.L : History of Europe
- Palmer. R.R. : A History of Modern World
- Wallerstine Immanuel : Modern World System→
- Macneill. W.H : History of the World→
- Bailey. C.A. : The Birth of Modern World Bennis, F. Lee: Europe since 1914→

- Dhar, S.N.: (1967), International Relations and World Politics Since 1919, Bombay, Asia Publish House
- Lowe, Norman: (1982), Mastering Modern World History, Macmillan and Co.
- Verma, Dinanath: AadhunikVishwaKaltihas (Hindi), Jnanada Publication
- Ketelbey, C.D.M.: A History of Modern Times (English or Hindi)
- Thompson, J.M. : The French Revolution
- Thomson, David : Europe Since Napoleon
- Hayes, C.J.H. : Modern Europe to 1870
- भटनागर एवं गुप्ता : आधुनिक यूरोप का इतिहास (भाग एक व दो)→
- लाल, के. एस. : आधुनिक यूरोप का इतिहास (भाग एक व दो)→
- वर्मा, लालबहादुर : (1998), यूरोप का इतिहास (भाग एक व दो), नईदिल्ली, प्रकाशन संस्थान→

**Paper -V (Project - I)**

**100 Marks**

**Project work in each semester on the basis of continuous evaluation and monitoring.**

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**M.A. (Medieval and Modern History)**

**Name of Papers (Semester Wise)**

100 Marks Each

**M.A. I Second Semester**

- |                   |   |                                      |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| <b>I - Paper</b>  | - | <b>Indian Historiography</b>         |
| <b>II- Paper</b>  | - | <b>History of India (1798-1856)</b>  |
| <b>III- Paper</b> | - | <b>History of U.S.A. (1862-1945)</b> |
| <b>IV-Paper</b>   | - | <b>History of Europe (1815-1919)</b> |
| <b>V- Paper</b>   | - | <b>Project - II</b>                  |

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## **SEMESTER SECOND –**

### **Paper I -Indian Historiography**

#### **Objective:**

- This paper intends to acquaint students with trends in Indian Historiography.
- This paper introduce students to the historical writings of colonial historians like James Tod, Grant Duff and V.A. Smith.
- It also introduce them to nationalist historians J.N. Sarkar, R.C. Majumdar.
- It also familiarize them with different school of history writing in India i.e. Cambridge school, nationalist school, Marxist school and Subaltern school.

#### **UNIT-I**

British Historical Writings - Grant Duff, James Tod, V.A. Smith. Historiography of British Rule on India.

#### **UNIT-II**

The nationalist school of Historical writings on Medieval India - J.N. Sarkar. R.C. Majumdar.

#### **UNIT-III**

Main Sources of Modern Indian History. Different School of Historical writing – Cambridge School, Nationalist school, Marxist School, Subaltern School.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Modern History writers – Kashi Prasad Jaiswal, D.D. Kaushambi, Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru, Acharya Narendra Dev.

Role of Journalism in history writing , communalism in history writing.

**Learning Outcome:** This paper familiarizes students with the Indian historiography in the nineteenth and twentieth century. It introduces students to both imperialist historians like James Todd, Grant Duff and Vincent Smith as well as nationalist historians like J.N. Sarkar, K.P. Jayaswal and R.C. Majumdar. In addition to this paper also gave a detailed knowledge about the various schools of Indian historiography like Marxist, Cambridge and Subaltern school. It also informs us about the communal approach to Indian history.

#### **Teaching Method**

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

#### **Books Recommended –**

- Atkinson , R.F., (1978), Knowledge and Explanation in History, Delhi: Macmillan Publishers.
- Carr, E.H. (2008), What is History? Delhi: Penguin
- Bloch Marc, (2004), The Historian's Craft, London: Manchester University Press,
- Collingwood, R.G. [1946] (1994). The Idea of History. New York: Oxford University Press.

- Lloyd, Christopher, (1996)The Structures of History, Blackwell Press.
- Thompson, J.N. : History of Historical Writing.
- Mathur, L.P. : Historiography and Historians of Modern India.
- Majumdar, R.C.: Historiography in Modern India.
- श्रीवास्तव, प्रो० हरिशंकर : इतिहास लेखन

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## Paper II - History of India (1798-1856)

### Objective:

- This paper intends to introduce students to a significant period in Indian history i.e. first half of the nineteenth century.
- It familiarizes students with Anglo-Mysore and Anglo-Maratha relations as well as British policy towards Sindh, Burma, Nepal and Tibet.
- It also introduce them to different land settlement like Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari, Mahalwari.
- It also familiarize them with social reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Dayanand Saraswati and Swami Vivekanand.

### UNIT-I

Anglo-Mysore relations (Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan), Lord Cornwallis, Lord Wellesley. Impact of British Economy on India – Land Settlement - Permanent, Ryotwari, Mahalwari.

### UNIT-II

Lord Hastings, Lord William Bentinck, Maharaja Ranjeet Singh.

### UNIT-III

British Policy towards Marathas, Sindh, Punjab, North-West Frontier, Burma, Nepal, and Tibet.

### UNIT-IV

Renaissance in 19<sup>th</sup> century – Raja Ram Mohan Rai, Daya Nand Saraswati, Swami Vivekanand.

**Learning Outcome:** This paper acquaints students with the British administrative policies, war strategies, and their relationship with Indian states like Mysore, Marathas, Sindh and Punjab. It also inform us about the approach of British officials towards Nepal, North West Frontier Provinces, Burma and Tibet. It introduce them to the significance of Governorship of Lord Cornwallis, Wellesley, Hastings and William Bentinck and their policies. Further it also informs them about the renaissance and historical figures like Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

### Teaching Method

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

### Books Recommended

- Banerjee, A.C.: (1983) The New History of Modern India (1707–1947), Calcutta,
- K.P. Bagchi Bayly, C.A: An Illustrated History of Modern India 1600–1947, London 1990–
- Chabra, G.S.: (1989), Advanced History of Modern India, Sterling Publication–
- Dutta, K.K.: (1975), Social History of Modern India, Delhi, Macmillan Publication
- Grover, B.L: A New look on Modern Indian History
- Jain, M.S.: (1993) Aadhunik Bharat VarshKaltihās, New Age International Pvt. Ltd.

- Lal, Sunder: (2018) Bharat Mein Angreji Raj, Prabhat Publication
- Majumdar, Dutta and Ray Chawdhury (ed.) (1967), Advanced History of India 3 Vols. Macmillan Publication
- Mishra, B.B. (1972), Administrative History of Modern India, Oxford University Publication
- Mishra, J.P.: Adhunik Bharat Kalthas, Uttar Pradesh Granth Academic, Prabhag
- Mittal, S.C.: Bharat KaSaamajikaurAarthikItihas (1758–1947)
- Muir, Ramssay: (1969) The Making of British India, Oxford University Press
- Prasad, Ishwari&Subedar: (1951) History of Modern India (English or Hindi), Indian Press
- Sarkar, Sumit: (1993), Adhunik Bharat (Hindi), Delhi, RajkamalPrakashan
- Sarkar, Sumit:( 1983)Modern India , Macmillan→
- Shukla, R.L. (ed.): Adhunik Bharat Kalthas (Hindi), Delhi University Publication

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## Paper III - History of U.S.A. (1862-1945)

### Objective:

- This paper intends to introduce students to the history of USA during the late nineteenth century and first half of the twentieth century.
- Understand the causes of American civil war and their impact on USA.
- Examine the role of Abraham Lincoln in resolving the problem of slavery.
- To be familiar with Administration of Theodore Roosevelt.
- Understand the utility of Washington conference in favour of USA.
- To be familiar with great depression and their impact on American Economy.

### UNIT-I

Abraham Lincoln and American Civil war, Pan-American Movement. Theodore, Roosevelt.

### UNIT-II

Ist World War, Wilson's Fourteen Points and Paris peace Conference.

### UNIT-III

Washington Conference, the Great depression, The New Deal and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

### UNIT-IV

America in the II<sup>nd</sup> World War, America and U.N.O.

**Learning Outcome:** This paper acquaint students with the Presidentship of Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt, F.D. Roosevelt and their reforms. It also gave a detailed knowledge about the historical background of Civil War in USA, Pan-American Movement, Washington Conference and the Great Depression. It also chart the political history of USA during the First and Second World War

### Teaching Method

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

### Books Recommended

1. Morison, S.E. : The Oxford History of the American People
2. Parks, B. : History of America
3. सक्सेना, बी०बी० : संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका का इतिहास
4. माथुर, एस०बी० : संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका का इतिहास
5. दातार, किरण : अमेरिका का इतिहास

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## Paper IV History of Europe (1815-1919)

### Objective:

- This paper intends to familiarize students with a significant period of history that shaped Modern Europe.
- Familiar with the History of Europe from the early nineteenth century to the first two decades of the twentieth century.
- Understand the Unification Process of Italy and Germany.
- Compare the Italian Unification with German Unification.
- Explain the causes and consequences of First World War.

### UNIT-I

Metternich System, Revolution of 1830 & 1848, Unification of Italy and Germany, Eastern Question, Otto Von Bismarck – Internal and Foreign policy, Kaiser William II.

### UNIT-II

Anglo-German Relation upto 1st World War, Scramble of Africa, Balkan Problem, Moroccan Crisis.

### UNIT-III

British Foreign Policy, Causes of the First World War,

### UNIT-IV

Bolshevik Revolution, Paris Peace Conference.

**Learning Outcome:** This paper introduces students to the significant developments in the European history during the nineteenth and early twentieth century. It gives a detailed description of the Metternich system, Eastern question, unification of Italy and Germany. It also enlightens them about the Revolutions of 1830 and 1848 as well as the Bolshevik Revolution (1917). It informs us about the historical background of the First World War and major events like the Scramble for Africa, Balkan Wars and Moroccan crisis that went into the making of the First World War. It also elaborates the outcome of the First World War by primarily focusing on the Paris Peace Conference.

### Teaching Method

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

### Books Recommended

- Stavarianos.A.J. : History of the Modern World Since 1500
- Robertz. J.M. : Pelican History of the World
- Fisher. H.A.L : History of Europe→
- Palmer. R.R. : A History of Modern World
- Wallerstein Immanuel : Modern World System→

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- Bailey. C.A. : The Birth of Modern World
- Bennis, F. Lee: Europe since 1914—
- Dhar, S.N.: (1967), International Relations and World Politics Since 1919, Bombay, Asia Publish House.
- Lowe, Normon: (1982), Mastering Modern World History, Macmillan and Co.
- Verma, Dinanath: AadhunikVishwaKaltihis (Hindi), Jnanada Publication
- Hayes, C.J.H.: A Political and Cultural History of Europe, 1830–1839
- Ketelbey, C.D.M.: A History of Modern Times (English or Hindi)—
- Lipson: Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries
- Rose : Origin of the War
- H.E. Barnes : The Genesis of the World Europe
- A.J.A. Taylor : The Struggle for Mastery in Europe
- Brandenburg : From Bismarek to world war.
- भटनागर एवं गुप्ता : आधुनिक यूरोप का इतिहास (भाग एक व दो)—
- लाल, के. एस. : आधुनिक यूरोप का इतिहास (भाग एक व दो)—
- वर्मा, लालबहादुर : (1998), यूरोप का इतिहास (भाग एक व दो), नईदिल्ली, प्रकाशन संस्थान—

### **Paper -V (Project - II)**

**Project work in each semester on the basis of continuous evaluation and monitoring.**




**M.A. (Medieval and Modern History)**  
**Name of Papers (Semester Wise)**

100 Marks Each

**M.A. II- Third Semester –**

- I -Paper - India's Struggle for independence (1857-1919)**
- II-Paper - History of India (1848-1876)**
- III-Paper (A) - History of India (1876-1947)**
- III-Paper (B) - Political History of Medieval India (1200-1757)**
- III-Paper (C) - History of Ideas in Colonial India**
- IV-Paper (A) - Constitutional History India (1773-1909)**
- IV-Paper (B) - The Eighteenth Century India**
- IV-Paper (C) - Society, Culture and Religion in Medieval India**
- V- Paper - Project-III**

**Syllabus for M.A. Medieval and Modern History**

**M.A. Final**

There shall be following five papers in Semester Third and Five Paper in fourth semester carrying 100 marks. Student who offers (Medieval India) or (Modern India) in third Semester will have to offer the same group in fourth semester.

## **SEMESTER THIRD –**

### **Paper I – India’s Struggle for Independence (1857-1919)**

#### **Objective:**

- This paper intends to acquaint students with a significant period of freedom struggle in India.
- This paper familiarize students with the nature, causes and aftermath of the Revolt of 1857.
- It also informs them about the emergence and development of Indian National Congress and subsequent development in the national movement like Swadeshi movement, rise of extremism, Home Rule movement, etc.
- It further informs them about Mahatma Gandhi’s rise in Indian politics.

#### **UNIT-I**

Revolt of 1857-Cause, Nature and Effects.

Origin of National Movement in India (1858-1885).

#### **UNIT-II**

Foundation and Growth of Indian National Congress (1885-1905),

Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement

Rise of Extremist movement.

#### **UNIT-III**

The First World War and Indian politics.

Home rule movement.

#### **UNIT-IV**

The Emergence of Gandhi in Indian Politics and his early movement. Revolutionary Movement upto first world war :Ghadar Party.

**Learning Outcome:** This paper familiarizes students with the major events of Indian freedom struggle like Revolt of 1857, emergence and development of Indian National Congress, partition of Bengal and Swadeshi movement, and Home Rule movement. On the one hand, this paper inform us about the rise of Mahatma Gandhi in Indian politics and importance of this significant event, on the other hand it also give detailed information about the rise of extremist movement in India.

#### **Teaching Method**

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

#### **Books Recommended-**

- Agrow, D,: (1968), Moderates and Extremists in the Indian National Movement, Asia Publishing House
- Chandra, Bipan and Others: Freedom Struggle

- Banerjee, A.C.: (1983) The New History of Modern India (1707–1947), Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi
- Bayly, C.A.: An Illustrated History of Modern India 1600–1947, London 1990
- Chabra, G.S.: (1989), Advanced History of Modern India, Sterling Publication
- Dutta, K.K.: (1975), Social History of Modern India, Delhi, Macmillan Publication
- Grover, B.L.: A New look on Modern Indian History
- Gupta, M.N.: (1972), History of the Revolutionary Movement in India, Satya Publication
- Majumdar, R.C.: Struggle for Freedom
- Mehrotra, S.R.: (2004), The Emergence of Indian National Congress, Rupa and Co.
- Mishra, J.P.: Aadhunik Bharat Kaltihas, Uttar Pradesh Granth Academic, Prabhag
- Mittal, S.C.: Bharat KaSaamajikaurAarthikItihas (1758–1947)
- Sarkar, Sumit: (1993), Aadhunik Bharat (Hindi), Delhi, RajkamalPrakashan
- Sarkar, Sumit:( 1983)Modern India , Macmillan—
- Sen, S.N.: (1957), Eighteen Fifty Seven Publication Division
- Singh, Ayodhya: (2012), Bharat KaMuktiSangram, Neha Publishers and Distributors
- Shukla, R.L. (ed.): Adhunik Bharat Kaltihas (Hindi), Delhi University Publication
- Tara Chand: History of the Freedom Movement in India, Vols. I – IV, Division Publication

## Paper II – History of India (1848-1876)

### Objective:

- This paper intends to acquaint students with an important period of Indian history during the mid-nineteenth century.
- It informs them about the policies of Lord Dalhousie.
- It also informs students about the aftermath of Revolt of 1857.
- It also familiarize them with revenue and fiscal policies of British Government and its different branches like civil services and army.

### UNIT-I

Lord Dalhousie, his expansion policy, Doctrine of Lapse, reforms.

British Policy towards Punjab and Burma.

### UNIT-II

India on the eve of the Revolt of 1857, Cause and Nature of the Revolt, Causes of its failure and its impact.

### UNIT-III

Reorganization of British rule after the Revolt. Reforms in administration and army.

### UNIT-IV

Policy towards Indian states, revenue and fiscal policies, Indian Civil Service and the Bureaucracy.

**Learning Outcome:** This paper informs students about the changing British administrative, revenue and military policies in India during mid-nineteenth century and after the Revolt of 1857. It familiarized them with policies of Governors like Dalhousie and his Doctrine of Lapse. It also elaborates the reorganization of British rule in the aftermath of 1857- administrative and military reforms, revenue and fiscal policies, Indian civil services and Indian bureaucracy.

### Teaching Method

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

### Books Recommended-

- Banerjee, A.C.: (1983) The New History of Modern India (1707–1947), Calcutta,
- K.P. Bagchi Bayly, C.A: An Illustrated History of Modern India 1600–1947, London 1990–
- Chabra, G.S.: (1989), Advanced History of Modern India, Sterling Publication–
- Grover, B.L: A New look on Modern Indian History
- Mishra, J.P.: Adhunik Bharat Kalthas, Uttar Pradesh Granth Academic, Prabhag
- Mittal, S.C.: Bharat KaSaamajikaurAarthikItihas (1758–1947)–
- Sarkar, Sumit: (1993), Adhunik Bharat (Hindi), Delhi, RajkamalPrakashan
- Sarkar, Sumit:( 1983)Modern India , Macmillan–
- Shukla, R.L. (ed.): Adhunik Bharat Kalthas (Hindi), Delhi University Publication

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### UNIT-I

Lord Dalhousie, his expansion policy, Doctrine of Lapse, reforms.

British Policy towards Punjab and Burma.

### UNIT-II

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### Teaching Method

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

### Books Recommended-

- Banerjee, A.C.: (1983) The New History of Modern India (1707–1947), Calcutta,
- K.P. Bagchi Bayly, C.A: An Illustrated History of Modern India 1600–1947, London 1990–
- Chabra, G.S.: (1989), Advanced History of Modern India, Sterling Publication–
- Grover, B.L: A New look on Modern Indian History
- Mishra, J.P.: Aadhunik Bharat Kaltihas, Uttar Pradesh Granth Academic, Prabhag
- Mittal, S.C.: Bharat KaSaamajikaurAarthikItihas (1758–1947)–
- Sarkar, Sumit: (1993), Aadhunik Bharat (Hindi), Delhi, RajkamalPrakashan
- Sarkar, Sumit:( 1983)Modern India , Macmillan–
- Shukla, R.L. (ed.): Adhunik Bharat Kaltihas (Hindi), Delhi University Publication

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**Optional Paper : Third paper is optional. Candidate have to choose any one paper out of three papers.**

### **Paper III (A)– History of India (1876-1947)**

#### **Objective:**

- This paper intends to acquaint students with an important period of Indian history from the mid-nineteenth century to mid-twentieth century.
- It introduces them to idea of local self-Government and growth of Indian press.
- It also informs them about Viceroyalty of Lytton, Ripon and Curzon.
- It also familiarize them with economic impact of colonial rule like commercialization of agriculture, de-industrialization, and drain of wealth.

#### **UNIT-I**

Local Self-Government, Growth of the Indian Press and Ilbert Bill Controversy.

#### **UNIT-II**

Education Policy, Viceroyalty of Lytton, Ripon and Curzon.

#### **UNIT-III**

British Policy towards North-West Frontier, Afghanistan, Burma and Tibet.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Problem of Integration of Indian States, Indian Opinion on India's Poverty with Special Reference to Drain Theory, Commercialisation of Agriculture, De-industrialisation

**Learning Outcome:** This paper familiarizes students with economic and social reforms introduced by the British Raj in India. While informing us about the Viceroyalty of Lytton, Ripon, and Curzon, it also gave details about their policies towards local self-governance, education policies, growth of Indian press. It also elaborates the various aspects of British policies towards North West Frontier Provinces, Burma and Tibet. It gave description of problems faced in the integration of Indian States, as well as the rise and growth of economic nationalism in India and further discusses the themes like de-industrialization, commercialization of agriculture, and drain of wealth.

#### **Teaching Method**

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

#### **Books Recommended-**

- Agrow, D.: (1968), Moderates and Extremists in the Indian National Movement, Asia Publishing House
- Banerjee, A.C.: (1983) The New History of Modern India (1707–1947), Calcutta,
- Chandra, Bipan and Others: Freedom Struggle
- Desai, A.R. (2016), Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Sage Publication Pvt. Ltd.
- Desai, A.R. (1984), India's Path of Development, Popular Prakashan→
- K.P. Bagchi Bayly, C.A: An Illustrated History of Modern India 1600–1947, London 1990→
- Chabra, G.S.: (1989), Advanced History of Modern India, Sterling Publication→

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- Grover, B.L: A New look on Modern Indian History
- Majumdar, R.C.: Struggle for Freedom
- Mishra, J.P.: Aadhunik Bharat Kalthas, Uttar Pradesh Granth Academic, Prabhag
- Mittal, S.C.: Bharat KaSaamajikaurAarthikalthas (1758–1947)–
- Rai, Satya M.(ed.): Bharat Mein UpniveshwadAurRashtrawad (Hindi)
- Sarkar, Sumit: (1993), Aadhunik Bharat (Hindi), Delhi, RajkamalPrakashan
- Sarkar, Sumit:( 1983)Modern India , Macmillan–
- Singh, Ayodhya: (2012), Bharat KaMuktiSangram, Neha Publishers and Distributors
- Shukla, R.L. (ed.): Adhunik Bharat Kalthas (Hindi), Delhi University Publication
- Tara Chand: History of the Freedom Movement in India, Vols. I – IV, Division Publication



## Paper III (B) Political History of Medieval India (1200-1757)

### Unit-I

Establishment of Delhi Sultanate and its Consolidation, Slave Rulers of Delhi Sultanate Problem of Legitimacy, Khilji Revolution and Various Innovative Measures of Khiljis and Tughlaqs.

### Unit-II

Mongols Policies of Delhi Sultans. Deccan Policy of Alluddin Khilji and Muhammad bin Tughlaq, Timur's Invasion and Down fall of the Delhi Sultanate, Establishment of Syed Dynasty.

### Unit-III

Lodi Empire, Theory of Kingship, Afghan Despotism, First Battle of Panipat and Establishment of Mughal Empire. Humayun's Difficulties.

### Unit-IV

Emergence of SherShah and his administration. Consolidation of Mughal Empire under Akbar, Rajputs Policies of Akbar and Jahangir, Nur Jahan Junta, Deccan Policies of Mughal Emperors.

War of Succession, Aurangzeb's Rajput and Deccan Policies, Disintegration of Mughal Empire.

### Teaching Method

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

### Books Recommended-

- Alam, Muzaffar, The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab, 1707-1748, Delhi, 1986
- Ali, M. Athar. Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb, Bombay, 1966, reprint, 1970.
- Ali, M. Athar, The Apparatus of Empire, Aligarh, 1985.
- Ashraf K.M. Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan (1200-1350), 2 Edition, Munshiram Manohar Lal, New Delhi, 1970.
- Banerjee, Anil Chandra, The State and Society in Northern India, (1206-1526)
- K.P. Bagchi and Company, Calcutta, 1982.
- Chandra, Satish, Essays in Medieval Indian Economic History, New Delhi, 1987.
- Chandra, Satish, Medieval India: Society, the Jagirdari Crisis and the Village, Delhi, 1981.
- Chandra, Satish Mughal Religious Policies, The Rajputs and The Deccan, New Delhi, 1993
- Chandra, Satish, Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court, 1707-1740, New Delhi, 1979

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## Paper III (C) History of Ideas in Colonial India

### Unit-I

British advent, Western ideas and Indian realities. India in the eyes of William Jones. Thomas Munro, T.B. Macaulay and James Mill.

European ideas of governance: Orientalism, Physiocracy, utilitarianism and liberalism  
Orientalist - Anglicist debate: the anatomy of civilizing mission, White man's burden.

### Unit-II

The idea of the nation and its differing perception; economic critique of colonialism; the idea of Swadeshi and self-reliance as components of nationalism.

### Unit-III

Gandhi, Hind Swaraj and his critique of modernity; the role of violence and non-violence against colonialism; Socialist vision of the nation vs Capitalist vision of the nation.

### Unit-IV

The liberal idea of democracy, communalism and the idea of secularism.

### Teaching Method

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

### Teaching Method

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

### Books Recommended-

- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. 2004, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India, Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Bayly. C. A., 1998, Origins of Nationality in South Asia: Patriotism and Ethical Government in the Making of Modern India, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bearce, George D., 1961, British Attitudes Towards India 1784-1858, London. Calcutta: Oxford University Press.
- Borthwick. M.. 1978, Keshub Chunder Sen: A Search for Cultural Synthesis, Columbia: South Asia Books,
- Bose. Sugata and Ayesha Jalal. 2004. Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy, 1998, 2<sup>nd</sup> edn.; Delhi: Oxford university Press.
- Brown Judith M..1972. Gandhi's Rise to power: Indian Politics, 1915-1922, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

## Paper IV (A) – Constitutional History of India (1773-1909)

### Objective:

- This paper intends to acquaint students with Constitutional history of India from the late eighteenth century to early twentieth century.
- This Paper provides the basic ideas and concept of history and historical, political development of British rule in India.
- Understand the constitutional development during British period.
- Understand regulating Act 1773, Pitt's India Act 1784 and various Charter Act.

### UNIT-I

Regulating Act of 1773, Pitt's India Act 1784, Charter Act of 1793.

### UNIT-II

Charter Act of 1813, Charter Act of 1833.

### UNIT-III

Declaration of 1858, Council Act of 1861.

### UNIT-IV

Council Act of 1892, Morley-Minto reforms Act, 1909.

**Learning Outcome:** This paper charts the history of constitutional development in Modern India. In this process, it gave a detailed description of the Regulating Act (1773), various Charter Acts (1793, 1813, 1833), the Declaration of 1858, and Indian Council Act (1861, 1892), and Morley-Minto Reforms (1909).

### Teaching Method

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

### Books Recommended-

- Banarjee A.C.: India Constitutional Documents 1757-1939 Red Books 2006.
- Chabra, G.S.: (1989), Advanced History of Modern India, Sterling Publication
- Jain, M.S.: (1993) Adhunik Bharat VarshKaltihias, New Age International Pvt. Ltd.
- Keith A.B.: Constitutional History India 1600-1935 pacific publication 2010.
- Lal, Sunder: (2018) Bharat Mein Angreji Raj, Prabhat Publication
- Mishra, J.P.: Adhunik Bharat Kaltihias, Uttar Pradesh Granth Academic, Prabhag
- Sarkar, Sumit: Adhunik Bharat (Hindi)
- Sarkar, Sumit, Modern India 1885 and 1947, Macmillan, 1983-
- Singh G.N.: India National Movement and Constitutional Development.
- Singh, Ayodhya: (2012), Bharat Ka MuktiSangram, Neha Publishers and Distributors
- Shukla, R.L. (ed.): Adhunik Bharat Kaltihias (Hindi), Delhi University Publication
- Pylee M.V.: Constitutional History of India 1600-2010 S.Chand Publication 2014.

## Paper IV (B) The Eighteenth Century India

### UNIT-I

The Mughal Empire at the death of Aurangzeb (1707), Debates on the Decline of Mughal Empire: legacy of Mughal Empire.

Establishment of Mughal Subas as independent kingdoms: Awadh, Bengal and Hyderabad.

### Unit-II

Reign of Muhammad Shah and struggle with Abdali and Ahmad Shah Durrani, Eighteenth century Historiographical debates.

### Unit-III

Economy of eighteenth century in India: Re-Organization of Regional Economy, Development of Economic and Trade centers.

### Unit-IV

Emergence of Regional cultural centres: Awadh, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Banaras, etc. Development of Indian Languages in Eighteenth Century; Hindi, Marathi, Bengali, Awadhi, Gujrati etc.

### Teaching Method

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

### Books Recommended-

- Alam Muzaffar The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North Indian: Awadh and the Punjab 1707-1748, New Delhi, 1987.
- Alvi. Seema, The Eighteenth Century India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.
- Ali. Athar, 'Recent Theories of eighteenth Century India', Indian Historical Review, 1989.
- Ali. Athar. The Mughal Nobility Under Aurangzeb, revised edition, OUP, New Delhi, 1997.
- Baljon, J.M.S., religion and Thought of Shah Waliullah Dihlawi (1703-1762).
- Lieden. E.J. Brill, 1986. Banga, Indu, Agrarian System of the Sikhs. New Delhi, 1978.
- Bayly. C.A.. Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, Cambridge, 1998.
- Chandra Satish. Medieval India, Society. Jagirdari Crisis and the Village, New Delhi, 1982
- Chandra. Satish. Parties and Politics in Mughal Court, (1707-1740). 2 edition, New Delhi. 1982.

## Paper IV (C) Society, Culture and Religion in Medieval India

### UNIT-I

Indian society in early thirteenth century. Hindu, Muslim relations under the Delhi Sultanate and Mughals, Position of Ulema. Women and Slaves.

### UNIT-II

Bhakti Movement. Ramanand, Kabir, Nanak, Chaitanya, Tulsidas, Gyaneshwar and Tukaram.

### UNIT-III

Sufism-definition and growth of sufi-silsilas, Chisti;Shuhrawardi, Qadri and Naqsbandi and Firdausia

### UNIT-IV

Interaction between Bhakti and Sufi Saints and Yogic Traditions. Education and Literature, Persian, Hindu/Urdu, Sanskrit, Bengali, Marathi.  
Main Features of Architecture under Delhi Sultanate and Mughals. Mughals and Rajput Paintings.

### Teaching Method

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

### Books Recommended-

- Ahmad, Aziz, Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment, Oxford, 1964.
- Ashraf. K.M. Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan (1200-1350). 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Munshiram Manohar lal, New Delhi, 1970.
- Banerjee, Anil Chandra, The State and Society in Northern India, 1206-1526, K.P. Bagchi and company, Calcutta, 1982.
- Basham, A.L., Cultural History of India, (ed.) OUP, New Delhi, 1975, Chapter XVII, 'The Muslim ruling Dynasties'.
- Basham, A.L., The Wonder that Was India.
- Brown, Percy, Indian painting under the Mughals, Oxford, 1924.
- Brown, Percy, Indian Architecture (Islamic Period), Bombay, 1981.
- Chandra, Satish, medieval India: Society the Jagirdari Crisis and the Village, Delhi, 1981.
- Chandra, Satish, Mughal Religious Policies. The Rajputs and The Deccan, New Delhi, 1993.
- Habib, Muhammad, and K.A. Nizami, Nizami, the Comprehensive History of India, vol. v., the Delhi Sultanate (AD 1206-1526), Peoples Publishing House, Bombay, 1970.
- Habib, Muhammad Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period. Edited by K.A. Nizami, Delhi.
- Nath R., Some Aspects of Mughal Architecture, Delhi, 1976.
- Rizvi. Saiyid Athar Abbas. A History of sufism in India, 2 vol., Delhi
- Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1978.
- Srivastava. A.L., Medieval Indian Culture, Shiva Lal Agarwal and Company. Agra 1940.

- Tara chand, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture. Allahabad,1943.

**Paper -V (Project-III)**

**100 Marks**

**Project work in each semester on the basis of continuous evaluation and monitoring.**

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**M.A. (Medieval and Modern History)**  
**Name of Papers (Semester Wise)**

100 Marks Each

**M.A. II- Fourth Semester –**

- I-Paper - India's Struggle for Independence (1920-1947)**
- II-Paper - Constitutional History of India (1909-1947)**
- III-Paper (A) - Essay**
- III-Paper (B) - Ecology and Environment in History**
- III-Paper (C) - State formation in Medieval India**
- IV-Paper (A) - Contemporary world (1919-1991)**
- IV-Paper (B) - Modern Indian Political Thought and Prominent Thinkers.**
- IV-Paper (C) - History of Ideas in Medieval India.**
- V- Paper - Project-IV**

**SEMESTER FOURTH –**

**Paper I – India's Struggle for Independence (1920-1947)**

**Objective:**

- This paper intends to acquaint students with a significant period of freedom struggle in India.
- It introduce students to mass movement like Non Cooperation movement, Civil Disobedience movement and Quit India Movement.
- It also familiarize them with British initiatives like Simon Commission, Cripps Mission and Cabinet Mission.
- It also trace the rise of left wing and revolutionary movement in India as well as role of peasants, women, capitalists in Indian freedom struggle.

**UNIT-I**

Non-Cooperation movement, Swaraj Party, Simon Commission. Nehru Report. Civil Disobedience Movement, Round Table Conferences and Its impact.

**UNIT-II**

Indian Politics during second world war, Cripps mission, Quit India Movement, Wavell plan, Cabinet Mission Plan.

**UNIT-III**





Rise and Growth of the left wing in Indian National Movement, Revolutionary Movement after I<sup>st</sup> World War, Role of Peasants, workers, Capitalists and women in freedom struggle.

#### UNIT-IV

Mountbatten Plan and Indian Independence Act, 1947.

**Learning Outcome:** This paper familiarizes student with major events of the last decades of Indian freedom struggle. It inform us about mass-movements like Non Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement and Quit India Movement. It also give details about various Missions and Commissions established by British Government like Simon Commission, Cripps Mission, Cabinet Mission. While informing us about the final phase of the British Empire in India it also gave description of Mountbatten Plan, Independence of India Act, 1947, and freedom and partition of India.

#### Teaching Method

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

#### Books Recommended-

- Banerjee, A.C.: (1983) The New History of Modern India (1707–1947), Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi
- Chabra, G.S.: (1989), Advanced History of Modern India, Sterling Publication
- Chandra, Bipan and Others: Freedom Struggle
- Grover, B.L: A New look on Modern Indian History
- Jain, M.S.: (1993) Aadhunik Bharat VarshKaltihās, New Age International Pvt. Ltd.
- Mishra, J.P.: Aadhunik Bharat Kaltihās, Uttar Pradesh Granth Academic, Prabhag
- Mittal, S.C.: Bharat KaSaamajikaurAarthikItihās (1758–1947)
- Moon, Penderal (1998), Divide and Quit, USA, Oxford University Press
- Sarkar, Sumit: (1993), Aadhunik Bharat (Hindi), Delhi, RajkamalPrakashan
- Sarkar, Sumit:( 1983)Modern India , Macmillan→
- Singh, Ayodhya: (2012), Bharat KaMuktiSangram, Neha Publishers and Distributors
- Shukla, R.L. (ed.): Adhunik Bharat Kaltihās (Hindi), Delhi University Publication

## aper II – Constitutional History of India (1909-1947)

### Objective:

- This paper intends to acquaint students with Constitutional history of India from the early twentieth century to the mid-twentieth century.
- Understanding the constitutional development of India after 1909.
- To know the legal demand and struggle for it by the Indian people from 1909 to 1947.
- To know about the various ideologies and demands in India and the decision taken by the British in this regards.

### UNIT-I

Constitutional Development after 1909, Montagu-Chelmsford Reform of 1919, Dual Governance.

### UNIT-II

Simon Commission, Nehru Report, Round Table Conference.

### UNIT-III

Government of India Act 1935, Second World War & Constitutional Deadlock & Cripps Mission of 1942.

### UNIT-IV

Cabinet Mission, Constitutional Development upto 1947.

**Learning Outcome:** This paper acquaint students with the Constitutional development in modern India during the first half of the twentieth century. It inform students about Montagu-Chelmsford Reform (1919), the Simon Commission and Nehru Report, the Round Table Conferences, Government of India Act (1935), and Cripps Mission of 1942. It further gave details about the Cabinet Mission and constitutional developments upto 1947.

### Teaching Method

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

### Books Recommended-

- Banarjee A.C.: India Constitutional Documents 1757-1939 Red Books 2006.
- Chabra, G.S.: (1989), Advanced History of Modern India, Sterling Publication
- Keith A.B.: Constitutional History India 1600-1935 pacific publication 2010.
- Lal, Sunder: (2018) Bharat Mein Angreji Raj, Prabhat Publication
- Mishra, J.P.: Aadhunik Bharat Kalthas, Uttar Pradesh Granth Academic, Prabhag
- Sarkar, Sumit: Adhunik Bharat (Hindi)
- Sarkar, Sumit, Modern India 1885 and 1947, Macmillan, 1983—
- Singh G.N.: India National Movement and Constitutional Development.
- Singh, Ayodhya: (2012), Bharat Ka Mukti Sangram, Neha Publishers and Distributors
- Shukla, R.L. (ed.): Adhunik Bharat Kalthas (Hindi), Delhi University Publication
- Pylee M.V.: Constitutional History of India 1600-2010 S.Chand Publication 2014.

### **Paper III (A) – Essay**

#### **Objective:**

- This paper introduces students to various themes of Modern Indian History.
- It familiarize them with participation of women, Dalits, Tribals, Workers and Peasants in freedom movement.
- It also introduce them to the major problems faced in the making of Modern India like Communalism etc.

#### **Topics-**

Women in India's struggle for Independence: Women leaders and women's organizations like Women's India Association, National Council for Women in India, All India Women's Conference

Initiatives for Education: East India Company and British Government, Christian Missionaries and local initiatives

Major Problems in the Making of Modern India: Communalism, Separatism, Language Question, Regionalism.

Social Groups and India's struggle for independence: Dalits, Tribals, Workers and Peasants

Role of Ballia in National movement

#### **Learning Outcome**

This paper would acquaint students with different aspects of Modern Indian history like participation of various social groups in the freedom struggle. It would also highlight the role of Ballia district in the National movement.

#### **Teaching Method**

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

### III-Paper (B) - Ecology and Environment in History

#### UNIT-I

Ecology: What is Ecology, Scope of Ecology, Basic concept of Ecology

#### UNIT-II

Environment: What is Environment, Component of Environment, Environmental degradation and its impact on present and future generations. Science and ethics of environmental care and sustainability. Conservation: Its tradition in India.

#### UNIT-III

Environment consciousness in ancient India: Indus valley civilization: Planned urbanization, drainage system. Environmental Consciousness in Vedic Period and Post Vedic Period. Forest and wildlife management in Maurya and Post-Maurya period.

#### UNIT-IV

Environmental consciousness in Medieval India. Environmental and Ecological consciousness in Modern India. Environmental issues in Independent India.

#### Teaching Method

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

#### Books Recommended-

- The Fissured Land Madhav Gadgil, Ram Chandra Guha, Oxford, New Delhi, 2006
- Environmental Issues in India Mahesh Rangrajan (ed), Pearson Longman New Delhi, 2007
- Nature, Culture, Imperialism David Arnold & R. Guha (des) Oxford University Press.
- Environmentalism, Politics, Pravin N.Seth, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 1997.
- Ecology, & Development Ecology and Environment P.D. Sharma, Rastogi Publications, Meerut, 1990
- Paryavaran ki Rajniti (Hindi) Lata Joshi, Anamika Publishers & Distributors, 2001.
- Paryavaran Sanskriti, Pradushan Pt. Nityanand Mishra, Almora Book Depo.
- Indian Environmental Politics O.P. Dwivedi, Macmillan London 1997.



# Paper III (C) State Formation in Medieval India

## UNIT-I

Delhi sultanate-nature of State. Theory of kingship

Changing composition of Nobility under the Delhi sultans.

## UNIT-II

Revenue Administration of Slave rulers: Iqta System, economic measures of Alauddin Khalji, Muhammad Bin Tughlaq and firozShahTughlaq.

## UNIT-III

Central, Provincial and Local Administration of Delhi Sultanate, relationship of Ulema and Sufis with the state, role of state for Benevolence and Development.

## UNIT-IV

Mughal Theory of Kingship, Nature of State, composition of Nobility under the Mughals, Central, Provincial and Local Administration of Mughals Religious policies of Mughal emperors. Land Revenue Administration under SherShahand Akbar, Mansab and Jagir system and Collapse of Mughal Empire and its Various theories.

### Teaching Method

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

Books Recommended-

- Abdul, Aziz, The Manasabdari System and the Mughal Army. Delhi.1972.
- Afzal Hussain, Nobility under Akbar and Jahangir, A Stud)' of Family Group, NewDelhi. 1999.
- Ali. M. Athar, Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb, Bombay. 1966, reprint. 1970.
- Ali. M, Ather, The Apparatus of Empire, Aligarh, 1985.
- C'handra, Satish, Essays in Medieval Indian Economic1- listory, New Delhi.1987.
- Chandra, Satish, Medieval India. Society. Jagirdari Crisis and Village. Translated in Hindi by Madhu Trivedi entitled Madhyakalin Bharat Sultanate se Mugal tak.
- Chandra, Satish, Medieval India: Society, the Jagirdari Crisis and the Village, Delhi, 1981.
- Chandra, Satish, Mughal Religious Policies, The Rajputs and The Deccan, New Delhi 1993.
- Chandra, Satish, Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court.1707-1740, New Delhi1978

**Optional Paper: Fourth paper is optional. Candidate have to choose any one paper out of three papers.**

## **Paper IV (A) Contemporary World (1919-1991)**

### **UNIT-I**

World between the two World Wars: The Great Depression-Origin, Impact, The New Deal Emergence of U.S.Economy, Ideologies of Fascism & Nazism.

Second World War: origin, Nature and its results, Emergence of the United Nations.

### **UNIT-II**

Nationalist Movements in Afro-Asian Nation:Genesisand Growth, Forms of resisting Colonialism from 1900, Decolonization: Causes and nature.

Cold War and its Impact, Cold War and Bipolarism in World Politics.

### **UNIT-III**

Post Second World War Europe: Marshall Plan, Truman Doctrine, formation of Eastern Bloc and Warsaw pact, Cuba Crisis. Non-Aligned Movement: Features. Conferences, Limitations Civil Rights Movement, Apartheid.

### **UNIT-IV**

Disintegration of the Socialist Bloc and End of Cold War, Genesis and Process of Disintegration: Glasnost and Perestroika. Concept of Globalization: historical Context, Instrument.

### **Teaching Method**

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

### **Books Recommended-**

- AJP Taylor The struggle for Mastery in Europe, 1848-1919,1954.
- The Origins of Second World War, 1961.
- D.C. Watt F. Spencer and N.Brown, A History of World in the Twentieth Century, London, 1967.
- E. Hobsbawm Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century, London, 1999.
- R. Henig Versailles and after, 1919-33, London, 1984.
- M. Mazower Dark Continent: Europe's Twentieth Century, London, 1999.
- Encyclopedia Britannica relevant Volumes.
- Keith Robbins The World Since 1945, 1998.
- Eric Hobsbawm The History of the World, 1996
- N Gracbner Cold War Diplomacy, 1945-1960, Princeton, 1962.
- W. LaFeber America, Russiaand the Cold War,1967.
- R. Mayne The Recovery of Europe, 1945-1973, revisedat, 1973.
- C. Cooper The Lost Crusade: America in Vietnam,1972

## Paper IV (B) Modern Indian Political Thought & Prominent Thinkers

### UNIT-I

Traditional Indian Thought and the Encounter With the West. Emergence and impact of new social and religious ideas and movements: Raja Ram Mohan Roy, and the Brahmo Samaj; Swami Dayanand Saraswati and the Arya Samaj; Swami Vivekanand.

### UNIT-II

Ideas of National and Social Regeneration: Bankim Chandra Chatterji; Jyotiba Phule; Bal Gangadhar Tilak; Sri Aurobindo; B.R.Ambedkar.

### UNIT-III

Impact of Liberal and Socialist Thought: Rabindranath Tagore; Madan Mohan Malaviya; Jawaharlal Nehru; Subahas Chandra Bose.

### UNIT-IV

Particularist Ideologies: V.D.Savarkar, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan.

### Teaching Method

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

### Books Recommended-

- Political Thought in Modern India, Thomas Pantham & Kenneth L.deutsch (Editors), Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1986.
- Indian Political Thinking in the Twentieth Century: From Naoroji to Nehru- An Introductory Survey, AAppadorai, Oxford University Press,1971.
- Modern Indian Political Thought, Sabjar Ghose, Allied Publishers, Delhi,1973.
- Modern Indian Political Thought, V.P.Verma, Laxmi Narain Agrawal, Agra, 1974. (Also in Hindi Translation)
- Indian's Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose.
- Mahatma Gandhi, Rabindra BathTagore, D.G.Dalton. Academicpress, Delhi,1982.
- Indian Politics from dadbhai Naoroji to Ghandhi: A Study of Political Ideas of Modern India, K.P.Karunakaran, Gitanjali, New Delhi, 1975.

## Paper IV (C) History of Ideas in Medieval India

### UNIT-I

Idea of Jurisprudence: Islamic Tradition: Quran and Hadith, Islamic concept of Idea of State theory of kingship and rule of succession Hindu Tradition: Dayabhaga and Mitakshara.

### UNIT-II

Delhi Sultanate: Theory of Kingship, Nature of state, concept of Zill-i-Ilhi, Role of Khalifa Iranian Influence and its ramification. Idea of state: Barani's Fatwa-i-Jahandari and Nizamuddi Tusi.

### UNIT-III

Ideological concepts of Mughal historians, Abul Fazl's Idea of History, Sulh-i-Kul, Farr-i-Yazdi, Insan-i-Kamil, Mahzar, Concept and Idea of Tauhid-i-Elahi.

### UNIT-IV

Thought and Philosophy of Sufism: Shaikh Nizamuddin Aulia. Basic concepts of Naqshbandis (Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi), Shattari (Syed Muhammad Ghaus) and Quadris (Mian Mir) Silsilas.

### Teaching Method

Chalk & talk, demonstration and lecture method, ICT and projector, group discussion.

### Books Recommended-

- Ahmiad. MA., "The Nature of Islamic Political Theory and institution of the Early Turkish Empire of Delhi, Lahore. 1949.
- Ahmad. Aziz, Intellectual History of Islam in India,
- Banerjee, Anil Chandra. The State and Society in Northern India, 1206-1526, KY. Bagchi and Company, Calcutta, 1982.
- Habib, Irfan, (Ed.) Medieval India-I: Researches in the History of India 1200-1750, Delhi, 1992.
- Lal, K.S. .Studies in Medieval Indian History, Delhi, 1966.
- Rizvi. S. A. A. .Muslim Revivalist Movement in Northern. India in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, Agra. 1965.
- Rizvi. S. A. A. Religious and Intellectual History of the Muslims in Akbar's Reign. New Delhi. 1975,
- Rizvi, Saiyid Athar Abbas .A History of Sufism in India. 2 vols., Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt, Ltd. 1978.
- Sharma. S.R., The Religious Policy of the Mughal Emperors, Calcutta.

**Paper -V (Project-IV)**

**100 Marks (III and IV Semester)**

**Project work in each semester on the basis of continuous evaluation and monitoring.**

