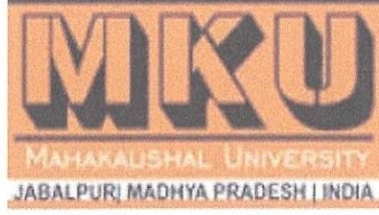


MAHAKAUSHAL UNIVERSITY, JABALPUR M.P.



कला एवं समाज विज्ञान संकाय

Syllabus

**Faculty of Art & Social Science**

**Syllabus & Prescribed Books**

**Subject-History**

**M.A. Semester Examination**

**MAHAKAUSHAL UNIVERSITY,**

**JABALPUR M.P.**

# 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

# MA HISTORY

## SEMESTER – I

MHIS0101 -T

### HISTORIOGRAPHY CONCEPTS METHODS AND TOOLS -I

#### Unit 1: Understanding History

Explore the meaning of history and its significance.

Discuss the nature and scope of historical studies.

Examine various branches such as political, social, economic, and cultural history.

#### Unit 2: History and Other Disciplines

Analyze the relationship between history and disciplines like archaeology, economics, geography, political science, sociology, literature, and natural sciences.

Classify and assess the importance of various historical sources.

Discuss methods of data collection and selection.

#### Unit 3: Historical Methods and Tools

Understand the steps in historical research, including topic selection, problem definition, and data collection.

Learn techniques for evaluating sources and evidence.

Develop skills for constructing historical narratives and arguments.

#### Unit 4: Historiographical Traditions

Trace the evolution from Greco-Roman traditions to contemporary historiographical approaches.

Study various historiographical schools, including positivist, Marxist, Annales, and subaltern studies.

#### Unit 5: Contemporary Debates and Applications

Discuss current debates in historiography and the application of various theoretical frameworks.

Explore the impact of digital tools and methodologies on historical research and presentation.

**suggested readings -**

**Georg G. Iggers** – *Historiography in the Twentieth Century*

**Keith Jenkins** – *Re-Thinking History*

**E.P. Thompson** – *The Making of the English Working Class* (Marxist Historiography)

**Marc Ferro** – *The Use and Abuse of History*

**Ranjit Guha** (Ed.) – *Subaltern Studies Reader 1986-1995*



**suggested readings -**

**J.M. Roberts & Odd Arne Westad** – *The Penguin History of the Twentieth Century*

**Peter N. Stearns** – *World History in Documents: A Comparative Reader*

**Eric Hobsbawm** – *The Age of Empire: 1875-1914*

**Mark Mazower** – *Governing the World: The History of an Idea*

**Anthony Giddens** – *The Consequences of Modernity*

MHIS0104 -T

**HISTORY OF INDIA A.D. 1757-1857 -I**

**Unit 1: The Advent of British Power in India**

Battle of Plassey (1757) and its significance.

Battle of Buxar (1764) and the Treaty of Allahabad.

Dual administration in Bengal.

Reforms under Warren Hastings and Lord Cornwallis.

**Unit 2: Expansion and Consolidation of British Rule**

Subsidiary Alliance System.

Doctrine of Lapse..

**Unit 3: Economic Policies and Their Impact**

Permanent Settlement.

Ryotwari and Mahalwari systems.

Decline of traditional industries.

Rise of plantation economies (indigo, tea).

**Unit 4: Social and Cultural Transformations**

Abolition of Sati.

Efforts towards widow remarriage.

Introduction of Western education.

Role of missionaries and the printing press.

**Unit 5: Prelude to the Revolt of 1857**

Annexation policies and disrespect towards Indian rulers.

Discontent among peasants, artisans, and soldiers.

**suggested readings –**

**Granville Austin** – *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*

**D.D. Basu** – *Introduction to the Constitution of India*

**M.P. Jain** – *Indian Constitutional Law*

**S.R. Maheshwari** – *State Governments in India*

**Subhash Kashyap** – *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law*

MHIS0105 A-T

## STATES OF INDIA-I

### Unit 1. Political Science: Indian States and Federalism

Historical formation and reorganization of states post-independence.

Division of powers between the Union and states.

Roles of Governors, Chief Ministers, and state legislatures.

Mechanisms of cooperation and conflict resolution.

Challenges like regionalism and demands for new states.

### Unit 2. History: Formation and Development of Indian States

Major kingdoms and their administrative systems.

British policies and the creation of provinces.

Linguistic reorganization and statehood movements.

State-led initiatives and regional disparities.

Languages, traditions, and the role of states in preserving heritage.

### Unit 3. Geography: Regional Divisions of India

Mountains, plains, plateaus, and coastal areas.

Variations across different states.

Distribution and state-wise management.

Population distribution and urbanization trends.

Strategies for balanced development.

### Unit 4. Economics: State Economies in India

State-specific crops and farming practices.

Major industries and regional industrial hubs.

IT, tourism, and other services across states.

State budgets and taxation.

Commerce and economic collaborations.

#### **Unit 5. Sociology: Social Structures Across States**

Variations in social hierarchies.

State-wise religious demographics and festivals.

Literacy rates and educational initiatives.

Public health policies and outcomes.

Inter-state migration and its social implications.

#### **suggested readings -**

**Granville Austin** – *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*

**D.D. Basu** – *Introduction to the Constitution of India*

**M.P. Jain** – *Indian Constitutional Law*

**S.R. Maheshwari** – *State Governments in India*

**Subhash Kashyap** – *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law*

# **2<sup>nd</sup> Semester**

## SEMESTER – II

MHIS0201-T

### HISTORIOGRAPHY CONCEPTS METHODS AND TOOLS-II

#### Unit 1 Meaning and Scope of History:

Definition and importance of studying history

Nature and scope of historical inquiry

Types of history and their characteristics

#### Unit 2 History and Other Disciplines:

Interdisciplinary relationships between history and fields such as archaeology, economics, geography, political science, sociology, literature, and natural sciences

#### Unit 3 Sources and Methods:

Classification and evaluation of historical sources

Techniques for data collection and selection

Understanding causation and source determination

#### Unit 4 Historiographical Traditions:

Study of various historiographical schools, including Positivist, Marxist, Annales, and Whig interpretations

#### Unit 5 Approaches to Indian History:

Examination of different methodologies and perspectives in the study of Indian history

#### suggested readings -

**Louis Gottschalk** – *Understanding History: A Primer of Historical Method*

**G.R. Elton** – *The Practice of History*

**Jules R. Benjamin** – *A Student's Guide to History*

**John Lewis Gaddis** – *The Landscape of History: How Historians Map the Past*

**Anthony Brundage** – *Going to the Sources: A Guide to Historical Research and Writing*

MHIS0202-T

## TWENTIETH CENTURY II

### Unit 1 Concept and Definition of World History:

Modernity, imperialism, colonialism

Interconnectedness, economic crises

Revolutions and anti-colonial struggles

### Unit 2 First World War:

Consequences in Europe and globally

Establishment and role of the League of Nations

### Unit 3 1917 Russian Revolution:

Formation of the USSR

Debates on socialism and the role of the Communist International (Comintern)

### Unit 4 Rise of Totalitarian Regimes:

Fascism in Italy

Nazism in Germany

Militarism in Japan

Francoism in Spain

### Unit 5 Second World War:

Causes, major events, and consequences

### suggested readings -

**Georg G. Iggers** – *Historiography in the Twentieth Century*

**Keith Jenkins** – *Re-Thinking History*

**E.P. Thompson** – *The Making of the English Working Class* (Marxist Historiography)

**Marc Ferro** – *The Use and Abuse of History*

**Ranajit Guha (Ed.)** – *Subaltern Studies Reader 1986-1995*

## HISTORY OF INDIA 1757-1857 -II

### Unit 1 Decline of the Mughal Empire and Rise of Regional Powers:

Factors leading to the decline of Mughal authority.

Emergence of regional entities such as the Marathas, Sikhs, and various princely states.

### Unit 2 European Expansion and British Ascendancy:

Establishment and rivalry of European trading companies, notably the British and French East India Companies.

Key conflicts like the Carnatic Wars and the Battle of Plassey (1757), leading to British dominance in Bengal.

### Unit 3 British Administrative and Economic Policies:

Introduction of revenue systems like the Permanent Settlement.

Judicial and administrative reforms under figures such as Warren Hastings and Lord Cornwallis.

Impact on agriculture, industry, and traditional crafts.

### Unit 4 Socio-Cultural Transformations:

Influence of British policies on Indian society, including education reforms and the spread of Western ideas.

Responses from Indian society, including social and religious reform movements.

### Unit 5 Resistance to Colonial Rule:

Early uprisings and resistance movements against British policies.

Events leading up to the Revolt of 1857, its causes, and consequences.

### suggested readings -

**R.C. Majumdar (Ed.)** – *The History and Culture of the Indian People*

**D.D. Kosambi** – *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*

**Bipan Chandra** – *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*

**Romila Thapar** – *The Past Before Us: Historical Traditions of Early North India*

**Irfan Habib** – *Essays in Indian History: Towards a Marxist Perception*

## STATES OF INDIA-II

### **Unit 1 Formation and Reorganization of Indian States:**

Post-independence integration of princely states.

Linguistic reorganization and the States Reorganization Act of 1956.

Emergence of new states and ongoing demands for statehood.

### **Unit 2 Federal Structure and State Autonomy:**

Distribution of powers between the Union and states.

Role and significance of the Inter-State Council and Finance Commission.

Debates on state autonomy and centralization.

### **Unit 3 Political Dynamics within States:**

Evolution of regional political parties and their influence.

Coalition politics and governance challenges.

Case studies of political developments in specific states.

### **Unit 4 Economic Policies and Regional Development:**

State-led initiatives for economic growth and development.

Regional disparities and measures to address them.

Impact of central economic policies on states.

### **Unit 5 Social Movements and Identity Politics:**

Role of caste, religion, and language in state politics.

Social justice movements and their political implications.

Impact of identity politics on state policies and governance.

### **suggested readings -**

**Indian Polity"** – M. Laxmikanth

**Federalism in India: A Quest for Justice"** – M. P. Singh

**The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation" – Granville Austin**

# **3<sup>rd</sup> Semester**

## SEMESTER – III

MHIS0301B-T

### HISTORY OF INDIA 1858-1975

#### Unit 1 British Colonial Rule (1858–1947):

**Administrative Changes Post-1858:** Transition from East India Company to Crown rule; introduction of the Indian Civil Service.

**Economic Policies:** Impact of British economic strategies on agriculture, industry, and trade.

**Social Reforms and Movements:** Emergence of social and religious reform movements; role of figures like Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Jyotirao Phule.

#### Unit 2 Nationalist Movements and Path to Independence:

**Formation of Indian National Congress (1885):** Objectives and early demands.

**Swadeshi and Boycott Movements:** Response to the Partition of Bengal (1905).

**Gandhian Era:** Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, and Quit India movements.

**Subhas Chandra Bose and INA:** Alternative approaches to independence.

#### Unit 3 Partition and Independence (1947):

**Mountbatten Plan:** Process leading to partition.

**Communal Riots and Refugee Crisis:** Consequences of partition

**Integration of Princely States:** Role of Sardar Patel and V.P. Menon.

#### Unit 4 Post-Independence Nation-Building (1947–1964):

**Constitutional Development:** Framing and adoption of the Indian Constitution; establishment of a republic in 1950.

**Economic Policies:** Introduction of Five-Year Plans; focus on industrialization and agrarian reforms.

**Foreign Policy:** Non-Alignment Movement; relations with neighboring countries.

#### Unit 5 Political and Social Changes (1965–1975):

**Green Revolution:** Impact on agriculture and rural economy.

**Political Developments:** Rise of regional parties; challenges to Congress dominance  
**The Emergency (1975–1977):** Causes, implementation, and consequences.

**suggested readings**

**India After Gandhi"** – Ramachandra Guha

**The Framing of India's Constitution"** – B. Shiva Rao

**Jawaharlal Nehru: A Biography"** – Sarvepalli Gopal

**India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect"** – Sumit Ganguly

## WORLD HISTORY (18 TH AND 19TH) CENTURIES A.D.

### Unit 1 The Age of Revolutions:

**American Revolution (1775–1783):** Causes, key events, and outcomes leading to the independence of the United States.

**French Revolution (1789–1799):** Social, economic, and political factors leading to the revolution; major phases and impacts on France and the wider world.

**Haitian Revolution (1791–1804):** The struggle for independence and the abolition of slavery in Haiti.

**Latin American Independence Movements:** Revolutions leading to independence from Spanish and Portuguese colonial rule.

### Unit 2 The Industrial Revolution:

**Origins and Developments:** The transition from agrarian economies to industrialized societies, beginning in Britain and spreading globally.

**Technological Innovations:** Key inventions and their impact on production, transportation, and communication.

**Social and Economic Impacts:** Urbanization, labor movements, and changes in social structures.

### Unit 3 Political Ideologies and Reforms:

**Liberalism and Conservatism:** Emergence and influence on 19th-century politics.

**Socialism and Communism:** Development of socialist thought and the rise of communist ideologies.

**Nationalism:** The role of national identity in state formation and unification processes, such as in Germany and Italy.

#### **Imperialism and Colonialism:**

**Expansion of European Empires:** Motivations, methods, and global reach of imperial powers.

**Impact on Colonized Regions:** Economic exploitation, cultural changes, and resistance movements.

**The Scramble for Africa:** Partitioning of Africa among European powers and its consequences.

#### **Unit 4 Social and Cultural Transformations:**

**Abolition of Slavery:** Movements leading to the end of the transatlantic slave trade and emancipation.

**Scientific and Intellectual Developments:** Advancements in science, medicine, and the spread of Enlightenment ideas.

**Artistic Movements:** Romanticism, Realism, and the reflection of societal changes in art and literature.

#### **suggested readings**

**The Industrial Revolution in World History" – Peter N. Stearns**  
**A Short History of the Industrial Revolution" – Emma Griffin**  
**Industry and Empire: The Birth of the Industrial Revolution" – E.J. Hobsbawm**  
**The Most Powerful Idea in the World: A Story of Steam, Industry, and Invention" – William Rosen**

MHIS0303-T

## HISTORY OF IDEAS

### Unit 1 Foundations of Western Thought:

Examination of ancient Greek philosophy, including the works of Plato and Aristotle.

Influence of Roman legal and political ideas on Western civilization.

### Unit 2 Medieval and Renaissance Intellectual Traditions:

Scholasticism and the synthesis of faith and reason.

Humanism and the revival of classical learning during the Renaissance.

### Unit 3 The Enlightenment and the Age of Reason:

Emergence of rationalism and empiricism.

Development of political philosophies advocating for individual rights and democracy.

### Unit 4 19th and 20th Century Ideologies:

Rise of nationalism, socialism, and existentialism.

Impact of scientific theories, such as Darwinism and psychoanalysis, on societal views.

### Unit 4 Contemporary Thought:

Postmodernism and critiques of grand narratives.

Globalization and the exchange of ideas across cultures.

**suggested readings**

**Summa Theologica"** – Thomas Aquinas (For Scholasticism)  
**The Civilization of the Middle Ages"** – Norman F. Cantor  
**The Prince"** – Niccolò Machiavelli (For Renaissance political thought)  
**The Praise of Folly"** – Erasmus (For Humanism)

## HISTORY OF MARATHAS( 1627-1818)

### Unit 1 Deccan in the Early 17th Century:

Geopolitical, social, economic, and cultural conditions

### Unit 2 Rise of Maratha Power under Shivaji:

Struggles with Bijapur and the Mughals

Karnataka expedition

Relations with European powers

### Unit 3 Swarajya under Shivaji:

Maharashtra Dharma

Coronation and its significance

### Unit 4 Maratha Administration:

Central and provincial structures

Revenue system

Judicial system

### Unit 5 Post-Shivaji Era:

Maratha confederacy

Third Battle of Panipat

Anglo-Maratha relations leading to the decline

### suggested readings

Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals – Volume II" – Satish Chandra

The Marathas 1600-1818" – Stewart Gordon

Advanced History of India" – R.C. Majumdar, H.C. Raychaudhuri, Kalikinkar Datta

A New History of the Marathas – Volume I" – G.S. Sardesai

# **4<sup>th</sup> Semester**

## SEMESTER – IV

MHIS0401.– T

### SOCIETY AND CULTURE OF INDIA AD 1200-1750

**Unit 1:** Structure of society during the Sultanate period, including the caste system, changes in Hindu social structures, and the composition of Muslim society.

**Unit 2:** Structure of society during the Mughal era, focusing on rural and urban societies, nobility, and the middle class.

**Unit 3:** Education and literature during the Sultanate and Mughal periods, covering educational institutions, literature in various languages, and the development of regional languages.

**Unit 4:** Art and architecture under the Sultanate and Mughal rulers, including Sultanate architecture, Mughal architecture, and regional architectural styles.

**Unit 5:** Religious beliefs and practices, Sufi movements, Bhakti movements, and the impact of Islam on Indian society and culture.

#### **suggested readings -**

**History of Indian and Eastern Architecture"** – James Fergusson

**The Islamic Heritage of India"** – Syed Mahdi Husain

**Architecture of Mughal India"** – Catherine B. Asher

**The Sultanate Architecture of Pre-Mughal India"** – Elizabeth Schotten Merklinger

MHIS0402-T

## STATES IN INDIA

### Unit 1: Introduction to Indian States

**Geographical Overview:** Location, boundaries, and physical features of each state.

**Historical Background:** Formation and evolution of states, including significant historical events.

### Unit 2: Political and Administrative Structures

**Governance Framework:** State government structures, including the roles of the Governor, Chief Minister, and legislative assemblies.

**Administrative Divisions:** Districts, tehsils, and local governance bodies within states.

### Unit 3: Socio-Economic Aspects

**Demographics:** Population statistics, major communities, and demographic trends.

**Economy:** Key industries, agricultural practices, and economic contributions of each state.

### Unit 4: Cultural and Linguistic Diversity

**Languages:** Official and regional languages spoken across states.

**Cultural Practices:** Festivals, traditions, and cultural heritage unique to each state.

### Unit 5: Current Affairs and Developmental Issues

**Recent Developments:** Major policy changes, developmental projects, and current affairs related to states.

**Challenges:** Contemporary issues such as inter-state disputes, environmental concerns, and socio-economic challenges.

suggested readings -

India: A Comprehensive Geography – D.R. Khullar

**India: A History**— John Keay

**The States of India** — M.P. Singh and Himanshu Roy

**The Making of India: The Untold Story of British Enterprise** — Kartar Lalvani

## **ECONOMICS HISTORY OF INDIA A.D. 1757-1947**

**Unit 1:** Social and economic conditions on the eve of British rule; contributions of Christian missionaries to social reforms; the impact of English education.

**Unit 2:** Economic policies under British rule, including land revenue systems (Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari, Mahalwari), commercialization of agriculture, and its consequences.

**Unit 3:** Deindustrialization, the decline of traditional industries, the rise of modern industries, and the role of railways in economic transformation.

**Unit 4:** Demographic changes, urbanization, and the emergence of new social classes.

**Unit 5:** Economic drain theory, nationalist critiques of colonial economy, and the economic impact of World War II on India.

### **suggested readings -**

**"The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times"** – R.C. Dutt

**"Deindustrialization in India: 1750-1947"** – Amiya Kumar Bagchi

**"The Railway Economy in India"** – Ian J. Kerr

**"Economic Development of India Under the British Rule"** – G.K. Chadha

## WORLD HISTORY ( 18TH AND 19TH CENTURY A.D.)

### Unit 1. The Enlightenment and Intellectual Movements

Examination of Enlightenment philosophies and their impact on political and social thought.

Emergence of ideologies such as liberalism, nationalism, socialism, and conservatism.

### Unit 2. Political Revolutions

The American Revolution: causes, course, and consequences.

The French Revolution: origins, key events, and its impact on Europe and the world.

Latin American independence movements and the decline of colonial empires.

### Unit 3. The Industrial Revolution

Origins and technological advancements leading to industrialization.

Social and economic effects, including urbanization and changes in labor systems.

Global spread and variations of industrialization.

### Unit 4. Imperialism and Colonial Expansion

Motivations behind European imperialism in Asia, Africa, and the Americas.

Impact on indigenous societies, including economic exploitation and cultural changes.

Resistance movements and the eventual paths to decolonization.

### Unit 5. Nationalism and State Formation

Unification processes in Germany and Italy.

Rise of nation-states and the decline of multi-ethnic empires.

Nationalist movements in various regions and their global implications.

#### **suggested readings -**

**The Enlightenment: The Pursuit of Happiness, 1680-1790"** – Ritchie Robertson  
**The Age of Reason: The Enlightenment in Britain and France"** – Norman Hampson  
**The Structure of Scientific Revolutions"** – Thomas Kuhn

## HISTORY OF IDEAS

### Unit 1. Introduction to the History of Ideas

- Definition and scope of intellectual history.
- Methodologies for studying the progression of ideas.

### Unit 2. Classical Foundations

- Exploration of ancient philosophies and their enduring influence.
- Impact of classical thought on subsequent intellectual developments.

### Unit 3. The Enlightenment and Modern Thought

- Examination of Enlightenment principles and their societal implications.
- Transition from traditional to modern worldviews.

### Unit 4. Ideologies of the 19th and 20th Centuries

- Rise and impact of ideologies such as liberalism, socialism, and nationalism.
- Influence of these ideologies on global political and social movements.

### Unit 5. Contemporary Intellectual Trends

- Analysis of postmodernism, feminism, and other recent intellectual movements.
- Their role in shaping current societal norms and debates.

### suggested readings -

**What is Intellectual History** – Richard Whatmore

**The History of Ideas: An Introduction** – Mark Bevir

**Meaning and Understanding in the History of Ideas** – Quentin Skinner (essay)

**Intellectual History: Five Questions** – Darrin M. McMahon & Samuel Moyn

MHIS0406-T

## HISTORY OF MARATHAS

### Unit 1 Chhatrapati Rajaram and the Maratha War of Independence:

Role of Maharani Tarabai.

### Unit 2 Chhatrapati Shahu:

Civil war and the emergence of the Peshwas.

### Unit Peshwa Administration:

Balaji Vishwanath

Baji Rao I

Balaji Baji Rao

### Unit 4 Maratha Confederacy:

Expansion in the north and relations with regional powers.

### Unit 5 Anglo-Maratha Relations:

Treaties and wars leading to the decline of Maratha power.

### suggested readings -

**The Rise and Fall of the Maratha Empire – Shivaji Savant**

**A History of the Marathas – James Grant Duff**

**Maharani Tarabai of Kolhapur – Uma Chakravarti (for the role of Tarabai)**

• **Marathas, 1600–1818 – Stewart Gordon**

MHIS0407-P

PROJECT