MASTER OF ARTS M.A. IN HISTORY (HIST PROGRAMME GUIDE)



Hindi University, Howrah West Bengal 711106

Master of Arts in History

Programme Code HIS

Programme Credits 100

Eligibility Graduation

Duration 2 years

Programme Fees Rs.7300/-(Approx)

Programme Begins January 2022

End Semester Examination January/July

Last Date to submit Admission Form

As per University norms

Last Date to Submit Examination Form As per University norms

Programme details As per previous advertisements

Regarding academic information you may write to:

Department of History

Email ID: huwbhist@gmail.com
Hindi University

Howrah, West Bengal

With a copy to Email ID: hindiunivwb@gmail.com

Academic Queries:

All academic queries may be addressed to: Dr. Indrajeet Yadav
Department of History, Hindi University
Email ID: huwbhist@gmail.com
Mobile No: 8274991949

Lateral Entry/Modular Approach:

The exploration of history necessitates a methodical framework for examining various epochs, themes, and historiographical advancements. This curriculum adopts a modular format, facilitating an in-depth comprehension of historical narratives from ancient to modern times, while incorporating both methodological and theoretical insights.

The program commences with a robust grounding in historiography and research techniques. Courses such as Modern Historiography (HIS-101) familiarize students with diverse schools of historical interpretation, whereas Research Methodology (HIS-305) provides essential skills for conducting archival research, culminating in an independent research endeavor in Dissertation (HIS-405C). (HIS-405A) gives an idea on different aspects of Colonial Bengal while (HIS-405B) enriches our knowledge about ideas and thoughts in Modern India.

Understanding ancient civilizations is vital for grasping subsequent historical shifts. Courses like Ancient Indian History and its Archaeological Foundation (HIS-102) and State, Society, and Economy in Ancient India (HIS-201) investigate governance, economic frameworks, and social hierarchies through both archaeological findings and textual analysis.

The medieval era is addressed in Medieval India: State, Economy, and Society (HIS-103), which emphasizes the Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire, examining revenue systems, trade dynamics, and religious interactions. The curriculum subsequently delves into the colonial era with India in Transition (1757-1857) (HIS-104) and Rise of the Modern West (HIS-105), situating British imperialism within the context of global transformations such as the Renaissance and the rise of capitalism.

The freedom struggle and post-independence developments are studied in Modern Indian Political History (1857-1947) (HIS-202) and India since Independence (HIS-204), analyzing nationalism, Gandhian movements, political consolidation, and economic policies.

The impact of industrialization and economic changes is explored through Industrial Revolution and Industrialization (HIS-205) and Economic History of Modern India (HIS-301), linking Indian economic developments with broader global upheavals, such as the French Revolution to First World War (HIS-203).

Twentieth-century conflicts and diplomacy are examined in International Relations Between the Two World Wars (HIS-302) and New World System Since 1945 (HIS-404), covering the Cold War, decolonization, and globalization While (HIS-304) emphasizes on Selected Themes on the Issues of the Contemporary World .

The curriculum integrates gender and marginalized communities through The Notion of Gender in Modern Indian Society (HIS-303) and Post-Colonial Contemporary History of India

(HIS-402), while environmental and technological developments are analyzed in History of Science, Technology, and Medicine in Colonial India (HIS-401) and Issues of Environmental History in India (HIS-403).

This interconnected and thematic approach ensures a well-rounded historical perspective, balancing Indian and global history while emphasizing research and analytical skills.

Assignment Submission:

Send your Assignments to: huwbhist@gmail.com
Departmental Coordinator: Dr. Indrajeet Yadav
Department of History, Guest Lecturer, HU

Queries Regarding Admissions and Other Logistical Details:

Please send all your queries regarding the admission, assignment submission and other related issues about Course to:

Registrar, Hindi University, Howrah hindiunivwb@gmail.com;

Mob- 8274991949

Department of History, HU Email ID: <u>huwbhist@gmail.com</u> Mob: 9088014084/9717683327

Project Synopsis:

Please send your synopsis as guided by Faculty Members

DETAILS OF COURSES									
Semeste r	<u>Cours</u> e <u>Code</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Full</u> <u>Marks</u>	No. of Lectures (hours)	Credits (Lecture – Tutorial - Practical) (L-T-P)				
I	HIS- 101	Modern Historiography	50	50	4+1+0=5				
	HIS- 102	Ancient Indian History and its Archaeological Foundation	50	50	4+1+0= 5				
	HIS- 103	Medieval India: State, Economy and Society	50	50	4+1+0=5				
	HIS– 104	India in Transition (1757-1857)	50	50	4+1+0= 5				
	HIS- 105	Rise of the Modern West (Select Themes)	50	50	4+1+0= 5				
II	HIS- 201	State, Society and Economy in Ancient India	50	50	4+1+0= 5				
	HIS- 202	Select Themes in Modern Indian Political History (1857-1947)	50	50	4+1+0=5				
	HIS- 203	From French Revolution to First World War-A Brief History	50	50	4+1+0=5				
	HIS- 204	India Since Independence: Select Themes	50	50	4+1+0= 5				
	HIS- 205	Industrial Revolution and Industrialization in the Modern World	50	50	<i>4+1+0=5</i>				
III	HIS- 301	Economic History of Modern India	50	50	4+1+0=5				
	HIS- 302	International Relations Between the Two World Wars	50	50	4+1+0=5				
	HIS- 303	The Notion of Gender in Modern Indian Society	50	50	4+1+0=5				
	CBCS- HIS- 304	Issues of the Contemporary World: Select Themes	50	50	4+1+0= 5				
	HIS- 305/ CBCS-HI S- 305	Research Methodology/ Themes in Social and Cultural History of Modern India	50	50	4+1+0=5				
	HIS- 401	History of Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India	50	50	4+1+0=5				

IV	HIS- 402	Post-Colonial Contemporary History of India: Select Themes	50	50	4+1+0=5
	HIS- 403	Issues of Environmental History in India: Select Themes	50	50	4+1+0=5
	HIS- 404	New World System Since 1945	50	50	4+1+0= 5
	HIS- 405(A)/ 405(B)/	(A)Some Aspects of Colonial Bengal (B) Ideas and Thoughts in Modern India: Select Themes & Personalities (C)Dissertation	50	50	4+1+0=5
	405(C)	(C)Dissertation			

Syllabus

SEMESTER-I

COURSE 1: HIS101

MODERN HISTORIOGRAPHY

Lectures: 50 Marks: 50

Unit –I: Evolution of Historiography in the West- Enlightenment Historiography-Philosophy of Romanticism-Positivism – Idealist view of history.

Unit –II: History writing and different versions of the Idea of Progress – T. B. Macaulay and the Idea of Liberty – Karl Marx and the principle of equality – G.M. Trevelyan and Literacy and Social History. Development of economic and social history in the early twentieth century – Maurice Dobb and the Rise of Capitalism – R. H. Tawney and the Gentry Thesis – G. Lefebvre and A. Soboul and the French Revolution.

Unit – **III**: Social History as History of Movements – Seventeenth-century crisis, English Revolution and Christopher Hill. Social History as history of classes – Eric J. Hobsbawm and the Age of Capital, E. P. Thompson and the working class, Raphael Samuel and the History of the People, Emergence of new social history. Micro-history and oral history – Expanding the horizon of history writing. The Annales School and the concept of Total History.

Unit – IV: Approaches to writing Indian History- Different Schools of Thought

Debates in Indian History – Historiography of feudalism in India, Eighteenth century crisis in India, Indian Awakening in the Nineteenth Century, Indian Nationalism, Partition of India.

Modern Indian History with socio-economic perspective – peasantry and working classes, caste, tribe, gender, environment, science and technology.

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Bandopadhyay, Sekhar: Plassey to Partition and After
- 2. Braudel, Fernand: On History
- 3. Breisach, Ernest: Historiography.
- 4. Budd, Adam: The Modern Historiography Reader-Western Sources.
- 5. Cannadine, David (ed): What is History Now?
- 6. Carr, E.H.: What is History? (Translated in Hindi by Ashok Chakradhar, Itihas Kya Hai, Macmillan, 1976)
- 7. Elton, G.R.: The Practice of History.
- 8. Fulbrook, Mary: Historical Theory.
- 9. Geyl, Peter: Debates with Historians.
- 10. Gilderhus, Mark T.: History and Historians.
- 11. Iggers, George and Wang, Edward: Global History of Modern Historiography.
- 12. Inden, Ronald: Imagining India.
- 13. Kaye, H.W: British Marxist Historians.
- 14. Lambert ,P. and Schofield, P. (eds): Making History
- 15. Lemon, M.C.: Philosophy of History.
- 16. Marwick, Arthur: The Nature of History.
- 17. Morrison, Ken: Marx, Durkheim, Weber.
- 18. Pandey, Govindchandra- *Itihas: Swarup ewam Siddhant*, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur, 2007 (Hindi)
- 19. Pandey, Lalta Prasad- Bharatiya Itihas Darshan, Allahabad (now Prayagraj), 1997 (Hindi)
- 20. Prakash, Buddh- Itihas Darshan, 1968 (Hindi)
- 21. Sarkar, Sumit: Writing Social History.
- 22. Southgate, Beverley: History: What and Why.
- 23. Sreedharan, E.: A Textbook of Historiography.
- 24. Tripathi, Amales: Itihas o Aitihasik
- 25. Upadhyay, Shashi Bhushan: Historiography in the Modern World

SEMESTER- I COURSE 2: HIS102 ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY AND ITS ARCHAEOLOGICAL FOUNDATION

Lectures: 50 Marks: 50

Unit - 1: Sources of History; Prehistoric and Protohistoric Cultures of Indian subcontinent; Vedic and Post-Vedic Society: Definition, Scope, Terminology and Periodization; Palaeolithic; Mesolithic; Neolithic; Beginning of Agriculture; Chalcolithic (Harappan and outside Harappan orbit); Iron; Vedic Society; Aryan Debate.

Unit - II: Early Historic Archaeology of India: Rise of Sixteen Mahajanapadas; Rise of Magadha, Proliferation of Religions: Jainism and Buddhism; Sungas, Indo-Greeks, Kushanas, and Other Non-Indian Ruling Dynasties.

Unit -III: Sources for Reconstructing the Mauryan Period: Kautilya's Arthasastra, Megasthenes'

Account (Indica), Asokan Inscriptions (Major and Minor Rock Edicts and Pillar Edicts), Archaeological Sites and Assemblages Related to the Mauryan Period; Political and Social Character of the Mauryan Empire; Asoka's Dhamma, Mauryan Art and Architecture; Decline of the Mauryan Empire.

Unit - IV: The Dynastic History of the Subcontinent from the Gupta to the Palas and Senas: Origin, Extent, and Material Culture of the Gupta Period; Gupta Administration; Post Gupta/Early Medieval History; Agrarian Administration; Feudalism Debate; the Palas; the Senas; Art; Religion.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Chakrabarti, Dilip: Theoretical Issues in Indian Archaeology
 - The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities
 - The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India, Stone Age to AD 13th Century
- 2. Chakravarti , Ranabir: Exploring Early India Up to c. AD 1300
- 3. Chattopadhyay, Rupendra Kumar: *The Archaeology of Coastal Bengal*-Sangrahok theke Utpadok: Aadi theke Nabyo Prostor Yuger Pratnatattva
- 4. Chattopadhyaya, B. D.: Studying Early India: Archaeology, Texts and Historical Issues
- 5. Chopra, P.N,B.N. Puri and M.N. Das, *Bharat Ka Samajik, Sanskririk, Aur Arthik Itihas (Part-1)*, Delhi, Macmillan India Ltd.,1975(Hindi)
- 6. Ghosh, A. (ed.): An Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology
- 7. Lahiri , Navanjot: The Archaeology of Indian Trade Routes (up to c. 200 BC)
- 8. Roy, Kumkum: The Emergence of Monarchy in North India.
- 9. Sharma, R.S.: *Bharat ka Prachin Itihas (India's Ancient Past)*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press India, 2023(Hindi)
- 10. Singh, Upinder: History of Ancient and Early Medieval India
- 11. Singh, Upinder: *Prachin ewam Purwa Madhyakalin Bharat Ka Itihas*, Noida, Pearson, 2024(Hindi)
- 12. Sircar, D.C.: Studies in the Society and Administration of Ancient and Medieval India
- 13. Thapar, Romila: Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations
 - -Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas
 - -Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History
 - -Early India (from the Origins to AD 1300)
- 14. Thaplyal, K.K.: Guilds in Ancient India

SEMESTER- I COURSE 3: HIS103

MEDIEVAL INDIA: STATE, ECONOMY AND SOCIETY

Lectures: 50 Marks: 50

- **Unit I:** Nature and Character of the State Theories of Kingship Political and Bureaucratic Setup of the State–Institutions of the State-Composition and nature of the ruling class–State and the Religious Clergy Nobility Central Army Provincial and local administration Village organization Land grants Challenges to the state and beginning of the crisis.
- **Unit II:** Composition, stratification and evolution of the medieval society Village community and its features Structure of the urban society Rural-urban relations standards of living Impact of Sufism and Bhakti movements on society-women in medieval India-social exclusion and status of untouchables.
- **Unit III:** Patterns of medieval economy Fiscal measures Agrarian relations taxation—Non- agricultural production- Urban economy- Trade and Commerce: Inland trade—Overseas Trade—Indian Ocean trade network the Role and position of Indian merchants in Overseas and hinterland orinternal trade Currency, banking and exchange system mines and metallurgy crafts and technologies markets and market regulations industries transportation Gender division of Labour.
- **Unit IV:** Emergence, growth and salient features of Regional States: The Rajputs, Bengal, Vijayanagara and Bahmani kingdoms, The Marathas, Awadh, Hyderabad Nature of the Polity, Administrative Apparatuses Economy: land revenue, trade and industry social structures and social relations.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Alam, Muzaffar and Sanjay Subrahmanyam: The Mughal State, 1556-1720
- 2. Bayly, C.A.: Rulers, Townsman and Bazars: North Indian Society in the age of British Expansion
- 3. Chaudhuri, K.N.: The European Trading World of Asia and the English East India Company
- 4. Chandra, Satish: The Indian Ocean: Exploration in History, Commerce and Politics
- 5. Chandra, Satish: Medieval India
- 6. Chandra, Satish: *Madhyakaleen Bharat: Rajniti, Samaj aur Sanskriti*, Noida, Orient Blackswan , 2007(Hindi)
- 7. Chopra, P.N,B.N. Puri and M.N. Das, Bharat Ka Samajik, Sanskririk, Aur Arthik Itihas

(Part-2), Delhi, Macmillan India Ltd.,1975(Hindi)

- 8. Dasgupta, Ashin and M.N. Pearson (eds.): India and Indian Ocean, 1500-1800
- 9. Habib, Irfan: The Economic History of Medieval India: A Survey
- 10. Habib, Irfan: The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1556-1707
- 11. Hangloo, Ratan Lal: Enquiries in Medieval India: Religion, Society, Culture and Polity
- 12. Jackson, Peter: The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History
- 13. Khan, Iqtidar Alam: Studies in Thought, Polity and Economy in Medieval India, 1000-1500
- 14. Kulke, Hermann: The State in India, 1000-1700
- 15. Moosvi, Shireen: People, Taxation and Trade in Mughal India
- 16. Naqvi, H.K.: Urban Centres and Industries in Upper India, 1556-1803, Bombay, 1968
- 17. Richard, J.F.: The Mughal Empire
- 18. Sharma R.S.: Bharatiya Samantvad, New Delhi, Rajkamal Prakashan, 1993(Hindi)
- 19. Siddiqui, I.H.: Delhi Sultanate: Urbanization and Social Change
- 20. Subrahmanyam, Sanjay: The Political Economy of Commerce: Southern India, 1500-1650

<u>SEMESTER- I</u> COURSE4: HIS 104

INDIA IN TRANSITION (1757 –1857)

Lectures: 50 Marks: 50

Unit- I: Collapse of Indian *Ancien Regimes* – Transition of the Eighteenth Century – Emergence of the Regional Powers - Background of the rise of colonial power – Foundation of British power under East India Company.

Unit – II: Apparatus of the British colonial administration – British Parliament – Structure of colonial governance - bureaucracy – army – police – judiciary – Administrative changes during the Company's rule.

Unit – III: The colonial ideology - Consolidation and Expansion of British power in India– the nature and dynamics of British imperialist annexation.

Unit-IV: Reforms and Rebellions as early Indian responses – Social and Religious reform activities – Popular resistances to British expansion and rule – Peasant and Tribal Uprisings - Uprising of 1857.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar: From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India.
- 2. Barnett, Richard B.: Rethinking Early Modern India
- 3. Bayly, C.A.: Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire
- 4. Bayly, C.A.: Land, Landlords and the Raj: Northern India in the Nineteenth Century.
- 5. Bayly, C.A.: Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion 1770-1870
- 6. Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.): *Rethinking* 1857
- 7. Choudhary, Sushil: *Prelude to Empire: Plassey Revolution of 1757*.
- 8. Cohn, Bernard: Colonialism and its Forms of Knowledge.
- 9. Dube, Ishita Banerjee: *A History of Modern India*.
- 10. Fisher, Michael: The Politics of the British Annexation of India, 1757-1857
- 11. Guha, Ranajit: Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India.
- 12. Marshal, P.J. (ed.): Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution?
- 13. Marshall, P.J.: Bengal the British Bridgehead
- 14. Metcalfe, Thomas: Ideologies of the Raj.
- 15. Seal, Anil: Emergence of Indian Nationalism.

SEMESTER- I COURSE 5: HIS 105 RISE OF THE MODERN WEST: SELECT THEMES

Lectures: 50 Marks: 50

Unit-I: Approaches to History of Early Modern Europe - Mentalities and 'Total' History; Anthropological Interventions and Cultural History- Transition from feudalism to capitalism – the transition debate – the worldwide impact.

Unit-II: Renaissance, Humanism and the Rediscovery of the Classics – the impact of humanism on Europe: Secularization of social attitudes – renaissance art – humanism and political theory with special reference to Machiavelli and Thomas More- The Renaissance man of new knowledge – science, arts, literature and music.

Unit-III: Reformation, Iconoclasm and Secularisation – Protestant and Catholic-Luther and Calvin – reformation in national contexts – political theory of the reformation: Luther and princely authority – the French religious wars

Unit-IV: Mapping Mentalities 1500-1700-Print, Books and Reading Habits- Europe and the

World- The scientific revolution and its cultural impact – the origins of the enlightenment – the radical enlightenment

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Benedict, Philip and Myron P. Gutmann (eds.): Early Modern Europe: From Crisis to Stability
- 2. Bloch, Marc: Feudal Society H. Butterfield: The Origin of Modern Science
- 3. Burke, Peter: The Historical Anthropology of Early Modern Europe: Essays on Perception and Communication
- 4. Cameron , E.: Early Modern Europe
- 5. Davis, Natalie Zemon: Society and Culture in early Modern France
- 6. Eisenstein, Elizabeth: The Printing Revolution in Early Modern Europe
- 7. Elton, G.R.: Reformation Europe
- 8. Findlen, Paula (ed.): The Italian Renaissance: The Essential Readings
- 9. Hilton, R.: Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism
- 10. Ozment, Steven E.: The Reformation in the Cities: The Appeal of Protestantism to Sixteenth century Germany and Switzerland
- 11. Parry , J.H.: The Age of Reconnaissance: Discovery, Explorations and Settlement
- 12. Phukan, Meenakshi: Rise of The Modern West

<u>SEMESTER- II</u>

COURSE6: HIS 201

STATE, SOCIETY AND ECONOMY IN ANCIENT INDIA

Lectures: 50 Marks: 50

Unit-I: Ancient Modes of Kingship - Origin and evolution- Proto-States and Early Chiefdoms - Emerging Ideas of State Polity - Rise of the Janapadas and Mahajanpadas - Process of empire building under the Mauryas and Guptas - Bureaucratic Apparatuses - Financial Structures - Judicial and Ethical Frameworks - Surveillance and Policing - Systematic collection of Revenue - Proliferation of the Taxation System - Nature of polities under the Kushanas and the Satavahanas - Post-Gupta polities - Nature of regional polities with special reference to the Pratiharas, Palas and Rashtrakutas.

Unit-II: Notions of economic activities in ancient India – Agricultural expansion – Inter-regional trade – Maritime trade – Business practices – Significance of the Silk Route - Merchant guilds in South India.

Unit-III: The Vedic roots of Sanskritization - Origin and development of Caste system - Rise of the protest movements - Social implications of challenging the Brahmanical order - right of property - Rural-urban relations - foreign elements in Indian society - Indo-Greeks, Sakas and Kushanas - changing status of women - Sudras in ancient India.