FACULTY OF ARTS & SOCIAL SCIENCES

SYLLABUS

FOR

MA HISTORY (FOR COLLEGES) (SEMESTER: I–IV)

Examinations: 2012-13



GURU NANAK DEV UNIVERSITY AMRITSAR

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 - (ii) Subject to change in the syllabi at any time. Please visit the University website time to time.

1 M.A. (HISTORY) (SEMESTER SYSTEM)

COURSES OF STUDY M.A. HISTORY (SEMESTER SYSTEM)

SEMESTER-I

1.	Political Processes and Structures in India upto A.D. 1200	80 Marks		
2.	Any one of the following options:-			
	(Opt. a): Society and Culture in India upto A.D.1200	80 Marks		
	(Opt. b): Polity and Economy of India (A.D. 1200-1526)	80 Marks		
3.	Polity and Economy of India (A.D.1526-1750)	80 Marks		
4.	Political Ideas and Institutions in India (A.D.1757-1947)	80 Marks		
5.	History of the Punjab (A.D.1450-1708)	80 Marks		
SEMESTER-II Total 400 Marks				
1.	Urban and Agrarian Economy in India upto A.D. 1200	80 Marks		
2.	Any one of the following options:-			
	(Opt a): Society and Culture of India (A.D. 1200-1750)	80 Marks		
	(Opt b): Art, Architecture and Literature (A.D.1200-1750)	80 Marks		
3.	Any one of the following options :-			
	(Opt a): Eighteenth Century Punjab	80 Marks		
	(Opt b): Polity, Economy and Society in the Punjab (A.D.1799-1849)	80 Marks		
4.	Modern World: Major Trends (A.D.1500-1900)	80 Marks		
5.	Economic History of Modern India (A.D.1757-1857)	80 Marks		
	Total	400 Marks		

M.A. (HISTORY) (SEMESTER SYSTEM)

SEMESTER-III

Any one of the following options:-

1.	(Opt a): Socio-Cultural History of India (A.D.1757-1857)	80 Marks	
	(Opt b): Socio-Cultural History of India (A.D.1858-1947)	80 Marks	
2.	Emergence of Indian Nationalism (A.D. 1857-1919)	80 Marks	
3.	Punjab under Colonial Rule (A.D.1849-1947).	80 Marks	
4.	Twentieth Century World (A.D.1901-2000)	80 Marks	
5.	Historical Thought and Historiography	80 Marks	
		Total: 400 Marks	
SEMESTER-IV			
1.	Economic History of Modern India (A.D. 1858-1947)	80 Marks	
2.	The National Movement (A.D.1920-1947)	80 Marks	
	Any one of the following options:-		
3.	(Opt a): Contemporary India (A.D.1947-2004)	80 Marks	
	(Opt b): Contemporary Punjab	80 Marks	
4.	Indian Historiography	80 Marks	
	Any one of the following options:-		
5.	(Opt a): History of Ideas	80 Marks	
	(Opt b): Science and Technology: Colonial India	80 Marks	
	(Opt c): Women in Modern India (A.D.1858-1947)	80 Marks	
		Total: 400 Marks	

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M.A. (HISTORY) (SEMESTER-I)

PAPER-I: POLITICAL PROCESSES AND STRUCTURES IN INDIA UPTO A.D. 1200

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

- Section A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.
- Section B: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. The Harappan and Early Vedic Polity
- 2. The Later Vedic Polity
- 3. The Mahajanpadas Polity

UNIT-II

4. The Mauyan Polity5.The Kushana Polity6.The Satavahana Polity

UNIT-III

- 7. The Gupta Polity
- 8. The Early Medieval Indian Polity
- 9. Critique of Feudal Model of Polity

UNIT- IV

- 10. The Sangam Age Polity
- 11. The Pallava Polity
- 12. The Chola Polity

Recommended Readings:

Ancient India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New

Delhi, 1995.

Chattopadhyaya, B.D., "Political Processes and Structures of Polity in Early Medieval

India", Presidential Address: Ancient Indian Section, Proceedings Indian History Congress, 44th

session, Burdwan, 1983, pp 25-64.

Habib, Irfan, The Indus Civilisation, Tulika, New Delhi, 2002.

Jha, D.N., Ancient India- In Historical Outline, Manohar, New Delhi, 1998.

Sharma, Ram Sharan, India's Ancient Past, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.

_____, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Motilal

Banarsidass, Delhi, 1996.

_____, Indian Feudalism, c. A.D. 300-1200, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1980.

Romila Thapar, A History of India, Vol. I, Penguin Books, London, 1981.

Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12th

Century, Longman, Delhi, 2009.

Reference Readings:

Basham, A.L., The Wonder That Was India, Fontana, London, 1977. Chattopadhyaya, B.D., The Making of Early Medieval India, OUP, New Delhi, 1994. Jha, D.N., The Feudal Order, Manohar, New Delhi, 2000. _., "The Relevance of 'Peasant State and Society' to Pallava-Chola Times", The Indian Historical Review, Vol. VIII, Nos. 1-2, 1981-82, pp 74-94. Kulke, Herman, "Fragmentation and Segmentation Versus Integration? Reflections on the Concept of Indian Feudalism and the Segmentary State in Indian History", Studies in History, Vol. IV, No 2, 1982, pp 237-63. Mukhia, Harbans, "Was There Feudalism in Indian History?", Feudalism and Non European Societies (eds. T.J. Byres and Harbans Mukhia), Frank Cass, London, 1985, pp 255-91. Sharma, Ram Sharan, "How Feudal was Indian Feudalism ?", Feudalism and Non -European Societies (eds. T.J. Byres and Harbans Mukhia), Frank Cass, London, 1985, pp. 19-43. Roy, Kumkum, The Emergence of Monarchy in Northern India: Eighth to Fourth Centuries B.C. as Reflected in the Brahmanical Tradition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1994. Ratnagar, Shireen, Enquiries into the Political Organization of the Harappan Society, Ravish Publishers, Pune, 1991. ___, Understanding Harappa Civilisation in the Greater Indus Valley, Tulika, New Delhi, 2001. Thapar, Romila, Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997. _., (ed), *Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History*, Popular Prakashan,

Bombay, 1995.

_____, History of Early India from the Origins to A.D. 1300, Penguin, New Delhi, 2002.

PAPER-II (opt a): SOCIETY AND CULTURE IN INDIA UPTO A.D. 1200

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

- Section A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.
- Section B: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT - I

- 1. Varna and Jati
- 2. Tribals, Untouchables and Mlechhas
- 3. Women, Marriage and Family

UNIT - II

- 4. The Harappan and the Vedic Religion
- 5. Jainism, Buddhism and other Early Heterodox Movements
- 6. Ashoka's Dhamma

UNIT – III

- 7. Vaishnavism, Shaivism and Shaktaism
- 8. Bhakti and Tantricism
- 9. Non Indian Religions

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

- 10. Language, Script, Literature
- 11. Architecture and Sculpture
- 12. Education, Science and Technology

Recommended Readings:

Ancient India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi, 1995. Jha, D.N., Ancient India - In Historical Outline, Manohar, New Delhi, 1998.

Sharma, Ram Sharan, India's Ancient Past, OUP, New Delhi, 2005.

______., *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*, Macmillan, Delhi, 2001. Thapar, Romila *A History of India*, Vol. I., Penguin Books, London, 1981.

Reference Readings:

- Chanana, Dev Raj, *Slavery in Ancient India as Depicted in Pali and Sanskrit Texts*, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1990.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D., *The Making of Early Medieval India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1994.
- Jaiswal, Suvira, "Some Recent Theories of the Origin of Untouchability: Historiographical Assessment", *Proceedings Indian History Congress*, 39th Session, Hyderabad, 1978, pp 124-36.
 - _____., "Women in Early India: Problems and Perspectives", *Proceedings Indian History Congress*, 42nd Session, Bodh Gaya, 1981, pp 54-60.
- Jha, V.N., "Candala and the Origin of Untouchability", *The Indian Historical Review*, Vol XIII, Nos 1-2, 1986-87, pp 1-36.
 - ______., Stages in the History of Untouchables", *The Indian Historical Review*, Vol.II, No 1, July 1975, pp 14-31.
- Nath, Vijay, "Women as Property and Their Right to Inherit Property upto Gupta Period", *The Indian Historical Review*, Vol. XX, Nos 1-2, 1991-92, pp 1-15.
- Prasher, Aloka, *Mlechhas in Early India: A Study in Attitudes Towards Outsiders upto A.D. 600*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1991.
- Sharma, Ram Sharan, *Social Change in Early Medieval India (circa A.D. 500-1200)*, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1993.
 - _____., Sudrars in Ancient India: A Social History of the Lower Order down to circa A.D. 600, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1980 (2nd ed; 1st ed 1958).
- Shrimali, K.M. (ed), *Essays in Indian Art, Religion and Society*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1987.
 - ______., *The Age of Iron and the Religious Revolution c. 700-350 BC*, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2007.
- Thapar, Romila, *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997.

_., Ancient Indian Social History, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1990.

Yadava, B.N.S., *Society and Culture in Northern India in the Twelfth Century*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1973.

PAPER-II (opt b): POLITY AND ECONOMY OF INDIA (A.D. 1200-1526)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

- Section A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.
- **Section B:** The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. The Sources
- 2. Theory of Kingship and Nature of the State
- 3. Central and Provincial Government

UNIT-II

- 4. Working of the System: Iqta System, Land Revenue and Army Organization
- 5. The Ruling Classes
- 6. Agrarian Economy

UNIT-III

- 7. Trade and Commerce
- 8. Industries and Currency System
- 9. Town and City Life

UNIT-IV

- 10. Polity and Economy in South India under Vijaya Nagar Empire
- 11. Disintegration of Delhi Sultanate
- 12. Rise of Regional Kingdoms in North India

Recommended Readings:

Raychaudhari, Tapan and Irfan Habib (eds.), The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I,

CUP, London, 1991.

Habib, Mohammad and K.A. Nizami (eds.), *Comprehensive History of India, A.D. 1206-1526:* Vol. V: *The Delhi Sultanate*, PPH, Delhi 1987.

vol. v. The Denn Sundance, 1111, Denn 1907.

Habibullah, A.B.M., *The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1976.

Panday, A.B., *Later Medieval India*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1968.
______., *The First Afghan Empire in India (1451-1526)*, Calcutta, 1965.
Qureshi I.H., *The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi*, New Delhi, 1971.
Chandra, Satish, *Medieval India From Sultanate to the Mughals*, *Delhi Sultanate (1206-1526)*, Part I, New Delhi, 1997.

Reference Readings:

Ashraf K.M., *Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan*, New Delhi, 1970. Jackson, P. *The Delhi Sultanate*, Delhi 1999.

Paper –III: POLITY AND ECONOMY OF INDIA (A.D. 1526-1750)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

Section A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.

Section B: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. The Sources
- 2. Theory of Kingship and Nature of the State
- 3. Structure of Government: Central, Provincial and Local

UNIT-II

- 4. The Working of Government: Ruler, Land Revenue System, Mansabdari Army Organizations
- 5. Ruling Classes
- 6. Agrarian Economy

UNIT-III

- 7. Trade and Commerce
- 8. Monetary System
- 9. Towns and Cities

UNIT-IV

- 10. Industries: Organization and Production Technology
- 11. Conflicts inherent in the System and its Collapse
- 12. Emergence of Regional States

Recommended Readings:

Raychaudhari, Tapan and Irfan Habib, (eds.) The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I,

Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1991.

Hasan, Nurul, Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India, PPH, New Delhi, 1973.

Panday, A.B: Later Medieval India, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1976

Chandra, Satish Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughal Empire (1526-1748), Part II,

Har- Anand, New Delhi ,1998.

Reference Readings:

Ali, Athar, The Mughal Nobility Under Aurangzeb, OUP, Delhi, 1998.

Alam, Muzaffar, Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab 1707- 1848), OUP, Delhi, 1993.

Alam, Mazaffar and Subramanyam Sanjay, *The Mughal State (1526-1750)*, OUP, New Delhi, 2000.

Ashraf, K.M., *Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi 1979.

Chandra, Satish, *Historiography, Religion and State in Medieval India*, Har-Anand, New Delhi, 1997.

_____, Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court, PPH, New Delhi, 1971.

______, Medieval India: Society, the Jagirdari Crisis and the Village, Macmillan, Delhi,

1982.

Habib, Irfan, The Agrarian System of Mughal India, OUP, New Delhi, 2005.

Moosvi, Shireen, *Economy of the Mughal Empire: c. 1595: A Statistical Study*, OUP, New Delhi, 1986.

Naqvi, H.K., Urban Centres and Industries in Upper India (1556-1803), Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1968.

Tripathi, R.P., *Some Aspects of Muslim Administration in India*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1972.

Panikkar, K.M., *The Making of History: Essays presented to Irfan Habib*, Tulika, New Delhi, 2001.

Paper-IV: POLITICAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA (A.D.1757-1947)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

- Section A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.
- **Section B**: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. William Jones
- 2. James Mill
- 3. T.B.Macaulay

UNIT-II

- 4. Strategies of Imperial Expansion
- 5 Growth of Western Education
- 6. Judicial System

UNIT-III

- 7. Land Revenue Administration
- 8. Civil Service and Army
- 9. Growth of Press

UNIT-IV

- 10. Colonial Control upto 1858
- 11. Constitutional Concessions 1861-1947
- 12. Paramountcy in Indian India

Recommended Readings

Banerjee, A.C., *The New History of Modern India 1707-1947*, K.P. Bagchi, Calcutta- 1983.
Majumdar, R.C.(ed), British *Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance*, 2 Parts, Vidya Bhawan, Bombay, 1965.
Stokes Eric, *The English Utilitarians and India*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1999.
Mittal, S.C., *India Distorted: A Study of British Historians on India*, Vol. I, M.D. Publications, New Delhi 1995.
Mishra, B.B, *The Administrative History of India 1834-1947*, OUP, New Delhi, 1970.
Trautsmann, Thomas R, *Aryans and British India*, OUP, New Delhi, 1997.

Reference Readings:

Ambirajan, S., Classical Political Economy and British Policy in India, CUP, Cambridge, 1978.

Brown, Judith, Modern India: The Origins of an Asian Democracy, OUP, Delhi, 1985.

Matcalf, Thomas R., Land, Landlords and the British Raj, University of California Press,

Barkeley, 1979.

Gopal, S., British Policy in India (1858-1905), OUP, London, 1975.

Bisheshwar Prasad, *Bondage and Freedom: A History of Modern India 1707-1947*, 2 Vols. New Delhi 1979.

Chandra, Bipan Modern India, NCERT, New Delhi, 1990.

______, *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin, New Delhi, 2001.

Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1994.

Paper-V: HISTORY OF THE PUNJAB (A.D.1450-1708)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

- Section A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words.. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.
- **Section B:** The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. The Sources: Main Categories and their Assessment
- 2. Lodhi Warfare, Government and Administration
- 3. Society during Guru Nanak Dev's Age

UNIT-II

- 4. Religious Milieu before the Advent of Guru Nanak Dev
- 5. Guru Nanak Dev and His Mission
- 6. Expansion and Consolidation of the Sikh Panth (1539-1606)

UNIT-III

- 7. Transformation of the Sikh Panth (1606-1708)
- 8. Mughal State and the Sikhs
- 9. Sikh Sects: Udasis, Minas, Dhirmalias and Ramraiyas

UNIT-IV

- 10. Guru Gobind Singh and His Mission
- 11. Guru Gobind Singh's Relations with Mughals and the Hill Chief.
- 12. Legacy of Guru Gobind Singh's Mission

Recommended Reading

Chetan Singh, Region and Empire: Punjab in the Seventeenth Century, OUP, Delhi, 1991.

Grewal J.S., From Guru Nanak to Maharaja Ranjit Singh, G.N.D.University, Amritsar 1982.

_____, The New Cambridge History of India: The Sikhs of the Punjab, OUP, New Delhi,

1990.

_____, *Guru Nanak in History*, Panjab University, Chandigarh, 1969.

Hans Surjit, A Reconstruction of Sikh History from Sikh Literature, ABS Publications, Jalandhar 1988.

Khushwant Singh, A History of the Sikhs, Vol. I (1469-1839), OUP, Delhi 1977. McLeod, W.H., Guru Nanak and the Sikh Religion, OUP, Delhi, 1968. Paushora Singh and N.G. Barrier, Sikhism and History, OUP, Oxford, 2004. Sulakhan Singh, Heterodoxy in the Sikh Tradition, ABS Publications, Jalandhar 1999. ______, "Madhkali Punjab Dian Dharmik Sikh Sarnpardavan Di Itihaskar" (Presidential Address: Punjabi Section), Patiala 1997.

_____, "Iitihasik Prepeckh Vich Udasi" (Key note Address)Udasi Sampardai and Sikh Panth, Gobind Sadan, New Delhi, 2007.

Teja Singh and Ganda Singh, A Short History of the Sikhs Vol. (1469-1765), Patiala 1983

Reference Readings:

Banerjee, I.B. Evolution of the Khalsa, 2 Vols., A. Mukherjee & Co., Calcutta 1979.
Banga Indu (ed), Five Punjabi Centuries: Polity, Economy, Society and Culture (C1500-1990),
Manohar, New Delhi, 1997.

Cunningham, J.D. History of the Sikhs, Delhi 1969 (reprint)

Dhillon G.S., Researches in Sikh Religion and History, Chandigarh, 1989.

Fenech, Louis E., Martyrdom in the Sikh Tradition, OUP, Oxford, 2000.

Grewal, J.S., Contesting Interpretations of the Sikh Traditions, New Delhi, 1998.

_____, and Irfan Habib (eds.), *Sikh History from Persian Sources*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2001.

_____, and S.S.Bal, Guru Gobind Singh, Panjab University, Chandigarh, 1987.

_____, and Indu Banga, *The Khalsa Over 300 Years*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1999.

Kharak Singh (ed), Current Thoughts on Sikhism, Institute of Sikh Studies, Chandigarh.1996.

Harbans Singh (ed), The Encyclopeadia of Sikhism, 4 Vols., Punjabi University, Patiala 1992.

Maan, Jasbir Singh and Harbans Singh Sarao, Advanced Studies in Sikhism, Sikh Community of North America, Irvine 1989.

McLeod, W.H. Evolution of the Sikh Community, OUP, Delhi, 1970.

_____, Historical Dictionary of Sikhism, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.

Narang, G.C., Transformation of Sikhism, New Book Society, 1968. (5th edition).

Richards, John F., *The New Cambridge History of India: The Mughal Empire*, OUP, New Delhi, 1993.

Teja Singh, *Sikhism: Its Ideals and its Institutions*, Bombay 1938. In addition, relevant articles would be found in the reputed Journals being published on the Punjab, listed below:-

> The Panjab Past and Present, Patiala Proceedings of Punjab History Conference, Patiala Journal of Regional History, Amritsar Journal of Sikh Studies, Amritsar Abstract of Sikh Studies, Chandigarh. (New Sikh Studies Quarterly)

PAPER-I: URBAN AND AGRARIAN ECONOMY IN INDIA UPTO A.D.1200

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

- Section A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.
- **Section B**: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. Origin and Growth of Agriculture and Agrarian Economy
- 2. Land Rights
- 3. Land Revenue

UNIT-II

- 4. Land Grants
- 5. Crafts
- 6. Guilds

UNIT-III

- 7. Inter-Regional Trade in India
- 8. Foreign Trade
- 9. Coinage and Currency

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

- 10. Credit and Banking
- 11. Urban Centers
- 12. Economic Role of Temples

Recommended Readings:

Ancient India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi,

1995.

Jha, D.N., Ancient India- In Historical Outline, Manohar, New Delhi, 1998.

Sharma, Ram Sharan, India's Ancient Past, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.

_____., Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India, Munshiram

Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1995.

________., Social Change in Early Medieval India (Circa AD 500-1200), PPH, New Delhi, 1993. Thapar, Romila A History of India, Vol. I, Penguin Books, London, 1981. Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12th

Century, Longman, Delhi, 2009.

Reference Readings:

Basham, A.L., *The Wonder That Was India*, Fontana, London, 1977.

Gopal, Lallanji, *Economic Life of Northern India A.D. 700-1200*, Motilal Banarsidass, New Delhi, 1995.

Jha, D.N., *Economy and Society in Early India – Issues and Paradigms*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1995.

Ray, Himanshu Prabha, "Trade and Contacts", in *Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History* (ed Romila Thapar), Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1995, pp 142-75.

Sahu, Bhairabi Prasad (ed), *Iron and Social Change in Early India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.

Sharma, Ram Sharan, *Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalisation*, Orient Longman, Kolkata, 2001.

______., *Urban Decay in India (c. 300 – c.1000)*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1987. Stein, Burton, "Economic Functions of a Medieval South Indian Temple", *Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. XIX, No 2, 1980, pp163-76.

Thakur, V.K., *Urbanisation in Ancient India*, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1981. Thapar, Romila, *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997.

PAPER-II (Opt a): SOCIETY AND CULTURE OF INDIA (A.D. 1200-1750)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

- Section A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.
- Section B: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. Rural Social Structures: Composition, Stratification, Village Community
- 2. Urban Social Structure: Composition, Castes and Communities, Urban Life, rural-urban network.
- 3. The standard of living in India: The Peasantry, the Urban Poor, Middle Strata and the Upper classes.

UNIT-II

- 4. Islam and Concept and Practice of Sufism
- 5. Bhakti movements: Early origins, popular Bhakti Movement in North India, and The Vaishnavite Movement.
- 6. Social Condition of the People: Domestic Life, Comforts Amusements and Recreation and Position of Women and Customs

UNIT-III

- 7. Architecture: Sultanate, Mughal
- 8. Regional Architecture: Vijayanagar, Bahmani, Sharki and Suri Styles
- 9. Paintings : Mughal, Rajput and Kangra School of Painting

UNIT-IV

- 10. Language and Literature: Persian, Sanskrit, Hindi and regional languages and their literature.
- 11. Ruling Classes, State and Orthodoxy.
- 12. Regional and Sectarian communities: evolution of composite culture

Recommended Readings

Yadava, B.N.S., Society and Culture of Northern India in the Twentieth Century, Central Book
Depot, Allahabad, 1973.
Ashraf, K.M, Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan (1200-1550 A.D), Delhi, 1978.
Raychaudhuri , Tapan and Irfan Habib (eds.), The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I,
CUP, Cambridge, 2004
Majumdar, R.C., (ed.), The Mughal Empire, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan Series, Bombay, 1970.
Chandra, Satish, Medieval India: Part I and II, Har Anand Publications, Delhi, 1997.

Reference Readings

Asher, Catharine, Architecture of Mughal India, OUP, Cambridge 1992.

Banga Indu (ed), *The City in Indian History, Urban Demography, Society and Politics* Manohar, Delhi, 1991.

Baach Milo, Mughal and Rajput Paintings: The New Cambridge History of India Series, Delhi 1992.

Dilbagh Singh, *The State, Landlords and the Peasants: Rajasthan in the 18th C*entury, Delhi, 1985.

Habib, Irfan (ed), Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526-1707, OUP, New Delhi, 2005.

Hasan S. Nural, Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India, PPH, Delhi, 1973.

Koch Ebba, Mughal Architecture: A History of its Buildings and Development (1528-1850), Munich 1999.

_____, Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology, Delhi, 2001.

Moreland, W.H., Agrarian System of Moslem India: A Historical Essay with Appendices, Delhi, 1968.

Richards, J.F. (ed) *Power, Administration and Finance in Mughal India*, Britain, Variorum, 1993.

Chandra, Satish, Mughal Religious Policies, The Rajputs and Deccan, Delhi, 1993.

PAPER-II (Opt b) ART, ARCHITECTURE AND LITERATURE OF INDIA (A.D 1200-1750)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

- Section A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words.. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.
- **Section B:** The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. Socio-Religions Milieu (1200-1526)
- 2. Performing Arts
- 3. Architecture upto Khaljis

UNIT-II

- 1. Learning and Education
- 2. Languages and Literature
- 3. Arts and Architecture (Upto 1526 A.D)

UNIT-III

- 1. The Characteristic features of Mughal architecture under Akbar
- 2. Development and growth of architecture from Jahangir to Aurangzeb
- 3. Mughal, Rajput and Kangra schools of paintings

UNIT-IV

- 1. Persian and Sanskrit Literature
- 2. Literature in Regional languages
- 3. Royal Patronage

Recommended Readings

Yadava, B.N.S, Society and Culture of Northern India in the Twentieth Century, Allahabad, 1973.

Ashraf, K.M., *Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan (1200-1550 A.D)*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1978.

Majumdar, R.C., (ed), The Mughal Empire, VBS, Bombay, 1970.

Chandra, Satish, Medieval India, Part-I & II, Har-Anand, Publications, Delhi, 1987.

Asher, Catharine, Architecture of Mughal India, CUP, Cambridge 1992.

Baach, Milo, Mughal And Rajput Paintings, The New Cambridge History of India Series, Delhi 1992.

Koch, Ebba, Mughal Architecture : A History of its Buildings and Development: 1528-1850, Munich, 1999.

_____, Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology Delhi, 2001.

Chandra, Satish, *Mughal Religious Policies : The Rajputs and Deccan*, Delhi, 1993. Brown, Percy, *Indian Architecture (Islamic Period)*, Bombay, 1981.

PAPER-III (Opt a): EIGHTEENTH CENTURY PUNJAB

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

- Section A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words.. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.
- **Section B:** The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. The Sources and their Assessment.
- 2. Government and Administration
- 3. Social Classes

UNIT-II

- 4. Trade and Industry
- 5. State, Religion and Sectarian Developments
- 6. First Sikh State under Banda Bahadur (1709-1715)

UNIT-III

- 7. Political Struggle and Bid for Sovereignty (1716-1769)
- 8. Eighteenth Century Sikh Polity
- 9. The Nature, Organization and Administration of the Sikh Misls.

UNIT-IV

- 10. The Political Ideas and Institutions of the Sikhs
- 11. From Misaldari to Monarchy
- 12. Elements of Continuity and Change

Recommended Readings

Bhagat Singh, Sikh Polity, New Delhi, 1978.

Chaten Singh, *Region and Empire: Punjab in the 17th Century*, OUP, New Delhi, 1991.
Fauja Singh, *Some Aspects of State and Society Under Ranjit Singh*, New Delhi 1982.
Grewal, J.S., *The Cambridge History of India: The Sikhs of the Punjab*, CUP, Cambridge, 1994.
Alam, Muzaffar, *The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India*, OUP, New Delhi, 1986.
Naqvi, H.K. Urban Centres and Industries in Upper India, Asia Publishing House,
Bombay,1968.
Nayyar G.S. Sikh Polity and Political Institutions, Delhi 1979.
Sachdeva, Veena, Polity and Economy of the Punjab:During the late Eighteenth Century, New Delhi, 1993.
Sulakhan Singh, Heterodoxy in the Sikh Tradition, ABS Publications, Jalandhar, 1999.

Reference Readings:

Dua J.C. British Historiography: Eighteenth Century Punjab, New Delhi 1992.

Fauja Singh Bajwa, *Military System of the Sikhs (1799-1849)*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1964. Khushwant Singh, *A History of the Sikhs*, Vol. I, PUP, Princeton 1966.

Radha Sharma, "State Policy and Agrarian Classes in the Punjab", *Journal of Regional History*, Amritsar.

Sinha, N.K., Rise of the Sikh Power, A.Mukherjee & Co., Calcutta, 1960.

PAPER-III (Opt b): POLITY, ECONOMY AND SOCIETY IN THE PUNJAB (A.D. 1799-1849)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

- Section A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.
- Section B: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. Rise of the Sukarchakias
- 2. Unification and Expansion Under Ranjit Singh
- 3. Decline and Fall of the Kingdom of Lahore

UNIT-II

- 4. Nature of Monarchy
- 5. Central and Provincial Government in the Kingdom of Lahore
- 6. Land Revenue Administration

UNIT-III

- 7. The Ruling Classes
- 8. The Jagirdars
- 9. Dharmarth Grants

UNIT-IV

- 10. The Intermediaries and the Peasantry
- 11. The Mercantile Classes
- 12. Social Mobility

Recommended Readings:

Fauja Singh, Some Aspects of State and Society under Ranjit Sijgh, New Delhi 1982.
G.L.Chopra, The Punjab As a Sovereign State, VVRI., Hoshiarpur, 1960.
Indu Banga, Agrarian System of the Sikhs: Late Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Century,
Manohar, New Delhi, 1978.
., (ed.) Five Punjabi Centuries: Polity, Economy, Society, and Culture

(C.1500-1990), Manohar, New Delhi, 1997.

_____, "The Ruling Class in the Kingdom of Lahore", *Journal of Regional History*, III, 1982, pp 15-24.

Radha Sharma, *Ranjit Singh Kal Di Kissani Da Samaj Shastri Adhiyan*, Patiala 1999. ______, *Peasantry and the State:Early Nineteenth Century Punjab*, K.K. Publications, Simla 2000.

_____, *The Lahore Darbar*, G.N.D. University, Amritsar 2001.

Reference Readings

Badan Powell, *The Land System of British India* Vo. II, Delhi 1974(reprint –first published 1892)

Bhatti, Indryas, *Nobility under the Lahore Darbar (1799-1849)*, M. Phil. Dissertation, Amritsar, 1981.

Bikramjit Hasrat, Life and Time of Ranjit Singh, VVRI, Hoshiarpur, 1977.

Fauja Singh Bajwa, Military System of the Sikhs (1799-1849), Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi 1964.

Harish C. Sharma, "Artisans", *Maharaja Ranjit Singh Society and Economy* (ed. Indu Banga and J.S.Grewal), G.N.D. University, Amritsar, 2001, pp 107-86

Indu Banga, "State Formation Under Sikh Rule", *Journal of Regional, History*, Vo. I, 1980, pp 15-35.

______, "Social Mobility in the Punjab Under Maharaja Ranjit Singh", *Maharaja Ranjit Singh and His Times* (eds.J.S.Grewal & Indu Banga), G.N.D.University, Amritsar 1980, pp 125-37.

J.S.Grewal, *The Reign of Maharaja Ranjit Singh Structure of Power, Economy and Society*, Sita Ram Kohli Memorial Lectures, Punjabi University, Patiala 1981.

_____, *Maharaja Ranjit Singh, Polity, Economy and Society*, G.N.D.University, Amritsar, 2001.

_____, *Early Nineteenth Century Punjab*, G.N.D. University, Amritsar, 1979.

_____, The Cambridge History of India: The Sikhs of the Punjab, CUP,

Cambridge,1994.

Khushwant Singh, A History of the Sikhs-II: 1839-1964, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1966.

Radha Sharma, "State Policy and Agrarian Classes in the Punjab", *Journal of Regional History, Amritsar*.

Sinha, N.K. Ranjit Singh, A.Mukherjee & Co., Calcutta, 1968.

Sita Ram Kohli, Sunset of the Sikh Empire, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1967.

Sulakhan Singh, "Patronage of the Udasis", Maharaja Ranjit Singh and His Times,

G.N.D, University, Amritsar, 1980, pp 103-16.

S.S.Bal, British Policy towards the Punjab (1844-49), New Age Publishers, Calcutta, 1971.

PAPER-IV: MODERN WORLD: MAJOR TRENDS (A.D. 1500-1900)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

Section A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.

Section B: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. Expansion of Western World
- 2. Renaissance
- 3. Reformation

UNIT-II

- 4. Enlightenment
- 5. Emergence of Nation States
- 6. Growth of Parliamentary System

UNIT-III

- 7. American Revolution
- 8. French Revolution
- 9. Industrial Revolution

UNIT-IV

- 10. Growth of Nationalism: Unification of Italy and Germany
- 11. Rise of Socialism
- 12. New Imperialism

Recommended Readings:

John A. Garraty and Peter Gay, *The Columbia History of the World*, Harper & Row Publishers, New York, 1986.

______, *The University History of the World*, New Orchard Editions, New York, 1980. Keith W. Olsan, *An Outline of American History*, United States Information Agency, USA. Chris Harman, *A People's History of the World*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2006. David Thomson, *Europe since Napoleon*, Penguin, London, 1976. H.M. Vinacke, *A History of the Far East in Modern Times*, George Allen & Unwin, London,

1967.

PAPER-V: ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (A.D.1757-1857)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

- Section A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 24marks.
- **Section B:** The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. Mid-Eighteenth Century : Economic Background.
- 2. Agrarian Economy
- 3. Mercantile Imperialism and East India Company

UNIT-II

- 4. Land Revenue Settlements Zamindari, Riaytwari and Mahalwari Systems
- 5. Decline of Handicrafts and De-industrialization.
- 6. Commercial Agriculture and its impact on agrarian economy.

UNIT-III

- 7. Indian Business Enterprise
- 8. Managing Agency System
- 9. Foreign Enterprise and Investment

UNIT-IV

- 10. System of Financial Control
- 11. Irrigation System
- 12. Economic Drain

Recommended Readings

Romesh C. Dutt, *The Economic History of India*, Vol. I & II, Publication Division, Delhi,1970. Dharma Kumar and Meghnad Desai (eds.), *The Cambridge Economic History*, Vol. II 1757-1977, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1977.

Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, Financial Foundations of the British Raj, Orient Longman, Delhi, 2005.

Rajat K. Ray (ed) *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947*, OUP, Delhi, 1994. H.Bhattacharya, *Aspects of Indian Economic History (1750-1950)*, Calcutta, 1986.

Reference Readinga:

Asiya Siddiqi, Agrarian Change in Northern Indian State, OUP, Oxford, 1973.

- D. Rothermund, Asian Trade and European Expansion in the Age of Mercentilism, Manohar New Delhi, 1981.
- D.R.Gadgil, Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times, OUP, Oxford, 1972.
- N.Mukherjee, The Ryotwari System in Madras 1792-1827, Calcutta, 1962

R.P.Dutt, India Today, Manisha, Calcutta, 1979.

Surendra Gopal, Commerce and Crafts in Gujrat, New Delhi, 1975.

S.Gopal, Permanent Settlement in Bengal and its Results, OUP, London, 1949.

- V.B.Singh (ed), Economic History of India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1975.
- D. Bhattacharya, A Concise History of Indian Economy, Prentice Hall, New Delhi 1977.
- Girish Mishra, An Economic History of Modern India, Pragati Publishers, New Delhi, 1979.
- P.C. Joshi, "Decline of Indigenous Handicrafts I U.P", pp 24-35, Vol. I, No.1,

Indian Economic and Social History Review.

- A.C.Staples, "Indian Maritime Transport" pp 61-99, Vol. III, No.1 (IESHR)
- Susil Chaudhri, "Problems of Financing E.I.C.'s Investments in Bengal", pp 109-133, Vol. VIII, No.2 (IESHR)

K.N. Chaudhari, "Indian Textile Industry in 17th and 18th C." 127-182, Vol XI, No.2-3 (IESHR) R.Ray, "The Bengal Zamindars" pp 263-292, Vol. XII, No.3 (IESHR)

- ______, "Land Transfer and Social Change under Permanent Settlement", Vol.XI, No1, pp 1-45 (IESHR)
- P.S.Nickles, "A New Look at Productivity in the New England Cotton Textile Industry, 1830-60", pp 889-910, Vol. XXXIX, No.4, Journal of Economic History.

PAPER-I (Opt a): SOCIO CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1757-1857)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

Section- A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.

Section- B: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. India in the Eighteenth Century
- 2. Socio-Cultural Trends
- 3. British Critique of Indian Religions and Society: William Jones, Charles Grant, James Mill.

UNIT-II

- 4. State of Education: Indigenous Education
- 5. Orientalist: Anglicist Debate
- 6. Macaulay Minute and Wood's Despatch

UNIT-III

- 7. Development and Growth of Modern Education.
- 8. State as an Instrument of Social Reform
- 9. Socio-Religious Reform: Brahmo Samaj

UNIT-IV

- 10. Trends in Islam: Shah Wali Ullah and Aziz Ahmed
- 11. Movement for Education of Women.
- 12. Development in Languages, Literature and Arts.

Recommended Readings:

Barbra D.Metcalf, Islamic Revival in British India, OUP,Princeton, 1982.
Farquhar, J.N, Modern Religions Movements in India, Delhi 1967.
Datta, V.K, A Social History of Modern India, Patna, 1975.
Jones, Kenneth, Socio-Religious Movements in India, CUP, Cambridge, 1989.
_____, Arya Dharm: Emergence of Hindu Consciousness in 19th Century Punjab, Manohar,Delhi, 1978.

Stokes, Eric, The English Utilitarians and India, OUP, Oxford ,1959.

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Rao, M.S.A, Social Movements and Social Transformation, Delhi, 1979.
Sen, S.P, Social and Religions Reform Movements in the 19th and 20th Century, Calcutta, 1999.
Chandra, Sudhir, Social Transformation and Creative Imagination, New Delhi, 1984.
Thomas, R Trautmann, Aryans and British India, New Delhi, 1997.
Kopf, David, British Orientalism and Bengal Rennaissance.: The Dynamic of Indian Modernization, Berkeley, 1969.
Kerjiwal, O.P., The Asiatic Society of Bengal and the Discovery of India'a Past, Delhi, 1988.

Desai A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Parkashan, Delhi 1962.

PAPER-I (Opt b): SOCIO CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D.1858-1947)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

Section- A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.

Section- B: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. Indian Society in the 2nd half of the 19th Century
- 2. Socio-Religious Reform Movements: Bramho Samaj, Arya Samaj and Singh Sabha
- 3. Revivalism and Modernism in Islamic Society :Deoband and Aligarh Movement.

UNIT-II

- 4. Industrial Development and Social Change
- 5. Westernization and Sanskritization
- 6. Growth of Education and rise of the middle class.

UNIT-III

- 7. Depressed class Movements
- 8. Tribal Movements
- 9. Peasant Movements

UNIT-IV

- 10. Position of Women
- 11. Contribution of Gandhi and Ambedkar
- 12. Vernacular Press and Literature

Recommended Readings:

A.R.Desai, Peasant Struggle in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1982.

B.B.Misra, The Indian Middle Classes: Their Growth in Modern Times, OUP, London, 1978

B.D.Metcalf, Islamic Revival in British India: Deoband, 1860-1900, OUP, Princeton, 1982.

Keneth Jones, Socio-Religious Movements in India, Cambridge, CUP, New Delhi, 1989.

Sukhbir Choudhary, *Peasants and Workers Movements in India*, 1905-1929, PPH, New Delhi, 1971.

M.N.Srinivas, Social Change in Modern India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1972.

Bayly, C.A., Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, CUP, New Delhi, 1990.

References:

- 1. D.K.Basu, .(ed), Social and Economic Development in India, New Delhi, 1986.
- 2. B. Chandra, Social and Political Ideas of Ambedkar, New Delhi, 1977
- 3. Bandyopadhyaya, J., Social and Political Thought of Gandhi, 1969.
- 4. K.N.Panikkar, Cultural Consciousness in Modern India, OUP, New Delhi, 1990.
- 5. Paul Brass, Language, *Religion and Politics in Northern India*, Cambridge, 1975.
- 6. Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India*, Macmillan, New Delhi. 1983.
- M.S.A., Rao, Social Movements in India Sectarian Tribal and Women's Movement, Vol. II, New Delhi, 1979.

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M.A. (HISTORY) (SEMESTER-III)

PAPER-II: EMERGENCE OF INDIAN NATIONALISM (A.D. 1857-1919)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

Section- A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.

Section- B: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. 1857 and the Growth of Political Consciousness in India.
- 2. Social and Religious Reform Movements, Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj and Singh Sabha.
- 3. Formation of Regional Associations

UNIT-II

- 4. Foundation of Indian National Congress
- 5. Phases of Moderate Politics
- 6. Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement 1905-08

UNIT-III

- 7. Morley-Minto Reforms and Electoral Politics
- 8. Rise of Extremism
- 9. Tribal and Peasant Movements

UNIT-IV

- 10. World War I and Indian Nationalism.
- 11. Lucknow Pact of 1916 and Hindu Muslim Unity
- 12. Emergence of Gandhi: Satyagraha Campaigns

Recommended Readings:

- 1. Anil Seal, Emergence of Indian Nationalism, CUP, Cambridge, 1984.
- 2. Bipan Chandra, *India's Struggle for Independence 1857-1947*, Penguin, New Delhi, 1988.
- 3. Kenneth, Jones, Socio-Religions Reform Movements in India, CUP, Cambridge, 1989.
- 4. Mushirul Hasan, *Nationalism and Colonial Politics in India 1916-28*, OUP, Delhi, 1979.
- 5. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1983.
- 6. S.R. Mahrotra, *The Emergence of Indian National Congress*, Delhi, 1971.

References:

- Allosius, Nationalism without Nationalism in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1988.
- Azad, Maulana Abdul Kalam, India Wins Freedom, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.
- Bipan Chandra, Amlesh Tripathi & Barun, Struggle for Freedom, NBT, New Delhi 1977.
- _____, The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, PPH, New Delhi, 1982.
- Brown Judith M, *Modern India: The Origins of an Asian Democracy*, OUP, New Delhi, 1984. David Page et al, The Partition Omnibus, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.
- David Page et al, The Partition Omnibus, OUP, New Deini, 2002.
- Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Parkashan, Bombay, 1966.
- Farquhar, J.H., Modern Religious Movements in India, Delhi 1976.

Gopal S, British Policy in India, CUP, Cambridge, 1965.

- Low, D.A., (ed), Congress and the Raj, OUP, New Delhi, 1977.
 - _____, British and Indian Nationalism, CUP, Cambridge, 1997.
- Partha Chatterjee, Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World, OUP, New Delhi, 1986.
- Majumdar, R.C. Struggle of Freedom, Vol. III, Calcutta 1963.
- Massellos, Jim, Nationalism in the Indian Subcontinent, Melbourne, 1972.
- Matcalf, Thomas, R., Aftermath of the Revolt: 1857-1878, New Jersey, 1978.
- Ravindra Kumar, Essay on Gandhian Politics, The Rowlett Satyagraha of 1919, OUP, Oxford, 1971.
- Tara Chand, History of the Freedom Movement in India, Government of India, Delhi, 1965.
- Dharmjit Singh, Lord Linlithgow in India (1936-1943), ABS Publications, Jalandhar 2005. Articles:
- Bipan Chandra, "British and Indian Ideas on Indian Economic Development, 1858-1905", Studies in Modern Indian History, Number one (eds., B.R.Nanda & V.C. Joshi) Orient Longman, New Delhi,1972, 76-114.
- B.L.Grover, "The Genesis of the Indian National Congress", British Policy Towards Indian Nationalism 1885-1909, (ed. B.L.Grover,) National Publications, New Delhi, 1967, 1-15.
- Bimal Prasad, "The Congress Split at Surat", *Studies in Modern Indian History* (ed, B.R.Nanda & V.C.Joshi), Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1972, 144-76.
- Damodar P. Singh, "Nationalism in India, Its Character and Consequences", *Nationalism in India and Other Historical Essays*, Delhi. 1-56.
- Dietmer Rothermund, "The Phases of Indian Nationalism", The Phase of Indian Nationalism and Other Essays, Bombay, 1975.
 - _____, "Role of the Western Educated Elite in Political Mass Movement in India in the Twentieth Century", *The Phases of Indian Nationalism and Other Es*says, Bombay 1970, 144-64.
- Ravindra Kumar, "Advent of Mass Politics in India: The Rowlett Satyagrah of 1919", *Studies in Modern Indian History*, No.1 (eds. B.R.Nanda, & V.C. Joshi)1972, 1-18.

PAPER-III: PUNJAB UNDER COLONIAL RULE (A.D. 1849-1947)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

Section- A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.

Section- B: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. Administrative Changes and Consolidation of the Raj
- 2. Early Challenges to the Raj: Bhai Maharaj Singh, Uprising of 1857 and Kuka Movement.
- 3. Social Reform Movements: The Nirankari Movement, Singh Sabha, Arya Samaj and Ahmadiyas

UNIT-II

- 4. Emergence of Middle Classes
- 5. Growth and Development of Agrarian Economy
- 6. Agrarian Crisis: Land Alienation Act of 1900, Agrarian Agitation of 1907.

UNIT-III

- 7. Towards Nationalist Politics: Early Nationalist Activities, Swadeshi Movement, Rowlatt Bill Agitation and Non-Cooperation Movement
- 8. Akali Movement and Babbar Akalis
- 9. Militant and Left Wing Politics: Ghadar Movement, Hindustan Socialist Republican Association and Kirti Kisan Sabha

UNIT-IV

- 10. Politics of the Unionist Party (1923-47)
- 11. Politics of the Akali Dal (1925-47)
- 12. Politics of Partition. (1940-47)

Recommended Readings:

Grewal, J.S. The Sikhs of the Punjab, CUP, Cambridge, 1997.

Josh, Bhagwan, The Communist Movement in the Punjab, Anupam Publications, New Delhi 1979.

Khilnani, N.M, The Punjab Under Lawrence, Simla, 1961.

Kirpal Singh, Partition of the Punjab, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1974.

Lavan Spencer, The Ahmediya Movement, Manohar, New Delhi, 1974

Mohan, Kamlesh, Militant Nationalism in the Punjab, Manohar, New Delhi, 1985.

Mohinder Singh, The Akali Movement, National Institute of Punjab Studies, New Delhi, 1997.

Mittal, S.C. Freedom Movement in the Punjab (1905-29), Delhi 1977.

Sukhwant Singh, Agricultural Growth Under Colonial Constraints, The Punjab 1849-1947.,

Manpreet Publications, New Delhi, 2000.

References:

Ali, Imran, The Punjab Under Imperialism 1885-1947, OUP, New Delhi, 1988.

Bal, S.S., A Brief History of the Modern Punjab, Lyall Book Depot, Ludhiana, 1974.

- Banerjee, Himadri, Agrarian Society of the Punjab (1849-1901), Manohar, Delhi, 1970.
- Banga, Indu (ed), Five Punjabi Centuries, Manohar, New Delhi, 2000.
- Darling, M.L., The Punjab Peasant in Prosperity and Debt, OUP, Delhi 1977 (reprint)
- Domin, Dolores, India in 1857-59: A Study of the Role of the Sikh in the People's Uprisings, Berlin, 1977.
- Fauja Singh, A Brief Account of Freedom Movement in the Punjab, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1972.
- Joginder Singh, The Sikh Resurgence, National Book Organisation, New Delhi, 1997.
- Jonnes, Kenneth M. Arya Dharam: Hindu Consciousness in the 19th Punjab, Manohar, New Delhi, 1976.

Khushwant Singh, The History of the Sikhs, II, OUP, Delhi, 1978 (reprint).

- Mathur Y.B. *The British Administration of the Punjab (1849-75)*, Delhi n.d.
- Rai, Satya, M. Partition of the Punjab, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1965.

_, Punjabi Heroic Tradition, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1978.

- Saini, B.S. *The Social & Economic History of the Punjab*, 1901-1939, Ess Ess Publications, Delhi, 1975.
- Sharma Harish, The Artisans of the Punjab, Manohar, New Delhi 1997.
- Sohal, Sukhdev Singh, *The Making of the Middle Classes in the Punjab, 1849-1947*, ABS Publications, Jalandhar, 2008.
- Tuteja, K.L. The Sikh Politics, New Delhi, 1986.

Tandon, Parkash, Punjabi Century, 1857-1947, Orient Paperbacks, Delhi, 1961.

PAPER-IV: TWENTIETH CENTURY WORLD (A.D 1901-2000)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

Section- A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.

Section- B: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. Growth of Nationalism and Imperialism.
- 2. World War I and the Treaty System
- 3. League of Nations

UNIT-II

- 4. Revolutions: Russia 1905, 1917
- 5. Revolutions: China 1911, 1949
- World Economic Depression and the New Deal 6.

UNIT-III

- 7. Fascism, Nazism in Europe, Militarism in Japan
- World War II and the UNO 8.
- 9. The Cold War and NAM

UNIT-IV

- 10. Post 1945 Developments: South- East Asia, Middle East
- Human Rights and Concerns in Ecology 11.
- 12. Collapse of the Soviet Union and Towards Globalization.

Recommended Readings:

John A Gratty & Peter Gay, The Columbia History of the World, New York 1972.

H.S.Hughes, Contemporary Europe: A History, New Delhi 1979.

E. Hobsbawm, Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century (1914-1991), New Delhi, 1991.

Norman Lowe, Mastering Modern World History, New Delhi 2004.

E.M.Burns, World Civilization, Vol. C., New Delhi 1991. (Chapters 34-42)

B.S.Brar, Explaining Communist Crises, New Delhi, 1994.

Sanwel, P. Huntington, The Clash of Civilization and the Remaking of World Order, New Delhi, 1977.

J.B.Foster, The Vulnerable Planet: Short Economic History of the Environment, Khargpur, 1999.

PAPER-V: HISTORICAL THOUGHT AND HISTORIOGRAPHY

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

Section- A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words.. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.

Section- B: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. Definition and Nature of History
- 2. Scope and Purpose of History
- 3. Causation in History

UNIT-II

- 4. Objectivity in History
- 5. History and Other Disciplines: Economics, Political Science, Psychology
- 6. History and Auxiliary Sciences: Sociology, Geography, Literature

UNIT-III

- 7. Greek Historical Thought: Herodotus
- 8. Roman Historical Thought: Tacitus
- 9. Christian Historical Thought : St. Augustine

UNIT-IV

- 10. Renaissance Thought : Michiaveli
- 11. Enlightenment Thought : Edward Gibbon
- 12. Marxist Historical Thought : Karl Marx

Recommended Readings:

E.H.Carr, What is History? Penguin, Middlesex, 1987.

Marc Bloch, The Historians Craft, Vintage Books, New York, 1953.

B.Sheik Ali, History: Its Theory and Method, Macmillan, Madras, 1990.

M.C.Lemon, Philosophy of History, Routledge, London, 2008.

Peter Lambert and Phillip Schofield, *Making History: An Introduction to History and Practices of a Discipline*, Routledge, London, 2006.

References:

John C.B.Webester, Studying History, Maicmillan, New Delhi, 1997.

Marnie Hughes - Warrington, Fifty Great Thinkers on History, Routledge, London, 2004

S.K.Bajaj, Recent Trends in Historiography, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1998.

G.R.Elton, The Practice History, Collins, Glasgow 1978.

J. Havet, Main Trends of Research in the Social and Human Sciences Part II, Vol. I, Mouton,

The Hague, pp 229-443 (G. Barraclough on History)

H.E. Barners, A History of Historical Writings, New York, 1962.

R.G. Collingwood, The Idea of History, OUP, London, 1973.

E. Sreedharan, A Textbook on Historiography (500 BC - 2000 AD), Orient Longman,

Hyderabad, 2004

Agnes Heller, A Theory of History, Routledge, London, 1982.

John, Tosh, The Pursuit of History, Longman, London, 1985.

Allen Nevins, The Gateway to History, Vora and Co. Bombay, 1968.

Sajal Nag, "Imperialist Historiography: A Re-Emphasis", New Quest, No.99, May- June, 1993.

PAPER-I: ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (A.D. 1858-1947)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

Section- A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words.. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.

Section- B: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. Occupational Structure in Modern India
- 2. Role of Railways
- 3. Irrigation System

UNIT-II

- 4. Large Scale Industries Cotton Textile, Jute, Iron & Steel and Coal Mining
- 5. Industrial Labour and Government Policy
- 6. Famines

UNIT-III

- 7. Foreign Trade
- 8. Tariff Policy
- 9. Currency and Exchange

UNIT-IV

- 10. Modern Banking System
- 11. Fiscal System
- 12. Economic Drain

Recommended Readings:

Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, PPH, New Delhi, 1966.

Dharma Kumar and Meghnad Desai (eds.) The Cambridge Economic History, Vol. II, 1757-

1977, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1977.

D.R.Gadgil, Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times 1860-1939, OUP, Delhi, 1972.

R.C.Dutt, The Economic History of India, Vols., I & II, Publication Division, Delhi, 1970.

B.M. Bhatia, Famines in India (1860-1965), Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1967.

References:

Asiya Siddiqi, Agrarian Change in Northern Indian State, OUP, Oxford ,1973.

D. Rothermund, *Asian Trade and European Expansion in the Age of Mercentilism*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1981.

D.R.Gadgil, Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times, OUP, Oxford, 1972.

N.Mukherjee, The Ryotwari System in Madras 1792-1827, Calcutta, 1962.

R.P.Dutt, India Today, Manisha, Calcutta, 1979.

Rajat K. Ray (ed), Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1994.

S.Gopal, Permanent Settlement in Bengal and its Results, OUP, London, 1949.

V.B.Singh (ed), Economic History of India, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1975.

D. Bhattacharya, A Concise History of Indian Economy, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1977.

Girish Mishra, An Economic History of Modern India, Pragati Publishers, Delhi, 1979.

P.C. Joshi, "*Decline of Indigenous Handicrafts* I U.P", pp. 24-35, Vol. I, No.1, Indian Economic and Social History Review.

A.C.Staples, "Indian Maritime Transport", pp. 61-99, Vol. III, No.1 (IESHR)

Susil Chaudhri, "*Problems of Financing E.I.C.'s Investments in Bengal*", pp. 109-133, Vol. VIII, No.2 (IESHR)

K.N. Chaudhari, "Indian Textile Industry in 17th and 18th C." 127-182, Vol XI, No.2-3 (IESHR) R.Ray, "The Bengal Zamindars" pp 263-292, Vol. XII, No.3 (IESHR)

_____, "Land Transfer and Social Change under Permanent Settlement", Vol.XI, No1, pp. 1-45 (IESHR)

P.S.Nickless, "A New Look at Productivity in t he New England Cotton Textile Industry, 1830-60, pp 889-910, Vol. XXXIX, No.4, Journal of Economic History.

PAPER-II: THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT (A.D 1920-1947)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

Section- A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.

Section- B: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. Khilafat and Non-Cooperation
- 2. Sequel to Non-Cooperation, Gandhi's Mass Contact Programme, The Swarajist Party.
- 3. Revolutionary Terrorists, Naujwan Bharat Sabha, HSRA.

UNIT-II

- 4. The Communal Question
- 5. **Civil Disobedience**
- 6. Act of 1935, Elections of 1937

UNIT-III

- 7. The Communist Movement and Rise of Left Wing within the Congress
- 8. World War II and the Nationalist Dilemma
- 9. The Quit India

UNIT-IV

- The Demand for Pakistan. 10.
- 11. Shimla Conference and Cabinet Mission
- Independence and Partition of India 12.

Recommended Readings:

Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Delhi, 1978.

_, Essays on Indian Nationalism, Har-Anand, New Delhi, 2006.

Jalal, Ayesha, Jinnah: The Sole Spokesman, OUP, Oxford, 1987.

Moore, R.J, The Crisis of Indian Unity, OUP, Delhi, 1974.

Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, Macmillan, Delhi, 1983.

Sekhar Bandopadyay, Nationalist Movement in India: A Reader, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.

Dharmjit Singh, Lord Linlithgow in India (1936-1943), ABS Publications, Jalandhar 2005.

Reference:

D.A.Low, *Britain and Indian Nationalism: Imprint of Ambiguity*, CUP.Cambridge, 1977. Judith Brown, *Gandhi's Rise to Power*, CUP,Cambridge 1972.

_____, Modern India: Origin of the Asian Democracy, OUP, Delhi 1984.

Khalid. B. Sayeed, Pakistan the Formative Phase, OUP, Oxford, 1978.

K.K.Aziz, History of Partition of India, OUP, Delhi 1980.

Khaliquzzaman, Pathway to Pakistan, Lahore, 1961 (reprint)

Mushir-ul-Hasan, Nationalism and Communal Politics in India, Delhi 1979,

_____, India's Partition: Process, Strategy and Mobilization, OUP, Delhi 1993.

Anthony J. Parel, (ed.) Gandhi's Hind Swaraj and Other Essays, CUP, Cambridge, 1997.

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M.A. (HISTORY) (SEMESTER-IV)

PAPER-III (Opt a): CONTEMPORARY INDIA (A.D 1947-2004)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

Section- A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words.. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.

Section- B: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words.Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT I

- 1. Making of Indian Constitution
- 2. Rehabilitation and Integration of States
- 3. Linguistic Reorganization of States

UNIT-II

- 4. Economic Policies and Five Years Plans
- 5. Land Reforms: Zamindari Abolition, Tenancy Reforms, Land Ceiling Bhoodan Movement
- 6. Foreign Policy with Special reference to India's relations with China, Pakistan, U.S.A., U.S.S.R: N.A.M. and SAARC

UNIT-III

- 7. Political Processes: Working of Multi Party System, Congress, Left Wing Parties, Right Wing Parties and Regional Parties
- 8. J.P.Movement, Emergency and Janata Party Experiment
- 9. Liberal Reforms since 1991

UNIT-IV

- 10. Peasant Movements with special reference to Bengal, Andhra and Bihar
- 11. Problems of Sub-Nationalism with special reference to Punjab and Kashmir.
- 12. Social Problems with Special reference to Depressed Classes, Women and Population explosion

Recommended Readings:

Bipan Chandra et al., *India After Independence 1947-2000*, Penguin, New Delhi, 2006.
Brass, Paul R., *The Politics of India Since Independence*, OUP, Delhi , 1996.
Frankel, F., *India's Political Economy* 1947-77, OUP, Princeton, 1978.
Menon, V.P., *The Story of the Integration of the Indian States*, Bombay, 1969.
Vaidyanthan, A, "The Indian Economy Since Independence 1950-70", "*The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I*, (ed. Dharma Kumar), Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1984.

References:

Bajpai, V.S. (ed), Non-Alignment Perspective and Prospects, New Delhi 1983.

Chaudhari, Prem, The Indian Economy, Poverty and Development, New Delhi, 1978.

Desai, A.R., Agrarian Struggle in Indian after Independence, OUP, Delhi, 1986.

Brass, Paul R., Language, Religion and Politics in North India, OUP, London, 1974.

Hasan, Zoya (ed), The State Political Processes and Identity, OUP, New Delhi, 1989.

Kapur, Harish, India's Foreign Policy 1947-1990, New Delhi, 1994.

Munshi, K.M., Indian Constitutional Documents, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay, 1967

Dube, S.C. (ed), *India Since Independence: A Social Report on India 1947-72*, New Delhi, 1977.

Rao, M.S.A. (ed), Social Movements in India, Delhi 2000.

Vinita Damodarn & Maya Unnithan Kumar (ed), Post Colonial India: History, Politics and Culture, Delhi 2000.

47

M.A. (HISTORY) (SEMESTER-IV)

PAPER –III (Opt b): CONTEMPORARY PUNJAB

Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

Section- A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words.. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.

Section- B: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. Partition and Rehabilitation
- 2. Punjabi Suba and Territorial Reorganization
- 3. Green Revolution and its Impact.

UNIT-II

- 4. Peasant Agitation
- 5. Political Economy
- 6. Demographic Changes and Urbanization

UNIT-III

- 7. Centre State Relations and the Punjab Crises
- 8. Emergence of Militancy/Terrorism
- 9. Impact of Militancy/Terrorism

UNIT-IV

- 10. Agrarian and Social Crises
- 11. Punjabi Diaspora
- 12. Status of the Punjab in the Union

Recommended Readings:

J.S.Grewal, The Sikhs of the Punjab, OUP, Cambridge, 1990.

J.S.Grewal and Indu Banga, *Punjab in Prosperity and Violence*, K.K. Publishers, Chandigarh 1998.

Harish K. Puri, Paramjit Singh Judge and Jagroop Singh Sekhon, Terrorism in Punjab : *Understanding Reality at the Grassroots Level, Guru Nanak Journal Sociology*, Vol. XVIII No.I, G.N.D. University, Amritsar, 1997, pp. 37-99.

Khushwant Singh, A History of the Sikhs, Vol. II, OUP, Oxford 1972.

Kirpal Singh, Partition of Punjab, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1972.

Pritam Singh & Shinder Singh Thandi (eds), *Punjabi Identity in Global Context*, OUP, Oxford, 1999.

Pritam Singh, Punjab Economy: The Emerging Pattern, Enkay Publishers, New Delhi, 1995.

PAPER-IV: INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

Section- A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each questionshall be in about 250 words.. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.

Section- B: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

Imperialist

- V.A. Smith 1.
- 2. W.H.Moreland
- 3. Vera Anstey

UNIT-II

Nationalist

- 4. R.C.Majumdar
- 5. Dadabhai Naoroji
- Ravindra Kumar 6.

UNIT-III

Marxist

- 7. D.D. Kosmbi
- 8. Irfan Habib
- 9. **R.P.Dutt**

UNIT-IV

Subaltern

- Ranajit Guha 10.
- 11. Shahid Amin
- 12. **Gyanendra** Pandey

Recommended Readings:

S.P. Sen (ed), History and Historiography in Modern India, Calcutta, 1973.

C.H. Phillips (ed), Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, OUP, London, 1967.

S.K. Mukhopadhyay, Evolution of Historiography in Modern India 1900-1980, Calcutta, 1980.

B.N.Ganguli, Indian Economic Thought: Nineteenth Century Perspectives, Tata McGraw-Hill,

New Delhi, 1977.

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B.Sheik Ali, *History : Its Theory and Method*, Macmillan, Madras, 1990.
Irfan Habib, *Essays in Indian History: Towards Marxist Perception*, Tulika, New Delhi, 1995.
Harbans Mukhia (ed), *The Feudalism Debate*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2000.

References:

Viney Lal, *The History of History: Politics and Scholarship in Modern India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2003.
Bipan Chandra, *Essays on Colonialism*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad 2006.
R.P.Dutt, *India Today*, Manisha, Calcutta, 1979.
Sumit Sarkar, *Writing Social History*, OUP, New Delhi, 2005.
Ranajit Guha, *Subaltern Studies : Writings on South Asian History and Society, Vol. I*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.
Ravindra Kumar, *Essays in the Social History of Modern India*, OUP, Calcutta, 1986.
E. Sreedharan, *A Textbook on Historiography*, (500 BC – 2000 AD), Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2005. *Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XLIII*, No.30, (Special No. on D.D. Kosambi)
July 26 – August 1, 2008.
Shahid Amin, *Alternative Histories: A View from India, Sephis – CSSSC*, Calcutta, 2002.

PAPER-V (Opt a): HISTORY OF IDEAS

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

Section- A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.

Section- B: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. Vedic, Upanishdic Philosophical Ideas
- 2. Six Schools of Indian Philosophy
- 3. Jainism and Buddhism

UNIT-II

- 4. Bhakti Movement
- 5. Sufism
- 6. Reform and Revivalism in India: 19th Century

UNIT-III

- 7. Colonialism and Imperialism
- 8. Utilitarianism and Liberalism
- 9. Nationalism and Internationalism

UNIT-IV

- 10. Socialism and Communism
- 11. Secularism
- 12. Humanism

Recommended Readings:

Romila Thapar, *The Penguin History of Early India from the Origins to A.D. 1300*, Penguin, London, 2005.

A.L.Basham, The Wonder That was India, Rupa, New Delhi, 2002.

S.Chandra, *Historiography, Religion and State in Medieval India*, Har-Anand, New Delhi, 1996. J.S. Grewal, *Guru Nanak in History*, Panjab University, Chandigarh, 1998.

Thomas R. Metcalf, Ideologies of the Raj, CUP, New Delhi, 1995.

K.W.Jones, Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India, CUP, New Delhi, 1994.

Ward, Barbara, Five Ideas That Changed the World, Hamish Hamilton, London, 1959.

Bipan Chandra, Communalism: A Primer, Anamika, New Delhi, 2004.

A. Appadorai, Indian Political Thinking in the Twentieth Century from Narorji to Nehru: An Introductory Survey, Calcutta, 1979.

PAPER-V (Opt b): SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: COLONIAL INDIA

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

Section- A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.

Section- B: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each nit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. Science and Technology in Pre-British India
- 2. Nature and Growth of Western Science and Technology
- 3. Explorations under the East India Company

UNIT-II

- 4. Scientific and Technical Education: Colleges and Universities
- 5. Surveys and Experiments
- 6. Institutes of Eminence

UNIT-III

- 7. Interactions and Predicaments
- 8. Science and Indian Nationalism
- 9. Views of British Government and Indian Leaders

UNIT-IV

- 10. Professionalization of Science and Technology
- 11. Transition from Dependent to Independent Science
- 12. Planning for Development

Recommended Reading:

Anderson, R.S., Building Scientific Institutions in India, Memorial, 1976.

Bernal, J.D., *The Social Function of Science*, London, 1939.

Bhargava, K.D. (ed.), Selections from Educational Records of Govt. of India, Scientific and Technical Education in India, Delhi, 1968.

Biswas A.K., Science in India, Kolkata, 1969.

Dasgupta, Subrata, Jagdish Chandra Bose and the Indian Response to Western Science, Delhi 1999.

Dharampal, Indian Science and Technology in the Eighteenth Century, Delhi 1971.

Goonatilake, S. Aborted Discovery, Science & Creativity in the Third World, London, 1984.

Inkstem Ian., Science and Technology in History, OUP, London, 1991.

Krishna V.V., S.S.Bhatnagar, On Science, Technology and Development, Delhi, 1993.

Kumar, Deepak, Science and the Raj (1857-1905), OUP, Delhi, 1997.

Morehouse, W (ed.), Science and Human Conditions in India and Pakistan, New York, 1968.

PAPER V (Opt c): WOMEN IN MODERN INDIA (A.D 1858-1947)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

- Section- A: The examiner shall set 10 questions and the candidate will attempt any six questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 250 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 24 marks.
- Section- B: The examiner shall set eight questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 56 marks.

UNIT-I

- 1. Sources: Archival and Non-Archival
- 2. Historiography and Perspectives on Women
- 3. Position of Women in Pre-colonial India

UNIT-II

- 4. Socio-Religious Reform and Women
- 5. Women and Colonial State
- 6. Women Organizations and Political Participation

UNIT-III

- 7. Indian Thinkers and Women Issues
- 8. Legislations on Women Issues
- 9. Women and Education in Independent India

UNIT-IV

- 10. Women at Work: Organized and Unorganised Sectors
- 11. Role of Women in Indian Economy
- 12. Continuity and Change

Recommended Readings:

Chattrjee, Partha, *The Nation and Its Fragments, Colonial and Post Colonial Histories*, New Delhi 1994 (reprint).

______, S.A., *The Indian Women in Perspective*, New Delhi 1993. Desai Neera and Maithray: Krishanan Raj, *Women and Society in India*, New Delhi, 1987. Dhruvrajan, V, *Hindu Women and Power of Ideology*, New Delhi 1989. Everett, Jana Matson, *Women and Social Change in India*, New Delhi 1978. Krishnamurty, J, *Women in Colonial India*, Delhi 1989. Nanda,. B.R (ed), *Purdah to Modernity*, New Delhi 1976. Nair, Janaki, *Women and Law in Colonial India: A Social History*, New Delhi 1996. Pawar, Kiran (ed), *Women in Indian History*, *Vision and Venture*, Patiala ,1996.

References:

Dutta, V.N, Sati Widow Burning in India, New Delhi 1987.

Radha Kumar, TheHistory of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India 1800-1990, Delhi 1997.

Shangari Kum Kum and Sudesh Vaid (eds.), *Recasting Women*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1993.

Mukherjee, P, Hindu Women Normative Models, Calcutta 1994.

Mazumdar Vina (ed), *Symbols of Power: Studies on the Political States of Women in India*, Bombay 1979.

Shiva, Vandana, *Staying Alive: Women Ecology and Survival in India*, New Delhi, 1988. Patricia Uberoi, *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, Delhi 1993.