

Objective of the Courses:

- to make the student conversant and with the history of the country •
- give knowledge of historical trends of the world history at large
- to make him understand the socio-cultural and economic trends.
- to enable the student appreciate his heritage.

Outcome of the Course Study

The students after study of the course will have :

- the knowledge of the history of the country
- the knowledge of socio-economic changes and consequent effects
- will develop & sense pride in our cultural heritage.

M.A. History

M.A. History Previous

	2	In.+Ex. = Total	
I.	History of India upto C. 650 Ad	30+70=100	
II.	History of India C. 650- 1200AD	30+70=100	
III.	Historiography, Concept, Methods and Tools	30+70=100	
IV.	World History (18 th and 19 th Centuries AD)	30+70=100	
M.A. History Final (Second) Year			
V.	History of Medieval India 1206-1761 AD	30+70=100	
VI.	History of India (1761-1947)	30+70=100	
VII.	History of Ideas	30+70=100	
VIII.	Twentieth Century World	30+70=100	

Syllabus of M.A. History (Previous)

Paper-I: History of Indian upto C. 650 AD

Unit-1. Reconstructing Ancient Indian History

(a) Sources and Interpreting historiographical trends.

Stone age hunters and gatherers

(a) Paleolithic and Mesolithic Cultures; and rock art.

Early Farming Communities

(a) Pastoralism and incipient farming: and Neolithic and Chalcolithic village cultures.

Bronze age, first urbanization

- (a) Early Harappan
- (b) Mature Harappan.
- (c) Late and Post-Harappan

Debate on Harappan chronology and ethnic identities

Unit-2. Vedic Society

(a) Polity, economy, religion; role of Vedas in Indian History.

Early Iron Age

- (a) Disposal of the dead, Megalithic culture.
- (b) Economic development, Social Stratification-beginnings of Varnashram; Jati; gender, Marriage, Property, relations, sanskaras.

Unit- 3. Towards empire : Nandas and Mauryas

- (a) Polity : Nature and extend of centralization, and foreign relation.
- (b) Economy-trade and trade routes, currency and coinage.
- (c) Art and architecture.
- (d) Ashokan edicts, Dhammas, scripts.
- (e) Kautilya's Arthashastra; and Megasthene's India.

Post Mauryan Development

- (a) Sungas, Indo-Greeks and Saka-Pallavas-social conditions.
- (b) State formation in Central India and in the Deccan-Satavahanas and Western Khatrapasl and Grants and agricultural expansion, trade and trade guides; Indo-Roman trade, coins and currency, architecture; sculpture; and cave paintings.
- (c) Kushanas : Society; religion; art and architecture; and sculpture Gandhara, Marthura, Amaravati. Mahayana Buddhism and Tantricism; interactions with central and Western Asia, trade and Trade routes, including silk routes and spice routes; coins and currency; syncretic dements in Indian society.
- (d) Sangam age : chiefdoms; society; Indo-Roman trade; and integration of cultures.

Unit- 4. Guptas, Vakatakas and Vardhanas

(a) **Guptas**

- i. Political Consolidation-extent and structure.
- ii. Administrative organization, provisions and feudatory states.

- iii. Land grants, expansion of agriculture.
- iv. Religion-revival of vedic and Puranic religious traditions, temples.
- v. Sculpture, painting, architecture, Sanskrit literature, science and technology.
- vi. Coins and currency.
- (b) Huna invasions.
- (c) Vakatakas and other dynasties of peninsular India: land grants; art and architecture; painting; society; and religion.
- (d) Harsha, Chalukyas, Pallavas : extent of Kingdom, administration; religion: society; and cultural activities.
- Unit- 5. (a) Education Ideas and Institutions
 - (b) Status of women; family; and marriage and property rights
 - (c) Slavery; labour; untouchability and Varnasankar
 - (d) Debate on feudalism.

- 1. Rai Chaudhary, H.C. Political History of Ancient India
- 2. Upadhyay B. S. Pracheen Bharat ka Itihas
- 3. Tripathi R.S. Pracheen Bharat ka Itihas
- 4. Kesharvani Pradeep Kumar Pracheen Bharat ka Itihas
- 5. Jha D.N. & Shreemali pracheen Bharat
- 6. Bhandarkar D.R. Ashoka
- 7. Thapar Romila Maurya Samrajya aur uske Patan ke karan
- 8. Gupta P.L. Gupta Samrajy
- 9. Majoomdar Rameshchandra Pracheen Bharat

Syllabus of M.A. History (Previous Year)

Paper-II: History of India C. 650-1200 AD

Unit-1. Interpreting the period

- (a) Changing patterns of polity, economy and society.
- (b) Historiography and recent debates: feudal; segmentary; and integrative approaches.
- (c) Sources: Sanskritc, Tamil and other literatures: and archaeology, epigraphy and numismatics.

Unit-2. Polity

(a) Polity, structure and forms of legitimating; regional variations northen and eastern India; western and central India, and Deccan and south India.

Unit-3. Economy

- (a) Agrarian, economy; land grants; agricultural expansion; agrarian organization; irrigation; and technology.
- (b) Urban economy: trade and trade routes: inter-regional and maritime trade; urban settlement; trade and craft guilds; forms of exchange coinage and currency; interest and wages; and traders, merchants and craftsmen.

Unit- 4. Society

(a) Social stratification; proliferation of castes; untouchability; status of women; matrilineal system; marriage, property rights; inheritance, educational idea and institutions; everyday life; migration and settlement of Aryan groups in different regions of India.

Religion and Philosophy

- (a) Religion: Bhakti movements: Shavism; Vaishnavism;
 Tantricism; Jainism; Buddhism; Judaism; Christianity; Islam;
 popular religious movement.
- (b) Philosophy: School of Vendanta and Mimansa.

Unit-5. Literature:

- (a) Sanskrit, Prakrit Tamil and Apabhransha.
- (b) Rise of regional language and literature: Marathi Kannada; Telugu; and other languages.

- 1. Rai Chaudhry, H.C. Political History of Ancient India
- 2. Upadhyay B. S. Pracheen Bharat ka Itihas
- 3. Tripathi R.S. Pracheen Bharat ka Itihas
- 4. Jha D.N. & Shreemali pracheen Bharat
- 5. Majoomdar Rameshchandra Pracheen Bharat
- 6. Dubey R. L. Dakshin Bharat ka Itihas

Syllabus of M.A. History (Previous)

Paper-III : HISTORIOGRAPHY, CONCEPT, METHODS AND TOOLS

Unit-1. What is History?

- (a) Meaning. Nature and Scope of History..
- (b) Collection and selection of date; evidence and its transmission; causation; and 'Historicism'.

Unit-2. History and other Disciplines

- (a) Historical objectivity bias in History, Moral judgment.
- (b) Achaeology; Geography; Anthropology; Linguistics; Sociology, Economics, philosophy, Natural Science; Applied Sciences and Literature.

Unit-3. Traditions of Historical Writing

 (a) Greco-Roman traditions; Chinese tradition; Chinese tradition, Ancient Indian tradition; Medieval Historiography-Western; Arabic; Persian; and Indian. Modern-Positivist; whig; Classical Marxists; and Annals.

Approaches to History

(a) Theological: Orientalist; imperialist; Nationalist, Marxist;Recent Marxist; Subaltern; and Post modernist.

Unit-4. Major Theories of History

(a) Cyclical Historical Materialism: sociological; comparative;

structural; World-system; Ecological and Post-modernist critiques of history

Unit- 5. Themes in Indian History

(a) Economic, labour and peasant, varna. janajati and gender; religion, culture; environment; and technology.

Debates in History

(a) Representative study of at least four major debates on the social and economic history of the world

- 1. Car, E H Itihas kya h
- 2. Pandey G.S. Itihas Swaroop aur Darshan
- 3. Chaudey Jharkhand Itihas darshan
- 4. Singh parmanand Itihas Darshan
- 5. Pandey lalta Prasad Itihas Darshan
- 6. Kaushik Kunwar bahadur Itihas Darshan
- 7. Kauling Wood, G The Idea of History
- 8. Dubey Harinarayan Puran Samiksha

Syllabus of M.A. History (Previous)

Paper-IV: WORLD HISTORY (18TH AND 19TH CENTURIES A.D.)

- Unit-1. (a) Cumination of Ascendency of France.
 - (b) World at the Middle of the 18th Century.
 - (c) Scientific view of the world
 - (d) The Age of Enlightenment.
- Unit- 2. (a) Agriculture changes and early industrial revolution
 - (b) Industrial Revolution and its aftermaths.
 - (c) Emergence of Modern State.
- **Unit-3.** (a) The American Revolution-Its significance.
 - (b) The French Revolution and Napoleonic Era (1789-1815). Its significance in the world History.
 - (c) The growth of liberalism and Democracy in Western Europe.
- **Unit-4.** (a) Scientific and Technological background to the industrial Revolution-Stages of the Industrial Revolution in Europe.
 - (b) Socialist and Labour Movements in Europe.
 - (c) Consolidation of large Nation States- The Unification of Italy. The Founding of the German Empire.
 - (d) The American Civil War
- Unit-5. (a) Colonialism and Imperialism in Asia and Africa in the 19th Century.
 - (b) China and the Western Powers.

- (c) Modernization of Japan and Its emergence as a great power.
- (d) The European Powers and the Ottoman Empire (1815-1890).

- 1. Verma Lal Bahadur Europe ka Itihas
- 2. Verma Deenanath Europe ka Itihas
- 3. Sarthi, Parth G. Europe ka Itihas
- 4. Katelvi C.D.M. A History of Modern Time
- 5. Hayes, C. J. H. Modern Europe
- 6. Khapton E. J. Erope (1450-1815)
- 7. Jain & Mathur Adhunik Vishv ka Itihas

Syllabus of M.A. History (Final Year)

Paper-V: History of Medieval India 1206-1761 AD

- Unit-1. (a) Sources of Medieval Indian History.
 - (b) The Foundation of the Delhi Sultanate; Aibak, Ietutamish, Razia and Their works
 - (c) Balban & his successors
- Unit-2. (a) The Khilji dynasty
 - (b) Alauddin Khilji- general administration Conquests & economic regulations.
 - (c) The Tughlaq Mohamand Bin, Firoj Tughlaq
 - (d) The Sayyids & the Lodhies
 - (e) Bahmani Kingdom & the Vijay Nagar Empire
- Unit-3. (a) The foundation of Mughal empire Babar & Humayun.
 - (b) Shershah Suri and his administrative reforms
 - (c) Akbar- his early life, administration, conquests, religion & Rajpoot Policy
- Unit- 4. (a) Mughal empire under Jahangir & Shahjahan
 - (b) Aurangzeb-Rajput relation, religious policy, deccan policy & Maratha relation.
- Unit- 5. (a) The decline of Mughal empire
 - (b) Mughal administration
 - (c) The Mansabdari system
 - (d) Mughal, Maratha & Afghan conflict-the third battle of Panipat.

- 1. Shreevastava Ashirvad Lal Madhyakaleen Itihas
- 2. Verma hareeshchandra Madhyakaleen Itihas
- 3. Sharma L.P. Madhyakaleen Itihas
- 4. Saran parmatma The Provencial Government of Mughals
- 5. Majoomdar, R.C. The Mughal Empior4
- 6. Tiwari, R P Bhartiya Chahitrakala aur uske mool tatva
- 7. Ojha P.N. A espects of Medivieal Indian culteues
- 8. Chandra Satish Madhyakaleen Bharat
- 9. Habeeb, Irfan Madhyakaleen Bharat

Syllabus of M.A. History (Final Year)

Paper-VI :	History of India (1761-1947)		
Unit- I.	 (a) Understanding-modern India (b) Sources; archival records, private paper, newspapers, periodical (c) India in the mid 18th Century 		
Unit- II.	Expansion and consolidation of British power in India		
	(a) Ideology of expansion & mercantilism(b) Policy and programme of expansion.(c) Instruments to expansion war the diplomacy		
	Colonial construction of India : Structure & Industries		
	(a) Administrative Structure(b) Arms of the state- Police, Army & Law		
Unit- 3.	Resistance colonial Role		
	 (a) Nature and forms of resistancial (b) Pre- 1857-peasant, tribal resistance (c) Revolt of 1857 ideology, programmes, Leadership of various level people's participation and response. 		
Unit- 4.	Strategies of Imperial control		
	 (a) British Government and its control over Indian (b) Relations with Princely state (c) Principle and policies governing foreign relation (d) Indian & its neighbours- Afghanistan, Tibet, Napal & Burma 		
Unit- 5.	National Movements :		
	 (a) Approaches to Indian nationalism : conceptual debates. (b) emergence of organized nationalism (c) Trends till 1919 (d) Gandhi's movements nature programme, social 		

composition, institution and challenges

- (e) States peoples movements
- (f) States Peoples movement
- (g) Working of Congress and non congress Provincial ministries.
- (h) Communal Politics and Partition.
- (i) Subhash Chandra Bose and INA.,

- 1. Grower, B. L. Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas
- 2. Shukla R.L. Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas
- 3. Vipin Chandra Bhartiye Rastriya Andolan
- 4. Jain. K.C. Adhunik Bharat
- 5. Majoomdar R.C. Three Phasis of India struggle for freedom
- 6. Dutta, R.C. Economic History pf India
- 7. Rai Satya Upniveshvaad

Centre for Distance Learning & Continuing Education Mahatma Gandhi Chitrakoot Gramodaya Vishwavidyalaya Chitrakoot, Satna (M.P.) Syllabus of M.A. History (Final Year)

Paper-VII :	History of Ideas
Unit- I.	Political
	(a) Ideas of Polity-monarchy, oligarchy & Proto-
	republicanism.
	1. Ancient
	2. Medieval
	(b) Rights and duties of subjects.
	(c) Legitimacy of political power
	1. Texts
	2. Practice
Unit- II.	Colonialism and the emergence of new political Ideas
	(a) Liberalism; democracy
	(b) Utilitarianism
	(c) Postitivism
Unit- 3.	Social Ideas
	(a) Formation of early ideas on hierarchy
	(b) Rationalization and notion of hierarchy.
	1. Varna
	2. Jati
	3. Family
	4. Women
	(c) Anti-caste movement during the colonical period-Satya
	Shodhak Samaj, Shree Narayana Movement,
Unit- 4.	(d) Social basis of nationalism. Religious and Philosophical Ideas
01111- 4.	(a) Formation of religious ideas in-early India.
	1. Vedas, Upanishads and Vedanta.
	2. Six, Schools of Philosophy
	3. Jainism
	4. Buddhism
	(b) Ideas of dissent and protest-heterodox sects.
Unit- 5.	National Movements :
	(a) Forms of religious thought and cultural synthesis.
	1. Bhakti Movement Vaishnavite Regional

Development

- 2. Sufism
- 3. Sikhism
- (b) Reform and Revivalism-Brahmo Samaj, Prathana Samaj, Arya Samaj, Deoband and Aligarh Movement, Singh Sabha Movement.
- (c) Ideas of religious Universalization and fundamentalism in modern India.

- 1. Colingwood R.G. The Idea of History
- 2. Bury, J. B. Idea of Progress
- 3. Eliot and Dowshon –History of india as told by his own Historian
- 4. Chandra, Vipin Adhunik Bharat me bichardhara aur Rajneeti
- 5. Car, E H Itihas kya Hai?

Centre for Distance Learning & Continuing Education Mahatma Gandhi Chitrakoot Gramodaya Vishwavidyalaya Chitrakoot, Satna (M.P.) Syllabus of M.A. History (Final Year)

Paper-VIII: Twentieth Century World

Unit- I. Legacy of the Nineteenth Century

- (a) Growth of Capitalism and Imperialism, U.K.; France, Germany; and Japan
- (b) Liberalism and Socialism.
- (c) Nationalism.

World Order up to 1919

- (a) Origins of the First World war, its nature; Peace Settlement and its long-term consequences.
- (b) Making of the Russian Revolution-establishment of a Socialist State; its economic and political aspects; and responses and reactions in the West.

Unit- II. World Between the two Wars

(a) Working on the League of Nations and Collective Security: Crisis in Capitalism; Great Depression; liberal ideas and social movements and ideologues of Nazism and fascism: Germany, Italy and Japan.

Second World War and New Political order

- (a) Origins nature and results of the War.
- (b) Nationalist Movements and Decolonization
- (c) Communist Revolution in china and its Impact on world politics.

Unit- 3. Cold War and Its effects

- (a) Ideological and Political Basis of Cold War, Pacts and Treaties; tensions and rivalries
- (b) Non- Aligned Movement and the third World.
- (c) UNO and the concept of of world Peace; and regional tensions Palestine, Kashmir, Cuba, Korea, Vietnam.

Unit- 4. Age of Progress : Economic and Social

- (a) Industry, Agriculture Science and technology; and Communication and Information
- (b) Cultural Revolution Civil rights Movement; Apartheid; and Feminism.

Unit- 5. Disintegration so of soviet Union and end of Cold War

(a) Genesis and process of disintegration its impact of

society and politics.

- (b) Changes in the political order from bipolar to unipolar World System.
- (c) Socialism in decline, globalization and its economic and political impact.

Recommended Book

- 1. Verma Lal Bahadur Europe ka Itihas
- 2. Verma Deenanath Europe ka Itihas
- 3. Sarthi, Parth G. Europe ka Itihas
- 4. Katelvi C.D.M. A History of Modern Time
- 5. Hayes, C. J. H. Modern Europe
- 6. Jain & Mathur Adhunik Vishv ka Itihas
- 7. Tailor, A.A. The First Word War
- 8. Vidhayakankar, Satyaketu- Europe ka Itihash
