

Dr. Jaya
Deptt. of History

Department of History
DSB Campus, Kumaun University, Nainital
CBCS Syllabus for M.A. History

Abbreviations

CC= Core Course, EC=Elective Course, OEC = Open Elective Course L= Lecture, T= Tutorial

Note: 04 Credit = 100 marks, Semester end exam: 70% and internal assessment: 30 %

Note: There shall be two specialized groups namely:

- Ancient Indian History Group
- Medieval and Modern Indian History Group

Note: student shall have to opt for the same group in all the further semesters as have been specified in tables below:

First Semester	Paper	Course	Title of Paper	Credit	Max Marks
Compulsory for Both Ancient Indian History and Medieval and Modern Indian History Groups	I	Core	World History (1453 - 1648 A.D.) ✓	L+ T= 3+1= 4	100
	II	Core	Historiography : Sources and Early Trends ✓	L+ T= 3+1= 4	100
	III	Core	History of Uttarakhand (From the beginning to Chand Period) ✓	L+ T= 3+1= 4	100
For Ancient Indian History Group	IV	Core	Political History of India (600 BC- 320 A.D.)	L+ T= 3+1= 4	100
	V	Core	Society and Culture of India (From the beginning to 320 A.D.)	3+1= 4	100
For Medieval and Modern Indian History Group	VI	Core	Political and Economic History of Delhi Sultanate (A.D.1206 - 1526) ✓	L+ T= 3+1= 4	100
	VII	Core	Society and Culture of India (A.D.1206-1707) ✓	L+ T= 3+1= 4	100
Total number of Credits in the First Semester: 20 (Twenty)					
Second Semester					
	VIII	Core	World History (1648 to 1776 AD)	L+ T=	100

Compulsory for Both Ancient Indian History and Medieval and Modern Indian History Groups				Total 3+1= 4	
	IX	Core	Historiography : Issues and Approaches	L+ T= Total 3+1= 4	100
	X	Core	History of Uttarakhand (Gorkha Invasion to 1950 AD)	L+ T= Total 3+1= 4	100
For Ancient Indian History Group	XI	Core	Economic History of India (600 B C -320 A.D.)	L+ T= Total	100
	XII	Core	Society and Culture of India (320 A.D.-1200 A.D.)	3+1= 4	
For Medieval and Modern Indian History Group	XIII	Core	Political and Economic History of the Mughals (A.D. 1526-1707)	L+ T= Total	100
	XIV	Core	Society and Culture of India (AD. 1708-1950)	3+1= 4	100
Total number of Credits in the Second Semester: 20 (Twenty)					

Third Semester

Compulsory for Both Ancient Indian History and Medieval and Modern Indian History Groups	XV	Core ✓	World History (1776-1870 AD)	L+ T= Total 3+1= 4	100
	XVI	Core ✓	Philosophy and Method of History	L+ T= Total 3+1= 4	100
Two of following Elective Course					
Compulsory for Both Ancient Indian History and Medieval and Modern Indian History Groups.	XVII	Elective ✓	Indian National Movement: (AD. 1857-1919)	L+ T= Total 3+1= 4	100
For Ancient History Group. Not open for Medieval and Modern Indian History Group	XVIII	Elective	Political History of India (320 A.D.-1200 A.D.)	L+ T= Total 3+1= 4	100
For Medieval and Modern Indian History Group. Not open for Ancient History Group	XIX	Elective ✓	Economic History of Modern India (1707 - 1857 A.D.)	L+ T= Total 3+1= 4	100
Open Elective (Any one)					
	XX	Open Elective	Introduction to Archaeology and Early Archaeological Cultures of India	Total = 4	100
	XXI ✓	Open Elective	History of Journalism in India (Upto 1947)		
Total number of Credits in the Third Semester: 20 (Twenty)					

Fourth Semester					
Compulsory for Both Ancient Indian History and Medieval and Modern Indian History Groups	XXII	Core	World History (A.D. 1871 – 1945)	L+ T= Total 3+1= 4	100
Three of the following Elective Course					
Compulsory for All Students	XXIII	Elective	Viva- voce	--	100
Compulsory for Both Ancient Indian History and Medieval and Modern Indian History Groups	XXIV	Elective	Indian National Movement (A.D. 1919-1950)	L+ T= Total 3+1= 4	100
Compulsory For Ancient History Group. Not open for Medieval and Modern Indian History Group	XXV	Elective	Economic History of India (320 A.D.- 1200 A.D.)	L+ T= Total 3+1= 4	100
Compulsory For Medieval and Modern Indian History Group. Not open for Ancient History Group	XXVI	Elective	Economic History of Modern India (1858 A.D. -1947)	L+ T= Total 3+1= 4	100
	XXVII	Elective	Project / Dissertation		
Open Elective					
	XXVIII	Open Elective	Gandhi: Man and Ideas	Total = 4	100
Total number of Credit in the Fourth Semester: 20 (Twenty)					

M.A History CBCS Syllabi

Semester I

Paper I World History (1453 A.D.-1648 A.D.)

1. Decline of Feudalism - Salient features of medievalism - different manifestations of feudalism: economic, political and cultural.
2. Advent of Modern Age: Modernism - economic, political and cultural.
3. Emergence of Nation States and New Absolute Monarchies, rise and fall of absolutism; constitutionalism, Churchism and secular states.
4. End of the Theo-centric Europe; Thirty years' War and Treaty of Westphalia.

Paper II - Historiography: Sources and Early Trends

1. History: Meaning, nature, object and scope.
2. Subject matter of history and its relationship with other disciplines.
3. Historical Tradition : Herodotus., Thucydides, Tacitus and St. Augustine and Ibn Khaldun
4. Itihasa and Purana Tradition.
5. Historical ideas in early Buddhist and Jain literature.

Paper III - History of Uttarakhand (From the beginning to Chand Period)

1. Sources of the History of Uttarakhand.
2. Prehistoric -Unafraid-land.
3. Uttarakhand under the Kunindas.
4. Uttarakhand under the Paurava Varmans.
5. Uttarakhand under the Katyuris.
6. Post Katyuri Uttarakhand: Raikas; Chandras (Chands); Panwars.
7. Society of Uttarakhand

Paper IV Political History of India (600 BC- 320 A.D.)

1. Rise of Magadha.
2. Republics during the age of the Buddha and their administration.
3. Mauryas: Sources; rise of Chandragupta, his conquests and empire; Bindusar; Asoka- Character and achievements; decline of the Mauryas; administration.
4. Sungas and Kanvas; Kharavela of Kalinga.
5. Satavahanas: rise of Satavahans; Gautamiputra Satakarni, political condition of Dakshinapatha under Satavahans
6. Endo-Greek: invasion; Menander.
7. Saka Kshatrapas of Western India.
8. Kushanas: rise of Kushanas: Kanishka.

Paper V Society and Culture of India (From the beginning to 320 A.D.)

1. Pre and Proto Historic Culture - Indus Society.
2. Early Vedic Society.
3. Later Vedic Society
4. Mauryan Society
5. Varnasrama dharma
6. Marriage system
7. Education system.
8. Status of Women
8. Ancient Indian polity: origin of State; kingship; Gana (republics)
9. Origin and development of Buddhism and Jainism
10. Development of language and literature: Pali, Prakrit and Sanskrit
11. Sanskaras
12. Caste system.
13. Art and Architecture: Harappan, Maurya, Sunga-Santvahan, Kushana, Mathura & Gandhar Art.

Paper VI Political and Economic History of Delhi Sultanate (A.D. 1206-1526 A.D.)

1. Sources of Delhi Sultanate
2. Background : Islam in India; Arab and Turk invasions.
3. Beginning of Delhi Sultanate; Slave dynasty.
4. Expansion of Sultanate: Khilji and Tughlaq dynasties.
5. Decline of Sultanate: Sayyad and Lodi dynasties.
6. State and sovereignty in Sultanate period.
7. Administration and military system in Sultanate.
8. Invasion of Timur; its consequences.
9. Vijayanagar Empire.
10. Bahmani Empire.

Economic History

1. Agrarian system; revenue administration.
2. Trade and commerce.
3. Small industries and artisans.
4. Taxation.
5. Transport.
6. Irrigation
7. Economy of Vijayanagar and Bahmani Kingdom

Paper VII Society and Culture of India (A.D. 1206-1707)

1. Religious movements: Bhakti movement
2. Socio-religious movement: Sufi movement
3. Art and Architecture
4. Music and Painting during Medieval India

5. Education : Languages and Literature during Medieval India
6. Society and Religion during Medieval India
7. Status of Women.

Semester II

Paper No VIII World History (A.D. 1648-1776)

1. Changing world view of Europe: science, literature, art, rationalism; Enlightenment.
2. Aspects of Industrial Revolution.
3. Expansion of Europe: economic and political dimensions of colonialism.
4. Brief outline of American history; Causes of American Revolution.
5. Colonialism and nationalism in Latin American.
6. Beginning of Western interest in Far East and South Asia.
7. Modernization of Eastern Europe: Peter the Great; Catherine; eastern Question-Turki and Balkan States.

Paper No IX Historiography: Issues & Approaches

1. Development of biographical literature in India upto 1200 A.D; and Dynastic History - Kalhana
2. Amir Khusarau, Zai-ud-din Barni and Badauni.
3. Trends in modern European historiography: Enlightenment and Romanticism
4. 4. Positivist Historiography
5. Colonial Historiography
6. Nationalist Historiography
7. Marxist Historiography

Paper No X History of Uttarakhand (From Gorkhas to 1950 AD)

1. Gorkha invasion and rule.
2. Uttarakhand under the British (Trail to Ramsay).
3. Freedom struggle and local movements in Uttarakhand.
4. Trends in religious history of Uttarakhand.
5. Art and Architecture of Uttarakhand
6. Making of Uttarakhand society.
7. Survey of economic history of Uttarakhand.
8. Evolution of Education in Uttarakhand

Paper No XI Economic History of India (600B.C- 320A.D)

1. Land system: ownership; survey and measurements,
2. Agriculture; irrigation.

Department of History, DSB Campus, Kumaun University, Nainital

3. Industry and labour.
4. Trade and commerce.
5. Guild System
6. Revenue System
7. Monetary system.
8. Slavery.

Paper No XII Society and Culture of India (320 A.D. 1200 AD.)

1. Gupta Period: Nature of social change - Castes and Classes.
2. Society.
3. Status of women.
4. Renunciation.
5. Shankaracharya and his philosophy.
6. Sangam literature.
7. Nature of social change in early Medieval India- Castes and-Classes.
8. Society of the early medieval India.
9. Status of women in the early medieval India.
10. Art and Architecture of Gupta period: Golden age; Ajanta Paintings, Bagh Paintings; Rajput Art: Chandel art (Lingraj temple, Konark temple, Odisha); Rastrakoot art (Alora, Alifenta); Pallav art (Mahendra shaili, Maamall shaili (Rath temple Mahabalipuram). Rajsingh shaili); Chol art.

Paper No XIII Political and Economic History of Mughals (1526 A.D. -1707 A.D.)

1. Sources of Mughal history.
2. Condition of India on the eve of Mughal invasion.
3. Foundation of Mughal Empire: Babar; Humayun.
4. Sher Shah Suri and his administration.
5. Consolidation and expansion of Mughal Empire: Akbar; Jahangir; Shahjahan, Aurangzeb.
6. Mughal administration and military system.
7. Religious policy of Mughals
8. Deccan and North-Western policy of the Mughals.
9. Rise of Marathas; Shivaji.
10. Mansabdari system.
11. Agrarian system
12. Irrigation.
13. Revenue system.
14. Trade: internal and external; commerce.
1. 15 Taxation.
2. 16. Transport.

Paper No XIV Society and Culture of India (A.D. 1707-1950 A.D.)

1. Western influence on Indian culture.

2. Social movements during colonial period: Brahma Samai, Theosophical society; Arya Samaj; Aligarh Movement.
3. Modern Indian literature: Bangla, Hindi and Urdu.
4. Ramakrishna Mission and Jyotiba Phule
5. Colonial education system.
6. Rise and growth of Indian Journalism.
7. Aspects of Colonial culture.
8. Status of women in Medieval and modern India.
9. Cultural contribution of Mahatma Gandhi.

Semester III

Core Courses

Paper No XV World History (1776 A.D. -1870 A.D.)

1. American Revolution
2. Society on the eve of French Revolution: Europe and France.
3. French Revolution: achievements and limitation.
4. Napoleon Bonaparte
5. Revolution and Counter Revolutions in Europe: Concert of Europe; Vienna Congress; Revolution of 1830; Era of Metternich; Revolution of 1848.
6. Colonial expansion of Europe: Struggle for Africa and South East Asia.
7. National Aspirations: Unification of Italy and Germany.

Paper No XVI Philosophy and Methods of History

1. Philosophy of History
 - a Critical
 - b. Speculative
2. a. Causation in History
 - b. Generalizations in History
3. Objectivity, Subjectivity and Bias in History; Synthesis and interpretation
4. Historical Facts, Historical Criticism - External and Internal Criticism - Positive and Negative criticism
5. Annales School
6. Oral History
7. Gender

Paper No XVI I Indian National Movement (1857A.D.-1919 AM.)

1. Aspects of Indian Renaissance.
2. The Revolt of 1857: growth and significance.
3. Rise and growth of economic nationalism.
4. Rise and growth of pre-Congress organizations.
5. The first phase of Indian National Congress.
6. Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement.
7. Constitutional development of India: Acts of 1858, 1861, 1909.
8. Revolutionary movements.
9. World War I, Russian Revolution and Indian struggle.

Paper No XVIII Political History of India (A.D 320 –1200A.D.)

Part A (A.D 320 –700A.D.)

1. Guptas: sources; origin and early history; Chandra Gupta I; Kacha; Samudra Gupta; Rama Gupta; Chandra Gupta II, Kumar Gupta I, Skanda Gupta; chronology after Skanda Gupta; decline of the Guptas; administration.
2. Vakatakas: historical survey; Gupta-Vakatakas relations.
3. Rise of new powers after the Guptas: Maukharis.
4. Hunas.
5. Pallavas.
6. Harsha and his times.
7. Political condition of India after Harsh.

Part B (A.D 700 –1200A.D.)

1. Gurjara pratiharas
2. Parmaras
3. Palas
4. Rashtrakutas
5. Cholas

Paper No XIX Economic History of Modern Indian (1707 A.D. - 1857 A.D.)

1. Indian Economy in the middle of 18th Century. The English East India Company and its rule in Bengal, South India.
- ✓ 2. The Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari and Mahalwari systems: objectives operation and impact.
3. Famine in India
4. Deindustrialization and Decay of Indian manufacturing
- ✓ 5. The Drain of wealth and its mechanism, magnitude and effects;
6. Commercialization of Indian Agriculture
7. Internal and External Trade: Nature and Composition
8. Credit and Finance.

Paper No XX Introduction to Archaeology and Early Archaeological Cultures of India

1. Introduction to Archaeology.
2. Definition of Archaeology –Its Meaning And Scope
 - a. History of Indian Archaeology; Exploration: Meaning of Exploration, Tools & Methods of Exploration.
 - b. Archaeology and its relation with other disciplines- (i) Chemistry, (ii) Physics (III) Geology, (iv) Botany.
 - c. Dating.
3. Survey of Pre/Early Harappan Chalcolithic cultures.
4. Harappan Civilization: Origin, Distribution, Date and Chronology, Town Planning, Arts and Crafts, Material culture
5. Late/Post Harappan Chalcolithic Cultures of North and North-Western India; Central India; Deccan.
6. The Copper Hoard culture and its relationship with the Ochre Colored Pottery.
7. Painted Grey Ware (PGW) & Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW)

Paper XXI History of Journalism in India (Upto 1947)

1. Genesis and growth of press in India
2. Newspaper in India from the beginning to 1857
3. Main features of Indian press from beginning to 1857
4. Newspapers in India from 1857 to 1947
5. Main feature of Indian press from 1857 to 1947
6. Press: Rules, regulation and Prohibitions
7. News Agencies
8. News Editor of England
9. Press and the Indian National Movement
10. Press in Uttarakhand from Beginning to 1947
11. Press: Role and Impact

Semester IV

Paper XXII World History (1871 A.D. -1945 A.D.)

1. Bismarck, Kaiser William II, Colonial rivalry, First World War
2. Problem of peace between two World Wars: Paris Treaty; League of Nations.
3. Crisis in capitalist politico-economic system: Fascism and Nazism.
4. Russian Revolution-1905 and 1917 and post Revolution crises and solution.
5. Disintegration of Ottoman Empire and nationalism in Turki.
6. Second World War: background and significance.
7. Nationalism in China: colonial intrusion; nationalist resistance.
8. 8 .Rise of Japan: modernization; rise and growth of militarism.
9. America in 19th and 20th centuries: Civil war; economic crisis; New Deal of Roosevelt.

Paper XXIII Viva- voce

Paper XXIV Indian National Movement (A.D. 1919-1950 A.D.)

1. Changing nature of National Movement: Home Rule League; Khilafat and Non co-operation Movements.
2. Revolutionary Movements
3. Swaraj Party and Simon Commission
4. Civil Disobedience Movement: Salt Satyagrah; and Quit India Movement.
5. I.N.A. and revolt in Royal Indian Navy.
6. Peasant's movements and Tribal Movements.
7. Communalism and Partition of India.
8. Role of women in National Movements.
9. . Constitutional development of India: Acts of 1919,1935.
10. The role of Indian Press in political awakening of the Country.

Paper XXV Economic History of India (A.D 320 –1200A.D.)

Department of History, DSB Campus, Kumaun University, Nainital

Part A (A.D 320 –700A.D.)

1. Land system.
2. Forced labour.
3. Agriculture.
4. Industry and labour
5. Trade and commerce
6. Guild System
7. Urban decay
8. Monetary system.
9. Feudalism.
10. Principles of taxation.

Part B (A.D 700 –1200A.D.)

1. Land system (b). Irrigation (c) Revenue system. (d). internal and External Trade (e). Slavery. (f). Feudalism.
2. Monetary system.
3. Taxation
4. Guild system.

Paper XXVI Economic History of Modern India (1858- A.D.- 1947 A.D.)

1. Population and National Income.
2. Agriculture: Land system market peasants labour and credit
3. Famine in India
4. The Railways Imperialism of free trade, economic and political impulse behind Railways construction, economic consequence of railways.
5. Rise of modern India Industries rise of cotton textiles industries and impediment to its Growth, jute, coal iron and steel.
6. Banking 1858-1947, and the emergence of Reserve Bank of India
7. Trade(internal & external) and Commerce.
8. Colonial State Income and expenses

Paper No XXVII Project / Dissertation

Paper XXVIII Gandhi: Man and Ideas

1. Gandhi: Thinker and Activist, Perspectives on Gandhi's life
2. Hind Swaraj - Intellectual and Political context; and the Idea of self-rule
3. Political and Economic ideas of Gandhi
4. Religious ideas of Gandhi: Tradition, orthodoxy and change in Hinduism, Religious diversity in India
5. Gandhi and Modern civilization
6. Gandhi's Nai Talim