

Group- D (MODERN INDIA)

M.A. History (SEM-III)

Social History of British India-I
25HIS- 301GD
Credit: 4
Core Course

Maximum Marks- 100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time- 3hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- To understand the society, its composition and the role played by religion in determining the nature of a given society. The students also understand the historical background of the growth of major religious trends in modern India.

Course Outcome: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1 : Students understand about the Pre-British Indian Society, British and Indian Society i.e. Christian Missionaries, British Social Policy and Approaches -Evangelicalist and Orientalist.
- CO2 : Critically analyse the growth of new education system and role of press in socio-political consciousness.
- CO3 : Critically analyse the Indian literature and role in Indian cultural renaissance.
- CO4 : Students understand about social reforms of 19th century in India and women's emancipation.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit-I

18th Century and Pre-British Indian Society: General Feature; Rural Society; Urban Society, Cultural Life

Unit-II

Social Interference of British and Indian Society: Christian Missionaries, British Social Policy; Approaches-Evangelicalist and Orientalist. Growth of New Education: Macaulay's Minutes, Wood's Dispatch and Aftermath: Its Role in Socio-Political Consciousness.

Unit-III

Press: Rise and Growth of Press; Its Role in Socio-Political Consciousness; Literature; Hindi Literature; Bengali Literature; Role in Indian Cultural Renaissance.

Unit-IV

Social Reforms: Sati, Infanticide; Window Remarriage Movement; Age of Consent Bill Agitation. Women's Emancipation; Status; Property Rights; Socio-Political Participation, Education, Rise of middle class

Suggested Readings :

Banga, Indu and Jaidev (eds.) : Cultural Reorientation of Modern India, 1996.
 Bayly, C.A. : Indian Society and the Making of the English Empire (Cambridge University Press, London, 1987)
 Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.) : The Contested Terrarium : Perspectives on foundation in India (Hyderabad, 1988) : Education and the Dis-privileged : Nineteenth and Twentieth Century in India Forbes, Geraldine : Women in Modern India, (London, 1998)
 Kumar, Ravinder : Essay's in Social History of Modern India (Modern, 1968) : Adhunik Bharat Ka Samajik Itihas
 Mani, Lata : Contentious Traditions : The Debate on Sati in Colonial India (New Jersey, 1990)
 Mukerji, D.P. : Indian Culture : A Sociological Study
 Nair, Janaki : Women and Law in Colonial India : A Social History
 Sangari, Kumkum & Sudesh Vaid (eds.) : Recasting Women : Essay in Colonial History.
 Sharma, R.S. (ed.) : Indian Society : Historical Probing in Memory of D.D. Kosambi.
 Stokes, E. : English Utilitarians and India (London, 1959)
 Ballhachet, K.A. : Social Policy and Social Change in India
 McCully, B.T. : English Education and the origin of Nationalism (Gloucester, 1966)
 Ahmed A.F.S. : Social Ideas and Social change in Bengal
 Ravinder Kumar : Western India in 19th Century
 Kopf, D. : British Orientalism and the Bengal Renaissance (Berkeley, 1969)
 Majumdar, B.B. : History of India Social and Political Ideas
 Desai, A.R. : Social Background of Indian Nationalism
 Sinha, S. : "Social Change" in N.K. Sinha (ed) History of Bengal
 Mukherjee, S.N. : The Social Implications of the Political thought of Indian Society, Historical Probing (ed.) R.S. Sharma
 Brun De : Political and Social Trends in 18th Century in India, vide Studies in Social and Economic History of India, Vol III
 Das, M.N. Chopra : Social and Economic History of Vol. III L.S.S, O' Malley : Modern Indian and the West
 Sumit Sarkar : Modern India (Delhi, 1983)
 Ram Kumar Verma : A History of Hindi Literature
 Bayly, C.A. : Indian Society and the Making of the English (London, 1987)

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
CO2	√	×	√	√	×	√	×
CO3	×	√	√	√	√	√	√
CO4	√	√	×	√	√	√	√

M.A. History (SEM-III)

Economic History of British India (1750-1857)

25HIS- 302GD

Credit: 4

Core Course

Maximum Marks- 100

External Examination-70

Internal Assessment-30

Max. Time- 3 Hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- The main objective of this course to enable the students to get the basic knowledge of economic activities of British India from 1750 to 1857 such land revenue, capitalism and mercantilism and other economic changes.

Course Outcome: After completing this course, the students will be able to

CO1. Students understand the issues and problems of Indian economy in first phase of British India.

CO2. Critically analyze the Indian economy during mid-eighteenth century.

CO3. Students understand the mercantilism phase of Indian economy.

CO4. Students analyze the emergence of commercialization of agriculture and its effects during British rule in India.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit I

Introduction Issues and problems of Indian Economic History – Different approaches and their limitations- Sources of Economic History of British India

Unit II

Indian Economy in the Mid-Eighteenth Century Nature and structure of economy – rural and urban-Agrarian and non-agrarian production – Technology and methods of Production-Trade and indigenous banking

Unit III

Early Phase of Colonial Economy Mercantilism and European economic interests in India – The East India Company and its rule in Bengal-The Early Drain of Wealth and its mechanism, magnitude and effects.

Unit IV

Agrarian Settlements and Agrarian Production the Permanent Settlement – objectives, operations, effects and official critiques-Ryotwari Settlements and Mahalwari System-Commercialization of Agriculture and its impact.

Traditional Handicraft Industry and the question of De-Industrialization Artisans and Handicraft Product-Background-De-Industrialization-Capital and labour in handicraft industry.

Suggested Readings:

Dutt, R C, Economic History of India, Publications Division, Govt. of India, 1968.
 Kumar, Dharma, Cambridge Economic History of India, Delhi Orient Longman
 Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism,
 Dutt, R.P., India Today, Arnold, David, Famine: Social Crisis & Historical Change, Oxford, 1988.
 Chandra, Bipan, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, Delhi, People's Publishing House.
 R.E Frykenberg & B.S. Cohn, Land Control and Social Structure in Indian History, Delhi.
 Roy, Tirthankar. Traditional Industry in the Economy of colonial India, Cambridge University Press, 1999.
 Bagchi, A.K, Private Investment in India, 1900-1939, New Delhi, 1980.
 Gadgil, D.R., The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times 1860-1939, Bombay, 1971.
 Gerschenkron, A., Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective, Harward University Press, 1976.
 Ray, Rajat, K., Industrialization in India: Growth and Conflict in the Private Corporate Sector, 1914-47, Delhi, 1985. Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947, Delhi, 1994.
 Tripathi, Dwijendra., Historical Roots of Industrial Entrepreneurship in India and Japan: a comparative interpretation, New Delhi, 1997.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	×	√	√	√	×
CO2	√	×	√	×	×	√	√
CO3	×	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO4	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

M.A. History (SEM-III)

Indian National Movement (1885-1919)

25HIS- 303GD

Credit: 4

Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks- 100

External Examination-70

Internal Assessment-30

Max. Time- 3 Hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- This paper aims to examine the emergence of nationalism in India. Further this paper will investigate the emergence of Indian national movement from emergence of Indian National Congress up to 1919.

Course Outcome: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Students understand about the Indian Nationalism and role of Indian National Congress sources.
- CO2: Students understand the emergence of Communal Politics and Era-Communal Coordination India and the first world war
- CO3: Students understand the emergence of British Power and Indian resistances.
- CO4: Students understand constitutional development - British reaction

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit-I

Indian Nationalism: Emergence; Causes; Approaches. **Indian National Congress:** Pre-Congress Political Associations; Genesis; Theories

Unit-II

Nationalist Agitation: 1885-1905: Moderates - Programmes and Ideology; Revolutionary Movement - The First Phase. **Nationalist Agitation: 1905-1919:** Extremists- Programmes and Ideology; Anti-Partition of Bengal agitation-Swadesh Movement.

Unit-III

Emergence of Communal Politics: Establishment of All India Muslim League – 1906; Hindu Mahasabha; **Era of Communal Co-ordination:** Lucknow Pact-aims and impact; Home Rule Movement-aims, Programmes and impact

Unit-IV

India and the First World War: Impact of Indian National Movement; Rise of Left in Indian Politics. **Constitutional Development – A British Reaction:** Indian Council Acts; Morley Minto Reforms-1909; Montague-Chelmsford Reforms-1919

Suggested Readings:

Seal, Anil, the Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Cambridge, 1968
 Mehrotra, S.R. The Emergence of Indian National Congress, Delhi, 1971
 Tripathi, A. The Extremist Challenge: India between 1890-1910, Calcutta, 1967
 Argov, Daniel Moderates and Extremists in the Indian National Movement
 Desai, A.R. Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, 1959 (ed.)
 Tara Chand History of the Freedom Movement Vol. I, II, III, IV., Delhi, 1961
 Majumdar, R.C. History of Freedom Movement Vol. I, II, III, Calcutta, 1962-63
 Dutt, R.P. India Today, Bombay, 1949
 Mujeeb, M Indian Muslims, London 1967
 Sarkar, S. Swadeshi Movement in Bengal-1903-1908, New Delhi, 1973
 Das, M.N. India under Morley and Minto, London, 1964
 Singh, Parduman Lord Minto and Indian Nationalism 1905-1910, Delhi, 2001
 Dhankar, Jaiveer Singh Prelude to Pakistan, Delhi, 2000
 Wolpert Stanley A. Tilak and Gokhale, California, 1962
 Yadav, B.D Allan Octavian Hume-Father of the Congress, Delhi, 1992
 Madame Bhikhaiji Cama, A True Nationalist, Delhi, 1952.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO2	√	×	√	×	×	√	√
CO3	√	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO4	√	√	×	√	√	×	√

M.A. History (SEM-III)

India in Eighteenth Century
25HIS- 304GD
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks- 100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time- 3 Hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- This paper aims to introduce students to important issues related to the historical debate of eighteenth century by giving broad overview of significant historiographical trends. This course will include the process of state regional state formation decline of Mughal empire.

Course Outcome: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. The late 17th century crisis of the Mughal Empire and the ensuing transition:
economy, Society and polity
- CO2. The various historiographical interventions on 18th century India
- CO3. To understand regional aspirations and politics of assertion. The perspectives of the local, regional and individual histories on the transition to colonialism
- CO4. Rise of the English Company as a political entity in North India and the beginning of Colonial rule

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

UNIT-I

Crisis of the Mughal Empire and Political Transition: Causes of the decline of the Mughal Empire; Weakening of central authority after Aurangzeb; Rise of court factions and succession struggles; Administrative, Military, Jagirdari and Mansabdari crisis; Invasions of Nadir Shah and Ahmad Shah Abdali and their consequences.

UNIT-II

Rise of Regional States and Changing Political Structures: Nature of Regional states: Emergence of successor states: Awadh, Bengal and Hyderabad: Independent States: Marathas, Mysore, Sikhs And Jats; Watan Zagir States: Rajputs.

UNIT-III

Society, Economy, and Cultural Life in Eighteenth-Century India: Rural society and agrarian relations; Peasants, zamindars, and village communities; Urban centers and merchant groups; Position of women in society; Education, religion, and everyday life

UNIT-IV

European Companies, Colonial Expansion, and Social Change: European trading companies in India (Portuguese, Dutch, French, English East India Company); Anglo-French rivalry; Battle of Plassey and Battle of Buxar; Administrative and revenue changes under the Company; Transition from regional polities to colonial dominance.

Suggested Readings:

Please note: Journal Articles will be referred to separately.

- Alam, Muzaffar, The Crisis of the Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab, 1707-1748, Delhi, 1986.
- Barnett, Richard, North India Between Empires: Awadh, the Mughals and the British, 1720-1801, Berkeley, 1980.
- Bayly, C.A., Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, Cambridge, 1988.
- Chandra, Satish, Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court, 1707-1740, 3rd edition, Delhi, 1979.
- Datta, Rajat, Economy, Society and Market: Commercialization in Rural Bengal, c.1760-1800, Delhi, 2000.
- Eaton, Richard, The Rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier, 1204-1760, Delhi, 1994. o Fisher, Michael, Clash of Cultures: Awadh, the British and the Mughals, Delhi, 1987.
- Fukazawa, Hiroshi, The Medieval Deccan: Peasants, Social Systems and States, Sixteenth to Eighteenth Centuries, Delhi, 1991.
- Furber, Holden, John Company at Work, A study of European Expansion in India in the Late Eighteenth Century, Cambridge, Mass. 1951.
- Gordon, Stewart, Marathas, Marauders and State Formation in Eighteenth-Century India, Delhi, 1998.
- Kumar, Dharma with Meghnad Desai (ed.), The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.II, c.1750-c.1970 (Indian edition) Delhi, 1984.
- Marshall, P.J., East Indian Fortunes: The British in Bengal in the Eighteenth Century, Oxford, 1977.
- Marshall, P.J. (ed.), The Eighteenth Century in Indian History, New Delhi, 2003. o Marshall, P.J., The Making and Unmaking of Empires: Britain, India and America, c.1750-1783, Oxford, 2005.
- Mukherjee, Tilottama, Political Culture and Economy in Eighteenth-Century Bengal, Networks of Exchange, Consumption and Communication, New Delhi, 2013
- Stein, Burton, 'Eighteenth Century India: Another View', Studies in History, new series, vol.5, no.1, 1989.
- Subrahmanyam, Sanjay (ed.), Merchants, Markets and the State in Early Modern India, Delhi, 1990 (selected articles).
- Travers, Robert, Ideology and Empire in Eighteenth Century India: The British in Bengal, Cambridge, 2007.
- Trivedi, Madhu, The Making of the Awadh Culture, New Delhi, 2010.
- Wilson, Jon, The Domination of Strangers: Modern Governance in Eastern India, 1780-1835, Hampshire and New York, 2008.
- Wink, Andre, Land and Sovereignty in India: Agrarian Society and Politics under the Eighteenth Century Maratha Swarajya, Cambridge, 1986 Further Readings: (selected chapters or portions of text)
- Alavi, Seema, Sepoys and the Company: Tradition and Transition in Northern India, 1770-1830, Delhi, 1995.
- Banga, Indu, Agrarian System of the Sikhs, Delhi, 1978.
- Bayly, C.A., Empire and Information: Intelligence Gathering and Social Communication in India, 178-1870, Cambridge, 1996.
- Chatterjee, Kumkum, Merchants, Politics and Society in Early Modern India, Bihar: 1733-1820, Leiden, 1996.
- Chandra, Satish, The Eighteenth Century in India: Its Economy and the Role of the Marathas, the Jats, the Sikhs and the Afghans, Delhi, 1986.

Scheme & Syllabus of MA. History CBLU as per NEP 2020 (w. e. f. Academic Session 2025-2026)
Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

- Chaudhury, Susil, From Prosperity to Decline: Eighteenth Century Bengal, Delhi, 1995.
- Datta, Rajat(ed), Rethinking a Millennium: Perspectives on Indian History from the Eighth to the Eighteenth Century, New Delhi, 2008
- Fisher, Michael, (ed.), The Politics of the British Annexation of India, 1757-1857, \Delhi, 1991
- Frykenberg, Robert E. (ed.), Land Control and Social Structure in Indian History, Delhi, 1979
- Furber, Holden, John Company at Work, Cambridge, Mass, 1948
- Guha, Ranajit, A Rule of Property for Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of the Permanent Settlement, Delhi, 1982 (first published, 1963).
- Habib, Irfan (ed.), Resistance and Modernization under Haidar Alai & Tipu Sultan, Delhi, 1999
- Prakash, Om and Lombard, Denys (ed.), Commerce and Culture in the Bay of Bengal, 1500-1800, Delhi, 1999.
- Robb, Peter(ed.), Meanings of Agriculture: Essays in South Asian History and Economics, Delhi, 1996.
- Husain, Iqbal, The Rise and Decline of the Ruhela Chieftaincies in 18th Century India, Delhi, 1994.
- Jafri, Saiyid Zaheer Hussain, Studies in the Anatomy of a Transformation, Awadh: From Mughal to Colonial Rule, Delhi, 1998.
- Islam, Sirajul, The Permanent Settlement in Bengal: A Study of its Operation, 1793-1819, Dhaka, 1979.
- Karim, Abdul, Murshid Quli Khan and His Times, Dhaka, 1963.
- Khan, Abdul Majed, The Transition in Bengal, 1765-1775: A Study of Saiyid Muhammad Reza Khan, Cambridge, 1969.
- Kolff, Dirk H.A., Naukar, Rajput and Sepoy: The Ethno-history of the Military Labour Market of Hindustan, 1450-1850, Cambridge, 1990.
- Leonard, Karen, Social History of an Indian Caste: the Kayasths of Hyderabad, Berkeley, 1978.
- Ludden, David, Peasant History in South India, Delhi, 1989 (esp., chapters 4 and 5). o Marshall, P.J., Bengal. The British Bridgehead.
- Singha, Radhika, A Despotism of Law: Crime and Justice in Early Colonial India, Delhi, 1998.
- Trivedi, Madhu, The Emergence of Hindustani Tradition. Music, Dance and Drama in North India, 13th to 19th Centuries, New Delhi, 2012.
- Webster, Anthony, The Twilight of the East India Company. The Evolution of Anglo-Asian Commerce and Politics, 1790-1860, Woodbridge, Boydell Press, 2009.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	√	×	√
CO2	×	√	√	×	×	√	√
CO3	√	×	√	√	√	√	×
CO4	√	√	×	√	√	√	√

M.A. History (SEM-III)

Gender Studies in Modern India
25HIS- 305GD
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks- 100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time- 3 Hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- Gender in modern Indian history is a critical understanding of Social reality from the Gender perspective. The crucial insight that while sex is biologically given, gender is socially constructed is the basic premise on which the paper is based. In virtually every area of social change, gender has become a category of analysis, which is to say that political, economic and development issues are thought of in terms of women's participation and their consequences for society.

Course Outcome: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Students understand the historiography of gender.
- CO2. Critically analyze the women social struggle in India.
- CO3. Students understand the post-independence initiatives for women.
- CO4. Students analyze the post-colonial status of women.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit-I

Introduction: Historiography of Gender Relations; Research Methodology; different perspective of women in Ancient India; Socio-Cultural practices in Medieval India; Women in major religious traditions; structures of patriarchy.

Unit-II

Colonial Period: Impact of Social Reforms; Personal and Customary law; Impact of education; Economic position; Formation of Women's Organizations; Women's struggle and participation in the National Movement.

Unit-III

Post-Independence Initiatives: Role of the state in Empowering Women; Political Participation; Legal provisions; Development of Women's Movement; Women's struggles for rights; Peasant and Dalit Women's Movements.

Unit-IV

Post-Colonial Status: Education and change; Role of Women in Economy; Social Position; Violence against Women; Images of Women in the Media; Continuity and change.

Suggested Readings:

Hanana, Karuna, Socialisation, Education & Women, Exploration in Gender Identity, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1988.
 Dietrich, Gabriel, Women's Movement in India: Conceptual and Religious Reflections, Bangalore, 1988.
 Haksar, Nandita, Demystification of Law for Women, New Delhi, 1986.
 Jacobson and Wadley S., Women in India: Two Perspectives, New Delhi, Manohar, 1986.
 Mathur, Kanchan, Countering Gender Violence, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.
 Vina Mazumdar (ed.), Symbols of Power: Studies on the Political Status of Women in India, Bombay, 1979.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	√	×	×
CO2	√	×	√	×	×	√	√
CO3	×	√	√	√	√	×	×
CO4	√	√	×	√	√	√	√

M.A. History (SEM-III)

History of Caste and Caste Politics in Modern India
25HIS- 306GD

Credit: 4

Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks- 100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time- 3 Hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- To trace the evolution of caste and caste politics in modern India. Further students will get to know the circumstance in which the caste politics emerge modern India.

Course Outcome: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Students understand the concept of casts in India.
- CO2. Critically analyze the caste history of anti-colonial movement.
- CO3. Students understand the background of infrastructure for social inclusion.
- CO4. Students understand the process of democratization of India's polity.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit-I

Scope, concepts and method an introduction to the debates about caste; its historiography and the nature of power in society; The debate on the nature of hierarchies in society in India and the west; the caste-class conundrum; Presence of caste in the historiography of the national movement.

Unit-II

The period of the anti-colonial movements The "Indian renaissance" of the nineteenth century and the issue of caste; Manifestations of caste based exclusion; and protest against caste discrimination in the 19th and early 20th century; Efforts and inclusions based on caste during the national movement.

Unit-III

Creation of a formal infrastructure for social inclusion and its working Caste and the constitution of 1950; Antinomies in operationalising the constitutional provisions; and State sponsored social and economic welfare schemes for the upliftment of the people in a plural society; The Mandal Commission of 1979, an analysis of its recommendations; and the social and political impact on politics in modern India.

Unit-IV

The democratisation of India's polity since the 1960s Politicisation of caste in the electoral arena, 1950-1967; the rise to power of regional parties; and their caste based successes; The politics of inclusion and its impact on national integration.

Suggested Readings:

Jaffrelot, Christophe, India's Silent Revolution, Columbia University Press, New York, 2003.
 Khilnani, Sunil, The Idea of India, Farrar, Straus and Giroux, London 1999.
 Report of the National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution (Venkatachaliah report),
 "Pace of social change" available at <http://lawmin.nic.in/ncrwc/finalreport/v1ch10.htm> , 2002.
 Satyanarayana, A., Dalits and Upper Caste: Essays in Social History, Kanishka, New Delhi, 2005.
 Srinivas, M.N., "The Social System of a Mysore Village", in McKim Marriot, (ed.), Village India, Chicago University Press, Chicago, 1955.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	√	×	×
CO2	√	×	√	×	×	√	√
CO3	×	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO4	√	√	×	√	√	√	√

M.A. History (SEM-III)

History of Indian Cinema

25HIS- 307GD

Credit: 4

Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks- 100

External Examination-70

Internal Assessment-30

Max. Time- 3 Hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- The objective of this paper is to provide students with a firm grasp on the emergence of cinema in India. The course will taught the different aspects of cinema in modern India.

Course Outcome: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Students understand the begning of cinema in India.
- CO2. Critically understand the Indian cinema during imperial rule.
- CO3. Students understand the post independent development of Indian cinema.
- CO4. Students analyze the development of regional film industries in India.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit I

Beginning of Cinema in India:

Historiography; Sources.

Theorizing Films.

Beginning-Tool, Technique and Idea in the Ist Decade of Indian Cinema.

Maker of Indian Cinema-Dada Saheb Phalke.

Unit II

Indian Cinema during Imperial Rule:

Thematic Development-Mythology, Patriotism, Romance and Violence.

British Policy on Indian Cinema-Laws, Censorship and Freedom of Expression.

Talking Film, Changing Technique and Growing Impact.

Unit-III

Post Independent Development:

The Troika of Bollywood-Dilip Kumar, Raj Kapur and Devanand.

History of Parallel Cinema-Theme, Directors, Budget, Response and Impact.

Women in Indian Cinema.

Stardom, Glamour, Industries and the Popular Psyche.

Mughal-e-Azam, Mother India, Sholay, Lagaan and Satya, The Kashmir files

Contribution of famous films Stars:- Amitabh Bachchan, Sharukh Khan, MGR Mohanlal, Rajnikant, Dharmendra, Jitendra

Unit-IV

Development of Regional Film Industries:

South Indian Film Industry-Malyalam, Tamil, Telgu and Kannada.

Bengal Film Industry.

Scheme & Syllabus of MA. History CBLU as per NEP 2020 (w. e. f. Academic Session 2025-2026)
Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

Marathi Film Industry-

Other Regional Film Industries- Oriya, Assamese and Bhojpuri, Haryanvi

Importance of music in Indian films industry- Music Directors, Composers and Singers.

Suggested Readings:

Mukhopadhyaya, Urvi, The Medieval in Film: Representing a Contested Time on the Indian Screen (1920s 1960s), Pub by Orient Blackswan

Aswin Punathambekar, From Bombay to Bollywood: The Making of a Global Media Industry, New York University Press, 2013

Patrick Colm Hogan, Understanding Indian Movies: Culture, Cognition, and Cinematic Imagination, University of Texas Press, 2008

Tejaswini Ganti, Bollywood: A Guidebook to Popular Hindi Cinema, Routledge, 2004

Anustup Basu, Bollywood in the Age of New Media: The Geo-Televisual Aesthetic, Edinburgh University Press, 2010

Jigna Desai, Beyond Bollywood: The Cultural Politics of South Asian Diasporic Film, Routledge, 2004

Jyotika Viridi, The Cinematic Imagination: Indian Popular Films as Social History, Rutgers University Press, 2003

Bapu Vathe, the father of Indian Cinema: Dada Saheb Phalke, Trnlted by S a Warkar, Pub by National Book Trust.

D P Mishra, Great Masters of Indian Cinema: Winners of Dada Saheb Phalke Award, Pub by Publication Division.

Ed by Ramindar Kaur and Ajay Sinha, Bollyworld: Popular Indian Cinema through a Transnational Lens, Pub by Sage Publication, 2005.

Chowksey, Jaiprakash: Mahatma Gandhi and Cinema, Pub by Morya Arts, 2012.

Garga, B D, From Raj to Swaraj: The Non Fiction Film in India, Pub by Penguin, 2007.

Aruna Vasudeva, Series Editor: The Legends of Indian Cinema Series Books-All books, Pub by Wisdom Tree, Darya Ganj, New Delhi.

Bhavna Somayya, Jigna Kothari, Supriya Madangarli: Mother, Maiden, Mistress: Women in Indian Cinema-1950-2010, Pub by Harper Collins.

Ed. Souwmya Decchamma CC, E S Prakash: Cinemas of South India, pub by Oxford India, 2010.

Edi Suresh Chabria, Light of Asia: Indian Silent Cinema-1912-1934, Pub by Niyogi Books, 2013.

S Manjula, Indian Cinema through the Cnetury, Pub by Publication Division

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO2	×	×	√	×	×	√	√
CO3	√	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO4	√	√	×	√	√	√	√

M.A. History (SEM-IV)

Social History of British India-II
25HIS- 401GD
Crdeit: 4
Core Course

Maximum Marks- 100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time- 3 Hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- To understand the society, its composition and the role played by religion in determining the nature of a given society. The students also understand the historical background of the growth of major religious trends in modern India.

Course Outcome: After completing this course, the students will be able to

CO1 : Students get basic knowledge about the rise of new classes and role of middle class in Modernization.

CO2 : Students understand the causes and nature of Indian Cultural Renaissance Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Brahmo Samaj and Ram Krishnan Mission.

CO3 : Students understand the Wahabi Movement and Arya Samaj Movement and Aligarh Movement.

CO4 : Students understand the Rise and Growth of depressed class movement, untouchability, etc.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit-I

New Classes in 19th Century: Rise of New Classes; Role of Middle Class in Modernization. Tradition and Modernity: Concept; Process

Indian Social Transformation: Causes and Nature; Raja Ram Mohan Roy and; Brahmo Samaj. Legacy of Cultural Renaissance; Ram Krishan Mission; Theosophical, Modern Education

Unit-II

Revivalist Movements in 19th Century: Wahabi Movement; Arya Samaj Movement; Aligarh; Movement: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and Aligarh Movemen; Role in Education. Impact on Indian Muslims

Depressed Class Movement; Its Rise and Growth; Problem of Untouchability; Factors for its Amelioration; British Rule and Indian Society; Impact; Continuity and change

Unit-III

Nationalism, Caste and Social Reforms: Caste movement, Anti caste struggle, Dalit Movements and Demands for Social justice, Roll of different leaders (Narayana Guru, E.V. Ramaswamy, M.K. Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar, Jyotiba Phule

Unit-III

Colonialism and the growth of Communal Consciousness, Divide and Rule, Religion and Identity, Religious reforms, Communal Tension, Social Consciousness and Partition, Communal Violence, Riots, Women's, Refugees and Rehabilitation, Nation Building and Secularism

Suggested Readings :

- Baird, Robert (ed.) : Religion in India, Delhi, 1981
 De, Barun : Presidential Address to the Indian History Congress, Dharwad Session, 1988
 Jones, Kenneth W. : Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India, The New Cambridge History of India, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1994
 Niranjana-Tejaswini, P. : Interrogating Modernity : Culture and Sudhir & Vivek Dhareshwar (eds.): Colonialism in India
 Rao, M.S.A. (ed.) : Social Movements and Transformation, Delhi, 1979
 Stiniwas, M.N. : Social Change in Modern India
 Unnithan, T.K.N, Indra Deva Yogendra Singh (eds.): Towards a Sociology of Culture in India
 Ranade, M.G., Religion and Social Reforms, Collection of Essays and Speeches
 Misra, B.B., The Indian Middle Class, Delhi, 1978
 Heimsath, Charles, Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform, Princeton, 1964
 Leach and Mukherjee, Elites in South Asia
 Ahmed, A.F.S., Social Ideas and Social Change in Bengal, 1818-1835, Leiden, 1965
 Jain, M.S. , The Aligarh Movement, Agra, 1965
 Ahmed, Q., The Wahabi Movement in India, Calcutta, 1966
 Rai, Lal Lajpat , A History of the Arya Samaj.
 Majumdar, B.B. : History of Indian Social and Political Ideas
 Desai, A.R. : Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, 1981
 Sinha, P. : Social Change in NK Singh (ed.) History of Bengal
 Sarkar, S. : Ram Mohan Roy and the Break with the Past(ed) V.C. Joshi
 Pavloy, V.L. : Indian Middle Class : Its Origin and Development
 Smith, W.C. : Modern Islam in India, London
 Srinivas, M.N. : "A note on Sanskritisation and Westernisation" Caste in Modern India and other Essays.
 Narain, V.A. : Social History of Modern India, Patna, 1968
 O' Malley, L.S.S. : Modern Indian and the West, London, 1941
 Das, M.N., Chopra, P.N. and Puri, B.N.: Social and Economic History of India, Vol. III
 Note : In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journals of History

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO2	√	×	√	×	×	√	√
CO3	√	√	√	√	√	×	√
CO4	√	√	×	√	√	×	√

M.A. History (SEM-IV)

Economic History of British India (1885-1947)
25HIS- 402GD
Credit: 4
Core Course

Maximum Marks- 100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time- 3 Hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- The main objective of this course to enable the students to get the basic knowledge of economic activities of British India from 1858 to 1947 such land revenue, capitalism and mercantilism and other economic changes.

Course Outcome: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Students understand the emergence and consolidation of Railways in India.
- CO2. Critically analyze introduction and background modern industry in India.
- CO3. Students understand the background of foreign trade.
- CO4. Students analyze the background of taxation system in India.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit I

Railways and Indian Economy Economic and political Compulsions-Effects on agrarian production and export of raw material – commercialization of Agriculture-Famines and British policy.

Unit II

Large Scale Industry Modern industry in pre-1914 phase and post 1914 phase – its nature – main industries: cotton, jute, iron and Steel-Rise of industrial labour – labour force in large scale industry.

Unit III

Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments Changing nature of external Trade-Mercantilism, industrial capital and finance Capital-Drain of Wealth and British overseas trade.

Unit-IV

The Fiscal System Shift from direct to indirect Taxation-Tariff and Excise-Monetary policies and credit system.

National Income and Population Movements of national income after 1858- ‘De-Urbanization’ Controversy-Population growth – Pre and Post-Census estimates.

Suggested Readings

Dutt, R C, Economic History of India: Publications Division, Govt. of India, 1968.
Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Dutt, R.P., India Today,
Ifran Habib, Indian Economy, 1858-1914, Tulika Books, 2006
Kumar, Dharma Sharma, Cambridge Economic History of India, Delhi Orient Longman
Chandra, Bipan, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, Delhi.

Scheme & Syllabus of MA. History CBLU as per NEP 2020 (w. e. f. Academic Session 2025-2026)
Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

E.N Kherr, Railways in India Delhi, Oxford University Press.
Arnold, David Famine: Social Crisis & Historical Change. Oxford: Blackwell. 1988.
Bagchi, A.K, Private Investment in India, 1900-1939, New Delhi, 1980.
Gadgil, D.R., The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times 1860-1939, Bombay, 1971.
Gerschenkron, A., Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective, Harvard University Press, 1976.
Roy, Tirthankar. Traditional Industry in the Economy of colonial India, Cambridge University Press, 1999.
Ray, Rajat, K., Industrialization in India: Growth and Conflict in the Private Corporate Sector, 1914- 47, Delhi, 1985.
Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947, Delhi, 1994.
Tripathi, Dwijendra., Historical Roots of Industrial Entrepreneurship in India and Japan: a comparative interpretation, New Delhi, 1997.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO2	√	×	√	×	×	×	√
CO3	×	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO4	√	√	×	√	√	√	√

M.A. History (SEM-IV)

Political History of Independent India
25HIS- 403GD
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks- 100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time- 3 Hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- This paper aims to see examine the major political developments after independence in India. This course aims at an in depth analysis of Indian constitution and the nation building. The constitutional institutions will discuss in details in this paper.

Course Outcome: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Students understand the emergence of contemporary India and the process of nation building.
- CO2. Critically analyze introduction and background of political parties.
- CO3. Students understand the post-modern polity of India.
- CO4. Students analyze the emergence modern Indian economy.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit– I

Nation-Building and the Making of Democratic India (1947–1964): Partition, Refugee rehabilitation and communal violence; Integration of princely states; Framing of the Constitution; Establishment of parliamentary democracy and its main feature.

Unit–II

Political Transformation (1964–1984): Decline of Congress dominance; Rise of opposition parties; JP Movement and crisis of governance; The Emergency (1975–77); Janata experiment and restoration of democracy; Punjab crisis and challenges to national unity; Naxalite movement.

Unit –III

Regionalism and Identity Politics (1984–1999): Rise of coalition politics; Regional parties and federal politics; Mandal Commission and reservation politics; Communalism and the Ayodhya movement; Insurgencies in Punjab, Kashmir, and Northeast India; Liberalization and changing state policies.

Unit-IV

Democracy, Globalization, and Contemporary India (1999–2014): Coalition era and governance; Economic liberalization and globalization; Expansion of middle classes and urbanization; Panchayati Raj and decentralization; Anti-corruption movements; India in the global order.

Suggested Readings:

AchinVinaik, Communalism Contested: Religion, Modernity and Secularization, New Delhi, 1997.
 Bimal Jalan, India's Economy in the New Millennium, New Delhi, 2002.
 Bipan Chandra, Essays on Contemporary India, New Delhi, 1999.
 Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee, India Since Independence, New Delhi, 2008.
 Christopher Jaffrelot, The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics, 1925 to the 1990s, London, 1996.
 Francis R. Frankel, India's Political Economy 1947-1977, Delhi, 1978.
 Mushirul Hasan, In Search of Identity: Indian Muslims Since Independence, New Delhi, 1999.
 Partha Chatterjee, ed., Wages of Freedom: Fifty Years of the Indian-State, Delhi 1998.
 Paul R. Brass, The Politics of India since Independence, New Delhi 1992.
 Rastogi, M. and Prakash, R., The Constitutional and Parliamentary History of India, N. Delhi, 2025.
 Shashi Tharoor, India from Midnight to the Millennium, New Delhi, 1997.
 Sunil Khilnani, The Idea of India, London, 1997.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	×	×	√	√	×
CO2	√	×	√	√	√	×	√
CO3	×	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO4	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

M.A. History (SEM-IV)

Indian National Movement (1920-1947)

25HIS- 404GD

Credit: 4

Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks- 100

External Examination-70

Internal Assessment-30

Max. Time- 3 Hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- This paper aims to examine the emergence of nationalism in India. Further this paper will investigate the emergence of mass movement and the role of Mahatma Gandhi. Further this paper will investigate the role of Indian National Congress and other newly emerged political parties up to 1947 in Indian freedom movement.

Course Outcome: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Students get basic knowledge about the emergence of the mass movements, civil disobedience movement etc.
- CO2: Students understand the last phase of Revolutionary Movement, Indian National Congress and Socialist Movement.
- CO3: Students understand the Quit Indian Movement, Emergence of States People's Conference, Praja Mandal Movement.
- CO4: Students understand the Communalism at its Zenith. To understand the British Response Transfer of Power

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit-I

Emergence of Mass Movements: Rise of Gandhi and Non-Cooperation khilafat Movement; Swarajists-Programmes and Impact.

Civil Disobedience Movement: Aims, Social Composition and Impact; British Response -Communal Award, Round table conference; Government of India Act 1935

Unit-II

The Last Phase of Revolutionary Movement: Formation of H.R.A.-H.S.R.A.; Aims and Activities; Impact on National Movement.

Indian National Congress and Socialist Movement: Congress Socialist Party; Forward Bloc-I.N.A.

Unit-III

Quit Indian Movement: Background; Activities; Impact. **States People's Conference:** Emergence; Praja Mandal Movement in Various Indian States

Unit-IV

Communalism at its Zenith: Demand for Pakistan; Growth of Muslim League; Partition of India.
British Response-Transfer of Power; Cripp's Mission – 1942; Cabinet Mission- 1946; Mount Batten Plan – 1947.

Suggested Readings:

Singh, I.P.: The Left Wing in India.
 Bhuyan, Arun: The Quit India Movement.
 Pradhan, G.: India's Struggle for Swaraj, Madras, 1924.
 Gopal, S.: Jawahar Lal Nehru Vol. I-3, Delhi, 1975, 1979.
 Ravinder Kumar: Essays in Gandhian Politics: The Rowlatt Satyagrah of 1919, London 1971.
 Chandra Bipan and others: Communalism in Modern India, New Delhi, 1987.
 Brown, Judith: Ganhi's Rise to Power : Indian Politics 1915-1922, Cambridge, 1972
 Minault, Gail: Khilafat Movement : The Religious symbolism and Political Mobilization in India, New York, 1982
 Dhankhar, Jaiveer S.: A Short History of Hindustan Socialist Republic an Association, Delhi, 2001
 Seal, Anil: The Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Cambridge, 1968
 Mahrotra, S.R.: The Emergence of Indian National Congress, Delhi, 1971
 Tripathi, A.: The Extremist Challenge: India between 890-1910., Calcutta, 1971
 Argov, Daniel: Moderates and Extremists in the Indian National Movement
 Desai, A.R.: Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, 1949
 Tara Chand: History of the Freedom Movement Vol. I, II, III, IV (4Vols.), Delhi, 1961
 Majumdar, R.C.: History of Freedom Movement Vol. I, II, III, Calcutta, 1962-63
 Dutt, R.P.: India Today, Bombay, 1949
 Sarkar, S.: Swadeshi Movement in Bengal, New Delhi, 1973" Modern India 1885-1947, New Delhi, 1983
 Das, M.N.: India under Morley and Minto, London, 1964
 Singh, Pardaman: Lord Minto and Indian Nationalism 1905-1910.
 Dhankhar, Jaiveer S.: Prelude to Pakistan, Delhi, 2000 Wolpert, Stanley: Tilak and Gokhe, Calcutta, 1962

Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journals of History.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	×	√	√	√	×
CO2	√	×	√	×	×	√	√
CO3	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
CO4	×	√	√	√	√	×	√

M.A. History (SEM-IV)

Constitutional Developments in British India
25HIS- 405GD
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks- 100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time- 3 Hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- This course will include the process of the emergence of constitution in Modern India. This paper will also examine the various aspects of constitutional aspects and features of contemporary India.

Course Outcome: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1 : Students get basic knowledge about the constitution during East India Company rule in India.
CO2 : Students understand the modern constitution foundation in beginning of 20th century.
CO3 : Students understand the Act of 1835 and provincial autonomy.
CO4 : Students understand the Act of Independence and the emergence of modern constitution.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit I

Early Constitutional Development and the East India Company Rule: Regulating Act of 1773; Pitt's India Act, 1784; Charter Acts (Charter Act of 1793, 1813, 1833 and 1853); Growth of Central Administration; Administrative Centralization.

Unit II

Constitutional Changes after the Revolt of 1857: Government of India Act, 1858; Indian Councils Act, 1861; Indian Councils Act, 1892; Indian Councils Act, 1909 (Morley-Minto Reforms).

Unit III

Growth of Representative Institutions and Nationalist Response: Government of India Act, 1919 (Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms); Simon Commission and Constitutional Developments; Round Table Conferences; Government of India Act, 1935.

Unit IV

Towards Independence and Constitutional Framing; August Offer and Cripps Mission; Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946; Indian Independence Act, 1947; Legacy of British Constitutional Development

Suggested Readings:

Austin, Granville, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, OUP, New Delhi, 1999.
Banerjee, A.C., The Constitutional History of India, Vol.II. 1858-1919, Macmillan, Delhi, 1978.
Chakrabarty, Bidyut, Indian Constitution: Text, Context and Interpretation, Sage, New Delhi, 2017.
Chaturvedi, Archana, A Constitutional History of India, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi, 2006.
Coupand, R. The Constitutional Problem in India, Part I, London, 1944.

Scheme & Syllabus of MA. History CBLU as per NEP 2020 (w. e. f. Academic Session 2025-2026)
Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

Dube, Ishita Banerjee, A History of Modern India, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2015.
Kashyap, Subhash G., Constitutional History of India: Polity, Governance and the Constitution, Centre for Studies in Civilizations, New Delhi, 2015.
Keith, A.B., Constitutional History of India, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1961.
Khosla, Madhav, The Indian Constitution, OUP, New Delhi, 2012.
Mehrotra, S.R., India and Commonwealth, London, 1965.
Mukherjee, Mithi, India in the Shadow of Empire: A Legal and Political History (1774-1950), Oxford India Paperbacks, New Delhi, 2011.
Menon, V.P, The Transfer of Power in India, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2017
Pylee, M.V., Constitutional Government in India, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1965
Rastogi, M. and Prakash, R., The Constitutional and Parliamentary History of India, N. Delhi, 2025.
Sharma, Sri Ram, A Constitutional History of India, Macmillan, Bombay, 1955.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO2	√	×	×	×	×	√	√
CO3	×	√	√	√	√	×	×
CO4	√	√	×	√	√	√	√

M.A. History (SEM-IV)

Diaspora in Colonial India
25HIS- 406GD
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks- 100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time- 3 Hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- The course aims to familiarize the students to the concept of 'Diaspora' and trace the different categories of Indian Diaspora. The different stages of colonial migrations to British plantation colonies are discussed with reference to the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The course highlights the social and economic position vis-à-vis other ethnic communities and India's policy towards her diaspora.

Course Outcome: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Students evaluate diaspora its concept, origin, categories, and caste division.
- CO2. Students understand the different stages of colonial migration in a different continent.
- CO3. Critically evaluate about the migration in the 20th century in different nation.
- CO4. Students understand about the Indians policy her diaspora.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit-I

Diaspora: The concept; origin; evolution and contemporary usage; Diasporic identities and their nature; categories of Indian Diaspora; People of Indian Origin and NRIs; Regional, linguistic, religious and caste divisions.

Unit-II

Different Stages of Colonial Migrations: Emigration to British Plantation colonies Fiji; Surinam; Guyana; Mauritius; Malaysia; Trinidad & South Africa; their economic position and social status.

Unit-III

Migrations in the 20th Century: Indian Diaspora in Western Countries (USA, UK and Canada); Migration to Canada & the USA in late 19th and 20th centuries; Migration between 1920s to 1947; Migrations of professionals to USA, Canada, Australia and other developed nations; Migrations to Gulf Countries.

Unit-IV

Indian Diaspora, Social and Economic Position: Indian Diaspora with reference to their social status (Race and Ethnicity); Economic position vis-à-vis other ethnic communities; participation and cultural activities; India's policy towards her Diaspora.

Suggested Readings:

- Arasaratnam, Sinnappah; Indians in Malaysia and Singapore, 1970, Reprint, Bombay: Oxford University Press, 1979.
- Aurora, Gurdip Singh, The New Frontiersmen: A Sociological Study of Indian Immigrants in the United Kingdom, Bombay: Popular, 1967.
- Barrier, N. Gerald, and Verne A. Dusenbery, ed; The Sikh Diaspora: Migration and Experience Beyond Punjab, Columbia: Modern South Asian Books, 1989.
- Bachu, P.K., Twice Emigrants, East African Sikh Settlers in Britain, New York: Tavistock Publications, 1985.
- Buchinai Norman, Immigration and Adaptation and the Management of Ethnic Identity: An Examination of Fijian East Indians in British Columbia, Ph.D. thesis, Simon Fraser University, 1977.
- Buchinai Norman and Doreen M. Indra; Continuous Journey: A Social History of South Asian in Canada: Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1985.
- Desai, Rashmi, Indian Immigrants in Britain, London: Oxford University Press, 1963.
- Gillion, K.L., Fiji Indian Migrants: A History of the End of Indenture in 1920, Melbourne: Oxford University Press, 1962.
- Hardwick, Francis C. (ed.), From Beyond the Western Horizon: Canadians from the Sub- Continent of India, Vancouver: Tantalus Research, 1974.
- Helweg, A.W., The Sikhs in England: The Development of a Migrant Community, 1979 (ed.), Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986.
- Hirabyashi, Gordon and K. Victor Ujimoto, Visible Minorities and Multiculturalism: Asians in Canada, Toronto: Butterworth, 1980.
- Jain, Sushil K., East Indians in Canada, Windsor Canadian Bibliographic Centre, 1970.
- Jane Singh et al. eds., South Asians in North America, Berkeley: Centre for South and Southeast Asia Studies, University of California, 1988.
- Jensen, Joan M., Passage from India: Asian Indian Immigrants in North America, Yale University Press, 1988.
- McLeod, W.H., Punjabis in New Zealand, Amritsar: GNDU Press, 1986.
- Prakash, R., Diaspora in Colonial India, N. Delhi, 2024
- Robinson, Vaughn, Transients, Settlers and Refugees, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1986.
- Sandhu, K.S., Indians in Malaya, Cambridge University Press, 1969.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO2	√	√	×	×	×	×	√
CO3	√	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO4	√	×		√	√	√	√

M.A. History (SEM-IV)

Peasant Movement in Modern India
25HIS- 407GD
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks- 100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time- 3 Hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- This course introduces the students to the complex issue of peasant movements in India after advent of Britishers. Different regional and mass peasant movements will be discussed in this paper.

Course Outcome: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Students understand about the emergence of peasant movement in India.
- CO2. Students understand the Peasant socially and economically.
- CO3. Students evaluate the different important peasant movements in nineteenth century India.
- CO4. Students evaluate the different important peasant movements in twentieth century India.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit-I

Historiography of the Peasant Movements in India; Definition of Peasants; Class Consciousness; Family and kinship ties, Caste and Peasantry in India

Unit-II

Classification of peasants, Growth of modern landlordism - Commercialisation of agriculture & its impact on land relations.

Unit-III

Agrarian Conditions (1900-1947): Movements of prices, rent & revenue, british policies towards the landlords; Impact of First World War on Peasantry, Great Depression & Peasantry, the intensification after struggle for rent, relief & land; Peasant Movements - Champaran Satyagraha, Kheda Movement, Kisan Sabha, Moplah uprising.

Unit-IV

Peasant Movements (1928-1947): Baradoli agitation (1928), Peasant movements during the Civil Disobedience Movement (1930-1934), Formation of the first All India Kisan Sabha (1938), Peasant investment (1946-47), Telangana uprising, The National Movement and the Indian Peasantry.

Suggested Readings:

Chandra, Bipan, The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism, Bombay, 1976.
Chaudhury, B.B., History of Peasant Movements in British India: Some New Perspectives, Indian Historical Review, July 1983-84, New Delhi.
Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, 1976.

Scheme & Syllabus of MA. History CBLU as per NEP 2020 (w. e. f. Academic Session 2025-2026)
Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

Dhanagare, D.N., Peasant Movements in India 1920-1950, New Delhi, 1989.
Guha, Ranjit, Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India, Oxford, 1983.
Hardiman, David, Peasant Resistance in India, 1858-1914, New Delhi: 1992.
Henringham, Stephen, Peasant Movements in Colonial India: North Bihar 1917-1942, Canberra, 1982.
Mukherjee, Mridula, Colonializing Agriculture: The Myth of Punjab Exceptionalism, New Delhi:
Sage Publications, 2005.
Mukherjee, Mridula, Peasant in India's Non-violent Revolution: Practice and Theory, New Delhi, 2003.
Ray Chaudhary and Dharma Kumar (eds.), The Cambridge Economic History of India, 1757- 1970,
Vol.II, Hyderabad, 1984.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	×	√	√	×	√
CO2	√	×	√	×	×	√	√
CO3	×	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO4	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

M.A. History (SEM-IV)

History of Health and Medicine in Colonial India

25HIS- 408GD

Credit: 4

Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks- 100

External Examination-70

Internal Assessment-30

Max. Time- 3 Hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- This course examines a new theme in Indian History of health and medicine in colonial India. The emergence of modern health facilities and the related issues will be discussed in this course.

Course Outcome: After completing this course, the students will be able to

CO1. Students understand the emergence of public health in British India.

CO2. Critically analyze the dialogue between western and indigenous medicines.

CO3. Students understand the emergence of politics in health.

CO4. Students analyze the emergence of commercialization of health in India.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit– I

Towards Evolving a Policy of Public Health

Pre-colonial systems of preventive medicine and therapies, Early concerns about health, Potential sources of disease and epidemics and colonial medical intervention, Popular perceptions of and response to colonial medical intervention

Unit –II

Divergence and convergence

Colonial discourse on topical disease, Dialogue between western and indigenous medicines, Dialogue within indigenous systems, Resolving the issue of gender

Unit – III

Politicization of Health

Political economy of health, Public debate over health, Nationalist perspective, Political mobilization against western medicine

Unit-IV

The Ayurveda tradition

Yunani healing and its practitioners

Vaids, hakims, homoeopaths and doctors

Medical institutions: colleges, hospitals, pharmacies A visit to a healing/medical institution is part of this course.

Suggested Readings:

- Alavi, S., Attewell, G. N. A. Islam and Healing: Loss and Recovery of an Indo-Muslim Medical Tradition, 1600-1900. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2008. Refiguring Unani Tibb: Plural Healing in Late Colonial India,
- Ghosh, AK. A Short History of the Development of Homeopathy in India. LAP Lambert: Academic Publishing, 2012. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2007.
- Mukharji P.B. Nationalizing the Body: The Medical Market, Print and Daktari Medicine London and New York: Anthem Press, 2009.
- Pati, Biswamoy and Mark Harrison. The Social History of Health and Medicine in Colonial India. London and New York: Routledge, 2011
- Wujastyk, D. The Roots of Ayurveda, New Delhi: Penguin, 1999.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO2	×	√	√	√	×	√	√
CO3	√	√	×	√	√	√	×
CO4	√	×	√	√	√	√	√