

Iswar Saran P. G. College

(University Of Allahabad)

Department of Med And Mod History

Post Graduate Courses (Semester – I & II)

CORE COURSES:-

S.No	Course Code	Title of the Course
1.	HIS 501	Development of Historiography in Non-Indian Context
2.	HIS 502	Development of Historiography in India
3.	HIS 503	History of the Contemporary World (1919-1962)
4.	HIS 504	History of the Contemporary World (1963-2000)

ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL COURSES:-

Sl.No	Course Code	Title of the Course
1.	HIS555	History of Modern Europe (1789-1870)
2.	HIS556	History of Modern Europe (1870-1919)
3.	HIS557	History of South Asia-I
4.	HIS 558	History of South Asia-II
5.	HIS 561	History of United States of America (1776-1898)
6.	HIS 562	History of United States of America (1898-1976)

Semester - I

Development of Historiography in Non-Indian Context (Code: HIS 501)

UNIT - I

Philosophy of History:

1. Definition of History.
2. History and its relation with the other branches of knowledge.
3. Challenges before the Historian.

UNIT - II

Evolution of non-Indian Historiography through the Ages-Ancient to Early Modern:

1. Earlier Traditions of Europe.
2. Developments during Renaissance, Reformation, Enlightenment and Romanticism.
3. Developments of Historiography in Middle East and China

UNIT - III

Evolution of European Historiography through the Ages- I

1. Positivist school
2. Whig School
3. Others

UNIT - IV

Evolution of European Historiography through the Ages- II

1. Karl Marx and Historical Materialism
2. Antonio Gramsci, Hegemony and Cultural Marxism
3. Louis Althusser and Structural Marxism

UNIT - V

Evolution of European Historiography through the Ages- III

1. Annals School: The early phase, Marc Bloch
2. Annals School: till 1990s
3. Annals School: the state of the art

Semester -II

Development of Historiography in India (Code: HIS 502)

UNIT – I - Ancient Indian Traditions:

1. The Vedic, Puranic & Charita Literature.
2. Buddhist Traditions
3. Jain and other traditions.

UNIT – II- Medieval Indian Historiography:

1. Main Trends and Traditions.
2. Major Historians of the Sultanate period – Hasan Nizami, Minhaj, Barani, Amir Khusrau & Ibn Batutah.
3. Major Historians of the Mughal period – Gulbadan, Abul Fazl, Badaoni, Nizamuddin Ahmad; Tuzuks of Babar & Jahangir.

UNIT – II - In-depth Case Studies of Historical Texts

1. Kalhana's *Rajtarangani*
2. Ziauddin Barani's *Tarikh-i-Ferozshahi*
3. Abul Fazl's *Ain-i-Akbari*

UNIT – IV - Modern Indian Historiography- I :

1. Colonial History-writing.
2. Rise & Growth of Nationalist School.
3. The Allahabad School of History.

UNIT – V- Modern Indian Historiography- II

1. The Neo-Imperial/ Cambridge School
2. The Marxist School & Subaltern School
3. Historical Methodology

Semester – I

History of the Contemporary World 1919-1962 (Code: HIS 503)

UNIT - I

1. End of the First World War - Peace Treaties
2. The League of Nations

UNIT - II

1. Russia after Bolshevik Revolution, Lenin's New Economic Policy
2. Political and Economic Developments in the Soviet Union under Stalin

UNIT - III

1. Rise of dictatorships in Europe with special reference to Germany and Italy
2. Foreign Policy of great powers and the outbreak of the Second World War

UNIT - IV

1. Japan : Assertion of Militarism and Imperialism
2. China : KMT - Communist Conflict, The Development of Communist China

UNIT - V

1. End of the Second World War - Peace Treaties
2. Cold War from beginning to 1962

Semester – II

History of the Contemporary World 1962-2000 (Code: HIS 504)

UNIT - I

1. Recession of the Cold War (1962-1975)
2. Progress of the Non-Aligned Movement

UNIT - II

1. Vietnam Problem and War (1945-1975)
2. The Arab-Israel Confrontation (1945-1975)

UNIT - III

1. Foreign Policy of the U.S.A. (1962-2000)
2. De-Stalinism in U.S.S.R., Disintegration of the Soviet Union

UNIT - IV

1. Main Trends in Asia - The Persian Gulf Region, Iran and Afghanistan, Korean Peninsula
2. Africa - The End of the Racial Regime

UNIT - V

1. Review of the role and work of the United Nations
2. Review of Trends in International Economic Relations and Globalization

Semester – I
History of Modern Europe – I (Code: HIS 555)

Unit I

The French Revolution and Napoleon Bonaparte (1789-1815)

1. The Ancient Regime in France: Immediate Background and outbreak of the Revolution in France.
2. The French Revolution: The work of the National Constituent Assembly and National
3. Assembly; the National Convention.
4. Spread and impact of the Revolution in Europe, achievements of the Revolution. The
5. Failure of the Directory; Role of intellectuals in French revolution.

Unit- II

1. The rise of Napoleon Bonaparte – his early life and personality.
2. constitutional changes and reorganization of France. His Foreign Policy till 1805.
3. Imperial policy and reorganization of the Empire after 1805, his achievements, his military campaigns. The Continental system and its limitations. Downfall of Napoleon Bonaparte.

Unit II

From Reaction to Revolution (1815-1848)S

1. The Restoration: The Congress of Vienna and its political settlement, the Holy Alliance; the Concert of Europe. The Metternich System.
2. Period of Reaction: The Revolution in France in 1830 and in Europe.
3. The Eastern Question: The making of the Eastern Question, the Serbian Revolt and the Greek War of Independence.
4. The Revolution of 1848 in France: its outbreak and its significance.
5. The course of the Revolution of 1848 outside France with special reference to Germany, Austria and Italy.

Unit III

The Age of Liberalism and Nationalism (1848-1871)

1. Liberalism, the rise of socialist ideas and movements till 1830; the aftermath of the Revolutions of 1848 in Germany, Italy and Austria. Parliamentary Reforms and social legislation in Britain.

2. The rise of Bismarck in Prussia and his policy and wars for the unification of Germany, establishment of the German Empire.
3. France under Napoleon III: internal policies, foreign and colonial policies. The fall of Napoleon III. The rise and establishment of the Third Republic.
4. The Unification of Italy – the different stages in the unification of Italy with special reference to Mazzini, Cavour, and Garibaldi.
5. The eastern Question: The Crimean War and the peace of Paris. Post Crimean crises, the problems of the Ottoman Empire. The reforms of Alexander II in Russia and its consequences.

Semester – II

History of Modern Europe – II(Code: HIS 556)

Unit I

1. Democracy: Growth of Democracy in England.
2. Growth of Democracy in French and other European Nations.
3. Liberalism: Economic Progress and Change: Main features of Economic Development and Growing economic rivalries among European Powers.
4. Social and Political Changes: Rise of new social classes and their aspirations and growing social conflicts in Europe; mass politics and Socialist Movements.
5. Capitalism and rise of Industrial class.

Unit II

1. Nationalism: Difference between Patriotism and Nationalism.
2. Rise and spread of Nationalist movements in Germany and Italy.
3. Nationalist movement in Austria and the Ottoman Empire
4. Development of the Trade Union Movement.
5. Nationalist aspirations and political mobilization in the Russian Empire (till 1905).

Unit III

1. Imperialism: Factors responsible for the rise of imperialism
2. Colonialism: Factors responsible for the rise of Colonialism.
3. The scramble for colonies among the European States.
4. Foreign Policies of the German Empire: Foreign policy of Bismarck and Kaiser William-II. Foreign policies and interests of Austria.
5. The Balkan Problem: Austrian annexation of Bosnia-Herzegovina. The Balkan Wars and its impact on the international situation.

Unit IV

1. Difference among the various Revolutions: Socialist Revolution, French .Revolution and Industrial Revolution.
2. Russian Revolution of 1905
3. Russian Revolution of 1917.
4. The Russian Intellectuals history and movement.
5. The Imperial interests of the European Powers - Resolution of conflicts arising from imperial interests; Rivalries and intensification of the two alliances – the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente

Unit V

1. Causes of the First World War.
2. Factors responsible for the entry of the U.S.A. in the First world war
3. The end of the First World War – the Armistice. The Paris Peace Conference
4. The Fourteen Points of Woodrow Wilson, the President of the U.S.A. The Peace Settlement of 1919.
5. The League of Nations.

Semester-I

History of South Asia – I (Code: HIS 557)

UNIT – I: UNDERSTANDING SOUTH ASIAN REGION

1. Rise and growth of Communalism leading to India's Partition
2. Post-Partition Problems – Division of assets and Boundaries
3. The question of Kashmir, Junagarh and Hyderabad

UNIT – II: REGIONAL CO-OPERATION

1. SAARC, NAM and its role in Regional Development
2. China's shadow over South Asia
3. Indian Ocean and its importance

UNIT – III: PAKISTAN

1. Pre-Ayub's democratic and post-Ayub Pakistan
2. The Indo-Pak war of 1965 and 1971 and its consequences.
3. The problem in Afghanistan – Political and Economic Issues.

UNIT – IV: RISE OF BANGALADESH (Part – I)

1. The emergence of Bangladesh- The Mujib Era
2. The post Mujib period – Gen Zia.
3. The post Mujib period - Gen Ershad

UNIT – V: RISE OF BANGALADESH (Part – II)

1. The rise of Democratic Movements (1988-2000) and its consequences
2. The Indo-Bangla relations (1975-2000)

Semester- II

History of South Asia – II (Code: HIS 558)

UNIT – I: NEPAL AND BHUTAN

1. Traditional linkages between India and Nepal during Rana period
2. Post-Rana period: Restoration of Monarchy and the ‘Panchayat System’
3. The rise and growth of Democratic Movements in Nepal and their impact on Indo-Nepal relations, Early History of Bhutan and its relations with India

UNIT – II: SRILANKA – (Part- I)

1. Early history of Ceylon: Its relation with India
2. Impact of Colonial rule over Srilanka
3. The political developments in Srilanka in the 20th century: Constitution of 1946 and its Independence in 1948

UNIT – III: SRILANKA – (Part- II)

1. The Constitutions of 1972: Srilanka becomes a Sovereign Republic
2. The Constitution of 1978
3. The Tamil Issue in various accords: Srimavo-Shastri (1964) and Srimavo-Gandhi (1974)

UNIT – IV: MALDIVES – (Part- I)

1. Geographical features of Maldives and its early history
2. Restoration of Sultanate by Amin Didi: Constitution of 1954
3. The Issue of Gam Island and its consequences

UNIT – V: MALDIVES – (Part-II)

1. Struggle for complete Independence (1963-68)
2. The Constitution of 1968
3. The Indo-Maldives Relation – An Overview

Semester – I

History of United States of America 1776-1898 (Code: HIS 561)

UNIT - I

1. Establishment of the British Colonies in the North American Continent
2. Causes, significance and nature of Revolution

UNIT - II

1. Administration of George Washington and John Adams
2. Presidents of U.S.A. and their achievements (1801-1829)

UNIT - III

1. President Jackson and Jacksonian Democracy
2. The Westward Expansion

UNIT - IV

1. Sectional Conflicts and the Problem of Slavery
2. American Civil War

UNIT - V

1. Industrial Development of U.S.A.
2. Causes and Consequences of the U.S. - Spanish War (1898)

Semester – II

History of United States of America (1898-1976) (Code: HIS 562)

UNIT - I

1. The Progressive Era in U.S.A.
2. Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson

UNIT - II

1. U.S.A. and the First World War
2. The Great Depression of 1929

UNIT - III

1. The New Deal Programme of F.D. Roosevelt
2. The Second World War and U.S.A.

UNIT - IV

1. Harry S. Truman and the Cold War
2. Dwight D. Eisenhower and the Korean War

UNIT - V

1. Administration of John F. Kennedy, Lyndon B. Johnson and Richard M. Nixon
2. Civil Rights Movement in U.S.A.

Post Graduate Courses (Semester – III & IV)

M.A. (Group – B)

List of courses for the Modern Stream:

Core Courses:

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course
1	HIS605	History of Modern India – 1772-1885 – I
2	HIS606	History of Modern India – 1772-1885 – II
3	HIS607	History of Modern India – 1885-1950 – I
4	HIS608	History of Modern India – 1885-1950 – II

Elective Courses:

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course
5	HIS671	Economic History of Modern India – I
6	HIS672	Economic History of Modern India – II
11	HIS678	Contemporary India- I
12	HIS679	Contemporary India- II
13	HIS680	Eighteenth Century India- I
14	HIS681	Eighteenth Century India- II

Semester-III

History of Modern India – 1772-1885 – I (Code: HIS 605)

Unit-I: The Emergence of British Rule 1772-1798:

1. Understanding Modern India and intrusion of western colonialism : sources, approaches and interpretation; overview of India in the mid-eighteenth century political conditions; state of the Mughal Empire; the Marathas and other regional powers; activities of European commercial companies; economic and social conditions; competition between the French & British companies; The rise of British power in Bengal and English East India Company.
2. The Third Battle & Panipat and its impact on Maratha power; resurgence of the Marathas and relations with the British East India company; The first Anglo Maratha war 1776-1783;Maratha power between 1783-1802.
3. Administrative measure & Warren Hastings (1772-1785). The Regulating Act (1774) Pitt's India Act (1784);the administrative measures of Cornwallis; The Charter Act of 1793.

Unit -II: Building the Empire:

1. Mysore: policies and work of Hyder Ali & Tipu Sultan 1793-99; The background and outcome of the first, second, Third and Fourth Anglo Mysore wars;
2. Wellesley and the Subsidiary Alliance System; background and aftermath & the Second Maratha war;
3. The East India Company and the Indian states; The 'Ring Fence' Policy & the East India Company and relations with Indian states.

Unit- III: Affirmation of Paramourty :

1. The Anglo- Nepalese War and its consequences 1814-16;
2. Background and course of the Third Anglo - Maratha War and the dissolution of the Maratha Confederacy 1818. Post war settlements with Indian states in Central India, the Deccan (Malwa) and Rajputana; suppression of the Pindaris ; Policy of 'Subordinate Isolation' in relation to Indian States 1818-1835;The Charter Act of 1813; The Charter Act of 1833.
3. The first Anglo - Burmese War and British expansion in Eastern India and Burma 1824-26. The estimate & William Bentinck as an administrator under 'utilitarian influence' of the West.

Unit IV: Consolidating Controls 2:

1. Expansion of Empire by Ranjit Singh in Punjab ;his administration; his relations with the British 1809-1839;
2. Introduction of western education, Western law ; social reforms; & role of Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
3. Afghanistan; The first Afghan War of two phases 1839-41, 1842-1843 and its consequences; The Annexation & Sindh with specific role of Charles Napier.

Unit-V: Aggressive Imperialism and Reaction:

1. Background and aftermath of the second Anglo-Burmese War,
2. The Developments in Punjab in the post Ranjit Singh period (1838-1845); The first Anglo Punjab War; the second Anglo-Punjab War and annexation of Punjab. Relations of the East India Company with the State of Awadh (1765-1856) and the circumstances leading to the Annexation of Awadh.
3. Dalhousie's administration; Assertion of Paramourty under Dalhousie: reactions, discontent and resistance against it.

Semester-IV

History of Modern India – 1772-1885 – II Code: HIS 606

Unit- I: The Revolt of 1857 :

- (1) Review of British economic policies & its impact on village communities, agriculture and trade; The charter Act of 1853, civil, peasant and tribal and military resistance prior to 1857; the development of the Native Army ('the Bengal Sepoy').
- (2) Causes, extent of participation, nature and effect of the Revolt of 1857.
- (3) Historiography concerning the Revolt of 1857.

Unit-II : Aftermath of the Revolt of 1857.

1. The (Better) Government of India Act of 1858; Queen Victoria's Proclamation aiming at restoring the confidence of the Indian people in British Government and peace in the Empire.
2. The Indian Councils Act of 1861 reconstituting the new Legislative Councils.
3. Reviewing British policy anew, towards Indian states with the concept of 'Subordinate Cooperation/subordinate Union since 1858.

Unit-III- Administration of the 'British Raj'.

Administrations of viceroys Lytton and Ripon; the Question of representation of Indians in Civil Services; the Local Self Government; resistance against Lytton's policies & genesis of nationalist tendencies. Financial decentralization.

1. Indian renaissance and revivalist movements, contributions of Theosophical Society ,Arya Samaj, Ramakrishna Math and Swami Vivekanand; literary writings; development of regional languages especially nationalist writings.
2. Emergence of new economic thought; Theory of Economic Drain; Emergence of indigenous press.

Unit-IV : Controlling the Empire :

1. Afghanistan and the policy of 'Masterly Inactivity' Second Afghan War and its consequences (1878).
2. Genesis of the tendency of 'Muslim Separatism' during the last quarter of the nineteenth century;
3. British educational policy; Woods Dispatch; measures concerning higher education; establishing of universities.

Unit-V : Towards Organized Nationalism:

- (1) Rise of new elite or the middle classes; social and religious movements and their impact.
- (2) Peasant and tribal movements; development of social professional and intellectual organizations and their objectives.
- (3) Pre-Congress Associations -their activities and agenda.

Semester-III

History of Modern India : 1885 - 1905 – I (Code: HIS 607)

Unit I: The Colonial State and Liberal Phase of Nationalism:

1. Analytical approaches on the rise, development and nature of Indian Nationalism; the emergence of the Indian National Congress; its social composition; its initial agenda and program; methods and aims; economic nationalism.

2. Council Act of 1892; British Policy towards Indian states 1885-1920.

3. The main ideas of Congress Liberalism.

Unit-II: High Noon of Empire and Rise of Extremism in Indian National Congress:

1. Viceroyalty of Curzon; main features of his administration; Partition of Bengal;
2. Formation of the Muslim League; causes and agenda.
3. Rise of Extremism in the Congress; Surat split of 1907; Anti-Partition agitation in Bengal; Swadeshi and Boycott as modes of aggressive extremist agitation and its consequences; main ideas, methods and concept of Congress Extremism.

Unit-III: Communal Polarization; Revolutionary solutions & First World War:

1. Communal polarization and communalist controversies; emergence of the politics of identities; The Council Act of 1909; issues and early campaigns of Muslim League; Congress-Muslim League anti colonial political struggles (1916-1918)
2. Revolutionary/terrorist groups and their activities in India and abroad.
3. Political and economic impact of the First World War.

Unit-IV: British imperialist Policies and rise of Gandhi 1918-1920.

1. Background and aftermath of the Third Anglo-Burmese War; the North West Frontier, Aghanistan and the Third Afghan War; Tibet and Northern and North Eastern Frontiers.
2. Agrarian situation; Peasant movements; Agrarian tenancy legislation. Lokmanya Tilak, & Annie Besant
3. The Return of Gandhi from south Africa; Rise of Gandhi; Reform proposals as 'Montague Chelmsford Report'; Provisions of the Government of India Act of 1919.

Unit-V: Mass movement & British Response:

1. The concept of 'Satyagraha' of Gandhi and its difference with 'Passive Resistance' ;The post War repressive policies of the British ;The Rowlatt Acts; The massacre of Jallianwala Baugh; The Question of Khilafat.
2. The Non-Cooperation movement, its concept , launch and its failure;
3. Rise of leftist groups and organisations during 1919-1929

Semester-IV

History of Modern India : 1885 - 1905 – II Code: HIS 608

Unit-I: Diarchy and its Failure:

1. The causes of rejection of the proposals of the Government of India Act of 1919 ; Reasons of failure of the system of Diarchy; division of opinion and emergence of the Swaraj Party; the States Policy of 'Subordinate Union' and the recommendations of the Butcher Committee in its background.
2. Simon Commission and movement against it; All Parties Conference; Nehru Report; from 'Dominion Status' to 'Poorna Swaraj'; The Communal Award; communal mobilization and objectives of Muslim League in 1930.
3. The Karachi congress; The Civil Disobedience Movement its course ;regional and social participation and impact of the Movement of Civil Disobedience British Government and the Round Table Conferences.

Unit-II: Question of Experimenting in self government:

1. Provisions of Government of India Act of 1935; the emergence the socialist block and formation of the Congress Socialist Party; peasant Union(Kisan Sabha) ; Trade Unions; Gandhi Ambedkar divergence on the Dalit question;Depressed Classes.
2. Provincial Autonomy and debate on it with special reference to working out the experiment and formation and Congress Ministries; the resignation of the Congress Ministries and its causes.
3. Estimate of the role of Subhash Chandra Bose in National Movement (1929 to 1939).

Unit III: National Movement and Divergent forces:

1. Changes in attitude and policies of the Muslim League 1932-1940; The Pakistan Resolution of 1940 and its background; the course of separatist policies .
2. The offer of Cripps Mission; causes of rejection; The role of Indian National Army.
3. The idea of the movement of "Quit India", its leadership, strategy, extension and impact on the course of the Indian National movement.

Unit IV: The last phase of Constitutional ; Proposals and Offers drifting towards Partitioning India:

1. Political developments between 1942 to 1945 upto the Shimla Conference;
2. Proposals of the Cabinet Mission Plan 1946 and the formation of the interim Government; British-Congress-Muslim league negotiations and differences; communal disorders, peasant unrest, and other anti British movements (1946-1947) and their impact The Mountbatten plan, the partition of India and consequent civil upheavals.
3. Review of social and educational policy; development of economic balance sheet of British rule in India;The Independence of India Act.

Unit V: Immediate problems posing- Indian Independence:

1. The integration of Indian states especially with problems posed by newly emergent Pakistan; the role of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel in it.
2. Formation of the Constituent Assembly and main features of Indian Constitution of 1950.
3. Overview of Gandhi's political social and economic ideas; his role in the National Movement; Gandhi's Philosophy of Truth & Non-violence and his concept of 'Constructive Work'.

Semester-III

Economic History of Modern India- I (Code: HIS 671)

Unit – I: The Pre-colonial Economy

1. General Trends in the Pre-colonial Economy: Agriculture, Industry, and Trade
2. The Village Community
3. The debate on nature of the pre-colonial economy

Unit – II: The Conceptual and Theoretical Aspects

1. Feudalism, Capitalism, Colonialism
2. Stages of Colonialism
3. Sources and Methods in Economic History

Unit –III: Economy in the Mercantilist Phase (1757-1813)

1. The Process of Conquest and Increasing Scale of Tribute
2. The Foreign Trade
3. The Permanent Settlement of Land Revenue

Unit – IV: Economy Under Free Trade (1813-1857)

1. The English Industrial Revolution and Change in Colonial Imperatives
2. The Ryotwari Settlement of Land Revenue
3. The Mahalwari Settlement of Land Revenue

Unit – V: India: A ‘Classical Colony’

1. De-Industrialization
2. Drain of Wealth
3. Commercialization of Agriculture

Semester-IV

Economic History of Modern India- II (Code: HIS 672)

Unit I: The Framework of Colonial Economy (1850-1947)

1. External Trade
2. Finance Imperialism
3. The Colonial State and its Changing Economic Policies

Unit II: The Industrial Development/Underdevelopment (1850-1947)

1. The Rise and Growth of Modern Industries
2. The Rise and Growth of Indigenous Capital and Capitalist Class
3. Emergence of Industrial Working Class

Unit III: The Agrarian Situation

1. The Peasants and Tenancy Legislation
2. Famines and Famine Policy
3. Agricultural Indebtedness and Growth of Landless Agricultural labour

Unit IV: Understanding Colonial Economy: Some in-depth Case Studies

1. The Rise and Growth of Railways
2. The Great Depression and Indian Economy
3. The Trade Union Movement

Unit V: The Aftermath of Colonial Economic Exploitation

1. Indian Economy on the Eve of Independence
2. Economic Impact of Partition
3. Colonial Legacy and Economy of Independent India

Semester-III

Contemporary India- I. (Code: HIS 678)

Unit – I: The Legacy of the Colonialism and Nationalism

1. The Colonial Legacy and its Challenges
2. The Legacy of 'Polyphonic' National Movement
3. Contemporary History and its Challenges

Unit – II: The Initial Years

1. The Immediate Problems(till 1951): Partition of India
2. The Making of Indian Constitution and Its salient features
3. The Integration of Princely States

Unit – III: Nehruvian Era (1951-1964) - I

1. The Panning Process and Five Year Plans
2. The Industrial Policy and its Impact
3. The Land Reforms and Rural Development

Unit – IV: Nehruvian Era (1951-1964) – II

1. Linguistic Re-organization of States
2. Social Legislation under Nehru
3. Foreign Policy: Non- Alignment

Unit – V: Towards the End of Nehruvian Era

1. Indo-China War
2. The Party System: The Congress Party
3. An Assessment of Jawaharlal Nehru as Prime Minister

Semester-IV

Contemporary India- II (Code: HIS 679)

Unit – I: Lal Bahadur Shastri and Indira Gandhi Years (till 1977)

1. Lal Bahadur Shastri as PM
2. Indira Gandhi as PM: her problems, policies and an assessment
3. The Emergency as a crisis in Indian Democracy

Unit- - II: The broader transitions(from 1965 to 1990)

1. The Green Revolution and Agricultural Development
2. The Emergence of Non-Congress parties and Governments States and Center / decline of Congress Dominance
3. India's Foreign Policy and Her Emergence as a South Asian Power

Unit – III: The broader transitions(from 1965 to 1990)

1. The Insurgency Movements: Naxalism /Maoism, Regional Secessionism
2. The Changes in Indian Economy
3. An Assessment of Janata Pary Government and of Rajiv Gandhi as PM

Unit – IV: India in 1990s- I

1. The Rise of Hindu Nationalism
2. The Policy of Economic Liberalization and its impact
3. Assessment of V.P Singh and P V Narsimha Rao as PM

Unit – V: India enters a New Millenium

1. The Subaltern Groups: Women, Dalits, Adivasis
2. The Rise of regional parties and Coalition Governments: NDA Government(1999-2004)
3. The UPA government (2005-2014): An Assessment

Semester-III

Eighteenth Century India- I (Code: HIS 680)

Unit – I: Studying and Situating Eighteenth Century India

1. Sources for Study of Eighteenth Century India
2. A general review of Political Situation at the beginning of Eighteenth Century
3. Eighteenth Century India from Global Perspective: The Debate on Great Divergence

Unit - II: The Eighteenth Century debate

1. Mughal-Centric Perspectives
2. The Revisionist Perspectives
3. Beyond the Eighteenth Century Debate: Recent Shifts

Unit – III: The Mughal Decline

1. The Theories of Mughal Decline: an assessment
2. The Institutional Crises: Agrarian Crisis, Jagirdari Crisis
3. Non-institutional Factors in Mughal decline

Unit – IV: North India Under Later Mughals (till 1748)

1. Factional politics at Mughal Court
2. Invasion of Nadir Shah
3. Sikh Revolt Under Banda Bahadur

Unit – V: Trends in pre-British India(before 1757)

1. The Economic Progress and its predicaments
2. The Social Changes
3. Cultural Milieu and Trends

Semester-IV

Eighteenth Century India- II (Code: HIS 681)

Unit – I: The Successor States

1. The Rise and Growth of Bengal under Nawabs (till 1757)
2. The Rise and Growth of Awadh under Nawabs (till 1764)
3. The Rise and Growth of Hyderabad under Nizam ul Mulk (till 1748)

Unit – II: The Rebel States

1. The Rise and Growth of Maratha Power under Peshwas (till 1761)
2. The Rise and Growth of Rohilla Power under Afghan Chiefs (till 1774)
3. The Rajput States

Unit – III: The British Imperialism and Indian Resistance- I

1. Establishment of British domination in Hyderabad and Carnatic(1748-1798)
2. British Conquest of Bengal (1757-1800)
3. British Conquest and Imperialism in Awadh (till 1801)

Unit – IV: The British Imperialism and Indian Resistance- II

1. British domination in Maratha territories(till 1801)
2. The Rise of Mysore under Haidar Ali and Tipu Sultan and their resistance against British Imperialism
3. The Role of Subsidiary Alliances in British Imperialism

Unit – V: The Impact of British Imperialism

1. Colonial Economy in Mercantilist Phase
2. The Social and Cultural Impact of British Imperialism
3. The Debate on the Colonial Transition/Transformation