

**Scheme of Examination
&
Detailed Syllabus**

**Master of Arts
M.A. (History)
4th Semester**



AISECT UNIVERSITY

Matwari Chowk, In front of Gandhi Maidan,
Hazaribagh (Jharkhand)-825301

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MASTER OF ARTS (M.A. HISTORY)

Duration: 4 Semester
discipline

Course Eligibility: Graduate in any

COURSE STRUCTURE OF M. A. HISTORY IV SEMESTER												
Subject Details			Main Examinations				Sessionals ***		Credit Distribution			Allotted Credits
Subject Code	Subject Name	Total Marks	Major		Minor		Max Marks	Min Marks	L	T	P	Subject wise Distribution
			Max Marks	Min Marks	Max Marks	Min Marks						
Theory Group												
HMHY401	Research Methodology	100	50	17	20	7	30	12	3	1	-	4
HMHY402	Modern of history 1858-1975-II	100	50	17	20	7	30	12	3	1	-	4
HMHY403	Women in Indian History-II	100	50	17	20	7	30	12	3	1	-	4
*	Elective Paper	100	50	17	20	7	30	12	3	1	-	4
Grand Total		400										16

Minimum Passing Marks are equivalent to Grade D in Individual Subjects

L- Lectures T- Tutorials P- Practicals

***Elective Paper: Choose any one from the following;**

1. HMHY404 History of Ideas
2. HMHY405 Outline of Indian Culture
3. HMHY406 Economic History of India from 1200-1750 A.D.
4. HMHY407 Economic History of India from 1750-1950 A.D.
5. **HMHY408 Dissertation**

*****Sessionals Weightage – Attendance 50%, Four Class Tests/Assignments 50%**

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SEMESTER - IV

HMHY 401 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

UNIT I

Nature of Social Research: Importance and uses, Difference between Pure and Applied Research, Identification of Research Problem, Research Design.

UNIT II

Hypothesis, Concepts and Variables, Typologies, Hypotheses Formulation and testing, Sampling Method.

UNIT III

Tools and Techniques of Data Collection,

Observation: Characteristics of observation, Kinds of observation, merits and Demerits, Questionnaire, Scheduled and Interviews, Sampling and Survey technique.

UNIT IV

Nature of study: Case study, technique, Role and importance of case studies, Pilot studies and pannel studies.

UNIT V

Theory Formation in Social Science, Survey Analysis, Types, Merits, Demerits, Report writing, Purpose and contents of a Report.

Books Recommended:

1. Harish K.Khatri – Kailash Pustak Sadan

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SEMESTER - IV

HMHY 402 MODERN HISTORY OF INDIA-II (1858-1975)

UNIT-I

National Movement Approaches in Indian Nationalism. Conceptual debates. Emergence of Organized Nationalism Trends till 1919.

UNIT-II

Gandhian Movements.

UNIT-III

Revolutionary and Left Movements States peoples Movements.

UNIT-IV

Communal politics and partition Subhash Chandra Bose and INA.

UNIT-V

Independent India-Visions of New India, Integration of princely States, Beginnings of planed economy, Land question and Industrial policy, Education, Health, Science and Technology, Foreign policy-non-alignment, Women-Hindu Code bill and other commUNITies.

Book Recommended

1. शहनाज सिद्दीकी ओ.एम.जी.।

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SEMESTER - IV

HMHY 403 WOMEN IN INDIAN HISTORY-II

UNIT-I

Education and Women Ancient India Medieval India Colonial India Post-Independence

UNIT-II

Women's organization colonial local provincial national post- independence

UNIT-III

Political participation Gandhi Satyagraha

- a. Revolutionary Movement
- b. State and Parliament
- c. Panchayat and municipal Council

UNIT-IV

Women and culture representation and participation in literature fine art music dance

UNIT-V

Women and culture women representation and participation in theatre film media

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SEMESTER - IV

HMHY 404 HISTORY OF IDEAS

- UNIT-I Political- Ancient and Medieval
- a. Ideas of Polity-Monarchy, oligarchy and proto-republicanism.
 - i. Ancient, ii. Medieval.
 - b. Rights and duties of subjects.
 - c. Legitimacy of political power.
 - i. Texts, ii Practice.
- UNIT-II Political-Modern
- a. Colonialism and the emergence of new political ideas
 - i. Liberalism; democracy, ii. Utilitarianism, iii. Positivism
 - b. Nationalism and Socialism.
 - c. Communalism and Secularism.
- UNIT-III Social Ideas
- a. Formation of early ideas on hierarchy.
 - b. Rationalization and justification of hierarchy,
 - i. Varna, ii. Jati, iii. Family, iv. Woman
 - c. Anti-caste movements during the colonial Period-Satya Shodhak, Sree Narayana movement, Self-respect movement.
 - d. Social basis of nationalism.
- UNIT-IV Religious and Philosophical Ideas
- a. Formation of religious ideas in early India.
 - i. Vedas, Upanishads and Vedanta
 - ii. Six Schools of Indian Philosophy
 - iii. Jainism, iv. Buddhism
 - b. Ideal of dissent and protest-heterodox Sects.
- UNIT-V
- a. Forms of religious through and cultural synthesis.
 - i. Bhakti movement: Shaivite and Vaishnavite Regional Developments.
 - ii. Sufism, iii. Sikhism
 - c. Reform and Revivalism-Brahmo Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Arya Samaj, Deoband and Aligarh Movement, Singh Sabha Movement.
 - d. Ideas of religious universalism and fundamentalism in modern India.

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SEMESTER - IV

HMHY 405 OUTLINE OF INDIAN CULTURE

The course aims to impart basic knowledge of Indian culture of students. This would help them to understand the roots of Indian history. The different chapters would reflect the values, traditions, symbols and artefacts India Culture.

- I. Meaning of historical background
 1. Meaning of culture and salient feature and different interpretations of Indian culture.
 2. Pr and Proto history
 3. History outline
- II. Religious ideas and practices
 1. Ancient
 2. Medieval
 3. Modern
- III. Literature and Polity
 1. Socio-economics values and institutions
 2. Political values and Institution.
- IV. Philosophy & Science
 1. Philosophy
 2. Science

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SEMESTER - IV

HMHY 406 ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1200 TO 1750

UNIT-I

- (a) Sources-Inscription, Commentaries on Dharma Shastras, Monuments and Sculpture, Trikh-i-Firozshahi, Fatawa-i-Jahanderi, Babarname, Akbarnama, Ain-i-Akbari, Muntakhab-ul-Tawarikh, Tuzluk-l-Jahandri, Muntukhab-ul-Libab, Bernier, Selection from Peshwa Daffer, Rajasthani Khayats, Pargana-rivigat, etc.
- (b) Historiography- Different approaches
- (c) State-nature, theory of Kingship, Problem of legitimacy, pressure groups, state and regional identities and evolution of indigenous theories.

UNIT-II

- (a) Evolution of the institution structure and system of government-Iqta, amaram, mansab and jagir, centre and provinces, state and rural society and village administration.
- (b) Ruling classes –Evolution composition, immigration, local alliances and conflicts.
- (c) Systemic crisis and collapse- tensions and conflicts inherent in the imperial system, patterns of resistance, collapse of empire, emergence of regional states, patterns of state formation.

UNIT-III

Agrarian Economy and the state-Control over land and relations of production, resource base and the pattern of resources use in agrarian production, nature and magnitude of fixation and relations.

UNIT-IV

- (a) Trade commerce and the monetary system-Inland and maritime trade, structure and volume of trade, role of Arab and European traders, Indian merchants and their commercial proactive, medium of exchange, currency, coinage and banking.
- (b) Growth of cities and towns-nature and classification, demographic changes, administration, urban communities and morphology of cities.

UNIT-V

- (a) Industries and production technology, textiles, agro-industries, metal technology, artisans and mercantile groups and role in production.
- (b) Interpreting the eighteenth century.

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SEMESTER - IV

HMHY 407 ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1757 TO 1947

UNIT-I

- a. Introduction
 - (i) Issues and problems of Indian Economics History. Different approaches and their limitations
 - (ii) Source of Economic History of British India.
- b. India Economy in the Mid-Eighteenth century
 - (ii) Nature and structure of economy: Rural and Urban
 - (iii) Agrarian and non-agrarian production, Technology and methods of production.
 - (iv) Trade and indigenous banking
 - (v) Debate on the potentialities of capitalist change in the pre-colonial economy: question of growth in the late pre-colonial economy.
- c. Early Phase of colonial Economy
 - (i) Mercantilism and European economic interests in India Company and its rule in Bengal
 - (ii) India manufactures for external market – internal commerce; the later debate on the question.

UNIT-II

Agrarian settlements and Agrarian Production

- a. Agrarian Conditions-Regional Variations
- b. The Permanent Settlement and Mahalwari System.
- c. Ryatwari Settlement and mahalwari system.
- d. Consequences of the periodic settlements.
- e. Increase in the cultivation of export crops. New elements in the organization of production of export Commodities.
- f. Ecological Changes and rural Society (with particular reference to the implications of increasing control of the colonial state on forests as distinguishable from settled peasant villages.

UNIT-III

- a. Traditional Handicraft Industry and the question of De-industrialization
 - (i) Artisans and handicraft products background
 - (ii) Industrial capitalism and import of English cloth and yarn
 - (iii) Debate over de-industrialization- regional variations.
 - (iv) Handicraft industry in transition under colonialism
 - (v) Capital and labour in handicraft industry
- b. Railways and Indian Economy
 - (i) Economics and political compulsions

- (ii) Unification and subjugation of Indian market
- (iii) Effects on Agrarian production and export of raw material commercialization of agriculture.
- (iv) Famines and British policy, nationalist criticism.

UNIT-IV

a. Large Scale Industry

- (i) Conditions Before the emergence of modern industry.
- (ii) Capitalist Investment in India-indigenous and British effects
- (iii) Modern industry on pre-1914 phase-nature-main industry: cotton, jute and steel and others. Impediments to growth, nationalist critique, industry and the first World War phase with special reference to economic depression.
- (iv) Colonial state and industry growth.
- (v) Rise of industry labour: labour force in large scale industry type of labour movement: changing social composition of industrial labour.

- b. Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments Changing nature of external trade-stages of Merchantilism, industrial capital and finance capital. Drain of Wealth and British Overseas trade.

UNIT-V

a. The Fiscal System

- i. Shift From Direct to indirect taxation
- ii. Tariff and excise
- iii. Monetary Policies and credit System

b. Price Movements.

- ii. Main trends in the movements of prices.
- iii. Impact on rent of landlords.
- iv. Impact on state revenues and trade.

C. Population

- i. Population growth pre and post Census estimates.
- ii. De-urbanization controversy.
- iii. Trends in demographic changes.