

# **NOIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

## **MASTER OF ARTS (HISTORY)**

**(Semester based Course)**

### **Rules, Regulations and Course Contents**

Semester I - Nov./Dec. Examination

Semester II - April/May Examination

Semester III - Nov./Dec. Examination

Semester IV - April/May Examination



**M.A. (History) syllabus as per revised course structure to be effective from  
Academic year 2018-20 and onwards**

## **SYLLABUS OF M.A. HISTORY**

## **SCHEME, SYLLABUS AND COURSES OF READING**

- The duration of the course leading to the Degree of Master of Arts (M.A.) in History shall be of Four Semesters.
- In first year, there shall be two semesters consisting of four papers each semester.
- In the second or final year there will be two semesters consisting of theory papers and one Dissertation/Viva-Voce for all students in final/fourth semester.
- External and internal examiners will evaluate Dissertation/Viva-Voce jointly.
- The M.A. (History) is divided into two parts as under. Each part will consist of two semesters.
- 1<sup>st</sup> Year- There will be Three Compulsory papers and one Optional Paper in both the Semesters.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Year: There will be One Compulsory paper and Three Optional Paper in both the Semesters.

**In Syllabus the Alphabets used denote optional papers:**

**A= Ancient Indian History, B= Medieval Indian History, C= Modern Indian History**

Part-I	First Year	Semester I	Semester II
Part-II	Second Year	Semester III	Semester IV

The schedule of Papers prescribed for various semesters shall be as follows:

Papers	Marks		Total Marks	Credits
	Written	Internal assessment	100	4 (each Course)
	60	40		

<b>Part I: Semester I</b>	<b>Written</b>	<b>Internal assessment</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>Credit</b>
MAH-101: Principles of History	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>
MAH-102: Contemporary World (Part-I: From Mid-19 <sup>th</sup> Century to 1945)	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>
MAH-103: Indian Nationalism (up to 1916).	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>
MAH-104: Optional Paper A. Early Settlements, State and Governance in Ancient India B. Political History and State Formation in Medieval India (12 <sup>th</sup> to Mid 16 <sup>th</sup> CE) C. Modern Indian Political thought & Prominent Thinkers	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Part I: Semester II</b>				
MAH-201: Ecology and Environment in History	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>
MAH-202: Contemporary World (Part-II: 1945-2003)	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>

MAH-203: Indian National Movement (1916-1947)	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>
MAH-204: Optional Paper  A. Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India  B. Political History of Medieval India: Mid-16 <sup>th</sup> to 18 <sup>th</sup> CE  C. India Since Independence	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Part II: Semester III</b>				
MAH-301:  A. Society, Culture and Religion in Ancient India  B. Society, Culture and Religion in Medieval India  C. Society Culture and Intellectual Developments in Colonial India	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>
MAH-302:  A. Economic Life and Institutions in Ancient India  B. Aspects of Economic Life in Medieval India  C. Colonial Economy of Modern India	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>
MAH-303:  A. Ancient Indian Historiography and Sources  B. Medieval Indian Historiography and Sources  C. Historiography of Modern India	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>
MAH-304: Research methods and Techniques	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Part II: Semester IV</b>				

MAH-401:  A. Maritime History of India: Overseas Trade from pre-Christian era to the end of 13 <sup>th</sup> century  B. Maritime History of India (1500-1800): Overseas Trade and European Trading Companies  C. History of Indian Diaspora	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>
MAH-402:  A. Science, Technology and Medicine in Ancient India B. Science, Technology and Medicine in Medieval India C. Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>
MAH-403:  A. Gender and Women Studies in Ancient India B. Gender and Women Studies in Medieval India C. Gender and Women Studies in Colonial India	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>
MAH-404: Dissertation and Viva Voce	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6</b>

**Total Credits: 66**

**Grand Total 1600**

**MAH-101**  
**Principles of History**

**Unit I    What is History:** Meaning, Scope, Definition and Subject matter.

The Role of Individual and society in Historical Development.

**Sources of History** – Literary and Archaeological Sources

**Unit II    Varieties of History:** Social, Political, Economic, Agrarian, Urban Psychological & Art; Autonomy of History.

**Concepts in History:** Public History, Community History, Oral History, Myths, Legends and Folklores.

**Periodization in History and Notion of Time:** Platitudes. Cliché, Historical Semantics.

**Unit III    Philosophy of History:** Objectivity, Determinism, Relativism,

Historicism, Causation, Generalization, Historical Inevitability, Chance a Contingency in History.

**Unit IV    Interrelation between History and cognate fields;**

Interrelation between History and Auxiliary Sciences – Philology and Linguistics;

Palaeography and Diplomatic;

Epigraphy. Numismatics, Sigillography and Sphragistics; Art and Scientific

Characteristic of Historical Study.

**Reading List**

1. Ferdinand Braudel, on History, Translated by Sarah Mathew, 1980, University of
2. Chicago Press Chicago.
3. Robert N. Burns & Hugh Raymen-Pickeed, (edited), Philosophies of History, 2000,
4. Oxford.

5. Arthur Marwick, *The Nature of History*, 1989, Macmillan, London. Tr. By Lal Bahadur Verma in Hindi.
6. Michael Standford, *The Companion to the Study of History*, 1996, Blackwell, Oxford.
7. J. Gardiner, *What is History Today*, 1988, Macmillan, London.
8. E.H. Carr, *What is History*, 2001, Palgrave, Basingstoke.
9. R.G. Coliingwood, *The Idea of History*, 1988, Oxford University Press, Madras.
10. Appleby, *Telling the Truth about History*, 1994, Norton, New York.
11. Marc Bloch, *The Historian's Craft*, 1954, Norton, MUP, Manchester
12. E.L.E. Roy Ladurie, *The Territory of Historian*, 1979, Harvester Press Britain.
13. Satish K. Bajaj, *Recent Trends in History*, 1988, Anmol Publication.
14. E. Shreedharan, *A Text Book of Historiography: 500 BC to AD 2000*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2000
15. E. Shreedharan, *A Manual of Historical Research Methodology*, 2007, Center for South Indian Studies, Trivandram.
16. B. Sheik Ali, *History: Its Theory and Method*, 1993, Macmillan India, Madras.
17. Marnie Hughes- Warrington, *Fifty key Thinkers on History*, Routledge, 2007.

## MAH-102

### Contemporary World Part-I (From Mid 19<sup>th</sup> Century to 1945)

- Unit I**      **Legacy of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century:** Liberalism and Nationalism, Growth of Capitalism,  
Structural changes of European economy  
**Imperialism:** Theories, Lenin & Hobson: Concept of New Imperialism.  
A short survey of the growth of capitalism & imperialism in U.K,  
Germany  
& Japan
- Unit II**      **World between the two Wars:** Russian revolution and the Emergence of Socialist  
Economy,  
**Collective Security and League of Nations:** Conception, Members and its failure  
**The Great Depression-** Origin, Impact, The New Deal, Emergence of U.S.  
Economy, Liberal Ideas, Socialist Movements, Conservative Nationalism.
- Unit III**      **Ideologies of Fascism & Nazism:** Case Study of Italy and Germany.  
Rise of Militarism in Japan.  
**Second World War & the New Political Order:** From European to  
Global  
War: Origin, Nature and its results.  
**The United Nations.-** Emergence and impact.
- Unit IV**      **Nationalist Movements in Afro-Asian Nation:** Genesis and Growth  
Forms of resisting Colonialism from 1900,  
**Decolonization:** Causes and nature.

### **Reading List:**



1. AJP Taylor, *The struggle for Mastery in Europe, 1848-1919*, 1954.
2. AJP Taylor, *The Origins of Second World War*, 1961.
3. G Barraclough, *An Introduction to contemporary History*, London, 1964.
4. D.C. Watt F. Spencer and N. Brown, *A History of World in the Twentieth Century*, London, 1967.
5. Norman Lowe, *Mastering Modern World History*, Palgrave Macmillan, fifth edition, 2013
6. A Ulam , *The Bolsheviks*, 1968.
7. E. Hobsbawm, *Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century*, London, 1999.
8. R. Henig, *Verailles and after, 1919-33*, London, 1984.
9. M.Mazower, *Dark Continent: Europe's Twentieth Century*, London, 1999.

## MAH-103

### Indian Nationalism up to 1916

- Unit I**      **Historiography of Indian Nationalism:** Conceptual Debates.  
**Emergence of Indian Nationalism:** Effects of British administration.  
Social and Religious Reform Movements of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century.  
**Indian Response to British Rule: Revolt of 1857,** Causes nature and impact.  
**Peasant movements and tribal uprisings from the middle of 18<sup>th</sup> Century** – Kol Rebellion (1832), The Mopala Rebellion in Malabar (1814), The Santhal (1855), The Indigo Rebellion (1859-60), Deccan Uprising (1875) and Munda Rebellion (1899-1900).
- Unit II**      **Emergence of Political Associations in Bengal;** Bengal and Madras Presidencies.  
**Foundation of Indian National Congress:** Different theories about the formation and origin of the Congress, programme and objectives of the early Congress, the Social composition of early Congress leadership, The Moderates and the Extremists.  
**Economic Drain:** Reaction to the Congress and Nationalists.  
The Partition of Bengal (1905), The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal, the Economic and Political aspects of Swadeshi movement.
- Unit IV**      **Rise of Extremism:** Policy and Programmes of Extremists, Bal Gangadhar  
Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal, Lala Lajpat Rai and Aurobindo Ghosh split.  
Militant Revolutionary activities in India and Abroad.  
The Home Rule League and Mrs. Annie Besant, British attitude towards the  
League.
- Unit V**      Politics of separatism and factors leading to the Birth of Muslim League;  
Morley-Minto Reforms of 1909, Congress-League Relations.  
Programmes and Policies of the Muslim League till Lucknow Act.

**Reading List:**

1. Tara Chand, History of Freedom Movement in India
2. Percival Spear, Oxford History of India
3. A.R. Desai, Peasant Struggle in India
4. Ranjit Guha, Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India
5. S.B. Mehrotra, Emergence of Indian National Congress
6. J. Femis, Gramsci's Political Thought
7. Ernesto Laclau, Politics and Ideology in Marxist Theory.
8. A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism
9. Anil Seal, The Emergence of Indian Nationalism: Competition and Collaboration in Late 19<sup>th</sup> Century
10. B.N. Pande, A Century History of Indian National Congress (1885-1985)
11. R.C. Dutt, The Economic History of India Under Early British Rule
12. Bipan Chandra, The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India Nationalism in Modern India
13. J.R. Mclane, Indian Nationalism and the early Congress
14. S.N. Banerjee, A National in Making
15. B.R. Nanda Gokhale, The Indian Moderates and the Raj
16. Sumit Sarkar, The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal (1903-1908)
17. S. Gopal, British Policy in India, 1858-1905
18. A.C. Guha, First Spark of Revolution
19. B.B. Majumdar, Militant Nationalism of India
20. A.C. Bose, Indian Revolutionaries Abroad (1905-1922)
21. Pater Hardy, The Hindu-Muslim Questions
22. Mushirul Hasan, Nationalism and Communal Politics in India (1961-1928)
23. Heimsath, C.H., Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform, Princeson, University Press.
24. Bisheshwar Prasad, Changing Mode of Indian National Movement

## MAH-104-A

### Early Settlements, State and Governance in Ancient India

#### Unit I      **Reconstructing Ancient Indian History**

- Sources- Archaeology, Literature, Epigraphy and Numismatics
- Concepts of Prehistory, Proto-history and History.
- Stone Age – Hunter & Gatherers – Paleolithic and Mesolithic Age
- Pastoralism and Early Farming Communities—Neolithic and Chalcolithic Village Cultures

#### Unit II      **Bronze Age and Iron Age Cultures: First Urbanization**

- **Harappan Civilization:** Origin, distribution, Morphology of major sites (Mohenjodaro, Harappa, Kalibangan, Lothal, Dholavira),  
Craft production, trade and commerce, religious beliefs and practices, art & architecture and script
- **Vedic Society** –Polity, Economy, role of Vedas in indian history.
- **Early Iron Age** – Disposal of Dead, Megalithic Culture, Economic Development and Social Stratification-  
*Varnashram: Jati*

#### Unit III      **Janpads and Mahajanpads, Second urbanization and Early Empires**

- Territorial States: Monarchical and Republican: Characteristics of Ancient Republics, their Constitution  
Ganrajya Republics in Buddhist Literature.
- Religious Movements: Jainism, Buddhism, Ajivikas and other Sects
- New Urban Centres and changing social relations.
- Nandas & Mauryas – Bindusara, ChandraGupta Maurya,Ashoka- Polity, nature and extent of Centralization, Foreign Relations, Social and Economic Conditions, Military Organization, Art and Architecture, Ashokan Edicts, Dhamma, Scripts,
- Decline of Mauryan Empire

**Unit IV                      Post-Mauryan Developments, Gupta, Vardhans, Vakatakas ,  
Chalukyas  
and Pallava**

- Sungas and Kanvas: Indo-Greeks and Saka-Pallavas- Social Conditions
- Satvahanas and Western Kshatrapas: Pushyamitra Shunga, Gautamiputra Satakarni, Conflict between the Satvahanas and the Western Kshatrapas, Foreign invasions Indo-Greeks. State Formation in Central India and Deccan - land grants, Trade and guilds, Indo-Roman Trade, Coins and Currency
- Kushanas – Kanishka- Kushana Administration, Society, religion, art and architecture – Gandhara and Mathura School of Art – Amravati, Trade and Cultural Interaction, Spread of Mahayan Buddhism, Trade-routes including silk and spice routes, Coins and Currency.
- Sangam Age
- Guptas - Chandragupta I, Samudragupta, Ramgupta, Chandragupta II, Gupta Administration, The Invasion of Hunas. Political consolidation, land grants, expansion of agriculture, Art and architecture-sculpture, coins and currency
- Vardhanas- Age of Harshavardhana - Political Achievements of Harsha and his Administration, Harsha's relation with Pulakeshin II, Religious and Literary activities, Decline of Harsh's Empire.
- Vakatakas and other dynasties of peninsular India: land Grants and administration and social conditions.
- Chalukyas and Pallavas: Extent of empire, administration and social conditions.

**Reading List**

1. A.S. Altekar State and Government in Ancient India (English and Hindi)
2. K.P. Jayaswal Hindu Polity
3. U.N. Ghosal A History of Indian Political Ideas.
4. R.S.Sharma Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.
5. D.R. Bhandarkar Some Aspects of Ancient Hindu Polity.
6. N.C. Bandhopadhyay Development of Hindu Political Ideas Shanti Parva of Mahabharat.

## MAH-104-B

### Political History and State Formation in Medieval India (12<sup>th</sup> to Mid 16<sup>th</sup> CE)

#### **Unit I Early Medieval Polities in the 11<sup>th</sup> Century**

- The Rajput States in Western and Central India: An Overview
- The Regional States in Peninsular India: An Overview

#### **Unit II Delhi Sultanate (1206-1526)- Political Expansion and Consolidation**

- Sources of study of Delhi Sultanate
- Territorial Expansion and consolidation
- Theory of kingship of Slave rulers, Khaljis and Tughlaqs.
- Changing composition of Nobility under the Delhi sultans.
- Concessions and special Privilege to the nobility under Firoz Shah Tughlaq, Hereditary claims.
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#### **Unit III Delhi Sultanate (1206-1526)- Political and Agrarian Policies**

- Central, Provincial and Local Administration of Delhi Sultanate
- Relationship of Ulema and Sufis with the state,
- Role of state for Benevolence and Development.
- Revenue administration of Slave rulers, Khaljis and Tughlaqs: Iqta System
- Economic measures of Alauddin Khalji, Muhammad Bin Tughlaq and Firoz Shah Tughlaq, Irdari.

#### **Unit IV The Regional Powers in South India**

- Sources of study of Medieval South Indian History
- Emergence and growth of Vijaynagar Empire (1336-1565)
- Vijaynagar and Bahmani Kingdoms – Relationship
- Disintegration of Vijaynagar Empire.

## Reading List

1. Chandra, Satish, Essays in Medieval Indian Economic History, New Delhi. 1987.
2. Chandra, Satish, Medieval India. Society. Jagirdari Crisis and Village. Translated in Hindi by Madhu Trivedi entitled Madhyakalin Bharat Sultanate se Mugal tak.
3. Chandra, Satish, Medieval India: Society, the Jagirdari Crisis and the Village, Delhi, 1981.
4. Chandra, Satish, Mughal Religious Policies, The Rajputs and The Deccan, New Delhi 1993.
5. Das. K. R.. Raja Todarmal, Calcutta, 1925. 11
6. Habib, Irfan, 'The Price Regulations of Aluddin Khalji-A Defence of Zia Barani', IESI-IR. 21,4, 1984.
7. Habib, Irfan, Atlas of the Mughal Empire, New Delhi, 1982.
8. Habib, Irfan. The Cambridge Economic History of India-Volume 1: 1200-1750.
9. Habib. Muhammad. and K. A. Nizami. The comprehensive History of India. Vol. V. The Delhi Sultanate AD 1206-1526). Peoples Publishing House. Bombay. 1970.
10. Habib, Mahammad, Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period, edited by LA. Nizami. Delhi.
11. Hasan. S. Nurni. Thoughts on the Agrarian Relations in Mughal India. Delhi. 1973
12. Khan. A.R., Chieftains in the Mughal Empire during the reign of Akbar. Simla. 1977.
13. Khosla. R.P., Mughal Kinship and Nobility. Allahabad. 1934.
14. Lal. K.S.. History of Khalijis. New Delhi. 1980.
15. Moreland, W.H., From Akbar to Aurangzeb: A Study in Economy History, London 1923.
16. Habib. Muhammad, Afsar Begum, Political Theory of Delhi Sultanate.
17. Pandey, A.B., Society and Government in Medieval India, Central Book Depot. Allahabad, 1965.
18. Prasad, Beni, History of Jahangir, Allahabad. 1976.

19. Qanungo, KR., Dara Shikoh, Calcutta, 1935.

20. S.13.P. Nigam, Nobility under Sultans of Delhi (1206-1398), Delhi, 1968.



## MAH-104-C

### Modern Indian Political Thought and Prominent Thinkers

#### **Unit I Traditional Indian Thought and the Encounter with the West.**

Emergence and impact of new social and religious ideas and movements:

Raja Ram Mohan Roy, and the Brahmo Samaj; Swami Dayanand Saraswati and

Arya Samaj; Swami Dayanand Saraswati and the Arya Samaj:

Swami Vivekanand.

#### **Unit II Ideas of National and Social Regeneration:**

Bankim Chandra Chatterji; Jyotiba Phule; Bal Gangadhar Tilak; Sri Aurobindo;

B.R. Ambedkar.

#### **Unit III Impact of Liberal and Socialist Thought:**

Rabindranath Tagore; Madan Mohan Malaviya; Jawaharlal Nehru; Subhash

Chandra Bose.

#### **Unit IV Particularistic Ideologies:**

V.D. Savarkar, K.B. Hegdewar, M.S. Golwalkar, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan,

Mohammad Iqbal, Mohammad Ali Jinnah.

#### **Reading List**

1. Political Thought in Modern India, Thomas Pantham & Kenneth L. deutsch (Editors), Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1986.
2. Indian Political Thinking in the Twentieth Century: From Naoroji to Nehru- An Introductory Survey, A Appadorai, Oxford University Press, 1971.
3. Modern Indian Political Thought , Sabjar Ghose, Allied Publishers, Delhi, 1973.
4. Modern Indian Political Thought, V.P. Verma, Laxmi Narain Agrawal, Agra, 1974. (Also in Hindi Translation)
5. Indian's Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose.
6. Mahatma Gandhi, Rabindra Bath Tagore, D.G. Dalton. Academic press, Delhi, 1982.

7. Indian Politics from dadbhai Naoroji to Gandhi: A Study of Political Ideas of Modern India, K.P. Karunakaran, Gitanjali, New Delhi, 1975.
8. Makers of Modern India: Ramchandra Guha

## MAH-202

### Contemporary World Part-II (1945-2003)

#### **Unit-I Economic Consequences of Second World War**

**Cold War-** Salient Features and its Impact, cold War and Bipolarism in World Politics: Background competing Ideologies, Treaties, Tension and Rivalries.

**Post Second World War Europe:** Marshall Plan

**Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan:** Formation of Eastern Bloc and Warsaw pact

American Foreign Policy since 1945

Cuba and USA's Role in Latin America.

#### **Unit-III Asia in World Politics**

**Korean War:** Background, American Intervention and on of conflict

**Vietnam War:** Causes and Impact

**Emergence of Third World:** Historical Background and developments.

**Non Aligned Movement:** Features, Conferences, Limitations

**Middle East:** Birth of Israel, The issue of Palestine, Oil Diplomacy, Iranian Revolution of 1979, Iraq-Kuwait Conflict, The Gulf War

**Indo-Pakistan Relation:** Kashmir Issue, Bangladesh War and Shimla Agreement.

#### **Unit-III Age of Progress**

**Economic and Social Aspects:** Industry, Agriculture, Science and Technology, Communication and Information.

**Civil Rights Movement:** Apartheid, Feminism.

#### **Unit-IV Disintegration of the Socialist Bloc and End of Cold War,**

Genesis and Process of Disintegration: Glasnost and Perestroika,

**Impact of Disintegration on society and Politics:** Emergence of Unipolar World.

**Concept of Globalization:** Historical Context, Instruments.

**US Aggression on Iraq: Background, Nature and Impact**  
**International Terrorism: It's Impact on World Politics.**  
Third World's Perspective on Contemporary World.

**Reading List**

1. Keith Robbins, The World Since 1945, 1998.
2. Eric Hobsbawm, The History of the World, 1996
3. N Gracner , Cold War Diplomacy, 1945-1960, Princeton, 1962.
4. W. La Feber, America, Russia and the Cold War, 1967.
5. R. Mayne, The Recovery of Europe, 1945-1973, revised at, 1973.
6. Norman Lowe, Mastering Modern World History, Palgrave Macmillan, fifth edition, 2013

## MAH-203

### Indian National Movement (1916-1947)

**Unit I**      **Rise of Gandhi:** Character of Gandhian Nationalism, Jalliwala Bagh, Rowlatt Act. Khilafat Movement, Non-Cooperation Movement (1920-22),                      Swaraj Party, **Civil Disobedience Movement** - Two phase (1930-31, 1932-34), Gandhi Irwin Pact (1931), Individual Satyagrah (1940), Quit India Movement (1942).

**Unit II**      **Govt. of India Act of 1935;** Election of 1937 and Election of 1946.

**Second World War and India's March towards Freedom:** The August Offer (1940). The Cripps Mission (1942), The Wavell Plan (1945), The Cabinet Mission Plan (1947), Atlee's Announcement (1947), Mountbatten Plan (1947) , The Indian Independence Act, (1947) Transfer of Power.

**Unit III**      **Peasant Movements (1920-30),** U.P. Kisan Sabha, Mopila Revolt, Bardoli Satyagraha, Peasant Politics and Indian National Congress.

Other stands in Indian National Movement: The rise and growth of Leftist Movement: The activities of communists and Socialists; the Congress Socialist Party and other Left Parties.

**Subhash Chandra Bose** and Indian National Congress, Forward Block, Activities of Subhash Chandra Bose outside India, the Indian National Army.

**Unit IV**      **Politics of Partition:** Circumstances and Historical factors behind the partition of India, Role of Muslim League 1961 to 1947 and Congress, Communalism and Politics of Partition.

### **Reading List**

1. Mushirul Hasan Communal and the pan-Islamic Trends in Colonial India, Delhi.

2. Bipan Chandra , Indian National Movements A long Term Dynamics, New Delhi, 1986
3. Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence, New Delhi, 2016
4. B.R. Nandu, Gandhi and his Critics Delhi, 1985
5. Patabhi Sitaramaya, History of Indian National Congress (Vol. II).
6. S.R. Choudhary, Leftist Movement in India
7. R. C. Majumdar, History of the freedom Movement (Voll. III)
8. Tara Chand, History of Freedom Movement in India (Vol. IV)
9. Philips and Wain Wright, The Partition of India
10. Rafiq Zakaria, The Rise of Muslims in Indian Polities.
11. Bipan Chandra Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India.
12. Bipan Chandra India's Struggle for Independence and Modern India.
13. Amalesh Tripathi The Extremist Challenge.
14. Sumit Sarkar Modern India
15. B.L. Grover A Documentary study of British Policy towards Indian Nationalism.
16. A.R. Desai Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
17. A. R. Desai Peasant Struggle in India.
18. M.K. Gandhi, Hind Swaraj and Other Writing, Edited by A.J. Parel, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

**MAH-204-A**

**Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India**

**Unit-I: Sources of political history**

Sources: Indian Political thought represented in Indian literature

Origin and Functions of State

Various theories on Origin of State

**Unit-II: Political institutions**

*Sabha, Samiti and Vidatha.*

*Saptanga* Theory of State and Mandala Theory by Kautilya

Judiciary, Court-Procedure and Punishment

**Unit-III: Ceremonial history**

Ratnas and the Coronation Ceremony

The kingship and Nature of Monarchy, *Dandaniti* and Checks on Royal Power

**Unit-IV: Financial institutions**

Income and Expenditure

Republican Polity

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Altekar, A.S. State and Government in Ancient India, Delhi, 1958
2. Dikshitar, V.R.R. Hindu Administrative Institutions, Madras, 1929
3. A History of Indian Political Ideas, London , 1959
4. Jayaswal, K.P Hindu Polity, Bangalore, 1967.
5. Prasad, Beni Theory of State in Ancient India, Allahabad, 1968
6. Prasad, Beni State in Ancient India, Allahabad, 1974

## **MAH-204-B**

### **Political History of Medieval India: Mid-16<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> CE**

#### **Unit I The Mughal Empire**

- Sources for the study of Mughal Empire
- Babur's conquest of Northern India
- Lodi Empire, Theory of Kingship, Afghan Despotism, First Battle of Panipat and Establishment of Mughal Empire, Humayun's Difficulties.
- Mughal Theory of Kingship

#### **Unit II The Mughal Empire- Political Centralization and Legitimacy**

- Emergence of Shershah and his administration.
- Nature of State – Administrative Centralization under Akbar- Provincial and Local Administration of Mughals
- Composition of Nobility under the Mughals, Central, Religious policies of Mughal emperors
- State Formation and role of Religion.
- Land Revenue Administration under Sher Shah and Akbar, Different aspects of Mansab and Jagir system
- War of Succession, Aurangzeb's Rajput and Deccan Policies,
- Disintegration of Mughal Empire and its various theories.

#### **Unit III The Regional Powers**

- Rise of Marathas- Administration, socio-cultural conditions
- Maratha State under Shivaji and Peshwas
- Nature of Rajput Polity under Mughals

#### **Unit IV Rebellions and Rise of Independent Kingdoms**

- Establishment of Mughal *subas* as independent kingdoms: Awadh, Bengal and Hyderabad.
- Rise of Independent kingdoms: Rohillas, Jats, Marathas and Sikhs.
- The crisis in agrarian and jagir systems: Agrarian Revolts of the late 17<sup>th</sup> and the early 18<sup>th</sup> CE



- The Rajput Revolt of 1679

### Reading List

1. Ahdul, Aziz, The Manasabdari System and he Mughal Army. Delhi. 1972.
2. AfzaI Hussain, Nobility under Akbar and Jahangir, A Stud)' of Family Group, New Delhi. 1999.
3. Ali. M. Athar, Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb, Bombay. 1966, reprint. 1970.
4. Ali. M, Ather, The Appartus of Empire, Aligarh, 1985.
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22. Moreland. W.H., India at the Death of Akbar: An Economic Study, London, 1920.
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24. Pant. Chandra, Nurjahan and Her Family, Allahabad, 1979
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26. Qanungo, KR., Dara Shikoh, Calcutta, 1935.
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28. Saksena, B.P., History of Shanjahan of Delhi, Allhabad, 1962.
29. Saran, Pramatta. The Provincial Government ofthe Mughals, 1526-1658, Bombay 1973.
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32. Tipathi, R.P., Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire, Allhabad, 1974.
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34. Usha Rani Bansal, Sultanate Kaleen Sarkar Tahta Prshashnik Vyavtha (Hindi)
35. W. H. Moreland, Agrarian System of Moslem India.
36. Yadav, B.N.S., Society and Culture in Northern Inida in the 12th Century, Allhabad. 1973.
37. Sinha, SN., Subah of Allahabad under The Great Mughals JMI, 1974,
38. Siddiqu, I. H., Some Aspects of Afghan Despotism in India, Aligarh. 1969.
39. Shama, SR, Mughal Government and Administration, Bombay, 1951

## MAH-204-C

### India Since Independence

#### **Unit-I**      **Partition & Independence.**

Consolidation of Independence. Integration of princely states. Secularism and national integration. Framing of the Constitution. Debates on economic alternatives— planning Green Revolution. Industrial development. New Economic policy 1991. Globalization.

#### **Unit-II**      **Debates on political alternative**— General Elections, emergence of national and regional parties, Emergency of 1975 and consequences of coalition politics. Independent India and ramifications.

#### **Unit-III**      **Competing Ideologies of Independent India**—Nationalism. Communalism. Socialism, Communism, Regionalism. Dalit movement, Feminist movements. Civil Rights movements. Liberalism , Globalization.

#### **Unit-IV**      **India and the World**— Nature of Indian foreign policy Non alignment, movement. India's nuclear policy, India in South Asia, Indo- Pak, Indo- China relations and emergence of Bangladesh, SAARC.

#### **Reading List**

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2. Graville Austin. The Indian Constitution: The Constitution of a Nation. OUP. New Delhi, 1972
3. Jawaharlal Nehru. India's Foreign Policy Speech, New Delhi. 1960
4. K.V. Rao. Parliamentary Democracy of India New Delhi. 1970
5. D.R. Gadgil. Policy-making in India. New Delhi. 1985
6. S. Narang. Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi. 1981
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8. Appadorai. Domestic Root of India's Foreign Policy. New Delhi. 1981 Govt. of India. Five Years Plans.
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10. Chandra. Bipan. Mukherjee. Mridula. and Mukherjee, Aditya: India After Independence.
11. Penguin Books (India) Ltd.. New Delhi. 2000.
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13. Sarkar. Sumit. Modern India. 1885-1947. Macmillan India Ltd., Madras, 1986.
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16. Urvashi Butalia, The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition. 2000
17. Gyanendra Pandey, Remembering Partition: Violence. Nationalism and history in India CUP. New Delhi.2001.
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19. Penderal Moon. Divide and Quit An Eye Witness Account of the Partition of India - Delhi. 1998
20. Albrow. Martin. Globalization: Myths and Realities . London :Roehampton Institute. 1994.
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22. Chatterjee, Partha. Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: a Derivative Discourse, Minneapolis: U of Minnesota Press. 1993
23. Hobsbawm, Eric J. Nations and Nationalism Since 1780 . Cambridge. UK: Cambridge Univ Press. 1990.
24. Mohanty. Chandra Talpade, Ann Russo, and Lourdes Torres. eds. Third World Women and the Politics of Feminism - Bloomington. IN: Indiana Univ Press 1991
25. Beauvoir Simone, The Second Sex.
26. Chakravarti, Uma . Gendering Caste
27. Kelkar. Meena and Gengavane. Deepti (ed. ) Feminism in Search of an Identity
28. Lerner, Gerda. Creation of Patriarchy

29. Roy, Kumkum (ed.) .Women in early Indian Societies

## MAH -301-A

### Society, Culture and Religion in Ancient India

- Unit I** Sources for the study of Indian Society, Structure of Society-Varna system, origin  
and growth of caste, Ashram, Purusharthas, Sanskaras, Position of Shudras,  
Slavery System
- Unit II** Position of Women in Ancient Society.  
Education system in Ancient India, Centre of Education in Ancient India, Gurukulas and Agrahars
- Unit III** Religion - Vedic religion – Rise of Jainism and Buddhism.  
Pauranic religion - rise and growth of Vaishnavism, Shaivism, Shaktism.
- Unit IV** **Proto-historic Architecture-** Vedic Architecture, Harappan Architecture and town planning  
**Mauryan Architecture:** Royal Architecture mentioned by Megasthenese, Mauryan Pillars and Caves  
**Rock Cut Architecture:** Buddhist Viharas and Chaityas, Jain and Brahmanical Rock-cut Architecture  
**Stupa Architecture:** Origin & Main Components of Stupa - Sanchi stupa, Bharhut, Amravati, Dhameka,(Sarnath), Dharmarajika(Taxila)

### **Reading List**

1. A.L. Basham Cultural History of India. 1975. Bombay
2. -----Aspects of Ancient Indian Culture 1996. Bombay
3. -----The Wonder that was India, 1954, New York
4. P.N. Prabhu Hindu Social Organization, 1972. Bombay
5. D.R. Bhandarkar Ancient History of India 1977, Delhi

6. U.N. Ghoshal Studies in Indian History and Culture, 1975, Bombay
7. L. Rai Kshatriya Samaj Ka Aithhasik Anushulam, 1993, Varanasi
8. Agrawala, Vasudeva. S Indian Art, Varanasi, 1965.
9. Brown, Percy Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu Period), Bombay 1971.
10. Dehejia, Vidya Early Buddhist Rock Temples: A Chronological Study, London, 1972.
11. The Art of Ancient India (Buddhist, Hindu, Jain), Tokyo, 1985.
12. Buddhist Monuments, Calcutta, 1980. Chapter: II

## MAH-301 -B

### Society, Culture and Religion in Medieval India

- Unit I** Indian society in early thirteenth century. Hindu, Muslim relations under the Delhi Sultanate and Mughals, Position of Ulema. Women and Slaves.
- Unit II** Bhakti Movement. Ramanand, Kabir, Nanak, Chaitanya, Tulsidas Gyaneshwar and Tukaram.  
Sufism- definition and growth sufi-silsilas, Chisti; Shuhsawati, Qadri and Naqsbandi and Firdausia
- Unit III** Impact of Hinduism and Islam on each Other. Interaction between Bhakti and Sufi Saints and Yogic Traditions.  
Education and Literature, Persian, Hindu/Urdu, Sanskrit, Bengali, Marathi.
- Unit IV** Main Features of Art & Architecture under Rajputs, Delhi Sultanate and Mughals.  
Mughals and Rajput Paintings.

### **Reading List**

1. Ahmad, Aziz, Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment, Oxford, 1964.
2. Ashraf. K.M. Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan (1200-1350). 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1970.
3. Banerjee, Anil Chandra, The State and Society in Northern India, 1206-1526, K.P. Bagchi and company, Calcutta, 1982.
4. Basham, A.L., Cultural History of India, (ed.) OUP, New Delhi, 1975, Chapter XVII, 'The Muslim ruling Dynasties'.
5. Basham, A.L., The Wonder that Was India.
6. Brown, Percy, Indian painting under the Mughals, Oxford, 1924.



7. Brown, Percy, Indian Architecture (Islamic Period), Bopmbay, 1981.
8. Chandra, Satish, medieveal India: Society the Jagirdari Crisis and the Village, Delhi, 1981.
9. Chandra, Satish, Mughal Religious Policies. The Rajputs and The Deccan, New Delhi,
10. Chatterjee, S.K., Language and Literature of Modern India. Calcutta, 1963.
11. Eaton, Richard M. The Rise of Islan and the Bengal Frontier, 1204-1760.
12. comparative Studies on Muslim Societies, 17. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1993.
13. Habib, Muhammad, and K.A. Nizami,
14. Nizami, the Comprehensive History of India, vol. v., the Delhi
15. Sultanate (AD 1206-1526), Peoples Publishing House, Bombay, 1970.
16. Habib, Muhammad Polities and Society during the Early Medieval Period. edited by K.A. Nizami, Delhi.
17. Hussain, Yusuf, Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture. Asia Publishing House Bombay, 1970.
18. Karim, A., Society and Cu;lture in Medieval India, Calcutta, 1969.
19. Koch, Ebba, Mughal Architectures: An Outline of its History and
20. Development 526-1858), Munich, 1991.
21. Nath R., Some Aspects of Mughat Architecture, Delhi, 1976.
22. Rashid, A., Society and Culture in Medieval India (1206-1556), Firma K.J.
23. Mukhopadhyay, Calcutta. 1969.
24. Rizvi. Saiyd Athar Abbas.
25. A History of sufism in India, 2 vol., Delhi Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1978.
26. Srivastava. A.L., Medieval Indian Culture, shiva Lal Agarwal and Company. Agara 1940.
27. Tarachand, Influence of Islan on Indian Culute. Allhabad, 1943.

## MAH-301-C

### Society Culture and Intellectual Developments in Colonial India

- Unit I**      **European encounter with Indian Society**  
India at the time of British Conquest: Social & Cultural Contours  
Understanding India: Orientalists, Evangelists and Utilitarians
- Unit II**      **Debates on Education and its Social Implications**  
Debates on Education Pertaining to Purpose, Language, Content,  
Reach  
Education Enterprise: State, Missionaries, Local Efforts  
Indian Intelligentsia and their Contributions  
Ideas and Initiatives: The Young Bengal Movement, Brahmo Samaj,  
Prarthna Samaj, Arya Samaj, Rama Krishna Mission, Aligarh  
Movement, Parsi and Sikh reform movements  
Social Reform Movements: Scope and Limitations
- Unit III**      **Issues of Identities: Caste, Class, Gender, Religion**  
**Caste:** Community Consciousness and Caste Associations: Jyotiba  
Phule and Satyashodhak Samaj: Narayan Guru and Sri Narayana  
Dharma Paripalan Yogam  
Ambedkar and formation of Depressed Class Associations  
**Class:** Rise of Middle Class and its impact on Nationalism & Social  
Change  
**Gender:** Women's Question in 19<sup>th</sup> Century: Debates in the context of  
Sati. Widow Remarriage, Age of Consent  
**Religion:** Religious Revivalist Movements: Wahabi, Deoband & Arya  
Samaj.
- Unit IV**      **Era of Associations, Press and Cultural Trends & Architecture**  
Rise & Impact of Indigenous English and Vernacular Press (With  
special reference to Hindi and Urdu Press)  
Formation of Language and Literary Associations (With special  
reference to Bengali, Hindi & Urdu Literary Associations)

**Reading List**

1. Amiya Bagchi, Social and religious reform: the Hindus of British India. OUP, 2003.
2. Amrit Rai , A House Divided: the Origins & Development of Hindu- Urdu, Delhi.
3. Anil Seal The Emergence of Indian Nationalism. Cup, 1968.
4. Barbra D Metcalf Islamic Revial In British India: Deoband 1860-1900. Princeton University Press, 1982.
5. B.B. Mishra The Indian Middle Classes: Their Growth in Modern times Rept OUP 1983.
6. C.A.Bayly Empire & information intelligence Gathering & social communication in India 1780-1870. CUP. 1999.
7. Charles H. Heimsath, Indian Nationalism and Hindu reform. Princeton 1964.
8. Christopher King One Language. Two scripts: the Hindi Movement in 19<sup>th</sup> Century North India OUP India 1999.3
9. David Kopf British Orientalism and the Bengal Renaissance, Calcutta. 1969.
10. Eric Stokes The English Utilitarians & India. OUP. 1959.
11. Geraldine Forbes Women in Modern India. Cambridge University press. 1996.
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14. Kenneth W. Jones Socio- Religious Reform Movements in Brithsh India, Cambridge U Press 1994.
15. K.N. Panikkar Culture, Ideology and Hegemony: Intellectuals & Social Consciousness in Colonial India, Tulika, 1995.
16. .... Colonialism, Culture and Resistance, OUP, 2008
17. K. Sangari & S Vaid Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History, Kali for Women, 1989.
18. M.A. Laird Missionaries & Education in Bengal. Clarendon Press. Oxford. 1972.
19. Nadir Ali khan History of Urdu Journalism 1822-1857. Delhi, Idarah-i-Adabiyat-i-Dilli, 1991.
20. Partha Chatterjee The Nation & its Fragments: colonial and post colonial H. Istories. Oup. 1995.
21. Ravinder Kumar Essays in the social history of modern Inidia.. OUP, 1983.

22. Ralph Russell The pursuit of Urdu literature: A select history. Zed Books, 1992
23. Sanjay joshi: A fractured modernity: Making of middle class in colonial north India OUP.2001.
24. Sumit Sarkar Writing social history, OUP 1997.
25. S.C. Ghosh A history of education in modern India: 1757-19898 (revd.ed) Sangam books
26. Thomas R. metacalf Ideologies of the Raj. Cup. 1995.
27. .... The Aftermath of Revolt: India 1857-1870, Princeton, 1964.
28. Vasudha Dalmia The nationalization of Hindu traditions: Bhatendu Harischandra and nineteenth century Banaras. OUP. 1997.
29. .... Colonialism, culture and resistance, Oup 2007.

## **MAH-302-A**

### **Economic Life and Institutions in Ancient India**

#### **Course objective**

The paper is aimed to acquaint the students with details of economic history of India. It is proposed to cover various aspects of economic ideas and economic life in ancient India. History stands as a beacon of hope when some nation is overcast with dark clouds. This Paper is extremely necessary for completing the political and social sciences which are still in the making. History supplements them by a study of the development of these phenomena in time.

#### **Unit-1: Ancient Indian Institutions**

Sources - Vartta

Agriculture

Industries

#### **Unit-II: Trade and Transport of Ancient India**

Modes of Transport and *Sarhvah*

Trade-routes and Trading Centres

#### **Unit-III: Economic Life and Trade**

Trade and Commerce – Inland Trade, Maritime Trade

Import and Export

Economic progress in Maurya, Gupta and Post-Gupta Period

#### **Unit-IV: Monetary Activities**

Corporate Activities-guilds, Development of Textiles and handicrafts

Feudal Economic System

Credit, Currency and Banking System

#### **Reading List :**

1. Buch, M.A. Economic Life in Ancient India, Allahabad, 1979
2. Gopal, Lallanji Economic Life in Northern India (700 to 1200 A.D.), Delhi 1965

3. Maity, S.K. Economic Life in North India in the Gupta Period, Calcutta. 1970
4. Majumdar, R.C. Corporate Life in Ancient India, Calcutta, 1922
5. Majumdar, R.C.(Ed.) Comprehensive History of India, Vol. III, Pt. II. Bombay, 1973
6. Sarthavaha, Patna, 1953.
7. Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India, Delhi, 1977
8. Saletore, R.N. Early Indian Economic History. Bombay 1973
9. Srivastava, Balram, Trade and economics in ancient India
10. Contribution to the history of revenue system U.N. Ghosal
11. Agrarian system in ancient India U.N.Ghosal
12. Studies in early Indian economic history of early India R.S. Sharma
13. Revenue system in post Mourya and Gupta times D.N. Jha
14. Bhartiya Vyapar ka Itihaas (Hindi) K.D. Bajpeyee
15. Economic history of northern India P. Niyogi
16. Trade and economics in ancient India Balram srivastava
17. Economic history of ancient India S.K. Das

## **MAH-302-B**

### **Aspects of Economic Life in Medieval India**

**Course objective:** The paper is aimed to acquaint the students with details of economic history of Medieval India. This Paper is extremely necessary for completing the political and social aspects of medieval age which would supplement the study of the development of these phenomena in current times.

#### **Unit- I Indian Economy and Society on the Eve of Ghori's Conquest:**

Nature of Indian Feudalism: Sub-infeudation; Serfdom, Extraction of Surplus in Kind, Force Labour (Vishti) .

Decline of Trade, Paucity of Coins, Urban Decay.

**Unit- II- Economy under Delhi Sultanate:** Means and Methods of Cultivation and Irrigation; Agricultural Production, Allauddin Khalji's Economic Measures.

**Revenue Assignment during the Sultanate Period:** Evolution of *Iqta* System under Delhi Sultanate; *Wajh* assignments, *Khalisa*; *Iqta* holders and Revenue Grants. Position of Peasants and Changing Nature of Indian Villages.

**Unit- III- Economy under Mughal Empire:** Mansab and Jagir, Jagir, Transfer and their Consequences.

Zamindar: Right to Land and relations with Peasants and State; Land Revenue; Size and Methods of Assessment and Collection.

**Unit-IV Growth of Commerce and Crafts:** Long Distance Trade and Trade between Town and Country. Technological Changes: textile, Crafts, Karkhanasa, Seri Culture, Geared Water Lift.

**Money and Credit:** The Sarrafs, Bill of Exchange, Insurance, Banking. Interest Rates etc.

### **Reading List**

- Abdul, Aziz, The mansabdari system and the Mughal Army, Delhi, 1972.
- Ali, M. Athar, Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb, Bombay, 1966, reprint, 1970.
- Asharf, K.M., Life and conditions of the people of Hindustan (1200-1550),
- Chablani, H.L., Economic condition of India during the 16<sup>th</sup> century, Delhi, 1929.
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- Chandra, Satish, Medieval India: Society, the jagirdari Crisis and the village, Delhi,
- 1981.
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- Chandra, Satish; J.S. Grewal and Irfan Habib, Akbar and His age: A symposium,
- social scientist, vol. 20, No. 9/10. Sep-Oct., 1992.
- Chaudhary, Tapan Ray and Irfan Habib, A Cambridge Economic History of India,
- vol. I Cambridge University press, 1982.
- Farooqui, A.K.M., Roads and communication in Mughal India, Delhi, 1977.
- Gopal, L., the economic life of northern Indian, Varanasi, 1965.
- Habib, Irfan (Ed.) Medieval India-I: Researches in the history of India 1200-1750, Delhi, 1992.
- Habib, Irfan ‘ The price regulations of Aluaddin Khalji- A defence of Zia Barani, ESHR, 21, 4, 1984.



- Habib, Irfan the Agrarian system of Mughal India 1556-1707. First published in
- 1963 by Asia publish house. Second, extensively revised, edition published in 1999 by oxford university press.

### MAH-302-C

#### Colonial Economy of Modern India

- Unit I      **Indian Economy in the middle of 18<sup>th</sup> Century:** The English East Indian, Company and its rule in Bengal and South India. Economy Exploitation its Mechanism, magnitude and effects; Agrarian conditions in Bengal preceding the permanent Settlement. Indian manufactures for internal and external market Inland Commences.
- Unit II      **Land systems in British India:** North, East, West and South Indian: Permanent, Mahalawari. Raiyatawri, Malguzari and Talukdri revenue settlements and their socio-economic consequences, Agriculture policy, Irrigation system, famines and consequences. Famine commissions.
- Unit III      **Trade & Commerce. Changing nature of external trade.** The effects of the Charter Acts of 1813 and 1833. Internal and external trade opium, cotton, indigo, tea, sugar, grains, saltpetre; decline of cottage industries, deindustrialization.  
**Commercialization of agriculture;** Drain of Wealth during the first half of 19<sup>th</sup> Century.
- Unit IV      **The Imperialism and free trade:** Economic and Political motives behind Railway construction. Socio-economic consequence of railways, subjugation of the Indian market, effects on prices, export of raw materials etc.

Rise of modern Indian industries, rise of cotton textile industries and impediments to its growth, jute, coal, iron and steel. History of finance and Banking 1757-1947, growth of currents of currency policy and the emergence of Reserve Bank of India. Historiography debates on Indian colonial economy.

### **Reading List**

1. Baden Powell, land systems in British India.
2. Dutt, R.R., India today, 1945.
3. Dutt. R.C., the Economic History of India, 1908.
4. Bagchi, A.K., Private Investment in India 1900-1939, Cambridge, 1972.
5. Charlesworth, Neil British Rule and the Indian Economy 1880-1914, London, 1983.
6. Chandra Bipin, the rise and growth of economic nationalism in India: Economic 12
7. policies of Indian national leadership 1880-1905, peoples publishing house, New Delhi, 1991.
8. Dharma Kumar (ed.) The Cambridge economic history of India. vol.II. (1750 to 1970), Cambridge, 1982.
9. Gadgil D.R., The industrial evolution of India in recent times: 1860-1939, OUP, Delhi, Fifth edition, Fifth impression, 1982.
10. Ray Rajat K., industrialization in India: growth and conflict in the private corporate sector, 1914-1947, Delhi, 1984.
11. Roy, tirthankar, the economic history of India: 1857-1947, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.
12. Tomlinson, B.R., the economy of modern India, 1860-1970, Cambridge, 1993.
13. Amin, Shahid, sugarcane and sugar in Gorakhpur: An inquiry into peasant
14. production for capitalist enterprise in Colonial India (Delhi, 1984).
15. Baha, Vinay, the making of the Indian working Class: the case of the Tata Iron and steel co. 1880-1946 (Delhi, 1995).
16. Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi, "Capital and Labour in bombary city, 1928-29". EPW/ 16 (1981), 41, pp, PE36 PE 44.

17. Breman, Jan C., the making and unmaking of an industrial working class: Sliding  
down the labour Hierarchy in Ahmedabad, India, (Delhi, 2004)
18. Ahuja, Ravi, state formation and “Famine Policy” in early colonial south  
India,
19. Indian economic and social history review, vol. 39no. 4, Oct- Dec, 2002.
20. Bayly, C.A., empire and information: intelligence gathering and social  
communication in India, 1780-1870, New York: Cambridge University Press,  
1996.
21. Guha, sumit, Civilizations markets and services: Village servants in India  
from the seventeenth to the Twentieth centuries, the Indian economic and  
social history review, vol, 41, no, 1, Jan-Mar, 2004.
22. Sumit Sarkar: Modern Indian economic history
23. Sabyasachi Bhatyachrya: Essays of Modern Indian economic history
24. Tapan Raychudari and Irfan Habib: Cambridge economic history of india, 2  
vols
25. B.N. Chopra, B.N. puri and M.N. Das: A socia, cultural and economic history  
of India, 3, vols.

## MAH-304-A

### Ancient Indian Historiography and Sources

**Course Objective:** To orient students with the development of the sources of Ancient Indian History. This is also to enable students to understand the importance of archaeological and literary sources to reconstruct the ancient Indian history.

**Unit I** Introduction to Historiography - Different Schools of Historiography.  
Nature of Source material for the reconstruction of Ancient Indian History

**Unit II** Literary Sources-**Epics**-Ramayan & Mahabhart and Puranas

**Unit III Archaeological Sources:** Ashok's edict-rock and Pillar Inscriptions

Allahabad Pillar Inscription. Junagarh inscription of Rudradaman  
Bhitari Inscriptions of Skandgupta.

**Unit IV Coinage** of Indo-Greeks, Gupta, Kushans and Satvahnas.  
**Foreign Account:** Account of Megasthenese. Fa-hiean Hieun-Tsang.  
Alberuni

#### **Reading List**

1. Kanailal Hazra Buddhism in India as Described by the Chinese Pilgrims.
2. Beal, Samuel Buddhist records of the Western World.
3. J W McCrindle Ancient Indian as described by Megasthens and Arrian.
4. E Hultzch Corpus inscriptionum indicarum vol.I.
5. V V Mirashi Inscriptions of the Satavahanas and western Kshatrapas.
6. J F Fleet Corpus inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol.3.
7. T V Mahalingam Inscription of the Pallavas.
8. D D Kosham Indian Numismatics.
9. P L gupta, Coins.
10. J Allen, Catalogue of coins in the British Museum.
11. Satya Shrava, The Kushana Numismatics.
12. Percy Gardner, A history of Indian Coinage.
13. M. S. Vatsa, Excavations at Harappa.
14. Sir Mortimer Wheeler The Indus civilization.
15. S R Rao Excavation of Dwarka.

**MAH-303-B**  
**Medieval Indian Historiography and Sources**

**Course Objective:** To orient students with the development of the Medieval Indian Historiography and sources and various debates regarding it. This is also to highlight the importance of foreign accounts and court writers in medieval India.

- Unit I** Introduction to Historiography - Different Schools of Historiography.  
Problem of Medieval Indian Historiography: Impact of Arab and Persian Traditions  
on development of Indo-Persian Historiography.
- Unit II** Broad Trends in the Writings of Ziauddin Baranasi (Tarikh-Firozshahi and Fatwa-i-Jahandari). Hasan Nizami (Taj-ul-Maasir) and Minhaj-us-Siraj (Tabaqat-i-Akbari) and their approach to History.
- Unit III** Amir Khusrau (Qiran-us-Sadain, Tarikh-i-Alai and Khazain-ul-futuh) and Yahya Bin Ahmad Sirhindi (Tarikh-i-Mubarak Shahi) as a Historian of Sultanate. Sufi Literature as a Source of History Writing.
- Unit IV** **Autobiography as a Source of History:** Tuzuki-i-Babari and Tuzuki-i-Jahangiri.  
Abul Fazl's Approach to History- Akbar nama and Abdul Qadir Badauni's Mantakhab-ut-Tawarikh as a Source of History.  
Brief Survey of Historians of Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb's Reign Khan (Muntakhab-ub-Lubab), Abdul Hamid Lahori (Padshah Nama), Bhimsen (Nuskha-i-Dilkusha) and Shah Nawab Khan (Maasir-i-Alamgiri).  
Travellers accounts as Sources of History: Ibn-i-Batuta Manucci, Bernic Travenier.

## Reading List

1. Banerjee, Shefali, Madhdyugin Itihaskar Awam Itihaskar Lekhan, Varanasi.
2. Barani, Ziauddin, Fatwa-i-Jahandari, translated by Muhammd Habit and affar
3. Umar Salem Khan under the title: The political theory of the Delhi sultanate, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
4. Barani, Ziauddin Tarikh-i-Firoz Shahi, Calcutta, 1860-62.
5. Bhardwaj, Pravesh, Barat ke Itihaskar, Varanasi, 2005.
6. Bhimsen, Nuskha-i-Dilkusha, Eng. Tr. By J.N. Sarkar, Archives Dept. Maharashtra.
7. C.H. Philips,.....Historians of India. Pakistan and Ceylon, OUP, London 1961.
8. E.Sreedhraran.....A Text book of Historiography 500 B.C. to 2000 A.d. Orient Longman, 2005.
9. Elliot and Dawson (ed.) History of India as told by its own historians, VIII vols, London, 1866-1877, Reprint by low price edition, New Delhi. Khusaru, Amir Qiran-us-Sadain, Ed. Muhammad Ismail, Aligarh, 1918.
10. Khusaru, Amir, Tarikh-i-Alai or Khajan-ul-Futuh, Madras 1931.
11. Khusaru, Amir, tughlaqnama, ed, Syed Hashim Faridabadi, Aurangabad, 1033HA.
12. Lahori, Abdul Hamid, Padshahnamah, Ed. By M Kabiruddin and M.A. Rahman, 2 vols., Calcutta, 1862-72.
13. Lunia. B.N., some historians of Medieval India, Agra, 1969.
14. Mukhia, Harbans, Historian and Historiography during the Reign of Akbar, Delhi, 1976.
15. Nizami, Hasan, Taj-ul-Maasi, Tr. S.H. Askari, Patna.
16. Nizami, K.A., On history and historians of Medieval India, Delhi, 1983.
17. Rizvi, S.A.A., Religion and intellectual history of the Muslims in Akbar's reign with special reference to Abul Fazl (1555-1606), New Delhi, 1975.
18. Rizvi, Saiyd Athar Abbas. A history of Sufism in India. 2 vols., Delhi: Munshiram
19. manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1978.
20. Sarkar, Jahgdish Narain, history of history writing in medieval india: contemporary historians, Calcutta, 1977.

## MAH-303-C

### Historiography of Modern India

**Course Objective:** To orient students with the development of the Modern Indian Historiography and sources and various debates regarding it. This is also to highlight the importance of different views of historians in establishing the historical facts and be able to analyse the origin of current political scenario in India.

**Unit I** Introduction to Historiography - Different Schools of Historiography. Liberal Utilitarians, Early Modern historiographic trends, Writing of Francis Buchanan, Bishop Heber, James Todd, Orientalists, Christian Missionaries, Liberal Utilitarians.

**Unit II** Main features of the Historical Writings of James Mill, Elphinstone. Vincent Smith, H.H. Wilson, Max Muller.

**Unit III** Main features of the Historical Writings on Economic History of Colonial India, Dada Bhai Naoroji, R.C. Dutt, M.G. Ranande

**Unit IV** Administrator Historians, Chief Characteristics of their Writings. Difference between early and later British Historical Writings, H.H. Dodwell, John Strachey, Maculay.

#### **Reading List**

1. G.P. Gooch, history and historians in the Nineteenth century, London, 1913.
2. Marc Block, the historians Craft, New York, 1953.
3. J.P. thompson, History of Historical writings, New York 1942.
4. C.H. Phillips (ed.) Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon Oxford, 1961.
5. B. Prasad (ed.), Ideas in History.
6. R.C. Majumdar, Historiography in Modern India.
7. K.K.Duttar. A survey of recent studies in modern Indian history.
8. Eric stokes, The English Utilitarian and India, Oxford, 1959.
9. S.A. Khan, history and historians of British India.
10. S.K. Mukhopadhyaya, evolution of historiography in Modern India, calcutta, 1981.
11. S.P. Sen (ed.) Historians and Historiography in Modern India. Calcutta, 1973.

## MAH-304

### **RESEARCH METHODS AND TECHNIQUES**

#### **Course Objective:**

The course plan aims to provide exposure to the fundamentals of various research techniques and methods. It tries to build upon the basic assumptions in adopting different methodologies for different kinds of research themes. It introduces certain philosophical ideas underlying the emergence of different methodologies in social sciences. It also attempts to sensitize the students to develop a critical outlook at the existing perspectives and methods and to evolve conceptual clarity, which can help them in their future research.

#### **Unit I: Social Research**

- Concept, types and importance of research
- Problems of Objectivity
- Relationship Between Theory and Research
- Ethical issues and Concerns

#### **Unit II: Basic Elements of Social Research**

- Formulating a Research Problem-- assumptions & characteristics
- Hypotheses-- Meaning, Importance, Types and Formulation
- Sampling-- Meaning, & Factors influencing sampling
- Types of Sampling methods

#### **Unit III: Tools of Data Collection**

- Meaning and Nature of data—Primary & Secondary
- Methods of Data Collection- Experimental, Observational, Case study, Survey method—Interview & questionnaire
- Qualitative & Quantitative Data/research
- Research Design: Meaning and Types of Research Designs
- 

#### **Unit IV: Test Construction & Measurement**



- Testing—standardization and objectivity
- Reliability, Validity & Norms
- Steps in test development
- Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode & Standard Deviation

***Suggested Readings:***

1. A.K. Singh (2005). Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences. Bharati Bhawan: Patana.
2. Ahuja, Ram (2001), Research Methods, Delhi: Rawat Publications.
3. Bailey, Kenneth D. (1982), Method of Social Research, New York: The Free Press, Second Edition.
4. Blalock, Hubert M. (1979), Social Statistics. New York:
5. Tata Mc-Graw-Hill. Boss, P.K. (1995), Research Methodology, New Delhi, ICSSR.
6. Champion, Dean. J. (1981), Basic Statistics for Social Research New Delhi: Macmillan Publishing New York.
7. Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt, (1952), Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw International Students Edition.
8. Gupta, S.P. (2002). Statistical Methods, New Delhi:Sultan Chand and Sons Publication.
9. Moser, S.C. and G. Kalton (1971), Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London:
10. Heinmann.Seltiz, Claire et al (1959). Research Methods in Social Relation, New York: Henry Holt and Co. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah (1979). Fieldworker and The Field, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. Thakur, D. (2003). Research Methodology in Social Science, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.: New Delhi.
12. Young, P.V. (1988), Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi Prentice Hall.

## MAH-401 A

### Maritime History of India: Overseas Trade from pre-Christian era to the end of 13<sup>th</sup> century

- Unit I** Maritime trade between Rome and India-Scrabtrade between East Asia China and Trading emporia kavariputtanama- hinam-Arikar kovalum-Craganore- Trade under the early Pandyas-Roman Coins found in Coastal.
- Unit II** Indian trade tinder the Satvahan”s. The Kalingas-the pallavas and the port of Mahabalipuram. the kakatiyas and the port of Motupall. Common Composition of trade. Trade in Luxuries.
- Early medieval trading of Ayyavols and Nanadehi. Rise of the islam and medieval trade of the Arabs. Horse trade under the Pandyas at Kay. Arab trade with China.
- Unit III** Rise of the Cholas and the development of the port of Negapattinam Chola Ambassador missions to China. International trade and diplomacy—Rise of Kozhikode. Kollam and Kochi.
- Unit IV** Trade in spices. trade in Cottons silk Textiles. Import of porcelain and silk, merchant communities, the Chettis, the Marakkayan, the Arab, the Chinese in the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal, Navigation and Shipbuilding, Comparison between Ancient trade and medieval trade.

#### **Reading List**

1. The Ancient Sea Trade: Rome & India Vimala Begley. Wisconsin. I 991
2. Trade. ideology and Urbanization. South India: 300BC-AI) 1000. Champak Lakshmi. Delhi. 1999
3. Studies in Maritime History . K.S. Mathur. 1983.
4. Trade and trade Routes in Ancient. M. Chandra. New Delhi, 1977.
5. Socio—Economic History of Northern India. B.P. Majumdar. 1960
6. Contributions to the Economic History of Northern India, Puspa Niyogi. 1962.
7. Trade and Urban Centres in Earl Medieval India, Chattopadhyaya. 1947.
8. Trade and Traders in Early Medieval India. Ranbir Chakarbarti43

**MAH-401 B**

**Maritime History of India (1500-1800): Overseas Trade and European  
Trading Companies**

- Unit I**      **Indian Ocean trade in 6<sup>th</sup> century:** Coming of European Powers in India: An of the Portuguese. Dutch. English. French and the Dunes. Ascendancy of the Dutch and Decline of Portuguese.
- Unit II**      **Growth of Dutch and English Commerce in India:** Establishment of Factories at Coromondal Coast— Gujrat. Bengal and Malabar, Communities of Trade.
- Unit III**      Relation between Indian States and European Companies. Mughals. Bijapur. Golkunda. Mathura Das and the Malabar State. Indian Merchants of the Coast: Gujarat. Bijapur. Kanara. Malahar Coroniandal and Benual.
- Ports on the Indian Coastline-Rise of Port Town of Madras, Pond Cherri, Calcutta. Bombay, Goa. Cochin and Surat.
- Unit IV**      **Various Wars and the Impact on Trade:** Anglo French rivalry: Nawabs of Carnatic, Hyderabad and their Relations with the European Companies; BATTLE OF PLASSEY AND BUXAR.

**Reading List**

1. Books Arasaratnam's Merchants. Companies and commerce on the Coromondal Coast ( 1650-1740). Delhi 1986
2. Chaudhari K N The trading world of Asia and the English East India Company (1660—1760), Cambridge university Press. 1978
3. Dasgupta A India and Indian ocean (1500-1800). Delhi Oxford University Press. 1987 M N Pearson (Eds)
4. Dasgupta A India And Indian Ocean World: Trade Politics. New Delhi: oxford University Press. 2004
5. Furber. Holdern. Maritimes India New Delhi Oxford. 2004 Arasaratnam Sinappan & Kenneth Pearson (Eds) Person M N Merchants and Rulers in Gujrat, Los Angles. 197644

6. Prakash M.N, The Dutch East India Company and the Economy of Bengal (1630-1720), New Delhi, Oxford University press, 1988
7. Ocean Trade (1500-1800). New Delhi: Manohar Publications, 2004

## MAH-401-C

### History of Indian Diaspora

**Unit I** The concept, origin, evolution and its contemporary relevance: diaspora and their nature.

**Unit II** If Indians abroad in the days of remote antiquity. Early Indian migration: Ceylon. Southeast Asia West Asia and Central Asia Indian Ocean trading system migration of Indian merchants, laborers and craftsmen to Southeast Asia. Africa and West Asia.

**Unit III** The Causes of Indian emigration during colonial period. Indian emigration. In plantation colonies: Mauritius, West Indies. Malaysia. Africa and Fiji. Forms migration: Indenture and Kangani. Indian migration to Canada and U.S.A. in late 19th and early 20th century: migration between 1920's to 1947. Migration of Indian Professionals to U.S.A. U.K., Canada. Australia and other countries: migration to the Gulf countries.

**Unit IV** Indian diaspora in host society with specific reference to their social status: gender. Race and ethnicity; economic, business and professional vis—à-vis other ethnic Communities. Political participation. religious, cultural and economic activities: intergenerational divide. Indian diaspora and homeland: cultural. intellectual. Religious, economic and political connections; influence on domestic and foreign Policy. India's policy towards her diaspora: brain drain vs. brain gain.

#### **Reading List**

1. Arora. G.S. Indian Emigration. Puja Publishers, New Delhi. 1991.
2. Ballantyne. Tony. Between Colonialism and Diaspora: Sikh Cultural formation in an imperial World, Permanent Black. Delhi. 2007.
3. Bhikhu Parekh, Gurharpal Singh and Steven Vertovec (eds). Culture and economy in the Indian Diaspora. London. routledge. 2003.46
4. Birbalsingh, Frank. From pillar to post: the Indo-Caribbean diaspora. TSAR. Toronto 1997.
5. Bisnauth. Dale. settlement of Indians I Guyana 1890-1930. Peepal Tree. Leeds. 2000.

6. Brinsley Samaroo and Ann Marie Bissessar (eds). *The Construction of an Indo-Caribbean Diaspora*. The University of the West Indies School of Continuing Studies. St. Augustine. Trinidad and Tobago. 2004.
7. Cohen. Robin. *Global Diaspora: An Introduction*. UCL Press. London. 1997.
8. Jayaram. N. (ed). *The Indian Diaspora: Dynamics of Migration*. Sage Publications. New Delhi. 2004,
9. Lal, Brij V., *On the other side of Midnight: A Fijian Journey*. National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2005.
10. Mahapatra. prabhu P.. 'The Politics of Representation in the Indian Labour Diaspora: West Indies. 1880-1920',. VA' Gin National Labour Institute Research Series Studies. no. 48. 2003.
11. Mangar. Tora C., 'The Arrival of Indian Guyana'. *Horizons*. 2006/2007.
12. Mangru. Basdeo. *Benevolent Neutrality'*. Indian Government Policy and Labour Migration to British Guiana 1854.1884. Hansib Publishing Ltd. Herfordshire. 1987.
13. Mohan. Pegg. Jahajin. Harper Collins. New Delhi. 2007.
14. Parekh. Bhikhu. Gurharpal Singh and Steven Vertovec (eds). *Culture and economy in the Indian diaspora* London. Routledge. 2003.
15. Vertovec. Steven. *Hindu Trinidad Religion. ethnicity and Socio-Economic Change*. Macmillan Caribbean, London. 1992.
16. Verovec, (eds.) *South Asians Overseas: Migration and Ethnicity*. Cambridge:
17. Bhat. C.S.( 1997) *Methodological Approaches in the study of Indian Diaspora*.
18. Cohen. Robin. (1996) *Diasporas and the Nation- Suite: From Victims to Challenges*, *International Affairs*. Vol. 72. No.3
19. Helweg. Arthur. Wand Helweg. Usha. M (1990) *An Immigrant Success Story: east. Indian in American*, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press: 1990.
20. Jain. Prakash. C. (1989) *Emigration and Settlement of Indians Abroad*, *Sociological Bulletin*. Vol. 38. No. 1 Jayaram, N. (1997) *The Study of Indian Diaspora: A Multidisciplinary Agenda*.
21. Kondapi. C. (1951) *Indians Overseas 1938-1949*. New Delhi: India Council of World Affairs Kurian, George and Srivasatava. Ram. P. (eds.) *Overseas*

Indians: A Study in Adaptation. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt.  
Ltd.

## MAH-402 A

### Science, Technology and Medicine in Ancient India

**Unit I** Science and Technology- meaning, Scope and important. Interaction of Science, Technology and Society of History on Science, Technology in India. Origin and Development of Technology in Prehistoric Period. Beginning of

Agriculture and its impact on the growth of Science and Technology.

**Unit II** Science and Technology during Vedic and Later Vedic times.

**Unit III** An outline of development of concepts: doctrine of five elements. Theory of atomism and attributes of matter in Ancient India.

**Unit IV** Major development in the History of Science and Technology from A.D. 1st Century to Century 1200, Aryabhata, Asvaghosa, Bhaskaravharya, Susrata, Charaka, Kapil, Kulatrungu.

#### **Reading List**

1. H.D. Sankalia Pre History and Proto history of India and Pakistan.
2. D. P.Chattopadhyay (ed.) Science, Philosophy and Culture: Multidisciplinary Explorations (all Vol.)
3. Saroja Shale and Johannes (ed.) Bronkherist: Bharirhari, Philosopher and Grammarian
4. Madhav M Deshpande & Peter I-louk (ed.) Indian Linguistic Studies.
5. Karl H Potter (ed. ) Encyclopedia of Indian Philosophies. Vol VI.
6. Vijneshu Mohan Harappan Civilization Homogeneity & Heterogeneity.
7. S Kalyanaramam Indian Alchemy.
8. Devraj Channa (Tr.) The Classical Doctrine of India Medicine.
9. E V Suhharayappa (ed.) Medicine & Life Science in India.
10. L P Pandey History of Ancient Indian Sciences.
11. Basu Parijat K Some Aspects of India's Philosophical & Scientific Heritage
12. Ananda K Coomarswamy The Indian Craftsman.



## **MAH-402 B**

### **Science, Technology and Medicine in Medieval India**

**Unit I** Concept of Rationality and Scientific Ideas in Arab World and India. Indian Integration with Arab thought and its Reception in India.

**Unit II** New Development in Technology- Elements of Arab Technology legacy in Medieval India. Impact of Arabian Development with special reference to Persian wheel. Gunpowder, Textiles and Building Technology.

**Unit III** Development of Medical knowledge and Interaction between Unani and Ayurveda. Contribution of Al-Razi, Ibn-Sina, Alchemy in Medieval India.

An Overview of main contributions of Arab and Indians towards the development of Science. Arab contribution to geography and its impacts on the understanding of physical world. Development of physical sciences and astronomy and mathematics in medieval India. An overview of the Innovations and Developments in Agricultural Techniques and Sciences in Medieval India.

**Unit IV** Jesuits and other missionaries as Interlocutors of Science in 17th & 18th Centuries. State of Science Technology and medicine on the Eve of British Conquest.

#### **Reading List**

1. THE INDIAN RESPONSE TO EUROPEAN TECHNOLOGY AND CULTURE (AD. 1498-1707) By: Ahsan. Jan Qaisar; OUP New Delhi 1982.
2. ISLAM AND SCIENCE- RELIGIOUS ORTHODOXY AND TI-IF. BATTLE FOR RATIONALITY By: I-Hood. Bhov Pervez; Zed Books. London 1991.
3. HOMO FABER: TECHNOLOGY AND CULTURE IN INDIA. CHINA AND THE WEST. 1500-1972 20 By: Claude Alphonso Alvares; The Hague: Marinus Nijhoff Publishers. 1980.
4. FATHULLAH SHIRAZI- A SIXTEENTH CENTURY INDIAN SCIENTIST By: M.A. Alvi and A. Rahman; INSA. New Delhi 1968.
5. JAHANGIR- THE NATURALIST By: MA. Alvi and A. Rahman; INSA. New Delhi 1968.

6. A CONCISE HISTORY OF SCIENCE IN INDIA By: D.M. Bose; B.V. Subbarayappa and S.N. Sen; INSA. New Delhi- 1971.
7. THE SOCIAL FUNCTION OF SCIENCE. By: J.D. Barnal. London 1939.
8. INDIAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY By: Dharmpal: New Delhi 1971.
9. HISTORY OF CHEMISTRY IN ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL INDIA (Ed. By P. Ray) By: P.C. Ray. Calcutta 1986.
10. SCIENCE IN MEDIEVAL ISLAM: AN ILLUSTRATED INTRODUCTION By: Howard Turner: Austin: University of Texas Press. 1997.
11. SCIENCE AND MEDICINE IN ISLAM: A COLLECTION OF ESSAYS (COLLECTED STUDIES SERIES (S330). By: Franz Rosenthal: Variorum 1991.
12. AGRICULTURAL INNOVATION IN THE EARLY ISLAMIC WORLD: THE DIFFUSION OF CROPS AND FARMING TECHNIQUE 700-1100? CAMBRIDGE: CUP: 1983 By: Andrew Watson; Cambridge; CUP. 1983.

## MAH-402 C

### Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India

**Unit I Introduction to Science**—society Relationship: the Raison d'être for a social History of Science with special Emphasis on India Science and Empire: theoretical Perspective. the role and place of Science. Technology and Medicine (STM) in the colonial process: Science and colonizing explorations. East west medical encounter: colonizing the body.

**Unit II State of Science and Technology on the eve of British conquest:** East India Company and scientific Exploration: early European surveyors' botanists and doctor's tunder the company's service. Surveys of India -Trigonometrical. Botanical. Geological. Archaeological.

**Unit III Growth of Techno-Scientific Institutions:** debates about scientific and technical education. establishment of engineering and medical colleges and institutes: teaching of sciences universities, growth of education in agricultural sciences in India.

**Indian Cultural Response to Western Science and New Scientific knowledge:** Engagements. Interactions and predicaments; science and emergent Indian nationalism its relationship with Colonial Science. Swadeshi Movement and its Impact on Science. Technology and entrepreneurship. Trends and Contexts of Revivalism and Revitalization of Indian systems of medicine: Unani. Ayurveda. and Siddha.

**Unit IV Science and the advocacy of self-reliance:** As reflected in tile writings of Mahendra Lal Sarkar, P.N. Bose, P.C. Ray. and J.C. Bose; contentions and Complementarities in their views A cursory appraisal of the debates on the role of Science and Technology in the Industrial regeneration of India. The idea of planning; Scientists and Technocrats as planners.

## Reading List

1. Arnold. David. 1993, Colonizing the body: State medicine and Epidemic Diseases in Nineteenth—Century India, New Delhi; Oxford University Press.22
2. Arnold. David. 2000. Science. Technology and Medicine in Colonial India. The New Cambridge History of India. vol. 111, pt. 5. Cambridge; Cambridge University Press.
3. Arnold. David, 2005. Aupniveshik Bharat mein Vijnan. Prandvogiki aur Aaurvijnan. Anuvadak Shalendra, Bharat ka Naya Cambridge Itihas vol. III.5. New Delhi: Vani Prakashan. [Hindi]
4. Bahar. Zaheer. 1996. The Science of Empire: Scientific knowledge. Civilization and Colonial Rule in India. New York; State University of New York Press.
5. Bagal. Jogesh Chandra. 1955. Pramatha Nath Bose. Published on behalf of the P.N. Bose Centenary Committee, 1958 by Sushama Sen. M.P., Lok Sabha. New Delhi.
6. Basu, Aparna. 1982. Essays in the History of Indian Educ
7. ation. New Delhi; Concept Publishing Company.
8. Basu. S .N. 1970. .Jagdish Chandra Bose. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
9. Basu. SN.. 1970. Jagdish Chandra Bose, Anuvadak Sumangal Prakash. New Delhi; National Book Trust, India. [Hindi]
10. Bernal. J.D.. 1969, Science in History Vol.1; The Emergence of Science. London; CA. Watts and Co. Ltd.. 1969.
11. Berna J.D., 1954. Science in History Vol.2: The Scientific and Industrial Revolutions Harmondsworth Middlesex England Penguin Books.
12. Bernal, J.D.. 1969. Science in History Vol.3: The Natural Science in Our Times.
13. Harmondsworth Middlesex England Penguin Books.
14. Bernal. .J.D., I 954. Science in History Vol.4: The Social Sciences: Conclusion. Harmondsworth Middlesex England Penguin Books..
15. Bernal, J.D., 2000, Vigyan Ki Samajik Buniiki. Anuvadak Chandrahushian, New Delhi: Granth Shilpi, [Hindi]
16. Biswas, Arun Kumar. 1969, Science in India. Calcutta: Firma KLM.

17. Biswas. Arun Kumar, 2001. Father Eugene Lafont of St. Xavief's College Kolkata and the Contemporary Science Movement. Kolkata: The Asiatic Society.
18. Chakraharti, Debarhrata. 2006. Acharva Prafulla Chandra Ray (1868-1944): The Quest for National Science and Swadeshi Enterprise. Kolkata: Readers Service.
19. Chakarabarti, Pratik, 2004, Western Science in Modern India: Metropokitan Methods. Colonial Praeties. Delhi: Permanent Black,
20. Chatterjee. Santimav and Enaskshi Chattejee. 1976. Saivendra Nath Bose. New Delhi: National Book Trust, India.<sup>23</sup>
21. Chattejee. Santimay and Enakshi Chaterjee. 1984. 1997. Meghand Saha. New Delhi National Book Trust India.
22. Das Gupata, Jyoti Bhushan (ed.) 2007. History of Science. Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization. Vol. XV. part 1— Science, Technology. Imperiaslism and War. PHISPC: Centre for Studies in Civilizations, New
23. Delhi: Person Longman.
24. Das Gupata. Uma (ed.) 2007. History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization. vol. XV, part 4 Science. Colonialism and Nationalism c. 1820 to c. 1940. PHISPC: Centre for Studies in Civilizations. New
25. Delhi.
26. Deshmukh Chinatmani. 2003, Homi Jehangir Bhahha (National Biography), New Delhi: National Book Trust. India.
27. Habib. S. Irfan and Dhruv Raina (ed) 2007, Social History of Science in colonial India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
28. Gupta. A.P. Das. 1973, Asutosh Mukherjee. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
29. Krishna. V. V.. 1993. 5.5. Bhatnagar on Science, Technology and Development 1938-54. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.
30. Kumar Deepak (ed.) 1991, Science and Empire: Essays In Indian Context (1700-1947) (1st Pub. By NISTADS in 1991.
31. Kumur Deepak, 1995 Science and the Raj 1857-1905, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
32. Kumar, Deepak, 1998, Vigyan aur Bharat mein Angregzi Raj (1857-1905). Anuvadak Chandrabhushan, New Delhi: Granth Shilpi. (Hindi).
33. Kumar, Deepak (ed.) 2001, Disease and Medicine in India. New Delhi:

34. Tulika Publication.
35. Kumar. Deepak and R Macleod (eds.) 1995. *Technology and the Raj*. New Delhi Sage Publications.
36. Kumar Deepak 1995 *Science and R. Macleod (eds.) 2003, Pradhyogiki aur Bharat mein Angrezi Raj*, Anuvadak Ashok Kumar, New Delhi: Granth Shipi. [Hindi].
37. Lourdaswamy. J., 2004. *Science and National Consciousness in Bengal 1870-1930*. New Delhi. Chennai: Orient Longman.
38. Macleod Roy and Deepak Kumar (eds.) 1995. *Technology and the Raj: Western Technology and Technical Transfers to India 1700—1947*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.24
39. Nandy. Ashis. 1995. *Defiance and Conformity i Science: The world of Jagadis Chandr Bose*. in *Alternative Science: Creativity and Authenticity in Two India Scientist*, 1980: 2nd edn.: Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 17-87.
40. Prakash, Gyan. 2000, *Another Reason: Science and the Imagination of Modem India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press (1st pub. by Princeton University Press 1999).
41. Qaisar. Ahsan Jha. 1982. *The Indian Response to European Technology and Culture (A.D. 1498-1707)*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
42. Raina. Dhruv and S. Irfan Habib. 2004. *Domesticating Modern Science A Social History of Science and Culture in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Tulika Publication.
43. Raina. Dhruv. 2003 *Image and Contexts: The Historiographies of Science and Modernity in India*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
44. Raj. Kapil. 2006. *Relocating Modern Science: Circulation and the Constriction of Scientific Knowledge in South Asia and Europe. Seventeenth to Nineteenth Centuries*. Delhi: Permanent Balck.
45. Ray. Pirvadaranan (ed) 1956. *History of Chemistry in Ancient and Medieval India incorporating the History of Hindu Chemistry by Acharva Prafulla Chandra Ray*. Calcutta: Indian Chemical Society.
46. Ray. P.C.. 1958. *Autobiography of a Bengal Chemist, With foreword by Shri. Jawaharlal Nehru*. Calcutta: Orient Book Company.

47. Sangvan. Satpal. 1991 - Science. Technology and Colonisation An Indian Experience 1757-1857 Anamika Prakashan.
48. Sarkar. Sumit. 1973 Swadeshi Movement in bengal 1903-1908, New Delhi People s Publishing House.
49. Sen. Dibakar and Ajay Kumar Chakrobaorty (eds.) 1986.J.C Bose Speaks. Calcutta: Puthipatra.
50. Sen Gupta. J. P. C. Ray. New Delhi: National Book Trust. India.
51. Shrcar. Mahendra Lal. 1994. •On the Desirability of a National Institution for the Cultivation of the Sciences the Natives of India'. Published as a supplement in Indian Journal of I listor of Science. vol. 29. no.1. Jan.— Mar.. pp. 51-546.
52. Swainathan. M. S. 2007. -Scientific Agriculture in India: Its Growth and Food Security '. in B. V. Suhbarayappa (ed). Science and India Past and Present. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan and Nehru Centre. pp. 378—408.

## MAH-403-A

### Gender and Women Studies in Ancient India

**Course Objective:** This course covers a chronological span up to circa 1300 and seeks to introduce students to the diverse issues and perspectives in women's history, drawing upon textual, epigraphic, and where possible, archaeological evidence. The course is also intended to convey to what extent the concept of gender has enriched our understanding of history.

**Unit-I:** Historiography-- women's issue as analysed in different historiographical discourses, viz. colonial, Nationalist, Marxist and recent trends. The intersection of gender with class, caste, generation, as also its spatial and cultural context.

**Unit-II:** The structures of patriarchy and the spaces within. The concept and working of matriliney – Anthropological and Sociological perspectives in historical reconstructions.

The female principle, Women in different religious traditions, viz. Brahmanical, Buddhist, Jain, Tantric and Bhakti. Women ascetics. Socio-religious movements and women in Virashaiva and Srivaishnava Communities.

**Unit-III:** The socio-sexual constructions of womanhood – in different forms of marriage, family and households. Women and property--the concept of *stridhana*. Extent to which women are themselves perceived as property.

**Unit-IV:** Is there a 'female voice'? This question will be examined in the contexts of both literary and inscriptional sources. Women in the Public sphere— rulers, patrons and livelihood earners.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Agarwal, Bina, *A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia*, CUP, 1994.
2. Altekar, A.S., *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilisation*, second revised edition, chs. 8, 9.



3. Aparna Basu and A .Taneja [eds] *Breaking out of Invisibility; Women in Indian History*,2002
4. Atre, Shubhangana, *The Archetypal Mother*, 1987.
5. Barai, Kumudini, *Role of women in the History of Orissa; From the earliest times to1568A.D.*,1994
6. Bhattacharji, Sukumari, *Women and Society in Ancient India*, 1994
7. Bhattacharyya,N.N. *The Indian Mother Goddess*. 3Revised edition.1999
8. Blackstone, Katharine R., *Women in the Footsteps of the Buddha: Struggle for Liberation in the Theri*
9. *Gathas*, 1998.
10. Carroll, B.A. (ed), *Liberating Women's History: Theoretical and Critical Essays*, 1976.
11. *Centuries*, Manohar, 2009.
12. Chakravarty, Uma and Kumkum Roy, "In search of our past: A review of the limitations and possibilities
13. of the historiography of women in early India", *EPW*, 23(18), April 30, 1988.
14. Chakravarty, Uma, "Beyond the Altekarian paradigm: Towards the new understanding of gender
15. relations in early Indian history", *Social Scientist*, 16(8), August 1988.
16. Chakravarty, Uma, *Everyday Lives, Everyday Histories; Beyond the Kings and Brahmanas of Ancient*
17. *India*, 2006
18. Chakravarty,U 'Whatever happened to the Vedic Dasi?: Orientalism,Nationalism and Script from the
19. Past' in Sangari and Vaid [eds] *Recasting Women*,1989
20. Chitgopekar Nilima (ed), *Invoking Goddesses: Gender Politics in Indian Religion*, 2002
21. 35
22. Dehejia, Vidya [ed], *Representing The Body: Gender Issues in Indian Art*
23. Ehrenfels,O.R, *The Mother Right in India*.1941
24. Elamkulam P.N. Kunjan Pillai , 'Matriliny in Kerala' in *Studies in Kerela History*, 1969
25. *Gender Studies*, 15(1), Jan-Apr 2008.

26. Godelier, Maurice, "The Origin of Male Domination", *New Left Review*, 127, May-June 1981.
27. *Godesses*, OUP, 2002.
28. Hildebeitel, A. and K. Erndl (eds), *Is the Goddess a Feminist: The Politics of South Asian*
29. Hirschon, Renee, *Women and Property: Women as Property*, 1984.
30. Jaini, Padmanabh, *Gender and Salvation*, 1992.
31. Jaiswal, Suvira, "Women in early India: Problems and Perspectives", *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, 1981, pp. 54-60.
32. Joan Wallach Scott, *Gender and Politics of History*, 1986, Ch,1.2
33. Kapadia, K.M., *Marriage and Family in India*, third revised edition, 1967.
34. Karve, Irawati, *Kinship Organization in India*, second revised edition, 1965.
35. Kosambi, D.D., *Myth and Reality*, 1962.
36. Moore, Henrietta, *Feminism and Anthropology*, 1988.
37. Nath, Vijay, *The Puranic World: Environment, Gender, Ritual and Myth*, 2008
38. Orr, Leslie, *Donors Devotees and Daughters of the God*, 2000
39. Pintchman, Tracy, *The Rise of the Goddess in the Hindu Tradition*, Delhi, 1997.
40. Ramaswamy, Vijaya, *Divinity and Deviance: Women in Virashaivism*, OUP, Delhi, 1996.
41. Ramaswamy, Vijaya, *Walking Naked: Women, Society, and Spirituality in South India*, 1997.
42. Rangachari, Devika, *Invisible Women, Visible Histories.: Society, Gender And Polity in North India*.2009
43. Rosaldo and Lamphere (eds), *Women, Culture and Society*, 1974.
44. Roy, Kumkum (ed), *Women in Early Indian Societies*, Manohar, 1999.
45. Roy, Kumkum, 'The King's household: Structures and Spaces in the Shastric Tradition' *EPW*
46. 17[43]1992
47. Roy.K.*The emergence of Monarchy in north India 8-4 centuries B.C*,1994
48. Sanday, *Female Power and Male Dominance: On the Origins Of Sexual Inequality*,Cup,1981

49. Shah, Kirit K., *Problem of Identity: Women in Early Indian Inscriptions*, OUP, 2001
50. Shah, Shalini, *Love, Eroticism and Female Sexuality in the Classical Sanskrit Literature 7-13th*
51. Shah, Shalini, *Poetesses in the Classical Sanskrit Literature: 7th-13th Centuries*, *Indian Journal of*
52. Shah, Shalini, *The Making of Womanhood: Gender Relations in the Mahabharata*, 1995
53. Sharma, R.S., *Light on Early Indian Society and Economy*, 1966.
54. Shaw, Miranda, *Passionate Enlightenment*, 1994.
55. Talbot, Cynthia, *Pre-Colonial India in Practice: Society, Religion and Identity in Medieval Andhra*, OUP, New York, 2001.
56. Tharu, Susie and K. Lalita (eds), *Women Writing in India: 600 B.C. to the present*, Delhi, 1993.
57. Tyagi, A.K., *Women Workers in Ancient India*, New Delhi, 1994.
58. Tyagi, Jaya, *Engendering the Early Household*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 2008.
59. Wright Rita(ed), *Gender and Archaeology*, 1996

## **MAH-403-B**

### **Gender and Women Studies in Medieval India**

**Course Objective:** The course considers the Sultanate period and Mughal court within a gendered framework, and studies the norms of masculinity and manliness during medieval times. It encourages the student to explore the agency of imperial women, and their participation in Mughal sovereignty. Mughal women are studied as authentic political agents, whose involvement was crucial to the rule structure. The course also makes an effort to examine the lives of ordinary women, and their relations with the state and the society.

**Unit-I** Sovereignty and the ‘domestic’ domain: women’s agency in Turko-Mongol tradition; imperial women and the establishment of Mughal rule; harem and Sovereignty.

**Unit-II** Imperial women: Mughal marriages with Rajput women; Nur Jahan’s involvement. In court politics; Jahanara’s participation in trade and politics. Manliness in Mughal court culture: body and emotions; norms of masculinity; love Eros and devotion in mystical thought.

**Unit –III** Women and gender in everyday life: gender relations in the household; women and the laws; women in economic activities; crimes against women; marginalized women: prostitutes and entertainers.

**Unit-IV** Gender relations in the 18th century: family and gender in biographical writings; sexuality in medical treatises; women’s desires in *rekhti* and *riiti* texts; gender relations in Quli Khan’s work.

#### **Select Readings:**

1. Ruby Lal, *Domesticity and Power in the Early Mughal World* (Cambridge, 2005)
2. Harbans Mukhia, *The Mughals* (Delhi: 2009)

3. Farhat Hasan, *State and Locality in Mughal India: Power Relations in Western India, c.1572-1730* (Cambridge, 2005), chapter V.
4. Leila Ahmed, *Women and Gender in Islam: Historical Roots of a Modern Debate* (Yale University Press, 1992)
5. Ruby Lal, 'Historicizing the *harem*: The Challenge of a Princess's Memoir', *Feminist Studies*, 30, 3 (Fall/winter 2004)
6. Leslie P. Pierce, *The Imperial Harem: Women and Sovereignty in the Ottoman Empire* (New York: 1993)
7. Gavin Hambly (ed.), *Women, Patronage and Self-representation in Islamic Societies* (Albany: 2000)
8. Afsaneh Najmabadi, *Women with Moustaches and Men without Beards: Gender and Sexual Anxieties of Iranian Modernity* (Berkeley, 2005)
9. Rosalind O'Hanlon, 'Manliness and Imperial Service in Mughal North India', *JESHO*, 42 (February 1999), 47-93
10. Rosalind O'Hanlon, 'Kingdom, Household and Body: History, Gender and Imperial Service under Akbar', *MAS*, 41, 5 (2007), 887-922
11. Farhat Hasan, 'Norms and Emotions in the *Ardhakathanaka*', in Vijaya Ramaswamy (ed.), *Biography as History* (Delhi, 2009)

**MAH-403-C**  
**Gender and Women Studies in Colonial India**

**Course Description:** This course focuses on gender questions in modern India, spanning from the colonial period to the present, the course is thematic in nature and moves back and forth chronologically. It examines a wide range of questions and debates on social reforms, women's education, their participation in national movements, their role in the economy, their relationship to popular cultures, questions of sexualities and masculinities, the development of women's organizations and movements, and the problematic dichotomies pre-supposed between the private and the public.

**Unit-I** Women and Social Reform Movements in Colonial India.

Women, Nationalism (including Gandhi) and Communalism (including Partition and Hindu Right)

**Unit-II** Women in Private/Public Sphere: Domesticity and Middle Class, Education and Print. Popular Culture and Women. Imagining Masculinities and Sexualities

**Unit-III** Caste and Gender. Dalit Feminism.

Law and Women's Rights: Dowry, Female Infanticide, Rape, Personal Laws, Land Rights.

**Unit-IV** Agency and Activism: Women's Movements and Voices.

**Select Readings:**

1. Chowdhry, Prem, *The Veiled Women: Shifting Gender Equations in Rural*
2. *Haryana* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994)
3. Forbes, Geraldine, *Women in Modern India* (Cambridge University Press,
4. Cambridge, 1996)
5. Gupta, Charu, *Sexuality, Obscenity, Community: Women, Muslims and the Hindu Public in Colonial India* (Permanent Black, Delhi, 2001)

6. Kumar, Radha, *The History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India 1800-1990* (Delhi, 1993)
7. Malhotra, Anshu, *Gender, Caste and Religious Identities: Restructuring Class in Colonial Punjab* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2002)
8. Minault, Gail, *Secluded Scholars: Women's Education and Muslim Social Reform in Colonial India* (OUP, Delhi, 1998)
9. Rao, Anupama (ed.), *Gender and Caste* (Kali for Women, Delhi, 2003)
10. Sangari, Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid (eds), *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History* (Kali for Women, Delhi, 1989)
11. Sarkar, Tanika & Urvashi Butalia (eds), *Women and the Hindu Right: A Collection of Essays* (Kali for Women, Delhi, 1995)
12. Sarkar, Tanika, *Hindu Wife Hindu Nation* (Permanent Black, Delhi, 2001)

**MAH-404:**  
**Dissertation and Viva voce**

**Course Objective:**

This course provide practical Application of learner's theoretical and methodological understanding and skills into devising researchable ideas and specific research questions and hypotheses, by Conducting a focused review of the relevant literature and creating appropriate conceptual framework, developing a realistic research design with specific research strategies. This enables students to think through and articulate a research in their interested areas.

Dissertations normally report on a research project or study, or an extended analysis of a topic. The structure of the thesis or dissertation explains the purpose, the previous research literature which impinges on the topic of the study, the methods used and the findings of the project.

The Dissertation should include the following –

1. Title of Dissertation
2. Introduction
3. Problems of Research
4. Objectives of Research
5. Tentative Chapter Division
6. Suggested readings

**Source Material and References**

Presenting your own ideas in a Dissertation is acceptable and even encouraged. However, the paper must be based on facts and opinions from authoritative sources and these sources must be given proper credit. A minimum of three published sources is required, and ten or more is typical. Direct quotes must be placed inside quotation marks or in indented sections and should be used sparingly. Paraphrasing is better in most cases.

There are two popular ways to cite references. One is to place superscripted numbers in the text with corresponding footnotes at the bottom of the page or endnotes at the end of the paper. More typical of scientific papers is to place the author and year in



parentheses (Heaton, 1984). In either case you need a bibliography of all cited sources at the end of the paper with author(s), year, title, publication or publisher, volume, and pages. These should be in alphabetical order by name of the primary author. Preference however should be given to MLA Style Sheet.

Be sure to find source materials that are specific to your topic, either books or journal articles. Textbooks are usually too general and should be avoided. The libraries have published and computerized indexes that can be used to find relevant sources. See the Supervisor or a reference librarian if you are unfamiliar with these resources.

Plagiarism is the presenting of someone else's wording or ideas as one's own and is a violation of university policy. If you use someone else's words or ideas, you must give them proper credit. You must also obtain permission from the Supervisor before using your Project for more than one course.

### **Length and Format**

Length is not important; 40 to 60 pages of 1.5 spaced text is a good target. The title, author, course, and date should be typed onto a cover sheet. Illustrations are not required but are often useful in explaining graphical concepts and in giving the paper character. The bibliography should be the last section of the paper. The entire report has to be submitted in two spiral bound copies.

### **Marks/Grading**

Students are required to make two submissions: a first draft and a final draft prior to final submission. The first draft is not to be a "rough" draft; it should be a completed, typed paper like you would ordinarily submit. I will read it carefully, offer suggestions for improvement, give it a grade, and return it to you promptly. The final draft, which is worth a larger share of the points, is your chance to respond to the suggestions and submit an improved paper. This, I hope, will make the writing of a Project more of a learning experience. We strongly suggest using a word processor so that the final draft can be created by editing rather than complete retyping.

Grading is based on both research content and presentation. Your paper should demonstrate that you have gained a level of expertise in the subject by studying the relevant literature. Your presentation should be clean and convincing with proper use

of paragraphs, complete sentences, and correct grammar, spelling, and punctuation. Make your dissertation look and sound professional.

### **Evaluation of dissertation**

Evaluation Criteria:

#### 18. Institution

- Quality
- Depth & Breadth of analysis,
- Coverage,
- Scope and content
- Project fulfillment
- Data collection ability in the field (if any)
- Scope of Implementation.

Marks-60

#### 2. Board of Examiners

Viva-voce Examination

Marks-40

#### 3. **Total 100**