

Institute for Excellence in Higher Education (IEHE), Bhopal

M.A. : PREVIOUS**Semester: I****SUBJECT: HISTORY****PAPER: I****TITLE: History and Historiography**

Max Marks: 70

SYLLABUS**I Philosophy of History**

1. History: Definition, Meaning and scope, value and subject Matter.
2. Nature of History: History –Linear & Cyclic, Science or Art
3. Relation of History with other social and Natural sciences.
4. Uses and Abuses of History

II. European Historiography up to Twentieth Century

1. Greek, Roman, and Early Christian Historical Writings
2. Historiography in the age of Renaissance and Reformation
3. Historiography in the 18th C. Rationalist and Romantic Historiography
4. Scientific History and positivist- Ranke, Niebuhr, Comte, Burckhardt, Marx and materialistic interpretation of history.
5. Historiography and Historians of 20th C.; Spengler, Toynbee, Marc Bloch and Annals' School, Michel Foucault's thought.

Recommended Books:

1. Ali B Sheikh – History: It's Theory and Method
2. E.H. Carr- What is History
3. E. Sreedharan- A Text Book of History
4. R.G. Collingwood- An idea of History
5. G.C. Pandey- Itihas: Vichar Aur Sandarbha

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Institute for Excellence in Higher Education (IEHE), Bhopal

M.A. : PREVIOUS

Semester: I

SUBJECT: HISTORY

PAPER: II

TITLE: History of Modern India (1757-1857)

Max Marks: 70

SYLLABUS

I: The Emergence of British Rule (1757-1857)

1. Overview of India in the mid- Eighteenth Century: Political conditions: the state of the Mughal Empire, the Marathas and other regional powers.
2. The development of British power in Bengal (1757-1772); the Regulating Act (1773): administrative measures of Warren Hastings (1772-1785).
3. The first Anglo-Maratha war and subsequent Maratha relation with the East India Company; administrative measures of Lord Cornwallis.
4. Relations of the East India Company with the Mughal Emperor and Awadh (1772-1793); Mysore: policies and work of Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan; the background and outcome of the second and third Anglo Mysore Wars. The Ring Fence Policy of the English East India Company.

II: The Extension of British Dominion (1798-1835)

1. The East India Company and the India States (1793-1798); the Fourth Anglo Mysore War (1799) and its results; Lord Wellesly and the Subsidiary Alliance System.
2. Background and aftermath of the Second Anglo Maratha War; the East India Company and the India states (1807-1816).
3. Background and course of the Final Anglo Maratha War and the dissolution of the Maratha confederacy. Doctrine of Paramountcy and its application (1818-1835).
4. Administrative policy and development (1793-1835); the Charter Act of 1813 and its effects.

III: The Affirmation of Paramountcy (1835-1856)

1. The East India Company and Afghanistan (1797-1835); the First Afghan War and its consequences; the Annexation of Sind.
2. Anglo Punjab War; the East India Company's relations with Indian States (1835-1848); Imperial policy and assertion of Paramountcy under Lord Dalhousie.

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3. The Second Anglo Punjab War and the Annexation of Punjab; Anglo Awadh Relations (1798-1848) and circumstances leading to the Annexation of Awadh.
4. Administrative policy and development (1835-1856); the charter Act of 1853; review of the nature and structure of governance and Parliamentary regulation.
5. British Social and Educational Policy, emergence of new elites and the Indian 'Renaissance' traditionalist social responses to British Rule.

IV: Peasant and Tribal Resistance, the Revolt of 1857

1. Overview of British Economic Policies and their impact up to (1857): Agrarian/agricultural policy, village community and the peasantry; Trade and commodity production; economic appropriation (the Drain).
2. Dissent against British Rule (1780-1856): Civil peasant and Tribal resistance; development of the Native Army and sepoy discontent; factors in the outbreak and spread of the Revolt of 1857.
3. The Revolt of 1857: Geographical /social specificities, leadership and popular participation; armed conflict and the restoration of British control; Nature of the Movement.

Books recommended

1. Christopher Bayly: Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire.
2. Edward Thompson and G.T. Garratt: Rise and Fulfillment of British Rule in India.
3. A.R. Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
4. S.C. Sarkar: The Bengal Renaissance.



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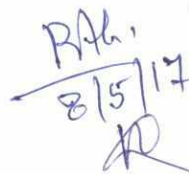
Institute for Excellence in Higher Education (IEHE), Bhopal

M.A.: PREVIOUS**Semester: I****SUBJECT: HISTORY****PAPER: III****TITLE: Main Currents of World History (1453-1815)****Max Marks: 70****SYLLABUS**

1. Rise of Modern Era:
 - 1.1 Renaissance
 - 1.2 Reformation
 - 1.3 Colonial expansion
2. The emergence of the scientific view of the world. Ages of Enlightenment and analysis, Scientific and Agricultural revolution in Europe
3. Industrial Revolution Industrial Revolution in England and its expansion in Europe
Impact of Industrial revolution and the rise of new social class. The American war of independence causes and impact.
4. The French Revolution of 1789 A.D. causes role of Philosophers in French revolution viz. Montesquieu, Voltaire, Rousseau, Didero, Events and development of French revolution. National constituent Assembly National Legislative Assembly National Convention Role of Directory Impact of French Revolution.
5. The Age of Napoleon his Rise and Fall, The Vienna Congress, Age of Mettermich, Concert of Europe and the Holy Alliance.

Books Recommended:

1. Phookan Meenakshi; The Rise of Modern West
2. Burns; World Civilisation vol. B & C
3. Parthasarathi Gupta; Aadhunik Pashchim Ka Uday
4. Taylor, A.J.P. – The Struggle for Mastery in Europe.


Institute for Excellence in Higher Education (IEHE), Bhopal

M.A. : PREVIOUS

Semester: I

SUBJECT: HISTORY

PAPER: IV

TITLE: Economic History of Modern India, 1757-1857

Max Marks: 70

SYLLABUS

1. Introductory Issues and problems of Indian Economic History Different approaches and their limitation Sources of Economic History of British India.
2. Indian Economy in the Mid-Eighteenth Century, Nature and structure of economy: rural and urban Agrarian and non-agrarian production. Technology and methods of production. Trade and indigenous banking Debate on the potentialities of capitalist change in the pre-colonial economy: question of growth in the late pre-colonial economy.
3. Early Phases of Colonial Economy. Mercantilism and European economic interests in India The East India Company and its rule in Bengal Indian manufactures for external market internal commerce: the later debate on the question.
4. The permanent Settlement-objectives, operation effect and official critiques. Ryatwari Settlements and Mahalwari system. Consequences of periodic settlements. Increase in the cultivation of export crops. New elements in the organization of production of export commodities.
5. Ecological changes and rural society (with particular reference to the implications of increasing control of the colonial state on forests an distinguishable from settled peasant villages.

Recommended:

1. G.Kaushal- Economic History of India
2. Tarachand - Freedom Movement of India – Vols. I, II, III, IV
3. Bipanchandra and others, India's Struggle for Independence, New Delhi, 1972.
4. Sarkar Sumit, Modern India 1885-1947

Institute for Excellence in Higher Education (IEHE), Bhopal

M.A: PREVIOUS

Semester: II

SUBJECT: HISTORY

PAPER: I

TITLE: Main Trends of Indian Historiography

SYLLABUS

I: Ancient and Medieval Indian Historiography

1. Survey of Ancient Indian Historiography: Puranic and Charit Literature.
2. Kalhan; Rajtarangini and assessment as a Historian.
3. Survey of Medieval Indian historiography: Autobiographies, Court Histories, Private Histories.
4. Salient features of Medieval Indian Historiography.
5. Major Historians and Medieval India: Amir Khusrau, Ziauddin Barani, Abul Fazl, Abdul Qadir Badauni, etc.

II: Modern Indian Historiography

1. Trends and Approaches to Indian History- Orientalist, Imperialist, Nationalist, Marxist, Subaltern and Post Modernist.
2. Historians on Indian History- William Jones, H.H. Wilson, James Mill, Vineent Smith, R.C. Majumdar, K.P. Jaiswal, D.D. Kosambi, R.S. Sharma, Ranjit Guha

III: Major Debates in the Indian History

1. Aryan Origin
2. Sixth Century's Religious Revolution
3. Feudalism in India,
4. Nature of Medieval State,
5. Nature of the Revolt of 1857,
6. Rise of Indian nationalism
7. Roots of Communalism in India.

Books Recommended:

Ali b. Sheikh:	History: Its Theory and Method
Buddhaprakash:	इतिहास दर्शन
E.H. Carr:	What is History, London: Macmillan
Jharkhan Chaubey:	इतिहास दर्शन
R.G. Collingwood:	In Idea of History, Oxford: Oxford University Press

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Institute for Excellence in Higher Education (IEHE), Bhopal

M.A.: PREVIOUS**Semester: II****SUBJECT: HISTORY****PAPER:-II**

TITLE: History of Modern India (1858-1918)

SYLLABUS

I: British Policy after the Revolt of 1857: Administrative Development (1853-1885): Judicial administration and the higher Judiciary; the institution and development of Local Self-Government; organization of the Civil Services and the question of Indian representation of the administration.

II: Imperial Consolidation and the Rise of Nationalism (1861-1885)

1. Imperial Policy (from 1858): The reassertion of Paramount and trends in the policy towards the Indian States; the Second Anglo- Afghan War and its consequences, with special reference to the North Western Frontier.
2. British Social Economic and Educational Policy and their impact rise of new elites and the middle classes; social and religious movements and their impact. Peasant and Tribal movements.
3. Development of social, professional and intellectual organization and their objectives; effects of the growth of the Press and communication and popular mobilization; development of regional languages and literatures and their impact.
4. Growth of discontent over Government policies and attitudes; emergence and development of political associations ('proto-Nationalism') 'proto-Nationalist' issues and campaigns.

III: The Colonial State and the Liberal Phase of Nationalism (1885-1899)

1. Overview of the Central, Provincial Financial and Judicial administration and local Self- Government in British India and the regulatory mechanisms of the Home(British) Government; the Legislative System and the Indian Councils Act of 1892; British policy towards the Indian States(to 1918).
2. Colonial Policies (to 1918): Agrarian and agricultural policy and their effects; policy and developments in the fields of industry, infrastructure, trade and fiscal management; educational policy and development.
3. Analytical approaches on the rise, development and nature of Indian Nationalism; the emergence of the Indian National Congress and its social composition, objective and methods in the Moderate Phase; Economic Nationalism.



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IV: The High Noon of the Empire (1899-1914)

1. The rise of the Extremists in the Congress and their concerns, methods and campaigns, manifestations of communal polarization and communalist controversies; the emergence of the politics of identities.
2. Administrative policies and measures during the Viceroyalty of Lord Curzon and his attitude towards Nationalism; the partition of Bengal and the course social/regional characteristics and impact of the Swadeshi Movement; the Surat Split (1907) in the Congress and its aftermath.
3. Background, establishment and policy (TO 1916) of the Muslim League; provisions and critique of the Indian Councils Act of 1909; effects of the communal electorate and other factors on communal and sectional political mobilization.
4. The Political and economic impact of the First World War; factors and trends in peasant, labour, and Tribal unrest; the growth of Revolutionary Nationalism and Revolutionary activities in the abroad.

Suggested Readings:**List of Reference Books:-**

1. Roberts P.E. History of British in India Oxford.
2. Grover B.L. & Sethi R.R. Modern Indian History, S Chand, New Delhi.
3. Bhattacharya Dhiraj, A Concise History of the Modern Economy – (1750-1950), New Delhi 1979.
4. Bipanchandra and others, India's Struggle for Independence, New Delhi, 1972.
5. Sarkar Sumit, Modern India 1885-1947.
6. Majumdar R.C. (Gen.Ed), History of Indian Freedom struggle. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series, Vol XI, Mumbai.



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Institute for Excellence in Higher Education (IEHE), Bhopal

M.A.: PREVIOUS

Semester: II

SUBJECT: HISTORY

PAPER: III

TITLE: Main Currents of World History (1815-1919)

SYLLABUS

1. The Age of Metternich. Holy Alliance, The Concert of Europe.
2. The Growth of Liberalism and Democracy in Western Europe 1815-1914
2. The Unification of Italy, The Unification of Germany
3. The Eastern Question Crimean War and Berlin Congress. The Age of Bismarck The Internal and foreign policy of Bismarck, Balkan wars
4. Colonialism and Imperialism in Asia and Africa in the 19th Century, Scramble for Africa.
5. Colonialism and Imperialism in China-First and Second Opium war, struggle for concession in China. Taiping Revolt, Boxer Rebellion and its consequences.
6. Advent of Western Powers in Japan. Meiji Restoration in Japan Modernization of Japan and its emergence as an imperial power.
7. First World War-causes and result.

Books recommended:

1. Fisher, H.A.L. – A History of Europe
2. Thomson, David- Europe between Revolutions
3. Thomson, David- Europe between Revolutions
4. Lipson, E.- Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries
5. Hayes, C.J.H. – Contemporary Europe since 1870.




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Institute for Excellence in Higher Education (IEHE), Bhopal

M.A.: PREVIOUS

Semester: II

SUBJECT: HISTORY

PAPER:-IV

TITLE: Economic History of Modern India (1857-1950)

SYLLABUS

I: Economic Policies and Changes under Imperialism (Circa 1850-Circa 1914)

1. Traditional Handicraft Industry and the question of De-industrialization Artisans and handicraft products background industrial capitalism and import of English cloth and yarn Debate over de-industrialization regional variation. Handicraft industry in transition Post colonialism Capital and labour in handicraft industry.
2. Railways and Indian Economy Economic and political compulsions unification and subjugation of Indian market effects on agrarian production and export of raw material commercialisation of agriculture famines and British policy. Nationalist criticism.
3. Large Scale Industry Conditions before the emergence of modern industry Capitalist investment in India Indigenous and British effects Modern industry in Pre 1914 phase nature main industries cotton, jute, iron and steel and others. Impediments to growth nationalist critique industry and the First World War phase with special reference to economic depression. Colonial state and industrial labour, labour force in large scale industry types of labour movements changing social composition of industrial labour.
4. Foreign Trade and balance of payments Changing nature of external trade-stages of Merchantilism industrial capital and finance capital Drain of wealth and British overseas trade the Fiscal System shift from direct to indirect taxation Tariff and excise Monetary policies and credit system.
5. Price Movements. Main Trends in the movements of prices Impact on rent of landlords. Impact on state revenues and trade population, population growth pre and post census estimates De-urbanisation Controversy Trends in demographic changes.

Reference books:

1. G.Kaushal- Economic History of India
2. Tarachand- Freedom Movement of India – Vols I,II, III, IV
3. Rajni Palm Dutt- India Today (in Hindi also)
4. A.R. Desai- Social Background of Indian Nationalism
5. गिरीश मिश्रा आधुनिक भारत का आर्थिक इतिहास
6. R.C. Dutta – Economic History of India Vol. I & II

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Institute for Excellence in Higher Education (IEHE), Bhopal

M.A.: FINAL

Semester: III

SUBJECT: HISTORY

PAPER: I

TITLE: History of Modern India (1918-1950)

Max. Marks: 70

SYLLABUS

I. *Gandhi's arrival in India and his approach to national issues.*

II. *National Resurgence (1918-930)*

Rowlatt Act: Montague-Chelmsford Report. Govt. of India Act 1919

Economic Policies and their effects. Policy of Subordinate Union and the recommendation of the Butler committee.

Rowlatt Satyagraha the reorganization of the Congress, Khilafat and Non Cooperation Movement.

Peasant Legislation and Peasant Movement. The policy of Muslim League and Communal Discourd, Swaraj Party.

Communist Party and other Political parties. The All Parties Conference. The Nehru Report, Simon Commission, Congress Programmer from Dominion Status To Poorna Swaraj.

III. *Colonial nationalist Confrontation (1930-1939)*

Political Strategy of the Govt. and the Round Table Conference

The Civil Disobedience Movement – Course and impact

The Emergence of the Socialist Bloe and Ideological and Class Polarization within the Congress

The resurgence of Revolutionary Nationalism and its impact

Govt. of India Act 1935

Indian States and Political ferment (1928-1947)

Communal Mobilization Muslim League an its relation with the Congress Depressed Classes and Gandhi- Ambedkar divergence

IV. *Towards Independence*

Constitutional Proposal of the Government (1940-1942). Cripps Mission, Quit India Movement.

Muslim League: The Pakistan Resolution and the course of separatist Policies.

Indian National Army, Shimla Conference and Cabinet Mission. Formation of Interim Govt. Congress- Muslim League Negotiation. Mountbatten Plan. The Partition of India.

V. *Consolidation*

The integration of Indian States and confrontation with Pakistan-Junagarh, Hyderabad and Kashmir.

Work of the Constituent Assembly.

Recommended Books:

1. Roberts P. E. History of British in India Oxford.
2. Grover B.I. & Sethi R.R. Modern Indian History, S Chand, New Delhi.
3. Bhattacharya Dhiraj. A Concise History of the Modern Economy (1750-1950). New Delhi 1979.
4. Bipanchandra and others. India's Struggle for Independence, New Delhi, 1972.
5. Sarkar Sumit, Modern India 1885-1947.
6. Majumdar R.C. (Gen. Ed), History of Indian Freedom struggle. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series. Vol. XI Mumbai.

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M.A. : FINAL

Semester: III

SUBJECT: HISTORY

PAPER: II

TITLE: History of Ideas

Max. Marks: 70

SYLLABUS

I. Political-Ancient and Medieval

- Ideas of polity-monarchy, oligarchy and proto-republicanism in India.

II.

- Right and duties of subjects.
- Legitimacy of political power (i) Texts (ii) practice.

III. Political-Modern

- Colonialism and the emergence of new political ideas (i) liberalism democracy (ii) Utilitarianism. Arthashastra of Kautilya. (iii) Positivism

IV. Nationalism and Socialism, Communalism and Secularism.

Social Ideas- (i) Formation of Early Ideas on Hierarchy

V. Rationalization and justification of hierarchy

(i) Varna (ii) jati (iii) Family (iv) Women

- Anti-caste movements during the colonial period: Satya Shodhak, Shree Narayana Movement, Self Respect.
- Social basis of nationalism.

Institute for Excellence in Higher Education (IEHE), Bhopal

M.A. : FINAL**Semester: III****SUBJECT: HISTORY****PAPER: III****TITLE: History of Contemporary World (1919-2000)**

Max. Marks: 70

SYLLABUS

I. *The Aftermath of the First World War (1919-1931)*

- The First World War: Background and Course. The Peace Settlement of 1919, Objectives and Provision of effects.
- The Russian Revolution: Background and Course: Lenin and the new economic policy.
- The League of Nations: Structure and Agencies
- Locarno Agreement of 1925. Rise and growth of Fascism in Italy.
- The Great Economic Depression and New Deal

II. *The International Order in Transition (1931-45)*

- Europe and rise of Nazi regime.
- Soviet Union under Stalin
- Japan: Democratization Vs Militarism and Imperialism
- China: KMT regime, the rise and growth of Communist Party, KMT- Communist conflict.
- Arab World, Palestinian Problem
- The Second World War: Italian and German aggression. Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis. appeasement, outbreak, course and final stages of the second world war.

III. *The Emergence of a New World Order (1945-1962)*

- The post-second world war situation and the peace treaties
- United Nations- Structure and agencies, Collective security and disarmament
- The Cold War- origin, stages and main episodes
- Japan: The occupation period, restoration of Independence.
- USSR: Stalinism and De-Stalinisation
- Development of Communist China
- Third world Countries and the issue of under development
- NAM

IV. *Changing pattern of International Relation (1962-1985)*

- Recession of Cold War
- Flash Point – Vietnam, Arab-Israel Confrontation
- Russian intervention in Afghanistan
- North-South question and the call for a new International Economic Order.

V. *The Globalised World Community*

- End of USSR, Gorbachov's policies of Perestroika and Glasnost
- European Union, SAARC
- Emergence of China
- Weakening of the NAM
- Emergence of uni-polar world.

Books recommended:

1. Fisher. H.A.L. A History of Europe
2. Thomson, David- Europe between Revolutions
3. Thomson, David – Europe between Revolutions
4. Lipson. E.- Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries
5. Hayes. C.J.H. Contemporary Europe since 1870.

Institute for Excellence in Higher Education (IEHE), Bhopal

M.A.: FINAL

Semester: III

SUBJECT: HISTORY

PAPER: IV

TITLE: Constitutional History of India (1772-1950)

Max. Marks: 70

SYLLABUS

I. *Growth of Constitution under the Company's rule*

- Beginning of Company's political power in Bengal
- The Regulating Act of 1773 and the Amending Act of 1781
- Pitt's India Act of 1784 & the Act of 1786
- The Charter Act of 1813, 1833, 1853

II. *The Growth of Representative Government in India*

- The Govt. of India Act of 1858 &
- Queen's Proclamation
- The Indian Councils Act of 1861, 1892, 1909 (The Montey-Morley Reforms)

III. *The Road to Responsible Government-I*

- The Government of India Act 1919 (The Montague-Chelmsford Reforms)
- Introduction of Dyarchy in the provinces

IV. *The Road to Responsible Government-II*

- Circumstances leading to the passing of the govt. of India Act. 1935
 - (i) The Simon Commission 1927-1930
 - (ii) The Nehru Report
 - (iii) The Round Table Conference 1930-32
- Managerial and organizational weaknesses and other problems of the emergent industrial sector.
- Infrastructural Development and Issues: The growth of modern transport. With special reference to the Railway System. Review of the motives of Railway development and the economic impact of and their economic impact. The question of the "Economic Drain" and its mechanism and impact (from circa 1772).
- The Agricultural Sector: Trends and regional specificities in the commercialization of Agriculture. General features of Agricultural Policy and the development of irrigation Recurrent Famines and the development of "Famine Policy".
- Trade, Tariffs and Currency: Trends in external Trade, with special reference to commodity composition, value, direction and balance. Changes in Tariff Policy and their motives and effects. Overview of the development of modern Banking. Government Monetary Policy and the Balance of Payments (from c. 1840).

- Conflicts between the Indian Business classes and foreign Business interests in India and stirrings in the emergent industrial proletariat.

V. *Economic development in the Inter-War Period (circa 1914-to circa 1939)*

- General Economic Trends: Economic impact of the constraints on Westerly Trade during the First World War. Business Cycles (1919-1931) and their impact Effects of the Great Depression on the Indian Economy.
- Government Economic Policies: Policy towards industrial development and infrastructure. Tariff Policy with special reference to Discrimination Protection and Imperial Preference, Public Finance. Monetary Policy and the Balance of Payments.
- Economic Growth: Overview of Industrial development and changes in the outlook of the Indian Business classes. Trends and regional specificities in Agricultural output and productivity. Features composition and direction of External Trade.
- The Agricultural Sector: Agricultural and Agrarian Policy and Tenancy Legislation Differentiation among the peasantry and problems of rural credit. Overview of Peasant protests and Mobilization.
- The development of select Modern Industries (from circa 1850): The Cotton and Jute Textile Industries. The Coal Mining Industry. The Iron and Steel Industry.

VI. *The Emergence of the Modern Economy (circa 1939 to 1950)*

- The countdown to Independence: Effects of the Second World War on Industry, Agriculture, External Trade and the Balance of Payments. The radicalization of Peasant Movements. The development of the Trade Union Movement (from 1919).
- National approaches to Economic Issues: Models of development- the Gandhian, Socialist and Capitalist alternatives. The idea of Planning and the concepts of economic and social justice. Agrarian Policy and rural development.
- Post-Independence Economic Policies and Initiatives: Agricultural development and Land reforms, Industrial development, Development of the Social Sector.

Books recommended:

1. G. Kaushal- Economic History of India
2. Tarachand - Freedom Movement of India-Vols I, II, III, IV
3. Rajni Palm Dutt-India Today (in Hindi also)
4. A.R. Desai-Social Background of Indian Nationalisms
5. गिरीश मिश्रा: आधुनिक भारत का आर्थिक इतिहास
6. R.C. Dutta: Economic History of India Vol. I & II
7. Lipson. E.- Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries
8. Hayes. C.J.H. Contemporary Europe since 1870.

Institute for Excellence in Higher Education (IEHE), Bhopal

M.A. : **FINAL**Semester: **IV**SUBJECT: **HISTORY**PAPER: **I**

TITLE: History of Contemporary India (1950-2000)

Maximum Marks: **70**

SYLLABUS

I. The Early Years of Independence to 1952:

1. *Overview*: The legacy of Colonial rule, the heritage of the national Movement, the socio-economic profile of India at Independence.
2. *Nation-building*: Divergent views on economic and political alternatives. The socialist, capitalist and Gandhian models of development and the concept of the Mixed Economy.
3. The process of constitution making and salient features of the constitution, the integration of the Princely States.

II. The Age of Nehru and the Shastri:

1. The First and Second General Elections.
2. The process of linguistic re-organisation of States.
3. Infrastructure, heavy Industrial, Science and Technology.
4. The Green Revolution and its impact on rural, social and political structure.
5. Foreign Policy –NAM, Kashmir and China.
6. L.B. Shastri (1964-66) Pak war and Tashkand.

III. The tenures of Indira Gandhi and Janata Govt.:

1. Post-Nehru struggle for leadership.
2. Indira Gandhi as Prime Minister, the General Elections of 1971.
3. Economic Policy-approach to Planning, industry and agriculture accent on poverty eradication and nationalization of key sectors.
4. The development of the Nuclear programme.

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5. The growing political and economic unrest and other factors in the imposition of the Internal Emergency in 1975.
6. Foreign Policy approach towards Non-alignment. Third world issues and International Institutions and relations with the USSR and the USA. The War of 1971 with Pakistan, the Shimla Agreement and its effects, relations with Bangladesh.
7. Janta period (1977-80)
8. The second Tenure of Mrs Gandhi Assam and Punjab Movement and operation Bluestar.

IV. The Rajeev Gandhi Years-

1. Policy towards Assam and Punjab.
2. Technology Mission
3. Foreign Policy – NAM, Third World Solidarity, Mandettry and Sri Lanka

V. The Closing Decade of 20th Century:

1. P.V. Narasimha Rao as Prime Minister- Financial Reforms, Policy of LPG.
2. Atal Bihari Vajpayee- Pokharan II, Foreign Policy 1991-2000 AD.

Books Recommended

- 1 *The Story of Integration of the Indian States*, V.P. Menon, New Delhi, 1961.
- 2 *The Indian Constitution*, Granville Austin, New Delhi, 1966
- 3 *Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy*, A Appadorai, New Delhi 1981.

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Institute for Excellence in Higher Education (IEHE), Bhopal

M.A. : **FINAL**Semester: **IV**SUBJECT: **HISTORY**PAPER: **II**

TITLE: History of Ideas in India-II

Maximum Marks: **70**

SYLLABUS

I.

1. The Colonies-reception of Western ideas, Orientalism and Occidentalism.
2. The India renaissance: The Social Reformers and their concerns, education, child marriage and women.
3. The religious reform movements-Ramakrishna Paramhansa, Swami Dayananda Saraswati, Swami Vivekananda, the religious movements and their social content.
4. The Indo Islamic movements- the outside influence. The Wahabi Movement, Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi, reactions against British domination.
5. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and the Aligarh Movement.

II. Religious revivalism-in the "Hindu" fold-the spread of the movement in other areas.

1. Revivalism in Islam- The Deoband, the issue of Turkey and the Khilafat movement. The Singh Sabha movement.
2. The anti-caste movements to during the colonial period in India, the Satya Shodak Samaj, Sri Narayan Movement, Self respect Movement, B.R. Ambedkar.
3. Rise of socialism in India, Economic exploitation and the rise of peasant organizations. Trade Unions Socialists and the Communists, J.L. Nehru, MN Roy.

III.

1. The idea of communalism, Communal disturbances.
2. Religious revivalism and nationalism- Tilak, Savarkar and Jinnah; Mahatma Gandhi

Suggested Readings

- Raghuvanshi, V.P.S. : *Indian Society in 18th Century*
 Misra, B.B. : *The Indian Middle classes*
 O' Mallley, L.S.S. : *Modern India and the West.*
 Sharma, D.S. : *Renaissance of Hinduism*
 Bose, N.S. : *Indian Awakening in Bengal*
 Joshi, V.C. (ed) : *Ram Mohan Roy and Modernisation of India*

Institute for Excellence in Higher Education (IEHE), Bhopal

M.A: **FINAL**Semester: **IV**SUBJECT: **HISTORY**PAPER: **III**

TITLE: Historical Application in Tourism

Maximum Marks: 70

SYLLABUS

1. **Characteristics of Tourism, History as a tourism product.**
2. Monuments and historical sites- Sanchi, Khajuraho, Vidisha, Eran
3. Monuments and Historical sites- Tripuri, Chaunsath Yogini Temples, Bheraghat, Bagh, Ajanta, Ellora, Konark.
4. Monuments and Historical Sites- Mahabalipuram, Abu, Bhimbetka, Nachna, Thanjavur.
5. Monuments and Historical Sites- Gwalior, Sirpur, Rajim, Sindursi, Rapanath, Tigwan.

Books Recommended

1. Chris Cooper and Fletcher - *Tourism: Principle and Practices*
2. S. Wahab - *Tourism Marketing*
3. V.S. Agrawal - *Indian Art*
4. Percy Brown - *Indian Architecture*

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 J. K. S. / 8/5
 RAH. / 8/5/17
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M.A: **FINAL**Semester: **IV**SUBJECT: **HISTORY**PAPER: **IV**

TITLE: Freedom Movement in Madhya Pradesh

Maximum Marks: 70

SYLLABUS

1. The Non-cooperation, Civil disobedience and Quit India Movement in Britism territories, the Maha-Kaushal region.
2. National movement in princely states with special reference to Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal, Rewa and Bundelkhand.
3. People's movement- Praja mandal, Freedom and partition.
4. Participation of women and tribals in freedom movement, Prominent freedom fighters.
5. The legacy of the freedom struggle and ideological dimension.

Books Recommended

1. J.P. Mishra - *The Bundella Rebellion*
2. Radhe Sharan - *Vindhya Kshetra Ka Itihas*
3. K.C. Jain - *Malwa Through the Ages*

