

RAIGANJ UNIVERSITY

**Syllabus for Master of Arts in History under CBCS
w.e.f. Academic Session 2017-18**

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

**Raiganj University
Raiganj, Dist. Uttar Dinajpur
West Bengal, India, PIN 733134**

**Department of History
Raiganj University
Course Structure in M.A. in History, w.e.f.-2017-18**

Total Marks – 1600**First Semester (400 Marks)****Any four from the following:****75X4=300**

1. Course 1 – Twentieth Century World -I (75 marks)
2. Course 2 – State in India -I (75 marks)
3. Course 3 (Spl.) – History of Modern India (1757 – 1857)-I, (75 marks)
4. Course 4 (Spl.) – History of Modern India (1858 – 1964)-II, (75 Marks)

Or,

History of Ecology and Environment in India (75 marks)*

*This Course may be opted in place of any one Course of the above Serial No. 1 & 2

(Inter Disciplinary Course-I) (For students pursuing PG course in subject other than History)History of Indian Political Thought (100 Marks) **75+25=100****Second Semester (400 Marks)****Any four from the following:****75X4=300**

5. Course 5 – Twentieth Century World-II (75marks)
6. Course 6– State in India-II (75 marks)
7. Course 7 (Spl.) – History of Modern India (1757 – 1857)-III, (75marks)
8. Course 8 (Spl.) – History of Modern India (1858 – 1964)-IV, (75marks)

Or,

Global and Comparative Environmental History (75 marks)*

* This Course may be opted in place of any one Course of the above Serial No. 5 & 6

(Inter Disciplinary Course-II) (For students pursuing PG course in subject other than History)Local / Regional History with special reference to the History of Dinajpur (1757-1971)
(100 Marks) **75+25=100**

Third Semester (400 Marks)

Viva-voce (50), Seminar Presentation (20) & Seminar Paper Submission (30) =100 marks

All four papers of the following:

75X4=300

9. Course 9 – Historiography: Concept, Methods and Tools-I (75 marks)
10. Course 10– History of Ideas-I (75 marks)
11. Course 11 (Spl.) – Economic History of India-I (A.D. 1757 to 1947) (75 marks)
12. Course 12 (Spl.) – History of Modern Bengal with special reference to Dinajpur –I (1757 – 1947) (75 marks)

Fourth Semester (400 Marks)

Project / Field Study/ Book Review (any two) – 50+50= 100

All four papers of the following:

75X4=300

13. Course 13– Historiography: Concept, Methods and Tools-II (75marks)
14. Course 14 – History of Ideas-II (75marks)
15. Course 15 (Spl.) – Economic History of India-II (A.D. 1757 to 1947) (75marks)
16. Course 16 (Spl.) – History of Modern Bengal with special reference to Dinajpur-II (1757 – 1971) (75 marks)

Marks Division

First Semester

End Semester Examination for each core paper will be of 55 marks; and Class Test for each core paper will be of 20 marks. Thus $55+20=75$ (75x 4 core papers=300 marks)
For Inter Disciplinary Course I, End Semester Examination will be of 75 marks and Class Test will be of 25 marks. Thus $75+25=100$ marks

Second Semester

End Semester Examination for each core paper will be of 55 marks; and Class Test for each core paper will be of 20 marks. Thus $55+20=75$ (75x 4 core papers=300 marks)
For Inter Disciplinary Course II, End Semester Examination will be of 75 marks and Class Test will be of 25 marks. Thus $75+25=100$ marks

Third Semester

End Semester Examination for each core paper will be of 55 marks; and Class Test for each core paper will be of 20 marks. Thus $55+20=75$ (75x 4 core papers=300 marks)

Viva-voce - 50 marks

Seminar Presentation - 20 marks

Seminar Paper Submission-30 marks

Total -100 marks

Fourth Semester

End Semester Examination for each core paper will be of 55 marks; and Class Test for each core paper will be of 20 marks. Thus $55+20=75$ (75x 4 core papers=300 marks)
For Project / Field Study /Book Review -100 marks (Any two: 50+50)

First Semester

Course :1 (75 Marks)

Twentieth Century World -I

Unit – 1: Legacy of the 19th century

- a) Growth of capitalism and Imperialism:
U.K., France, Germany and Japan
- b) Liberalism and Socialism
- c) Nationalism

Unit – 2: World Order up to 1919

- a) Origin of the First World War, its nature, Peace settlement and long-term consequences.
- b) Making of the Russian Revolution – establishment of a Socialist State, its economic and political aspects; and responses and reactions in the West.

Unit – 3: World Between the Wars

- a) Working of the league of Nations and collective security, crisis in Capitalism, Great Depression, Liberal ideas and social movements, and Ideologies of Nazism, Fascism, Germany, Italy and Japan.

Unit – 4: Second World War and the New political order

- a) Origins nature and results of the War
- b) Nationalist movements and decolonization
- c) Communist revolution in China and its impact on World politics.

Suggested Readings:

1. Arjun Dev & Indira Dev, *History of the World: From the Late Nineteenth to the Early Twenty-First Century*, Orient Black Swan, 2009.
2. David S. Mason, *A Concise History of Modern Europe: Liberty, Equality, Solidarity*, Rowman & Littlefield, 2015.
3. E. Lipson, *Europe in the 19th & 20th Centuries*, Allied Publishers, 1960.
4. Gordon Martel, *The Origin of the First World War*, Pearson Longman, 2008.
5. H. W. Koch, *The Origins of The First World War*, Macmillan, 1984.
6. Lucien Bianco, *Origins of the Chinese Revolution, 1915-1949*, Stanford University Press, 1971.
7. Martin Kitchen, *Europe Between the Wars*, Routledge, 2014.
8. Paul Bushkovitch, *A Concise History of Russia*, Cambridge University Press, 2011.
9. V.I.Lenin, *Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism*, Resistance Books, 1999.
10. William Simpson, *Europe 1783–1914*, Routledge, 2013.

First Semester

Course :2 [75 Marks]

State in India-I

Unit – 1: Towards formation of State:

Proto-States: Chiefdoms of later Vedic times, and Territorial States in the Age of the Buddha, NBP economy and Society

Unit – 2: The Mauryan State:

- a) Socio-economic basis: Nature and functions, and theory and Practice.
- b) Mauryan polity

Unit – 3: Gupta State:

- a) Administrative organization, tributary system, and socio-economic basis
- b) Gupta polity

Unit – 4: State formation in South India: Chiefdoms and the Cholas

Suggested Readings:

1. A.L.Basham, *The Wonder That Was India*, London, 1954.
2. D.N.Jha, *Ancient India: An Introduction*, New Delhi, 1998.
3. Irfan Habib (general editor), *A People's History of India* (Relevant volumes), Vol.1 *Pre-history*, Vol. 3 *The Vedic Age*, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2001.
4. A.S.Altekar, *State and Government in Ancient India*, Motilal Banarsidass Publication, 2002
5. Irfan Habib (ed.), *Post Mauryan India, 200 B.C-300 A.D: A Political and Economic History*, Tulika Books, 2012.
6. Jagdish S. Yadav and Nirmala Yadav (eds), *The Imperial Guptas: A Bibliography*, Manohar publication, 1997.
7. D.C.Sircar, *Studies in the Political and Administrative System in Ancient and Medieval India*, Motilal Banarsidass Publisher, 1996.
8. K.A, Nilkantha Shastri, *The Cholas*, Madras, 1975 [reprint].
9. M.K.Dhavalikar (ed.), *A Comprehensive History of India*, vol.1, Part 1, Manohar Publication, 2013.
10. Ranabir Chakravarti, *Exploring Early India: Up to C.AD 1300*, Ratna Sagar, 2016.
11. Romila Thapar, *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*, London, 2002.
12. Romila Thapar, *India: Historical Beginnings and the Concept of the Aryan*. New Delhi, 2006.

First Semester

Course: 3 (75 Marks)

HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1757-1857)-I

Unit 1: Understanding Modern India

- a) Sources: Archival records, private Courses, news Courses, periodicals, and oral tradition, approaches and Interpretation – different schools of thought.

Unit 2: Expansion and consolidation of British power

- a) Late pre-colonial order: polity economy, society and culture
- b) Ideology of expansion and mercantilism
- c) Policies and programmes of expansion
- d) Instruments of expansion-war and diplomacy

Unit 3: Colonial Construction of India: Structures and Institutions

- a) Administrative Structure
- b) Arms of the state-police, army and law
- c) Ideologies of the Raj and racial attitudes

Unit 4: Social Policies and Social Changes

- a) British understanding of Indian society-orientalist, Evangelical Utilitarian
- b) Ideas of change
- c) Education-indigenous and modern
- d) Social reform and emerging social classes

Suggested Readings:

1. Bipan Chandra, *Colonialism and Nationalism in India*, Orient Black Swan, 1984.
2. Bipan Chandra, *Indian's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin Publishing Group, 2000.
3. C.A.Bayly, *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire*, New Cambridge History of India, 1988.
4. David Kopf, *British Orientalism and the Bengal Renaissance*, University of California Press, 1969.
5. Irfan Habib, *Essays in Indian History: Towards a Marxist Perception*, Tulika Books, 2015.
6. Michael Fisher, (ed.) *Politics of British Annexation in India 1757 -1857*, Oxford University Press, 1993.
7. R. C, Majumdar, *British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance, Part-II*, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1991.
8. Ranjit Guha, (ed.) *Subaltern Studies: Writings on South Asian History and Society, Vols. I- XI*, Oxford University Press, 1997.
9. Sekhar, Bandyopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition*, Longman, 2004.

First Semester

Course: 4 (75 Marks)

HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1858-1964)-II

Unit 1: Strategies of Imperial Control

- a) British Government and its control over Indian administration central, provincial and district
- b) Relations with Princely States
- c) Principles and policies governing foreign relations
- d) India and its neighbors
 - i. Afghanistan
 - ii. Tibet
 - iii. Nepal
 - iv. Burma
 - v. Persian Gulf and Persia

Unit 2: Indian Society & Imperial Policies:

- a) The 'Martial Races' and the Military Recruitment Policy
- b) Gender Question under Colonialism
- c) Social Structures and Discrimination
- d) Census and Social Ordering

Unit 3: National Movement

- a) Approach to Indian Nationalism: Conceptual Debates
- b) Emergence of organized nationalism
- c) Trends till 1919
- d) Gandhian movements – nature, programme, social composition, limitations and challenge
- e) Revolutionary and left movements
- f) States' Peoples' Movements
- g) Working of Congress and non-Congress provincial Ministries
- h) Communal politics and partition
- i) Subhas Chandra Bose and INA

Unit 4: Nationalism and Art, literacy movement

Suggested Readings:

1. A.R, Desai, *Social Background to Indian Nationalism*, Popular Prakashan, 1948.
2. Anil Seal, *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism*, Cambridge University Press, 1968.
3. Bipan Chandra, *Colonialism and Nationalism in India*, Orient Black Swan, 1984.
4. Geraldine Forbes, *The New Cambridge History of India-Women in Modern India, vol-2*, Cambridge University Press, 1996.
5. J.R.McLane, *Indian Nationalism and Early Congress*, Princeton University Press, 1977.
6. Judith Brown, *Gandhi's Rise to Power*, Cambridge University Press, 1972.
7. Mushirul Hasan, *M.A. Ansari: Gandhi's Infallible Guide*, Manohar Publication, 2010.
8. R.C.Majumdar, *British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance, Part-II*, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1991.
9. Ravinder Kumar (ed.), *Essays on Gandhian Politics: Rowlatt Satyagraha of 1919*, Oxford University Press, 1971.

10. S.R.Choudhary, *Leftism in India 1917-1947*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2007.
11. Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India, 1885-1947*, Palgrave Macmillan, 1983.
12. Tara Chand, *History of Freedom Movement in India, vol-I*, Publications Division Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, 2017.

Or,

First Semester:

Course 4 (75 Marks)

History of Ecology and Environment in India

Unit-1

Hunting Gathering and Pastoral Cultures in Ancient India- Climate: A Factor in the Rise and Fall of the Indus Civilization- Iron Tools, Forest Clearance, and Second Urbanization in the Gangetic Plains- Perceiving the Forest in Early India- Tribes, Hunters and Barbarians: Forest Dwellers in the Mauryan Period

Unit-2

Gardens in the Mughal Court Life- Hunting and the Great Mughals- Ecology and traditional system of water management in Medieval India

Unit-3

Situating South Asian Environmental History in Colonial Perspective- Colonial Understanding of Environment- Environmental Agenda

Unit-4

Ecology, Land Use, and Colonization- Mode of Resource Use : Forests- Resource Management: Water- Contested Landscapes of Development

Suggested Readings:

1. B & R, Allchin, *The Birth of Indian Civilization*, Penguin, 1968.
2. B. B. Lal, *Indus Valley Civilization*, New Delhi, 1998.
3. Catherine B. Asher, *The New Cambridge History of India: Architecture of Mughal India*, Cambridge University Press, 1992.
4. Irfan Habib, *Man and Environment: The Ecological History of India*, Tulika Books, 2013.
5. James L. Wescoat, Joachim Wolschke Bulmahn, *Mughal Gardens: Sources, Places, Representations, and Prospects*, Dumbarton Oaks, 1996.
6. Lahiri Nayanjot (ed.), *The Decline and Fall of the Indus Civilization*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2002.
7. Mahesh Rangarajan & K Sivaramakrishan, (ed.), *India's Environmental History, From Ancient Times to the Colonial Period: A Reader*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2012.
8. Richard H Grove, Vinita Damodaran, Satpal Sangwan, *Nature and Orient: The Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia*, Oxford University Press, 2000.
9. Romila Thapar, *The History of Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*, Penguin UK, 2015.
10. Shereen Ratnagar, *The End of the Great Harappan Tradition*, Manohar Publisher, 2002.
11. Toshiki Osada and Akinori Uesugi (eds.), *RIHN-Manohar Indus Project Series*, Manohar Publisher, 2010.

(Inter Disciplinary Course-I) 75(End Semester)+25 (Class Test)=100

HISTORY OF INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Unit I: Introduction to Indian Polity: Vedic Polity, *Kautilya's Arthashastra*, *Manusmriti*, *Sukraniti*. Medieval period: Islamic Polity— Delhi Sultanate & Mughal Monarchy.

Unit II: Theoretical background of Political Thought in Modern India: Response and Reaction. Raja Rammohan Roy. Swami Dayananda Saraswati & Arya Samaj Movement.

Unit III: Some Political Thinkers of Modern India: Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Swami Vivekananda, Sri Aurobindo, B G Tilak, V.D.Savarkar, Dr. S.P. Mukherjee, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, M A Jinnah, Maulana Azad, Fazlul Haque

Unit V: Nationalism and its Contestation- Political thinking of Surendra Nath Banerjee, Gokhale, Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Subhas Chandra Bose, Dr. Ambedkar, M.N.Roy, Jai Prakash Narayan, Vinoba Bhave.

Suggested Readings:

1. Aziz Ahmad, *Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan*, Oxford University Press, 1967.
2. B.B. Majumdar, *History of Political Thought from Ram Mohan to Dayanand*, Calcutta:Bookland,1967.
3. Balraj Madhok, *Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee: A Biography*, Deepak Prakashan, 1954.
4. Bidyut Chakrabarty, *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Sage Publication, 2009.
5. K.A.Nizami, *Sayyid Ahmad Khan*, Publications Division Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, 2017.
6. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, *India Wins Freedom: An Autobiographical Narrative*, Sangam Books, 1959.
7. Mohammad Habib and K.A.Nizami (ed.), *Comprehensive History of India A.D. 1206-1526, Vol.V*, New Delhi, 1970.
8. N. Jayapalan, *Indian Political Thinkers: Modern Indian Political Thought*, Atlantic Publishers, 2000.
9. R.S.Sharma, *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Motilal Banarsidas, 1991.
10. Ramachandra Guha, *Makers of Modern India*, Harvard University Press, 2011.
11. Rekha Pandey, *Encyclopedia of Great Indian Political Thinkers*, Alfa Publications,2012.
12. Sandhya Sharma, *Literature, Culture and History in Mughal North India, 1550-1800*, Primus Books, 2011.
13. Satish Chandra, *Medieval India: From Sultanate to Mughals, Vol. I-II*, Orient Longman, 2007.
14. Bal Gangadhar Tilak & Aurobindo Ghosh, *Speeches and Writings: B.G. Tilak*, Scholar's Choice, 2015.

Second Semester

Course : 5 (75 Marks)

Twentieth Century World-II

Unit – 1: Cold War and its effects:

- a) Ideological and political basis of Cold War: Pacts and Treaties, Tensions and rivalries.
- b) Non-Aligned Movement and the Third World UNO and the Concept of world peace, and regional tensions Palestine, Kashmir, Cuba, Korea, Vietnam.

Unit – 2: Cultural Revolution, Civil Rights Movement, Apartheid and Feminism.

Unit – 3: Disintegration of the Socialist Block and the end of Cold War

- a) Genesis and process of disintegration its impact on society and Politics.
Changes in the political order from bipolar to unipolar world System. Socialism in decline, globalization and its economic and Political impact.

Unit – 4: Age of progress: Economic and Social

- a) Industry, Agriculture, Science and Technology, and Communication and Information.

Suggested Readings:

1. D F Flemming, *The Cold War*, Vols. I&II, 1961.
2. Eric Hobsbawm , *Age of Extreme: A History of the World:1914-1991*, Peter Smith Publisher, Incorporated, 2000.
3. I.R. Mishra & Narayanan, *Non-Alignment in Contemporary International Relation*, New Delhi, 1981.
4. Joseph Smith, *The Cold War:1945-1991*, Wiley,1997.
5. Kashi Prasad Misra, *Non-alignment in Contemporary International Relations*, Vikas Publishing House, 1983.
6. Keith Robbins, *The world since 1945*, Oxford University Press,1998.
7. Keylor, W. *Twentieth Century World: An International History*, Oxford University Press, 1984.
8. Martin Walker, *The Cold War: A History*, Henry Holt and Company, 1995.
9. Norman Lowe , *Mastering Modern World History*, Macmillan International Higher Education, 2006.
10. Peter Calvocoressi, *World Politics 1945-2000*, Pearson Education India, 2001.

Second Semester
Course : 6 [75 Marks]

State in India-II

- Unit – 1: Nature and function of the State under the Sultans of Delhi and Islamic theory of State.
- Unit – 2: The Mughal States, Administrative Institutions, Mansabdari system: Socio-economic basis
- Unit – 3: Vijayanagara State: structure, features and nature
- Unit – 4: The Mughal States, Socio Economic Basis
- Unit – 5: Colonial State: Political Economy State apparatus and instruments of legitimization.
- Unit - 6: Historiographical debates on the nature of the state in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Abdul Aziz, *The Mansabdari System and the Mughal Army*, Idarah-i Adabiyat-i Delli, 1972.
2. Burton Stein, *New Cambridge History of India: Vijayanagar*, Cambridge University Press, 1989.
3. I.H.Qureshi, *The Administration of the Mughal Empire*, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors (P) Limited, 1998.
4. R.P.Tripathi, *Some Aspects of Mughal Administration*, Allahabad, 1974.
5. Irfan Habib, *Medieval India: The Study of Civilization*, National Book Trust, 2008.
6. M.H.Rama Sharma, *The history of the Vijayanagar Empire, volume 1*, Popular Prakashan, 1978.
7. Mohammad Habib and K.A.Nizami (ed.), *Comprehensive History of India A.D. 1206-1526, Vol.V*, New Delhi, 1970.
8. Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subramanyam (ed.), *The Mughal State*, Cambridge University Press, 2000.
9. Peter, Jackson, *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*, Cambridge University Press, 1999.
10. Satish Chandra, *Historiography, Religion and State in Medieval India*, Har-Anand Publications, 1996.
11. Satish Chandra, *Medieval India: From Sultanate to Mughals*, Vol. I-II, Orient Longman, 2007.
12. Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib (ed.), *Cambridge Economic History of India, vol.-I*, Cambridge University Press, 1982.

Second Semester

Course: 7 (75 Marks)

HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1757-1857)-III

Unit 1: Economic organization: Changes and continuity

- a) Rural economy
 - i. Eastern India
 - ii. South India
 - iii. Western India
 - iv. Central and Northern India
 - v. Princely States

Note: This should be studied with special emphasis on new types of land revenue administration, commercialization of agriculture, rural indebtedness, rural power relations, landlords, peasants and agricultural labour and institutions of finance

- b) Urban economy
 - i. Artisans and industrial production
 - ii. Debate over de-industrialization-regional variations
 - iii. Rise of internal markets and urban centers and communications-posts and telegraphs, railways

Unit 2: Resistance to colonial rule

- a) Nature and forms of resistance
- b) Pre-1857-Peasant, tribal and cultural resistance
- c) Revolt of 1857: Historiography, ideology, programmes, leadership at various levels, peoples' participation and British repression and response

Unit 3: Science and technology

- a) Conceptual aspects of western science
- b) The role and place of western science, technology and medicine in the colonial press
- c) East India Company and early European scientists: surveyors, botanists to doctors under the company's service
- d) Scientific and technical education: establishment of engineering and medical colleges and institutes. Teaching of science in universities.

Suggested Readings:

1. C.A. Bayly, *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire*, New Cambridge History of India, 1988.
2. Clive Dewey and K N Chaudhuri (ed.), *Economy and society: Essays in Indian Economic and Social History*, Oxford University Press, 1979.
3. Crispin Bates & Marina Carter (ed.), *Mutiny at the Margins: New Perspectives on the Indian Uprising of 1857: Documents of the Indian Uprising*, Volume 7 of Mutiny at the Margins Sage Publication, 2017.
4. Ian J Kerr (ed.): *Railways in Modern India*, Oxford University Press, 2001
5. Iqbal Husain, *Religion and Ideology of the Rebels of 1857*, Primus Books, 2013
6. Kaushik Roy, *The Uprising of 1857: Before and Beyond*, Manohar Publication, 2010.
7. Neil Charlesworth, *British Rule and the Indian Economy: 1800-1914*, MacMillan, 1982.

8. Rajat k. Ray, ed, *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947*, Oxford University Press, 1992.
9. R. C, Majumdar, *British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance, vols. IX and X*, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1991.
10. Sugata Bose and Ayesha Jalal, *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*, Routledge, 1998.

Second Semester

Course: 8 (75 Marks)

HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1858-1964)-IV

Unit 1: Society

- a) Social composition: Ethnic groups – tribes (creation of new categories of criminal tribes and castes), and class and community
- b) Colonial intervention and social change reform movements, modern education, rise of middle classes and caste movements
- c) Women: status, property rights, reform legislation, changing role, political participation and late 19th and early 20th century debates-tradition and modernity

Unit 2: Nationalism and Indian Science

- a) Indian response to new scientific knowledge: interactions and predicaments
- b) Emergence of national science and its relations vis-à-vis colonial science: Mahendra Lal Sarkar, P.C. Ray, J.C. Bose
- c) Science Technology and Medicine (STM – ideas of the British government, Mahatma Gandhi and other Indian nationals
- d) Professionalization of science
- e) Royal commissions and their Reports

Unit 3: Independent India

- a) Visions of New India
- b) Integration of Princely States
- c) Beginnings of planned economy
- d) Land question and industrial policy
- e) Education, health, science and technology
- f) Foreign policy non-alignment
- g) Women-Hind Code Bill, Muslim Women divorce Bill

Suggested Readings:

1. Arun Bandopadhyay (ed.), *Science and Society in Modern India 1750-2000*, Manohar Publication, 2010
2. Bipan Chandra, *India Since Independence*, Penguin UK, 2008.
3. David Arnold, *Science Technology and Medicine in India*, Cambridge University Press, 2000.
4. Geraldine Forbes, *Women in Modern India*, Cambridge University Press, 1999.
5. K.K.Datta, *A Social History of Modern India*, Macmillan Co. of India, 1975.

6. M G Rande, *Religion and Social Reform: A collection of Essays and Speeches*, Bombay
7. Ravinder Kumar, *Social History of Modern India*, Oxford, 1983.
8. S.P. Gupta, *Modern India and Progress in Science and Technology*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1979.
9. S.P.Sen, (ed.), *Social and Religious Reform Movement in the 19th & 20th Centuries*, Calcutta, 1797.
10. Sumit Sarkar and Tanika Sarkar: *Women and Social Reform in Modern India*, Vol. I and II, Indiana University Press, 2008.
11. Tanika Sarkar & Urvashi Butalia (eds): *Women and the Hindu Right: A Collection of Essays*, New Delhi, 1995.

Or,

Second Semester

Course: 8 (75 Marks)

Global and Comparative Environmental History

Unit-1

Historiography and the development of Global Environmental History- Global Environmental thinking in the 1920s and 1930s.

Unit-2

Environmentalism and Political Economy- Sustainable Development- Disasters: Draughts, Floods and Fire- The Environmental Movement

Unit – 3

Global Warming- Bio-Diversity: debates and contests- Ecological Modernization the pace of innovation- The Rise of Defensive Environmentalism

Unit -4

Southern Africa and South Asia contrasts and similarities in colonial ecological policy -- Soil, land and water -- Forestry and grazing debates- Ecology as global issue. Silent Spring and Barry Commoner. Stockholm 1972 to Johannesburg 2000. Third World or First? Divisions over technology access and the carbon regimes.

Suggested Readings:

1. Constance Lever -Tracy,(ed.), *Routledge Handbook of Climate Change and Society*, New York: Roulledge, 2010.
2. Donald Worster & Alfred Crosby, *The Ends of the Earth: Perspectives on Modern Environmental History*, Cambridge University Press, 1988.
3. Donald Worster, *The Ends of the Earth: Perspectives on Modern Environmental History*, Cambridge University Press, 1988.

4. Erika Marie Bsumek, David Kinkela & Mark Atwood Lawrence,(ed.), *Nation-States and the Global Environment: New Approaches to International Environmental History*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2013.
5. Gadgil Madhav & Ramachandra Guha, *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History Of India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1992.
6. J.R. McNeill, *Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of Twentieth Century World*, New York & London,w.w.Morton & company,2000.
7. John Aberth, *An Environmental History of the Middle Ages*: London and New York: Rouledge, 2013.
8. Mahesh Rangarajan, *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*, Delhi: Pearson,2007.
9. Neeladri Bhattacharya, *Nature, Culture, Imperialism*, Oxford University Press, 1995.
10. R. Guha , *Environmentalism: A Global History*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2001.
11. Richard Tucker, *The United States and the Ecological Degradation of the Tropical World*, Plymouth: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2007.

(Inter Disciplinary Course-II) 75(End Semester)+25 (Class Test)=100

Local / Regional History with special reference to the History of Dinajpur (1757-1971)

Unit I: Sources – Understanding Local History: methodological issues: relationship with oral History

Unit II: Historiography of Local / Regional History of Bengal.

Unit III: Introducing the region -Dinajpur- administrative boundaries and the cultural boundaries — Location, Geography, and the natural world: Population and Migration, Language and Castes.

Unit IV: Dinajpur: Colonial Administration, Cultural Response and Reaction (Press and Literature), Growth of National Consciousness, Missionary activities, Tribal Movements, Tebhaga Movement

Unit V: Post colonial Dinajpur: Refugee influx, socio-economic movements, Anti Merger Movement of 1956, Food Movement, Peasant and Tribal Movement.

Suggested Readings:

1. Axel Harnet-Sievers (ed.), *A Place in the World: New Local Historiographies from Africa and South Asia*, Brill , Leiden, 2002
2. F.O.Bill: *Final Report on the Survey and settlement operation of the district of Dinajpur*.
3. F.W.Strong, *Dinajpur District Gazetteer*, 1912.

4. Francis Buchanan, *A Geographical, Statistical and Historical Description of the District or Zilla of Dinajpur in the province or Subah of Bengal*.
5. J.C. Sengupta, *West Dinajpur District Gazetteer*, Government of West Bengal, 1965.
6. Paul Thompson, *The Voice of the Past: Oral History*, Oxford University Press, 1978
7. Subashis Gupta & Indrajit Chakrobarthy, *Dinajpur: 1757-1947*.
8. W.W.Hunter: *A Statistical Account of Bengal, Vol.-VII*

Third Semester

Course: 9 (75 Marks)

Historiography : Concept, Methods and Tools-I

Unit 1: Meaning and Scope of History

- a) What is History
- b) Collection and selection of data, evidence, different ways to ascertain historical evidence and its transmission, Causation
- c) The subjectivity / objectivity debate in History

Unit 2: History and other disciplines

- a) Inter-disciplinary approach in history
- b) Relations with archaeology, geography anthropology, linguistics, sociology, economics, philosophy, politics, natural sciences, applied sciences and literature

Unit 3: Paradigms and approaches to history

- a) Definition of paradigm, importance of paradigm, paradigm shifts
- b) Approaches to Indian history
 - i. Orientalist
 - ii. Imperialist
 - iii. Nationalist
 - iv. Marxist
 - v. Subaltern
 - vi. Post-modernist

Suggested Readings:

1. Arthur Marwick, *The Nature of History*, London:Macmillan,1989.
2. B. Shaik Ali, *History: Its Theory and Methods*, Macmillan, 1978.
3. E.H.Carr, *What is History?* Penguin, 2008.
4. Irfan, Habib, *Interpreting Indian History*, Northeastern Hill University Publications, Shillong, 1988.
5. Marcbloch, *The Historian's Craft*, Manchester University Press,1992.
6. N Subramanian, *Historiography and Historical Methods*, Udumalpet,1973.
7. R.F. Atkinson, *Knowledge and Explanation in History: An Introduction to the Philosophy of History*, Springer, 1978.
8. R.G. Collingwood, *The Idea of History*, Oxford University Press, 1994.
9. Tej Ram Sharma, *Historiography: A History of Historical Writing*, Concept Publishing Company, 2005.

10. William Henry Walsh, *An Introduction to Philosophy of History*, Thoemmes Press, 1992.

Third Semester

Course: 10 [75 Marks]

History of Ideas-I

Unit 1: Political Ideas

- a) Ideas of Polity-monarchy, oligarchy and proto-republicanism
In ancient India
- a) Rights and duties of subjects

Unit 2: Religious and philosophical ideas

- a) Formation of religious ideas in early India
 - i. Vedas, Upanishads and Vedanta
 - ii. Six schools of Indian Philosophy
 - iii. Jainism
 - iv. Buddhism
- b) Ideas of Dissent and Protest, heterodox sects

Unit 3: Social Ideas

- a) Formation of early ideas on hierarchy
- b) Rationalization and justification of hierarchy
 - i. Varna
 - ii. Jati
 - iii. Family
 - iv. Women

Suggested Readings:

1. A.L.Basham, *The Wonder That Was India*, London, 1954.
2. B.R.Verma & S.R.Bakshi, *Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism in Ancient India*, Commonwealth, 2005.
3. Gail Omvedt, *Buddhism in India: Challenging Brahmanism and Caste*, Sage Publication, 2003.
4. H.C.Raychaudhuri, *Political History of Ancient India*, Oxford University Press, 1996.
5. R.S. Sharma, *A Comprehensive History of India*, Vol. IV, Part 2, Manohar Publication, 2008.
6. R.S.Sharma, *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Motilal Banarsidas, 1991.
7. R.S.Sharma, *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*, New Delhi, 1990.
8. Romila Thapar, *From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-First Millennium B.C. in the Ganga Valley*, Oxford University Press, 1999.
9. Romilla Thapar, *Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations*, Orient Blackswan, 1978.
10. Subhash Chandra Malik, *Dissent, Protest, and Reform in Indian Civilization*, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1977.

Third Semester

Course: 11 (75 Marks)

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA (A. D. 1757 – 1947) -I

Unit 1 : Introduction

- a) Issues and problems of Indian Economic History: Different approaches and their limitations
- b) Sources of Economic History of British India

Unit 2 : Indian Economy in the Mid-Eighteenth Century

- a) Nature and structure of economy-rural and urban
- b) Agrarian and non-agrarian production: Technology and methods of production
- c) Trade and indigenous banking
- d) Debate on the potentialities of capitalist change inter-colonial economy, question of growth in the pre-colonial Indian economy

Unit 3: Early phase of colonial economy

- a) Mercantilism and European economic interests in India. The East India Company and its rule in Bengal
- b) The early Drain of Wealth and its mechanism, magnitude and effects
- c) Indian Manufactures for external market-internal commerce, the later debate on the question.

Unit 4: Railways and Indian Economy

- a) Economic and political compulsions
- b) Unification and subjugation of Indian market
- c) Effects on agrarian production and export of raw material commercialization of agriculture
- d) Famines and British policy, nationalist criticism

Unit 5: Large scale industry

- a) Conditions before the emergence of modern industry
- b) Capitalist investment in India-indigenous and British effects
- c) Modern industry in pre-1914 phase-nature-main industries; cotton, jute, iron and steel and others. Impediments to growth, nationalists critique, industry and the First World War phase with special reference to economic depression.
- d) Colonial state and industrial growth
- e) Rise of industrial labour, labour force in large-scale industry, type of labour movements, changing social composition of industrial labour.

Unit 6: Foreign trade and Balance of Payments

- a) Changing nature of external trade-stages of Mercantilism, industrial capital and finance capital
- b) Drain of Wealth and Britain's overseas trade.

Suggested Readings:

1. Amartya Sen, *Poverty and Famines: An Essay on Entitlement and Deprivation*, OUP Oxford, 1981.
2. Amiya Kumar Begchi: *Private Investment in India, 1900-1939*, Taylor & Francis, 2000.
3. B.M.Bhatia, *Famines in India 1850-1945: A Study in Some Aspects of the Economic History of India (1860-1945)*, Asia Publishing House, 1963
4. Bipan Chandra, *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, Har Anand Publications, 2010.
5. Bipan Chandra: *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, Orient Black Swan, 1984.
6. Dadabahi Naroji, *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India*, Publications Division Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, 2016.
7. Dharma Kumar: *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol.-II. Orient Blackswan, 2005.
8. Dictmar Rothermund, *The Indian Economy under British Rule and Other Essays*, Manohar Publication, 1983.
9. M.D Morris, *Emergence of Industrial Labour Force*, University of California Press, 1965.
10. V. Sundara Rajan: *Economic History of India, 1757-1947*. East & West Book House, 1955.

Third Semester

Course :12 (75 Marks)

HISTORY OF MODERN BENGAL WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO DINAJPUR (1757 – 1947) -I

- Unit 1: Advent of colonial economy and link: New Education, Bengali Response, Birth of Renaissance: Bengal Renaissance Debate Historiography of the Bengal Renaissance: Sources of the study.
- Unit 2: Indigenous Reaction
- a) Political Reaction
 - b) Cultural Reaction: Press and Literature: Drama, Theatre, Art, Painting, Music, Architecture
 - c) Social Reaction
- Unit 3: Emergence of Modern Dinajpur.
- a) Pre-colonial Dinajpur; and Sub-Himalayan Region-adjoining areas; Ethno Socio-Religious confluence
 - b) Colonial penetration
 - c) Colonial administration Re-organisation of Dinajpur.
- Unit 4 : History of Dinajpur since 1757 : Cultural Response and Reaction
- Unit. 5: Trauma in Bengal politics from First partition to Second partition
- a) Reaction to partition politics
 - b) Bengalis identity manifested in creative fields
 - c) The emergence of crisis in Bengali identify and alienation

Suggested Readings:

1. F.O.Bill: *Final Report on the Survey and settlement operation of the district of Dinajpur.*
2. F.W.Strong, *Dinajpur District Gazetteer*, 1912.
3. Francis Buchanan, *A Geographical, Statistical and Historical Description of the District or Zilla of Dinajpur in the province or Subah of Bengal.*
4. J.C.Sengupta, *West Dinajpur District Gazetteer*, Government of West Bengal, 1965.
5. Neilesh Bose, *Recasting the Region-Language, Culture and Islam in Colonial Bengal*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2014.
6. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, *The Defining Moments in Bengal 1920-1947*, Oxford University Press, 2014.
7. Sailendra Nath Sen, *An Advanced History of Modern India*, Primus Books, Delhi, 2017.
8. Semanti Ghosh, *Different Nationalisms Bengal 1905-1947*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2017.
9. Subashis Gupta & Indrajit Chakrobartty, *Dinajpur: 1757-1947.*
10. W.W.Hunter: *A Statistical Account of Bengal*, vol-vii.

Fourth Semester

Course :13 (75 Marks)

Historiography :Concept, Methods and Tools-II

Unit 1: Philosophy of History-

- a) Background: Pre-Hegelian Philosophy of History (Vico-Kant-Herder)
- b) Georg Wilhelm Friedrich *Hegel (1770-1831)*
- c) Leopold Von Ranke
- d) Karl Marx

Unit 2: Traditions of Historical Writings

- a) Greco-Roman tradition
- b) Ancient Indian tradition
- c) Medieval Indian tradition
- d) Positivist historiography
- e) Marxist historiography
- f) Annals historiography

Unit 3: Themes in Indian History

- a) Economic, labour, peasant, varna, jati, janajati, gender, religion, culture, environment and science and technology.

Unit 4: Debates in History

- a) Representative study of at least four major debates on the social and economic history of the world.

Suggested Readings:

1. E. Sreedharan, *A Textbook of Historiography, 500 B.C. to A.D. 2000*, Orient Blackswan, 2004.
2. Edward Wang (ed.), *Marxist Historiography: A Global Perspective*, Routledge, 2015.
3. Friedrich Hegel, *The Philosophy of History*, Courier Corporation, 2012.
4. Leonard Krieger Ranke, *The Meaning of History*, University of Chicago Press, 1977.
5. M.M Bober, *Karl Marx's Interpretation History*, Harvard University Press, 1948.
6. Marc Bloch, *The Historian's Craft*, Manchester University Press, 1992.
7. Peter Hardy, *Historians of Medieval India: Studies in Indo-Muslim Historical Writing*, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1997.
8. Stuart Clark, *Annales School: Critical Assessments*, Taylor & Francis, 1999.
9. Sumit Sarkar, *Writing Social History*, New Delhi, Oxford, 2006.
10. V.S. Pathak, *Ancient Historians of India: A Study in Historical Biographies*, Asia Publishing House, 1966.

Fourth Semester**Course:14[75 Marks]****History of Ideas-II****Unit 1: Political Ideas**

- a) Ideas of Polity-monarchy, oligarchy and proto-republicanism in medieval India.
- b) Rights and duties of subjects
- c) Legitimacy of political power
 - i. Texts
 - ii. Practice

Unit 2: Religious and philosophical ideas

- a) Ideas of Dissent and Protest, heterodox sects
- b) Philosophy of Islam
- c) Formation of religious thought and cultural synthesis
 - i. Bhakti movement: Shaivite and Vaishnavite Regional
 - ii. Developments
 - iii. Sufism
 - iv. Sikhism
 - v. Din-I-Illahi

Unit 3: Reform and Revivalism

- a) Brahma Samaj, Prathana Samaj, Arya Samaj, Deoband and Aligarh Movement, Sing Sabha Movement
- b) Ideas of religious universalism and fundamentalism
- c) Tufatual-Muhaiddin
- d) Fundamentalism in modern India

Unit 4: Political Ideas

- a) Colonialism and the emergence of new political ideas
 - i. Liberalism, democracy
 - ii. Utilitarianism
 - iii. Positivism
- b) Nationalism and Socialism

c) Communalism and Secularism

Unit 5: Social Ideas

- a) Anti-caste movements during the colonial period – Satya Shodhak Samaj, Sree Narayan Movement, Self-respect movement
- b) Social basis of nationalism

Suggested Readings:

1. Hamid Hussain, *Sufism and Bhakti Movement: Eternal Relevance*, Manak Publications Private, Limited, 2007.
2. K.A Niazmi, *Studies in Medieval Indian History and Culture*, University of Michigan ,1966.
3. K.A.Nizami, *Akbar and Religion*, Idarah-i-Adabiyat-i-Delli, 1989.
4. M.G.Ranade, *Religion and Social Reform: A collection of Essays and Speeches*, Bombay. Kessinger Publishing, 2010.
5. Mohd. Habib K.A.Nizami, *Comprehensive History of India Vol. V*, New Delhi, 1970.
6. Mumtaz Moin, *The Aligarh Movement: Origin and Early History*, Salman Academy, 1976.
7. S.A.A Rizvi, *Sufism in India* in 2 vols, Manoharlal Publisher,2009.
8. Satish Chandra, *Historiography, Religion, and State in Medieval India*, Har-Anand Publications, 1996.
9. Shahabuddin Iraqi (ed.) *Medieval India 2, Essays in Medieval Indian History and Culture*, Manohar, 2008.
10. Shan Muhammad, *The Aligarh Movement: A Concise Study*, Educational Book House, 1999,
11. Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India, 1885-1947*.Palgrave Macmillan,1983.
12. Tara Chand, *Influence of Islam on Indian Culture*, Bibliolife DBA of Bibilio Bazaar II LLC, 2015.
13. Syed Ameer Ali, *The Spirit of Islam: A History of the Evolution and Ideals of Islam*, Cosimo, Inc., 2010.
14. Bipan Chandra, *Communalism in Modern India*, Har Anand Publications, 2008.

Fourth Semester

Course :15 (75 Marks)

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA (1757 – 1947) -II

Unit 1: Agrarian Settlements and Agrarian production

- a) Agrarian conditions-Regional variations
- b) The permanent Settlement – objectives, operations, effects and official critiques
- c) Ryotwari Settlement and Mahalwari system
- d) Consequences of periodic settlements
- e) Increase in the cultivation of export crops, New elements in the organization of production of export commodities.

- Unit 2: Ecological change and rural society (with particular reference to the implications of increasing control of the colonial state on forests as distinguished from 'settled peasant villages')
- Unit 3: Traditional Handicraft Industry and the question of De-industrialization
- a) Artisans and handicraft product-back-ground
 - b) Industrial capitalism and import of English cloth and yarn
 - c) Debate over de-industrialization-regional variations
 - d) Handicraft industry in transition under colonialism
 - e) Capital and labour in handicraft industry
- Unit 4: The Fiscal System
- a) Shift from direct to indirect taxation
 - b) Tariff and excise
 - c) Monetary policies and credit system
- Unit 5: Price Movements
- a) Main trends in the movement of prices
 - b) Impact of rent on landlords
 - c) Impact on State revenues and trade
- Unit 6: National Income
- a) Movements of national income after 1858 - the divergent assumptions and estimates
- Unit 7: Population
- a) Population growth pre and post-Census estimates
 - b) De-urbanization controversy
 - c) Trends in demographic change

Suggested Readings:

1. Amiya Kumar Bagchi & Arun Bandopadhyay, *Southern India in the Late Nineteenth Century: Documents on Economic History of British Rule in India, 1858-1947*, vol-1, part I:1860s-1870s, Indian Council of Historical Research, 2015.
2. Amiya Kumar Begchi, *Private Investment in India, 1900-1939*, Taylor & Francis, 2000.
3. Bipan Chandra, *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, Har Anand Publications, 2010.
4. Dadabahi Naroji, *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India*, Publications Division Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, 2016.
5. Dharam Kumar, *The Cambridge Economic History of India Vol.-II*, Orient Blackswan, 2005.
6. M.D Morris, *Emergence of Industrial Labour Force*, University of California Press, 1965.
7. R.P Dutt, *India Today*, Read Books, 2008.
8. Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India, 1885-1947*, Pearson, 2014.
9. Sundara Rajan, *Economic History of India, 1757-1947*, East & West Book House, 1955.

10. T.B Desai, *The Economic History of India under the British Rule*, University of Michigan, 1968.

Fourth Semester

Course :16 (75 Marks)

HISTORY OF MODERN BENGAL WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO DINAJPUR (1757 – 1971)-II

Unit 1 : Colonial Bengal Society and colonial cultural penetration

- a) Indigenous Response
- b) Cultural Response (Press and Literature: Bengali) Drama Theatre, Art-Painting, Indo-British Architecture, Music
- c) Social Response

Unit 2 : History of Migration : Demographic Changes : new social structure

Unit 3 : Growth of National Consciousness and Struggle for Freedom; Western Education, Missionary activities, Protest Movements, Tribal Movements, National Movements, Tebhaga Movement

Unit 4: Post colonial Dinajpur: Refugee influx, Socio-economic movements, Anti-Merger movement of 1956, Food Movement, Peasant and Tribal Movement etc.

Suggested Readings:

1. F.O.Bill: *Final Report on the Survey and settlement operation of the district of Dinajpur*.
2. F.W.Strong, *Dinajpur District Gazetteer*, 1912.
3. Francis Buchanan, *A Geographical, Statistical and Historical Description of the District or Zilla of Dinajpur in the province or Subah of Bengal*.
4. J.C. Sengupta, *West Dinajpur District Gazetteer, Government of West Bengal*, 1965.
5. Neilesh Bose, *Recasting the Region-Language, Culture and Islam in Colonial Bengal*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2014.
6. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, *The Defining Moments in Bengal 1920-1947*, Oxford University Press, 2014.
7. Sailendra Nath Sen, *An Advanced History of Modern India*, Primus Books, Delhi, 2017.
8. Semanti Ghosh, *Different Nationalisms Bengal 1905-1947*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2017.
9. Subashis Gupta & Indrajit Chakrobarthy, *Dinajpur, 1757-1947*.
10. W.W.Hunter, *A Statistical Account of Bengal*, vol-vii.