

**Restructuring of Syllabus according to
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) &
Scheme of Instruction and Examination
for
M.A. HISTORY (Regular)
w.e.f. 2016-2017**



**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
NALGONDA, TELANGANA**

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY

Model

Scheme of Instruction and Examination

M.A. History (Regular)

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) w.e.f. **2016-2017**
(REVISED SYLLABUS FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2016-2017)

Semester-I

Sl. No.	Subject Code	Paper Title	Scheme of Instruction (Hours per week)	Credits	Scheme of Examination ----- Internal and Semester End Exam marks
1.	Hist-101*	History of India: From Earliest times to 1206 CE	5	5	20+80 = 100
2.	Hist-102*	World History: 1453-1871 CE	5	5	20+80 = 100
3.	Hist-103*	History and Culture of Telangana: From Earliest Times to 1724 CE	5	5	20+80 = 100
4.	Hist-104 (a)** Hist-104 (b)**	Ancient Civilizations History of China: 1839-1949 CE	4	4	20+80 = 100
5.	Hist-105 (a)** Hist-105 (b)**	Tourism and Culture History of USA: 1776-1945 CE	4	4	20+80 = 100
6.	Add on Course	Communication English Language & Soft Skills			10+40 = 50
7.		Tutorials	2	1	
	Total		25	24	550

Semester-II

Sl. No.	Subject Code	Paper Title	Scheme of Instruction (Hours per week)	Credits	Scheme of Examination ----- Internal and Semester End Exam marks
1.	Hist-201*	History of India: 1206-1858 CE	5	5	20+80 = 100
2.	Hist-202*	Historiography and Historical Method	5	5	20+80 = 100
3.	Hist-203*	History of Telangana: From 1724-2014 CE	5	5	20+80 = 100
4.	Hist-204 (a)** Hist-204 (b)**	History of Modern World: 1871-1964 CE History of Russia: 1861-1991 CE	4	4	20+80 = 100
5.	Hist-205 (a)** Hist-205 (b)**	Environmental History of Modern India History of Japan: 1850-1945 CE	4	4	20+80 = 100
6.	Add on Course	Human Values and Professional Ethics			10+40 = 50
7.		Tutorials	2	1	
	Total		25	24	550

Semester-III

Sl. No.	Subject Code	Paper Title	Scheme of Instruction (Hours per week)	Credits	Scheme of Examination ----- Internal and Semester End Exam marks
1.	Hist-301*	Social, Economic and Cultural History of Medieval India: 1206-1707 CE	5	5	20+80 = 100
2.	Hist-302*	Social and Economic History of Modern India: 1707-1947 CE	5	5	20+80 = 100
3.	Hist-303*	History of Dalit Movements in India: 1900-1947 CE	5	5	20+80 = 100
4.	Hist-304 (a)** Hist-304 (b)**	History of Science and Technology in Modern India: 1800-1964 CE Architecture in the Deccan	4	4	20+80 = 100
5.	Hist-305*	Cultural History of India (I.D.)	4	4	20+80 = 100
6.		Tutorials	2	1	
	Total		25	24	500

Semester-IV

Sl. No.	Subject Code	Paper Title	Scheme of Instruction (Hours per week)	Credits	Scheme of Examination ----- Internal and Semester End Exam marks
1.	Hist-401*	National Movement in India: 1858-1947 CE	5	5	20+80 = 100
2.	Hist-402*	History of Contemporary India: 1947-2000 CE	5	5	20+80 = 100
3.	Hist-403*	Tribal and Peasant Movements in India, 19 th & 20 th Centuries	5	5	20+80 = 100
4.	Hist-404 (a)** Hist-404 (b)**	Constitutional History of India: 1773-1947 CE Archives and Museums	4	4	20+80 = 100
5.	Hist-405**	Women Studies in Modern India / Project Work	4	4	60+40 = 100***
6.		Tutorials	2	1	
	Total		25	24	500

Note:

* Core papers.

** Electives.

*** 60 marks for Project Report and 40 marks for presentation and viva-voce exam.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, First Semester
Paper I – HISTORY OF INDIA: FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO 1206 CE
(CORE)

The main objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive understanding of the history of India from the earliest times starting from Pre-History to 1206 CE. The student gets an insight on various issues like the political, administrative, social, economic and cultural events that happened in the past during the historical period.

- Module-I: Geographical Background - Sources - Archaeological and Literary – Approaches to the Study of Indian History - Orientalist – Colonial/Imperialist - Nationalist and Marxist – Non-Aligned Approach - Pre-History – Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Chalcolithic Periods.
- Module-II: Indus Valley Civilization - Sites – Main Characteristic Features – Decline – Megalithic Cultures in the Deccan and South India – Definition – Main Features – Vedic Culture - Political – Economic – Social Life – Varna - Jati Formations and Caste System - Ritual and Religious Cultures - Literature - Philosophies – Evolution of Indian Polity - Post-Vedic Political Formations: Formation of States (Mahajanapadas) – Rise of Urban Centres – Trade Routes – Economic Growth – Introduction of Coinage – Post-Vedic Religion and Culture - Dissent Groups – Ajivakas and Charvakas - Origin and Spread of Jainism and Buddhism.
- Module-III: Rise of Magadha and Nandas – Foreign Invasions and Its Impact – Foundation of Mauryan Empire – Chandragupta, Kautilya, Ashoka – Concept of Dhamma – Edicts – Administration - Society – Economy – Religion – Art & Architecture – Decline of the Empire – Post-Mauryan Period – Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Kushanas – Society - Economy – Religion – Literature - Art & Architecture - Deccan and South India – The Satavahanas – The Sangam Age – Administration – Society - Economy – Religion – Literature - Art & Architecture.
- Module-IV: Gupta Age: Samudra Gupta – Chandragupta-II - Administration – Society – Economy - Indian Feudalism Debate – Language & Literature – Science & Technology - Art & Architecture – Golden Age Debate - Pushyabhutis – Harsha Vardhana – Arab Conquest of Sind – Rajput Age – Invasions of Ghazni & Ghor.
- Module-V: South Indian Kingdoms: The Pallavas – Chalukyas of Badami, Rashtrakutas – The Chalukyas of Kalyani & Cholas - Administration – Local Self Government – Society & Economy – Religion – Language & Literature - Art & Architecture - Bhakti Movement.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- D.D.Kosambi, *An Introduction to Indian History*.
- -----, *An Historical Outline of Indian Culture and History*.
- Romila Thapar, *History of India*, Vol. I.
- -----, *Ancient Indian Social History*.
- -----, *Interpreting Early India*.
- Noboru Karashima, *History of South India*.
- K.A.N. Sastry, *A History of South India*.
- R.S. Sharma, *Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India*.
- -----, *Indian Feudalism*.
- -----, *Perspectives of Social and Economic History of India*.
- Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India (From the Stone Age to the 12th Century)*.
- R.C. Majumdar (Ed.), *The History and Culture of Indian People*, Vol. I to VI.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, First Semester
Paper II – WORLD HISTORY: 1453-1871 CE
(CORE)

The main objective of this course is to make the student understand the changes that took place in the world from 1453-1871. The impact of resolutions that took place in the western countries on world economies is given importance.

Module-I: Fall of Constantinople 1453 & Its Significance - The Revival of Classical Age - Brief Survey of Developments in the 15th Century - Spirit of Renaissance - Its Social and Intellectual Roots - Significance - Literature and Cultural Contribution - Scientific Knowledge and Intellectual Thought - Geographical Discoveries - Reformation and Counter Reformation Movement in Europe - Its Importance.

Module-II: Rise of Nation States in Europe - England - France - Spain - Austria - Russia - Prussia - Autocracy - Enlightened Despotism - Feudalism in Europe and Asia - A Comparative Perspective - Socio-Economic Structures - Administrative Institutions.

Module-III: Colonialism in the 18th Century America - American War of Independence - Causes, Course and Consequences - Mercantilism and Commercial Revolution - French Revolution - Napoleon - Congress of Vienna - Revolutions in Europe 1830-1848 - Their significance - Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.

Module-IV: Industrial Revolution - Its Causes - Inventions - Consequences - Rise of Industrial Capitalism - Labour and Socialist Movements - Colonialism and Imperialism in Asia & Africa.

Module-V: Unification of Italy – The Rise of Nationalism – Mazzini, Cavour, Garibaldi – Unification of Germany – Rise of Nationalism – Bismarck – The Austro-Prussian War – The Franco-Prussian War – The Treaty of Frankfurt 1871 – Consequences.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- H.A.L. Fisher, *A History of Europe*.
- Webster, *World History*.
- Thomson, *World since 1870*.
- E.J. Hobsbawm, *Age of Revolution*.
- -----, *Age of Empires*.
- -----, *Nations and Nationalism*.
- Panikkar, *Asia and Western Dominance*.
- David Thompson, *Europe since Napoleon*.
- Norman Davis, *Europe*.
- C.D.M., Ketelbey, *A History of Modern Times from 1789*, OUP.
- C.J.H. Hayes, *Modern Europe to 1870*.
- B.V. Rao, *World History*.
- J. Kelley Sowards (Ed.), *Makers of World History*, Vol. II, St. Martin's Press, New York, 1995.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, First Semester
Paper III – HISTORY AND CULTURE OF TELANGANA:
FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO 1724 CE
(CORE)

The main objective of this course is to focus on the history and culture of Telangana from the earliest times to 1724. The various sources that help in the writing of Telangana history is highlighted. The political, administrative, social, economic and cultural past of the region is dealt in different Modules. This course helps the student to acquaint with the regional history.

Module-I: Sources – Archaeological and Literary - Geographical Features of Telangana - Pre and Proto History – Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Megalithic Cultures.

Module-II: The Age of Satavahanas – Origin – Administration - Society and Economy – Religion - Language & Literature - Art & Architecture - Post-Satavahana Period - Ikshvakus – Vakatakas – Vishnukundins – Polity – Society – Economy – Religion - Language & Literature - Art & Architecture.

Module-III: Chalukyas of Badami - Rashtrakutas – Chalukyas of Vemulavada & Mudigonda – Kalyani Chalukyas – A Brief Political History – Administration – Society – Economy – Religion - Language & Literature - Art & Architecture.

Module-IV: Kakatiyas – Origin and Early History – Ganapatideva, Rudramadevi and Prataparudra - Administration - Society – Economy – Language & Literature - Art & Architecture – Post-Kakatiya Political Developments – Rise of Musunuri and Velama Chiefs.

Module-V: Qutb Shahis of Golconda – Origin and Political History – Administration – Society – Economy - Agriculture – Irrigation – Trade & Commerce – Religion – Language & Literature – Art & Architecture – Political Conditions from 1687 to 1724.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- G. Yazdani, *Early History of Deccan*, 2 Vols.
- K. Satyanarayana, *A Study of History and Culture of Andhras*, Vol. I & II.
- -----, *History of Minor Chalukyan Families in Andhra Desa*.
- Suravaram Pratapa Reddy, *Andhrula Sanghika Charitra* (Telugu).
- P. Sree Rama Sarma, *Andhrula Charitra upto 1330 A.D.* (Telugu).
- B.S.L. Hanumantha Rao, *Andhrula Charitra* (Telugu).
- Balendru Sekharam, *Andhras through the Ages*.
- M. Rama Rao, *Andhra through the Ages*.
- K. Gopalachary, *Early History of Andhra Country*.
- Parabrahma Sastry, *The Kakatiyas*.
- B.N. Sastry, *Recharla Padmanayukulu* (Telugu).
- -----, *Golkonda Charitra – Samskruthi Sasanamulu* (Telugu).
- -----, *Vemulawada Charitra Sasanamulu* (Telugu).
- Terala Satyanarayana Sarma, *Rachakonda Charitramu* (Telugu).

- Cynthia Talbot, *Pre-Colonial India in Practice: Society, Region and Identity in Medieval Andhra*, Oxford University Press, 2001.
- J.F. Richards, *Mughal Administration in Golconda*.
- H.K. Sherwani, *History of Qutb Shahis*.
- D. Raja Reddy, *The Study of Satavahana History: The Source Material*, Deccan Archaeological and Cultural Research Institute, Hyderabad.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, First Semester
Paper IV (a) – ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS
(ELECTIVE)

The main objective of this course is to discuss in detail the achievements and contributions of ancient civilizations in the fields of science and technology, art and architecture, language and literature. These were also the formative periods for the evolution of societies, economies and political structures across the world. This course helps the student to appreciate the developments in the world in particular geographical settings and ancient world.

Module-I: Definition of Culture and Civilization - Mesopotamian Civilization - The Significance of Fertile Crescent - Geographical Features - The Sumerian and Their State Systems - Its Contribution to Material Culture and Urbanisation - Society - Economy – Religion - Language & Literature – Art & Architecture - Scientific Knowledge.

Module-II: Egyptian Civilization - Geographical Features - The Age of Pyramids - The Imperial Age – Important Kings and Their Contribution – Society and Economy - Agriculture – Irrigation - Trade and Commerce - Religion – Language & Literature – Art & Architecture - Scientific Knowledge.

Module-III: Ancient Greece and Rome - Geographical Features and Historical Background - Characteristic Features of Greek Society & Economy - Polity - Slavery - City States - Athenian Democracy - Greco-Persian Wars - Administration - Greek Language & Literature - Art & Architecture - Philosophers - Science and Technology - Decline - Roman Civilization - Rise of Roman Power - Great Roman Kings and Their Conquests - Political Organization - Administrative Structure - Society – Language & Literature - Art & Architecture - Fall of Roman Empire.

Module-IV: Ancient China - Geographical Features – Polity – Administration - Society – Economy – Religion and Philosophy – Taoism – Confucianism and Buddhism – Science and Technology – Ancient India - Indus Valley Civilization - Its Characteristics and Decline.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Gordon Child, *What Happened in History*.
- J. Bury, *History of Greece*.
- Finley, *Ancient Culture and Society*.
- Joseph Needham, *Science and Civilization in China*.
- George Raux, *Ancient Iraq*.
- V.C. Childe, *New Light on the Ancient Past*.
- A.L. Basham, *The Wonder that was India*.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, First Semester
Paper IV (b) – HISTORY OF CHINA: 1839-1949 CE
(ELECTIVE)

The main objective of this course is to acquaint the student with the political developments that took place in China between 1839 & 1949. The various events associated with the rise of communication in China were four different Modules.

Module-I: Political, Social and Economic Background – First Opium War Treaty of Nanking and Brogue – China between 1842-1861, Taiping Rebellion – Second Opium War, Treaty of Tientsin 1858, Peking Conventions 1860 - China between 1861-1894 - Diplomatic Stability, Burlingame Mission, Tientsin Massacre 1870, Maragary Affair and Cheefoo Convention – First Sino – Japanese War, Treaty of Shimonoseki 1895 – Disarmament of China Open Door Policy, Hundred Days Reforms, Boxer Rebellion.

Module-II: Republican China: China under the 1st President – War Lords, Twenty One Demands – China and 1st World War, Treaty of Versailles – May Fourth Movement – Washington Conference.

Module-III: Nationalist China-Re-organisation of Kuomintang – Origin and Growth of Communist Party – Mao-Tze-Dung – Co-operation and Conflict between Communist and Kuomintang (1920-25) – Chiang-Kaishek Liberation of China - Fight between Communists and Nationalists - Long March – Manchurian Crisis – A Decade of Nationalist Rule.

Module-IV: Japan’s Imperialism – Second Sino-Japanese War - China during Second World War – Decline of Kuomintang – Causes for the Success of Communists – Chou-Enlai – Mao-Tze-Dung – Emergence of Peoples Republic of China – Cultural Revolution.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Vinacke Harold, M., *History of Far East in Modern Times.*
- D.J. Li., *China from 1911.*
- Schumann, *History of Chinese.*
- S.K. Chatterjee, *Nationalist China.*
- Li Chiun Mung, *The Political History of China.*
- San Min Chu, *I and Sun Yet Sen.*
- M.N. Roy, *Revolution and Counter Revolution.*
- Li-Chi-Hung, *Political History of Modern China.*
- Ximay Volumes, *History of China... to 1911 (Part-I) and 1911 to 1949 (Part-II).*
- B.V. Rao, *World History.*
- Immanuel Hsu, *The Rise of Modern China.*

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
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M.A. History, First Semester
Paper V (a) – TOURISM AND CULTURE
(ELECTIVE)

The main objective of this course is to make student understand the relevance of Tourism as history and its relationship with culture. This course not only deals with the various aspects of tourism industry but also deals with the impact of tourism. This course also brings out the growing trends in tourism and the demand it is generating in the present times.

Module-I: Definition of Tourism & Culture – Relationship between Tourism & Culture – Tourist, Traveller, Visitor and Excursionist – Definition and Differentiation – WTO, UNESCO, INTACH.

Module-II: Travel and Tourism through the Ages: Early Travels, ‘Renaissance’ and ‘Age of Grand Tours’ – Emergence of Modern Tourism, Concept of ‘Paid Holiday’ – Understanding Tourism Motivations – Concept of Push and Pull Factors in Tourism – Tourist Transport – Forms & Types: Road – Rail – Sea – Air – Tour Operators – Tourist Accommodation – Forms & Types.

Module-III: Social, Economic, Ecological and Cultural Impact on Tourism - Government Policies and Programmes – Tourism as an Industry – Future of Tourism in India.

Module-IV: Types of Tourism:- Cultural Tourism: Major Tribes, Fairs & Festivals, Dance & Music, Handicraft & Handloom, Cuisines, etc. - Religious Tourism: Varanasi, Tirupati, Yadagirigutta, Alampur, Ajmer, Goa - Historical Tourism: Nagarjunakonda, Ajanta, Hampi, Mount Abu, Warangal, Delhi, Agra, Hyderabad, Salarjung Museum, National Museum - Eco-Tourism: National Parks, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Bird Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves, Hill Stations, River and River Islands, Lakes, Waterfalls, etc.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Mc. Intosh, Robert, W., *Tourism, Principles, Praces & Philosophies*, (Grid. Inc. Columbus, Ohxor, K.).
- A.K. Bhatia, *Tourism Development: Its Principles and Practices*.
- Ram Acharya, *Tourism in India*.
- F.R. Allchin, *Cultural Tourism in India: Its Scope and Development*, Department of Tourism, Government of India, New Delhi.
- A.L. Basham, *The Wonder That was India*, Rupa & Company, New Delhi, 1967.
- Burkart and S. Medlik, *An outline of Tourism*, Heinemann, London, 1976.
- Chris Copper, *Tourism: Principles and Practice*, Harlow Longman, London, 1998.
- S. Dharmarajan & Seth, Rabindra, *Tourism in India: Trends and Issues*, New Delhi, 1994.
- Kaul, Virendra, *Tourism and the Economy*, Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
- Leela, Shelly, *Tourism Development in India: A Study of the Hospitality Industry*, Arihant, Jaipur, 1991.
- Satish Babu, *Tourism Development in India*.
- Messenger, Rob Allen, *The Economics of Tourism*, Routledge, London, 1997.
- P.N. Seth, *Successful Tourism – Planning and Management*, Cross Sections Publications, New Delhi, 1979.

- K.S. Subrahmaniam, *Buddhism in South India and Early History of Andhra*, Kondal Publications, Madras.
- Williams, Stephen, *Tourism Geography*, Routledge, London, 1998.
- Indira, *Tourism in Andhra Pradesh: Growth & Developments 1956-2007*, Research India Press, New Delhi, 2014.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, First Semester
Paper V (b) – HISTORY OF USA: 1776-1945 CE
(ELECTIVE)

The main objective of this course is to make the student comprehend the history of USA from 1776-1945. These formative periods are crucial as they help to know the political mechanisms through which USA had emerged as a super power.

Module-I: Background – Land and Indigenous People – Settlement and Colonization by Europeans – Indenture of Labour – White and Black – War of Independence and Its Historical Interpretations – Rise of Political Parties 1840-1960 – Expansion of Frontier – Turner’s Thesis – Limits of Democracy – Blacks and Women.

Module-II: Industrial and Agrarian America - Beginnings of Industrialization – Growth of Capitalism and Big Business – Immigrants and Changing Composition of Labour – Early Labour Movements – Unionization – Plantation Economy – Agrarian Crisis – Slave Resistance – New Deal – Economic Depression.

Module-III: Afro-American and Women Movements - Black Movements – Booker, T. Washington – W.E.B. Dubois – NAACP – Marcus Garvey – Rise of Lowell – Factory System – Abolitionists and Women’s Rights Movements – Suffrage – Afro-American Women.

Module-IV: U.S. Imperialism – Spanish – American War – Expansion in the Far-East and Latin America – World War-I and Fourteen Points – Isolationism – Americans in World War-II – Bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Bernard Bailyn, *The Ideological Origins of the American Revolution*.
- Charles Beard, *An Economic Interpretation of the American Constitution*.
- Peter Carroll and David Noble, *Free and Unfree: A New History of the United States*.
- David, B. Davis, *The Problem of Slavery in the Age of Revolution*.
- U. Faulkner, *American Economic History*.
- Eric Foner, *America’s Black Past*.
- John Hope Franklin, *From Slavery to Freedom*.
- Richard Hofstadter, *The Age of Reform, From Bryan to FDR*.
- Linda Kerber, *Women’s America: Refocusing the Past*.
- W. Pratt, *A History of the United States Foreign Policy*.
- James Randail, *The Civil War and Reconstruction*.
- Lee Benson, *The Concept of Jackson Democracy*.
- Lance, E. Davis (Ed.), *American Economic Growth*.

- Richard, W. Leopold, *The Growth of American Foreign Policy*.
- Perry Miller, *From Colony to Province*.
- Gary Nash (ed.), *Retracing the Past*.
- Henry Pelling, *American Labour*.
- Edward Pessen, *Jacksonian Panorama*.
- Charles Sellers, Henry May and Neil McMillen, *A Synopsis of American History*, 2 Vols.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, Second Semester
Paper I – HISTORY OF INDIA: 1206-1858 CE
(CORE)

The main objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive idea about the history of India from 1206-1858 CE. This period brings out the changes in political, social, economic and cultural history in different regions of India. The various issues related to these aspects have been discussed in different Modules of this course.

- Module-I: Foundation of the Delhi Sultanate – The Slave Dynasty – Qutb-ud-din Aibak to Balban – The Khalji Dynasty – Ala-ud-din Khalji – Military & Market Reforms - The Tughlaq Dynasty – Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq, Firuz Shah Tughlaq - Downfall of the Tughlaq Dynasty – The Sayyid & Lodi Dynasties – Decline of the Delhi Sultanate and the Rise of Provincial Kingdoms – Administration under the Delhi Sultanate – Socio-Economic and Cultural Conditions – The Bhakti and Sufi Movements.
- Module-II: Deccan Kingdoms - The Hoysalas, Pandyas, Yadavas, Kakatiyas - A Brief Political History – The Vijayanagara and Bahmani Kingdoms – Administration, Society, Economy and Cultural Conditions – The Decline of Vijayanagar and Bahmani Kingdoms.
- Module-III: The Mughals – Sources – Babur to Aurangzeb - Sur Dynasty: Sher Shah – Administration - The Mughals – Religious - Rajput and Deccan Policies – Administration and Revenue System - Mansabdari and Dahasila System – Socio-Economic and Cultural Conditions - Fall of the Mughal Empire – Rise of the Marathas – Shivaji & His Administration.
- Module-IV: Advent of European Trading Companies in India, Portuguese, Dutch, English, French - Expansion of English East India Company – Anglo-French Rivalry – Carnatic Wars – Foundation of British Rule in India - Battles of Plassey, Buxar, Panipat-III - Anglo-Mysore and Anglo-Maratha Wars - Era of Governor Generals (1772-1857 A.D.) - Warren Hastings, Cornwallis, Wellesley, Bentinck, Dalhousie - Their Policies and Impact.
- Module-V: Social and Economic Policies of English East India Company – Mercantilism - Commercialization of Agriculture - Decline of Cottage and Handicraft Industries – Social Change: Education - Role of Christian Missionaries - Social Legislation - Resistance to Colonial Expansion - Tribal - Peasant and Civil Rebellions - 1857 Revolt and the End of Company Rule.

Suggested Readings:

- Omprakash, *Rise of European Commercial Enterprise in India*.
- J.F. Richards, *The Mughal Empire*.
- Satish Chandra, *History of Medieval India*, Vol. I & II.

- R.C. Majumdar (Ed.), *History and Culture of the Indian People* (Relevant Volumes), Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series.
- Muzaffar Alam & Sanjay Subrahmanyam, *The Mughal State, 1526-1750*, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.
- T.V. Mahalingam, *Administration and Society under Vijayanagara*.
- Irfan Habib, *The Agrarian System under the Mughals*.
- Gordon Johnson, *The Marathas, New Cambridge History*.
- H.K. Sherwani, *The Bahamanis of Deccan*.
- J.L. Mehta, *Advanced Studies in the History of Medieval India*, Vol. I to III.
- John F. Richards, *The New Cambridge History of India – The Mughal Empire*.
- R.C. Majumdar, Raychaudhuri & Datta, *Advanced History of India*.
- A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*.
- C.A. Bayly, *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire*, OUP.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, Second Semester
Paper II – HISTORIOGRAPHY AND HISTORICAL METHOD
(CORE)

The main aim of this course is to introduce the student to the processes of historical research. The various historiographical traditions that were prevalent from the ancient times to the modern times is discussed. The course also helps the student to learn about the importance of sources and how to handle them and the process of presenting the sources in the thesis form.

Module-I: History – Meaning, Nature and Scope - History and Other Social Sciences - Fact Interpretation - Causation - Generalisation – Objectivity.

Module-II: Ancient Historiography - Greeco-Roman Historiography - Herodotus - Livy - Historical Writing in Ancient India - Purana - Itihasa Tradition - Bana – Kalhana - Medieval Historiography - Christian and Arab Historical Tradition - St. Augustine - Ibn Khaldun - Historians and Historiography of Medieval India - Alberuni to Abul Fazal.

Module-III: Modern Historiography - Western Historiography – Ranke and Empiricism - Karl Marx and Historical Materialism - Modern Indian Historical Writing - Imperialist/Colonialist – Nationalist Approaches.

Module-IV: Marxist and Subaltern Schools and Other Approaches – Dissertation/Thesis Writing - Selection of Topic - Synopsis Preparation - Collection of Primary & Secondary Sources.

Module-V: Methodology – Hypothesis – Review of Literature – Chapterisation – Footnotes - References – Bibliography – Index and Completion of the Thesis.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- E.H. Carr, *What is History*.
- Arthur Marwick, *Nature of History*.
- H.E. Barnes, *A History of Historical Writings*.
- G.R. Elton, *The Practice of History*.

- R.G. Collingwood, *Idea of History*.
- P. Gardener, *Theories of History*.
- Marc Bloch, *Historians Craft*.
- Shaik Ali, *History - Its Theory and Method*.
- C.H. Philip, *Historians of India*.
- S.P. Sen, *Historians of India*.
- Romila Thapar, *Ancient Indian Social History*.
- -----, *Past and Prejudice*.
- A.K. Warder, *Ancient Indian Historiography*.
- Gottschalk, *Generalisation of History*.
- E. Sridharan, *A Text Book of Historiography*.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, Second Semester
Paper III – HISTORY OF TELANGANA: FROM 1724-2014 CE
(CORE)

The main objective of this course is to acquaint the student with the developments that took place in the history of Telangana from 1724-2014 CE. The foundation of the Nizam State to the Freedom Struggle in Hyderabad State to the formation of new Telangana State have been given due importance in this course.

- Module-I: Foundation of Asaf Jahi Dynasty – Nizam-ul-Mulk to Mir Mahaboob Ali Khan – Nizam-British Relations – Salarjung Reforms - Modernization of Hyderabad – 1857 Revolt and Adivasi Rebellion – Ramji Gond – Rekapalli Revolt - Cultural Heritage of Asaf Jahis – Art, Architecture, Fine Arts, Cuisine, etc.
- Module-II: The Rule of Mir Osman Ali Khan – Land Tenure System and Revenue Administration – Agriculture, Irrigation, Modern Industries and Economic Development – Coal Mines, Railways, Roads, Posts and Telegraph – Educational Reforms – Osmania University – Public Health – Social, Cultural and Political Awakening in Telangana – Press, Journalism and Library Movements – Nizam Andhra Jana Sangham – Arya Samaj and Its Activities – Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen – Bhagya Reddy Verma and Dalit Movements.
- Module-III: The Role of Andhra Maha Sabha – Hyderabad State Congress – Political Developments in Hyderabad State – Administrative and Constitutional Reforms – Mulki-Non-Mulki Issue 1930 – Vandemataram Movement – Comrades Association, Student and Workers Organisations and Movements – Communist Party and Its Activities – Andhra Mahila Sabha and Women’s Movement.
- Module-IV: Anti-Nizam and Anti-Feudal Movements – Telangana Peasants Armed Struggle - Adivasis Revolt – Kumaram Bheem – Razakars and Their Activities – Police Action – Formation of Popular Ministry under Burgula Rama Krishna Rao – Assertion of Mulki Identity and the City College Incident 1952 – Merger of Telangana and the Formation of Andhra Pradesh 1956.
- Module-V: Discrimination, Dissent and Protest – Violation of Gentlemen’s Agreement – Agitation for Separate Telangana State: Formation of Telangana Praja Samithi – Role of Intellectuals, Students, Employees in 1969 Movement - Second Phase Movement for Separate Telangana – Formation of Various Associations – Telangana Aikhya Vedika – Telangana Jana Sabha - Telangana Rashtra Samithi 2001 - Role of Osmania and Kakatiya University Students and Others - Formation of Telangana Political Joint Action Committee and Its Role in the Movement - Mass Mobilization – Sakala Janula Samme – Million March – Sagara Haram, Chalo Assembly – December 2009 Declaration and the Formation of Telangana State, June 2014.

Suggested Readings:

- H.G. Briggs, *The Nizam*, Vol. I & II.
- V.K. Bawa, *The Last Nizam*.
- -----, *Hyderabad under Salarjung-I*.
- Sarojini Regani, *Nizam British Relations*.
- -----, *Highlights of the Freedom Movement in Andhra Pradesh*.

- Bharati Ray, *Hyderabad and British Paramountcy*.
- Sheela Raj, *Medievalism to Modernism – Socio, Economic and Cultural History of Hyderabad 1869-1911*.
- Karen Leonard, *Hyderabad and Hyderabadies*.
- Lucien B. Benichov, *From Autocracy to Integration Hyderabad 1938-48*.
- Wahiduddin Khan, *A Brief History of Andhra Pradesh*.
- B.N. Sastry, *Bharatadesa Charitra – Sanskruthi – Sansthanamulu* (Telugu).
- Veldurthi Manikya Rao, *Hyderabad Swathantryadyama Charitra* (Telugu).
- N. Ramesan, *Hyderabad Freedom Struggle*, Vol. I to IV.
- Barry Pavier, *The Telangana Movement 1944-51*.
- B.S. Venkat Rao, *Our Struggle for Emancipation*, Vol. I & II.
- Madapati Hanumanth Rao, *Telangana Andhrodyama Charitra* (Telugu), Vol. I & II.
- M. Narsingh Rao, *50 Sanwathsarala Hyderabad* (Telugu).
- I. Tirumali, *Against Lord and Dora*.
- C.V. Subba Rao, *The Social Context of Industrialization 1875-1948*, Hyderabad.
- Karra Ella Reddy, *Telangana Sarvaswam*, Telangana Sahiti Publications, Warangal, 2009.
- K.V. Narayan Rao, *Emergence of Andhra Pradesh*.
- Raavi Narayana Reddy, *Veera Telangana Anubhavalu Gnapakalu*, Vishalandra Publications, 2012.
- Gautam Pingle, *The Fall and Rise of Telangana*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2014.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, Second Semester
Paper IV (a) – HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD: 1871-1964 CE
(ELECTIVE)

The main objective of this course is to highlight on the events that took place between 1871-1964 CE in the world scenario. This period is crucial as it brought to light the strengths and weaknesses of world nations.

Module-I: Rise of Imperialism and Rivalry among the Colonial Powers - Imperialist - Hegemony over Africa and Asia - Political Conditions on the Eve of First World War.

Module-II: Alliances – Formation of Alliances - Causes and Consequences - Eastern Question _ The First World War - Causes and Consequences - League of Nations - Russian Revolution - Lenin and Stalin - Post War Diplomacy -World Economic Depression 1929 and Its Impact.

Module-III: Europe between Two World Wars - Rise of Fascism in Italy – Mussolini and His Policies – Rise of Nazism in Germany – Hitler and His Policies – Rise of Militarism in Japan - Second World War - Causes and Consequences - UNO and Its Achievements.

Module-IV: National Liberation Movements in Asia and Africa - India, China and Indonesia - Rise of Super Powers - USA & USSR - Emergence of Military Blocks – NATO - War Saw Pact - Cold War – Berlin-Congo and Korea Crisis - Emergence of Non-alignment and Its Relevance.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- David Thompson, *Europe since Napoleon*.
- A.J.P. Taylor, *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe*.
- -----, *The origin of the Second World War*.

- Arun Bhattacharjee, *History of Modern Europe*, Vol. II.
- B.V. Rao, *World History*.
- E.J. Hobsbawm, *Age of Imperialism*.
- -----, *The Age of Nations and Nationalism*.
- V.I. Lenin, *Imperialism - The Highest Stage of Capitalism*.
- G.L. Lovell, *The Struggle for Africa*.
- Clyde & Beers, *The Far East*.
- Widener, *The History of Africa*.
- E.H. Carr, *The International Relations between Two World Wars*.
- K.M. Panikkar, *Asia and the Western Dominance*.
- F.G. Kirk, *A short History of the Middle East*.
- V.A. Chauhan, *Emergence of Asian Nationalism*.
- J. Kelley Sowards (Ed.), *Makers of World History*, Vol. II, St. Martin's Press, New York, 1995.
- Robert Shoemaker & Mary Vincent (Ed.), *Gender and History in Western Europe*, Arnold Publishers, 1998.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, Second Semester
Paper IV (b) – HISTORY OF RUSSIA: 1861-1991 CE
(ELECTIVE)

The main objective of this course is to study in detail the important events that took place in the history of Russia between 1861 and 1991 CE. These various events enumerated in different Modules help the student to understand how superpowers rise and fall in course of time.

- Module-I: Czarist Rule in Russia – Alexander II, Nicholas I & II - Socio-Economic Transformation in 19th Century – Russo-Japanese War 1905 and Its Significance – Duma and Constitutional Reforms.
- Module-II: Russia in the First World War – Russian Revolution of 1917 - Fall of Czarist Rule – Role of Lenin – Russia under Communist Rule 1917-24.
- Module-III: The USSR under Stalin – Economic Reforms and Five Year Plans – Stalin – Trotsky Power Struggle – Purges of 1930-1940's.
- Module-IV: Russia in the Second World War – Role of Stalin in Post-War Reconstruction 1945-53 - Role of USSR in the World Affairs and UNO 1945-53 - Cold War – USSR – Eastern Europe - Post-Stalin USSR – Khrushchev and De-Stalinisation – USSR-USA Relations – Sino-Soviet Relations – Achievements of USSR as Super Power – Fall of USSR.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Progress Publishers, *A History of the USSR*, 2 Vols.
- Polyakov, *A Short History of Soviet Society*.
- Norman Davies, *Europe*.
- B.V. Rao, *World History*.
- David Thomson, *Europe since Napoleons*.
- E.H. Carr, *History of Soviet Russia*.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, Second Semester
Paper V (a) – ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA
(ELECTIVE)

With the growing concern for the protection of planet earth, this course aims at providing a comprehensive understanding of environmental history of India, its scope and nature. The ecological disturbances during the colonial and post-colonial periods and the various movements concerning the protection of environment are the other issues discussed in this course.

Module-I: Environmental History – Meaning – Scope – Importance – Sources – Historiography – The History of Ecology and Environment in Colonial India.

Module-II: Colonialism and Exploitation of Natural Resources – Forests & Forest Policies - Impact on Forest Communities – Tribal Resistance – North India – Western India – South India

Module-III: Colonial Policies on Land Alienation – Irrigation – Water-logging Diseases – Mining & Minerals – Commercialization of Natural Resources – Displacement - Resistance – North India – Punjab - South India.

Module-IV: Emergence of Environmental Movements – Ideological Dimensions and Strategies – Chitto – Silent Valley – Narmada Bachao Andolan – Appiteo Movement – Role of Women in Indian Environmental Movements.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Ramachandra Guha, *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*, 1989.
- Madhav Gadgil and R. Guha, *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*, University of California Press, 1993.
- D. Arnold and R. Guha, (ed.), *Nature, Culture and Imperialism*.
- R. Guha, *Environmentalism: A Global History*.
- Mahesh Rangarajan, *Fencing the Forest: Conservation and Ecological Change in India's Central Provinces, 1860-1914*.
- Richard Grove, *Ecology, Climate and Empire*.
- Sumit Guha, *Environment and Ethnicity in India, 1200-1991*, CUP, Cambridge, 1999.
- E. Bharucha, *Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses*, UGC, Chennai, 2003.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, Second Semester
Paper V (b) – HISTORY OF JAPAN: 1850-1945 CE
(ELECTIVE)

The main objective of this course is to focus on the political & economic policies of Japan that transformed it to emerge as one of the leading nations of the world between 1850 and 1945.

Module-I: The Geographical Background – People – Society and Culture – The Opening of Japan – The Advent of Commodore Perry – The Treaty of Kanagawa 1854 - Decline of the Tokugawa – Shogunate - Regime – The Modernization of Japan – The Meiji Restoration – The Constitutional Reforms.

Module-II: Japan after Meiji Restoration – Internal Reforms – Foreign Policy – Rise of Nationalism and Militarism in Japan – Pan Asianism – Sino – Japanese War 1894-95 – Russo-Japanese War 1904-1905 and Its Impact - Japan and World War-I - The Twenty One Demands – Japan at Versailles – The Washington Disarmament Conference – The Four Power Pact - The Economic and Industrial Development of Japan 1895-1931.

Module-III: Japan between the Two World Wars – Experiment with Party Government 1918-31 – Japan and Russia 1922-1929 - Japan and the League of Nations – Impact of the Great Depression of 1929 on Japan – Militarism in Japan – The Manchurian Crisis and Ultra-Nationalism – Japanese Imperialism - Consolidation of Manchukuo after 1932.

Module-IV: Japan and World War II - Sino-Japanese Relations between 1933-37 – Role of Japan in the Second World War – Tokyo – Berlin-Rome Axis – Japans Attack on Pearl Harbour – American attack on Hiroshima and Nagasaki – The Occupation of Japan in 1945 and Its Impact.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Michael and G.E. Taylor, *The Far East in the Modern World*.
- Kenneth Scott Latourette, *A Short History of the Far East*.
- Paul A. Clyde and Burton F. Beers, *The Far East*.
- Vinacke Harold, M., *History of Far East in Modern Times*.
- W.C. Beesley, *The Modern History of Japan*.
- A.J. Brown, *Nationalism in Japan*.
- R.F. Downs, *Japan Yesterday and Today*.
- B.V. Rao, *World History*.
- Kenneth, B. Pyle, *The Making of Modern Japan*.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, Third Semester
Paper I – SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA:
1206-1707 CE
(CORE)

This course gives a broad outline of the social, economic and cultural conditions that were prevalent during the medieval period. It will begin with a brief description of the nature of polity in the medieval. It also examines the composition of the social structure of the medieval Indian society. It then takes a look at the cultural events followed by the economic developments especially in agriculture and trade during the medieval period.

- Module-I: Sources for the Study of Social, Economic and Cultural History – A Brief Survey of Political History – Nature of Society, Economy & Culture.
- Module-II: Society in Medieval India: Caste Structure – Jajmani System - Untouchability – Slavery – Tribal communities – Hindu-Muslim Relationships – Position of Women – Purdah System - Social Evils against Women– Women Accomplishments – Social Life as Reflected in Literature - Education System in Medieval India – Educational Institutions.
- Module-III: Cultural Developments in Medieval India: Courtly Culture - Hindu-Islamic Art and Architecture - Religious Movements - Bhakti and Sufi Movements – Ramananda – Kabir – Meerabai – Sufi Saints – Shaik Mohinuddin Chisti – Shaik Nizamuddin Auliya and Other Sufi Saints – Their Preachings and Impact on Society – Sikhism and Guru Nanak – Emergence of Composite Culture.
- Module-IV: Economic Developments in Medieval India: Agriculture – Land Tenure Systems – Land Revenue Policies–North India and South India – Crop Pattern – Agricultural Practices and Communities – Industries and Crafts – Industrial Communities.
- Module-V: Trade and Commerce in Medieval India: North India and South India – Internal & External Trade – Trade Routes – Means of Transportation – Exports & Imports – Trading Centres – Urbanization – Trading Communities – Guilds – Monetary System and Taxation – Advent of European Companies and Establishment of Trading Centres.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Irfan Habib, *Class, Caste and Colony: India from Mughal Period to British Raj*, Delhi, 2009.
- -----, *The Agrarian System of Mughal India (1556-1707)*, OUP, 2013.
- ----- & Tapan Ray Chaudhuri, *The Cambridge Economic History of India: C.1200-C.1750*, Vol.I, CUP, 2004.
- Farhat Hasan, *State and Locality in Mughal India: Power Relations in Western India, 1572-1730*, Cambridge, 2004.
- Muzaffar Alam & Sanjay Subrahmanyam, *The Mughal State, 1526-1750*, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.
- C.A. Bayly, *Rulers Townsman and Bazaars. North Indian Society in the age of British Expansion 1770-1870*, Cambridge 1983.
- -----, *Empire and Information: Intelligence gathering and Social Communication in India 1780-1870*, Delhi, 1996.
- Radhika Singha, *A Despotism of Law. Crime and Justice in early colonial India*, Delhi, 1998.
- Seema Alavi, *Eighteenth Century*.
- N.A. Palkhivala, *India's Priceless Heritage*, Bharathiya Vidya Bhavan.
- Satish Chandra, *History of Medieval India*, Vol. I & II.
- K.M. Ashraf, *Life and Conditions of the people of Hindustan, 1200-1500*.
- Percival Spear, *History of India*, Vol. II.
- S.A.A. Rizvi, *The Wonder that was India*, Vol. II.

- Vijaya Ramaswamy, *Textiles and Weavers in Medieval South India*.
- K.A. Nizami, *Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century*, N.Delhi, 1961.
- T.V. Mahalingam, *Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagar*.
- K. Sarojini Devi, *Religion in Vijayanagara Empire*.
- Soundara Rajan, *Art of South India and Deccan*.
- N.N. Bhattacharya, *Medieval Movements in India*.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, Third Semester
Paper II – SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA:
1707-1947 CE
(CORE)

This course reflects the various events that took place in India after the advent of Europeans and till it got independence in 1947. It begins with a detailed scrutiny of the sources of the modern period. The focus of this paper is on the social, religious and cultural reform movements in the 19th – 20th centuries. It also examines the economic changes brought in the Indian society during the colonial period.

- Module-I: Sources for the Study of Social and Economic History – A Brief Survey of Political History – Rise of East India Company – Its Policies – Impact on Indian Socio-Economic Structure – English Education and the Rise of Middle Class – Modernization – Its Impact.
- Module-II: Socio-Religious and Cultural Reform Movement in India 19th and 20th Centuries – Brahma Samaj - Arya Samaj - Satya Shodhak Samaj - Ramakrishna Mission - Sri Narayana Guru - Reform Movements among Muslims, Parsis and Sikhs. Rise of Non-Brahman and Dalit Movements – Role of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
- Module-III: Role of Social Reformers in Emancipation of Women – Raja Ram Mohan Roy - Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar - Savithri Bai Phule - Pandita Ramabai – Mahadev Govind Ranade - Behramji Malbari – Kandukuri Veereshalingam – M.K. Gandhi.
- Module-IV: Stages of Colonialism – Three Phases – Mercantilism – Laissez Faire – Imperialism – Indian Agriculture – Impact of British Policies on Indian Agrarian Economy – Land Revenue Policies of the British – Changes in the Agrarian Production – Commercialization of Agriculture – Rural Indebtedness – State of Agricultural Labour – Famines and Famine Policies.
- Module-V: Growth of Transport & Communication – Railways – Roadways – Ports – Telegraphs – Foreign Trade – Growth of Modern Industries (1853-1947) – Cotton Textile – Jute – Coal Mining, Iron and Steel, Sugar, Cement, Paper, Condition of the Industrial Labour and Rise of Working Class Movement in Modern India – British Tariff Policies – Impact – Swadeshi Industries.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*.
- R.P. Dutt, *India Today*.
- Charles Hiemsath, *Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform*.
- Irfan Habib, *Essays in Indian History*.
- Ghanshyam Shah, *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*.
- B.B. Misra, *Emergence of Indian Middle Classes*.

- Rosalind O’Hanlon, *Caste, Conflict and Ideology, Mahatma Jotirao Phule and Low Caste Protest in Nineteenth Century Western India.*
- Gail Omvedt, *Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society, The non-Brahman movement in Western India 1873-1930.*
- -----, *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution, Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India.*
- Dalit Visions, *The Anti-Caste Movements and the Construction of an Indian Identity.*
- V. Geetha and Rajadurai, *Towards Non-Brahmin Millennium.*
- Susan Baily, *Caste, Society and Politics in India.*
- Kenneth Jones, *Social and Religious Reform Movements in British India.*

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, Third Semester
Paper III - HISTORY OF DALIT MOVEMENTS IN INDIA: 1900-1947 CE
(CORE)

This course will give a long chronological description of the development of caste system in India. Its main focus is on examining and analyzing the Dalit movement in India and the role of various personalities in bringing caste reform movements in India.

- Module-I: The Concept of Dalit - Definition and Meaning – Nationalist, Marxist and Subaltern Approaches to Dalit Question – Causes of the Dalit Movement.
- Module-II: Caste System - Origin and Development – Colonialism – Modern Education, Sanskritization and Brahmanization – Democratization of Political, Social and Economic Institutions and Liberation of Dalits - Role of Christian Missionaries and Growth of Dalit Consciousness and Assertions.
- Module-III: Anti-Caste Movements in Colonial India - Adi-Dravida Movement in Tamil Nadu – Adi-Hindu Movement in Hyderabad – Adi-Karnataka Movement in Mysore – Phule’s Non-Brahmin Movement – Adi-Dharm Movement in Punjab – Satnamis of Central Provinces - Adi-Hindu Movement in U.P. – Namasudra Movement in Bengal - Adi-Andhra Movement in Andhra.
- Module-IV: Caste Reform Movements - M.G. Ranade, Gandhi’s Harijan Movement, Narayan Guru and SNDP Yogam, Hindu Mahasabha and Dalits – M.C. Rajah and R.S. Gawai – Periyar and Caste Question.
- Module-V: Caste Annihilation Movement - Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and His Ideological Struggle Against Hinduism and Caste, Construction of Dalit Identity, Formation of All India Depressed Classes Conference, Bahishkrut Hitakarini Sabha – Communal Award – Round Table Conferences, Poona Pact – Formation of Scheduled Caste Federation and Theory of Dalit Bhaujan Political Power and Dalit Liberation.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Robert Deliege, *The Untouchables of India.*
- Gail Omvedt, *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India.*
- Gail Omvedt, *Cultural Revolt in Colonial Society: The Non-Brahman Movement in Western India, 1873-1930.*
- Susan Bayly, *Caste, Society and Politics in India.*
- James Massey, *Dalits in India.*
- Peter Robb (ed.), *Dalit Movements and the Meanings of Labour in India.*
- A.Satyanarayana, *Dalits and Upper Castes: A Social History, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.*
- Cohn, *An Anthropologist Among the Historians.*
- Hardgrave, *The Nadars of Tamilnadu.*

- M. Juergensmeyer, *Religion as a Social Vision: The Movement against Untouchability in 20th Century Punjab*.
- S. Bandopadhyay, *Caste, Protest and Identity in Colonial India: The Namasudras of Bengal, 1872-1947*.
- Ambedkar, *The Annihilation of Caste*.
- Ambedkar, *The Untouchables*.
- Issac, *The India's Ex-untouchables*.
- Y. Chinna Rao, *Dalit Struggle for Identity in Andhra – Hyderabad*.
- Aloysin, *Nationalism without Nation in India*.
- B.R. Mani, *Debrahmanising History-Dominance and Resistance in Indian Society*.
- Gail Omvedt, *Dalit Visions: The Anti-Caste Movements and the Construction of an Indian Identity*.
- Christophe Jaffrelot, *India's Silent Revolution*.
- P.R. Venkatswamy, *Our Struggle for Emancipation*, Samantara.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, Third Semester
Paper IV (a) – HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN MODERN INDIA:
1800-1964 CE
(ELECTIVE)

This course offers a theoretical introduction to the development of science and technology in modern India. It also discusses the developments brought in the fields of agriculture, science and technology, and medicine in the Colonial Period. The main focus will be on modernization in various sectors.

- Module-I: Defining Science and Technology – Relation Between Science and Society – The Views of J.D. Barnal – Tradition, Reason and Rationality – Scientific Thought and Social Change - A Brief Survey of the Technological Development in India – Colonial Science and Technology in Modern India - Debates on the Character of Scientific and Technological Modernization of Colonial India – Perspectives of Some Colonial Rulers – Bentinck – Dalhousie.
- Module-II: Modernization of Agriculture under the British Rule – Experimental Farming - Introduction of New Implements and Technology - Seeds and Cropping Pattern - ‘Big Dam’ Technology and Its Impact on Agrarian Economy and Agro-Industries.
- Module-III: History of Growth of Scientific and Technical Education and the Formation of Scientific Community - Growth of Scientific Research Institutions - Transport and Communications - Waterways, Roadways, Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, Printing - Growth of Steel, Mining, Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries.
- Module-IV: History of Colonial Medicine – Modernization of Traditional Medical Systems – Growth of Hospitals and Professionalisation of Treatment – Colonial State and The Establishment of Rural Medical System - Nehruvian Era – Nehru’s Views on Science, Research and Development - Scientific Temper - Scientific Developments in the Nehru Period.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Irfan Habib, ‘Technology and the Barriers to Social Change in Mughal India’, *Indian Historical Review*, 1-2, 1979, pp. 152-74.

- Deepak Kumar, *Science and the Raj, 1857-1905*, Published by Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995.
- Deepak Kumar & Roy Macleod (ed.), *Technology and the Raj: Western Technology, Technological Transformation to India, 1700-1947*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1995.
- Deepak Kumar (ed.), *Science and Empire: Essays in Indian Context*, Anamika Prakashan, Delhi, 1991.
- G.S. Aurora, *Scientific Communities in India*, Amrita Prakasan, Bombay, 1989.
- Dharmapal, *Indian Science and Technology in 18th Century*, Impex India, New Delhi, 1971.
- D.P. Chattopadhyay, *History of Science and Technology in Ancient India*, Vol. III, Calcutta, 1996.
- A. Rahman (Ed.), *History of Indian, Technology and Culture, CE. 1000-1800*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- Bipan Chandra (Ed.), *India after Independence*.
- S. Irfan Habib & Dhruv Raina, *Social History of Science in Colonial India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.
- S. Irfan Habib & Dhruv Raina, *Domesticating Modern Science: A Social History of Science & Culture in Colonial India*, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2004.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, Third Semester
Paper IV (b) – ARCHITECTURE IN THE DECCAN
(ELECTIVE)

The main focus in this course is on understanding the development of Indian architecture. It also aims to study the evolution of major styles of Indian religious and secular architecture.

- Module-I: Defining the Deccan - Geography of the Deccan - Buddhist Architecture - Buddhist Rock Cut Architecture – Types of Buddhist Architecture (Stupa, Chaitya and Vihara) - Important Buddhist Sites - Nagarjunakonda, Phanigiri, Ajanta, Ellora, Karle, Junnar.
- Module-II: Evolution of Hindu Temple Architecture - Styles of Indian Temple Architecture (Vesara, Dravida & Nagara) – Early and Late Chalukyan Styles – Hoyasala – Kakatiya - Vijayanagara Styles - Important Sites – Aihole, Pattadakal, Badami, Somanathapura, Belur, Halebid, Warangal, Hampi, Vijayanagar - Jain Temple Architecture – Sravanabelgola – Kolanupaka.
- Module-III: Islamic Architecture – Influences on Islamic Architecture - Salient Features of an Indian Mosque - Development of the Deccan Style – Gulbarga, Hyderabad, Bidar, Bijapur, Aurangabad.
- Module-IV: Colonial Architecture - Monumental Buildings of Early Colonial Period – Characteristic Features of Indo-Sarcenic Architecture – Later Colonial period – Important Sites - Bombay, Madras, Secunderabad, Medak.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Percy Brown, *Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu period)*, Taraporevala and Sons, Bombay, 1983.

- Satish Grover, *The Architecture of India (Buddhist and Hindu period)*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Percy Brown, *Indian Architecture (Islamic Period)* - Taraporevala and Sons, 3. Delhi, 1981.
- Satish Grover, *The Architecture of India (Islamic)*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1981.
- A. Volwahren, *Living Architecture – India (Buddhist and Hindu)*, Oxford and IBM, London, 1969.
- George Michell, *Monuments of India*, Vol. I, Buddhist, Jain, Hindu; Penguin books, 1990.
- Guruswamy Vaidyanathan, *Gateway to Indian Architecture*, Edifice Publication, 2003.
- George Michell, *Architecture of the Islamic World- (Its History and Social Meaning)*, Thames and Hudson, London, 1978.
- Robert Hillenbrand, *Islamic Architecture, Form, Function and Meaning*, Edinburgh University Press, 1994.
- Christopher Tadgell, *The History of Architecture in India from the Dawn of Civilization to the End of the Raj*, Longmon Group U.K. Ltd., London, 1990.
- Stella Kramrisch, *The Hindu Temple*, Motilal Banarsidass, 1976.
- George Michell Mark & Mark Zebrowski, *Architecture and Art of the Deccan Sultanates, The New Cambridge History of India*, June 1999.
- Richard, M. Eaton & Phillip, B. Wagoner, *Power, Memory, Architecture: Contested Sites on India's Deccan Plateau, 1300-1600*, 2014.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, Fourth Semester
Paper I – NATIONAL MOVEMENT IN INDIA: 1858-1947 CE
(CORE)

The course gives a chronological description of the events that took place during the National Movement. It begins with an understanding of the concept of nationalism and then moves to study the various movements associated with Nation's struggle for freedom.

Module-I: Nationalism: Its Meaning and Different Interpretations - English Education, Socio-Religious Reforms and National Awakening - Economic Critique of Imperialism. Indian National Congress - Moderates and Extremists - Swadeshi and Home Rule Movements.

Module-II: Emergence of Gandhi: Non-Violence and Satyagraha - Rowlat and Khilafat Issues - Non-Cooperation Movement - Swarajists - Civil Disobedient Movement - Provincial Ministries at Work and Second World War.

Module-III: Revolutionary Terrorism - Bhagat Sing, Chandra Sekhar Azad, Surya Sen and Others – Rise of Capitalist Class and Its Role - Growth of Left Ideology and Peasant and Working Class Movements – All India Kisan Mahasabha.

Module-IV: Growth of Communal Politics - Formation of Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha - National Issues – Role of Congress and Muslim League - Crips Proposals and Quit India Movement - Cabinet Mission - Attainment of Independence and Partition.

Module-V: Freedom Struggle in Princely States - Socio-Political and Administrative Conditions - Impact of Freedom Struggle of British India over Native States - Hariपुरa Resolution 1938 - Growth of Popular Movements - Lapse of Paramountacy - Join India Movement - Vallabhai Patel and Integration of Princely States into Indian Union.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Anil Seal, *Emergence of Indian Nationalism*.
- Bipan Chandra, *India's Struggle for Independence*.
- Bipan Chandra, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*.
- Bipan Chandra, *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*.
- A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*.
- R.P. Dutt, *India Today*.
- R.C. Dutt, *Economic History of India*, Vol. I & II.
- S. Gopal, *Jawaharlal Nehru: A Biography*.
- R.C. Majumdar, *Freedom Struggle in India*, III Volumes.
- Patha Chatterji, *The Nation and Its Fragments*.
- Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India, 1885-1947*.
- Tarachand, *History of Freedom Movement in India*, IV Volumes.
- Sekhar Bandopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*.

**FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, Fourth Semester
Paper II – HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY INDIA: 1947-2000 CE
(CORE)**

This paper aims to acquaint students with the new developments that took place in the post-independent period. Its main focus is to understand the role of various political parties in the making of modern India. It will also discuss themes such as casteism, communalism and regionalism.

Module-I: Colonial Legacy - National Movement and Its Legacy - The Emergence of Indian Republic – Evolution of the Constitution and Its Basic Features and Institutions - Making of Indian Nation and Nehruvian Agenda.

Module-II: Consolidation of India as a Nation – Nehru as National Architect – Creation of National Culture – Language - National Education - National Economy - Five Year Plans and Nehruvian Foreign Policy.

Module-III: Democracy, Secularism and Nation State – Political System - Decentralisation and Grass Root Democracy - Growth of Regionalism – Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Assam and Telangana - Ethnicity Question – Jharkand and North-East Movements – Left Parties and Politics – Worker and Peasant Mobilization.

Module-IV: Land Question and Indian Peasantry – Land Reforms, Zamindari Abolition, Bhoodan Movement, Co-operative Movement, Green Revolution, Agrarian Transformation – Indira Gandhi and Emergency - J.P. Movement - Mrs. Gandhi's Populist Policies.

Module-V: Caste and Communalism in Indian Politics – Rise and Consolidation of Right Wing Formation, Hindu-Muslim Communalism – Anti-Caste Politics and Strategies - D.M.K. and Socialist Party – Dalit Panthers and Bahujan Samaj Party - India on the Eve of the New Millennium.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- S. Gopal, *Jawaharlal Nehru*.
- Norman Palmer, *Indian Political System*.
- V.K.R.V. Rao, *The Nehru Legacy*.
- Bipan Chandra, *Essays in Contemporary India*.
- Partha Chatterjee, *The Nation and Its Fragment*.
- Francine R. Frankel, M.S.A. Rao (Eds.), *Dominance and State Power in Modern India: Decline of a Social Order*, Two Volumes.
- K.P. Mishra (ed.), *Non-Alignment in Contemporary International Relations*.
- Christophe Jaffrelot, *The Hindu Nationalist Movement in India*.
- V.P. Menon, *Transfer of Power*.
- Bipan Chandra (ed.), *India after Independence*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1999.
- Ramachandra Guha, *India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy*, Picador, New Delhi, 2007.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, Fourth Semester
Paper III – TRIBAL AND PEASANT MOVEMENTS IN INDIA, 19TH & 20TH CENTURIES
(CORE)

This course will cover the tribal and peasant movements in the 19th and 20th centuries. The focus will be on understanding the nature and causes of tribal and peasant uprisings in the colonial landscape.

Module-I: Tribal & Peasant Movements – Introduction – Nature and Scope – Causes – Significance – Colonial Economic Policies – Historiography.

Module-II: Tribal Uprisings (Central, North India and Andhra): Khonds, Savara, Santhal, Munda, Oraon, Gond, Rampa Revolt & Bhils – Tribal Revolts in the North-East India: Mishmi 1827 – Khashi – Nagas.

Module-III: Peasant Movements in British India in 19th Century – Sanyasi Revolt, Pagal Panthis & Poligars - Indigo – Pabna and Deccan Riots.

Module-IV: Peasant Movements in 20th Century – Champaran – Kaira – Moplah - Awadh Kisan Sabha - Eka Movement – Bardoli - All India Kisan Sabha - Communist Party of India – Tebhaga Movement in Bengal & Peasant Armed Struggle in Telangana – Varli in Bombay Province and Punnappra Vayalar in Kerala.

Module-V: Integration of Peasantry into the Nationalist Movement – Indian National Congress and the Peasant Movements – Emergence of Class Conscious Organisations – Role of Leftists - The Provincial Ministries and Peasant Struggles.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Ranajit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*.
- A.R. Desai (Ed.), *Peasant Struggles in India*.
- D.N. Dhanagare, *Peasant Movements in India*.
- *Subaltern Studies*, Vol. I
- V. Raghavaiah, *Tribal Revolts in India*.
- Sunil Sen, *Agrarian Struggles in Bengal*.
- Barry Pavier, *Telangana Movement*.
- K.S. Singh, *Tribal Movements in India*.
- N.G. Ranga, *Fight for Freedom*.
- J. Mangamma, *Alluri Seetarama Raju*.
- Haimendorf, *Tribal Hyderabad*.
- Kapil Kumar, *Peasants in Revolt*.
- K.N. Panikkar, *Against Lord and State*.
- A. Satyanarayana, *Andhra Peasants under British Rule: Agrarian Relations and Rural Economy, 1800-1940*.
- B.K. Sarma, *Tribal Revolts*.
- Biswamoi Pati, *Adivasi Revolts*.
- M.S.A. Rao (Ed.), *Social Movements in India: Peasant & Backward Classes Movements*, Vol.I, Manohar, 1978.
- Ghanshyam Shah (Ed.), *Social Movements and the State Readings in Indian Government & Politics*, Saga Publications, 2002.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, Fourth Semester
Paper IV (a) – CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA: 1773-1947 CE
(ELECTIVE)

This course examines the developments that happened in the Constitutional History of India from the beginning of British supremacy till the achievement of Independence. It also understands the main features of the various Acts and then looks into growth of Central and Provincial Legislatures.

Module-I: Constitutional Developments 1773-1919 – The Regulating Act – Provisions of the Regulating Act – Criticism of Regulating Act – Provisions of Pitt’s India Act – Charter Acts of 1793, 1813, 1833, 1853 – Queen’s Proclamation of 1858 – Indian Councils Act, 1861, 1892 – Minto-Morley Reforms 1909 – Circumstances leading to Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms 1919 – Government of India Act, 1919 – Preamble of the Act of 1919 – Main Provisions of the Act – Working of Dyarchy.

Module-II: Constitutional Development from 1919 to 1935 – Muddiman Committee Report – Appointment of Simon Commission – The Nehru Report – Jinnah’s Fourteen Points – Simon Commission Recommendation – Round Table Conference – Communal Award – Poona Pact – Third Round Table Conference – The White Paper.

Module-III: Government of India Act, 1935 – Constitutional Developments from 1937 to 1947 – Cripps Proposals – Cabinet Mission Plan – Constituent Assembly – The Indian Independence Act.

Module-IV: Growth of Central and Provincial Legislatures – Growth of Central Legislature – Charter Acts from 1833 to 1935 – Growth of Provincial Legislatures Charter Acts from 1853 to 1947.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- V.D. Mahajan, *Modern Indian History: From 1707 to the Present Day*.
- -----, *Constitutional History of India*.
- C.H. Alexandrowicz, *Constitutional Developments in India*, 1957.
- A.B. Keith, *Constitutional History of India*.
- Sharan, Parmatma, *The Imperial Legislative Council of India*, 1961.
- B.L. Grover, *History of Modern India*.

**FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, Fourth Semester
Paper IV (b) – ARCHIVES AND MUSEUMS
(ELECTIVE)**

This course aims to introduce to the student the importance of Archives and Museums. It also examines the ways in which the past is recorded and remembered. Its focus will also be in learning about the different methods used in retrieving and preserving the historical data.

Module-I: Archives – Introduction – Definition – Scope & Significance – Characteristics - Allied Institutions – Museum, Library & Art Galleries - History & Archives – Relationship – Origin & Development of Archives in India.

Module-II: Archives - Physical Forms - Clay Tablets, Stone Inscriptions, Metal Plates - Palm leaf to Paper Records – Seals & Coins - Photographs, Maps, Audio-Visual Records - Digital Archives – Microfilm & Microfiche - Electronic Database – Cloud Based Database – Archives in India – National Archives, New Delhi – State Archives - Kolkata, Mumbai & Hyderabad.

Module-III: Museums – Introduction – Definition – Scope & Types of Museums – History & Museums – Significance of Museums.

Module-IV: Museums - Functions, Collection, Documentation and Interpretation – Museums in India – National Museum, New Delhi – Victoria Memorial Museum, Kolkata - Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad – Chatrapati Shivaji Sangrahalaya, Mumbai.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Ghose, Sailen, *Archives in India*, Firma K.L. Mukhopadhyay, 1963.

- N. Harinarayan, *Science of Archives Keeping*, Hyderabad: State Archives, Govt of Andhra Pradesh, 1969.
- Brooks, Philip, C., *Research in Archives*, University of Chicago Press, 1969.
- Stefan Berger, Felner and Passnore (ed.), *Writing History: Theory and Practice*, Bloomsbury Press, 2010.
- Millar, Laura, *Archives: Principles and Practices*, Neelschuman Publishers, 2010.
- S.K. Markhan, *Museums in India*.
- M. Zaheer, *Museums Management, Accession, Indexing, Custody Labelling and Verification of Objects*.
- Grace Marley, *Museums Today*.
- D.H. Dudley and Irma-It-al Bezold, *Museum Registration Method*.
- Smita J. Baxi and Vinod P. Dwivedi, *Modern Museum*.
- M.L. Nigam, *Fundamentals of Museology*.
- O.P. Agrawala, *Care and Preservation of Museum Objects*.
- A. Ayyappa and S. Satyamurtti (Eds.), *Handbook of Museum Techniques*.
- H.J. Plenderleith and A.E.A. Warner, *Conservation of Antiquities and Works of Art*.
- *History and Theory* (Journal).
- *Archival Science* (Journal).

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, Fourth Semester
Paper V – WOMEN STUDIES IN MODERN INDIA
(ELECTIVE)

This thematic course is related to gender and will focus on ideological and historiographical debates on various issues related to women. Besides, it will also focus on the various reform movements in Colonial India and highlights women participation in Indian National Movement and in Telangana Peasant's Armed Struggle.

Module-I: Historiography – Recent Trends – Colonial, Nationalist, Marxist & Subaltern – Women's Question - A Survey of Sources – Biographical and Autobiographical Accounts.

Module-II: Women and Social Reform Movements in Colonial India – Spread of Education – Caste – Law & Women Rights – Sati System – Widow Remarriage – Abolition of Child Marriage – Political Rights – Equal Franchise – Representation in Legislatures – Women's India Conference, Women's Indian Association – National Council of Women & All India Women's Conference (AIWC).

Module-III: Women in Liberation Movements – Savitribai Phule – Pandita Ramabai – Tarabai Shinde – Rokeya Khatun – Durgabai Deshmukh – Aruna Asaf Ali – Sarojini Naidu – Muthu Laxmi Reddy – T.N. Sadalakshmi – Smt. J. Eashwari Bai & Others.

Module-IV: Women & Nationalism – Freedom Struggle & Women – Pre-Gandhian & Gandhian Era – Women's Organisation: Mahila Rashtriya Sangh – Women's Role in People's Movement – Women in Telangana Peasant's Armed Struggle - Chakali Ailamma, Mallu Swarajjam & Others.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Geraldine Forbes, *Women in Modern India*.
- Manmohan Kaur, *Women in India's Freedom Struggle*.
- N.L. Gupta, *Women Education through Ages*.
- J. Krishnamurthy (ed.), *Women in Colonial India*.
- Neera Desai, *Women in Modern India*.
- Stree Sakti Sanghatana, *We were Making History*.
- Bharati Ray (ed.), *From the Seams of History: Essays on Indian Women*.
- B.R. Nanda (ed.), *Indian Women: From Purdah to Modernity*.
- Uma Chakravarthi, *Rewriting History: The Life and Times of Pandita Rama Bai*, Zubaan, 1998.
- Sumit Sarkar, Tanika Sarkar, *Women and Social Reform in Modern India*, Two Volumes, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2008.
- Susie Tharu and K. Lalitha, *Women Writing in India from 600 B.C. to the Present*, Two Volumes, OUP, New Delhi, 1995.
- Radha Kumar, *A History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India, 1800-1990*, Zubaan, 1993.
- Gogu Shyamala, *Nene Balanni: T.N. Sadalakshmi Batuku Katha* (Telugu), Hyderabad Book Trust, 2011.
- Indira (ed.), *Women in History*, Research India Press, New Delhi, 2014.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
M.A. History, Fourth Semester
Paper V – PROJECT WORK
(Foreign Students)

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR
M.A. HISTORY (CBCS) EXAMINATION w.e.f. 2016-2017
(For All Semesters)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Part – A
(Short Answer Type)

(5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

I. Answer all the Questions:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Part – B
(Essay Answer Type)

(5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

II. Answer all the Questions:

6 (a)

or

(b)

7 (a)

or

(b)

8 (a)

or

(b)

9 (a)

or

(b)

10 (a)

or

(b)

**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR
M.A. HISTORY (CBCS) w.e.f. 2016-2017
Internal Assessment Test
(For All Semesters)**

Time : 30 Minutes

Max. Marks : 15

SECTION – A
Multiple Choice

(10 x ½ = 5)

1. The Great Pyramid was constructed at

()

(a) Rome

(b) Harappa

(c) Gizeh

(d) Sumerian

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

SECTION – B
(Fill in the Blanks)

(10 x ½ = 5)

11. The old kingdom of Egypt was called as

12.

13.

14.

15.

16.

17.

18.

19.

20.

SECTION – C
(Descriptive Questions)

(5 x 1 = 5)

21. Fertile Crescent.

22.

23.

24.

25.
