

# **FACULTY OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES**

**SYLLABUS FOR THE BATCH FROM THE YEAR 2022-2024**

**Programme Code: MHIS**

**Programme Name: M. A.**

**(Semester I-IV)**

**Examinations: 2022-24**



**P.G. Department of History**

**Khalsa College, Amritsar**

**(An Autonomous College)**

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(c) Please visit the College website time to time.

# **SYLLABUS**

## **HISTORY**

**M.A. Semester: I-IV**

**P.G. DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY  
KHALSA COLLEGE, AMRITSAR  
(An Autonomous College)**

## M.A. HISTORY PROGRAMME CODE- MHIS

Sr. No.	PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES
1	To apprise students about the significant events and changes in the history of India and the world.
2	To stimulate intellectual curiosity and research aptitude among the students and make them familiar with Indian tradition of historical writing.
3	To impart a critical understanding of Indian society, economy, polity, and culture through historical perspective.
4	To make students acquainted with the fundamentals of historical research.
5	To prepare them for a range of careers in civil services, teaching and research.

Sr. No.	PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES
<b>PSO-1</b>	Students become acquainted with the political processes and structures, society and culture, political Ideas and Institutions, historical thought and historiography, economy and society in the Punjab, India and the World.
<b>PSO-2</b>	Students become familiar with the social, political, religious, economic and cultural institutions of the present, and also their evolution and development in the past.
<b>PSO-3</b>	Students learn about old coins and other historical material, enact historical dramas, make visits to places of historical interests, archeological sites, museums and archives, learn to use historical maps, charts and write articles on historical topics.
<b>PSO-4</b>	After completing this programme, students can become familiar with excellent opportunities in the higher studies (M. Phil., Ph.D. and other research programmes and their related sponsorships and fellowship programmes run by government and other agencies). They may get employment in the field of teaching, as a consultant with museums, media centers and historical monuments.
<b>PSO-5</b>	History students learn about moral and environmental education, and also develop a feeling of nationalism and patriotism in the hearts for our nation.

## Course Scheme

M. A Semester I							
Code	Subject	Hours/Week	Max. Marks				Page No.
			Th.	IA	Pr	Total	
MHIS-4101	Political Processes and Structures in India upto A.D. 1200	06	60	20		80	2-4
MHIS-4102	Society and Culture in India upto A.D. 1200	06	60	20		80	5-7
MHIS-4103	Polity and Economy of India (A.D. 1526-1750)	06	60	20		80	8-10
MHIS-4104	Political Ideas and Institutions in India (A.D. 1757-1947)	06	60	20		80	11-13
MHIS-4105	History of the Punjab (A.D.1450-1708)	06	60	20		80	14-16
M.A. Semester-II							
MHIS-4206	Agrarian and Urban Economy in India upto A.D. 1200	06	60	20		80	17-19
MHIS-4207	Society and Culture of India (A.D. 1200-1750)	06	60	20		80	20-22
MHIS-4208	Polity, Economy and Society in the Punjab (A.D. 1799-1849)	06	60	20		80	23-25
MHIS-4209	Modern World: Major Trends (A.D. 1500-1900)	06	60	20		80	26-27
MHIS-4210	Economic History of Modern India (A.D. 1757-1857)	06	60	20		80	28-30

M.A. Semester-III							
Code	Subject	Hours/Week	Max. Marks				Page No.
			Th.	IA	Pr.	Total	
MHIS-5311	Social and Cultural History of India (A.D. 1858-1947).	06	60	20		80	31-33
MHIS-5312	Emergence of Indian Nationalism (A.D. 1857-1919).	06	60	20		80	34-36
MHIS-5313	Punjab Under Colonial Rule (A.D. 1849-1947).	06	60	20		80	37-39
MHIS-5314	Twentieth Century World (A.D. 1901-2000).	06	60	20		80	40-41
MHIS-5315	Historical Thought and Historiography.	06	60	20		80	42-44
M.A. Semester-IV							
MHIS-5416	Economic History of Modern India (A.D. 1858-1947).	06	60	20		80	45-47
MHIS-5417	The Indian National Movement (A.D.1920-1947).	06	60	20		80	48-50
MHIS-5418	Contemporary Punjab (A.D. 1947-2011)	06	60	20		80	51-53
MHIS-5419	Indian Historiography.	06	60	20		80	54-56
MHIS-5420	History of Ideas.	06	60	20		80	57-58

**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR  
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M.A. HISTORY  
SEMESTER-I

**Course Code: MHIS-4101**

**POLITICAL PROCESSES AND STRUCTURES IN INDIA UPTO A.D. 1200**

**Credit Hours (per week): 06**

**Total Hours: 75**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 20**

**Instructions for paper setters:**

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

**Section A:** The examiner shall set 8 questions and the candidate will attempt any 6 questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 12 marks.

**Section B:** The examiner shall set 8 questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 12 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 48 marks.

**Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.**

**Course Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to educate the students about how the political processes and structures evolved and developed in India in ancient period. It intends to make the students to build historical arguments on the primary source material research. It aims to know the political ideology and structure in Harappan and Vedic Age and subsequent changes in them under the different dynasties such as Mauryans, Khushans, Guptas, Vardhanas and other ancient dynasties till 1200 AD.

**UNIT-I**

1. The Harappan and Early Vedic Polity
2. The Later Vedic Polity
3. The Mahajanpadas Polity

**UNIT-II**

4. The Mauryan Polity
5. The Kushana Polity
6. The Satavahana Polity

### UNIT- III

7. The Gupta Polity
8. The Early Medieval Indian Polity
9. Critique of Feudal Model of Polity

### UNIT- IV

10. The Sangam Age Polity
11. The Pallava Polity
12. The Chola Polity

#### Recommended Readings:

- Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12<sup>th</sup> Century*, Longman, Delhi, 2009.
- B.D. Chattopadhyaya, "Political Processes and Structures of Polity in Early Medieval India", Presidential Address: Ancient Indian Section, *Proceedings Indian History Congress*, 44<sup>th</sup> session, Burdwan, 1983.
- D.N. Jha, *Ancient India- In Historical Outline*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1998.
- Irfan Habib, *The Indus Civilisation*, Tulika, New Delhi, 2002.
- Ram Sharan Sharma, *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1996.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *India's Ancient Past*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *Indian Feudalism, c. A.D. 300-1200*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1980.
- Romila Thapar, *A History of India*, Vol. I, Penguin Books, London, 1981.
- Ancient India*, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi, 1995.

#### Reference Readings:

- A.L. Basham, *The Wonder That Was India*, Fontana, London, 1977.
- B.D. Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of Early Medieval India*, OUP, New Delhi, 1994.
- D.N. Jha, "The Relevance of 'Peasant State and Society' to Pallava-Chola Times", *The Indian Historical Review*, Vol. VIII, Nos. 1-2, 1981-82, pp 74-94.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *The Feudal Order*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2000.
- Harbans Mukhia, "Was There Feudalism in Indian History?" , *Feudalism and Non European Societies* (eds. T.J. Byres and Harbans Mukhia), Frank Cass, London, 1985, pp 255-91.
- Herman Kulke, " Fragmentation and Segmentation Versus Integration ? Reflections on the Concept of Indian Feudalism and the Segmentary State in Indian History", *Studies in History*, Vol. IV, No 2, 1982, pp 237-63.

- Ram Sharan Sharma, "How Feudal was Indian Feudalism ?", *Feudalism and Non-European Societies* (eds. T.J. Byres and Harbans Mukhia), Frank Cass, London, 1985, pp. 19-43.
- Romila Thapar, (ed), *Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1995.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, Oxford University Press, New Delh, 1997.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *History of Early India from the Origins to A.D. 1300*, Penguin, New Delhi, 2002.
- Kumkum Roy, *The Emergence of Monarchy in Northern India: Eighth to Fourth Centuries B.C. as Reflected in the Brahmanical Tradition*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1994.
- Shireen Ratnagar, *Enquiries into the Political Organization of the Harappan Society*, Ravish Publishers, Pune, 1991.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *Understanding Harappa Civilisation in the Greater Indus Valley*, Tulika, New Delhi, 2001.

### **Course Outcomes:**

#### **After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:**

- CO-1 The origin of political ideology and structure in India in Ancient times.
- CO-2 To compare the different political ideologies and structures of different ancient Indian dynasties.
- CO-3 To build historical arguments on the primary source material research.
- CO-4 To have a critical understanding of the policies of different Ancient dynasties.
- CO-5 To evaluate the different categories of historical sources such as Literary and archaeological.



**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR**  
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M.A. HISTORY  
SEMESTER-I

**Course Code: MHIS-4102**

**SOCIETY AND CULTURE IN INDIA UPTO A.D. 1200**

**Credit Hours (per week): 06**

**Total Hours: 75**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 20**

**Instructions for paper setters:**

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

**Section A:** The examiner shall set 8 questions and the candidate will attempt any 6 questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 12 marks.

**Section B:** The examiner shall set 8 questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 12 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 48 marks.

**Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.**

**Course Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to make the students acquaint with the major aspects of the society and culture of ancient India from Indus Valley Civilization to 1200 AD. It makes the students to know the origin, philosophy and development of Harrapan and Vedic religions, Jainism, Buddhism, Vaishnavism, Shavanism, Tantrism and other non-Indian religions in India. It also aims to provide knowledge of the social aspects such as origin of Varna and Jati system and position of women, development of language and literature, script, art and architecture, Science and technology.

**UNIT – I**

1. The Harappan and the Vedic Religion
2. Jainism, Buddhism and other Early Heterodox Movements
3. Ashoka's Dhamma

## UNIT - II

4. Vaishnavism, Shaivism and Shaktivism
5. Bhakti and Tantricism
6. Non – Indian Religions

## UNIT – III

7. Varna and Jati
8. Tribals, Untouchables and Mlechhas
9. Women, Marriage and Family

## UNIT – IV

10. Language, Script, Literature
11. Architecture and Sculpture
12. Education, Science and Technology

### Recommended Readings:

D.N. Jha, *Ancient India - In Historical Outline*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1998.

Ram Sharan Sharma, *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*, Macmillan, Delhi, 2001.

\_\_\_\_\_, *India's Ancient Past*, OUP, New Delhi, 2005.

Romila Thapar, *A History of India*, Vol. I., Penguin Books, London, 1981.

*Ancient India*, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi, 1995.

### Reference Readings:

A.L. Basham, *The Wonder That Was India*, Fontana, London, 1977.

Aloka Prasher, *Mlechhas in Early India: A Study in Attitudes Towards Outsiders upto A.D. 600*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1991.

B.D. Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of Early Medieval India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

B.N.S. Yadava, *Society and Culture in Northern India in the Twelfth Century*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1973.

Dev Raj Chanana, *Slavery in Ancient India as Depicted in Pali and Sanskrit Texts*, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1990.

K.M. Shrimali, (ed), *Essays in Indian Art, Religion and Society*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1987.

\_\_\_\_\_, *The Age of Iron and the Religious Revolution c. 700-350 BC*, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2007.

- Ram Sharan Sharma, *Social Change in Early Medieval India (circa A.D. 500-1200)*, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1993.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *Sudras in Ancient India: A Social History of the Lower Order down to circa A.D. 600*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1980 (2<sup>nd</sup> ed; 1<sup>st</sup> ed 1958).
- Romila Thapar, *Ancient Indian Social History*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1990.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997.
- Suvira Jaiswal, "Some Recent Theories of the Origin of Untouchability: Historiographical \_\_\_\_\_, "Women in Early India: Problems and Perspectives", *Proceedings Indian History Congress*, 42<sup>nd</sup> Session, Bodh Gaya, 1981, pp 54-60.
- V.N. Jha, "Candala and the Origin of Untouchability", *The Indian Historical Review*, Vol. XIII, No's 1-2, 1986-87, pp 1-36.
- \_\_\_\_\_, "Stages in the History of Untouchables", *The Indian Historical Review*, Vol.II, No 1, July 1975, pp 14-31.
- Vijay Nath, "Women as Property and Their Right to Inherit Property upto Gupta Period", *The Indian Historical Review*, Vol. XX, No's 1-2, 1991-92, pp 1-15.

### **Course Outcomes:**

#### **After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:**

- CO-1 That Indian culture is an amalgamation of several cultures.
- CO-2 Origin, philosophy and development of various religions in the period under study.
- CO-3 The social and moral values.
- CO-4 Position of women during ancient times.
- CO-5 The richness of language and literature, script, art and architecture, Science and technology.

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M.A. HISTORY  
SEMESTER-I

**Course Code: MHIS-4103**

**POLITY AND ECONOMY OF INDIA (A.D. 1526-1750)**

**Credit Hours (per week): 06**  
**Total Hours: 75**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**  
**Theory: 60**  
**Internal Assessment: 20**

**Instructions for paper setters:**

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

**Section A:** The examiner shall set 8 questions and the candidate will attempt any 6 questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 12 marks.

**Section B:** The examiner shall set 8 questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 12 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 48 marks.

**Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.**

**Course Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to provide the knowledge about the political and economic institutions prevalent during the Mughal period. It aims at providing knowledge about the working of the Mughal government and political organizations. It highlights the emergence of new regional states after the decline of the Mughals. It intends to acquaint the students with trade, commerce and the monetary system of the Mughals.

**UNIT-I**

1. The Sources
2. Theory of Kingship and Nature of the State
3. Structure of Government: Central, Provincial and Local

## UNIT-II

4. The Working of Government: Ruler, Land Revenue-System, Mansabdari Army Organization
5. Ruling Classes
6. Agrarian Economy

## UNIT-III

7. Trade and Commerce
8. Monetary System
9. Towns and Cities

## UNIT-IV

10. Industries: Organization and Production Technology
11. Conflicts inherent in the System and its Collapse
12. Emergence of Regional States

### Recommended Readings:

- A.B. Panday, *Later Medieval India*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1976.
- Nurul Hasan, *Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India*, PPH, New Delhi, 1973.
- Satish Chandra, *Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughal Empire (1526-1748)*, Part II, Har- Anand, New Delhi, 1998.
- Tapan Raychaudhari and Irfan Habib(eds.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. I, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1991.

### Reference Readings:

- Athar Ali, *The Mughal Nobility Under Aurangzeb*, OUP, Delhi, 1998.
- H.K. Naqvi, *Urban Centres and Industries in Upper India (1556-1803)*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1968.
- Irfan Habib, *The Agrarian System of Mughal India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2005.
- K.M. Ashraf, *Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi 1979.
- K.M. Panikkar, *The Making of History: Essays presented to Irfan Habib*, Tulika, New Delhi, 2001.
- Mazaffar Alam and Sanjay Subramanyam, *The Mughal State (1526-1750)*, OUP, New Delhi, 2000.
- Muzaffar Alam, *Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab (1707- 1848)*, OUP, Delhi, 1993.

R.P. Tripathi, *Some Aspects of Muslim Administration in India*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1972.

Satish Chandra, *Historiography, Religion and State in Medieval India*, Har-Anand, New Delhi, 1997.

\_\_\_\_\_, *Medieval India: Society, the Jagirdari Crisis and the Village*, Macmillan, Delhi, 1982.

\_\_\_\_\_, *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court*, PPH, New Delhi, 1971.

Shireen Moosvi, *Economy of the Mughal Empire: c. 1595: A Statistical Study*, OUP, New Delhi, 1986.

### **Course Outcomes:**

#### **After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:**

- CO-1 New changes brought by the Mughals in political sphere.
- CO-2 New changes brought by the Mughals in economic sphere.
- CO-3 Nature of the Mughal monarchy and nobility and their relationship.
- CO-4 Conflicts inherent in the System and Collapse of the Mughals.
- CO-5 Rise and role of regional states in Indian polity.

**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR**  
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M.A. HISTORY  
SEMESTER-I

**Course Code: MHIS-4104**

**POLITICAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA (A.D.1757-1947)**

**Credit Hours (per week): 06**

**Total Hours: 75**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 20**

**Instructions for paper setters:**

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

**Section A:** The examiner shall set 8 questions and the candidate will attempt any 6 questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 12 marks.

**Section B:** The examiner shall set 8 questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 12 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 48 marks.

**Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.**

**Course Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to provide knowledge to the students about the political ideas and institutions prevalent in India during the British rule. It aims at acquainting the students with different strategies adopted by the British for expansion of their rule in India. It also intends to know about the growth of Western education, civil services, growth of press, judicial system and constitutional development under the British rule in India.

**UNIT-I**

1. William Jones
2. James Mill
3. T.B. Macaulay

**UNIT-II**

4. Strategies of Imperial Expansion
5. Growth of Western Education
6. Judicial System

### UNIT-III

7. Land Revenue Administration
8. Civil Service and Army
9. Growth of Press

### UNIT-IV

10. Colonial Control upto 1858
11. Constitutional Concessions 1861-1947
12. Paramourcy in Indian India

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- A.C. Banerjee, *The New History of Modern India 1707-1947*, K.P. Bagchi, Calcutta, 1983.
- B.B. Mishra, *The Administrative History of India (1834-1947)*, OUP, New Delhi, 1970.
- Eric Stokes, *The English Utilitarians and India*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1999.
- R.C. Majumdar (ed), *British Paramourcy and Indian Renaissance*, 2 Parts, Vidya Bhawan, Bombay, 1965.
- S.C. Mittal, *India Distorted: A Study of British Historians on India*, Vol. I, M.D. Publications, New Delhi, 1995.
- Thomas R Trautsmann, *Aryans and British India*, OUP, New Delhi, 1997.

#### **Reference Readings:**

- A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1994.
- Bipan Chandra, *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin, New Delhi, 2001.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *Modern India*, NCERT, New Delhi, 1990.
- Bisheshwar Prasad, *Bondage and Freedom: A History of Modern India (1707-1947)*, 2 Vols. New Delhi, 1979.
- Judith Brown, *Modern India: The Origins of an Asian Democracy*, OUP, Delhi, 1985.
- S. Ambirajan, *Classical Political Economy and British Policy in India*, CUP, Cambridge, 1978.
- S. Gopal, *British Policy in India (1858-1905)*, OUP, London, 1975.
- Thomas R. Matcalf, *Land, Landlords and the British Raj*, University of California Press, Barkeley, 1979.



**Course Outcomes:**

**After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:**

- CO-1 Political ideology and institutions of the British in India.
- CO-2 Different strategies of the British to expand their empire in India.
- CO-3 The growth of Western education and press under the British and their impact.
- CO-4 Judicial system of the British in India.
- CO-5 The constitutional development under the British in India.

**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR**  
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M.A. HISTORY  
SEMESTER-I

**Course Code: MHIS-4105**

**HISTORY OF THE PUNJAB (A.D.1450-1708)**

**Credit Hours (per week): 06**

**Total Hours: 75**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 20**

**Instructions for paper setters:**

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

**Section A:** The examiner shall set 8 questions and the candidate will attempt any 6 questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 12 marks.

**Section B:** The examiner shall set 8 questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 12 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 48 marks.

**Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.**

**Course Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to inculcate deep insights of the students to know the important developments in the History of the Punjab during the medieval period. It aims to familiarize students with the political, social and religious milieu at the advent of Guru Nanak. It intends to provide information regarding the origin, consolidation and development of the Sikh philosophy and the Sikh Panth.

**UNIT-I**

1. The Sources: Main Categories and their Assessment
2. Lodhi Warfare, Government and Administration
3. Society during Guru Nanak Dev's Age

**UNIT-II**

4. Religious Milieu before the Advent of Guru Nanak Dev
5. Guru Nanak Dev and His Mission
6. Expansion and Consolidation of the Sikh Panth (1539-1606)

### UNIT-III

7. Transformation of the Sikh Panth (1606-1708)
8. Mughal State and the Sikh Gurus
9. Sikh Sects: Udasis, Minas, Dhirmalias and Ramraiya

### UNIT-IV

10. Guru Gobind Singh and His Mission
11. Guru Gobind Singh's Relations with Mughals and the Hill Chiefs
12. Legacy of Guru Gobind Singh's Mission

#### Recommended Reading:

- Chetan Singh, *Region and Empire: Punjab in the Seventeenth Century*, OUP, Delhi, 1991.
- J.S. Grewal, *From Guru Nanak to Maharaja Ranjit Singh*, G.N.D. University, Amritsar, 1982.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *Guru Nanak in History*, Panjab University, Chandigarh, 1969.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *The New Cambridge History of India: The Sikhs of the Punjab*, OUP, New Delhi, 1990.
- Khushwant Singh, *A History of the Sikhs, Vol. I (1469-1839)*, OUP, Delhi 1977.
- Paushora Singh and N.G. Barrier, *Sikhism and History*, OUP, Oxford, 2004.
- Sulakhan Singh, "Itihasik Prepeckh Vich Udasi" (Key note Address) Udasi Sampardai and Sikh Panth, Gobind Sadan, New Delhi, 2007.
- \_\_\_\_\_, "Madhkali Punjab Dian Dharmik Sikh Sarnpardavan Di Itihaskari" (*Presidential Address: Punjabi Section*), Patiala, 1997.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *Heterodoxy in the Sikh Tradition*, ABS Publications, Jalandhar, 1999.
- Surjit Hans, *A Reconstruction of Sikh History from Sikh Literature*, ABS Publications, Jalandhar, 1988.
- Teja Singh and Ganda Singh, *A Short History of the Sikhs, Vol. (1469-1765)*, Patiala, 1983
- W.H. McLeod, *Guru Nanak and the Sikh Religion*, OUP, Delhi, 1968.

#### Reference Readings:

- G.C. Narang, *Transformation of Sikhism*, New Book Society, 1968. (5<sup>th</sup> edition).
- G.S. Dhillon, *Researches in Sikh Religion and History*, Chandigarh, 1989.
- Harbans Singh (ed), *The Encycloepadia of Sikhism*, 4 Vols., Punjabi University, Patiala 1992.
- I.B. Banerjee, *Evolution of the Khalsa, 2 Vols.*, A. Mukherjee & Co., Calcutta, 1979.
- Indu Banga (ed), *Five Punjabi Centuries: Polity, Economy, Society and Culture (C1500- 1990)*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1997.

- J.D. Cunningham, *History of the Sikhs*, Delhi, 1969. (reprint).
- J.S. Grewal and Indu Banga, *The Khalsa Over 300 Years*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1999.
- J.S. Grewal and Irfan Habib (eds.), *Sikh History from Persian Sources*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2001.
- J.S. Grewal and S.S. Bal, *Guru Gobind Singh*, Panjab University, Chandigarh, 1987.
- J.S. Grewal, *Contesting Interpretations of the Sikh Traditions*, New Delhi, 1998.
- Jasbir Singh Maan and Harbans Singh Sarao, *Advanced Studies in Sikhism, Sikh Community of North America*, Irvine, 1989.
- John F. Richards, *The New Cambridge History of India: The Mughal Empire*, OUP, New Delhi, 1993.
- Kharak Singh (ed.), *Current Thoughts on Sikhism, Institute of Sikh Studies*, Chandigarh, 1996.
- Louis E. Fenech, *Martyrdom in the Sikh Tradition*, OUP, Oxford, 2000.
- Teja Singh, *Sikhism: Its Ideals and its Institutions*, Bombay, 1938.
- W.H. McLeod, *Evolution of the Sikh Community*, OUP, Delhi, 1970.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *Historical Dictionary of Sikhism*, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.

In addition, relevant articles would be found in the reputed Journals being published on the Punjab, listed below:-

- Journal of Regional History, Amritsar.*
- Journal of Sikh Studies, Amritsar.*
- Proceedings of Punjab History Conference, Patiala.*
- The Panjab Past and Present, Patiala.*
- Abstract of Sikh Studies, Chandigarh.*
- (New Sikh Studies Quarterly.)*

### **Course Outcomes:**

#### **After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:**

- CO-1 The prevalent political, social and religious condition in which the Sikhism originated and developed in the Punjab.
- CO-2 The critical analysis of the various categories of the sources of the history of the Punjab.
- CO-3 The teachings and the philosophy of the Sikhism.
- CO-4 The Mughal-Sikh relations during the period under study.
- CO-5 The rise of various heterodox Sikh sects.

**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR  
(AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE)**

M.A. HISTORY SEMESTER-II

**Course Code: MHIS-4206**

**AGRARIAN AND URBAN ECONOMY IN INDIA UPTO A.D.1200**

**Credit Hours (per week): 06**

**Total Hours: 75**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 20**

**Instructions for paper setters:**

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

**Section A:** The examiner shall set 8 questions and the candidate will attempt any 6 questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 12 marks.

**Section B:** The examiner shall set 8 questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 12 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 48 marks.

**Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.**

**Course Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the origin and development of agrarian and urban structure of Ancient India. It intends to provide information regarding various agricultural aspects such as Land rights, land revenue and land grants. It also aims to provide information regarding internal and external trade, credit and banking institutions, craft and guild system in Ancient India.

**UNIT-I**

1. Origin and Growth of Agriculture and Agrarian Economy
2. Land Rights
3. Land Revenue

**UNIT-II**

4. Land Grants
5. Crafts
6. Guilds

### UNIT-III

7. Inter-Regional Trade in India
8. Foreign Trade
9. Coinage and Currency

### UNIT – IV

10. Credit and Banking
11. Urban Centers
12. Economic Role of Temples

#### Recommended Readings:

*Ancient India*, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi, 1995.

D.N. Jha, *Ancient India- In Historical Outline*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1998.

Ram Sharan Sharma, *India's Ancient Past*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.

\_\_\_\_\_, *Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1995.

\_\_\_\_\_, *Social Change in Early Medieval India ( Circa AD 500-1200)*, PPH, New Delhi, 1993.

Romila Thapar, *A History of India*, Vol. I, Penguin Books, London, 1981.

Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12<sup>th</sup> Century*, Longman, Delhi, 2009.

#### Reference Readings:

A.L. Basham, *The Wonder That Was India*, Fontana, London, 1977.

Bhairabi Prasad Sahu (ed), *Iron and Social Change in Early India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.

Burton Stein, "Economic Functions of a Medieval South Indian Temple", *Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. XIX, No. 2, 1980, pp163-76.

D.N. Jha, *Economy and Society in Early India – Issues and Paradigms*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1995.

Himanshu Prabha Ray, " Trade and Contacts", in *Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History* (ed. Romila Thapar), Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1995, pp 142-75.

Lallanji Gopal, *Economic Life of Northern India A.D. 700-1200*, Motilal Banarsidass, New Delhi, 1995.

Ram Sharan Sharma, *Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalisation*, Orient Longman, Kolkata, 2001.

\_\_\_\_\_, *Urban Decay in India (c. 300 – c.1000)*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1987.

Romila Thapar, *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997.

V.K.Thakur, *Urbanisation in Ancient India*, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1981.

### **Course Outcomes:**

#### **After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:**

- CO-1 The origin and growth of agrarian economy.
- CO-2 The land rights, land grants and land revenue systems during Ancient period.
- CO-3 Trade and commerce system in Ancient India.
- CO-4 Rise of urban centers in Ancient India.
- CO-5 Economic role of temples during Ancient period.

**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR**  
**(AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE)**

M.A. HISTORY  
SEMESTER-II

**Course Code: MHIS-4207**

**SOCIETY AND CULTURE OF INDIA (A.D. 1200-1750)**

**Credit Hours (per week): 06**

**Total Hours: 75**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 20**

**Instructions for paper setters:**

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

**Section A:** The examiner shall set 8 questions and the candidate will attempt any 6 questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 12 marks.

**Section B:** The examiner shall set 8 questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 12 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 48 marks.

**Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.**

**Course Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the major aspects of the society and culture of Medieval India from AD 1200 to 1750. It intends to teach the rural and urban social structures, standard of living of people and varied aspects of Islam, Sufism, Bhakti, Vaishnavism and Shaivism in India during this time. It aims to discuss the development of art, architecture and different schools of painting in the Early and Later Medieval times. It also provides knowledge about the different languages like Persian, Sanskrit and Hindi etc., composition of the ruling classes and sectarian communities.

**UNIT-I**

1. Rural Social Structures: Composition, Stratification, Village Community
2. Urban Social Structure: Composition, Castes and Communities, Urban Life, Rural-Urban Network
3. The Standard of Living in India: The Peasantry, the Urban Poor, Middle Strata and the Upper Classes



## UNIT-II

4. Islam : Concept and Practice of Sufism
5. Bhakti Movements: Early Origin, Popular Bhakti Movement in North India, and the Vaishnavite Movement
6. Social Condition of the People: Domestic Life, Comforts, Amusements, Recreation, Position of Women and Customs

## UNIT-III

7. Architecture: Sultanate, Mughal
8. Regional Architecture: Vijayanagar, Bahmani, Sharki and Suri Style
9. Paintings : Mughal, Rajput and Kangra School of Painting

## UNIT-IV

10. Language and Literature: Persian, Sanskrit, Hindi and Regional Languages and their Literature
11. Ruling Classes, State and Orthodoxy
12. Regional and Sectarian Communities: Evolution of Composite Culture

### Recommended Readings:

- K.M. Ashraf, *Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan (1200-1550 A.D)*, Delhi, 1978.
- R.C. Majumdar (ed.), *The Mughal Empire*, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan Series, Bombay, 1970.
- Tapan Raichaudhuri and Irfan Habib, *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. I, CUP, Cambridge, 2004.
- Satish Chandra, *Medieval India: Part I and II*, Har Anand Publications, Delhi, 1997.
- B.N.S. Yadava, *Society and Culture of Northern India in the Twentieth Century*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1973.

### Reference Readings:

- Baach Milo, *Mughal and Rajput Paintings: The New Cambridge History of India Series*, Delhi, 1992.
- Catharine Asher, *Architecture of Mughal India*, OUP, Cambridge, 1992.
- Dilbagh Singh, *The State, Landlords and the Peasants: Rajasthan in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century*, Delhi, 1985.
- Indu Banga (ed.), *The City in Indian History, Urban Demography, Society and Politics*, Manohar, Delhi, 1991.
- Irfan Habib (ed.), *Agrarian System of Mughal India (1526-1707)*, OUP, New Delhi, 2005.

J.F. Richards (ed.), *Power, Administration and Finance in Mughal India*, Britain, Variorum, 1993.

Koch Ebba, *Mughal Architecture: A History of its Buildings and Development (1528-1850)*, Munich, 1999.

\_\_\_\_\_, *Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology*, Delhi, 2001.

Nural Hasan, *Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India*, PPH, Delhi, 1973.

Satish Chandra, *Mughal Religious Policies: The Rajputs and Deccan*, Delhi, 1993.

W.H. Moreland, *Agrarian System of Moslem India: A Historical Essay with Appendices*, Delhi, 1968.

### **Course Outcomes:**

#### **After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:**

CO-1 Society and culture of Medieval India from AD 1200 to 1750.

CO-2 The rural and urban social structures and standard of living of people during this time.

CO-3 Different aspects of Islam, Sufism, Bhakti, Vaishnaism and Shaivism.

CO-4 Art, architecture and different schools of painting.

CO-5 The development of different languages, composition of the ruling classes and sectarian communities.

**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR**  
**(AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE)**

M.A. HISTORY  
SEMESTER-II

**Course Code: MHIS-4208**

**POLITY, ECONOMY AND SOCIETY IN THE PUNJAB (A.D. 1799-1849)**

**Credit Hours (per week): 06**

**Total Hours: 75**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 20**

**Instructions for paper setters:**

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

**Section A:** The examiner shall set 8 questions and the candidate will attempt any 6 questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 12 marks.

**Section B:** The examiner shall set 8 questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 12 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 48 marks.

**Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.**

**Course Objectives:** This course is designed to make the students familiar with political condition of the Punjab on the eve of Ranjit Singh's accession to the throne. The aim of this course is to provide information regarding the establishment, expansion and administration of the Sikh Empire by Ranjit Singh. It also provides information regarding conspiracies and interventions of the British in the politics of Lahore Darbar after the death of Ranjit Singh, defeating the Sikhs into two Anglo-Sikh Wars and ultimately annexing the Punjab into their Empire in 1849.

**UNIT-I**

1. Rise of the Sukarchakias
2. Unification and Expansion Under Ranjit Singh
3. Decline and Fall of the Kingdom of Lahore

**UNIT-II**

4. Nature of Monarchy
5. Central and Provincial Government
6. Land Revenue Administration

### UNIT-III

7. The Ruling Classes
8. The Jagirdars
9. Dharmarth Grants

### UNIT-IV

10. The Intermediaries and the Peasantry
11. The Mercantile Classes
12. Social Mobility

#### Recommended Readings:

Fauja Singh, *Some Aspects of State and Society under Ranjit Sijgh*, New Delhi, 1982.

G.L.Chopra, *The Punjab As a Sovereign State*, VVRI, Hoshiarpur, 1960.

Indu Banga (ed.), *Five Punjabi Centuries: Polity, Economy, Society, and Culture (C.1500-1990)*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1997.

\_\_\_\_\_, "The Ruling Class in the Kingdom of Lahore", *Journal of Regional History*, III, 1982, pp 15-24.

\_\_\_\_\_, *Agrarian System of the Sikhs: Late Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Century*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1978.

Radha Sharma, *Peasantry and the State: Early Nineteenth Century Punjab*, K.K. Publications, Simla, 2000.

\_\_\_\_\_, *Ranjit Singh Kal Di Kissani Da Samaj Shastri Adhiyan*, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1999.

\_\_\_\_\_, *The Lahore Darbar*, G.N.D. University, Amritsar, 2001.

#### Reference Readings:

Badan Powell, *The Land System of British India* Vo. II, Delhi, 1974. (reprint).

Bikramjit Hasrat, *Life and Time of Ranjit Singh*, VVRI, Hoshiarpur, 1977.

Fauja Singh Bajwa, *Military System of the Sikhs (1799-1849)*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1964.

Harish C. Sharma, "Artisans", *Maharaja Ranjit Singh Society and Economy* (ed. Indu Banga and J.S. Grewal), G.N.D. University, Amritsar, 2001, pp 107-86.

Indryas Bhatti, *Nobility under the Lahore Darbar (1799-1849)*, M. Phil. Dissertation, Amritsar, 1981.

- Indu Banga, *Early Nineteenth Century Punjab*, G.N.D. University, Amritsar, 1979.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *Maharaja Ranjit Singh, Polity, Economy and Society*, G.N.D. University, Amritsar, 2001.
- \_\_\_\_\_, "Social Mobility in the Punjab Under Maharaja Ranjit Singh", *Maharaja Ranjit Singh and His Times* (eds. J.S.Grewal & Indu Banga), G.N.D. University, Amritsar, 1980, pp 125-37.
- Indu Banga, "State Formation Under Sikh Rule", *Journal of Regional History*, Vol. I, 1980, pp 15-35.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *The Cambridge History of India: The Sikhs of the Punjab*, CUP, Cambridge, 1994.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *The Reign of Maharaja Ranjit Singh Structure of Power, Economy and Society*, Sita Ram Kohli Memorial Lectures, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1981.
- Khushwant Singh, *A History of the Sikhs, Vol. I (1469-1839)*, OUP, Delhi, 1977.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *A History of the Sikhs, Vol. II (1839-1964)*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1966.
- N.K.Sinha, *Ranjit Singh*, A.Mukherjee & Co., Calcutta, 1968.
- Radha Sharma, "State Policy and Agrarian Classes in the Punjab", *Journal of Regional History, Amritsar*.
- S.S. Bal, *British Policy towards the Punjab (1844-49)*, New Age Publishers, Calcutta, 1971.
- Sita Ram Kohli, *Sunset of the Sikh Empire*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1967.
- Sulakhan Singh, "Patronage of the Udasis", *Maharaja Ranjit Singh and His Times*, G.N.D, University, Amritsar, 1980, pp 103-16.

### **Course Outcomes:**

#### **After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:**

- CO-1 The political condition of the Punjab on the eve of Ranjit Singh's accession to the throne.
- CO-2 The establishment, expansion and consolidation of the Sikh Empire by Ranjit Singh.
- CO-3 The secular rule of Ranjit Singh
- CO-4 The administrative, economic and social structure of the Punjab under Ranjit Singh.
- CO-5 Role of Maharaja Ranjit Singh in the History of the Punjab.

**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR  
(AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE)**

M.A. HISTORY  
SEMESTER-II

**Course Code: MHIS-4209**

**MODERN WORLD: MAJOR TRENDS (A.D. 1500-1900)**

**Credit Hours (per week): 06**

**Total Hours: 75**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 20**

**Instructions for paper setters:**

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

**Section A:** The examiner shall set 8 questions and the candidate will attempt any 6 questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 12 marks.

**Section B:** The examiner shall set 8 questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 12 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 48 marks.

**Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.**

**Course Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to know the major trends in the history of the modern world. It intends to explain how the renaissance, reformation and enlightenment turned the middle age into the modern age. It aims at acquainting the students with the revolutions of France and America which brought new ideas of liberty, equality and fraternity. It is also to provide knowledge about the modern concepts of nationalism, secularism, imperialism and socialism.

**UNIT-I**

1. Expansion of Western World
2. Renaissance
3. Reformation

## UNIT-II

4. Enlightenment
5. Emergence of Nation States
6. Growth of Parliamentary System

## UNIT-III

7. American Revolution
8. French Revolution
9. Industrial Revolution

## UNIT-IV

10. Growth of Nationalism: Unification of Italy and Germany
11. Rise of Socialism
12. New Imperialism

### Recommended Readings:

A .Garraty and John Peter, *The Columbia History of the World*, Harper & Row Publishers, New York, 1986.

Chris Harman, *A People's History of the World*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2006.

David Thomson, *Europe since Napoleon*, Penguin, London, 1976.

### References Readings:

H.M. Vinacke, *A History of the Far East in Modern Times*, George Allen & Unwin, London.

Keith W. Olsan, *An Outline of American History*, United States Information Agency, USA.

Sailendra Nath Sen, *Europe and the World: From the Renaissance to the Second World War*, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd., Delhi, 2013.

### Course Outcomes:

#### After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:

- CO-1 The various events of the western world such as renaissance, reformation and enlightenment which brought new awakening in the world.
- CO-2 The basic concepts associated with the modern world such as liberty, equality and fraternity.
- CO-3 The differences between monarchical, democratic and parliamentary forms of government.
- CO-4 The concepts of nationalism, secularism, imperialism, communism, Marxism and socialism.
- CO-5 The causes of the decreasing influence of the medieval institutions such as Church, feudalism, and monarchy.

**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR**  
**(AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE)**

M.A. HISTORY  
SEMESTER-II

**Course Code: MHIS-4210**

**ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (A.D.1757-1857)**

**Credit Hours (per week): 06**  
**Total Hours: 75**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**  
**Theory: 60**  
**Internal Assessment: 20**

**Instructions for paper setters:**

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

**Section A:** The examiner shall set 8 questions and the candidate will attempt any 6 questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 12 marks.

**Section B:** The examiner shall set 8 questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 12 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 48 marks.

**Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.**

**Course Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to give the information about the British economic policies in India from 1757 to 1857. It aims to provide information regarding changes brought by the British East India Company in agriculture, Industry, Trade and commerce and their impact on India.

**UNIT-I**

1. Mid-Eighteenth Century : Economic Background
2. Agrarian Economy
3. Mercantile Imperialism and Trade under East India Company

**UNIT-II**

4. Land Revenue Settlements – Zamindari, Ryotwari and Mahalwari Systems
5. Decline of Handicrafts and De-industrialization
6. Commercial Agriculture and its impact on Agrarian Economy



### UNIT-III

7. Indian Business Enterprise
8. Managing Agency System
9. Foreign Enterprise and Investment

### UNIT-IV

10. System of Financial Control
11. Irrigation System
12. Economic Drain

### Recommended Readings

- Dharma Kumar and Meghnad Desai (eds.), *The Cambridge Economic History*, Vol. II, 1757-1977, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1977.
- H. Bhattacharya, *Aspects of Indian Economic History (1750-1950)*, Calcutta, 1986.
- Rajat K. Ray (ed) *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947*, OUP, Delhi, 1994.
- Romesh C. Dutt, *The Economic History of India*, Vol. I & II, Publication Division, Delhi, 1970.
- Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, *Financial Foundations of the British Raj*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 2005.

### Reference Readings:

- Asiya Siddiqi, *Agrarian Change in Northern Indian State*, OUP, Oxford, 1973.
- D. Bhattacharya, *A Concise History of Indian Economy*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1977.
- D. Rothermund, *Asian Trade and European Expansion in the Age of Mercantilism*, Manohar New Delhi, 1981.
- D.R. Gadgil, *Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times*, OUP, Oxford, 1972.
- Girish Mishra, *An Economic History of Modern India*, Pragati Publishers, New Delhi, 1979.
- N. Mukherjee, *The Ryotwari System in Madras 1792-1827*, Calcutta, 1962.
- R.P. Dutt, *India Today*, Manisha, Calcutta, 1979.
- S. Gopal, *Permanent Settlement in Bengal and its Results*, OUP, London, 1949.

Surendra Gopal, *Commerce and Crafts in Gujrat*, New Delhi, 1975.

V.B. Singh (ed), *Economic History of India*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1975.

**Course Outcomes:**

**After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:**

CO-1 Major changes brought in Agriculture by the British East India Company.

CO-2 Commercial policies of the British and their impact in India.

CO-3 Decline of the handicrafts and de-industrialization under the British rule.

CO-4 Financial control system of the British in India.

CO-5 Impact of Economic Drain on India under the British rule.

**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR**  
**(AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE)**

M.A. HISTORY  
SEMESTER-III

**Course Code: MHIS-5311**

**SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D.1858-1947)**

**Credit Hours (per week): 06**

**Total Hours: 75**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 20**

**Instructions for paper setters:**

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

**Section A:** The examiner shall set 8 questions and the candidate will attempt any 6 questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 12 marks.

**Section B:** The examiner shall set 8 questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 12 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 48 marks.

**Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.**

**Course Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to acquaint the students with various social-cultural trends such as Socio-Religious Reform Movements, growth of modern education, press and literature, rise of the middle classes, westernization and sanskritization under the British rule. It also intends to provide knowledge about various events such as depressed class movements, tribal movements and peasant movements during this period.

**UNIT-I**

1. Indian Society in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century
2. Socio-Religious Reform Movements: Bramho Samaj, Arya Samaj and Singh Sabha
3. Revivalism and Modernism in Islamic Society: Deoband and Aligarh Movement

**UNIT-II**

4. Industrial Development and Social Change
5. Westernization and Sanskritization
6. Growth of Education and Rise of the Middle Class

### UNIT-III

7. Depressed Class Movements
8. Tribal Movements
9. Peasant Movements

### UNIT-IV

10. Position of Women
11. Contribution of Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. B. R Ambedkar
12. Vernacular Press and Literature

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Parkashan, Bombay, 1966.
- B.B. Misra, *The Indian Middle Classes: Their Growth in Modern Times*, OUP, London, 1978.
- B.D. Metcalf, *Islamic Revival in British India: Deoband, 1860-1900*, OUP, Princeton, 1982.
- C.A. Bayly, *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire*, CUP, New Delhi, 1990.
- Jones Keneth, *Socio-Religious Movements in India*, Cambridge, CUP, New Delhi, 1989.
- M.N. Srinivas, *Social Change in Modern India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1972.
- Sukhbir Choudhary, *Peasants and Workers Movements in India, 1905-1929*, PPH, New Delhi, 1971.
- Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1983.

#### **References:**

- B. Chandra, *Social and Political Ideas of Ambedkar*, New Delhi, 1977.
- D.K. Basu (ed.), *Social and Economic Development in India*, New Delhi, 1986.
- J. Bandyopadhyaya, *Social and Political Thought of Gandhi*, 1969.
- K.N. Panikkar, *Cultural Consciousness in Modern India*, OUP, New Delhi, 1990.
- M.S.A. Rao, *Social Movements in India Sectarian Tribal and Women's Movement*, Vol. II, New Delhi, 1979.
- Paul Brass, *Language, Religion and Politics in Northern India*, Cambridge, 1975.

**Course Outcomes:**

**After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:**

- CO-1 Socio-cultural awakening by the various Socio-Religious Reform Moments.
- CO-2 Growth of modern education, press and literature and their role in Socio-cultural awakening.
- CO-3 Rise and role of the middle classes in Socio-cultural awakening.
- CO-4 Position of women under the British.
- CO-5 Contribution of Gandhiji and Dr. Ambedkar in improving the condition of the depressed classes.

**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR  
(AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE)**

M.A. HISTORY  
SEMESTER-III

**Course Code: MHIS-5312**

**EMERGENCE OF INDIAN NATIONALISM (A.D. 1857-1919)**

**Credit Hours (per week):06**

**Total Hours: 75**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 20**

**Instructions for paper setters:**

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

**Section A:** The examiner shall set 8 questions and the candidate will attempt any 6 questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 12 marks.

**Section B:** The examiner shall set 8 questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 12 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 48 marks.

**Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.**

**Course Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to inculcate deep insights of the students to know how the Uprising of 1857 led to the emergence of political and national consciousness among the Indians. It also aims at acquainting the students with formation of various Regional Associations and subsequently foundation of a national party known as The Indian National Congress and its role in the freedom movement of the country.

**UNIT-I**

1. Uprising of 1857
2. Formation of Regional Associations
3. Foundation of Indian National Congress

**UNIT-II**

4. Phases of Moderate Politics
5. Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement (1905-08)
6. Rise of Extremism

### UNIT-III

7. Early Revolutionary Activities
8. Morley-Minto Reforms and Electoral Politics
9. World War I and Indian Nationalism

### UNIT-IV

10. Lucknow Pact of 1916 and Hindu Muslim Unity
11. Emergence of Gandhi: Satyagraha Campaigns- Champaran and Kheda
12. The Jallianwala Bagh Massacre

#### Recommended Readings:

- Anil Seal, *Emergence of Indian Nationalism*, CUP, Cambridge, 1984.
- Bipan Chandra, *India's Struggle for Independence 1857-1947*, Penguin, New Delhi, 1988.
- Kenneth M. Jones, *Socio-Religious Reform Movements in India*, CUP, Cambridge, 1989.
- Mushirul Hasan, *Nationalism and Colonial Politics in India 1916-28*, OUP, Delhi, 1979.
- Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1983.
- S.R. Mahrotra, *The Emergence of Indian National Congress*, Delhi, 1971.

#### Reference Readings :

- A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Parkashan, Bombay, 1966.
- Bipan Chandra, Amlesh Tripathi & Barun De, *Struggle for Freedom, NBT*, New Delhi 1977.
- Bipan Chandra, *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, PPH, New Delhi, 1982.
- D.A. Low, *British and Indian Nationalism*, CUP, Cambridge, 1997.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *Congress and the Raj*, OUP, New Delhi, 1977.
- J.H. Farquhar, *Modern Religious Movements in India*, Delhi 1976.
- Jim Massellos, *Nationalism in the Indian Subcontinent*, Melbourne, 1972.
- Judith M. Brown, *Modern India: The Origins of an Asian Democracy*, OUP, New Delhi, 1984.
- Partha Chatterjee, *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World*, OUP, New Delhi, 1986.
- R.C.Majumdar, *Struggle of Freedom*, Vol. III, Calcutta, 1963.
- Ravindra Kumar, *Essay on Gandhian Politics, The Rowlett Satyagraha of 1919*, OUP, Oxford, 1971.
- S. Gopal, *British Policy in India*, CUP, Cambridge, 1965.

Tara Chand, *History of the Freedom Movement in India*, Government of India, Delhi, 1965.

Thomas R. Matcalf, *Aftermath of the Revolt: 1857-1878*, New Jersey, 1978.

**Articles:**

B.L.Grover, "The Genesis of the Indian National Congress", *British Policy Towards Indian Nationalism 1885-1909*, (ed. B.L. Grover ) National Publications, New Delhi, 1967, 1-15.

Bimal Prasad, "The Congress Split at Surat", *Studies in Modern Indian History* (ed., B.R.Nanda & V.C.Joshi), Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1972, 144-76.

\_\_\_\_\_, "British and Indian Ideas on Indian Economic Development, 1858-1905", *Studies in Modern Indian History, No.1* (eds., B.R.Nanda & V.C. Joshi), Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1972, 76-114.

Damodar P. Singh, "Nationalism in India, Its Character and Consequences", *Nationalism in India and Other Historical Essays*, Delhi, 1-56.

Dietmer Rothermund, " Role of the Western Educated Elite in Political Mass Movement in India in the Twentieth Century", *The Phases of Indian Nationalism and Other Essays*, Bombay, 1970, 144-64.

\_\_\_\_\_, "The Phases of Indian Nationalism", *The Phase of Indian Nationalism and Other Essays*, Bombay, 1975.

Ravindra Kumar, "Advent of Mass Politics in India: The Rowlett Satyagrah of 1919", *Studies in Modern Indian History*, No.1 (eds. B.R. Nanda, & V.C. Joshi) 1972, 1-18.

**Course Outcomes:**

**After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:**

- CO-1 The role of the Uprising of 1857 in the rise of national consciousness among the Indians.
- CO-2 The role of the Regional Associations in the foundation of a national party known as The Indian National Congress.
- CO-3 The role of The Indian National Congress in the freedom movement of the country.
- CO-4 The British Divide and Rule policy to weaken the feeling of nationalism among the Indians.
- CO-5 The early Satyagraha campaigns of Gandhi ji and their role in the National Movement.



**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR**  
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M.A. HISTORY  
SEMESTER–III

**Course Code: MHIS-5313**

**PUNJAB UNDER COLONIAL RULE (A.D. 1849-1947)**

**Credit Hours (per week): 06**

**Total Hours: 75**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 20**

**Instructions for paper setters:**

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

**Section A:** The examiner shall set 8 questions and the candidate will attempt any 6 questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 12 marks.

**Section B:** The examiner shall set 8 questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 12 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 48 marks.

**Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.**

**Course Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to acquaint the students with major administrative changes brought by the British in Punjab after its annexation to their Empire. It aims at providing the knowledge about the British policies and subsequent changes in polity, society and economy of the Punjab and their outcome. It also highlights the role of the Punjab in the National movement.

**UNIT-I**

1. Administrative Changes and Consolidation of the Raj
2. Early Challenges to the Raj: Bhai Maharaj Singh, Uprising of 1857 and Kuka Movement
3. Social Reform Movements: The Nirankari, Singh Sabha, Arya Samaj and Ahmadiya

**UNIT-II**

4. Emergence of Middle Classes
5. Growth and Development of Agrarian Economy
6. Agrarian Crisis: Land Alienation Act of 1900; Agrarian Agitation of 1907

### UNIT-III

7. Towards Nationalist Politics: Early Nationalist Activities, Swadeshi Movement, Rowlatt Bill Agitation, Jallianwala Bagh Massacre and Non-Cooperation Movement
8. Akali Movement and Babbar Akalis
9. Militant and Left Wing Politics: Ghadar Movement, Naujawan Bharat Sabha, H.S.R.A and Kirti Kisan Sabha

### UNIT-IV

10. Politics of the Unionist Party (1923-47)
11. Politics of the Akali Dal (1925-47)
12. Politics of Partition ( 1940-47)

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- J.S. Grewal, *The Sikhs of the Punjab*, CUP, Cambridge, 1997.  
Kamlesh Mohan, *Militant Nationalism in the Punjab*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1985.  
Khushwant Singh, *The History of the Sikhs*, Vol.II, OUP, Delhi, 1978. (reprint)  
Kirpal Singh, *Partition of the Punjab*, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1974.  
Lavan Spencer, *The Ahmediya Movement*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1974.  
Mohinder Singh, *The Akali Movement*, National Institute of Punjab Studies, New Delhi, 1997.  
S.C.Mittal, *Freedom Movement in the Punjab (1905-29)*, Delhi 1977.  
Sukhwant Singh, *Agricultural Growth Under Colonial Constraints, The Punjab 1849-1947*, Manpreet Publications, New Delhi, 2000.

#### **References:**

- Bhagwan Josh, *The Communist Movement in the Punjab*, Anupam Publications, New Delhi, 1979.  
B.S. Saini, *The Social & Economic History of the Punjab, 1901-1939*, Ess Ess Publications, Delhi, 1975.  
Dolores Domin, *India in 1857-59: A Study of the Role of the Sikh in the People's Uprisings*, Berlin, 1977.  
Fauja Singh, *A Brief Account of Freedom Movement in the Punjab*, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1972.  
Harish Sharma, *The Artisans of the Punjab*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1997.  
Himadri Banerjee, *Agrarian Society of the Punjab (1849- 1901)*, Manohar, Delhi, 1970.  
Imran Ali, *The Punjab Under Imperialism 1885-1947*, OUP, New Delhi, 1988.

- Indu Banga (ed.), *Five Punjabi Centuries*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2000.
- Joginder Singh, *The Sikh Resurgence*, National Book Organisation, New Delhi, 1997.
- K.L.Tuteja, *The Sikh Politics*, New Delhi, 1986.
- Kenneth M. Jones, *Arya Dharam: Hindu Consciousness in the 19<sup>th</sup> Punjab*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1976.
- M.L.Darling, *The Punjab Peasant in Prosperity and Debt*, OUP, Delhi 1977. (reprint)
- N.M.Khilnani, *The Punjab Under Lawrence*, Simla, 1961.
- Parkash Tandon, *Punjabi Century, 1857-1947*, Orient Paperbacks, Delhi, 1961.
- S.S. Bal, *A Brief History of the Modern Punjab*, Lyall Book Depot, Ludhiana, 1974.
- Satya M.Rai, *Punjabi Heroic Tradition*, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1978.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *Partition of the Punjab*, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1965.
- Sukhdev Singh Sohal, *The Making of the Middle Classes in the Punjab( 1849-1947)*, ABS Publications, Jalandhar, 2008.
- Y.B.Mathur, *The British Administration of the Punjab (1849-75)*, Delhi, n. d.

### **Course Outcomes:**

#### **After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:**

- CO-1 Major administrative changes brought by the British in Punjab after its annexation to their Empire in 1849.
- CO-2 Major steps taken by the British to consolidate their Empire in the Punjab.
- CO-3 Emergence and role of the middle classes in awakening the social and national consciousness among the Punjabis.
- CO-4 Role of the Punjab in the freedom struggle of India.
- CO-5 Rise of communal politics and subsequent partition of the Punjab in 1947.

**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR**  
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M.A. HISTORY  
SEMESTER-III

**Course Code: MHIS-5314**

**TWENTIETH CENTURY WORLD (A.D 1901-2000)**

**Credit Hours (per week): 06**  
**Total Hours: 75**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**  
**Theory: 60**  
**Internal Assessment: 20**

**Instructions for paper setters:**

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

**Section A:** The examiner shall set 8 questions and the candidate will attempt any 6 questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 12 marks.

**Section B:** The examiner shall set 8 questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 12 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 48 marks.

**Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.**

**Course Objectives:** The course is designed to make the students familiar with the important happenings in the world such as the growth of Nationalism, Imperialism, World Wars I & II, formation of League of Nations and UNO, Cold War and NAM. It also aims at acquainting the students about Human Rights, Concerns in Ecology and Emerging trends of Globalization.

**UNIT-I**

1. Growth of Nationalism and Imperialism
2. World War I and the Treaty System
3. League of Nations

**UNIT-II**

4. Revolutions: Russia 1905, 1917
5. Revolutions: China 1911, 1949
6. World Economic Depression and the New Deal

### UNIT-III

7. Fascism, Nazism in Europe; Militarism in Japan
8. World War II and the UNO
9. The Cold War and NAM

### UNIT-IV

10. Post- 1945 Developments: South- East Asia, Middle East
11. Human Rights and Concerns in Ecology
12. Collapse of the Soviet Union and Towards Globalization

#### Recommended Readings:

- E. Hobsbawm, *Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century (1914-1991)*, New Delhi, 1991.
- John A. Gratty & Peter Gay, *The Columbia History of the World*, New York, 1972.
- Norman Lowe, *Mastering Modern World History*, New Delhi, 2004.

#### Reference Readings:

- B.S. Brar, *Explaining Communist Crises*, New Delhi, 1994.
- E.M. Burns, *World Civilization, Vol. C.*, New Delhi, 1991.
- H.S. Hughes, *Contemporary Europe: A History*, New Delhi, 1979.
- J.B. Foster, *The Vulnerable Planet: Short Economic History of the Environment*, Khargpur, 1999.
- P. Semual Huntington, *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*, New Delhi, 1977

#### Course Outcomes:

##### After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:

- CO-1 The growth of Nationalism and Imperialism.
- CO-2 World Wars I & II and their impact.
- CO-3 Role of UNO in political, social and economic spheres of the world.
- CO-4 About the Human Rights.
- CO-5 The concerns in Ecology and the Emerging trends of Globalization.

**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR  
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M.A. HISTORY  
SEMESTER-III

**Course Code: MHIS-5315**

**HISTORICAL THOUGHT AND HISTORIOGRAPHY**

**Credit Hours (per week): 06**

**Total Hours: 75**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 20**

**Instructions for paper setters:**

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

**Section A:** The examiner shall set 8 questions and the candidate will attempt any 6 questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 12 marks.

**Section B:** The examiner shall set 8 questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 12 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 48 marks.

**Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.**

**Course Objectives:** This course is drafted to make the students of history mindful about the evolution of historical thought and historical writing. It is framed to enlighten them the ancient, medieval and modern historiography. It aims to elucidate the students about the definition, nature, scope, purpose of history and historical method. This course is to enable them to perceive history from different aspects and also guide them to re-script history from different viewpoints.

**UNIT-I**

1. Definition and Nature of History
2. Scope and Purpose of History
3. Causation in History

**UNIT-II**

4. Objectivity in History
5. History and Other Disciplines: Economics, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology
6. History and Auxiliary Disciplines: Geography, Literature, Epigraphy, Numismatics

### UNIT-III

7. Greek Historical Thought: Herodotus
8. Roman Historical Thought: Tacitus
9. Christian Historical Thought : St. Augustine

### UNIT-IV

10. Renaissance Thought : Michiaveli
11. Enlightenment Thought : Edward Gibbon
12. Marxist Historical Thought : Karl Marx

#### Recommended Readings:

- E.H. Carr, *What is History?* Penguin, Middlesex, 1987.
- E. Sreedharan, *A Textbook on Historiography (500 BC – 2000 AD)*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2004.
- M.C. Lemon, *Philosophy of History*, Routledge, London, 2008.
- Marc Bloch, *The Historians Craft*, Vintage Books, New York, 1953.
- Peter Lambert and Phillip Schofield, *Making History: An Introduction to History and Practices of a Discipline*, Routledge, London, 2006.
- B. Sheik Ali, *History: Its Theory and Method*, Macmillan, Madras, 1990.

#### References:

- Agnes Heller, *A Theory of History*, Routledge, London, 1982.
- Allen Nevins, *The Gateway to History*, Vora and Co. Bombay, 1968.
- G.R. Elton, *The Practice of History*, Collins, Glasgow, 1978.
- H.E. Barners, *A History of Historical Writings*, New York, 1962.
- John C.B. Webster, *Studying History*, Maicmillan, New Delhi, 1997.
- John Tosh, *The Pursuit of History*, Longman, London, 1985.
- Marnie Hughes – Warrington, *Fifty Great Thinkers on History*, Routledge, London, 2004.
- R.G. Collingwood, *The Idea of History*, OUP, London, 1973.
- S.K. Bajaj, *Recent Trends in Historiography*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1998.
- Sajal Nag, “Imperialist Historiography: A Re-Emphasis”, *New Quest*, No.99, May- June, 1993.

**Course Outcomes:**

**After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:**

- CO-1 Definition, nature, scope and purpose of history.
- CO-2 Relation between the historian and his facts in writing history.
- CO-3 The inter-disciplinary approach in writing history.
- CO-4 The Greeko-Roman and Christian philosophical and historical thoughts.
- CO-5 Enlightenment and Marxist philosophical and historical thoughts.



**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR**  
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M.A. HISTORY  
SEMESTER-IV

**Course Code: MHIS-5416**

**ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (A.D. 1858-1947)**

**Credit Hours (per week): 06**

**Total Hours: 75**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 20**

**Instructions for paper setters:**

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

**Section A:** The examiner shall set 8 questions and the candidate will attempt any 6 questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 12 marks.

**Section B:** The examiner shall set 8 questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 12 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 48 marks.

**Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.**

**Course Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to provide information regarding the working of economic institutions during the British rule in India from 1858 to 1947 AD. It aims to analyse the British economic policies related to agriculture, railways, industries and industrial labour, foreign trade, banking, tariff and fiscal system in India.

**UNIT-I**

1. Occupational Structure in Modern India
2. Role of Railways
3. Irrigation System

**UNIT-II**

4. Large Scale Industries – Cotton Textile, Jute, Iron & Steel and Coal Mining
5. Industrial Labour and Government Policy
6. Famines

### UNIT-III

7. Foreign Trade
8. Tariff Policy
9. Currency and Exchange

### UNIT-IV

10. Modern Banking System
11. Fiscal System
12. Economic Drain

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- B.M. Bhatia, *Famines in India (1860-1965)*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1967.
- Bipan Chandra, *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, PPH, New Delhi, 1966.
- D. Bhattacharya, *A Concise History of Indian Economy*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1977.
- D.R. Gadgil, *Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times 1860-1939*, OUP, Delhi, 1972.
- Dharma Kumar and Meghnad Desai (eds.), *The Cambridge Economic History*, Vol. II, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1977.
- Girish Mishra, *An Economic History of Modern India*, Pragati Publishers, Delhi, 1979.
- R.C. Dutt, *The Economic History of India*, Vols. I & II, Publication Division, Delhi, 1970.

#### **References:**

- Asiya Siddiqi, *Agrarian Change in Northern Indian State*, OUP, Oxford, 1973.
- D. Rothermund, *Asian Trade and European Expansion in the Age of Mercantilism*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1981.
- N. Mukherjee, *The Ryotwari System in Madras 1792-1827*, Calcutta, 1962.
- R.P. Dutt, *India Today*, Manisha, Calcutta, 1979.
- Rajat K. Ray (ed.), *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India*, 1994.
- S. Gopal, *Permanent Settlement in Bengal and its Results*, OUP, London, 1949.
- V. B. Singh (ed.), *Economic History of India*, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1975.

**Course Outcomes:**

**After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:**

- CO-1 The occupational structure of India under the British rule.
- CO-2 Agrarian policy of the British in India.
- CO-3 Development and Role of railways under the British rule.
- CO-4 Commercial policies of the British in India.
- CO-5 Development of the modern banking system under the British rule.

**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR**  
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M.A. HISTORY  
SEMESTER-IV

**Course Code: MHIS-5417**

**THE INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT (A.D 1920-1947)**

**Credit Hours (per week): 06**

**Total Hours: 75**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 20**

**Instructions for paper setters:**

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

**Section A:** The examiner shall set 8 questions and the candidate will attempt any 6 questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 12 marks.

**Section B:** The examiner shall set 8 questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 12 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 48 marks.

**Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.**

**Course Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to inculcate the deep insights of the students to know and analyse major events of the National Movement of India from 1920 to 1947 via its three Gandhian mass movements: The Non-Cooperation Movement, The Civil Disobedience Movement and The Quit India Movement. It also aims at acquainting the students with second phase of the rise of revolutionaries and emergence of communism and left wing politics in the Indian Nationalism.

**UNIT-I**

1. The Khilafat Movement and the Non-Cooperation Movement
2. Sequel to Non-Cooperation: Gandhi's Mass Contact Programme, The Swarajist Party
3. Revolutionary Activities: H.S.R.A

## UNIT-II

4. The Communal Question
5. The Civil Disobedience Movement
6. The Government of India Act 1935, Elections of 1937

## UNIT-III

7. The Communist Movement and Rise of Left Wing within the Congress
8. The World War II and the Nationalist Dilemma
9. The Quit India Movement

## UNIT-IV

10. The Demand for Pakistan, Shimla Conference and Cabinet Mission
11. Subhash Chandra Bose and I.N.A
12. Partition and Independence of India

### Recommended Readings:

Ayesha Jalal, *Jinnah: The Sole Spokesman*, OUP, Oxford, 1987.

Bipan Chandra, *Essays on Indian Nationalism*, Har- Anand, New Delhi, 2006.

\_\_\_\_\_, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, Delhi, 1978.

Dharmjit Singh, *Lord Linlithgow in India (1936-1943)*, ABS Publications, Jalandhar, 2005.

R.J.Moore, *The Crisis of Indian Unity*, OUP, Delhi, 1974.

Sekhar Bandopadhyay, *Nationalist Movement in India: A Reader*, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.

\_\_\_\_\_, *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2004.

Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India*, Macmillan, Delhi, 1983.

### Reference:

Anthony J. Parel, (ed.) *Gandhi's Hind Swaraj and Other Essays*, CUP, Cambridge, 1997.

D.A. Low, *Britain and Indian Nationalism: Imprint of Ambiguity*, CUP, Cambridge, 1977.

Judith Brown, *Modern India: Origin of the Asian Democracy*, OUP, Delhi, 1984.

\_\_\_\_\_, *Gandhi's Rise to Power*, CUP, Cambridge, 1972.

K.K. Aziz, *History of Partition of India*, OUP, Delhi, 1980.

Khalid. B. Sayeed, *Pakistan the Formative Phase*, OUP, Oxford, 1978.

Khaliquzzaman, *Pathway to Pakistan*, Lahore, 1961. (reprint).

Mushir-ul-Hasan, *India's Partition: Process, Strategy and Mobilization*, OUP, Delhi 1993.

\_\_\_\_\_, *Nationalism and Communal Politics in India*, Delhi, 1979.

\_\_\_\_\_, *Partition Omnibus*, OUP, New Delhi, 2008.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, *India Wins Freedom*, OUP, New Delhi, 1998

**Course Outcomes:**

**After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:**

CO-1 The role of Gandhiji in the freedom struggle of India.

CO-2 The rise and role of revolutionary movements in the Indian Nationalism.

CO-3 The constitutional development in India during the British rule.

CO-4 The rise and role of communist movement and left wing politics in the Indian Nationalism.

CO-5 The rise of communalism and partition of India.

**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR**  
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M.A. HISTORY  
SEMESTER-IV

**Course Code: MHIS-5418**

**CONTEMPORARY PUNJAB (1947-2011)**

**Credit Hours (per week): 06**  
**Total Hours: 75**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**  
**Theory: 60**  
**Internal Assessment: 20**

**Instructions for paper setters:**

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

**Section A:** The examiner shall set 8 questions and the candidate will attempt any 6 questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 12 marks.

**Section B:** The examiner shall set 8 questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 12 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 48 marks.

**Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.**

**Course Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to inculcate the deep insights of the students to know and analyse the major problems and developments in the Punjab after Partition and Independence in 1947. It aims to discuss the major issues such as rehabilitation of the refugees after partition, creation of Punjab Suba, Green revolution and its impact, Urbanisation and Demographic changes in Punjab, Center State relations and the Punjab Crisis and various agrarian and social problems in the Punjab during the period under study.

**UNIT-I**

1. Process of Partition and Rehabilitation
2. Demographic Changes
3. Peasant Agitation

## UNIT-II

4. Punjabi Suba Demand and Territorial Reorganisation (1966)
5. Green Revolution and its impact
6. Urbanisation

## UNIT-III

7. Centre-State relations and the Punjab Crisis
8. Emergence of Military Terrorism
9. Impact of Military Terrorism

## UNIT-IV

10. Agrarian Crisis
11. Social Crisis
12. Punjabi Diaspora

### Recommended Readings:

- J.S. Grewal and Indu Banga, *Punjab in Prosperity and Violence*, K.K. Publishers, Chandigarh, 1998.
- J.S. Grewal, *The Sikhs of the Punjab*, OUP, Cambridge, 1990.
- Khushwant Singh, *A History of the Sikhs*, Vol. II, OUP, Oxford, 1972.
- Harish K. Puri, Paramjit Singh Judge and Jagroop Singh Sekhon, "Terrorism in Punjab: Understanding Reality at the Grassroots Level", *Guru Nanak Journal of Sociology*, Vol. XVIII No. I, G.N.D. University, Amritsar, 1997, pp. 37-99.

### Reference Readings:

- Kirpal Singh, *Partition of Punjab*, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1972.
- Pritam Singh & Shinder Singh Thandi (eds.), *Punjabi Identity in Global Context*, OUP, Oxford, 1999.
- Pritam Singh, *Punjab Economy: The Emerging Pattern*, Enkay Publishers, New Delhi, 1995.



**Course Outcomes:**

**After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:**

- CO-1 The process of partition of the Punjab and rehabilitation of the refugees after 1947.
- CO-2 The creation of Punjabi Suba and Territorial Reorganization of the Punjab in 1966.
- CO-3 Green Revolution and its impact on the Punjab.
- CO-4 Center State relations and emergence of militancy in the Punjab.
- CO-5 Agrarian and other social problems in the Punjab during the period under study.

**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR  
(AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE)**

M.A. HISTORY  
SEMESTER-IV

**Course Code: MHIS-5419**

**INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY**

**Credit Hours (per week): 06  
Total Hours: 75**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 20**

**Instructions for paper setters:**

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

**Section A:** The examiner shall set 8 questions and the candidate will attempt any 6 questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 12 marks.

**Section B:** The examiner shall set 8 questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 12 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 48 marks.

**Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.**

**Course Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to inculcate the deep insight among the students to know and analyse the different schools of historical writings such as Imperialist, Nationalist, Marxist and Subaltern. It is designed to provide the knowledge about philosophy and methodology of Imperialist, Nationalist, Marxist and Subaltern historical works.

**UNIT-I**

**Imperialist**

1. V.A. Smith
2. W.H. Moreland
3. Percival Spear

## UNIT-II

### Nationalist

4. R.C.Majumdar
5. Dadabhai Naoroji
6. Ravindra Kumar

## UNIT-III

### Marxist

7. D.D. Kosambi
8. Irfan Habib
9. R.P.Dutt

## UNIT-IV

### Subaltern

10. Ranajit Guha
11. Shahid Amin
12. Gyanendra Pandey

### Recommended Readings:

- B. N. Ganguli, *Indian Economic Thought: Nineteenth Century Perspectives*, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1977.
- B. Sheik Ali, *History: Its Theory and Method*, Macmillan, Madras, 1990.
- C.H. Phillips (ed.), *Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon*, OUP, London, 1967.
- E. Sreedharan, *A Textbook on Historiography (500 BC – 2000 AD)*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2005.
- Harbans Mukhia (ed.), *The Feudalism Debate*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2000.
- Irfan Habib, *Essays in Indian History: Towards Marxist Perception*, Tulika, New Delhi, 1995.
- S. K. Mukhopadhyay, *Evolution of Historiography in Modern India 1900-1980*, Calcutta, 1980.
- S.P. Sen (ed.), *History and Historiography in Modern India*, Calcutta, 1973.

### References:

- Bipan Chandra, *Essays on Colonialism*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad 2006.
- R.P. Dutt, *India Today*, Manisha, Calcutta, 1979.

Ranajit Guha, *Subaltern Studies: Writings on South Asian History and Society, Vol. I*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.

Ravindra Kumar, *Essays in the Social History of Modern India*, OUP, Calcutta, 1986.

Shahid Amin, *Alternative Histories: A View from India, Sephis – CSSSC*, Calcutta, 2002.

Sumit Sarkar, *Writing Social History*, OUP, New Delhi, 2005.

Viney Lal, *The History of History: Politics and Scholarship in Modern India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2003.

### **Course Outcomes:**

#### **After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:**

CO-1 Ideology and methodology of Imperialist historians such as V.A. Smith, W.H Moreland and Vera Anstey.

CO-2 Ideology and methodology of Nationalist historians such as R.C. Majumdar, Dadabhai Naoroji and Ravindra Kumar.

CO-3 Ideology and methodology of Marxist historians such as D.D. Kosambi, Irfan Habib and R.P.Dutt.

CO-4 Ideology and methodology of Subaltern historians such as Ranajit Guha, Shahid Amin and Gyanendra Pandey.

CO-5 To analyse the historical writings of different school of thoughts.

**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR**  
**(AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE)**

M.A. HISTORY  
SEMESTER-IV

**Course Code: MHIS-5420**  
**HISTORY OF IDEAS**

**Credit Hours (per week): 06**  
**Total Hours: 75**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**  
**Theory: 60**  
**Internal Assessment: 20**

**Instructions for paper setters:**

The question paper may consist of two sections as follows:-

**Section A:** The examiner shall set 8 questions and the candidate will attempt any 6 questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 12 marks.

**Section B:** The examiner shall set 8 questions divided into four units. In each unit there will be two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit in about 1000 words. Each question shall carry 12 marks. The total weightage of this section shall be 48 marks.

**Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.**

**Course Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to acquaint the students with origin and development of philosophical ideas in ancient, medieval and modern times. It intends to provide knowledge about the philosophical ideas of ancient schools of Indian philosophy, Jainism and Buddhism, Bhakti and Sufi Saints. It also aims at acquainting students with modern concepts and ideas such as colonialism, Imperialism, Utilitarianism, Liberalism, Nationalism, Individualism, Secularism, Socialism, Communism and Humanism.

**UNIT-I**

1. Vedic, Upanishdic Philosophical Ideas
2. Six Schools of Indian Philosophy
3. Jainism and Buddhism

**UNIT-II**

4. Bhakti Movement
5. Sufism
6. Reform and Revivalism in India: 19<sup>th</sup> Century

### UNIT-III

7. Colonialism and Imperialism
8. Utilitarianism and Liberalism
9. Nationalism and Internationalism

### UNIT-IV

10. Socialism and Communism
11. Secularism
12. Humanism

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- A. Appadorai, *Indian Political Thinking in the Twentieth Century from Narorji to Nehru: An Introductory Survey*, Calcutta, 1979.
- A.L. Basham, *The Wonder That was India*, Rupa, New Delhi, 2002.
- Bipan Chandra, *Communalism: A Primer*, Anamika, New Delhi, 2004.
- J.S. Grewal, *Guru Nanak in History*, Panjab University, Chandigarh, 1998.
- K.W. Jones, *Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India*, CUP, New Delhi, 1994.
- Romila Thapar, *The Penguin History of Early India from the Origins to A.D. 1300*, Penguin, London, 2005.

#### **Reference Readings:**

- S. Chandra, *Historiography, Religion and State in Medieval India*, Har-Anand, New Delhi, 1996.
- Thomas R. Metcalf, *Ideologies of the Raj*, CUP, New Delhi, 1995.
- Ward Barbara, *Five Ideas That Changed the World*, Hamish Hamilton, London, 1959.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

##### **After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:**

- CO-1 The philosophical ideas of ancient schools of Indian philosophy, Jainism and Buddhism.
- CO-2 Medieval philosophical ideas of Bhakti and Sufi Saints.
- CO-3 The different modern philosophical concepts and ideas such as colonialism and Imperialism.
- CO-4 Concepts and ideas of Utilitarianism, Liberalism, Nationalism, Individualism, Secularism, Socialism, Communism and Humanism.
- CO-5 The critical analysis of different ideologies of different times.