M.Phil HISTORY

Course Category

MHis : M.Phil in History
CCC: Compulsory Core Course
ECC: Elective Core Course

Contact Hours:
L: Lecture
T: Tutorial
P: Practical or Other

Marks Distribution:
IA: Internal Assessment (Test/Classroom Participation/Quiz/Presentation/Assignment etc.)
EoSE: End of Semester Examination

M. Phil (History)

(Course Structure)

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### SEMESTER II

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**Paper-I**

**Historical Research: Theory and Method**

**Paper Code:**
**01MHIS101.**

**UNIT I**

**Basic concepts:** Research process, problem identification, research designs, informal experimental designs. Completing randomised design, randomized block design, latin square design, factorial designs

**UNIT II**

**Sampling and testing of hypothesis:** Concept of probability, probability distribution, Normal, Poisson, $\chi^2$-square, t-test. Sampling distribution, central limit theorem, Sandler's A-test, standard error, population mean, population proportion, sample size, confidence intervals, null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis, level of significance, two tailed and one tailed tests, Z-test, t-test, x2-test, F-test, testing
of correlation coefficients, ANOVA one way ANOVA, two way ANOVA Tukey's HSD.

UNIT III


UNIT IV

Multivariate analysis: Multiple regression, multiple discriminant analysis, multiple analysis of variance, canonical correlation analysis, Factor analysis cluster analysis, path analysis. Computational techniques.

UNIT V


References:

Reference books:

Paper II

Trends in Historiography on Ancient India

Paper Code: 01MHIS102.

Unit I

Western Perspectives of Ancient India: James Mill; Havell, Max Muller and V.A. Smith;

Unit II

Marxist Interpretation: Socio-economic changes in early India; identifying new areas of study; Communal Interpretation: Responses to Vedic and subsequent socio-religious developments.

Unit III

Major debates: The Aryan home land; the ‘golden age’ of the Guptas;

Unit IV

Origin and decline of Indian Feudalism; the paradigm of Urban Decay; the model of Segmentary State: the Cholas.

Unit V

Recent trends in historical research: Gender; Bio-ethics in Buddhism; Approaches to regional history with reference to the Punjab.

Recommended Reading:

2. Chhatopadhyaya, B.D. The Making of Early Medieval India, OUP, 2005
5. Grewal, J.S., Social and Cultural History of the Punjab, Manohar, New Delhi, 2004


19. Thapar, Romila; Chandra, Bipan and Mukhia, Harbans *Communalism in the Writing of Indian History*, People’s Pub. House, Delhi, 1969.


**Paper III**

**Trends in Historiography on Medieval India**

Paper Code: 01MHIS103.

**Unit I**

British writings from the late eighteenth century onwards: Alexander Dow; James Mill; Mountstuart Elphinstone; Henry Elliot.

**Unit II**

Pre-independence phase: Mohammad Habib’s interpretation of Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni; his contribution to the study of Sufism; Jadunath Sarkar’s interpretation of the reign of Aurangzeb.

**Unit III**

Post-independence phase: Marxist understanding of socio-economic changes in the Delhi

**Unit IV**

Sultanate; explanations of the decline of the Mughal Empire; emergence of the communalist approach; historian’s response to Ayodhya.

**Unit V**

New fields of historical research; theories of Islamization; a subaltern perspective on the Meostreatment of the eighteenth century in historical writings; approaches to regional history with reference to north-western India; Recent debates in Sikh History.

**Recommended Reading**

1. Alam, Muzaffar *The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the*
Punjab 1707-1748, OUP, Delhi, 1986

2. Alam, Muzaffar & Subrahmanyam, Sanjay, (ed.),
The Mughal State 1526-1750, OUP, Delhi, 1998

3. Alavi, Seema, (Ed.), The Eighteenth Century in India, OUP, Delhi, 2002


5. Chandra, Satish Essays in Medieval Indian History, OUP, Delhi, 2003


15. Mayaram, Shail Against History, Against State: Counterperspectives from the Margins, Permanent Back, New Delhi, 2004.8


Paper IV

Trends in Historiography of Modern India

Paper Code: 01MHIS104.
Unit I

European writings on Indian history in the 19th & 20th centuries; Orientnationalism British interpretation of Indian polity, society, and economy; Nationalism in history writing; Nationalist response to colonial historiography. 9
Unit II

Marxist approach to Modern Indian History: Marxist approach in understanding Colonialism; Indian National Movement and Partition; Emergence of the Communalist approach; Communalists and the Indian National Movement, Secularism and communalism; Communalism and Fundamentalism.

Unit III

Subaltern approach to Modern History: Concept of ‘history from below’.

Unit IV

Early Subalternhistoriography with special reference to their content, sources & methodology; Changes and new trends in subaltern writing; Challenges of Post-modernism and its impact.

Unit V

New fields of historical research: Gender, Science, Technology and environmental history; Study of Regional history with reference to North-western Region; Current debates.

Recommended Readings


4. Desai, A.R. Social Background of Indian Nationalism, People’s Publishing
House, Bombay, 1959.


29. Thapar, Romila and others, *Communalism and the Writing of Indian History*, NBT, Delhi, 1979.

30. Thapar, Romila, Chandra Bipin and Mukhia Harbans, *Communalism in the Writing of Indian History*, People’s Publishing Housing House, Delhi, 1969.

**SEMESTER II**

**02MHIS101**  
**ADVANCED RESEARCH METHOLOGY**

**UNIT I**  
**Basic concepts:** Research process, problem identification, research designs, informal experimental designs. Completing randomised design, randomized block design, latin square design, factorial designs

**UNIT II**  
**Sampling and testing of hypothesis:** Concept of probability, probability distribution, Normal, Poisson, $\chi^2$-square, t-test. Sampling distribution, central limit theorem, Sandler's A-test, standard error, population mean, population proportion, sample size, confidence intervals, null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis, level of significance, two tailed and one tailed tests, Z-test, t-test, $x^2$-test, F-test, testing of correlation coefficients, ANOVA one way ANOVA, two way ANOVA Tukey's HSD.

**UNIT III**  
**Non-parametric tests:** Sign test, Fisher-Irwin test, Mc Nemer test, Wilcoxon Mali test, Wilcoxon, Mann-Whitnery test, Kruskal-Wallis test, one sample runs test. Spearman's rank correlation, Kendall's coefficient of concordance.

**UNIT IV**  
**Multivariate analysis:** Multiple regression, multiple discriminant analysis, multiple analysis of variance, canonical correlation analysis, Factor analysis cluster analysis, pathanalysis. Computational techniques.

**UNIT V**  

**References:**


Reference books :

**Paper -II Historiography (GENERAL HISTORIOGRAPHY, WESTERN HISTORIOGRAPHY)**

Unit – I History : Meaning; Nature and Scope
(a) Various approaches to Indian History.
(b) Colonial / Imperialist approach to Indian History.
(c) Nationalist approach to Indian History.
(d) Marxist approach to Indian History.

Unit – II History and Allied Disciplines; Historical Evidence : Its Nature and Transmission
(a) Ancient Indian Historical Traditions- rise & development.
(b) Historicity of the Buddhist & the Jain Traditions.
(c) Major Historical works- Harshacharita, Vikramankadeva Charita and Rajatarangini.
(d) South Indian Historiography- Sangam Literature, works of Cholas & Vijyanagara Empire.

Unit – III Objectivity in History; Causation in History; Collection and Selection of Historical Data

**Unit IV** Early Trends of Historiography: Greeco-Roman; Chinese and Ancient Indian

**Unit – V Medieval Historiography : Western; Arabic and Persian**
(a) Subaltern studies in India.
(b) Communal issues and Indian Historiography.
(c) Cambridge School- Major assumptions.

**Suggested Readings :**
1. Ali, B. Sheikh *History : Its Theory and Method*
2. Bajaj, Satish, K. *Recent Trends in Historiography*
3. Bentley, Michael (ed.) *Companion to Historiography*
4. Bloch, Marc *The Historian’s Craft*
5. Buddha Prakah *Itihas Darshan* (Hindi)
6. Carr, E.H. *What is History ?*
7 Collingwood, R.G. *The Idea of History*
8 Elton, G.R. *Practice of History*
9 Gardener, Patrick *Theories of History*
10 Habib, Irfan *Interpreting Indian History*
11 Hale, J.R. *Evolution of British Historiography*
12 Hardy, Peter *Historians of Medieval India*
13 Johnson, Allen *Historian and Historical Evidence*
14 Ladurie, L. R. *Territory of the Historian*
15 Leonard, M.M. *The Nature of Historical Inquiry*
16 Majumdar, R.K. & Srivastava, A.N. *Historiography*
17 Marwick, Arthur *The Nature of History*
18 Marwick, Arthur *What History Is and Why It is Important?*


**02MHIS103**

**UNIT - 01**
INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS - FOUNDATION - AIMS - PRINCIPLES
BRITISH REACTION - INC UNDER MODERATES

**UNIT - 02**
INDIAN NATIONALISM - ORIGIN - EARLY YEARS - INFLUENCE OF WESTERN IDEAS - INDIAN RENAISSANCE MOVEMENT.

**UNIT - 03**
PARTITION OF BENGAL - DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL MOVEMENT - NATIONALISM AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF PARTITION OF BENGAL

**UNIT - 04**
EXTREMISMS AND THE GROWTH OF INDIAN NATIONALISM - EXTREMIST POLICY - CHANGING PHRASE OF CONGRESS - VIOLENT ACTIVITIES OF EXTREMISTS - LEADERS OF EXTREMIST

**UNIT - 05**
MUSLIM LEAGUE - FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT - SURAT SPLIT – MINTOMORLEY REFORMS - DIVIDE AND RULE POLICY OF BRITISH

**PAPER IV 02MHIS201 DISSERTATION**