

FACULTY OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES

SYLLABUS FOR THE BATCH FROM THE YEAR 2023-2025

Programme Code: MHIS

Programme Name: M. A.

(Semester I-II)

Examinations: 2023-25



P.G. Department of History

Khalsa College, Amritsar

(An Autonomous College)

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(b) Subject to change in the syllabi at any time.
(c) Please visit the College website time to time.

SYLLABUS

HISTORY

M.A. Semester: I-II

**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 develop 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
PSO-1	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.
PSO-2	Students become familiar with the social, political, religious, economic and cultural institutions of the present, and also their evolution and development in the past.
PSO-3	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.
PSO-4	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.
PSO-5	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											
Course Code	Course Name	Hours /Week	Credits			Total Credits	Max Marks				Page No.
			L	T	P		Th	P	IA	Total	
Major Courses											
MHIS-4101	POLITICAL PROCESSES AND STRUCTURES IN INDIA UPTO A.D. 1200	06	4	2	0	06	75		25	100	
MHIS-4102	SOCIETY AND CULTURE IN INDIA UPTO A.D. 1200	06	4	2	0	06	75		25	100	
MHIS-4103	POLITY AND ECONOMY OF INDIA (A.D. 1200-1750)	06	4	2	0	06	75		25	100	
MHIS-4104	POLITICAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA (A.D.1757-1947)	06	4	2	0	06	75		25	100	
MHIS-4105	HISTORY OF THE PUNJAB (A.D.1450-1708)	06	4	2	0	06	75		25	100	
M. A. SEMESTER - II											
MHIS-4206	AGRARIAN AND URBAN ECONOMY IN INDIA UPTO A.D.1200	06	4	2	0	06	75		25	100	
MHIS-4207	SOCIETY AND CULTURE OF INDIA (A.D. 1200-1750)	06	4	2	0	06	75		25	100	
MHIS-4208	POLITY, ECONOMY AND SOCIETY IN THE PUNJAB (A.D. 1799-1849)	06	4	2	0	06	75		25	100	
MHIS-4209	MODERN WORLD: MAJOR TRENDS (A.D. 1500-1900)	06	4	2	0	06	75		25	100	
MHIS-4210	ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (A.D.1757-1857)	06	4	2	0	06	75		25	100	

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M.A. HISTORY
SEMESTER-I
POLITICAL PROCESSES AND STRUCTURES IN INDIA UPTO A.D. 1200
Course Code: MHIS-4101

Credit Hours (per week): 06
L - T -P
04-02-0

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100
Theory: 75
Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for paper setters:

The question paper will consist of two sections. The medium of instructions is English.

Section A: The examiner shall set 15 objective type questions out of which the candidate shall attempt any 10 questions, each carrying 1 ½ marks. Answer to each question should be in approximately one to two sentences. The total weightage of this section shall be 15 marks.

Section B: The examiner shall set 8 subjective type questions divided into four units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate is required to attempt only one question from each unit. Each question shall carry 15 marks and answer to each question should be in approximately 1000 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 60 marks.

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. Prehistory and Harappan Civilization
2. Rig Vedic and Later Vedic Polity
3. The Mahajanpadas

UNIT-II

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

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

10. The Sangam Age
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 12th 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*, 44th session, Burdwan, 1983.
- D.N. Jha, *Ancient India-In Historical Outline*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1998.
- Irfan Habib, *The Indus Civilization*, 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.

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 Delhi, 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:

On completing of the course, the students will be able to:

- CO-1** Study the origin of political ideology and structure in India in Ancient times.
- CO-2** Learn the different political ideologies and structures of different ancient Indian dynasties
- CO-3** Understand historical arguments on the primary source material research.
- CO-4** Develop critical understanding of the policies of different Ancient dynasties.
- CO-5** Evaluate the different categories of historical sources such as Literary and archaeological

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M.A. HISTORY
SEMESTER-I

SOCIETY AND CULTURE IN INDIA UPTO A.D. 1200

Course Code: MHIS - 4102

Credit Hours (per week): 06

L- T- P

04-02-0

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Theory: 75

Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for paper setters:

The question paper will consist of two sections. The medium of instructions is English.

Section A: The examiner shall set 15 objective type questions out of which the candidate shall attempt any 10 questions, each carrying 1 ½ marks. Answer to each question should be in approximately one to two sentences. The total weightage of this section shall be 15 marks.

Section B: The examiner shall set 8 subjective type questions divided into four units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate is required to attempt only one question from each unit. Each question shall carry 15 marks and answer to each question should be in approximately 1000 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 60 marks.

Note: The Medium of the question paper is English.

Course Objectives: The main objective of this course is to make the students acquainted with the major aspects of the society and culture of the India from Indus Valley Civilization to 1200 AD. It familiarize students with the origin, philosophy and development of Harappan and Vedic religions, Jainism, Buddhism, Vaishnavism, Shaivism, Tantricism and Islam 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. Islamic Centers

UNIT – III

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

UNIT – IV

10. Language, Script, Literature
11. Art, 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.

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

Reference Readings:

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.

_____, *Sudrars in Ancient India: A Social History of the Lower Order down to circa A.D. 600*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1980 (2nd ed; 1st 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*, 42nd 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:

On completing the course, the student will be able to:

- CO-1** Understand that Indian culture is an amalgamation of several cultures.
- CO-2** Study about origin, philosophy and development of various religions in the period under study.
- CO-3** Learn the social and moral values.
- CO-4** Study about the position of women during ancient times.
- CO-5** Study about the richness of language and literature, script, art and architecture, science and technology.

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M.A. HISTORY
SEMESTER-I

POLITY AND ECONOMY OF INDIA C. 1200-1750

Course Code: MHIS - 4103

Credit Hours (per week): 06

L - T -P

04-02-0

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Theory: 75

Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for paper setters:

The question paper will consist of two sections. The medium of instructions is English.

Section A: The examiner shall set 15 objective type questions out of which the candidate shall attempt any 10 questions, each carrying 1 ½ marks. Answer to each question should be in approximately one to two sentences. The total weightage of this section shall be 15 marks.

Section B: The examiner shall set 8 subjective type questions divided into four units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate is required to attempt only one question from each unit. Each question shall carry 15 marks and answer to each question should be in approximately 1000 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 60 marks.

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. Evolution of Delhi Sultanate
3. Structure of Sultanate: Central, Provincial and Local

UNIT-II

4. The Working of Mughal State: 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:

On completing the course, the students will be able to:

- CO-1** Study new changes brought by the Mughals in political sphere.
- CO-2** Study new changes brought by the Mughals in economic sphere.
- CO-3** Understand the nature of the Mughal monarchy and nobility and their relationship.
- CO-4** Analyse the conflicts inherent in the System and Collapse of the Mughals.
- CO-5** Understand the rise and role of regional states in Indian polity.

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M.A. HISTORY
SEMESTER-I

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

MHIS-4104

Credit Hours (per week): 06

L -T- P

04-02-0

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Theory: 75

Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for paper setters:

The question paper will consist of two sections. The medium of instructions is English.

Section A: The examiner shall set 15 objective type questions out of which the candidate shall attempt any 10 questions, each carrying 1 ½ marks. Answer to each question should be in approximately one to two sentences. The total weightage of this section shall be 15 marks.

Section B: The examiner shall set 8 subjective type questions divided into four units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate is required to attempt only one question from each unit. Each question shall carry 15 marks and answer to each question should be in approximately 1000 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 60 marks.

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, Police and Army
9. Growth of Press

UNIT-IV

10. Colonial Control upto 1858
11. Constitutional Concessions 1861-1947
12. Paramountcy and Princely 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 Paramountcy 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:

On completing the course, the students will be able to:

- CO-1** Understand the political ideology and institutions of the British in India.
- CO-2** Learn different strategies of the British to expand their empire in India.
- CO-3** Analyse the growth of Western education and press under the British and their impact.
- CO-4** Study the judicial system of the British in India.
- CO-5** Study the constitutional development under the British in India.

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M.A. HISTORY
SEMESTER - I

PAPER- V: HISTORY OF THE PUNJAB (A.D.1450-1708)
Course Code: MHIS-4105

Credit Hours (per week): 06
L –T –P
04-02-0

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100
Theory: 75
Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for paper setters:

The question paper will consist of two sections. The medium of instructions is English.

Section A: The examiner shall set 15 objective type questions out of which the candidate shall attempt any 10 questions, each carrying 1 ½ marks. Answer to each question should be in approximately one to two sentences. The total weightage of this section shall be 15 marks.

Section B: The examiner shall set 8 subjective type questions divided into four units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate is required to attempt only one question from each unit. Each question shall carry 15 marks and answer to each question should be in approximately 1000 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 60 marks.

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: Categories and Assessment
2. Lodhi Sultanate: Government and Administration
3. Society during Guru Nanak Dev's Age

UNIT-II

4. Religious Milieu at 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 (1606-1664)
8. Life and Martyrdom of Guru Teg Bahadur
9. Sikh Sects: Udasis, Minas, Dhirmalias and Ramraiya

UNIT-IV

10. Guru Gobind Singh and His Mission
11. Guru Gobind Singh's relations with Hill Chiefs
12. Guru Gobind Singh's relation with Mughals

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. (5th edition)
- G.S. Dhillon, *Researches in Sikh Religion and History*, Chandigarh, 1989.
- Harbans Singh (ed), *The Encyclopedia of Sikhism*, 4 Volumes, 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:

On completing the course, the students will be able to:

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

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR
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M.A. HISTORY
SEMESTER-II

AGRARIAN AND URBAN ECONOMY IN INDIA UPTO A.D.1200
Course Code: MHIS-4206

Credit Hours (per week): 06
L- T- P
04-02-0

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100
Theory: 75
Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for paper setters:

The question paper will consist of two sections. The medium of instructions is English.

Section A: The examiner shall set 15 objective type questions out of which the candidate shall attempt any 10 questions, each carrying 1 ½ marks. Answer to each question should be in approximately one to two sentences. The total weightage of this section shall be 15 marks.

Section B: The examiner shall set 8 subjective type questions divided into four units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate is required to attempt only one question from each unit. Each question shall carry 15 marks and answer to each question should be in approximately 1000 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 60 marks.

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 12th 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 Feudalization*, Orient Longman, Kolkata, 2001.

_____, *Urban Decay in India* ¹⁸(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, *Urbanization in Ancient India*, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1981.

Course Outcomes:

On completing the course, the students will be able to:

- CO-1** Study the origin and growth of agrarian economy.
- CO-2** Understand land rights, land grants and land revenue systems during ancient period.
- CO-3** Study about the trade and commerce system in ancient India.
- CO-4** Learn about rise of urban centres in Ancient India.
- CO-5** Study about economic role of temples during ancient period.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR
(AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE)

M.A. HISTORY
SEMESTER-II

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

Course Code: MHIS - 4207

Credit Hours (per week): 06

L -T- P

04-02-0

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Theory: 75

Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for paper setters:

The question paper will consist of two sections. The medium of instructions is English.

Section A: The examiner shall set 15 objective type questions out of which the candidate shall attempt any 10 questions, each carrying 1 ½ marks. Answer to each question should be in approximately one to two sentences. The total weightage of this section shall be 15 marks.

Section B: The examiner shall set 8 subjective type questions divided into four units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate is required to attempt only one question from each unit. Each question shall carry 15 marks and answer to each question should be in approximately 1000 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 60 marks.

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.

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 18th 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:

On completing the course, the students will be able to:

- CO-1** Learn about society and culture of Medieval India from AD 1200 to 1750.
- CO-2** Understand the rural and urban social structures and standard of living of people during this time.
- CO-3** Understand the different aspects of Islam, Sufism, Bhakti, Vaishnavism and Shaivism.
- CO-4** Learn the art, architecture and different schools of painting.
- CO-5** Study about the development of different languages, composition of the ruling classes and sectarian communities.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR
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M.A. HISTORY
SEMESTER-II

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

Course Code: MHIS - 4208

Credit Hours (per week): 06

L -T-P

04-02-0

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Theory: 75

Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for paper setters:

The question paper will consist of two sections. The medium of instructions is English.

Section A: The examiner shall set 15 objective type questions out of which the candidate shall attempt any 10 questions, each carrying 1 ½ marks. Answer to each question should be in approximately one to two sentences. The total weightage of this section shall be 15 marks.

Section B: The examiner shall set 8 subjective type questions divided into four units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate is required to attempt only one question from each unit. Each question shall carry 15 marks and answer to each question should be in approximately 1000 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 60 marks.

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 Maharaja 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:

On completing the course, the students will be able to:

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

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

M.A. HISTORY
SEMESTER-II

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

Course Code: MHIS-4209

Credit Hours (per week): 06

L- T -P

04-02-0

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Theory: 75

Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for paper setters:

The question paper will consist of two sections. The medium of instructions is English.

Section A: The examiner shall set 15 objective type questions out of which the candidate shall attempt any 10 questions, each carrying 1 ½ marks. Answer to each question should be in approximately one to two sentences. The total weightage of this section shall be 15 marks.

Section B: The examiner shall set 8 subjective type questions divided into four units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate is required to attempt only one question from each unit. Each question shall carry 15 marks and answer to each question should be in approximately 1000 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 60 marks.

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:

On completing the course, the students will be able to:

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

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR
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M.A. HISTORY
SEMESTER-II

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

Course Code: MHIS - 4210

Credit Hours (per week): 06

L- T- P

04-02-0

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 80

Theory: 60

Internal Assessment: 20

Instructions for paper setters:

The question paper will consist of two sections. The medium of instructions is English.

Section A: The examiner shall set 15 objective type questions out of which the candidate shall attempt any 10 questions, each carrying 1 ½ marks. Answer to each question should be in approximately one to two sentences. The total weightage of this section shall be 15 marks.

Section B: The examiner shall set 8 subjective type questions divided into four units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate is required to attempt only one question from each unit. Each question shall carry 15 marks and answer to each question should be in approximately 1000 words. The total weightage of this section shall be 60 marks.

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.
- Girish Mishra, *An Economic History of Modern India*, Pragati Publishers, New Delhi, 1979.
- 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.
- R.P. Dutt, *India Today*, Manisha, Calcutta, 1979.

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.
- N. Mukherjee, *The Ryotwari System in Madras 1792-1827*, Calcutta, 1962.
- S. Gopal, *Permanent Settlement in Bengal and its Results*, OUP, London, 1949.
- Rajat K. Ray (ed) *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947*, OUP, Delhi, 1994.
- 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:

On completing the course, the students will be able to:

- CO-1** Understand the major changes brought in Agriculture by the British East India Company.
- CO-2** Study the Commercial policies of the British and their impact in India.
- CO-3** Learn about decline of the handicrafts and de-industrialization under the British rule.
- CO-4** Study about financial control system of the British in India.
- CO-5** Understand the impact of Economic Drain on India under the British rule

