

**VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY**  
**DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**MIDNAPORE -721 102**



**SYLLABUS**

**M.A. Course**  
**in**

**HISTORY**

## M.A. Syllabus in History

1991 - 92 onwards

### VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY, MIDNAPORE

M.A. syllabus in History of Vidyasagar University consists of Eight Papers, containing 100 marks in each paper. The course is divided into Part-I and Part-II comprising four papers in each Part. Out of these four papers in each Part, three are compulsory, while one is optional. Thus in M.A. part-I Paper IV is optional and one has to select one specialised paper either from (1) Ancient Indian History or (2) Mediaeval Indian History or (3) Modern Indian History or (4) History of South-West Bengal. Similarly in M.A. Part-II, paper VIII is optional and any student once opts a particular specialisation, cannot switch over to other branch of study during his / her M.A. Part-II course.

The whole syllabus is divided under the following Papers.

#### M.A.Part-I

- Paper – I : Historiography
- Paper – II : Freedom Movement in India and the birth of Indian Republic 1885 – 1950.
- Paper – III : History of West Asia and South-East Asia. (From the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> upto the middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> century).
- Paper – IV : Any one of the following papers :
- IV A : History of Ancient India, 324 B.C. to 647 A.D. (Political)
  - IV B : History of Mediaeval India, 1526 A.D. 1707 A.D. (Political)

IV C : History of Modern India, 1757 A.D. – 1857 A.D. (Pol. And Constitutional)

IV D : History of South-West Bengal (From earliest times upto 1760) (Comprising the districts of Midnapore Bankura and Purulia).

### M.A. Part-II

Paper – V : History of Mediaeval Bengal, 1658 A.D. – 1756 A.D.

Paper – VI : The Modern World, 1919 A.D. – 1945 A.D.

Paper – VII : Industrial Revolutions (Particularly the Revolutions in England, France, Germany and Russia).

Paper – VIII : Any one of the following

Papers : VIII A : History of Ancient India, 300 A.D. – 1000 A.D. (Socio-Economic and Cultural)

VIII B : History of Mediaeval India, 1200 A.D.-1707 A.D. (Socio – Economic)

VIII C : History of Modern India, 1757-1947 A.D.

VIII D : History of South – West Bengal, 1760 A.D. – 1947 A.D.

### M.A. Part - I

#### Paper – I Historiography

#### GROUP – A

Unit - I : What is History? Some important definitions – Nature, object and value of History.

Unit – II : The Philosophy of History – change of concepts in the West across the centuries – Pre-Renaissance Period / Renaissance Period / Modern Times – Debate among Historians – (a) History is a corpus of ascertained facts – upheld by Ranke, Niebuhr, Lord Acton etc. (b) History is an analysis of events – some modern advocates – the views of Croce, Collingwood, Carr, Namier, Karl Popper and Others.

#### GROUP – B

Unit – III : History of Historiography in the West

A : Historiography of Ancient Near -

B : Greco – Roman Historiography

C : The influence of Christianity

D : Modern European Historiography – writings of German historians (Oswald Spengler) Writings of British historians (Arnold J. Toynbee) G.M. Trevelyan, Macaulay.

E : Growth of scientific materialist tradition – Hegel and Marx.

Unit IV : History and Historiography in India.

A : Concept of History and attempt at historiography in early India – Critical study of the historical works of Banabhatta, Bilhana, Sandhyakar Nandi, Jayanaka, Kalhana.

B : Historiography in Mediaeval India – Critical study of the works of Minhazuddin Siraj, Ziauddin Barani, Abul Fazl.



C : Historiography in Modern India.

(i) Historians working on Ancient India – R.D.Banerji, R.C. Majumdar, H.C. Raychaudhuri, D.D.Kosambi, Vincent Smith, Akshaya Maitreya.

(ii) Historians working on Mediaeval India :- Jadunath Sarkar, G.S.Sardesai, K.R.K anungo, W.H.Moreland.

(iii) Historians working on Modern India, R.C.Datta, Surendranath Sen, Kalikinkar Datta, Narendra Krishna Sinha, W.W.Hunter.

**Books Recommended :**

1. E.H. Carr, What is History ?
2. R.G.Collingwood, Idea of History.
3. J.W.Thompson, History of Historical Writing.
4. Patrick Gardiner, Theories of History.
5. F.J.Teggar, Theory and Process of History.
6. G.R. Elton, The Practice of History.
7. A.Marwick. The Nature of History.
8. John Cannon (Edt). The Historians at Work.
9. Paul Thompson. The voice of the Past : Oral History.
10. Romila Thapar, Past and Prejudice.
11. Jean Chesneaux, What History stands for : Past or Future ?
12. R.C.Majumdar, Historiography of Modern India.
13. S.P.Sen (Edt), Historians and Historiography in Modern India.
14. C.H.Philips (Edt) Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon

15. রমেশচন্দ্র মজুমদার, ভারতে ইতিহাস রচনা ও প্রণালী ।

16. অমলেশ ত্রিপাঠী, ইতিহাস ও ঐতিহাসিক ।

Paper II : **Freedom Movement in India and the birth of Indian Republic, 1885 – 1950**

**GROUP – A**

- Unit – I : Rise and growth of Nationalism in India before 1885.
- Unit – II : The Indian National Congress (1885-1905 – The Emergence of the Congress. – The early Congress – Moderate Phase.–Policy, Programme and Achievements.
- Unit – III : The Extremist Phase. – Rise of Extremism. – The Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement. – The Surat Split. – The Ghadar Party. – Bal Gangadhar tilak Bipin Chandra Pal, Lala Lajpat Rai and Aurobinda Ghosh. – Impact of the first world war.
- Unit – IV : Home Rule League. – Role of Mrs. Annie Besant. – Role of Tilak. – Impact of world war I.

**GROUP – B**

- Unit – V : The Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movement. – The Bowlett Acts – The Jallianwala Massacre. – Emergence of Mahatma Gandhi. – The Khilafat Movement. – Non-Cooperation Movement.
- Unit – VI : The Swaraj party and C.R.Das.
- Unit-VII : Civil Disobedience Movement. – Salt Satyagraha. – Gandhi – Irwin Pact. – Round Table Conferences. – The Poona pact.
- Unit – VIII : The Quit India Movement. – The failure of the Cripps Mission. – The August Resolution (1942).



- Unit – IX : I.N.A and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.
- Unit – X : Hindu– Muslim Communalism and the partition of India.  
– Pakistan Resolution (1940) and the role of  
M.A.Jinnath. – The Cabinet Mission Plan. – Indian  
Independence Act – Freedom and Partition.
- Unit – XI : Emergence of Indian Republic - India and the Princely  
Status. Kashmir Hyderabad and other minor states. –  
Birth of the Indian Republic (1950).

#### Books Recommended :

1. A.R.Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
2. Anil Seal. The Emergence of Indian Nationalism.
3. J.R.Melane, Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress.
4. B.B.Majumdar Congress and Congressmen in Pre-Gandhian Era.
5. R.C.Majumdar. History of the Freedom Movement in India, 3 vols.
6. Tarachand History of the Freedom Movement in India, 4 vols.
7. B.R.Nanda, Gokhale; The Indian Moderates and the British Raj.
8. Amalesh Tripath, the Extremist Challenge.
9. Sumit Sarkar Swadesh Movement in Bengal.
10. M.N.Das India under Minto and Morley.
11. Pattabhi Sitaramayya. History of the Indian National Congress 2 vols.
12. J.M.Brown Gandhi's Rise to Power : Indian Politics, 1915 – 22.
13. G. Pandey (Edt.). The Indian Nation in 1942.
14. S.C.Mukhopadhyay, Nehru and the Cabinet Mission

15. Harihar Das, Subhas Chandra Bose and the Indian National Movement.
16. B.K.Ahaluwalia and Sashi Ahaluwalia, Netaji and Indian Independence.
17. Ram Gopal. Indian Muslims – A Political history.
18. J.S.Bright. The life of Jawaharlal Nehru.
19. N.Mansergh (Edt). Transfer of Power 1942-47. 10 Vols.
20. B.Chandra. Communalism in Modern India.
21. B.R.Nanda. The Mahatma.
22. D.G.Tendulkar, Mahatma : Life of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, 8 vols.
23. Pyarelal Mahatma Gandhi – the last phase.
24. A.K.Azad, India Wins Freedom.
25. V.P.Menon. The Transfer of Power in India.
26. V.P.Menon. The story of the Integration of the Indian States.
27. A. Chakraborty (Edt). India since 1947.

Paper – III : **History of West Asia and South-East Asia (From the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century to the middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> century).**

#### GROUP – A : West –Asia

Unit-I : Ottoman Empire and the Sultans of Turkey in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Attitude of European Nations with Turkey – Policy of Pan-Islamism – Sultan Muhammad II – Tangimat Reform and the Young Turk Movement.

- Unit – II : Near Eastern Question (1815-56) and the European powers.
- Unit-III : Turkey and the World War I. Paris Peace Conference, Treaty of Serves and Turkey-Rise of Mustafa Kamal Pasha and the modernisation of Turkey. Foreign Policy of Turkey between the two world wars.
- Unit – IV : Arab nationalism after World War-I Role of Saudi Arab.
- Unit – V : Mandate System in West Asia. French mandate in Syria and Lebanon. British mandate in Iraq – Problem of Palestine.
- Unit – VI : European intervention in the middle East – Rise of nationalism in Egypt – Anglo – Egyptian relations between the two world wars.
- Unit – VII : Rise of Iran – Reza Shah Pahlavi and his reforms.

**GROUP – B : South – East Asia**

- Unit – XI : Anglo-Dutch rivalry in Malay. British role in Malay States. Nationalist movement in Malay Kampuchia and Laos.
- Unit-XII : Dutch colonial and administrative policy in Indonesia Sukarno and the nationalist movement in Indonesia – Birth of Indonesian Republic.
- Unit – XIII : The French in Indo-China – The Indo – China imbroglio. Communist states of Indo-China.
- Unit – XIV : Siam (Thailand) under Mongkut and Chulalongkorn (1851-1910). Modernisation of Thailand and the Revolution of 1932. Thailand and the World War II.

- Unit – XV : Burma from the treaty of Yandaboo to the creation of the province of British Burma. Burma and the World War II. Burmese nationalism.

**Books Recommended :**

1. P.K.Hitti The Arabs : A Short History.
2. George Kirk : A Short History of the Middle East.
3. Bernard Lewis : The Emergence of Modern Turkey.
4. J.A.R. Marriott. The Eastern Question.
5. Sidney Fisher, The Middle East – A History.
6. J.M.Armad, The intellectual Origin of Egyptian nationalism.
7. H.E.Warham, Mustafa Kamal.
8. Hans Kohn A History of Nationalism in the East.
9. D.G.E.Hall, A History of South-East Asia.
10. J.Kennedy, A History of Malay.
11. V.Thomson, Thailand. the new Siam.
12. J.F.Cady. A History of Modern Burma.
13. J. Bastin, Essays on Indonesian and Malayasian History.
14. B.R.Bhattacharya, A History of Indonesia.
15. জহর সেন, দক্ষিণ-পূর্ব এশিয়ার ইতিহাস ।



Special Paper – IV A

Political History of Ancient India (324 B.C. – 647 A.D)

GROUP – A

- Unit-I : The Mauryan Empire.
- A. : Magadha under the Mauryas – causes of the success of Magadha – Sixteen Mahajanapadas – Chandragupta Maurya, Bindusara, Ashoka, the later Mauryas.
- B. : Problems of Mauryan history – Origin of the Brahmi script, Extent of Asokan empire. His Dhamma. To what extent was Asoka a Buddhist Chronology of his edicts – Decline of the empire and Asoka's responsibility.
- C : Mauryan Administration and Asokan innovations.
- Unit – II : Foreign Invasions and Emergence of New Kingdoms in North-West India.
- A : Greeks, Sakas and Pahlavas.
- B : The Kushanas – Kadphises I and II Kanisaka I, his political achievements and cultural activities, Kaniska II, Decline of the Kushana empire.
- Unit – III : Satavahana Period in the South.
- A : The origin and chronology of the Satavahanas – Simuka, Krishna, Satakarni I.
- B. : Revival of the Satavahana empire – Gautamiputra Satakarni, Saka – Satavahan struggle in the Deccan – End of the empire.

- C : The Western Kshatrapas – The Khsharatas – Bhumaka, Nahapana, the Kardamakas – Chastana, Rudradaman I and his Junagarh inscription.
- D : Other kingdoms in the South.

GROUP – B

- Unit – IV : The Gupta Empire.
- A : Determination of the Early Gupta homeland.
- B : Foundation and growth of the Gupta empire under Chandragupta I.
- C : Samudragupta – Conquest and state craft.–
- D : Chandragupta II- conquest-whether identical with Vikramaditya of Indian Legends – who was Chandra of the Mehrauli Record ?
- E : Historicity of Ramagupta.
- F : Skandagupta – the last great Gupta emperor. Dispute round his succession.
- G : Problem of Gupta succession after Kumaragupta I.
- H : Decline of the Gupta Empire.
- I : Gupta Administration – comparison with its Maurya Counterpart.
- Unit V : The Pushyabhutis of Jhanesvar.
- A : Early history – Prabhakaravardhana.
- B : Rajavardhana and Sasanka.
- C : Harsavardhana – Extent of empire, his religion and administration – Relations with China.



Unit – VI : Other kingdoms in the South.

A : The Vakatakas of Berar.

B : The Ikshvakus of Vijaypuri.

C : The Vishnukundins of the Eastern Deccan.

D : The Salankayanas of Vengi.

E : The Early Western Chalukyas of Badami upto Pulakesin II (death 642 AD).

F : The Early Pallavas of Kanchi upto Narasimhavarman I (630-668 AD)

**Books Recommended :**

1. R.C.Majumdar (Edt) The Age of Imperial Unity.
2. R.C.Majumdar (Edt). The Classical Age.
3. R.C.Majumdar and A.S. Altekar, Vakataka – Gupta Age.
4. H.C.Roy Chaudhuri, Political History of Ancient India.
5. K.A.N. Sastri (Edt) Comprehensive History of India. Vol-II.
6. R.C.Majumdar and K.K. Dasgupta Comprehensive History of India, Vol-III.
7. R.C.Majumdar. History of Ancient Bengal.
8. R.K.Mookerji, Chandragupta Maurya.
9. R.K.Mookerji Asoka.
10. D.R.Bhandarkar Asoka.
11. Radha Govinda Basak Asoka and His Times.
12. Romila Thapar History of India. Vol. – I.

13. K.A.N. Sastri. History of South India.

14. B.N.Mukherjee, Rise and fall of the Kushana Empire.

15. Bhaskar Chatterjee. The Age of the Kushanas.

16. D.D.Kosambi, Culture and Civilization in Ancient India in Historical Outline.

17. R.K.Mookerji, Gupta Empire.

18. S.R.Goyal, Age of the Imperial Guptas.

19. Sudhakar Chattopadhyay, Early History of North India.

20. রমেশচন্দ্র মজুমদার, বাংলাদেশের ইতিহাস, প্রথম খণ্ড।

21. নীহাররঞ্জন রায়, বাঙালীর ইতিহাস (আদিপর্ব)

22. দীনেশচন্দ্র সরকার, শিলালেক তাম্রশাসনাদির প্রসঙ্গ।

**Special Paper – IV B : Political History of Mediaeval**

**India, 1526 – 1707.**

**GROUP – A**

Unit – I : Babar : From Central Asia to India – Ibrahim Lodi and Rana Sanga. – Political condition of India on the eve of his invasion. – Significance of the first battle of Panipat.

Unit – II : Humayun : Rise of the Afghan Power and the loss of the Empire.

Unit – III : Sher Shah : The Rise of the Afghans under Sher Shah. – Sher Shah's rule and administration. – Successors of Sher Shah.

Unit – IV : Akbar : Expansion and consolidation of his Empire. – Relations with the Rajputs. – Deccan Policy. – Religious Policy – Din-e-Ilahi.

### GROUP – B

- Unit – V : Jahangir : Relations with the Sikhs. – Nurjahan's Junta.  
– The Portuguese and the English at the Darbar.
- Unit – VI : Shahjahan : His Imperial Policy. – Deccan Policy. –  
North-Western Campaign. – Art and Architecture. –  
A critical estimate.
- Unit – VII. : Aurangzeb : Early career and the War of Succession.  
– His Religious Policy. – The Deccan Policy. – A  
critical estimate.
- Unit-VIII : The Marathas : Foundation of the Maratha dominion  
under Shivaji. – General Administration and Army. –  
An Estimate.

#### Books Recommended :

1. The Cambridge History of India, Vol-IV.
2. I, Hassan, Central Structure of the Mughal Empire.
3. Pringle Kennedy, History of the Great Mughals 3 Vols.
4. S.K.Banerjee. Humayun Badshah 2 Vols.
5. Iswari Prasad, Life and Times of Humayun.
6. K.R.Qanungo Sher Shah and His Times.
7. A.L.Srivastava. Akbar 2 Vols.
8. Abul-Fazl. Ain-i Akbari (Eng. Trans).
9. C. Modak, Nur Jahan.
10. B.P.Saxena, History of Shah Jahan of Delhi
11. K.R.Qanungo, Dara Shukho.

12. Jadunath Sarkar, History of Aurangzeb.
13. Jadunath Sarkar Mughal Administration.
14. Satish Chandra, Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court. 1
5. S.N.Sen, Shiva Chattrapati.
16. R.P.Tripathi, Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire.
17. G.S.Sardesai, New History of the Marathas, Vol. I

### Special Paper – IV C : Modern India (1757 – 1857)

#### (Political and Constitutional)

### GROUP – A

- Unit – I : Foundation and Growth of English dominion in Bengal.  
– English East India Company's relations with  
Sirajuddaulah, Mir Jafar and Mir Oasim. – Grant of  
Diwani and the Duci Government in Bengal.
- Unit-II : Regulating Act of 1773 and the Pitts India Act of 1784.
- Unit-III : Expansion under Warren Hastings. His relations with  
the Rohillas Chait Singh. Begams of Oudh, the Marathas  
and the Mysore. – Cornwallis – His system of land  
reform. Wellesley's Policy of Imperialism : Relation with  
the Mysore state. Relation with the Nizam. – System  
of Subsidiary Alliances – War with the Marathas. –  
Removal of the French menace from India. – Policy of  
Non-intervention under Minto. Minto's Asian Policy.
- Unit – IV : Charter Act of 1813.

### GROUP – B

- Unit – V : Lord Hastings : Nepal War, Suppression of the Pindaris.  
Final defeat of the Marathas.



- Unit – VI : Reforms of Lord Willian Bentinck.
- Unit-VII : Anglo – Burmese and Anglo – Afghan Relations.
- Unit – VIII : Charter Act of 1833. The Act of 1853.
- Unit – IX : Anglo – Sikh Relations. – Rise of Ranjit Singh, his achievements.
- Unit – X : Dalhousie's Policy of Imperialism. Policy of annexation: The Punjab; Oudh and Burma, Doctrine of Lapse : Satara, Nagpur, Sambalpur and Jhansi. Dalhousie's reforms.
- Unit – XI : Revolt of 1857.

**Books Recommended :**

1. Cambridge History of India, Vol-V.
2. B.K.Gupta, Sirajuddaulah and the East India Company.
3. H.H.Dodwell, Dupleix and Clive.
4. N.L.Chatterjee, Mir Quasim.
5. N.L.Chatterjee, Clive as an Administrator.
6. S.C.Mukhopadhyay. Diwani in Bengal, 1765.
7. S.C.Mukhopadhyay. British Residents at the Darbar of Bengl Nawabs at Murshidabad. 1757 – 1772.
8. Keith Failling Warren Hastings.
9. N.K.Sinha Hyder Ali.
10. P.E.Roberts, India under Wellesley.
11. A. Aspinall, Cornwallis in Bengal
12. M.S.Mehta, Lord Hastings and the Indian States, 1813 – 1823.

3. D.C.Boulgar, Lord William Bentick.
4. Khuswant Singh, History of the Sikhs 2 vols.
5. N.K.Sinha Ranjit Singh.
6. William Lee – Warner The Marquis of Dalhousie.
7. S.N.Sen, Eighteen Fifty Seven.
8. William Lee – Warner. The Native States of India.
9. A.B.Keith, A Constitutional History of India.
20. A. C. Banerjee, Indian Constitutional Documents 3 vols.
21. G.N.Singh Landmarks in India's Constitutional and National Development.

**Special Paper – IV D : History of South-West Bengal**

**(From Earliest time upto 1760)**  
**(Comprising the districts of Midnapore, Bankura and Purulia).**

**GROUP – A**

- Unit-I : Geographical limits of Ancient South – West Bengal – Evidence of the Epics, Puranas, Budhist and Jain texts. Tamralipta distinguished from other Janapadas.
- Unit – II : Ancient people of S.W. Bengal and their culture. Spread of Jainism from Manbhum and adjoining areas : Appearance of Brahmanical and Budhist culture.
- Unit – III : Early History of South-West Bengal from the 4<sup>th</sup> Century B.C. to the 4<sup>th</sup> Century A.D. – A part of Magadhan empire under the Nandas. – Gangaridae and the classical accounts. – S.W. Bengal under the Mauryas



– Ashokan Stupa in Tamralipta. Tamralipta – a flourishing port.

Unit – IV : Gupta rule in S.W. Bengal - S.W. Bengal during Samudragupta and Chandragupta II. – Fa-Hien's account of S.W. Bengal and Tamralipta. – Internal trade and its route from Tamralipta to Pataliputra and from Tamralipta to Varanasi. – External trade with South-East Asia.

Unit – V : Rule of Sasanka. – Rise of Sasanka. Evidenced of Midnapore and Egra Copper Plate grants. S.W. Bengal and Tamralipta in Huen Tsang's and I-Ching's account. South-Western boundary extended upto Suvaranarekha river. Feudatory Samanta, Somadatta.

### GROUP – B

Unit – VI : Pala Period : Pala occupation of the whole of Bengal and Bihar. Devapeia's conquest of Utkal, Chola invasion of S.W. Bengal after Davapala.

Unit-VII : Sena Period : Sena's rise to Power under Vijayasena. Vallal Sena's authority in S.W. Bengal – Lakshman Sena's march upto Puri. – Society and culture of the people under Pala-Sena period.

Unit-VIII : Beginning of Muslim rule under Bakhtiyar Khalji. S.W. Bengal included within the Province of Orissa. Confrontation between Sultan Husain Shah of Bengal and Pratap Rudra Deva of Orissa. – Man Singh – Akbar's General annexed S.W. Bengal within Mughal Empire. Man Singh bestowed religious grants to the Hindu temples.

Unit – IX : Aurangzeb's relations with Midnapore Manbhum, Dhalbhum, Barabhum etc. – Sobha Singh rebellion and

the Afghans within S.W. Bengal as far as Burdwan. – Chakla of Midnapore upto the Zamindari of Panchet came under the control of Murshid Quli. Murshid Quli's new rent-roll with the Zamindars of Midnapore Bishnupur Chhatna, Supur, Manbhum and Panchet. – Maratha ravages in Bengal during the rule of Alivardi. The ravages included Midnapore and the adjoining areas of Supur, Raipur, Charra, Jhalda and some adjoining places. Alivardi posted Mir Jafar at Midnapore. Final settlement of Alivardi with the Marathas in 1751. Southern part of the river Suvarnarekha ceded to the Marathas.

Unit – X : Socio – cultural and Economics life of the people of South-West Bengal. – System of Education, Contemporary Literature and religion.

### Books Recommended :

G. Samanta Temples of Midnapore.

David Mecutchin, The temples of Bankura district.

S.C. Mukhopadhyay Glimpses of the History of Manbhum.

H.H. Risely The Tribes and Castes of Bengal 2 vols.

Suchibrata Sen. The Santhals of Jungle Mahals.

নিলনীনাথ দাশগুপ্ত, বাংলায় বৌদ্ধধর্ম ।

নিহার রঞ্জন রায়, বাঙালীর ইতিহাস (আদিপর্ব) ।

বিনয় ঘোষ, পশ্চিমবঙ্গের সংস্কৃতি ।

যোগেশচন্দ্র বসু, মেদিনীপুরের ইতিহাস ।

প্রনব রায়, মেদিনীপুর জেলার গ্রন্থসম্পদ ।

অমিয় কুমার বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়, বাঁকুড়ার মন্দির ।

### M.A. Part-II

#### Paper – V : History of Mediaeval Bengal, 1658 – 1756.

#### GROUP – A

Unit – I : Subahdari of Bengal under Prince Shuja. – New rent roll of Bengal. Bengal architecture. – Shah Jahan's illness and the fratricidal wars. – Shuja's expulsion from Bengal and his tragic death. – Subahdari of Mir Jumla.

Unit – II : Subahdari of Shaista Khan. – The Mughal conquest of Kuch Bihar and Chittagong. – His rivalry with the English and the expulsion of the English from Bengal. Subahdari of Ibrahim Khan and Aurangzeb's farman (1690). – Job Charnock and the English return to Sutanubul (1690). The Calcutta Zamindari (1698). – Rebellions of Sobha Singh and Rahim Khan. – Subahdari of Bengal under Azim-us Shan.

Unit-III : Murshid Quli Khan. – His appointment as diwan of Bengal. Powers of diwan and Nazim defined. His further appointment of Deputy-Nazim. Rivalry with Azim-us Shan. – Murshid Quli's land revenue administration. Land survey and rent-roll. – system of Zamindari and Murshid Quli's relations with the Zamindars of Bishnupur, Birbhum, Jessore, Bhusna, Tipara, Kuch Bihar and Assam. – Bengal trade under Murshid Quli. His relation with Fateh Chand entitled Jagat Seth. – Nawab's relation with the English Company. The Surman Embassy and the Farrukh-Siyar's farman of 1717. – An estimate of Murshid Quli.

#### GROUP – B

Unit – IV : Sujaddin Khan. His dispute with Safaraz. – Shujaddin's success of becoming the Nawab of Bengal and Orissa. – His administration and the Council of Ministers. – Bihar was added with Bengal. Shuja's arrangement of Bihar administration under Alivardi. – Alivardi's relations with the Zamindars of Bihar. – Shuja's relation with the European traders. – His relations with Bengal Zamindars. – His Character and personality – Succession of Sarfaraz Khan. His councilors. – Rivalry of Alivardi with Safaraz – The battle of Giria (1740).

Unit – V : Alivardi Khan. Early career – became the Deputy-Governor of Bihar. Alivardi's consolidation – His wars against Orissa. – Maratha incursions in Bengal under Bhaskar Pandit. Repeated ravages of Bengal by the Marathas known as Bargis. Murder of Bhaskar Pandit and imprisonment of Raj-Durlabh. Repeated Maratha invasions and Alivardi's final settlement with the Marathas (1751). – Afghan insurrections in Bihar under Mustafa Khan. – Fate of Zainuddin and the suppression of the Afghans. – Alivardi's relation with the European traders. – Alivardi's administration and the influence of the Hindu Officials. An Estimate. – Succession of Sirajuddaulah (1756).

Unit-VI : Socio – Economic history of Bengal under the Nawabs.  
(a) Society : Condition of women, system of education.  
(b) Economic condition of the people : Trade, Industry and Agriculture.  
(c) Bengali literature.



### Books Recommended :

1. Ghulam Hussain Salim, Riyazu-S Salatin (Eng. Trans).
2. Jagadish Narayan Sarkar. The life of Mir Jumla.
3. Jadunath Sarkar. Fall of the Mughat Empire, Vols I and II.
4. Jadunath Sarkar (Edt). The History of Bengal.
5. Charles Stewart, History of Bengal.
6. J.H.T. Walsh. A History of Murshidabad District.
7. P.C.Mazumdar. The Musnud of Murshidabad.
8. Abdul Karim Aurshid Quli Khan and his times.
9. Balkrishna Commercial Relations between India and England 1600 – 1757.
10. Susil Chaudhuri, Trade and Commercial Organisation in Bengal 1650 – 1720.
11. K. K. Dutta. Alivardi and his Times.
12. S.C.Mukhopadhyay. Career of Raja Durlabhram Mahindra (Raj-Durlabh).
13. G.S. Sardesai. The New History of Marathas.
14. কালীপ্রসন্ন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়, বাংলার ইতিহাস ও অষ্টাদশ শতাব্দীর নবাবী আমল।
15. কালীপ্রসন্ন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় মধ্যযুগে বাঙলা।
16. নিখিল নাথ রায়, মুর্শিদাবাদ কাহিনী।

### Paper – VI : Modern World Since 1919 – 1945

#### GROUP – A

- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| Unit - I | : The First World War.  |
| A        | : Historical background factors that precipitated.  |
| B        | : Nature and effect.  |
| Unit-II  | : Peace time conferences and treaties.  |
| A        | : Fourteen Points of Woodrow Wilson – Paris Peace Conference – The Versailles treaty, how far dictated ? - Other treaties of St. Germain Trianon, Neuilly and Sevres. |
| B.       | : Washington Conference – The Four Power Five power and Nine Power treaties.  |
| Unit-III | : Some problems arising out of the War  |
| A        | : Disarmament and Demilitarization of Germany.  |
| B        | : Problem of Reparation – The Dawes Committee The Young Plan.   |
| C        | : Geographical and Ethnic redistribution.   |
| Unit-IV  | : The Problem of Security.  |
| A        | : The League's own system of Collective Security – The Locarno Pact – The Peace Pact of Paris / Kellogg-Briand Pact a- Causes of failure – Manchurian Crisis.         |
| B        | : The French Quest for security – system of guarantees and alliances – The Little Entente.  |



## GROUP – B

- Unit V : The West between the Wars.
- A : Soviet Russia between the wars – Bolshevik Government under Lenin – New Economic Policy – Stalin and his foreign policy.
- B : Italy between the Wars – Rise of Fascism in Italy – Benito Mussolini – His domestic and foreign policy – Abyssinian adventure.
- C : Germany between the wars – history of the Weimar Republic and the Role of Gustave Stresemann – Rise of National Socialism in Germany – Nazism and Adolf Hitler – International relations assume new character – German confrontation with European powers – Munich Pact – Aggression of Czechoslovakia.
- D : France and Great Britain between the wars – Policy of appeasement.
- E : The Spanish Civil War – causes, nature and impact upon Europe.
- F : The World Economic Crisis of 1929 – 30.
- G : U.S. Foreign Policy between the two World wars and the New Deal.

### Books Recommended :

1. David Thomson, Europe since Napoleon.
2. C.D. Hazen, Modern Europe upto 1945.
3. A.J.P. Taylor, The origins of the Second World War.
4. Gathorne Hardy, A Short History of International Affairs, 1920-38.

5. E. Lipson, Europe in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries.
6. W.C. Langsam, The World since 1919.
7. F.L. Bennis, Europe since 1914.
8. Winston Churchill, History of the Second World War.
9. E.H. Carr, International Relations between the two World Wars.
10. E.H. Carr, The Russian Revolution from Lenin to Stalin (1917-29).
11. Max Billoff, The foreign Policy of Soviet Russia. 1924-41.
12. P. Birdsall, Versailles Twenty years After.
13. Allan Bullock, Hitler – A Study in Tyranny.
14. D. Mack Smith, Italy – A Modern History.
15. W.R. Sharp and Grayson Kirk, Contemporary International Politics.
16. R.W. Seton Watson, Britain and the Dictators.
17. বিবেকানন্দ মুখোপাধ্যায়, দ্বিতীয় বিশ্বযুদ্ধের ইতিহাস, দুই খণ্ড ।

## Paper – VII : Industrial Revolutions

### GROUP – A

- Unit – I : A few definitions of Industrial Revolution – Was it a breach in continuity ?
- Unit-II : Why did the Industrial Revolution first occur in England ?
- Unit-III : Dating of the Industrial Revolution
- Unit – IV : The Commercial Revolution and the Demographic Revolution.
- Unit-V : Leading Sector in the British Industrial Revolution.

- A. : Cotton Industry.
- B. : Iron Industry.
- Unit-VI : Social impact of the Industrial Revolution and the debate on the issue of the Standard of Living.
- Unit-VII : Role of Technology and Science in the Industrial Revolution.

### GROUP – B

- Unit-VIII : Validity of the concept of Industrial Revolution – Modern connotations of the term ‘Industrial Revolution’ and ‘Economic Growth’.
- Unit-IX : Different routes to industrialization. The concept of substitution process as analysed by Prof. Alexander Gerschenkron. – The process of industrialisation in the continent with reference to the question of : a. Capital Supply b. Labour Supply c. Investment.
- Unit – X : Origins of technological innovations. The experience of the ‘latecomers’.
- a. The process of growth of the market.
- b. Why did large scale increase in demand necessitate technological innovations ?
- c. The relevance of ‘Social Structure’ to the supply of Industrial enterprise. – Analysis of the major constraints on the supply of industrial enterprise in the continent of Europe.
- Unit-XI : Agricultural Revolution and Industrial Revolution.
- Unit-XII : Proto-Industrialization and the Transition to Industrial Capitalism.

- Unit-XIII : Marx’s analysis of the crisis of the industrial system in Europe in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. – Revision of Marx’s view.

### Books Recommended :

1. Phyllis Deane The first Industrial Revolution.
2. Eric Hobsbawm. Industry and Empire.
3. W.W.Rostow, The states of Economic Growth.
4. David Landes, Unbound Prometheus.
5. Alexander Gerchenkron, Economics of Backwardness in Historical perspective.
6. Paul Mantoux, The Industrial Revolution in England.
7. T.S.Ashton, The Industrial Revolution, 1760-1830.
8. A. Toynbee the industrial Revolution in England.
9. Hutchins and Harrison, A History of Factory Legislation.
10. Chambers and Mengay, Agricultural Revolution in England.
11. E.Limson, The Economic History of England.

### Special Paper – VIII A Social, Economic and Cultural History of Ancient India (300 B.C – 1000 A.D)

#### GROUP – A

- Unit – I : Hindu Social Organisation.
- A : Family, Marriage and other Samskaras, Position of Women.
- B : Varna and Ashramas – castes and classes – Sudras – Untouchability – Slavery.



Unit-II : Indian Economy in the mauryan Epoch.

- A. : Landsystem -- ownership of land -- Land revenue.
- B. : Trade -- Inland and Foreign -- Trade Routes -- Transport and Communications -- Artisans and Trading class -- Guilds -- Urban life (Amusements, Dress Ornaments. Food and Drink).

Unit-III : Foreign Invasions.

- A : Social Impact.
- B : Formation of Social classes -- Mischchha and Varna Saniskara.

Unit-IV : Indian Economy in the early centuries of the Christian Era.

- A : Indo-Roman Trade contact.
- B : Satavahana economy in the Deccan.

Unit - V : Industry.

- A. : Metals,
- B. : Precious stones
- C. : Textiles
- D. : Crafts.

Unit-VI : State control of Economy.

- A. : Economic Regulations
- B : Revenue
- C. : Finance
- D. : Taxation

Unit-VII : Coinage

- A : Origin and antiquity of Indian coinage
- B : Punch-marked and Mauryan coins
- C : Indo-Greek and Saka :
- D. : Kushana
- E : Gupta,
- F. : Satavahana
- G. : Post-Gupta.

### GROUP - B

Unit-VIII : Rise, Growth and Decay of Feudalism in India

- A : Definition and nature
- B : Land-grants -- social and economic effects -- Landed aristocracy.

Unit-IX : Changes in the society.

- A : From a tribal life to a settled life
- B : Impact of Education
- C : Peasant Economy
- D : Labour Class.

Unit-X : Urbanisation in Early India.

- A : Rise and growth of Urban centres in the country.
- B : Decline of trade and evaporation of towns and cities.

Unit-XI : Protestant Religion -- Buddhism.



- A : Growth and development of Buddhism under Asoka.
- B : Patronage of Buddhism by Foreigners -- Kaniska
- C : Temporary setback in the Gupta period.
- D. : Renewed support by Harsa.
- E : Buddhism under the Palas.
- Unit-XII : Protestant Religion -- Jainism.
- A : Growth of Ajivikism and Jainism under the Mauryas.
- B : Jainism under the Guptas.
- Unit-XII : Brahmanical Religion.
- A : Brahmanism under the Mauryas, Sungas and Kanvas.
- B : Gupta Culture -- Renaissance or Continuation of an uninterrupted process.
- C : History of Brahmanical Religion between 600 A.D. -- 1000 A.D.
- Unit-XIV : Art and Architecture.
- A : Maurya and Sunga Art.
- B : Origin of the Buddha Image.
- C : Temple Architecture in the Gupta period.
- D : Ajanta Painting.

#### Books Recommended :

1. Manabendu Banerjee Social and Economic Interpretations of the Gupta Inscriptions.

2. K.M.Srimali, Agrarian Structure in Central India and the Northern Deccan -- A Study of the Vakataka Inscriptions.
3. A.L.Basham (Edt), A Cultural History of India.
4. S.K. Maity, Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta period.
5. Ajay Kumar Singh, Indo-Roman Trade.
6. K.K.Dasgupta (Edt) Buddhism Early and Late Phases.
7. Haripada Chakraborty, Trade and Commerce of Ancient India.
8. U. N. Ghosal, The Agrarian System in Ancient India.
9. R.S.Sharma, Indian Feudalism.
10. R.S.Sharma, New Light on Early Indian Society and Economy.
11. Romila Thapar Ancient Social History -- An Interpretation.
12. Pushpa Niyogi, Economic History of Northern India.
13. D.D.Kosambi, Indian Numismatics.
14. নরেন্দ্রনাথ ভট্টাচার্য, ভারতীয় ধর্মের ইতিহাস ।
15. সুকুমারী ভট্টাচার্য, প্রাচীন ভারত : সমাজ ও সাহিত্য ।
16. দীনেশচন্দ্র সরকার, সাংস্কৃতিক ইতিহাসের প্রসঙ্গ, দুই খন্ড ।

#### Special Paper -- VIII B History of Medieval India (1200 -1707) (Socio -- Economic)

#### GROUP--A

- Unit -- I : Nature of the State -- Role of the nobility and the Ulema.
- Unit -- II : Religious Movements . -- Bhakti Movements, - Kabir, Nanak, Srichaitanya. -- Sufi Movement. -- Sikhism.

- Unit – III : Economic condition – Population. – Sources of Revenue of the State – Agrarian Economy
- Unit – IV : Currency, Trade and Commerce. – Urban Economy, Currency Trade and Commerce. – Peasantry in South India.
- Unit-V : Aspects of Political thought in the context of Society and significance of the Bhakti cult. – Amir Khusrau and Ziauddin Barani. – Tulsidas and Surdas.

### GROUP – B

- Unit-VI : Social Status in Mughal Period. – Social Status of Women – The ruling classes – the king, the nobles, the zamindars, the middle classes.
- Unit-VII : Education and Learning – Muslim, education and Hindu education. – Education of women education of princes and royal families. – Development of literature : Persian, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali.
- Unit-VIII : Agriculture and Agrarian Laws. – Nature of land rights in Mughal period. – The village and village community. – Land Revenue System.
- Unit-IX : Architecture : Reflections on the Social and Religious ideas. Indo-Islamic Architecture. Provincial style of Architecture – Bengal, Gujarat, Malwa and Vijaynagar style.

### Books Recommended :

1. K.A.Nizami, Religion and Politics in India during the 13<sup>th</sup> century.
2. W.H. McLeod, Guru Nanak and the Sikh Religion.

K.M.Ashraf, Life and condition of the people of Hindusthan.

M.T.Titus. Indian Islam.

M.L.Roychoudhuri. The State and Religions in Mughal India.

A. Rashid, Society and Culture in Mediaeval India.

A.Yusuf Ali Mediaeval India's Social and Economic condition.

T.Roy Chowdhuri and Irfan Habib (Edt.). The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol-I.

Irfan Habib, Agrarian system in Mughal India.

10. Narul Hassan, Zamindars under the Mughals.

11. W.E.Moreland Agrarian system of Moslem India.

12. N.A.Siddiqui, Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals. 13. P.N. Ojha Aspects of Mediaeval Indian Culture.

14. K.P.Sahu Some Aspects of North Indian Social Life.

15. Ila Mukherjee Social status of North Indian women.

16. A.L.Srivastava Akbar the Great (Society and Culture), Vol-3.

### Special Paper-VIII C History of Modern India, 1757-1947

#### (Socio-Economic)

#### GROUP – A : Social History.

- Unit-I : Social and Cultural Awakening in the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. – Impact of Western Education in India. – Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Brahmo Samaj. – Brahmo Samaj Movement and Keshab Chandra Sen.
- Unit-II : Religious and Social Reform Movement after 1858. – Arya Samaj and Swami Dayananda. – Rama Krishna



- and Swami Vivekananda. – Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar and Social Reform. – Saiyad Ahamed Khan and the Aligarh Movement.
- Unit-III : Communalism in Modern India. – Definition – its social roots. Ideological Social and Cultural elements. – Role of the British.
- Unit-IV : Untouchability and other social vices, - Caste problems in India – its impact on Indian Society. – Tribal Revolts in central and eastern India. – Condition of women, Polygamy, Kullnism, Sati, Child-marriage. Widow-marriage etc.
- Unit – V : Nationalism and social change in India. – Social ideas of M.G.Ranade. – Gandhiji's programme of social uplift. – B.RAmbedkar's views on social concepts.

#### **GROUP – B : Economic History**

- Unit – VI : Pre-colonial Agriculture – Structure of village communities. – Land under British Rule – Land Revenue system. – Permanent, Ryotwari and Mahalwari settlements. – New Agrarian structure and the emergence of new social relations.
- Unit-VII : Land and Market. – Commercialisation of Agriculture – Jute Tobacco, Sugar. – Factors controlling prices of food crops – External and Internal trade pattern. – Role of Market – the intermediaries.
- Unit-VIII : Land and class structure. – The Zamindari system, classification of Zamindars. – Peasantry : Upper, Middle and Lower groups. – Labour class : Agricultural labour and bonded labour. Rural Agrarian change in Punjab, Maharastra, U.P. and Bengal.

- Unit-IX : The Pattern of Industrialization. – Small industries and industrial Workers. Heavy Industries of the State . – Industrial Policy.
- Unit- X : The Railways. Growth and Development of Indian Railways. Motivation, Investment of foreign capital supply of raw materials and transportation of finished goods. – The Economic impact.

#### **Books Recommended :**

1. Sophia D.Collect, Life and Letters of Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
2. S.M.Natarajan. A century of social Reform in India.
3. C.Heimsath. Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform.
4. Meera Desai, Women in Modern India.
5. A.R.Desai, Social background of Indian Nationalism.
6. Susobhan Sarkar, Bengal Renaissance and other essays.
7. N.S.Bose. Indian Awakening and Bengal.
8. Bipan Chandra. Communalism in Modern India.
9. P.N.Chopra B.N.Puri and M.N.Das A Social Cultural and Economic History of India Vol-3.
10. N.K.Sinha Economic History of Bengal, 3 vols.
11. A.C.Banerjee. The Agrarian system of Bengal, Vol. I and II.
12. S.C.Mukhopadhyay. The Agrarian Policy of the British in Bengal.
13. T.Roy Chowdhuri and Irfan Habib (Edt). The Cambridge Economic History of India. Vol-I.

14. Dharam Kumar (Edt) The Cambridge Economic History of India Vol-2.
15. Nilmoni Mukherjee. The Origin of the Ryotwari system in Madras
16. B.B.Choudhuri. The Growth of Commercial Agriculture in Bengal
17. R.C.Dutta. Economic History of India under Early British Rule and Victorian Age, 2 Vols.

**Special Paper – VIII D History of South-West Bengal, 1760-1947  
(Comprising the districts of Midnapore, Bankura and Purulia)**

**GROUP – A**

- Unit-I : Cession of Chakla of Midnapore to the English Company by Mir Qasim (1760) Its renewed confirmation by Mir Jafar (1763) – Areas within the Chakla of Midnapore
- Unit-II : Land Survey operation of the Company – Its Policy of revenue settlement. Role of John Jonstone the first British Resident at Midnapore. English Company's relations with the Zamindars of Karnagarh Kashijora Chandrakona Bishnupur, Chhatna, Ghatsila Panchet Barabhum, Manbhum, Pathkum Jhalda and Dhalbhum
- Unit-III : Resistance Movement against the British, 1769-1799. Great Famine of 1770-71. Report Charles Stuart the supervisor of Bishnupur and panchet of famine. – Chuar Rebellion in the area 1767 – 1799. – Permanent settlement in the area and its impact of the peasantry.
- Unit-IV : Administrative changes in the 'Chakla of Midnapore'. Creation of the district of Jungle Mahals (1805) and its abolition in 1833. Creation of Manbhum (1833) and Bankura districts (1879). – Bhumiij Revolt (1832-33) at Barabhum known as Ganga Narain Hangama.

- Unit-V : Revolt of 1857. – Revolt of 1857 in Midnapore and Bankura – Revolt of Rajah Nilmoni Singh of Panchet in Manbhum. – Continued agrarian discontent.

- Unit – VI : Aftermath of Revolt; British Policy of reform, - Revenue survey and fiscal division. – First census (1872). Population and Ethnic division. – Creation of Municipalities and Townships. – Communication : Railways and Roads. – Agriculture and Irrigation. – Trade and Industry : Coal, lac, Silk, Tashar, iron etc. – Public Health. Education Postal Services. – Famines and Relief measures.

**GROUP – B**

- Unit-VII : Spread of Western Education and Reform Movement. – Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar, Rajnarain Bose.
- Unit-VIII : Growth of National Consciousness. – Indian National Congress, 1885-1905. – Partition of Bengal (1905) and the Swadashi Movement - - Partition annulled (1911). – Manbhum and Dhalbhum ceded to Bihar (1912).
- Unit-IX : Militant Nationalism : Aurobindo and his followers. – Revolutionary activities – Khudiram Bose.
- Unit-X : Gandhian Movement. – Non-Cooperation and Civil Disobedience. Birendra Nath Sasmal. Ganga Govinda Singha, Anil Baran Roy and Nibaran Chandra Dasgupta.
- Unit-XI : Quit India Movement (1942) and individual Satyagraha. – Matangini Hazra, Labanyaprabha Ghosh, Swami Ashimanantenu and Anil Chandra Ghosh - Establishment of Provisional Government in Tamluk.



Unit-XII : Origin and Growth of the leftist movement in Midnapore Bankura and Purulia districts. — Working classes movement at Kharagpur, Dhanbad, Jharia and Adra.

Unit-XIII : Towards freedom (1945-47).

**Books Recommended :**

1. W.W.Hunter Statistical Account of Bengal, Midnapore Vol.III.
2. W.W.Hunter, Statistical Account of Bengal, Manbhum, Vol.XVII.
3. A.K.Banerjee (Edt), West Bengal Gazetteer, Bankura.
4. L.S.S.O Malley Bengal District Gazetteer Midnapore.
5. H. Coupland, Bengali District Gazetteer, Manbhum, Vol-XXVIII.
6. Narendra nath Das. History of Midnapore.
7. J.C.Jha, Bhumij Revolts, 1832-33.
8. B.S.Das Civil Rebellion in the Frontier Bengal.
9. Mahesh Narain and Sachchidanand Sinha Partition of Bengal and Separation of Bihar.
10. B.K.Gokhale, Final Report on the Survey and Settlement Operation in the District of Manbhum.
11. Haripada Mandal, Biography of Rajnarain Bose.
12. G.P.Chattopadhyay, Midnapore : The forerunner of India's freedom struggle.
13. S.K.Maity, Freedom Movement in Midnapore
14. তরুনদেব ভট্টাচার্য্য, মেদিনীপুর ।
15. তরুনদেব ভট্টাচার্য্য, বাঁকুড়া ।
16. তরুনদেব ভট্টাচার্য্য, পুরুলিয়া ।

17. ত্রৈলোক্যনাথ দাস, মেদিনীপুরের ইতিহাস ।
18. রাখালদাস বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়, বাঙলার ইতিহাস ।
19. বিনোদশংকর দাস (সম্পাদিত), মেদিনীপুর ইতিহাস ও সংস্কৃতির বিবর্তন ।
20. বিনয় ঘোষ, বিদ্যাসাগর ও বাঙালী সমাজ ।
21. প্রমথনাথ পাল, দেশপ্রান শাসমল ।
22. তারাশংকর ভট্টাচার্য্য, স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামে মেদিনীপুর ।
23. বসন্তকুমার দাস, স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামে মেদিনীপুর ।