

MASTER OF ARTS (HISTORY) – SECOND SEMESTER

Second Semester			
S. No.	Name of Subject	Credits	Total Marks
1	Socio- Religious thought and movements in Medieval India	6	100
2	History of United States of America (1865-1945)	6	100
3	Colonial Economy (1765-1947)	5	100
4	Indian National Movement (1857-1947)	5	100
Total		22	

Subject Name: SOCIO- RELIGIOUS THOUGHT AND MOVEMENTS IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

This course looks at the intellectual trends, sectarian debates, theological disputations, Sufi thought and moral and political treatises in the Islamic East, till the mid-thirteenth century. The debates between the Ulema and the Sufis, the patronage extended to them by individuals and the state from time to time in order to reach to the civic society would also be studied. The monotheistic thought, Bhakti tradition and the devotional literature in the Indian sub continent will be a part of the study.

Topics:

1. Muslim sects, socio-religious thought and movements in the Islamic East: theories of governance; Al-Mawardi on caliphate; Nizamul Tusi on *wizarat*; the orthodox religious tradition – the Asharites; Al-Ghazali's ethical thought; the Mutazalites and the rationalists.
2. Development of Tassawuf in the Islamic East: development and disputations; Bayazid Bostami and Mansur Hallaj; *Awariful Ma'arif*, and other sufi texts; Ibnul Arabi's *wahdatul wujud*; organization of the *khanqah*; Jalauddin Rumi's *masnavis*; Shaikh Ali Hujwiri's *Kashful Mahjub*.
3. Early Sufi traditions in India: Ghazi Mian- the tradition and legends; Chishti and Suhrawardi silsilas in India; Sufi literature; Sufi thought and literature; *qalandars* and *darveshes*.
4. Naqshbandi tradition and revivalist tendencies (17th-18th centuries): Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi and Shah Waliullah.
5. Messianic Movements: The Mahdavi movement; the Roshaniya movement.
6. Patronage to religious institutions: *futuh*, *suyurghal*, *aimma*, *madad-i-mu'ash*; waqf and endowments.
7. Bhakti movement in North and South India
8. Monotheistic thought: Kabir, Dadu and Satnamis
9. Educations and Transmission of knowledge in Medieval India
10. Sikhism: Guru Nanak and the formation of *panth*; Guru Arjun and the compilation of Guru Granth Sahib; later gurus and *misl*s.

Select Readings:

1. *Encyclopedia Of Islam* (relevant articles from the new edition)
2. E.G. Brown : *A literary History of Persia* (Cambridge, 1951), vols. III & IV
3. K.A. Nizami (ed.) : *Politics and Society during the Early Medieval period*
4. *being the Collected Works of Prof. Mohammad Habib* (reprint; New Delhi: 1992), 2 volumes.
5. Bernard Lewis : *The Assassins: a radical sect in Islam* (London, 1968)
6. J.S. Grewal : *History of Sikhism* (reprint. New Delhi: 1998)

7. J.S. Grewal & Irfan. Habib : *Sikh History through Persian Sources* (New Delhi, 2001)
8. K.A. Nizami : *Religion and Politics in India during the thirteen century* (Aligarh, 1961)
9. S.A.A. Rizvi : *Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries* (reprint. New Delhi: 1993)
10. C. Vaudeville : *A Weaver named Kabir* (New Delhi, 1991)
11. Claudia Lebeskind : *Piety on its Knees: Three Sufi Traditions of South Asia.*
12. Y.Friedman : *Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi: An outline of his thoughts and a*
13. *study of his image in the eyes of Posterity* (Mc. Gill, Canada: 1971)
14. Carl Earnst : *The Eternal Garden* (New York, 1993)
15. J.S. Tirmingham : *Sufi Orders of Islam* (London, 1971)
16. Amin Maalouf: *The Crusades Through Arab Eyes*(London, 1986)
17. Francis Robinson, *Ulema of Firangi Mahal*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.

Subject Name: HISTORY OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (1865-1945)

1. Reconstruction : Phases, programme and nature, Radical Reconstruction, interpretations and historiographical positions ; the emergence of the new South, social tensions and reactions.
2. Agriculture and industry : Revolution in agriculture, institutionalization of agricultural interests ; agrarian unrests, the Granger Movement, the Greenback Movement, the Populist Movement. Industrialization: Factors behind, extension of railroads, industrial and financial developments, growth of capitalism and big business; rise of an industrial society, urbanization, problems of labour, labour movements and unionization; immigration.
3. The Progressive era : the Progressive Movement, Social Justice Movement, the Muckrakers, Progressive historiography. : Theodore Roosevelt, Taft, Woodrow Wilson.
4. Emergence of the U.S.A. as a world power : The Spanish-American War, : the Roosevelt Corollary, the Wilson period, the Mexican Revolution ; From Open Door to Pearl Harbour, American expansionism in the Pacific, naval policy, the Washington Settlement, relations with China and Japan, Pearl Harbour.
5. The Depression and the New Deal : The illusion of post-war normalcy, the prosperity decade, poverty and plenty, the Depression of 1929 ; the leadership of F.D.R. and the New Deal ; New Deal and agriculture, banking, industry, labour, intellectuals and the Supreme Court.
6. America in World politics : Emergence of America as a world power, Theodore Roosevelt and world politics, Wilson and the First World War, the ratification controversy, American isolationism in the inter-war period, end of isolationism, the U.S.A. at the Second World War, nuclear monopoly and victory over Japan, planning a new world order.

Suggested Readings:

1. H.B. Parkes, *The United States of America, A History* (Alfred A. Knopf 1968).
2. Oscar Handlin, *America; A History* (Henry Holt & Co. 1968)
3. Allan Nevins and Henry Steele Commager, *A Short History of the United States* (Alfred A. Knopf, 1966)
4. Arthur Stanley Link, *American Epoch, A History of the United States since 1900*, 4th ed. 3 vols. (Alfred A Knopf, 1974)
5. Richard Brandon Morris (ed.), *Encyclopedia of American History* (Revised ed., Harper & Row, 1970).
6. Carl Neumann Degler, *Out of our Past ; The forces that Shaped Modern America* (Revised ed., Harper & Row, 1970).
7. Carl Neumann Degler and others, *The Democratic Experience ; A Short American History* (3rd ed, Scott, Foresman and Company, 1973)
8. Vernon L. Parrington, *Main Currents in American Thought* (Harcourt, Brace, and World, 1927).
9. Daniel Bell, *The Coming of the Post-industrial Society : A Venture in Forecasting* (Basic Books, Inc., 1973).
10. James MacGregor Burns, *Roosevelt : The Lion and the Fox* and *Roosevelt : the Soldier of Freedom* (Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc., 1956-70).
11. Gabriel Kolko, *Main Currents in Modern American History* (Pantheon Books, N.Y., 1984).
12. Walter Lafeber, *The American Age : United States Foreign Policy at Home and Abroad Since 1750* (N.Y., Norton, 1989).

13. Arthur Schlesinger Jr., *The disuniting of America : Reflections on a Multicultural Society* (N.Y. Norton, 1992).
14. Charles A. Beard and Mary Beard, *The Rise of American Civilization*, 2 vols. (N. Y. 1920).
15. Richard Hofstadter, *The Progressive Historians : Turner, Beard, Parrington* (Alfred A. Knopf, 1968).
16. Richard Hofstadter, *American Political Tradition* (Alfred A Knopf, 1948).
17. Lawrence Levine, *The Unpredictable Past :Explorations in American Cultural History* (O. U. P., 1993).
18. Joseph Rayback, *A History of American Labour* (Macmillan, N.Y., 1964).
19. Gilbert Green, *What's Happening to Labour* (International Publishers, N.Y. 1976).
20. Kathleen McCourt, *Working Class Women and Grass Roots Politics* (Bloomington : I.U.P., 1977).
21. John Hope Franklin, *Black Leaders of the Twentieth Century* (University of Illinois Press, 1982).
22. H.U. Faulkner, *American Economic History* (5th ed., N.Y., Harper, 1943).
23. Gerald N. Grob and George Athan Billias (eds.), *Interpretations of American History; Patterns and Perspectives* (N.Y., Free Press, London, Collier Macmillan, 1967).

Subject Name: COLONIAL ECONOMY (1765-1947)

The course is designed to develop a thorough understanding among the students of the nature of colonial economy and the transformation that had taken place under the British colonial rule from the mid-nineteenth century to the period of India's independence. The course will trace the construction and maintenance of colonial patterns of economic structures in India. A major theme of the course is the explanation of how and why different segments of Indian economy remained underdeveloped under the British colonial rule.

UNIT 1: Railways and Indian Economy Economic and political compulsions-Effects on agrarian production and export of raw material – commercialization of agriculture-Famines and British policy.

UNIT 2: Large Scale Industry Modern industry in pre-1914 phase and post 1914 phase – its nature – main industries: cotton, jute, iron and steel-Rise of industrial labour – labour force in large scale industry.

UNIT 3: Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments Changing nature of external trade-Mercantilism, industrial capital and finance capital-Drain of Wealth and British overseas trade.

UNIT 4: The Fiscal System Shift from direct to indirect taxation-Tariff and excise-Monetary policies and credit system.

UNIT 5: National Income and Population Movements of national income after 1858-'De-Urbanization' controversy-Population growth – Pre and Post-Census estimates.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dutt, R C, *Economic History of India : Publications Division, Govt. of India, 1968.*
2. Desai, A.R., *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Dutt, R.P., *India Today*, Ifran Habib, *Indian Economy, 1858-1914*, Tulika Books, 2006
3. E.N Kherr, *Railways in India Delhi*, Oxford University Press. Arnold, David *Famine: Social Crisis & Historical Change*. Oxford: Blackwell. 1988.
4. Bagchi, A.K, *Private Investment in India, 1900-1939*, New Delhi, 1980.
5. Gadgil, D.R., *The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times 1860-1939*, Bombay, 1971.
6. Gerschenkron, A., *Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective*, Harward University Press, 1976.
7. Roy, Tirthankar. *Traditional Industry in the Economy of colonial India*, Cambridge University Press, 1999.
8. Ray, Rajat, K., *Industrialization in India: Growth and Conflict in the Private Corporate Sector, 1914-47*, Delhi, 1985.

Subject Name: INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT (1857-1947)

Unit -1 Economic Impact of British Rule

- a. Deindustrialization
- b. Commercialization of Agriculture
- c. Drain of Wealth

Unit – 2. Approaches to Indian Nationalism:

- a. Cambridge
- b. Subaltern
- c. National

Unit-3. Early Resistance to British Rule

- a. Tribal Revolts: Ramoshi, Koli, Bhill
- b. Nature & Impact of 1857 uprising
- c. Rise of revolutionaries: Vasudev Balawant Phadke, Chapekar

Unit-4. Emergence of Nationalism

- a. Causes of emergence of Nationalism
- b. Indian National Congress: Objectives and Establishment
- c. Congress under the Moderates

Unit-5. Extremist Phase

- a. Partition of Bengal
- b. Swadeshi Movement
- c. Home Rule Movement

Unit – 6. Gandhian Movement

- a. Non-Cooperation Movement
- b. Civil Disobedience Movement
- c. Quit India Movement

Unit-7 Other strands of National Movement

- a. Peasant & Left's movements
- b. States' Peoples' Movements: Satara, Kolhapur
- c. Subhashchandra Bose, INA, Naval uprising

Unit-8 Communal politics and partition of India

- a. Rise of Communal Politics: Vahabi Movement, Aligarh Movement, Role of British
- b. Muslim League & Demand of Pakistan
- c. Partition of India: Causes & Consequences

Reference Books:-

1. Roberts P. E., History of British in India Oxford,
2. Grover B.L. & Sethi R.R., Modern Indian History, S. Chand., New, Delhi.
3. Bhattacharya Dhiraj, A Concise History of the Modern Economy – (1750- 1950), New Delhi 1979.
4. Narayan Brij, Economic Life in India, Delhi, 1923.
5. Bayly C.A., Indian Society, The Making of British Empire, Orient, 1979.
6. Marshall P. J., Bengal, The British Bridgehead – Eastern India 1740, Orient, 1979.
7. Datta K. K., A Survey of Socio- Economic Conditions in India,
8. Bipanchandra and others, India's Struggle for Independence, New Delhi, 1972.
9. Sarkar Sumit, Modern India 1885 – 1947,
10. Desai Sanjeev P., Calendar of the Quit India Movement in the Bombay Presidency, Mumbai, 1958.