

NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

U.G.C. Model Curriculum

(Force From, JUNE - 2003).

Subject :- History.

Faculty :- Arts.

Class :- M. A. Part - I

Nature of Paper :- Entire History (Group - 'A')

PAPER - I (Compulsory)

[Historiography, Concept, Methods And Tools]

Main Objectives :-

- (1) To provide the students an understanding of the emergence of history as a discipline incorporating the different school of thought right from ancient times and knowledge of historical tools concepts and methods that are applied to historical writing and analysis.
- (2) To incorporate an all India prespective.

The scheme of question paper :-

- (1) There will be two sections in this paper section-I & section-II.
- (2) The paper will consist of five units.
- (3) Every unit should be given equal weightage in the examination.
- (4) Question paper should be drawn with the internal option in such a way that students should not omit any unit.

Marking Scheme :-

- (1) Total Marks = 100
- (2) There will be no internal marks for the examination.

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Syllabus for the Paper

(The syllabus should be covered in 80 lectures of one hour each)

UNIT - I Meaning and Scope of History.

- (1) Meaning of History - Importance of its study.
- (2) Nature and Scope of History.
- (3) Collection and selection of sources (data), evidence and its transmission, causation and Historicism.

UNIT - II History and other Disciplines and Sources.

- (1) History and its relations with other disciplines; Archaeology, Economics, Geography, Numismatics, Political Science, Sociology and Literature.
- (2) Sources of History-classification and comparative importance.
- (3) Testing the authenticity and credibility of the sources; Forgery in Historical sources.

UNIT - III Writing of History.

- (1) Bibliography and Foot Notes-Importance, uses and abuse.
- (2) Rewriting of History.
- (3) Characteristics and pitfalls of a Historian.

UNIT - IV Traditions of Historical Writing.

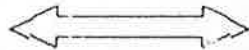
- (1) Greek, Roman, Islamic and Chinese traditions.
- (2) Ancient and Medieval tradition.
- (3) Oxford, Romantic and Prussian schools of Historiography.
- (4) Modern approaches to History Imperialist, Nationalist, Marxist and subaltern.

UNIT - V Important Contribution to Historiography.

- (1) Evaluation of the contribution of Ranke and Toynbee.
- (2) Assessment of the contribution of Kalhan, Jadunath Sarkar, G. S. Sardesai, R.C. Majumdar and D.D. Kosambi.
- (3) Contribution to Regional Historiography of Bhagwanlal Indraji and Durgashankar Shastri.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- (1) Ashley, Montagu., Toynbee and History, 1956.
- (2) Burry, J. B., The Ancient Greek Historians, 1909.
- (3) Carr, E. H., What is History, 1962.
- (4) Colling Wood, R.G., The Idea of History, 1946.
- (5) Finberg, H. P. R.(Ed.), Approaches to History, 1962.
- (6) Garraghan, G. J., A Guide to Historical Method, 1948, 1957.
- (7) Goel, Pieter., Use and Abuse of History, 1955.
- (8) Goyl, Dharmendra., Philosophy of History.
- (9) Gooch, G.P., History and Historians of the 19th century, 1913, 1920.
- (10) Joshi, V. V., The problem of History and Historiography.
- (11) Kellet., Aspects of History, 1938.
- (12) Lambert., Nature of History, 1938.
- (13) Momigliano, A.D., Studies in Historiography, 1966.
- (14) Renier, G. J., History, its purpose and method, 1950, 1961.
- (15) Sen, S.P.,(Ed.) Historians and Historiography in Modern India, 1973.
- (16) Shashtri, K.A.N. and Remanna, H.A., Historical Method in relation to Indian History. 1950.
- (17) Thapar Romila and others., Communalism and the writing of Indian History.
- (18) Thompson, J.W., History of Historical writing, Vol-I and II, 1942
- (19) ઓઝા ઇશ્વરલાલ., પ્રાચીન અને મધ્યકાલીન ગુજરાતના ઇતિહાસની લેખન પ્રવૃત્તિ.
- (20) ઘોરૈયા, આર. કે., ઇતિહાસનું તત્વજ્ઞાન અને ઇતિહાસ લેખન અભિગમ.
- (21) પરીખ, રસિદલાલ., ઇતિહાસ, સ્વરૂપ અને પદ્ધતિ, ૧૯૬૯.
- (22) પાન્ડે, ગોવિંદચંદ્ર., ઇતિહાસ, સ્વરૂપ એવં સિદ્ધાંત.
- (23) બુદ્ધ પ્રકાશ., ઇતિહાસ દર્શન, ૧૯૮૨.



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Subject :- History.

Faculty :- Arts.

Class :- M. A. Part - I (Group - 'A')

Nature of Paper :- Entire History

PAPER - II (Compulsory)

Twentieth Century World

Main Objectives :-

- (1) To sensitize students to historical developments and provide comprehensive understanding of the previous century to enter into a meaningful dialogue with the present.
- (2) To enable students to be aware of major historical developments out side india.

The Scheme of Question Paper :-

- (1) There will be two sections in this paper section-I & section-II.
- (2) The paper will consist of five units.
- (3) Every unit should be given equal weightage in the examination.
- (4) Question paper should be drawn with the internal option in such a way that students should not omit any unit.

Marking Scheme :-

- (1) Total Marks = 100
- (2) There will be no internal marks for the examination.

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Syllabus for the Paper

(The syllabus should be covered in 80 lectures of one hour each)

UNIT - I Legacy of the Nineteenth Century.

- (1) Growth of Capitalism and Imperialism in U.K.; France; Germany; and Japan.
- (2) Liberalism and Socialism.
- (3) Nationalism.

UNIT - II World order upto 1919.

- (1) Origins of the First World War : its nature; Peace Settlement and its long-term consequences.
- (2) Making of the Russian Revolution-establishment of a Socialist State; its economic and political aspects ; and responses and reactions in the West.

UNIT - III World Between two World Wars.

- (1) Working of the League of Nations and collective security - causes of its failures.
- (2) Kamal Pasha and modernization of Turkey.
- (3) Washington conference-Main Treaties-its impact.
- (4) Crisis in Capitalism - Great Depression - Causes and effects - Franklin Roosevelt and New Deal.
- (5) Ideology of Nazism in Germany and Fascism in Italy - Rise of militarism in Japan.

UNIT - IV Second World War and the New Political Order.

- (1) Origins, nature and results of the Second World War.
- (2) Nationalist Movements and Decolonization.
- (3) Communist Revolution of 1949 in China - its impact in World Politics.
- (4) U.N.O. and the concept of World Peace - Aims, achievements and failures of U.N. - Regional tensions in Palestine and Kashmir.

UNIT - V Cold War and Its Effects.

- (1) Ideological and political basis of cold war - facts and alliances like NATO, SEATO, ANZUS, Warsaw Pact and Bagdad Pact.
- (2) Non - Aligned Movement and the Third World.
- (3) Progress in the field of Science, Technology and Communication.
- (4) Genesis and Process of disintegration of Socialist Block and end of Cold War - Its impact on society and politics - From bipolar to unipolar World System - globalization and its impact.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- (1) Carr, H.H., The Bolshevik Revolution, 1917-23, 3 Vols. (Macmillan, 1950, 1951 & 1953).
- (2) Dobb, Maurice., Studies in the Development of Capitalism (Intl Pub. Co., Delhi, 1994).
- (3) Grove, R., Green Imperialism (OUP, Delhi, 1994).
- (4) Hill, Christopher., Lenin and the Russian Revolution (Penguin, 1978).
- (5) Hobsbawn, E.J., Nation and Nationalism (Cambriège, 1970).
- (6) Jelavich, Charles and Barbara., Establishment of the Balkan National States, 1840-1920 (Uni. of Washington Press, 1977).
- (7) Joll, James., Europe Since 1870 (Har - Row, 1973).
- (8) Joll, James., Europe Since 1870: An International History (Har - Row, 1973).
- (9) Langer, W.L., Diplomacy of Imperialism.
- (10) Lichtheim, George., A Short History of Socialism (Glasgow, 1976).
- (11) Mackenzie, J.(Ed.), Imperialism and the National world (MUP. Manchester, 1990).

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- (12) Porter, Andrew., European Imperialism, 1860-1914 (1994).
 - (13) Riasanovsky, N.V., A History of Russia (OUP, 1984).
 - (14) Roth, J. J.,(Ed.) World War -I: A Turning Point in Modern History (Magraw, 1967).
 - (15) Stavrianes, L. S., The World Since 1500 (1928).
 - (16) Taylor, A. J. P., The Origins of the Second World War.
 - (17) The New Cambridge Modern History of Europe, Vol. -I to VII.
 - (18) જોષી, આર. ડી., આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય સંગઠન (યુનિ. ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ, અમદાવાદ).
 - (19) ઘોષેયા, આર. કે., મધ્ય-પૂર્વના દેશોનો ઇતિહાસ, ત્રિતીય આવૃત્તિ (યુનિ. ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ, અમદાવાદ).
 - (20) નહેરુ, જ્વાહરલાલ., જગતના ઇતિહાસનું રેખાદર્શન (નવજીવન, અમદાવાદ, ૧૯૬૭).
 - (21) પટેલ, મંગુભાઈ., સરમુખત્યારશાહી, ફાસીવાદ, નાઝીવાદ (યુનિ. ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ, અમદાવાદ).
 - (22) ભટ્ટ, દેવેન્દ્ર., યુરોપનો ઇતિહાસ, ઇ.સ. ૧૭૮૯ થી ૧૯૫૦, ત્રિતીય આવૃત્તિ (યુનિ. ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ, અમદાવાદ).
 - (23) રાવલ. આર. એલ., આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય સંબંધો, ઇ.સ. ૧૯૦૧ થી ૧૯૪૫ (યુનિ. ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ, અમદાવાદ).
 - (24) શેઠ, સુરેશ.વી., વિશ્વની ક્રાંતિઓ (યુનિ. ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ, અમદાવાદ).



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Subject :- History.

Faculty :- Arts.

Class :- M. A. Part - I (Group - 'A')

Nature of Paper :- Entire History

PAPER - III

History of India

[1757 A.D. to 1857 A.D.]

Main Objectives :-

- (1) To provide students the knowledge of mid eighteenth century India, Expansion and consolidation of British power, economic and social changes and popular resistance to company's rule.
- (2) To provide a critical understanding of Indian society, economy and policy.
- (3) To improve and update the academic content of the curriculum by ensuring that new research is reflected in them.

The Scheme of Question Paper :-

- (1) There will be two sections in this paper section-I & section-II.
- (2) The paper will consist of five units.
- (3) Every unit should be given equal weightage in the examination.
- (4) Question paper should be drawn with the internal option in such a way that students should not omit any unit.

Marking Scheme :-

- (1) Total Marks = 100
- (2) There will be no internal marks for the examination.

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Syllabus for the Paper

(The syllabus should be covered in 80 lectures of one hour each)

UNIT – I Understanding Modern India.

- (1) Sources – Archival records, Private Papers, Newspapers, Periodicals and other literary sources and oral tradition.
- (2) Late pre-colonial order – Polity, Economy, Society and Culture.

UNIT – II India in later half of 18th Century.

- (1) Rise and growth of the Marathas power under Shivaji and the Peshwas.
- (2) Marath Administration – Third Battle of Panipat (1763).
- (3) Advent of the Europeans in India – Battles of Plassey, and Buxar. Grant of Diwani – Its significance.
- (4) Anglo-French Rivalry for power – Causes and consequences.

UNIT – III Expansion and Consolidation of British power and Structural changes.

- (1) Ideology of Expansion and Mercantilism.
- (2) Politics and programmes of expansion – Instruments of expansion – War and diplomacy.
- (3) Downfall of the Marathas and Its impact.
- (4) Anglo-Sikh Relations (1809-1857).

UNIT – IV Social Policies and Social Changes.

- (1) British understanding of Indian Society – Orientalist, Evangelical and Utilitarian.
- (2) Attempts for Social Reforms – Bentinck and Raja Ram Mohan Ray – Emergence of new middle class and its role in social reform.
- (3) Development of Education - Indigenous and Modern – Despatch of Charles Wood and its importance.
- (4) Economic Exploitation of India - Impact on society.

UNIT - V Company Rule and Resistance Against it.

- (1) Development of Administrative structure – Revenue and Judicial system under company rule.
- (2) Nature and forms of resistance; pre-1857 Peasant and Cultural Resistance.
- (3) Upheaval of 1857- Causes - Ideology, Programmes and leadership at various levels, People's Participation, British repression and response – Failure of the resistance.
- (4) Various opinions about the nature of this upheaval.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- (1) Agarwal, R.N., National movement and constitutional Development (New Delhi, 1984).
- (2) Anil Seal, The Emergence of Indian Nationalism, 1968
- (3) Desai A.R., Peasant Struggles in India, (OUP, Delhi, 1979).
- (4) Desai A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism (Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 1986).
- (5) Fisher, M.H., (Ed.), Politics of the British Annexation of India 1757-1857 (Oxford in India Readings). (Delhi OUP, 1993).
- (6) Gupta, D.C., Indian National Movement, 1970.
- (7) Heimsath, Charles., Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform (OUP, Mumbai, 1964).
- (8) Jones, Kenneth., Social and Religious Reform Movement in Modern India (New Cambridge History, 1989).
- (9) Majumdar, R.C., History and culture of the Indian people, vols-IX.
- (10) Shastri Nilkanth., The Advanced History of India.

- (11) Sumit Sarkar., Modern India.
- (12) Tarachand., History of the Freedom Movements
(New Delhi. 1980-1984).
- (13) Thompson Edward & Garrai, T. C., Rise and Fulfilment of
British Rule in India (Allahabad, 1996).
- (14) आचार्य जयदेव, आधुनिक भारत (नवप्रवण, अमरावती, १९४९).
- (15) पंडित, सुंदरलाल., भारतमा विधि राज्य लाग-१.



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Subject :- History.

Faculty :- Arts.

Class :- M. A. Part - I

Nature of Paper :- Entire History (Group - 'A')

PAPER - IV

History of India
[1858 A.D. to 1964 A.D.]

Main Objectives :-

- (1) To enable students to understand with the changing strategy of Imperial control, its impact on Indian agriculture and crafts, volume of flow of capital, reform movements, modern education and rise of organized Indian National movement and the end of foreign rule.
- (2) To provide a critical understanding of Indian society, economy and policy.
- (3) To improve and update the academic content of the curriculum by ensuring that new research is reflected in them.

The Scheme of Question Paper :-

- (1) There will be two sections in this paper section-I & section-II.
- (2) The paper will consist of five units.
- (3) Every unit should be given equal weightage in the examination.
- (4) Question paper should be drawn with the internal option in such a way that students should not omit any unit.

Marking Scheme :-

- (1) Total Marks = 100
- (2) There will be no internal marks for the examination.

Syllabus for the Paper

(The syllabus should be covered in 80 lectures of one hour each)

UNIT - I Emergence of the National Consciousness

- (1) Factors leading to the Growth of national consciousness during 19th century. Political, economic, social Education, invention of modern means of transport and communication
- (2) Birth of Indian National Congress : Moderate phase (1885 to 1905).
- (3) Radical phase of the congress (1905 to 1919).
- (4) Muslim league and growth of communalism.

UNIT - II Pre - Gandhian Movement.

- (1) Bung - Bhang and Swadesi movements.
- (2) Home - Rule movement and its significance.
- (3) Revolutionary activities in India and abroad.

UNIT - III Freedom struggle during the Gandhian Era.

- (1) Non-co-operation movement and its consequences.
- (2) Civil Disobedience movement and its impact.
- (3) Revolutionary activities (1922 to 1932).
- (4) Quit India movement.
- (5) Subhash Chandra Bose and I.N.A.

UNIT - IV Last phase of the Freedom struggle.

- (1) Cabinet Mission and Mount Batten Plan.
- (2) Communal triangle and the partition of India.
- (3) Sardar Patel as an Architect of integration of Indian unity.

UNIT - V Independent India and Nehruan Era.

- (1) Five years plans : Assessment.
- (2) Foreign policy - non alignment.
- (3) Uplift of the down trodden and women.