

M.A. FINAL

PAPER - V TWENTIETH CENTURY WORLD

(Question will be set from each unit) 100 Marks, 80 Lectures

- UNIT - I** Legacy of the 19th Century and world order upto 1919.
- (a) Growth of Nationalism Capitalism and Imperialism in U.K., Frances, Germany and Japan.
 - (b) Origins of the First World War, Peace settlement and its long-term consequences.
 - (c) Making of the Russian Revolution-establishment of a socialist state, its economic and political aspects; and responses and reactions in the west.
- UNIT - II** World Between the two wars.
- (a) Working of the League of Nations and collective security.
 - (b) Crisis in capitalism, Great Depression and Problems of Repression and Disarmament.
 - (c) Growth of Totalitarian Regimes in Germany, Italy and Japan.
- UNIT - III** Second World War and the New Political order.
- (a) Origins, nature and results of the second world war :
 - (b) Nationalist Movement and Decolonization.
 - (c) Communist Revolution in China and its impact on world politics.
- UNIT - IV** Cold war and its effects.
- (a) Ideological and political basis of cold war, Pacts and Treaties, tensions and rivalries.
 - (b) Non-Aligned Movement and the Third World.
 - (c) UNO and the concept of world peace, and regional tensions - Palestine, Kashmir, Cuba, Korea, Vietnam.
- UNIT - V** Age of Progress and Disintegration of socialist block.
- (a) Progress in Industry, Agriculture, Science and Technology, Communication and Informattion.
 - (b) Cultural Revolution, Civil Rights Movements, Apartheid and Feminism.
 - (c) Socialism in decline, Globalization and its impact.

PAPER - VI - HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1858 TO 1964.

(Question will be set from each unit) 100 Marks, 80 Lectures

UNIT - 1 Strategies of Imperial Control

- (a) British Government and its Control over Indian administration-Central, Provincial and district.
- (b) Relations with princely states.
- (c) Principles and policies governing foreign relations.
- (d) Constitutional development upto 1947 with special emphasis on the Govt. of India Acts of 1919 & 1935.

UNIT - 2 Economy

- (a) India in the imperialist world system - Volume and Composition of urban flow of capital, balance of payments and the drain and currency problem.
- (b) Agrarian relation - regional diversities and their administration, social and economic origins of commercialization and its effects, nature and extent of stratification within the peasantry and Land Lords, tenants and the state.
- (c) Domestic and craft industry, rise of modern industry and capitalist class and rise of working class.

UNIT - 3 Society

- (a) Social composition - ethnic groups - tribes, class and community.
- (b) Colonial intervention and social change - reform movements, modern education, rise of middle classes and caste movements.
- (c) Women - Status, property rights, reform legislation and political participation.
- (d) Tradition and modernity.

UNIT - 4 National Movement

- (a) Approaches to Indian nationalism, conceptual debates.
- (b) Emergence of organized nationalism.
- (c) Trends till 1919.
- (d) Gandhian Movements.
- (e) Revolutionary and Left Movements.
- (f) States Peoples Movements.
- (g) Communal Politics and Partition.
- (h) Subhash Bose and INA, and Telengana.

UNIT - 5 Independent India

- (a) Visions of New India.
- (b) Integration of Princely States.
- (c) Beginnings of planned economy.
- (d) Land question and Industrial Policy.
- (e) Education, health Science and Technology.
- (f) Foreign Policy - non-alignment.
- (g) Women - Hindu Code Bill.

PAPER - VII - Outline of Indian Culture

The course aims to impart basic knowledge of Indian Culture of students. This would help them to understand the roots of Indian history. The different chapters would reflect the values, traditions, symbols and artifacts of Indian Culture.

I. Meaning and historical background

1. Meaning of culture and salient features and different interpretations of Indian culture.
2. Pre and Proto history
3. Historical outline

II. Religious ideas and practices

1. Ancient
2. Mediaeval
3. Modern

III. Society and Polity

1. Socio-economic values and institutions
2. Political values and Institutions.

IV. Literature and Art

1. Literature
2. Art

V. Philosophy & Science

1. Philosophy
2. Science

PAPER - VIII - STATE IN INDIA

(Questions will be set from each unit) 80 Marks

- UNIT 1**
- a. Towards formation of the state Proto-States : chiefdoms of later Vedic times, and Territorial States in the age of Buddha.
 - b. The Mauryan State Socio-economic basis; nature and functions and theory and practice.
- UNIT 2**
- a. Gupta Polity : Administrative organization; tributary system; and socioeconomic basis.
 - b. State formation in the South : Chiefdoms and Cholas.
- UNIT 3**
- a. Nature and functions of the State under the Sultans of Delhi; and Islamic theory of state
 - b. Vijayanagara State : Structure; features; and nature.
- UNIT 4**
- a. The Mughal State's Administrative institutions; Mansbdari system : socio-economic basis.
 - b. Colonial State : Political economy; state apparatus; and instruments of legitimation.
- UNIT 5**
- a. Stages of development of the nation-state in India
 - b. State in Independent India.
Continuity and change.

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PAPER - VIII - HISTORY OF IDEAS

(Questions will be set from each unit) 80 Marks

- UNIT - 1** Political - Ancient and Medieval
- a. Ideas of polity - monarchy, oligarchy and proto - republicanism.
 - i. Ancient, ii. Medieval.
 - b. Rights and duties of subjects.
 - c. Legitimacy of political power.
 - i. Texts, ii. Practice.
- UNIT - 2** Political - modern
- a. Colonialism and the emergence of new political ideas
 - i. Liberalism; democracy, ii. Utilitarianism, iii. Positivism
 - b. Nationalism and Socialism.
 - c. Communalism and Secularism.
- UNIT - 3** Social Ideas
- a. Formation of early ideas on hierarchy.
 - b. Rationalization and justification of hierarchy.
 - i. Varna, ii. Jati, iii. Family, iv. Women
 - c. Anti-caste movements during the colonial period - Satya Shodhak, Sree Narayana movement, Self-respect movement.
 - d. Social basis of nationalism.
- UNIT - 4** Religious and Philosophical Ideas
- a. Formation of religious ideas in early India.
 - i. Vedas, Upanishads and Vedanta
 - ii. Six Schools of Indian Philosophy
 - iii. Jainism, iv. Buddhism
 - b. Ideal of dissent and protest - heterodox sects.
- UNIT - 5**
- a. Forms of religious thought and cultural synthesis.
 - i. Bhakti Movement : Shaivite and Vaishnavite Regional Developments.
 - ii. Sufism, iii. Sikhism
 - b. Reform and Revivalism - Brahmo Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Arya Samaj, Deoband and Aligarh Movement, Singh Sabha Movement.
 - c. Ideas of religious universalism and fundamentalism in modern India.