

M A History – Third Semester
HIS 507
Different Aspects of the National Movement

Unit I :

1. Historiography of Indian Nationalism – the Imperialist, the Subaltern, the Nationalist and the Marxist.
2. Definition of Nation and Nationalism, Relations with State.
3. Pre – 1857 risings and resistance to the colonial State.
4. Rising of 1857 and its impact on Indian Nationalism.

Unit II :

1. Formation of Regional Association in the Presidency Towns and its influence on Indian Nationalism.
2. Birth of Indian National Congress, safety – value theory, its impact on Indian people.
3. Political Developments in India 1885 – 1915.
4. Rise of Mahatma Gandhi and his contribution in National Movement 1918 – 1947.

Unit III :

1. World War I and Indian Nationalism.
2. First Phase of Revolutionary Movement with special reference to Maharashtra, Bengal and Punjab.
3. Revolutionary activities outside India, Government of India in Exile.
4. Second Phase of Revolutionary Movement and intense Nationalism in North India and Bengal.

Unit IV :

1. Subash Chander Bose – Life and contribution in Indian politics.
2. Indian National Army and its contribution in Indian National Movement.
3. Act of 1935 and Elections of 1937.
4. Impact of World War II on Indian National Movement.

Unit V :

1. Communist Movement and rise of left wing in Indian politics.
2. Tribal and Peasant Movements in India.
3. Muslim and Communalism and partition of India.
4. Contribution of Regional Parties in the National Movement.

M A History – Third Semester
HIS 508
Socio – Religious Movements and Cultural Revival

Unit I :

1. Social condition of Indian Society in 19th century.
2. Causes and Origin of Socio – Religious movements and its impact on Cultural Revival.
3. Nature of Reformist and Revivalist movements.
4. Common Characteristics of Socio – Religious movements.

Unit II :

1. Reformist movements – Brahmo Samaj, Prarthana Samaj and Aligarh movement.
2. Revivalist movements – Arya Samaj, Theosophical movement, Deoband movement.
3. Ramakrishna Mission(1897), Young Bengal movement (1820s).
4. Impact and limitations of Socio-Religious movements.

Unit III :

1. Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar and reform movements for depressed classes, Dalit- Buddhist movement.
2. Socio Religious Reform movements in South India with special reference to Veda Samaj in Madras (1864).
3. Sikh Reform movements – Singh Sabha movement, Akali movement .
4. Parsi Reform movement and contribution of Dada Bhai Naroji.

Unit IV :

1. British Intervention on Socio – Religious movements.
2. Social thinkers with special reference to Raja Rammohan Roy, Debendranath Tagore, Keshab Chandra Sen, Pandit Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, Henry Vivian Derozio.
3. Life and works of Swami Dayanands Saraswati, Ramakrishna Paramhansa and Swami Vivekanand.
4. Jyotiba phule and Satya Shodhak Samaj.

Unit V :

1. Arya Samaj and Sudhi movement.
2. Socio-Religious Reforms through legislation.
3. Impact of Socio Religious movements on the condition of women.
4. Role of Press in spreading social awareness.

M A History – Third Semester

HIS533

History of Himachal Pradesh

Unit - 1st

1. Geographical division and physical features
2. Climatic condition, Vegetation and minerals.
3. Pre and protohistory of Himachal Pradesh.
4. Tribalism to State formation : tribes, castes and clans.

Unit - 2ⁿ

1. Literary Source of Himachal History.
2. Archeological Sources of Himachal Pradesh.
3. Himachal Pradesh in Pre- Gupta period.
4. Himachal Pradesh in the time of Guptas and later Guptas

Unit - 3rd

1. The emergence and nature of early medieval states : Kangra, Chamba and Kullu ; Socio-economic conditions.
2. Political consolidation among the Hill states during the medieval period.
3. Hill states and external power : relations with the Delhi Sultans, Mughals and Sikh Chiefs.
4. The Gorkha invasion : nature, process of repulsion and consequences.

Unit – 4th

1. Himachal under the British : penetration of colonial power, British political and administrative policy, the begar question, relation with princely states, rise of cantonments.
2. Popular Protest in Himachal Pradesh from 1848-1948 : special reference to Praja Mandal Movement.
3. The emergence of modern Himachal Pradesh : Political developments and consciousness.
4. Social and economic developments from 1947-71.

Unit – 5th

1. Artistic and cultural heritage ; Temple styles, Buddhist architecture, major sculptural style.
2. School of Pahari paintings.
3. Temples and Monastries of Himachal Pradesh.
4. Tibetan Art & Architecture

M A History – Third Semester
Course Code : HIS558
Vedic Civilization

Unit – Ist

1. Geographical Area known to the Vedic Texts : India & Asia
2. Vedic literature : with special reference.
3. Aryans Origin Theory : Critical analysis by B.R. Ambedkar.
4. Life and culture of Aryans and their relation with harappans.

Unit- 2nd

1. Rigvedic Time : Geographical extent of Rigvedic people and their Archeological findings.
2. Political life, Society, Economy, Judiciary and Religion of Rigvedic People.
3. Status of Women marriage, Varna system and education.
4. Role of Sabha ,Samiti, Vidath.

Unit -3rd

1. Later Vedic Time : Its Geographical extention towards Ganga plan, Archeological findings.
2. Polity, Society, Economy, Judiciary and Religion of Latervedic.
3. Status of Women Marriage, Varna system & Education.
4. Aashram System and philosophical ideas, Role of Sabha, Samiti and Vidath.

Unit – 4th

1. Science & Technological Development in Vedic period - Physical Sciences, Nature Sciences.
2. Astronomy, Geometry.
3. Chariot making and influence of carpentry.
4. Burial methods and its scientification, Sacrifices and its Scientific approaches.

Unit – 5th

1. Legacy of Aryan Civilization, Religious rituals and Customs.
2. Differences and Similarities between Vedic and Harappan culture.
3. Transformation from pre-mative to collective society.
4. Caste system in Vedic Civilization, Decline of Vedic Civilization.

M A History – Third Semester
Course Code : HIS565
PROJECT WORK