

# **CMJ UNIVERSITY, SHILLONG**

## **REGULATION FOR MA HISTORY**

**Duration – Two Years**

**Eligibility - Graduation in any stream**

### **Scheme of Distribution of Marks**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>First Year</b>	<b>Internal Assessment Marks</b>	<b>Term End Examination</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>Passing Marks</b>
1	History of Freedom Struggle in India	30	70	100	40
2	History Of India Upto 1320 A.D	30	70	100	40
3	History Of India From 1320 AD - 1905 AD	30	70	100	40
4	History Of Europe From 1789 TO 1990 AD	30	70	100	40
5	History Of China From 1880-1990	30	70	100	40
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Second Year</b>	<b>Internal Assessment Marks</b>	<b>Term End Examination</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>Passing Marks</b>
1	History Of South India	30	70	100	40
2	History Of Mughals	30	70	100	40
3	History Of Modern India – I	30	70	100	40
4	History Of Modern India – II	30	70	100	40
5	History Of Contemporary World	30	70	100	40

## M.A HISTORY (1<sup>st</sup> year)-DETAILED SYLLABUS

### History of Freedom Struggle in India

#### MAH 101

##### **UNIT – I**

Reform movements in India – 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries – Raja Ram Mohan Roy Arya Samaj – Brahma Samaj – Theosophical Society

Economic explanation of India – Emergence of Indian Nationalism – Causes and Origin of political movements – Indian Native Association, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras – Madras – Madras Mahajana Sabha

##### **UNIT – II**

Founding of Indian National Congress – Early Phase: Moderate Nationalism – Naroji, S.N. Banerjee, W.C. Banerjee, G.K. Gokhale, Ferosha Metha, G.Subramania Iyer, C. Vijayagavachariar

The Militant Nationalism: Tilak, Lajpat Rai, Bipin Chandra Pal, Arbindo Ghose – militant activities in India – Bhagat Singh, Sugadev, Jayendra Nath Kapoor, Uttam Singh, Kalpana, V.D. Savarkar, Neelakanda Brahmachari – activities outside India – Britain, USA Germany

##### **UNIT – III**

First world war and its impact on National Movement – Home rule movement – Jallian Wala Bagh Tragedy – Entry of Gandhi in Indian Politics – Non – Cooperation Movement

Minto – Morley Act or 1909, Govt. of India Act 1919 – Impacts – Congress split Birth Swaraj Party – Simon Commission – Nehru Report

##### **UNIT – IV**

Civil disobedience movement – Round Table Conference – Govt. of India Act 1935 – Congress ministries formation – Second World War

National Movement during Second World War – Role of Political parties – Cripps Mission – Quit India Movement

##### **UNIT – V**

Emergence of Muslim Nationalism – Syed Ahmed Khan, Agha Khan, Md. Iqbal, Rahmat Ali, Jinnah Pakistan Movement Cabinet Mission – Mountbatten Plan – Framing of India Constitution – Interim Government under Jawahar Lal Nehru – Indian Independence Act of 1947 – Constitution of India

# HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1320 A.D

## MAH 102

### **UNIT -I**

Sources- Indus Valley Civilization- Vedic Age-Pre-Mauryan India-rise of Magadha- Sisunagas and Nandas-Alexander's invasion and its impact-Jainsam and Buddhism

### **UNIT -II**

Mauryan Age-Chandra Gupta to Asoka-Mauryan Administration-Sungas and Kanvas-Kharavela of Kalinga-Kanishka-Mahayanism-Gandhara Art-Satavahanas.

### **UNIT- III**

Age of the Guptas- Important rulers and their achievements- Administration-Golden Age-Hun's omvason-Harashavardhana-Arab conquest of Sindh

### **UNIT-IV**

The chalukyas and the Rastrakutas-Their contribution of Art and literature-mahamun of Ghazni-Mohammad of Ghur-foundation of Turkish rule in Northern Indian

### **UNIT- V**

Establishment of Muslim rule- Stave Dynatsty-Jalal-ud-din Firoz Khilji-Ala-ud-din Khilji- His Economics measures & Military exploits

# HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1320 AD - 1905 AD

## MAH 103

### **UNIT-I**

Mohammad bin Thuglaq- Feroz Thugalaq- Thimur's invasion- The Sayyids and Lodis- Administration of the Delhi Sultanates- Bahmini Kingdom- Vijaynagar Kingdom

### **UNIT-II**

Babur- Humayun- Sher Shah Sur- Akbar to Aurangzed- Mughal policy towards North West fronties, Rajputs,- The Deccan and Religion – Art and Architecture

### **UNIT-III**

Rise of Sikkhism- Rise of Marathas- Maratha Administration. –Coming of the Europeans- Anglo-french Ricalry –Carnatic wars

### **UNIT-IV**

Peshwas- The rise of the British power- Robert Clive- Warren Hastings- Cornwallis- Lord Wellesley- Lord Hastings

### **UNIT-V**

William Bentinl- Rajaram Mohanroy- Ranjit Singh- Dalhousie- The Great upheaval of 1857- The Constitutional developments upto 1857- India under the Curzon- Social and religious movements in the 19<sup>th</sup> century

# HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 1789 TO 1990 AD

## MAH 104

### **UNIT – I**

Fall of Ancient Regimes: French Revolution – Causes – Course of the revolution – Great personalities of the Revolution – Results of the revolution Era of Napoleon: Conquest of Napoleon – Reforms of Napoleon – Downfall of Napoleon Congress of Vienna – Concert of Europe – Metternich – Revolutions of 1830 and 1848 – Belgium war of independence

### **UNIT – II**

Louis Napoleon – Unification of Italy and Germany – Services of Bismarck – Germany under William II Eastern Question – Serbian Revolt – Greek war of independence – Mahamat Ali Pasha – Crimean War – Berlin Congress – Young Turks Movement – Belkan Crisis – Belkan Wars

### **UNIT – III**

Alexandar III – Russian Revolution of 1905 – Secret Treaties – First World War – Treaty of Versailles – Russian Revolution of 1917 Europe between two world wars – league of nations – rise of dictatorships – Russia under Lenin – Stalin – Rise of Hitler (Nazism) – Rise of Mussolini (Fascism) – Kamal Pasha

### **UNIT – IV**

Second World War – Causes – Course of the war – UNO – Organization and achievements Reconstruction of Europe – European – European market – Marshall plan – Cold War – NATO – CEATO – METO – CENTO – Warsaw Pact

### **UNIT – V**

Industrial Revolution – Agrarian Revolution – Rise of Capitalism – Development of Science and Technology – Arts and Literature in the 20<sup>th</sup> century

Contemporary Europe – England (Margaret Thatcher and John Major) France (Charies De Gaulle and Mitterand) Germany (Reunification), USSR (Disintegration) Eastern Europe, European Common Market

# HISTORY OF CHINA FROM 1880-1990

## MAH 105

### **UNIT-I**

Early History of China-Political, Social and Economic Condition of China under the Manchus-Relation between China and the Europeans-First Opium War.-Taiping Rebellion (1851-1864)-Second Opium War-Sino-Japanese relation before 1894.

### **UNIT-II**

First Sino-Japanese War (1894-1895)-The Open Door Policy-China Between 1860 and 1898-Hundred days Reforms-Boxer Uprising-Reform of the Empress-The Chinese Revolution of 1911

### **UNIT-III**

Yuan Shin Kai-Period of Warlords.-China in the First World War.-Paris peace – Conference-Rise of Nationalism in China May Fourth Movement-Dr. Sun Yat Sen (1866-1925)

### **UNIT-IV**

Ascendancy of Kuomintang-Kuomintang Rule in China Chinese Republic under Chiang Kai Shek-The Manchurian Crisis-The Second –Sino-Japanese War (1937-1941)or (In declared War.)-China in the Second World War.

### **UNIT-V**

Rise of Communism in China-Communist Rule in China-The Foreign Polciy of the People `s Government of China from 149 to 1975-Recent Developments in China-The 1974 constitution

# MASTER OF ARTS [HISTORY]

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Detailed Syllabus

### HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA

#### MAH - 201

##### **UNIT - I**

Geographical Condition of South India, Geographical Variations, Influence of the geography, Paleolithic or old stone age, Neolithic age, Racial History of South India, Sources for the Study of South Indian History: Archaeology, Epigraphy or Inscriptions, Copper plates, Temples, Drawings and Paintings, Indigenous works, Other Sources, Secondary Sources.

##### **UNIT - II**

The Sangam Age: Social Organization, Customs and practices, Economic conditions and Foreign Trade Relations, Trade and Commerce, Literatures Religion and Philosophy is the Sangam Age, The Satavahanas: Administration, Economic Condition, Social condition, The Gangas, Political History, Administration, Architecture and Sculpture, The Kadambas.

##### **UNIT - III**

The Kalabhras: Sources, Literary sources, Inscriptional Evidences, Copper plates, K.R. Venkatrama Iyer, Dr. T.V. Mahalinagam, T.N. Subrahmanian, T.V. Sadasiva Pandarathar, Dr.M.Rajamanickam, History of the Pallavas: The Chola-Naga, Administrative Institutions, Economic and Social Conditions, Bhakti Movement, Literature, Art and Architecture

##### **UNIT - IV**

First Pandian Empire: Early Pandyas, The rule of Kalabhras (A.D. 300 – 575), Social and Cultural Life, Social Condition, Art and Architecture, Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas and Gangas: The Chalukyas of Vatabi, The Chalukyas of Kalyani, The Chalukyas of Vengi, The South Rashtrakutas, The Gangas of Kalinga, The Gangas Mysore or Talakad.

##### **UNIT - V**

Imperial Cholas: Chola Administration, Social Conditions and Economic Condition, Religion and religious institutions and literature, Art and Architecture, The age of the four kingdoms: The age of four kingdoms, The Yadavas of Devagiri, The Hoyasalas of Dwarasamudra, The Kakatiyas of Warangal, Muslim Invasions, The Pandyas of Madurai.

# HISTORY OF MUGHALS

## MAH - 202

### **UNIT - I**

Condition of India on The Eve of Babur's Invasion: Political Condition, Social Conditions In 1526, Economic Conditions, Military Conditions, Sources for the Study Of The Mughals: Sources From 1526-1605 A.D.: Literary Sources, Foreign Accounts, Afghan Sources, Sources From 1605-1701 A.D.: Persian Sources, European Sources, Sources On Marathas And Sikhs

### **UNIT - II**

Establishment Of Mughal Rule: Zahiruddin Muhammad Babar, Battle Of Panipat, Conquest Of Hindustan, Policy And Administration Of Babur, Humayun: Humayun's Gujarat Campaign, Humayun's War Against Sher Shah, Humayun's Administration, Sher Shah Sur: Sher Shah As An Administrational Reformer, Sher Shah As A Fore-Runner Of Akbar

### **UNIT - III**

Expansion Of Mughal Rule: Jalaluddin Mohammed Akbar, Regency Of Bairam Khan , Akbar Under Bairam Khan, Rise and Fall Of Bairam Khan, Petticoat Government, Akbar's Conquests, Rajput Policy, Administration Of Akbar, Religious Policy, Jahagir: Early Life And Accession, Jahangir's Achievements, Jahangir And The European,

### **UNIT - IV**

Zenith Of The Mughal Empire: Shah Jahan, Early Events Of His Reign, Relations With Portuguese, Deccan Policy, Central Asiatic Policy, War Of Succession, Aurangzeb: North East Frontier Policy, North West Frontier Policy, Religious Policy, Rajput Policy, Deccan Policy, Administration, Mughal Rulers After 1707, Decline Of Mughal Empire

### **UNIT - V**

India Under The Mughals: The Deccan Policy: Akbar, Jahangir And Aurangzeb The Rajput Policy: Battle Of Kanwah, War With Mewar, Expedition Of Khurran, Central Asian Policy And North West Frontier Policy: Kandahar And Frontier Tribes, Social Condition, Economic Condition, Art And Literature: Development Of Literature Under The Mughals

# HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA – I

## MAH - 203

### **UNIT - I**

Anglo-French Rivalry in the Carnatic, The First Carnatic War, The Second Carnatic War, The Third Carnatic War, Causes for the failure of the French, The Rise of the English Power in Bengal, The Black Hole, The Battle of Plassey, Deposition of Mir Jaffar, Treaty with Mir Kasim, The Battle of Buxar and its importance

### **UNIT - II**

Mysore Under Haider Ali and Tippu Sultan, The Anglo-Mysore Wars, Administration and Estimate of Tippu Sultan, Anglo-Maratha Struggle for Supremacy, Causes for the defeat of the Marathas, The Punjab after Ranjit Singh and Anglo-Sikh Wars, The Treaty of Lahore, The Annexation of the Punjab.

### **UNIT - III**

Career and Achievements of Dupleix, Dupleix as an Administrator, Diplomat, Leader, Clive's Second Governorship of Bengal 1765-67: Settlement with Oudh and Shah Alam II, Bengal Settlement, The dual System, Warren Hastings, 1772-85- The Regulating Act The First Anglo-Maratha War, 1776-82, The Second Anglo-Mysore War 1780-84

### **UNIT - IV**

Administrative Reforms of Cornwallis, 1786-93- Permanent Settlement of Bengal, Lord Wellesley 1789-1805, The Subsidiary Alliance System, Lord Hastings: Relations with the Rajput States, William Bentinck, 1828-35 Abolition of Sati, Liberal policy towards the Press-Education Reforms, Lord Dalhousie, 1848-56, The Second Sikh War, The Doctrine of Lapse

### **UNIT - V**

Administrative Reorganization Under the Crown 1858-1947, The Secretary of State and the India Office, The Government of India, India Under Lytton and Ripon, The Famine of 1876-78, The Royal Titles Act, The vernacular Press Act and The Arms Act, Lord Ripon's Reforms, Resolution on Local Self-Government, The Ilbert Bill Controversy, Lord George Nathaniel Curzon 1899-1905, The Partition of Bengal, The Foreign Policy of Curzon

## HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA – II

### MAH - 204

#### **UNIT - I**

History of the Growth and Development of Education in India: Ram Mohan Roy, Charles Wood's Despatch on Education, The Hunter Education Commission, The Indian Universities Act, The Sadler University Commission, The History of the Indian Press: The Censorship of the Press Act, Lytton and the Vernacular Press Act, The Newspaper Act, The Indian Press Act,

#### **UNIT - II**

Cultural Awakening, Religious and Social Reforms: The Western Impact, The Brahmo Samaj, The Theosophical Movement, Muslim Reform Movements, Sikh Reform Movements, Parasi Reform Movements, Lower Caste Movements in Modern India, The Justice Party and Naicker, Jyotirao Phule and the Satya Shodhak Samaj, Ambedkar's Dynamic Role, the Mandal Commission

#### **UNIT - III**

The Growth and Development of the India National Movement, Foundation of the Indian National Congress, Gandhian Era, The Great War and the Constitutional Deadlock, Eminent National leaders of India, Ram Mohan Roy, Dadabhai Naoroji, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Lal Lajpat Rai, Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, The Left Movements in India- The Communist Party of India

#### **UNIT - IV**

Growth of Industrial Working Class and the Trade Union Movement, The Meerut Conspiracy Trial- Impact of the Second World War, Peasant Revolts and Agrarian Movements, The Santhal Rebellion, The Deccan Riots, The Development of Famine Policy, The Orissa Famine, Recommendations of the Strachey Commission and the MacDonnell Commission, Bengal Famine of 1942-43, The Self-Sufficiency Target

#### **UNIT - V**

The Growth of Local Self, Government in India, Growth of the Constitution under the Company's Rule, Growth of the Representative Government in India, The Road to Responsible Government, The Transfer of Power, Growth of Communalism and the Partition of India, Indian Economy Under Colonial Rule, The Constitution of the Indian Republic

# HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY WORLD

MAH - 205

## **UNIT - I**

International organisations and World Politics: Peace Settlement after the World War II, UNO Accomplishments and Failures, Bi-Polar World, Cold War, Regional Alliances, NATO, SEATO, CENTO, Warsaw Treaty Organisation, The Emergence of Modern China: Ideological Aggrandizement, The Suez Crisis, The Korean Problem, The Vietnam Crisis

## **UNIT - II**

The Non-Aligned Movement: The Policy of Non-Alignment, Evaluation of Non-Aligned Movement, The Third World, Eastern Europe and Soviet Russia: Council of Mutual Economic Assistance, National Liberation Movements in South Africa: Moslem Nationalisation in Africa, Negro Freedom Movement, Crisis in Middle East: Suez Canal Crisis,

## **UNIT - III**

Regional Organisations and Their Role: Organisation of African Unity, The Arab League, OPEC, ASEAN, APEC, SAARC, NAFTA, European Union, Pan-Americanism and the OAS, New International Economic Order, Brandt Commission Reports 1980 and 1983, Cancun Summit 1981 and 2003, South Co-operation 1985 and 1988

## **UNIT - IV**

Decline of Soviet Union: End of Cold War, Uni-Polar World, New Global Order, Cuban Missile Crisis, Gulf Crisis Afghan Civil War, Iraq-Iran War (1980-88) Question of Disarmament: Efforts of Disarmament, Nuclear Test Ban Treaty 1963, Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty 1958, Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty

## **UNIT - V**

New Economic Order: IMF, World Bank, GATT, World Trade Organisation, The New Trends and Contemporary Concerns: Ecology and Environment, The Earth Summit at Rio, Gender Issues and Global Concern, Human Rights, Globalization, Liberalisation, The Politics of weapons of Mass Destruction, Terrorism and its impact