SYLLABI

For

M.A. (HISTORY) Part II
(Semester III & IV)

Academic Sessions
2026-27 and 2027–28
Under
Choice-Based Credit System (CBCS)
Scheme of
NEP 2020
Program Code: MAHIS

Estd. 1971

Post Graduate Department of
History
GURU NANAK COLLEGE
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SYLLABI, OUTLINES OF PAPERS AND TESTS FOR
MA (HISTORY) PART II
Session: 2026-27 and 2027–28

Semester-III								
Paper Code	**Name of the Paper**	**Credits**	**Internal**	**External**	**Total**	**Contact Hours per week**		
						L	**T**	**P**
MAHIS-301	Paper -1 History of Punjab From 1799-1849 A.D.	5	30	**70**	100	4	1	0
MAHIS-302	Paper-2 History of India From 1707-1772 A.D.	5	30	**70**	100	4	1	0
MAHIS-303	Paper-3 History of India From 1818-1947 A.D.	5	30	**70**	100	4	1	0
MAHIS-304	Paper-4 National Movement In India And Constitutional Development, 1858-1930 A.D.	5	30	**70**	100	4	1	0
Total		**20**	**120**	**280**	**400**			

Semester-IV								
Paper Code	**Name of the Paper**	**Credits**	**Internal**	**External**	**Total**	**Contact Hours per week**		
						L	**T**	**P**
MAHIS-401	Paper -1 History Of Punjab From 1849-1947 A.D.	5	30	**70**	100	4	1	0
MAHIS-402	Paper-2 History Of India From 1772-1818 A.D.	5	30	**70**	100	4	1	0
MAHIS-403	Paper-3 Social And Economic History Of India From 1818-1947 A.D.	5	30	**70**	100	4	1	0
MAHIS-404	Paper-4 National Movement In India And Constitutional Development, 1930-1947 A.D.	5	30	**70**	100	4	1	0
	Total	**20**	**120**	**280**	**400**			

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (THEORY PAPERS)

1	Performance in Mid-Semester Test	12
2	Assignment/Project/Seminar	12
3	Attendance	06
4	Total assessment	**30**

SEMESTER-III

PAPER-I : History of Punjab From 1799-1849 (Compulsory)

Subject Code: MAHIS-301

Max.Marks:100 | Time allowed: 3 hours

External Marks: 70 | Pass Marks: 35 %

Internal Assessment Marks: 30 | Credits: 5

Course Objectives

The course History of Punjab (1799–1849) aims to acquaint students with the rise and consolidation of the Sikh power under Maharaja Ranjit Singh, the structure of the Lahore Darbar, military and administrative reforms, and the socio-economic conditions of Punjab during this period. It seeks to provide an understanding of the diplomatic relations of the Sikh kingdom with neighbouring powers, the role of European officers in the Sikh army, and the internal as well as external challenges faced by the Sikh state. The objective is also to develop a critical perspective on the causes of the decline of the Sikh empire and the eventual annexation of Punjab by the British in 1849.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course, students will be able to analyze the achievements of Maharaja Ranjit Singh as a nation-builder and the uniqueness of the Sikh polity. They will gain insights into the administrative, military, and cultural advancements made during the period, along with the limitations that led to the downfall of the Sikh empire. Students will also be able to connect the developments in Punjab with the broader trends in Indian history, particularly the expansion of British colonial power. The course outcome will thus enable learners to critically assess the legacy of the Sikh empire and its lasting impact on Punjab's political and cultural identity.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTERS/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three parts. Part A and B will consist of four questions each from the respective sections of the syllabus and candidates will have to attempt two questions each from Part A and B. Each question in Part A and B will carry 12 marks. Part C will be compulsory and will consist of 11 short-answer type questions of two marks each, covering the entire syllabus.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt two questions each from the sections A, and B of the question paper and the entire Section C. The candidates are required to give an answer of each short answer type question in 30-40 words i.e. in 7-10 lines.



SECTION–A

1. Approaches to the study of Maharaja Ranjit Singh's reign.
2. Political condition of the Punjab in late 18th century; Maharaja Ranjit Singh's rise to power with special reference to his relations with Misals.
3. Establishment of Ranjit Singh's Kingdom: Conquests of Attock, Multan, Kashmir and Peshawar.
4. Maharaja Ranjit Singh's relations with the British : 1800-1839.

SECTION–B

5. Concept of the State under Maharaja Ranjit Singh.
6. Maharaja Ranjit Singh's Administration: Civil and Military Organisation, Land revenue and Jagirdari system .
7. Causes and events of the First Anglo-Sikh War (1845-46) and post war settlements.
8. Causes, events and Significance of the Second Anglo-Sikh War (1848-49) and Annexation of the Punjab.

ESSENTIAL BOOKS

Sr. No.	Author	Title
1.	Chopra, G.L.	*The Punjab as a Sovereign State*, Lahore, 1928.
2.	Cunningham, J.D.	*A History of Sikhs,* Calcutta, 1904.
3.	Grewal, J.S. & Indu, Banga (ed.)	*Maharaja Ranjit Singh and His Times,* Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, 1980.
4.	Griffin, Sir Lepel	*Ranjit Singh,* Clarendon Press, 1982.
5.	Singh, Khushwant	*Ranjit Singh: Maharaja of the Punjab (1780-1839)*, George Allen & Unwin Ltd, 1963.
6.	Singh, Fauja & Arora, A.C.	*Maharaja Ranjit Singh (Politics, Society and Economics),* Punjabi University, Patiala, January, 1984.
7.	Kohli, Sita Ram	*Maharaja Ranjit Singh* (Punjabi), Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, 2002.
8.	Hasrat, B.J.	*Anglo Sikh Relations 1799-1849,* Hoshiarpur, 1968.
9.	Singh, Bhagat	*Maharaja Ranjit Singh and His Times,* Delhi, 1990.
10.	Sinha, N.K.	*Ranjit Singh,* A Mukherji & Co., Kolkata, 1951.

REFERENCE BOOKS

Sr. No.	Author	Title
1	Singh, Khushwant	*Ranjit Singh: Maharaja of the Punjab (1780-1839),* George Allen & Unwin Ltd, 1963.
2	Banerjee , A.C. (ed.)	*Anglo Sikh Relations,* A Mukherjee and Co. LTD: Calcutta, 1949.
3	Ikram, Ali	*History of the Punjab (1799-1947),* Low Price Publications, Delhi, 1993.
4	Kohli, Sita Ram	*Sunset of the Sikh Empire*, Orient Longmans, New Delhi, 1967.
5	Singh, Ganda	*Private Correspondence relating to the Anglo Sikh Wars, Sikh History Society*, Amritsar, Patiala, 1955.
6	Singh, Bhagat	*Sikh polity in the Eighteenth and Eleventh Centuries,* Oriental Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 1978.
7	Singh, Fauja	*Military System of the Sikhs,* Motilal Banarasidaas, New Delhi, 1964.
8	Gupta, Hari Ram	*History of Sikhs,* S. N. Sarkar, Gangaram Palit Lane, Calcutta, 1939.
9	Latif, S.M.	*History of the Punjab,* The Calcutta Central Press Company, Calcutta, 1891.
10	Sachdeva, Veena	*Polity and Economy of the Punjab During the Late 18th Century,* Delhi, 1993.

Paper-II : History of India From 1707-1772
Subject Code: MAHIS-302

Max. Marks:100
External Marks: 70
Internal Assessment Marks: 30

Time allowed: 3 hours
Pass Marks: 35%
Credits: 5

Course Objectives

The course History of India (1707–1772) aims to familiarize students with the decline of the Mughal Empire after the death of Aurangzeb, the rise of regional powers, and the emergence of new political formations such as the Marathas, Sikhs, Jats, and Nawabs of Bengal, Awadh, and Hyderabad. It also seeks to provide an understanding of the growing influence of the European trading companies, particularly the English and the French, and the circumstances that led to the struggle for political supremacy in India. The course intends to develop analytical skills to evaluate the transition of India from Mughal dominance to regional fragmentation and the foundation of British colonial rule.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course, students will be able to critically analyze the factors responsible for the weakening of Mughal authority and the simultaneous rise of regional states. They will understand the socio-political and economic changes that shaped 18th-century India and assess the role of Indian rulers as well as European trading companies in this transformation. Students will also be able to interpret how the political instability of the period created opportunities for British expansion in India. Thus, the course outcomes will enable learners to connect the decline of centralized power with the emergence of colonial dominance.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTERS/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three parts. Part A and B will consist of four questions each from the respective sections of the syllabus and candidates will have to attempt two questions each from Part A and B. Each question in Part A and B will carry 12 marks. Part C will be compulsory and will consist of 11 short-answer type questions of two marks each, covering the entire syllabus.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt two questions each from the sections A, and B of the question paper and the entire Section C. The candidates are required to give an answer of each short answer type question in 30-40 words i.e. in 7-10 lines.

SECTION–A

1. Decline of the Mughal Empire: Causes and Significance.
2. Systemic Crisis and collapse : Collapse of Empire and Emergence of regional states of Awadh, Bengal and Hyderabad; Parties and politics at the Mughal Court.
3. Rise and Expansion of Maratha Power in the eighteenth century.
4. Maratha-Afghan Confrontation and the Third Battle of Panipat: its importance in Indian History; Causes of Maratha defeat.

SECTION–B

5. Rise of Sikh Power : Sikh-Mughal Relations, Sikh-Afghan Relations, Causes of Sikh triumph.
6. Internal Struggle of European Trading Companies for Power and Supremacy in India with special in India with reference to Anglo-French Wars in the Carnatic.
7. Beginnings of British rule in Bengal Presidency, Battle of Plassey and Buxar-Causes and effects.
8. Administration and reforms of Robert Clive: Their Nature and Significance.

ESSENTIAL BOOKS

Sr. No.	Author	Title
1	Alam, Muzaffar	*The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India,* Delhi, 1986
2	Chandra, Satish	*Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court,* Oxford University Press, 2002.
3	Grover, B.L. & Grover, S.	*A New Look at Modern Indian History from 1707 to the Modern Times,* Delhi, 2018.
4	Mazumdar, R.C. (ed.)	*The Maratha Supremacy,* (Bharat Vidya Bhawan Series, Vol. 8), Mumbai, 2001.
5	Nadkarni	*Rise and Fall of the Maratha Empire*, Bombay, 1966
6	Prasad, Bisheshwar	*Bondage and Freedom,* Vol. I, New Delhi, 1977.
8	Sarkar, Jagdish Narayan	*A Study in Eighteenth-Century India*, Calcutta, 1976.

REFERENCE BOOKS

Sr. No.	Author	Title
.1	Chandra, Satish	*Mediaeval India, Jagirdari Crisis and the Village*, Delhi, 1982.
2	Gordon, Stewart	*The Marathas, 1600-1818,* Cambridge University Press, 1993
3	Sardesai, G.S.	*Main Currents of Maratha History,* Bombay, 1933.
4	Marshall, P.J. (ed.)	*The Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution Revolution,* New Delhi, 2003.
5	Sinha, H.N.	*Rise of the Peshwas,* Allahabad, 1954.

Paper-III: History Of India From 1818-1947
Subject Code: MAHIS-303

Max.Marks:100 | Time allowed: 3 hours
External Marks: 70 | Pass Marks: 35 %
Internal Assessment Marks: 30 | Credits: 5

Course Objectives

The course History of India (1818–1947) aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the consolidation and expansion of British rule in India, along with its administrative, economic, social, and cultural impact. It seeks to highlight the various reform movements, both social and religious, that emerged during the 19th century and their role in shaping modern Indian society. The course also focuses on the growth of nationalism, the rise of the Indian National Congress, the different phases of the freedom struggle, and the role of leaders, movements, and ideologies that ultimately led to India's independence in 1947.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course, students will be able to critically analyze the nature of British colonial rule and its impact on India's economy, polity, and society. They will develop an understanding of how reform movements initiated social change and how nationalist movements evolved into a mass struggle against colonial domination. Learners will also be able to evaluate the contributions of key leaders and organizations in the independence movement, recognize the diversity of approaches within the struggle, and understand the circumstances leading to the Partition of India in 1947. The outcomes will thus equip students with a holistic perspective on India's transition from colonial subjugation to independence.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTERS/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three parts. Part A and B will consist of four questions each from the respective sections of the syllabus and candidates will have to attempt two questions each from Part A and B. Each question in Part A and B will carry 12 marks. Part C will be compulsory and will consist of 11 short-answer type questions of two marks each, covering the entire syllabus.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt two questions each from the sections A, and B of the question paper and the entire Section C. The candidates are required to give an answer of each short answer type question in 30-40 words i.e. in 7-10 lines.

SECTION–A

1. Significance of the year 1818: Fall of the Marathas and Establishment of British Supremacy.
2. New Trends in Administration: Administrative & Judicial Reforms under Company's rule with special reference to Lord William Bentinck and Lord Dalhousie.
3. End of East India Company's Monopoly of Trade: Charter Acts of 1833 and 1853-Provisions and Significance.
4. Development of Local Self government up to 1947, Growth of Press and its impact on National Movement.

SECTION–B

5. The Rising of 1857: causes, nature and its effects.
6. British Policy towards Indian States, 1818-1947.
7. The Russian Danger and its impact on Indian Situation: First Afghan War; Annexation of Sind and Punjab.

8. Foreign Policy of Government of India: Policy towards Afghanistan, Relations with Tibet and Iran-Objectives, Developments and Significance.

ESSENTIAL BOOKS

Sr. No.	Author	Title
1	Bajaj, S.K and Rekhi, J.S.	*Bharat Da Itihas 1818 -1919* (Punjabi), Punjabi University, Patiala. 2000.
2	Shukla, Ram Lakhan	*Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas (Hindi)*, Delhi, 1998
3	Banergee, A.C.	*History from 1707 to the Modern times. A Comprehensive History of India,* New Delhi, 1978.
4	Bandhopadhay, Shekhar	*From Plassey to Partition*, New Delhi, 2004.
5	Chand, Tara	*History of Freedom Movement, New Delhi, 1974.*
6	Chandra, Bipan et.al.	*India's struggle for Independence 1857-1947*, Penguin, Delhi, 1989.
7	Grover, B.L. & Grover, S.	*A New Look at the Modern Indian*, Delhi, 2018.
8	Mishra B.B.	*Administrative History of India (1834 -1947),* Oxford University Press, 1970
9	Panigrahi, D.N. (ed.)	*Economy Society and Politics in Modern India,* New Delhi, 1985
10	Prasad, Bisheshwar	*Bondage and Freedom: A History of Modern India, 1707- 1947,* Vol. I, New Delhi, 1977.
11	Roberts, P.E.	*History of British India Oxford,* 1938.

REFERENCE BOOKS

Sr. No.	Author	Title
1.	Bayly, C.A.	*India's Society and the Making of the British Empire,* New Cambridge University Press, 1987.
2.	Fisher, M.H.	*Politics of the British Annexation of India 1757-1857*, Delhi, 1993.
3.	Khera, P.N.L	*Annexation of Sindh,* Delhi, 1965.
4.	Kumar, Ravinder	*Persia and Persian Gulf: North-West Frontier,* Bombay, 1965.
5.	Mehra, P.L.	*Young Husband Mission to Tibet (1903-1904)*, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2005.
6.	Mookerjee, R.K.	*Rise and fall of the East India Company,* Popular, Bombay, 1973.
7.	Prasad, Bisheshwar	*Foundation of Indian foreign policy*, Delhi, 1967.
8.	Sen, S.N.	*Eighteen Fifty-Seven,* Delhi, 1957.

Paper V: National Movement In India And Constitutional Development, 1858-1930.

Subject Code: MAHIS-304

Max.Marks:100 | Time allowed: 3 hours

External Marks: 70 | Pass Marks: 35 %

Internal Assessment Marks: 30 | Credits: 5

Course Objectives

The course National Movement in India and Constitutional Development (1858–1930) aims to introduce students to the political, economic, and social changes in India after the Revolt of 1857 and the establishment of direct British Crown rule. It seeks to provide an understanding of the early phases of Indian nationalism, the formation and role of the Indian National Congress, and the impact of constitutional reforms such as the Acts of 1861, 1892, 1909 (Morley-Minto), 1919 (Montagu-Chelmsford), and Simon Commission. The course also emphasizes the emergence of different strands within the national movement: moderates, extremists, revolutionaries and Gandhian leadership up to 1930.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course, students will be able to analyze the evolution of Indian nationalism and the constitutional framework introduced by the British to manage Indian politics. They will gain insights into how different phases of the national movement shaped political consciousness and how constitutional developments created both opportunities and limitations for Indian self-governance. Learners will also be able to critically assess the contributions of leaders, organizations, and movements in the struggle up to the Civil Disobedience Movement of 1930. The outcomes will thus enable students to connect constitutional reforms with the growing demand for Swaraj and self-rule in India.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTERS/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three parts. Part A and B will consist of four questions each from the respective sections of the syllabus and candidates will have to attempt two questions each from Part A and B. Each question in Part A and B will carry 12 marks. Part C will be compulsory and will consist of 11 short-answer type questions of two marks each, covering the entire syllabus.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt two questions each from the sections A, and B of the question paper and the entire Section C. The candidates are required to give an answer of each short answer type question in 30-40 words i.e. in 7-10 lines.

SECTION–A

1. Queen's Proclamation of 1858; Government of India Act - 1858.
2. Emergence of Indian National Congress; Moderates, their programme, methods and estimate of their work.
3. Extremists in Indian Nationalism: Estimate of their work, Surat split.
4. Minto-Morley Reforms, 1909: Features and Significance.

SECTION–B

5. Revolutionaries in India and Abroad; The Ghadar Movement; *Komagata Maru* incident, The Home Rule Movement.
6. Agitation against Rowlatt Bills; Jallianwala Bagh Massacre and its impact.
7. Government of India Act 1919; Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movement: Causes, Achievements and Limitations.

8. Swarajist Politics, Simon Commission and Lahore session (1929).

ESSENTIAL BOOKS

Sr. No.	Author	Title
1	Argov, Danial	*Moderates and Extremists in the Indian National Congress,* Delhi, 1967.
2	Chand, Tara	*History of Freedom Movement,* Vol. IV, Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India, 1972.
3	Chandra, Bipan et. al.	*India's Struggle for Independence,* Penguin, Delhi, 1989.
4	Grover, B.L. and Grover, S.	*A New Look at Modern Indian History,* Delhi, 2018.
5	Majumdar, R.C.	*History of Freedom Movement in India,* Vol. II & III, Calcutta, 1971.
6	Sarkar, Sumit	*Modern India 1885–1947,* Macmillan, Delhi, 1985.
7	Seal, Anil	*Emergence of Indian Nationalism,* Cambridge University Press, 1971.
8	Sikri, S.L.	*A Constitutional History of India (1600–1947),* Jalandhar, 1963.
9	Singh. G.N.	*Landmarks in Indian Constitutional and National Development,* Delhi, 1950.

REFERENCE BOOKS

Sr. No.	Author	Title
1.	Browne, Judith	*Modern India: Rise of an Asian Democracy,* Delhi, 1984.
2.	Desai, A.R.	*Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay, 1986.
3.	Mehrotra, S.R.	*Towards India's Freedom and Partition,* Kolkata, 2005.
4.	Mehrotra, S.R.	*Emergence of the Indian National Congress*, Delhi, 1995.
5.	Kulke, H.	*History of India,* Australia, 1986.
6.	Nanda, B.R.	*Making of a Nation: India's Road to Independence*, New Delhi, 1998.
7.	Prasad, Bisheshwar	*Bondage and Freedom,* New Delhi, 1977.

SEMESTER-IV

Paper-I : History Of Punjab From 1849-1947 (Compulsory)

Subject Code: MAHIS-401

Max.Marks:100
External Marks: 70
Internal Assessment Marks: 30

Time allowed: 3 hours
Pass Marks: 35%
Credits: 5

Course Objectives

The course History of Punjab (1849–1947) aims to acquaint students with the annexation of Punjab by the British and the subsequent changes in its political, administrative, social, and economic structure. It seeks to provide an understanding of the impact of British rule on Punjab's agrarian society, canal colonies, education, and socio-religious reform movements such as the Singh Sabha, AryaSamaj, and other revivalist organizations. The course also emphasizes Punjab's role in the freedom struggle, including revolutionary activities, the Ghadar Movement, the JallianwalaBagh tragedy, the Akali movement, and the contribution of Punjabi leaders to India's independence.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course, students will be able to critically analyze the transformation of Punjab under British colonial rule and evaluate its economic, social, and cultural implications. They will develop an understanding of how reform movements reshaped Punjabi society and how political movements mobilized masses in both urban and rural areas. Learners will also be able to assess Punjab's significant role in India's national struggle and understand the circumstances that led to Partition in 1947. The outcomes will thus provide students with a comprehensive perspective on Punjab's journey from annexation to independence.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTERS/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three parts. Part A and B will consist of four questions each from the respective sections of the syllabus and candidates will have to attempt two questions each from Part A and B. Each question in Part A and B will carry 12 marks. Part C will be compulsory and will consist of 11 short-answer type questions of two marks each, covering the entire syllabus.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt two questions each from the sections A, and B of the question paper and the entire Section C. The candidates are required to give an answer of each short answer type question in 30-40 words i.e. in 7-10 lines.

SECTION–A

1. Social and economic condition of the Punjab in the first half of the 19th century.
2. Administration of Punjab under the British:
    a) Board of Administration, its formation and working.
    b) Sir John Lawrence as Chief Commissioner of Punjab.
3. Punjab and Revolt of 1857 with special reference to the Sikh Rulers.
4. Socio-religious reform Movements:
    a) The Kuka Movement and Nirankari Movement

b) The Singh Sabha Movement
c) The Arya Samaj
d) The Ahmadiyya Movement.

SECTION–B

5. Agrarian Policy of the British government: Canalization and colonisation; rural indebtedness; Punjab Land Alienation Act, 1901.
6. Growth of national consciousness and freedom movement:
   a) Agrarian Unrest, 1907
   b) Ghadar Movement and Komagata Maru incident
   c) Kirti-Kisan Movement
   d) Naujawan Bharat Sabha.
7. Growth of National consciousness and freedom Movement:
   e) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
   f) Gurdwara Reform Movement
   g) Babbar Akali Movement.
8. Causes of the Partition of Punjab 1947 and its effects.

ESSENTIAL BOOKS

Sr. No.	Author	Title
1	Bal, S.S.	*British Policy towards Punjab*, the University of Michigan, 1971.
2	Datta, V.N.	*Jalianwala Bagh,* Haryana, 2021.
3	Grewal, J.S.	*The Akalis- A short History*, Chandigarh, 1996.
4	Grewal, J.S.	*The Sikhs of the Punjab,* Revised Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2008.
5	Khilnani, N.M.	*The Punjab under Lawrence,* Punjab Government Record Office, 1951.
6	Singh, Fauja	*The Kuka Movement,* Motilal Banarsidass, New Delhi, 1965.
7	Singh, Ganda (ed.)	*ਕੂਕਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਵਿਥਿਆ,* Amritsar, 1946.
8	Singh, Khushwant	*History of the Sikhs*, Vol. II, Princeton University Press, 1966
9	Singh, Kirpal	*Partition of Punjab,* New Delhi, 1996.
10	Singh, Mohinder	*The Akali Movement,* Macmillan, 1978.
11	Singh, Navtej	The Namdhari Movement 1. *Re-Exploring Baba Ram Singh and Namdhari Movement* 2. *Rethinking 1857 and the Punjab,* Punjabi University Patiala, 2008.
12	Singh, Teja	*The Gurdwara Reform Movement and the Sikh Awakening,* Jalandhar, 1922.
13	Kaur, Sandeep	*Authority and Loyalty: Contribution of the Sikh Rulers in the Great War (1914–1918),* SLM Publishers, Patiala, 2024.

REFERENCE BOOKS

Sr. No.	Author	Title
1	Ali, Ikram	*History of the Punjab 1799–1947*, Delhi, 1970.
2	Bal, S.S.	*A Brief History of the Modern Punjab*, University of Michigan, 1974.
3	Deol, G.S.	*History of the Ghadar Movement*, Jalandhar, 1969.
4	Josh, Sohan Singh	*Hindustan Ghadar Party: A Short History*, Volume 1, New Delhi, 1977.
5	Nayyar, Baldev	Minority Politics in Punjab, Princeton University Press, 2015.
6	Ram, Raja	Jallianwala Bagh Massacre, Punjabi University Patiala, 2002.
7	Malhotra, S.L.	*Gandhi, Punjabi and the Partition,* Chandigarh, 1983.

Paper-II : History of India From 1772-1818
Subject Code: MAHIS-402

Max.Marks:100 | Time allowed: 3 hours
External Marks: 70 | Pass Marks: 35%
Internal Assessment Marks: 30 | Credits: 5

Course Objectives

The course History of India (1772–1818) aims to provide students with an understanding of the rise of British political power in India during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. It seeks to study the administrative and economic policies of Warren Hastings, Cornwallis, and Wellesley, the introduction of new revenue systems, and the expansion of British influence through wars and diplomacy. The course also focuses on the decline of Indian powers such as the Marathas, Mysore under Haidar Ali and Tipu Sultan, and the weakening of regional states, highlighting the transition from trading company to territorial power.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course, students will be able to critically assess the process by which the East India Company consolidated its control over large parts of India. They will understand the significance of administrative and revenue reforms, as well as the military and diplomatic strategies used by the British. Learners will also gain insights into the resistance offered by Indian states and leaders, and how their defeat paved the way for British supremacy. Thus, students will be able to connect the developments of this period with the foundation of British colonial rule in India.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTERS/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three parts. Part A and B will consist of four questions each from the respective sections of the syllabus and candidates will have to attempt two questions each from Part A and B. Each question in Part A and B will carry 12 marks. Part C will be compulsory and will consist of 11 short-answer type questions of two marks each, covering the entire syllabus.ThePart C is compulsory. The candidates are required to give an answer of each short answer type question in 30-40 words i.e. in 7-10 lines.

SECTION–A

1. Warren Hastings: Administrative, Judicial and Foreign Policy.
2. Rise and Fall of Mysore: Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan.
3. British Administration during the period of Cornwallis, Wellesley and Lord Hastings in respect of Judiciary, Civil and Public Service.
4. British land revenue policy: Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari System, Mahalwari System.

SECTION–B

5. Parliamentary Legislations: The Regulating Act 1773 : Pitts India Act, 1784.
6. Charter Act, 1793; Charter Act, 1813 and the growth of opposition to the company's monopoly of eastern trade.
7. The Marathas (1772–1818): Revival, Anglo-Maratha Wars and Decline
8. Evolution of British Policy towards Indian States with special reference to Cornwallis, Wellesley and Lord Hastings.

ESSENTIAL BOOKS

Sr. No.	Author	Title
1	Banerjee, A.C.	*Constitutional History of India,* Vol. I, New Delhi, 1960.
2	Banerjee, A.C.	*A Comprehensive History of India,* New Delhi, 1978.
3	Grover, B.L. & S. Grover	*A New Look at Modern India from 1707 to the Modern Times,* Delhi, 2018.
4	Majumdar, R.C	*The Maratha Supremacy,* Vol. VIII, Bharat Vidya Bhawan, Mumbai, 2001.
5	Mishra, B.B.	*The Central Administration of the East India Company*, Macmillan, 1959.
6	Roberts, P.E.	*Historical Geography of British India,* London, 2019.
7	Prasad, Bisheshwar	*Bondage and Freedom,* Vol. I, New Delhi, 1977.
8	Sinha, N.K.	*Haider Ali, Calcutta,* 1941.
9	Spear, Percival	*Oxford History of India,* Oxford University Press, 1958.
10	Majumdar, R. C.	*An Advanced History of India,* Macmillan, 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS

Sr. No.	Author	Title
1	Bank, Kate Brittle	*Tipu Sultan's Quest for Legitimacy: Islam and Kingship in a Hindu Domain,* Oxford University Press, 1997.
2	Hasan, Mohibbul	*Tipu Sultan*, The University of Michigan, 1971.
3	Mehta, R.S.	*Lord Hastings and the Indian States,* Bombay, 1930.
4	Philips, C.H.	*The East India Company (1784–1834),* University of California, 1961.
5	Roberts, P.E.	*India under Wellesley,* Varanasi, 1926.

Paper-III: Social And Economic History of India From 1818-1947
Subject Code: MAHIS-403

Max.Marks:100 | Time allowed: 3 hours
External Marks: 70 | Pass Marks: 35%
Internal Assessment Marks: 30 | Credits: 5

Course Objectives:

The course Social and Economic History of Modern India (1818–1947) aims to examine the transformation of Indian society and economy under British colonial rule. It seeks to provide an understanding of colonial economic policies, including land revenue systems, commercialization of agriculture, the rise of modern industries, and the integration of India into the world economy. The course also highlights the social impact of British policies, the emergence of new classes, changes in caste and gender relations, and the rise of socio-religious reform movements. It further intends to encourage students to critically evaluate the consequences of colonialism on Indian society and economy.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, students will be able to analyze the structural changes in India's economy under British rule and understand their long-term consequences. They will gain insights into how colonial policies led to agrarian distress, deindustrialization, and economic exploitation, while also paving the way for new forms of production and urbanization. Learners will also be able to assess the social transformation of Indian society, the role of reform movements in shaping modern values, and the emergence of nationalist economic thought. Thus, the outcomes will enable students to connect social and economic developments with the broader struggle for independence.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTERS/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three parts. Part A and B will consist of four questions each from the respective sections of the syllabus and candidates will have to attempt two questions each from Part A and B. Each question in Part A and B will carry 12 marks. Part C will be compulsory and will consist of 11 short-answer type questions of two marks each, covering the entire syllabus.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt two questions each from the sections A, and B of the question paper and the entire Section C. The candidates are required to give an answer of each short answer type question in 30-40 words i.e. in 7-10 lines.

SECTION–A

1. Impact of Western Ideas on Society and Religion: Brahmo Samaj, Singh Sabha Movement, Arya Samaj, Aligarh Movement.
2. Growth and Development of New Education: Controversy between Orientalists and Anglicist Schools, Wood's Despatch, Hunter Commission (1882), Raleigh Commission and Universities Act 1904. Growth and Development of Education 1919-1947. Various Schemes of Education.
3. Growth of Press and Nationalism: Role of Newspapers and Journals in the Indian National Movement.
4. The Depressed Classes: Concern of Social Reform with Special Reference to JyotibaPhule, B.R. Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi.

SECTION-B

5. Commercialization of Agriculture: Cash Crops, Land Revenue Policies, Rural Indebtedness and British Policy towards Indebtedness.
6. Rise and Growth of Modern Industry and Trade; British Policy towards Foreign Trade.
7. Tribal and peasant uprisings.
8. Drain Theory: Social and Economic effects in India, Rise and growth of Economic Nationalism.

ESSENTIAL BOOKS

Sr. No.	Author	Title
1	Bajaj, S.K. and Rekhi, J.S.	*Bharat Da Itihas, 1818-1919* (Punjabi), Punjabi University, Patiala, 2002.
2	Kumar, Dharma and Chaudhuri, Tapan Ray	*Cambridge Economic History of India,* Vol.II, Cambridge, 1982.
3	Mishra, B.B.	*Administrative History of India 1834-1947,* Oxford University Press, 1970.
4.	Panigrahi, D.N. (ed.)	*Economy, Society and Politics in Modern India*, New Delhi, 1985.
5.	Raychoudhary, H.C and Dutt, K.K.	*Advanced History of India,* Delhi, 1946.
6.	Roberts, P.E.	*History of British India*, Oxford, 1938.
7.	Shukla, Ram Lakhan	*Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas* (Hindi), Delhi, 1998.

REFERENCE BOOKS

Sr. No.	Author	Title
1.	Chand, Tara	*History of Freedom Movement,* Vol.I, New Delhi, 1974.
2.	Jones, K.W.	*Social and Religious Reform Movements in Modern India* (New Cambridge History of India), Bombay, 1989.
3.	Jones, K.W	*New Cambridge History of India, Socio-Religious Movements*, Cambridge University Press, 2006.
4.	Metcalf, Thomas R.	*Aftermath of Revolt,* Princeton University Press, Bombay, 1973.
5.	Metcalf, Thomas R.	*Ideologies of the Raj* (New Cambridge History of India), Bombay, 1955.
6.	Narayan, V.A.	*Social History of India,* Meenakshi Prakashan, 1972.
7.	Prasad, Bisheshwar	*Bondage and Freedom: A History of Modern India 1707-1947,* Vol.II, New Delhi, 1977.

Paper-IV: National Movement In India And Constitutional Development, 1930–1947.

Subject Code: MAHIS-404

Max.Marks:100 | Time allowed: 3 hours

External Marks: 70 | Pass Marks: 35%

Internal Assessment Marks: 30 | Credits: 5

Course Objectives

The course National Movement in India and Constitutional Development (1930–1947) aims to provide students with an understanding of the new phase of the freedom struggle, beginning with the Civil Disobedience Movement. It seeks to examine the role of Gandhi, the Indian National Congress, and other nationalist leaders in mobilizing masses against colonial rule. The course highlights the constitutional developments such as the Round Table Conferences, Government of India Act of 1935, provincial autonomy, and the Cripps Mission. It also focuses on the Quit India Movement, the rise of Subhas Chandra Bose and the INA, communal politics, and the negotiations leading to India's independence and Partition in 1947.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course, students will be able to critically assess the intensification of the nationalist struggle during 1930–1947 and its diverse strategies, including civil disobedience, revolutionary activities, and armed struggle. They will gain insights into the significance of constitutional developments and their limitations in meeting Indian aspirations. Learners will also be able to evaluate the contributions of major leaders and organizations, understand the impact of World War II on India's freedom movement, and analyze the circumstances that led to independence and Partition. Thus, the outcomes will help students connect political developments with the culmination of India's long struggle for freedom.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTERS/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three parts. Part A and B will consist of four questions each from the respective sections of the syllabus and candidates will have to attempt two questions each from Part A and B. Each question in Part A and B will carry 12 marks. Part C will be compulsory and will consist of 11 short-answer type questions of two marks each, covering the entire syllabus.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt two questions each from the sections A, and B of the question paper and the entire Section C. The candidates are required to give an answer of each short answer type question in 30-40 words i.e. in 7-10 lines.

SECTION–A

1. Civil Disobedience Movement : Various phases, estimate of the Movement.
2. Government of India Act, 1935: Objectives, Salient Features and Impact on Constitutional Development.
3. Muslim League Politics 1940, Individual Satyagraha.
4. Cripps Mission; Quit India Movement: Consequences and its Significance.

SECTION–B

5. Rise of Communalism: Left Wing Politics and Peasant Movements.
6. Indian National Army: Role of Subhas Chandra Bose, INA Trials and their impact on the National Movement.
7. Towards Freedom and Partition: Wavell Plan, Cabinet Mission, Interim Government, Mountbatten Plan and Indian Independence Act.
8. Circumstances leading to the Partition of India and its Impact.

ESSENTIAL BOOKS

Sr. No.	Author	Title
1	Chand, Tara	*History of Freedom Movement,* Vol. I, II, III, Delhi, 1965.
2	Chandra, Bipan et.al	*India's Struggle For Independence,* Delhi, 1996.
3	Majumdar, R.C.	*History of Freedom Movement in India,* Calcutta, 1971.
4	Mehrotra, S.R.	*Towards India's Freedom and Partition*, Rupa & Co; Kolkata, 2005.
5	Sarkar, Sumit	*Modern India, United States of America,* 1989.
6	Sikri, S.L.	*A Constitutional History of India (1600–1947),* Jalandhar, 1963.
7	Singh, G.N.	*Land Marks in Indian Constitutional and National Movement,* Delhi, 1950.

REFERENCE BOOKS

Sr. No.	Author	Title
1	Judith Brown	*Gandhi and Civil Disobedience: The Mahatma in Indian Politics 1928–34,* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1977.
2	Bipan Chandra	*Communalism in Modern India,* New Delhi, 1984.
3	Mushir-Ul Hassan	*Nationalism and Communal Politics in India,* New Delhi, 1991.
4	D.A. Low (ed.)	*Congress and Raj: Facets of Indian Struggle 1917–1947*, Delhi, 1977.