GUJARAT UNIVERSITY
HISTORY
M.A. SEMESTER-1
PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY IN
WESTERN TRADITION
HIS401
TO BE IMPLEMENTED FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-2011

OBJECTIVES:

The aim of this course is acquainting students about the various aspects of philosophy of History and historiography in western tradition. This course should provide the students an understanding of the emergence of history as a discipline, traditions of Historiography, views of historians and philosophers on History and other aspects.

OUTCOME:

This course will provide depth knowledge and keen interest in philosophy of History and historiography in western tradition. It will develop research attitude in the students.

UNIT-1

A Meaning of History and importance of its study.
B Nature and scope of History.
C History and allied disciplines: Archaeology, Geography, Numismatics, Epigraphy, Economics, Sociology, Political Science, Literature.

UNIT-2

A Greco- Tradition of Historiography/Main Features, Herodotus, Thucydides and Polybius.
B Roman Tradition of Historiography Main Features – Tacitus and Livy.
UNIT-3

A Impact of Christianity and Historiography in Mediaeval England.
B Main Features of History Writing during the Renaissance; Cartesian Historiography.
C Vico’s ideas of History; Historiography during Enlightenment.

UNIT-4

A Impact of Romanticism; Hegel and Marx’s Views on History.
B Positivist historiography.
C Ranke as a Historian.

UNIT-5

A Structuralism and Annales School.
B Arnold Toynbee and Collingwood as philosophers of History.
C Post-modern perspectives in historiography.
SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Ashley Montagu : Toynbee and History, 1956
7. Donagan Alan and Donagan Barbara : Philosophy of History, 1965
8. Dray Will Iam H. : Philosophy of History, 1965
13. Goel Dharmendra : Philosophy of History
16. Heras : Writing of History, 1926
17. Joshi V.V. : The Problem of History
25. Sen S.P. (Ed.) : Historians and Historiography in Modern India,
26. Shastri K.A.N. : Historical Method in Relation to Indian History, And Remanna H.S. : 1956
28. Thapar Romila and Others : Communalism and the Writing of Indian History
31. Pandey Govindchand : Ithias Swaroop Avam Siddhanth
34. Dr. Dharaiya R.K. : Ithias Nu Tatva Gyan Ane Ithias-Lekhan Abhigam., University Granth Nirman Board
OBJECTIVES:

Students will study this paper on the basis of various source material instead of one book. Students will understand various topics of course in deep instead of outline of the topic. They will learn how to critically examine their study material.

OUTCOME:

After completing this course student would be efficient and competent for become a Lecturer. Student would be a leader for society. After completing this course he/she would be in position to lead people in various field of society. He/she would not be able to earn only his/her bread and butter but he/she will show the path to many others also.

Unit – 1: Sources of History of Europe:

A State documents.
B National documents.
C International documents.

Unit – 2: Legacy of the 19th Century

A Growth of capitalism.
B Imperialism.
C Liberalism.
Unit – 3

A  Rise and growth of Nationalism.
B  Rise and growth of Socialism and Communism.
C  Political condition on the eve of 19th century.

Unit – 4

A  Origins of the First World War; Results of the First World War.
B  Responsibility of the First World War.
C  Paris Peace Conference.

Unit – 5

A  Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 A.D.
B  Impact of the Bolshevik Revolution on the world.
C  Home and Foreign policy of Stalin.
SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Edward Mcnall Burns : World Civilizations – includes Western
   Philip lee Ralph civilizations – their History & culture Volume
   Robert E. Wrner I (Modern period) 7th edition, publishers 86
   Standish Meacham U.B. Jawahar Nagar, Delhi, Special Indian

2. Davis A.H. An outline History of World

3. Weach W.H. History of World

4. Arthur Marwick Britain in the Century of Total War: Peace
   And social change 1900-1967 (London-
   1968)

5. Bhattacharyajee Arwn A History of Europe (1789-1945)-
   New Delhi – 1982

   T.Z. London – 1964

7. Lich theim, George A Short History of Socialism (Glasgow-1976

8. E. Lipson Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries-1815
   1939 (London – 1954)

9. Sea burg P. The Rise and decline of the Cold War

10. Louis Gottsehalk The transformation of Modern Europe
    (Indian Edition) by Allied Pacific Pvt Ltd.
    1962

11. Roth J.J. (ed.) World War I A turning point in Modern
    History (1967)

12. Victor C. Alberg and Marg Europe from 1914 to the prefel-New York
    Write Hail ae bey (1951)

13. Williams Raym Culture and Society (Columbia University
    Press 1983)


15. Prof. Dr. R.L. Raval International Relations 1901-1945 (Guj.
    Edition.) (University grant Nirman Board
16. Prof. Devendrabhai Bhatt Ahmedabad
   History of Europe – 1989 to 1950
   (Gujarati 2nd Edition)(University Granth Nirman Board
17. Prof. Dr. Mangubhai Patel Ahmedabad
   Sarmukhatyarsahi, Fansivad, Nazivad
   (University Granth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad-1983.
18. Prof. Dr. R.K. Dharaiya Ahmedabad
   Madhya Purvana Deshono Ithias – 2nd Ed.
   1997, University Granth Nirman Board,
19. Prof. Dr. S.V. jani Ahmedabad
   Agni Asiana Deshono Ithias, Universiy
   Granth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad
20. Prof. Dr. P.G. Karot Ahmedabad
   Purva Asiana deshono Ithias (University
   Granth Nirman Board )
21. Sheth Suresh C. Ahmedabad
   Vishvani Kranthio (University Grant Nirman
   Board)
22. Feature H.O.S. Ahmedabad
   Europena Ithias Part I & 2, Anuvadak –
   Desai Kakubhai (University Granth Nirman
   Board) Sankshipt
23. Nehru Jawaharlal Ahmedabad
   Jagatna Ithiasnu Rekhadarshan, Navjivan
   Prakashn, 1989
24. Prof. Joshi R.D. Ahmedabad
   Antherrashtriya Sangathan (University
   Granth Nirman Board)
OBJECTIVES:
This course aimed at acquainting students about the various aspects of the foundation and expansion of East India Company rule in India from 1757 A.D. to 1858 A.D. Students of History should have a comprehensive understanding of the East India Company rule to enter into a meaningful dialogue with the present.

OUTCOME:
This course should lead to a deeper understanding and knowledge of the East India Company rule in India. This historical insight and knowledge will enable students to understand current problems better and suggest ways of coping with them.

Unit I
Sources:
A Archival records and literary sources.
B Private papers.
C News papers and Oral traditions.

Unit II
A Disintegration of the Mughal system and its impact upon Indian society foundation of British Rule in India from Karnataka wars to Baxar, British ideology and policy.
B Programs for expansion a theoretical overview.
C British relation with Mysore up to 1799 A.D., Anglo-Maratha relations up to 1818 A.D.
Unit III

A Achievements of Ranjitsinh in Panjab and his relations with the British; British policy towards Afghanistan and Sindh.
B Anglo-Burmese relations; Anglo-sikh relations (1839 A.D.-1849 A.D.).
C Popular resistance against the British (1757 A.D. – 1857 A.D.); Imperialism under Lord Dalhousie; The upheaval of 1857 A.D.: causes, nature and impact.

Unit IV

A Constitutional developments; Regulating act; Pitt’s India Act and Charter Act: an overview; Growth of general administration at central and provincial level.
B Growth of civil services; The British revenue system (1757 A.D. – 1857 A.D.); judicial administration in India under company rule; Evolution of British paramountcy over the Princely states in India up to 1857.

Unit V

A Ideology Dimensions of British socio economic policy in India; Orientalist, Evangelical and Utilitarian.
B Growth of education in India under British rule up to 1857 A.D.
C Raja Ram Mohun Roy, Brahmo Samaj and the Reform movements in Hindu Society; Wahabi Movement and the Islamic Revivalism.
SUGGESTED READINGS:

2. Anil Seal : The Emergence of Indian Nationalism, 1968
3. Ashoka Mehta and Patwardhan : The Communal Triangle in India


20. Majumdar R.C. *History and Culture of the Indian People Vols.* (Chief Editor) IX, X and XI Bombay, The Advanced History of India


22. Shashtri Nilkanth *The Advanced History of India*

23. Sumit Sarkar: *Modern India*


25. Thompson Edward & Garrat T.C. *Rise and Fulfilment of British Rule in India,* Allahabad, 1966


27. Pandit Sundarlal *Bharatma Angreji Rajya Part 1 & 2.*


30. Gyan Gangotri *Bharatna Swatantrasangramo Granth*

31. Dr. Dharaiya R.K. *Adhunik Bharatno Ithias and Bharatna Swatantra Sangramo, Part 1 & 2* (University Granth Nirman Board)

32. Dr. Patel Mangubhai R. *Bharatna Swatantra Sangramo and Tna Ghadvaiyavo* (University Granth Nirman Board)
OBJECTIVES:

The aim of this course is acquainting students about the various aspects of History of India from 1858 A.D. to 1919 A.D. Students of History should have a comprehensive understanding of the crown period to enter in to a meaningful dialogue with the present.

OUTCOME:

This course should lead to a deeper understanding and knowledge of the crown period in India up to 1919 A.D. This historical insight and knowledge will enable students to understanding current problems better and suggest ways of coping with them.

Unit -1

A Transfer of power to British crown: Act of 1858 A.D. and Queen Victoria’s proclamation.

B Factors leading to the growth of national consciousness during 19th century: Political, Economic, Social, education and literature and modern means of transport and communication.

C Council Act of 1861 A.D. and 1892 A.D.

Unit II

A Birth of Indian National Congress: Moderate phase (1885 A.D. to 1905 A.D.).

B Radical phase of the congress (1906 A.D. to 1919 A.D.).

C Muslim league and growth of communalism.
Unit III

A Partition of Bengal and Swadesi movement.
B Nature of communal problem from 1906 Ad to 1919 A.D.
C The Morley Minto reforms and its effects.

Unit IV

A Revolutionary activities in India and abroad from 1905 A.D. to 1911 A.D.
B Revolutionary activities in India and abroad from 1912 A.D. to 1919 A.D.
C Home rule movement and its significance.

Unit V

A The Rowlett act- the jallianwala bagh incident.
B Khilafat movement.
C The Montague Chemsford Reforms and Dyarchy in the provinces.
SUGGESTED READINGS:

2. Anil Seal: The Emergence of Indian Nationalism, 1968
3. Ashoka Mehta and Patwardhan: The Communal Triangle in India
5. Bipan Chandra: India’s Struggle for Independence, Delhi, 1988 (1857 – 1957)
6. Bipan Chandra: Communalism in Modern India (2nd Eds), (Delhi, Vikas, 1987)
8. Brass, Paul: The Politics of India since Independence (Delhi, Foundation Books, 1994)
10. Desai, A.R.: Peasant Struggles in India (Delhi, oup 1979)
12. Durga Das: India From Carzon to Nehru and After
13. Dutt R.P.: India to day (Kolkata, Manisha Granthalaya 1979)
15. Griffiths Percival: The british Impact on India, London
17. Guha, Ranajit: Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in


20. Majumdar R.C.   History and Culture of the Indian People Vols. (Chief Editor) IX, X and XI Bombay, The Advanced History of India


22. Shashtri Nilkanth   The Advanced History of India

23. Sumit Sarkar :   Modern India


25. Thompson Edward & Garrat T.C.   Rise and Fulfilment of British Rule in India, Alahabad, 1966


30. Gyan Gangotri   Bharatna Swatantrasangramo Granth

31. Dr. Dharaiya R.K.   Adhunik Bharatno Ithias and Bharatna Swatantra Sangramo, Part 1 & 2 (University Granth Nirman Board)

32. Dr. Patel Mangubhai R.   Bharatna Swatantra Sangramo and Tna Ghadvaiyavo (University Granth Nirman Board)
GUJARAT UNIVERSITY
HISTORY
M.A. SEMESTER-1
HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN ANCIENT INDIA
HIS405
TO BE IMPLEMENTED FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-2011

OBJECTIVES:

The paramount motive in introducing history of Science and Technology in ancient India is to awaken the scientific curiosity of the students regarding India’s scientific and technological ancient glories.

OUTCOME:

By having pertinent exploration of Ancient Indian Science and technology, students can develop spontaneous modalities to safeguard ancient monuments, environment, marine biomes and so forth.

Unit – I

A Sources for the study of Science and Technology in Ancient India
B Methodology for the reconstruction of Science and Technology in Ancient India
C Importance of the Study of Science and Technology in Ancient India
D Origins and Development of Technology in Pre-historic period (Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Age)

Unit – II

A Mining and Metallurgy during Harappan Period
B Maritime Technology during Harrappan Period (Marine archaeology)
C Vedic Science and Technology
D Environmental and Climatic change in Ancient India and Biodiversity loss

Unit – III

A Agricultural science and Technology between 3rd C.B.C. to 8th C.A.D.
B Pottery Technology in Ancient India.
C Mining and Metallurgy
D Astronomy in Ancient India
E Maritime Technology
Unit – IV

A Maritime Technology and Oceanography
B Bio-Sciences and Bio-Technologies
C Al-Chemical and latro-chemical technology
D Deforestation, environmental change and bio-diversity degradation

Unit – V

A Development in medicine and surgery (study of anatomy)
B Ayurvedic pathology
C Ayurvedic symptomatology
D Ayurvedic medical ethics
E Ayurvedic Pharmacology

Ancient India

(1) A.K. Bag (ed.), History of Technology in India

(2) S.J. Needham (gen.ed.), Science and Civilization in China, 6 volumes and many numbers.

(3) Charles Singer (ed.), History of Technology, 4 volumes.

(4) Romila Thapar, Cultural Parts.


(6) Alfred Crosley, Ecological Imprialism

(7) Richard Grove, Green Imperialism

(8) Ramchandra Guha, Ecological History of India
GUJARAT UNIVERSITY
HISTORY
M.A. SEMESTER-1
SOCIAL CHANGE IN GUJARAT DURING THE 19TH CENTURY
HIS406
TO BE IMPLEMENTED FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-2011

Objectives:

The course ‘Social Change in Gujarat During the 19th Century’ aimed at acquainting students about the various aspects and processes of Social Change during the 19th century. This course should provide the students depth of understanding of socio-religious evils and its background and students can understand the social issues of 19th century.

Outcome:

This course will provide depth knowledge and critical insight of social issues and process of social change and this historical insight and knowledge will enable students to understand current social issues and its solutions. This course also develop research attitude among the students.

Unit I

A Sources for the study of history of the 19th century Gujarat.
B Concepts of social change – Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization and Urbanization (Special reference to Gujarat).
C Political, Social, Economic and cultural condition of Gujarat on the eve of the 19th century.
D Indigenous protest movement- The role of Sahjanand Swami and Swaminarayan sect.

Unit II

A Administrative, economic and educational changes in Gujarat after the establishment of British rule in Gujarat.
B Rise of new middle class in Gujarat and its role in social change.
C Role of Manavdharma sabha [1844 A.D.] and Gujarat vernacular society in social transformation.
Unit III

A Some representative social reformers of 19th century- Narmad, Dalpatram, Durgaram Mehta, Karsandas Mulji, Mahipatram Rupram and B.M. Malbari.

B Two case studies pertaining to burning social issues – Maharaj Libel case – 1862 A.D. and age of consent bill – 1891 A.D.

C Manilal Nabhubhai Dwivedi, Goverdhanram Madhavram Tripathi, Manahsukhram Suryaram Tripathi and Manishankar Kikani.

D Social reform activities reflected in Gujarati Literature.

Unit IV

A Social reform Movements in Princely states of Gujarat.

B Widow-remarriage movement.

Unit V

A Social reform Institutions and their leaders- Prarthana samaj and Arya samaj – Bholanath Sarabhai and Swami Dayanand Sarasvati and their activities.

B Social reform activities of Gujarat Sabha and Ladies club.