



SHARDA
UNIVERSITY
Beyond Boundaries



Sharda School of Humanities & Social Sciences

Programme : M.A. (Modern History)

Programme Code: SHS0116

Batch: 2023-25

Semester-wise Programme Structure

Sharda School of Humanities and Social Sciences

M.A. (Modern History)

Batch: 2023-25

Academic Year: 2023-24

SEMESTER: I

S.No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Type of Course
			L	T	P		
Theory							
1	MAH151	Principles of History	4	1	0	5	Core
2	MAH152	History of Indian Independence Movement	4	1	0	5	Core
3	MAH153	History of Contemporary World upto 2000 CE	4	1	0	5	Core
4*	MAH154	Selected Studies in Gender	4	1	0	5	Elective
	MAH155	History of Modern South Asia	4	1	0	5	
Total Credit						20	

*** Any one paper to be chosen by the student**

(Offering of the paper depends on the number of students enrolled in the course)

Sharda School of Humanities and Social Sciences

M.A. (Modern History)

Batch: 2023-25

Academic Year: 2023-24

SEMESTER: II

S.No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Type of Course
			L	T	P		
Theory							
1	MAH156	Major Trends in Historiography	4	1	0	5	Core
2	MAH157	Socio-Economic & Cultural History of Colonial India	4	1	0	5	Core
3	MAH158	Issues in Contemporary India: 1947-2000CE	4	1	0	5	Core
4*	MAH159	History of Modern Southeast Asia	4	1	0	5	Elective
	MAH160	History of Contemporary China & Japan	4	1	0	5	
Total Credit						20	

***Any one paper to be chosen by student**

(Offering of the paper depends on the number of students enrolled in the course)

Sharda School of Humanities and Social Sciences

M.A. (Modern History)

Batch: 2023-25

Academic Year: 2024-25

SEMESTER: III

S.No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Type of Course:
			L	T	P		
Theory							
1	MRM201	Research Methods in Social Sciences	4	2	0	6	Core
Practical/Viva-voce							
2	DIS202	Dissertation (I)	0	0	24	12	Practical/ Dissertation
Total Credit						18	

Sharda School of Humanities and Social Sciences

M.A. (Modern History)

Batch: 2023-25

Academic Year: 2024-25

SEMESTER: IV

S.No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Type of Course:
			L	T	P		
Practical/Viva-voce							
1	DIS203	Dissertation (II)	0	0	36	18	Practical/ Dissertation
Total Credit						18	

Course Modules

Semester: I

School: SSHSS		Batch: 2023-25
Programme: M.A.		Current Academic Year: 2023-24
Branch: MODERN HISTORY		Semester: I
1	Course Code	MAH151
2	Course Title	PRINCIPLES OF HISTORY
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Core
5	Course Objective	<p>The core objectives of this paper are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the major historiographical paradigms that have impacted on the writing of History • Understand the philosophy of History • Compare and contrast the different schools of History Narrative
6	Course Outcomes	<p>This course will enable the students to understand:</p> <p>CO1: Core concepts of History writing and how to decide the credibility of a source</p> <p>CO2: Relation of History with other disciplines (interdisciplinary approach)</p> <p>CO3: Approaches to historical writings and decoding the motives of different schools/scholars behind history writing</p> <p>CO4: Identify the Indian historiography schools</p> <p>CO5: to compare and evaluate the major historiographical paradigms that have impacted on the writing of History</p> <p>CO6: the core of History and its link to other disciplines</p>
7	Course Description	Present paper is focused on the “Art & Practice of writing History”. This Core Paper aims to introduce students to important issues related

		to historical method by giving them a broad overview of significant, including recent, historiographical trends. The aim is to acquaint students with important historiographical interventions and issues related to the historian's craft. It will familiarise you with the concepts and techniques involved in the practice of history-writing over the ages in various countries and languages.
Unit 1	Introduction to History	CO Mapping
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of History: Definition, Nature & Scope, Philosophy of History; • what is history and historian's craft; subject matter of history; • the knowledge of the past; critical and speculative explanations in history; 	CO1; CO3,CO6
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of History–social, economic, intellectual, agrarian, urban, art history etc. • Historical sources, evidence, facts and their interpretation; Use and Misuse of history. 	CO1; CO3
Unit 2	Concepts in History	
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question of Objectivity & Interpretation • Verifiability, • Determinism, • Relativism 	CO1; CO2
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causation • Generalization in history, historical imagination and Moral judgment in history 	CO1; CO2; CO3
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent of subjectivity, contrast with physical sciences, interpretation and speculation, • Causation verses evidence, • Concept of historical inevitability, Historical Positivism. 	CO1; CO3

Unit 3	History and other Disciplines	
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> History: Science or Art Influences of statistics and mathematics on historical methods 	CO2,CO6
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ancillary Sciences : Archeology, Paleography, Epigraphy, Numismatics Auxiliary Sciences: Ecology, Anthropology, Linguistics, Sociology, Economics, Political Science, Law, Philosophy with cognate fields (like historical geography, economic history, intellectual history, legal and constitutional history) 	CO2,CO6
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> History and Ideology; Intellectual history History and Literature; History and Culture Documents and the Archives 	CO2, CO5
Unit 4	History: Approaches & Themes	
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classical Marxist Tradition & Recent Marxist Approaches The Annals School 	CO1; CO3
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positivist Tradition Postmodernist Intervention 	CO1; CO3
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local History & Oral History Gender, Race and Ethnicity in History Environment, Science and Technology in History 	CO1; CO3, CO6

Unit 5	Indian History writing Schools		
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imperialist (Colonial) History Writing Nationalist History Writing 		CO1; CO4
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communist History Writing Marxist History Writing 		CO1; CO4, CO5
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Cambridge School The Subaltern historians 		CO1; CO4, CO5
Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
Weightage Distribution	IA	EA	
	25%	75%	
Readings Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *E. Sreedharan, <i>A Text-book of Historiography 500 BC to AD 2000</i>, Orient Longman, 2004 Bloch, Marc, <i>The Historian's Craft</i>, with an Introduction by Peter Burke (Manchester University Press, 2004). Collingwood, R.G. (1994). <i>The Idea of History</i>. Exford: Oxford University Press. E.H. Carr, 2001. <i>What is history.</i>, Palgrave, Basingstoke. Ferdinand Braudel, <i>On history</i>. Translated by Sarah Mathew in 1980. University of Chicago Press, Robert. N. Burns & Hugh Rayn-Pickee (Ed.). 2000. <i>Philosophies of History</i>. OUP Stoler, Ann. (2002). "Colonial Archives and the Arts of Governance", <i>Archival Science</i>, Vol 2, pp. 87-109. Momigliano Arnaldo. (1979), "A Piedmontese 		

		<p>View of the History of Ideas”, in Essays in Ancient and Modern Historiography., Oxford: Basil Blackwell.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arthur Marwick, The Nature of History, London: Macmillan, 1989 	
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COURSE ARTICULATION MATRIX

POs Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	L	L	M	M	L	M	L	M	M	L	L
CO2	M	M	H	L	H	M	H	M	M	M	H
CO3	L	M	H	M	H	M	H	M	L	M	L
CO4	M	L	M	M	M	L	M	L	M	M	M
CO5	M	M	H	M	H	M	H	M	L	M	L
CO6	L	M	H	L	H	M	H	M	M	M	L

Note*- L: Low M: Moderate H: High

*This parameter is applicable to all Course Articulation Matrix.

School: SSHSS		Batch: 2021-2023
Programme: M.A.		Current Academic Year: 2021-2022
Branch: Modern History		Semester: I
1	Course Code	MAH152
2	Course Title	HISTORY OF INDIAN INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Core
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To enable students to comprehend the Nature, dynamics and significance of the Indian National Movement 2. To analyse the ideals like truth and non-violence, technique of satyagraha, policy of constructive work, and ideologies like democracy, secularism and socialism involved in the National struggle for independence. 3. To discuss the issues and problems, myths and realities connected with the Indian National Movement. 4. To enable students to understand the historiographical trends in the study of Indian National Movement.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: The students will be able to illustrate the knowledge of India's Independence Movement in aforementioned period.</p> <p>CO2: The students will be able to classify the basic Themes, concepts, chronology and the Scope of Colonial Indian History.</p> <p>CO3: The students will be able to identify with the realities and the conditions that led to the Indian Independence Movement.</p> <p>CO4: The students will be able to allow them scope for further research in the domain.</p> <p>CO5: The students will be able to critically analyse the impact of British rule on the economy, polity and Indian society</p> <p>CO6: The students will be able to understand the vast and divergent ideological base behind Indian National Movement with inner contradictions</p>

7	Course Description	The struggle for India's independence from British colonial rule is an important aspect of the history of modern India, given the continuing debates about Nations and Nationalism. The present course focuses on freedom Movement in India and familiarizes the students with conceptual debates about the origin and growth of a National consciousness in India, the role of the early Nationalists and the swadeshi, ho rule and revolutionary Movements in India.	
	Unit 1	Beginnings of Organized Nationalism	CO Mapping
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The conception of India: Modern or pre – modern? Approaches to Indian Nationalism: Nationalist, Marxist, Elitist and Subaltern 	CO1, CO2, CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early resistance to colonial rule - Rise of National Consciousness – Cultural Awakening 	CO1, CO2, CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Nature of the 1857 Revolt: Debate and Popular Narrative s 	CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6
	Unit 2	Early Nationalism	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The growth of professions and the emergence of new leadership – Newspapers and Journals - Political associations before 1885 	CO1, CO2, CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formation of the Indian National Congress – Debates regarding its origin 	CO1, CO2, CO6, CO4
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growth of Indian National Congress: Agenda, Programmes and the Moderate phase 	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO6
	Unit 3	Swadeshi Movement and the Extremist Phase	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The partition of Bengal – Boycott, swadeshi and National education –The Communal tangle and the birth of the Muslim League – Minto – Morley Reforms 	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swadeshi agitation and the Rise of Extremism: Policy and Programme of the Extremists, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal, Lala Lajpat Rai and Aurobindo Ghosh. Difference between the Moderates and the Extremists, Surat Split 	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO6

	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underground Revolutionary organizations - Muzaffarpur conspiracy - Alipore bomb case - Attempt on Viceroy Lord Harding - Suppression of revolutionary Nationalism - The Ghadar Movement 	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO6,
	Unit 4	Rise of mass Movement and Emergence of New Ideologies	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tilak, Annie Besant and the Ho Rule leagues – Montague Chelmsford Reforms - The Rowlett Act, Jallianwala Bagh tragedy 	CO2, CO3, CO5
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Khilafat Movement, Reformation in Congress-The Namegpur Session, The Non-Cooperation Movement 	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Swaraj Party: its Programme s and aims, Rise of Left-wing politics in India, The Simon Commission and Nehru Report 	CO2, CO3, CO5, CO6
	Unit 5	Indian Nationalism and Road to Independence	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civil Disobedience Movement, The Round Table Conferences, The Communal issues and the PooNa Pact 	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Second World War and beginning of the constitutional crisis, The Quit India Movement, Subhas Chandra Bose and INAME 	CO3, CO4, CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Wavell Plan, The Cripps Mission, The Cabinet Mission, The Communal Problem, Partition and Independence 	CO3, CO4, CO5
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva	
	Weightage Distribution	IA	EA
		25%	75%
	Readings Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, <i>From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India</i>, (New Delhi, Orient Longman Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar(ed.) <i>National Movement in India: A Reader</i>, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2009. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chandra, Bipan and others, <i>India's Struggle for Independence</i>, New Delhi, Penguin Books • Chaudhary, Latika et. al., eds. <i>A New Economic History of Colonial India</i>. London and New York: Routledge, 2016 • Guha, Ranajit and Gayatri Chakravarti Spivak, eds. <i>Selected Subaltern Studies</i>. New York and Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1988 • Sarkar, Sumit. <i>Modern India 1885-1947</i>. Delhi: Macmillan 1983 • Bhargava, Rajeev, ed. Bipan, Chandra. <i>Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India</i>. Delhi: Orient Longman, 1979. • Brown, Judith. <i>Gandhi's Rise to Power</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1972 • Dalmia, Vasudha and Stuart Blackburn, eds. <i>India's Literary History: Essays on the Nineteenth Century</i>. Delhi: Permanent Black, 2004.
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COURSE ATRICULATION MATRIX

POs Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	L	L	M	L	L	M	L	M	L	L	L
CO2	M	L	M	M	M	L	M	L	M	M	M
CO3	M	M	H	M	H	M	H	M	L	M	L
CO4	M	L	M	M	M	L	M	L	L	M	M
CO5	L	L	M	M	L	M	L	M	M	L	L
CO6	M	M	H	L	H	M	H	M	M	M	L

School: SSHSS		Batch: 2023-25
Programme : M.A.		Current Academic Year: 2023-24
Branch: MODERN HISTORY		Semester: I
1	Course Code	MAH153
2	Course Title	HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY WORLD UPTO 2000 CE
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Core
5	Course Objective	<p>The course objective is to enable the students to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse the social and political diversity present in the contemporary world through the basic tools of historical inquiry. • Debates about local and global phenomenon taking place in the contemporary world after analysing diverse ideological, theoretical and normative approaches common to historical inquiry. • To acquire essential concepts, skills, and analytical methods needed to explore diverse historical phenomenon taking place in the twentieth century.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>After completing the course, students would be able:</p> <p>CO1: To identify the mechanism used to maintain the cores of global power as manifested in alliances and institutions after WW-II.</p> <p>CO2: To Classify and discuss the main forces, persons, events, Movements, etc. which shaped world history in this period</p>

		<p>CO3: To decipher the cause & effect of soviet disintegration along with a deeper understanding of the third world and its selected issues.</p> <p>CO4: To understand the local, National, regional, and global aspects of diverse historical occurrences and alliances (institutions).</p> <p>CO5: To analyse the issues related to contemporary Economy, Security and Environment.</p> <p>CO6: To integrate knowledge of the history of the contemporary world with political and economic approaches to the subject and to reach, express, and defend reasoned explanations and judgement on critical issues in contemporary world history</p>	
7	Course Description	<p>As our world grows smaller with each new technological advance, it becomes increasingly important to know and understand that world and our place in it. The main focus of this course is to enlighten the students with world history and global issues throughout the second half of the 20th Century. As students study Themes e significant global events, they will consider the influence of geographic settings, cultural perspectives, economic systems, and various forms of government. Contemporary world history will help the students to learn the origins and history of several international organization, international politics and even the conflicts that occupy the world around us. This course will provide students with a solid grounding in contemporary world history and ideally encourage then to pursue further historical interests.</p>	
	Unit 1	Post War World	CO Mapping
	A	Post World War-II Global order: impact of second world war- Yalta Conference; Potsdam Conference; Paris Peace Treaties 1947; Economy	CO1; CO6
	B	Formation of United Nations: Formation, organisations and its role (Security Council; WHO;	CO1; CO6

		ICJ and so on; United Nations Trust Territories, Human Rights, Disarmament)	
	C	Post WW-II Foreign policy of USA and Soviet Russia: Truman Doctrine & Marshal plan; Cominform, Berlin Blockade	CO1; CO6
	Unit 2	Rise of Bilateralism and selected crisis at Global Arena	
	A	Cold War: causes, course and events (Armed Race, Space race, foreign policy and international order etc.; SALT, START, Apollo-Soyuz Test Project,)	CO2;CO6
	B	Socialist block: Soviet Eastern Europe: Warsaw Pact; Asia: Korean War, Vietnam War	CO2;CO6
	C	Capitalist block: Americanisation of Western Europe: NATO; Cuban Crisis, Berlin Crisis	CO2;CO6
	Unit 3	Third world and Soviet disintegration	
	A	The Third World, NAM	CO3; C06
	B	Disintegration of Socialist block (Glasnost and Perestroika, Democratisation of Poland, Velvet revolution, Malta Talks, German reunification, End of Warsaw Pact); CIS End of Cold war: Impact upon Europe: Western and Eastern; Impact upon US policy: the case for Unipolarism; Globalisation and its impact.	CO3; C06
	C	Apartheid Movement- 1948-1990s	CO3; C06
	Unit 4	Multilateral and Regional Institutions	
	A	G20, EU, NAFTA,	CO4; CO6

	B	BRICS, SAARC and BIMSTEC, SCO, OIC	CO4; CO6
	C	ASEAN and APEC, IORA	CO4; CO6
	Unit 5	Economy, Security and Environment issues	
	A	International Economic and Trade: Origin and History of GATT, WTO; MFN Clause, National-Treatment Clause, Codes on Anti-Dumping and Subsidies; WTO's Dispute Settlement mechanism.	CO5; CO6
	B	International security: PTBT, NPT & CTBT; The Laws of Outer Space (Moon Treaty, Geostationary)	CO5; CO6
	C	Kyoto protocol, Cancun, Developed versus the Developing.	CO5; CO6
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva	
	Weightage Distribution	IA	EA
		25%	75%
	Readings Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *Keith Robbins, The world since 1945, 1998 • *Eric Hobsbawn, The History of the World, (1914-1991)1996 • Agnihotri, Shachee, "From the Forgotten War to Trump-Kim Summits: A Historical analysis of the US-China-Korea Triangle Diplomacy" in Prof. R.Sheel & Prof. K. Misra eds. Diplomatic History of Asia: Changing Contours. BR Publishing Co • Bartlett C. J., InterNationalPolitics: States, Power and Con- 	

		<p>flict since 1945</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gamble A. & Payne A. (ed.) ,Regionalism and World Order • Gung-Wu-Wang, China and the world since 1949 • William T, Tow, Rash Thakur & In-Taek Hyan (ed), Asia's Erging Regional Order: • Reconciling Traditionaland • Wukkuans W. A., Empire as a way of life • Trevor Samson. 2000. Issues in InterNationalRelations. London: Routledge • Abraham Ascher. 2107. Russia: A Short History. London: One World Publications.
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COURSE ATRICULATION MATRIX

POs Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	L	L	M	L	L	M	L	M	L	L	L
CO2	M	L	M	M	M	L	M	L	M	M	M
CO3	M	M	H	M	H	M	H	M	L	M	L
CO4	M	L	M	M	M	L	M	L	L	M	M
CO5	L	L	M	M	L	M	L	M	M	L	L
CO6	M	M	H	L	H	M	H	M	M	M	L

School: SSHSS		Batch: 2023-25
Programme : M.A		Current Academic Year: 2023-24
Branch: MODERN HISTORY		Semester: I
1	Course Code	MAH154
2	Course Title	SELECTED STUDIES IN GENDER HISTORY
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	ELECTIVE
5	Course Objective	<p>This Course's objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop an understanding of the concept of Gender in broader perspective • To identify the gender issues within Indian society and polity. • To explore the selected issues of history of gender in India from the ancient times to modern era.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>This course will enable the students to understand:</p> <p>CO1: Themes , concepts, theory and History of gender</p> <p>CO2: recent development in Gender studies field</p> <p>CO3: scope of further research in the domain gender and Women studies</p> <p>CO4: critical analysis of the Social, Political, Economic and Cultural aspects of gender and Women in history and society</p> <p>CO5: critically analyse the Social, Political, Economic and Cultural aspects of the history of gender.</p> <p>CO6: describe significant developments related within the to gender issues historical contexts</p>

7	Course Description	<p>Gender & Women's Studies are significant areas of academic inquiry today. Feminist theories brought to the fore a variety of ways of thinking critically and analytically about gender inequalities and other related issues. Women's Movements in the twentieth century had made major headways in raising awareness about, and addressing the marginalization of Women's views and concerns in various arenas. In India, the Women's Movement, in its inception, was closely associated with the Nationalist Movement and dissidence against imperialism, as well as with the interrogation of other kinds of social hegemonies. This course tries to discuss the gender at its very core and discusses the various Social, Political, Economic and Cultural aspects of that history has offered from the ancient to the Modern India along with key discourses in Gender studies .</p>	
	Unit 1	Definitions and Concepts	CO Mapping
	A	Sex & Gender, Gender construction; Patriarchy	CO1; CO2
	B	Feminism & its types; Masculinity	CO1; CO2
	C	Gender in History; Need of studying Gender issue	CO1; CO2
	Unit 2	Selected discourses in Gender studies	
	A	Queer Movements in the West & India	CO1; CO2; CO3
	B	Women labour: Women and (un)paid work- debates and development	CO1; CO2; CO3
	C	Violence Against Women : Global and Indian context	CO1; CO2; CO3
	Unit 3	Women in Indian History-I	
	A	Women Historiography: Concepts and Debates	CO1; CO3; CO4
	B	Case Study: Devadasis, Courtesans and Concubines	CO1; CO3; CO4

	C	Women's Education in Ancient and medieval India	CO1; CO3; CO4
	Unit 4	Women in Indian History-II	
	A	Women and Social Reform Movements: Sati Debates, Age of Consent, Widow Remarriage	CO1; CO3; CO4
	B	Women's Education in British India, Rise of Women's organizations	CO1; CO3; CO4
	C	Women in Freedom struggle: Revolt of 1857, Indian National Congress	CO1; CO3; CO4
	Unit 5	Selected Women issues in modern India	
	A	Women and Caste (with special emphasis on Dalit Women)	CO2; CO4
	B	Women in State and Economy	CO2; CO4
	C	Women's Movements in Contemporary India	CO2; CO4
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva	
	Weightage Distribution	IA	EA
		25%	75%
	Readings Text book/s*	1. Anshu Malhotra, Gender, Caste and Religious Identities: Restructuring Class in Colonial Punjab, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2002. 2. Charu Gupta, Sexuality, Obscenity, Community: Women, Muslims and the Hindu Public in Colonial India, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2001. 3. Gail MiNameult, Secluded Scholars: Women's Education and Muslim Social Reform in Colonial India, Oxford University Press, Delhi,	

		<p>1998.</p> <p>4. Geraldine Forbes, Women in Modern India, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1996.</p> <p>5. JaNameki Nameir, Women and Law in Colonial India; A Social History, (Kali for Women , New Delhi, 1998.</p> <p>6. Judith E. Walsh, Domestic ity in Colonial India: What Women Learned When n Gave Them Advice. Rowman & Littlefield (Colorado), 2004.</p> <p>7. Judith E. Walsh, How to be the Goddess of Your Ho: An Anthology of Bengali Domestic Manuals, Yoda Press, New Delhi, 2005.</p> <p>8. Kumkum Sangari and Suresh Vaid (ed.), Recasting Women : Essays in Colonial History, Zubaan, Delhi, 1989.</p> <p>9. Lata Mani, Contentious Traditions: The Debate on Sati in Colonial India, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1998.</p> <p>10. MriNamekini SihName, Colonial Masculinity: The 'manly Englishman' and The 'EffemiNameete Bengali' in the Late Nineteenth Century, Manchester University Press, Manchester, 1995.</p>
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COURSE ATRICULATION MATRIX

POs Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	L	L	M	L	L	M	L	M	L	L	L
CO2	M	L	M	M	M	L	M	L	M	M	M
CO3	M	M	H	M	H	M	H	M	L	M	L
CO4	M	L	M	M	M	L	M	L	L	M	M
CO5	L	L	M	M	L	M	L	M	M	L	L
CO6	M	M	H	L	H	M	H	M	M	M	L

School: SSHSS		Batch: 2023-25
Programme: M.A		Current Academic Year: 2023-24
Branch: Modern History		Semester: I
1	Course Code	MAH155
2	Course Title	HISTORY OF MODERN SOUTH ASIA
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Elective
5	Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To explain the regional identity of <i>South Asia</i> as a modern construct. • To explain the major of historical events of South Asian nations towards state formation. • To explain the post-colonial issues of democracy and identity of South Asian countries. • To explain the regional conflicts among nations rooted in history and the possibilities of inter-regional cooperation.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: Students will be able to explain the historical trajectories towards the formation of modern South Asian states.</p> <p>CO2: Students will be able to analyze the major theories in South Asian history.</p> <p>CO3: Students will be able to interpret contemporary foreign and domestic policies of South Asian nations.</p> <p>CO4: Students will be able to analyze regional identities in South Asian context.</p> <p>CO5: Students will develop ways of interpreting possibilities of regional collaborations and resolving conflicts.</p> <p>CO6: Students will holistically comprehend the position and sig-</p>

		nificance of India within the South Asian context.	
7	Course Description	Countries comprising modern South Asia (like India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka and Maldives) may be separate political entities in current times but they share a complex history of interwoven boundaries, socio-cultural, religious and economic exchange. Their histories of emergence as independent nations are also common, connected and inspired. This paper provides a framework to understand the history of South Asia as a unit. The paper introduces the notion of South Asia as a region and how the region itself is a modern construct (Unit I). Themes such as the colonial history and struggle for statehood of South Asian nations are included in Units II and III. Units IV and V discuss the post-colonial issues of democracy and identity and foreign policy respectively.	
	Unit 1	Modern South Asia: Exploring the Contours	CO Mapping
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defining the Region: South Asia as a Modern Construct. 	CO1, CO2
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Configurations of power relations and history: The historical legacy of British colonialism, global, regional and local political processes. 	CO1, CO2
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The genesis of SAARC: initial stages of its formalization, its design; the key events and actors in the establishment of regional collaboration. 	CO1, CO2, CO3
	Unit 2	State Formation in South Asia I: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contextualising the two-nation theory and partition; Nation-building and the project of national integration 	CO3, CO4
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secularism, communalism and regionalism (the problem of language, caste and religion) 	CO2, CO3, CO4
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subnationalism: Autonomy and self-determination (emergence of Bangladesh) 	CO2, CO3, CO4
	Unit 3	State Formation in South Asia II: Nepal and Sri Lanka	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The unification of Nepal under Prithivi Narain Shah. The Administration of Rana Bahadur Shah, his relations with China Tibet and Treaty 	CO2, CO3, CO4

		with the East India Company. The reign of Surendra Bikram Shah, Prithivi Bir Bikram Shah, Tribhuvan Bir Bikram Shah and first Great War.	
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The premierships of Jung Bahadur, his reforms and foreign armed revolution in Nepal, people's struggle in the valley, Delhi Agreement and Gorkha Dal. Restoration of Tribhuvan Bir Bikram Shah and Prime Minister ship of M.P. Koirala. Accession of King Mahendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev and the new constituent event of 1960. Panchyat Democracy. 	CO2, CO3, CO4
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The East India Company in Sri Lanka (1796-1802) and the fall of the Kandyan Dynasty. Sri Lanka under the British rule. Era of reform and reconstruction (1833- 1900). Rise of Nationalism in Sri Lanka and Ceylon National Congress 1904 The Donoghmoe Commission and its recommendations 1927-30. The first phase of the transfer of power 1931-1942 D.S. Senanayka and the communion States (1942-47) Art and Literature of Sri Lanka in the 19th & 20th century. 	CO2, CO3, CO4
	Unit 4	Post-Colonial States of South Asia: Issues of Democracy and Identity	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political Governance in South Asian countries: Political leadership and success of Democracy. 	CO4, CO5, CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quest for National Identity in South Asia 	CO4, CO5, CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State, Religion and Identity in contemporary South Asia 	CO4, CO5, CO6
	Unit 5	Foreign Policy and Regional Cooperation in South Asia	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foreign policies and search for security in South Asia. 	CO4, CO5, CO6

	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inter-regional conflicts among South Asian States 	CO5, CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inter-regional interactions and Cooperation among South Asian States 	CO6
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva	
	Weightage Distribution	IA	EA
		25%	75%
	Readings Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agwani, M.S., <i>et al.</i> (eds.), <i>South Asia: Stability and regional co-operation</i> Chandigarh: Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development, 1983. Alavi, Hamza and John Harriss (eds.), <i>South Asia</i> Houndmills: Macmillan, 1989. Aziz, Abdul and David D. Arnold (eds.), <i>Decentralised governance in Asian countries</i> New Delhi: Sage, 1996. Bahadur, Kalim (ed.), <i>South Asia in transition: Conflicts and tensions</i> New Delhi: Patriots, 1986. Bose, Sugata (ed.), <i>South Asia and world capitalism</i> Delhi: OUP, 1990. Chauhan, R.S., <i>Society and state building in Nepal: From ancient times to mid-twentieth century</i> New Delhi: Sterling, 1989. 	

COURSE ARTICULATION MATRIX

POs Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	L	H	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L
CO2	M	H	M	H	M	H	H	L	H	H	H
CO3	M	H	M	L	L	M	H	H	M	L	L
CO4	H	L	H	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L
CO5	M	H	M	H	L	M	H	L	M	H	M
CO6	H	L	H	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L

Semester:II

School: SSHSS		Batch: 2023-25
Programme : M.A		Current Academic Year: 2023-24
Branch: Modern History		Semester: II
1	Course Code	MAH156
2	Course Title	MAJOR TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Core
5	Course Objective	<p>The objective of this course is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enlighten the student with the development of Historiography in the West and in India • To give them knowledge of different Schools of thoughts in History and their Narratives • To understand the use and importance of “non-historical” text as a history source
6	Course Outcomes	<p>After the completion of the course, the students would be able to:</p> <p>CO1: Explain how different historians contributed in shaping Historiography discourses in ancient times.</p> <p>CO2: Grasp the concise knowledge of western historical tradition</p> <p>CO3: Identify the major historians whose work has had a significant impact on the writing of ancient Indian History.</p> <p>CO4: Grasp the concise knowledge of historical tradition in medieval Indian history</p> <p>CO5: Illustrate the Modern Indian Historical tradition.</p> <p>CO6: To conduct historical and interdisciplinary research with a common foundation of historical writing trends globally as well India.</p>

7	Course Description	This Paper would provide students with a firm grasp on the major historiographical interventions in Indian history through a critical, detailed reading of significant works of history produced. It attempts to trace its origins and subsequent developments and the multiple traditions associated with the practice of history-writing. Though its main focus is Indian history and it deals in detail with the various approaches and Themes involved in the writing of Indian history, the course will also provide students with a common foundation of historical writing trends globally as well.	
	Unit 1	Origins of Historical Narrative	CO Mapping
	A	Greek and Roman Historiography: Herodotus, Thucydides. Polybius, Livy, Tacitus	CO1; CO6
	B	Traditional Chinese Historiography: The <i>Annals</i> Historical Records of Sima Qian	CO1; CO6
	C	Church Historiography: St. Thomas Aquinas & St. Augustine etc.	CO1; CO6
	Unit 2	Rise of Modern Historiography	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historiography during Renaissance, Age of Enlightenment & Romanticism • Islamic Historical traditions: IbnKhalidun 	CO2; CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positivist tradition and Empirical tradition • Universalist/Idealist tradition 	CO2; CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annales Tradition • Marxist Tradition 	CO2; CO6
	Unit 3	Ancient Indian Historical tradition	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historiography of Socio-religious History-writing in Ancient India (i.e. Vedas, Epics and Puranas, Prasastis, Charitas and Poet as Historian) 	CO3; CO6
	B	Historiography through Archaeological sources: Epigraphy and Inscription	CO3; CO6

	C	Historiography through Foreign Accounts: Fa-hein, Hieu-Tsang	CO3; CO6
	Unit 4	Medieval Indian Historical tradition	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problems of Historiography in Medieval India • Historiography during Sultanate Era 	CO4; CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historiography during Mughal Era 	CO4; CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historiography through Foreign Accounts: Sultanate & Mughal 	CO4; CO6
	Unit 5	Modern Indian Historical tradition	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contesting viewpoints about India in early 19th century (i.e. Conservatives, Christian Missionaries, Liberal Utilitarian) • Orientalists Historiography 	CO5; CO6;
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imperial/Colonial Historiography • Difference between early and later British Historical writings 	CO5; CO6;
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nationalist Historiography 	CO5; CO6;
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva	
	Weightage Distribution	IA	EA
		25%	75%
	Readings Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A History of Historical Writing, Vol-I and 2, J.W. Thompson and Bernard Holm, New York, Macmillan 1942. • The Blackwell Dictionary of Historians, John cannon, et. al.(ed), Oxford Basil Blackwell 1988. • The AnNales Historians–Critical Assessment, Vol-I, Stuart Clark, London, Routledge,1999. • The Idea of History, R.G. Collingwood, Oxford, OUP, 1946. • In Defence of History, Richarmed J. Evans, London Granta Books 	

		<p>1997.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An introduction to the study of Indian History, D.D. Kosambi, 1956. • Ancient Indian Historians, V.S. Pathak, London, Asia publishing House 1963. • Ancient Indian Historical Tradition, T.E. Parjitar. • Studies in Indian History and Culture, U.N. Ghosal. • Studies in Indo-Muslim Historical Writing, Peter Hardy, London, 1997 • Historians of medieval India, (ed.) Mohibbul Hassan, erut, eNam-ekshi Prakashan, 1968.
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COURSE ARTICULATION MATRIX

POs Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	L	H	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L
CO2	M	H	M	H	M	H	H	L	H	H	H
CO3	M	H	M	L	L	M	H	H	M	L	L
CO4	H	L	H	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L
CO5	M	H	M	H	L	M	H	L	M	H	M
CO6	H	L	H	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L

School: SSHSS		Batch: 2023-2025
Programme: M.A.		Current Academic Year: 2023-2024
Branch: Modern History		Semester: II
1	Course Code	MAH157
2	Course Title	SOCIO-ECONOMIC & CULTURAL HISTORY OF COLONIAL INDIA
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Core
5	Course Objective	<p>This course follows the objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To unfold and analyze the History of Administration and Economy in colonial India, especially under the Crown. • To examine that how did colonial interests affect Indian interests? • To explore whether British policies were instrumental in generating economic growth or backwardness. • To teach key socio-cultural development in Modern India during the colonial rule. • To inculcate the understanding of Modern Indian History from the point of facts rather than opinion. • To develop a historical understanding of caste, class and religion during the colonial period.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: The students will understand the inherent British interests in pursuing specific kind of industrial, fiscal and monetary policies in India.</p> <p>CO2: The students will understand the economic impact of colonial rule and consequent political agitations surrounding economic issues will be understood through various historical explanations.</p> <p>CO3: The students will understand the existing state of the Indian society during the British era and emerging interventions to influence it.</p> <p>CO4: The students will develop historical insights into social reforms challenging the traditional caste, class and religious orthodoxies.</p> <p>CO5: The students will understand the role of the British rulers in</p>

		changing the socio-cultural fabric of India. CO6: The students will gain a critical understanding of the overall socio economic and cultural transformations that took place during the colonial rule and scope the field for further research.
7	Course Description	This paper on Modern Indian History will increase the awareness of one of the most dynamic aspects of Modern India society, economy and culture. The period 1857-1947 saw the consolidation and workings of formally established colonial rule in India. It was a period when the British Crown exercised direct control over a little over 60 per cent of land area in India and maintained close control over the affairs of the Indian princely states, simultaneously exercising reforms in education and other fields in order to transform the Indian society and culture to suit their requirements. Alongside the reforms initiated by the colonial rulers, this paper will also undertake the in-depth study of reforms and movements by the Indian reformers and the impact that such movements had on Indian society and culture. This course would help in solving some pivotal questions centered around administration, society and economy under British India such as whether the British policies were for the benefit of the colonial regime only or were they beneficial for India as a whole? , what were the motives, course and impact of the British economic policies and socio-religious reform measures ? and so on.
	Unit 1	Economy under British Raj
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Indian commercialization under British; Colonial Commercialization in Agriculture, agricultural production and trends; socio-economic impact of commercialization during the colonial period
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The De-Industrialization Debates; Industrialization in Indian context: an overview; Rise of Enterprise; The Railway imperialism.
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drain of wealth during the first half of the 19th century. Balance of Payment, Direction of Trade and decolonization
	Unit 2	Social-Reforms: Motives and Impact
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ideology and Agenda of Social Reform Movements; Social Reforms Policy of East India

		Company & British Government	
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social-Reform Movements by Indian Reformers; Programmes of Social Upliftment during Gandhian era, Harijan Movement. 	CO3, CO5, CO2
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Condition of Women and Women's Reforms in British India 	CO3, CO5, CO2
	Unit 3	Caste, Class structures under British Raj	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Census and listing of castes; Debates on the role of caste in Nation making 	CO4, CO5, CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rise of Middle Class; Capitalist Class; New Industrial Labor Class; Rural Class-Structure; Merchants and Trading Class 	CO4, CO5, CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Religious and gender aspect of discrimination 	CO4, CO5, CO6
	Unit 4	Popular Protests and Suppression under Colonial Rule	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changing status of Peasantry and Tribes in colonial India; Exploitation of peasants and criminalization of tribes; rise of agitation among them 	CO3, CO4, CO5
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characteristics of Popular Protests; Kol Revolt; Santal Revolt; Munda Uprisings; Moplah Uprisings; Punjab Disturbances of 1907 	CO5, CO3, CO4, CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Left Movement, Kisan Sabha and other Peasant Associations 	CO5, CO3, CO4, CO6
	Unit 5	Interventions by British government	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of Education under British rule: Indigenous and Modern 	CO2, CO3, CO5
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evolution and development of Judiciary and Civil Administration 	CO2, CO3, CO5, CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact of colonial intervention on society; Nationalism & Social change 	CO2, CO3, CO5, CO6
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva	

Weightage Dis-tribution	IA	EA
	25%	75%
Readings Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *B.R. Tomlinson, The Economy of Modern India, 1860 1970, The New Cambridge History of India, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1993. • Irfan Habib, and Aligarh Historians Society, Indian Economy, 1858-1914, People's History of India, Tulika Books, NewDelhi, 2006. • Chandra, Bipan (1966), The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India: Economic Policies of Indian National Leadership. New Delhi: Publishing House. • *Roy, Tirthankar (2000), The Economic History of India, 1857-1947. Delhi: Oxford University Press • *David Gilmour. (2018) The British in India: A Social History of the Raj. FSG:NewYork. • James Mill, (1826) The History of British India in 6 vols. (3rd edition) London: Baldwin, Cradock, and Joy 	

COURSE ATRICULATION MATRIX

POs Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	M	M
CO2	L	M	H	H	M	M	L	L	H	H	M
CO3	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H
CO4	M	L	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M
CO5	L	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	M
CO6	L	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	L	M	M

School: SSHSS		Batch: 2023-2025
Programme: M.A.		Current Academic Year: 2023-2024
Branch: Modern History		Semester: II
1	Course Code	MAH158
2	Course Title	ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA 1947-2000 CE
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Core
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To make the students aware of the history of India post-independence. 2. To examine the various acts and policies built in the independent India. 3. To understand the division of states and consolidation of India as a nation 4. To get familiar with the various movements and the political constructs of various policies.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: The students will be able to understand the development of political situation in India post-independence.</p> <p>CO2: The students will be able to classify how certain states were created on the basis of linguistic identities.</p> <p>CO3: The students will be able to acquaint themselves with the idea of emergence of India as a nation.</p> <p>CO4: The students will be able to allow them scope for further research in the domain and pursue political careers.</p> <p>CO5: The students will be able to critically analyze the Social, Political, Economic and Cultural aspects of the current India and how the constitution came to be.</p> <p>CO6: The students will understand the post-colonial developments in</p>

		the social, political and economic scenarios in contemporary India.
7	Course Description	This course allows one to trace the development that took place in India since Independence. This also gives a vivid description of the policy level changes that occurred, which were made to offset the policies made during the colonial India by the British. This also gives a sneak peak into the formation of states in the Indian subcontinent. It traces the emergence of independent India, conscious of its demerits and forming its industrial policies, educational infrastructure and a polity, trying to address the needs of a large population. This period also sees various political and social movements that took place and gave a new shape to the erstwhile political and social frameworks.
	Unit 1	The Making of Modern India
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Aftermath of Partition - Making of the Constitution
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linguistic Reorganization of States and Regionalism – The Integration of Princely States
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indian Emergency – Emergence of Coalition Politics – The Mandal Commission; Anti-Mandal Protests
	Unit 2	India 's Foreign Policy: Origins, Continuity and Changes
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India's foreign policy during the Nehru (147-1964)) and post-Nehru period (1964-2000), Challenges & Responses
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issue of Non-Alignment – Issues in India-Pakistan relations; India-Pakistan War of 1971 – Shimla Agreement
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pokhran I – Siachen Conflict- Look East Policy –Nuclear Policy and Tests- Kargil War
	Unit 3	Economic Policies and Progress in Science and Technology
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beginnings of Planned Economy – Five Year Plans - Land Question - Industrial Policy
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green Revolution - Progress in Science and Technology in the Nehruvian and post-

		Nehruvian era	
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liberalization of Economy – Economic transformation; Industrialization, Liberalization and Globalization 	CO3, CO5, CO4
	Unit 4	Social Movements	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landmarks in the Progress of Education: Kothari Commission; National Education Policy-1986; Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan 	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Struggles for Women’s Empowerment: The Hindu Code Bill; the Shah Bano and Roop Kanwar Cases 	CO4, CO5, CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caste and Stratification - Assertion of Dalits and Backward castes 	CO4, CO5, CO6
	Unit 5	Contemporary Issues and Challenges	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue of Identity Politics: Communalism; Separatist Movements –Khalistan and Kashmir Regional 	CO4, CO5, CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil Society Activism: Bhoodan, Chipko and Save Narmada Movements. 	CO4, CO5, CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corruption in Indian Public Life: Scams and Scandals 	CO4, CO5, CO6
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva	
	Weightage Distribution	IA	EA
		25%	75%
	Readings Text book/s*	<p>Chandra, Bipin, Aditya Mukharjee, Mridula Mukharjee, India Since Independence, New Delhi: Penguin Books India, 2011</p> <p>Chakrabarty, D., Rochona Majumdar, Andrew Sartori. From the Colonial to the Post- Colonial: India and Pakistan in Transition. New Delhi: OUP, 2007</p> <p>Dreze, Jean and Amartya K. Sen. Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives. New Delhi: OUP, 1997</p>	

		<p>Guha, Ramachandra. India after Gandhi. London: Picador, 2007.</p> <p>Jaffrelot, Christophe. The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics 1925 to 1990s. New Delhi: Penguin, 1999.</p> <p>Kothari, Rajni. Caste in Indian Politics. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1970</p> <p>King, Robert D. Nehru and the Language Politics of India. New Delhi: OUP, 1997.</p> <p>Kochanek, Stanley “The Congress Party of India: the Dynamics of One Party Democracy” Princeton: PUP, 1968</p> <p>Kohli, Atul. The State and Poverty in India: the Politics of Reform. Cambridge: CUP, 1987.</p>
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COURSE ATRICULATION MATRIX

POs – Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	L	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	M	L	L
CO2	M	H	L	L	H	L	M	L	M	M	L
CO3	M	M	M	M	L	H	M	H	L	L	H
CO4	L	L	M	M	H	L	H	L	M	M	M
CO5	M	M	M	L	L	H	M	H	L	L	H
CO6	M	H	L	L	H	L	M	L	M	M	L

School: SSHSS		Batch: 2023-2025
Programme : M.A		Current Academic Year: 2023-2024
Branch: MODERN HISTORY		Semester: II
1	Course Code	MAH159
2	Course Title	HISTORY OF MODERN SOUTH EAST ASIA
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	ELECTIVE
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To make students aware of the History of South East Asia. 2. To understand various colonial policies and its impact on South East Asia 3. To get familiar with various social, political, cultural and economic perspective of South East Asia. 4. To understand Modern South East Asia and its role in global politics.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1 The students will be able to understand the basic Themes , concepts, chronology and the scope of Colonial History of South East Asia.</p> <p>CO2 The students will be able to critically analyse the various social, political, economic and cultural aspects of South East Asia.</p> <p>CO3 The students will be able to understand the impact of World War II on the politics of different countries of South East Asia.</p> <p>CO4 The students will be able to examine and compare the various events of colonialism and Nationalism in all the countries of South East Asia.</p> <p>CO5 The students will be able to develop an understanding of the contribution of South East Asian countries in the global politics.</p> <p>CO6 The course will allow the students scope for further research in the domain and pursue a career in this field.</p>
7	Course Description	This course comprised of the historical investigations of Southeast Asia (the area comprising Indonesia, the Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore, East Timor, Thailand, Vietnam, Burma, Cambodia, and Laos) and to see the rise of colonialism and different colonial policies and its impact. This course will give students a brief idea about the rise of colonialism and then how Nationalism evolved and their final march to-

		wards modern South East Asia.	
	Unit 1	Rise Of Colonialism	CO Mapping
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact of colonialism on South-East Asia. 	CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colonialism in its prime: The Dutch East Indies 	CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> French, Indo-China, Burma, the Philippines, Malaysian territories 	CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6
	Unit 2	Colonial Policies And Its Impact	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colonial Policies and Administration: Dutch Culture System 	CO1, CO2, CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethical Policy and Economic Policies 	CO1, CO2, CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other Colonial Powers: British, Spanish and U.S. 	CO1, CO2, CO6
	Unit 3	Rise Of Nationalism	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nationalist Evolution in Indonesia 	CO2, CO4, CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nationalist Evolution in Malaysia and Indo-China 	CO2, CO4, CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nationalist Evolution in Burma and Thailand 	CO2, CO4, CO6
	Unit 4	South East Asia And The Great War	

	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Japanese Imperialism: conquest and occupation 	CO3, CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sponsorship of independence. 	CO3, CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independence Path: Thailand, Burma, Indo-China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Singapore. 	CO3, CO6
	Unit 5	Rise Of Modern South East Asia	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> South East Asia in Global Politics: American impact and Chinese Shadow 	CO2, CO5, CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergence of Modern South East Asia 	CO2, CO5, CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Role of Modern South East Asia in Global Politics. 	CO2, CO5, CO6
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva	
	Weightage Distribution	IA	EA
		25%	75%
	Readings Text book/s*	<p>*Bastian, John & J. Benda, Harry, A History of Modern Southeast Asia, Englewood Cliffs, 1968</p> <p>Buss, Claude A., Contemporary Southeast Asia, New York, 1970</p> <p>Cady, John F., Southeast Asia: Its Historical Development, New York, 1964</p> <p>Christie, Clive J., A Modern History of Southeast Asia: Decolonization, Nationalism and Separatism, Singapore, 1996</p> <p>Sardesai, D.R., Southeast Asia: Past and Present, New Del-</p>	

	<p>hi, 1997</p> <p>Hall, D.G.E., A History of Southeast Asia, London, 1976</p> <p>Harrison, Brian, Southeast Asia: A Short History, London, 1954</p> <p>Kahin, G.M., Nationalism and Revolution in Indonesia, Ithaca, 1952</p> <p>Kahin, G.M. (ed.), Governments and Politics of Southeast Asia, New York, 1966</p> <p>Purcell, Victor, South and Southeast Asia Since 1800, Cambridge, 1965</p>
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COURSE ATRICULATION MATRIX

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	M	L	M	L	H	H	M	M	L	M
CO2	M	L	H	H	L	L	M	H	H	L	L
CO3	H	L	L	H	M	M	L	H	H	M	L
CO4	L	H	H	M	L	L	M	M	L	H	L
CO5	H	M	M	L	L	H	L	H	M	H	H
CO6	L	H	H	M	L	L	M	M	L	H	L

School: SSHSS		Batch: 2023-25
Programme : M.A.		Current Academic Year: 2023-24
Branch: Modern History		Semester: II
1	Course Code	MAH160
2	Course Title	HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY CHINA & JAPAN: 1945-2000 CE
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Elective
5	Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop an understanding of Modern China and Japan in Post WW-II world. • To understand China - the most populated country in the world – which has arrived on the global stage as a major political, military and economic power over the past 70 years. • This paper will help one figure out journey of East Asian countries to reach where it is today. • It will also seek to enable the students weigh in the challenges and opportunities that contemporary dynamics of East Asian history presents, particularly in the context of China and Japan and in Taiwan and Korea in general.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: This course will enable the students to understand and decipher the rise of the communist China and its social, political and economic dynamics in contemporary period.</p> <p>CO2: The students will be able to classify the basic Themes, concepts, chronology and the Scope of Contemporary Japanese History.</p> <p>CO3: The students will be able to understand and analyse the multi-faceted historical aspects of international relations in Northeast Asia and how events unfold during Cold war era.</p> <p>CO4: The students will be able to understand the importance of changing international dynamics in Post-Cold War Asia in contemporary time.</p>

		<p>CO5: The students will be able to analyse India's role and place in East Asian history and contemporary development .</p> <p>CO6: The students will be able to think critically and comparatively about historical events in modern and contemporary East Asia</p>	
7	Course Description	<p>As strong a country that China is today, it owes its strong political will to its History. Communism gain prominence and led the Nation on a new path. It was then that China as a Nation chose the socialist path, forged relations with the third world countries, and leapt ahead on the Foundation of its cultural revolution. The economic policy changes, educational prowess and Movement of freedom and people's rights made Japan a very strong economy. the modern day Japan presents a picture of a developed, self-reliant and strong economy. This course discusses the journey of Modern day Japan. The course will enable students to acquaint themselves with the range of issues related to the East Asian countries through the tis.</p>	
	Unit 1	Post-War China: Rise of Red China	CO Mapping
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communist Revolution and establishment of People's Republic of China 	CO1; CO6
	B	<p>Maoist Era:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Command Economy and Great Leap Forward: Debates • Cultural Revolution 1966- 69 	CO1; CO6
	C	<p>Post Mao Era:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>gaige kaifang</i>: Socialism with Chinese characteristics 	CO1; CO6
	Unit 2	Post-War Japan: From ruins to Reconstruction	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupation of Japan: Potsdam conference and SCAP • Political reforms and economic reconstruction- 1945-1952 	CO2; CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treaty of San Francisco-1951 and revision of Mutual Security Treaty-1961 • ANPO and after 	CO2; CO6

	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic development and its impact on Domestic Politics in Japan, 1953-1975 Summarizing rapid economic Development in last two decades of 20th Century 	CO2; CO6
	Unit 3	International relations-I: Cold war and Northeast Asia	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post WWII Korea: Korean Crisis and role of China and Japan China: Third world theory 	CO3; CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sino-Soviet split and “normalization” of Sino-US relation 	CO3; CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Japan’s relation with Taiwan and Mainland China 	CO3; CO6
	Unit 4	International relations-II: Northeast Asia in Unipolar World (upto 2000)	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nuclear Power and China, Japan, South and North Korea: Since late 1950s to 2000 	CO4; CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One China Principle: unification of Macao & HK and views on Taiwan 	CO4; CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Japan: Post occupation-era relation with US & Russia and China 	CO4; CO6
	Unit 5	India and Northeast Asia: issues and prospects	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India-China: From <i>Panchsheela</i> to 1962 Border clash China’s stand during India-Pakistan Wars in 1965 and 1971 India's nuclear tests and the US factor 	CO5; CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India-Japan relations upto 1998 Sanctions 	CO5; CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India’s relation with Two Koreas: A Brief survey 	CO5; CO6
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva	

Weightage Dis-tribution	IA	EA
	25%	75%
Readings Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *Fairbank, J. K. and rle Goldman (eds). <i>China: A New History</i>. Camb., Mass.: Harvarmed University Press • * Andrew Gordon: <i>A Modern History of Japan: From Toku-gawa Tis to the Present</i>. OUP, 2003 • Marius B. Jansen: <i>The Making of Modern Japan</i>. Harvarmed University Press, 2000 • R. H. P. Mason, <i>A History of Japan: Revised edition</i>, Tuttle Publishing • Saich (Tony) and Hans van de ven. <i>New perspectives on the Chinese Communist revolution</i>. New York: M.E. Sharpe, 1995. • Tony Saich(ed.). 1996. <i>The Rise to Power of the CCP : Docu-ments and Analysis</i> , Armonk, New York, M.E.Sharpe. • Tony Saich. 2001. <i>Governance and Politics of China</i>, New York: Palgrave. 	

COURSE ATRICULATION MATRIX

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	M	L	M	L	H	H	M	M	L	M
CO2	M	L	H	H	L	L	M	H	H	L	L
CO3	H	L	L	H	M	M	L	H	H	M	L
CO4	L	H	H	M	L	L	M	M	L	H	L
CO5	H	M	M	L	L	H	L	H	M	H	H
CO6	L	H	H	M	L	L	M	M	L	H	L

Semester: III & IV

[Research Year]

School: SSHSS		Batch: 2023-2025	
Programme : M.A.		Current Academic Year: 2024-2025	
Branch: Modern History		Semester: III	
1	Course Code	MRM201	
2	Course Title	RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES	
3	Credits	6	
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-2-0	
	Course Type	Core	
5	Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To acquaint students with the philosophy, ethics, design, and evaluation of research in Social Sciences. To create awareness about the basics of scientific research in Social Sciences. To understand methodology of quantitative and qualitative research. To provide the theoretical orientation and background for research. 	
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: The student will be able to define the philosophy, ethics, design, and evaluation of research in social sciences.</p> <p>CO2: The student will be able to explain the basics of scientific research.</p> <p>CO3: The student will be able to apply qualitative and quantitative methods in research.</p> <p>CO4: The student will be able to compare the methodology of quantitative and qualitative research.</p> <p>CO5: The student will be able to evaluate different data collection techniques.</p> <p>CO6: The student will be able to design research.</p>	
7	Course Description	This course will introduce the principal steps taken during a social science research study and aims to provide students with the knowledge and competencies necessary to plan and conduct research projects of their own.	
	Unit 1	Research in Social Sciences	CO Mapping
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purpose and types of research: Introduction to Qualitative and Quantitative Research; basic research; applied research; action re- 	CO1

		search; Cross-cultural research; Need and benefits of interdisciplinary research	
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process of defining and developing research problem; research questions, hypotheses; Themes ; objectives 	CO1
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethical Issues in data collection, conducting research and reporting research; Data Recording Procedures and Protocol. 	CO1, CO2
	Unit 2	Steps involved in Research Process	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevance of Literature Review; Definition and types of variables 	CO2
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling: Definition; sample size and representativeness; kinds of sampling- probability and non- probability. 	CO2
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Designs: Exploratory, Causal, Descriptive 	CO1, CO2
	Unit 3	Qualitative Research	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Narrative Research: Types of Narrative s; Procedures for Conducting Narrative Research; • Phenonological Research: Features of Phenonology; Types of Phonology; Procedures for Conducting Phenonological Research 	CO3, CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grounded Theory Research: Features of Grounded Theory; Types of Grounded Theory Studies; Procedures for Conducting Grounded Theory Research • Ethnographic Research: g Features of Ethnographies; Types of Ethnographies; Procedures for Conducting an Ethnography 	CO3, CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case Study Research: g Features of Case Studies; Types of Case Studies; Procedures for 	CO2, CO3, CO6

		Conducting a Case Study <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparing the Five Approaches: Computer Software Programme s for the Five Approaches; Writing a Qualitative Study; Reflexivity and Representations in Writing 	
	Unit 4	Data Collection methods	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qualitative Research: Interview: Framing Interview questions, Dynamics Between Interviewer and Interviewee; Observation: Procedures for Preparing and Conducting Observations, Recording Procedures; Analysis Strategies 	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantitative Research: Survey methods , Laboratory Vs Field Experience Controlling Extraneous Variables 	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field Issues, Social Desirability, Response Rate, Entry and Organizational Access; Data Storage and Security; Ethical Considerations for Data Analysis 	CO1, CO2, CO3
	Unit 5	Data Analysis	
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Graphic Representation of Data: Basic procedures; The Histogram; The Frequency Polygon; The Bar Diagram; The Pie Chart; The Cumulative Frequency Graph; Factors affecting the Shape of Graphs. 	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO6
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures of Central Tendency: The Mode; the median; Divergence from Normality (Skewness and Kurtosis). measure of Variability: Standard Deviation, Quartile Deviation, Decile; Interquartile Range 	CO1, CO3, CO4, CO6
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meaning and types of correlation – positive, negative and zero; Graphic representations of correlation – Scatterplots. Uses and limitations of correlation coefficient, Correlation and Causation 	CO2, CO3, CO5, CO6

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pearson's product correlation coefficient and Spearman's rank-difference 	
	Mode of examination	Theory	
	Weightage Distribution	IA	EA
		25%	75%
	Readings Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acharyya, R. (Ed.), Bhattacharya, N. (Ed.). (2020). <i>Research thodology for Social Sciences</i>. London: Routledge India, https://doi.org/10.4324/9780367810344 • Cooper, D. R., & Schindler, P. S. (2006). <i>Business research methods</i> . Boston: McGraw-Hill Irwin. • Creswell, J. W. (2014). <i>Research design: qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approach</i>. 4th ed. Thousand Oaks, California: SAGE Publications. • Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. D. (2018). <i>Research designs (5th ed.)</i>. SAGE Publications. • Deepak Chawla and NeeName Sondhi (2011). <i>Research thodology: Concepts and Cases</i>. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, ISBN: 9788125952053. • King, B.M. & Minium, E.W, (2007). <i>Statistical Reasoning in the behavioral Sciences USA</i>: John Wiley & Sons. • Malhotra, N. K. (2007). <i>Marketing research: An applied orientation</i>. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson/Prentice Hall. 	

COURSE ARTICULATION MATRIX

POs Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	M	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	M
CO2	M	H	H	M	M	H	M	M	H	M	M
CO3	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	H	M	H	H
CO4	H	M	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	M
CO5	M	M	H	M	M	H	M	H	H	M	H
CO6	H	M	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	H

School: SSHSS		Batch: 2023-2025
Programme : M.A.		Current Academic Year: 2024-2025
Branch: Modern History		Semester: III
1	Course Code	DIS202
2	Course Title	DISSERTATION (I)
3	Credits	12
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	0-0-24
	Course Type	Practical/Dissertation
5	Course Objective	<p>The Programme aims to make the students aware of the general course of human history in multiple areas of the world with interdisciplinary approach. During the course of their research work, students will learn to understand the world contextually, that is, to interpret human experiences and the meanings people have given them in relationship to the place and time in which they occurred. The aim is to teach the students analyse, and evaluate both evidence and arguments. Students will learn how to create knowledge by applying and interpreting all kinds of sources.</p> <p>The main objective is to make the students gain a clear and comprehensible understanding of the impact of the past on the present & future events related to the life process. It involves detailed analysis of what has been written or done & is used to describe, explain or interpret Themes e events. Also, to enable students to have detailed study of a particular problem or concern, using research methods.</p> <p>This in-depth analysis of information enables the students to analyse and generate new questions, concepts and understandings.</p>
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: The student will be able to identify the Nature of his research.</p> <p>CO2: The student will be able to describe different variables associated with his study.</p> <p>CO3: The student will be able to operate the variables to study their relevance and effect.</p> <p>CO4: The student will be able to point out the gap in his research topic.</p> <p>CO5: The student will be able to summarize his experimental findings</p> <p>CO6: The student will be able to design research.</p>

7	Course Description	<p>As per NEP guidelines, Students shall be admitted to a two-year Master Programme with the second year devoted entirely to research for those who have completed the three-year Bachelor's Programme while Students completing a four-year Bachelor's Programme with Honours/Research, may be admitted to a one-year Master's Programme .</p> <p>An essential component of the Programme is to develop a research orientation among the students and to acquaint them with the application of fundamentals of research and the methods . Therefore, the second year of the Masters is dedicated to resserch work. The aim is not only to introduce them to the basic concepts used in research but also fruitfully apply them to newer fields of research.</p>		
	Unit 1	Developing Research Title	CO Mapping	
		Developing research theme and idea	CO1, CO2	
	Unit 2	Review of literature	CO1,CO2	
		Reviewing related literature and identification of the gaps in existing scholarship	CO1, CO2	
	Unit 3	Objectives		
		Formulating research- objectives, Research questions and hypotheses,	CO3, CO6	
	Unit 4	Methodology		
		Developing Research Design, Theoretical background, Sampling, Inclusion & Exclusion Criteria, Ethical Clearance, Procuring Material for Conduction, Data capturing sheet	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	
	Unit 5	Synopsis		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final synopsis submission: All the five chapters will be defined, formatted in the standard format Submission of paper(s) for publication and conference participation 	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO6	
	Mode of examination	Theory & Viva voce		
	Weightage	CA	VIVA	EA

	Distribution	25%	25%	50%
	Readings Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant Books and Journals • E-library at Sharda university • Shodganga 		

COURSE ATRICULATION MATRIX

POs Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	M	H	H	M	M	H	H	M	H	H
CO2	M	H	H	M	M	H	M	M	H	M	M
CO3	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	H	M	M	H
CO4	H	M	H	H	M	M	H	H	M	H	H
CO5	M	M	H	M	M	H	M	H	H	M	H
CO6	H	M	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	H

School: SSHSS		Batch: 2023-2025
Programme : M.A.		Current Academic Year: 2024-2025
Branch: Modern History		Semester: IV
1	Course Code	DIS203
2	Course Title	DISSERTATION (II)
3	Credits	18
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	0-0-36
	Course Type	Practical/Dissertation
5	Course Objective	<p>The Programme aims to make the students aware of the general course of human history in multiple areas of the world with interdisciplinary approach. During the course of their research work, students will learn to under-stand the world contextually, that is, to interpret human experiences and the meanings people have given them in relationship to the place and time in which they occurred. The aim is to teach the students analyse, and evaluate both evidence and arguments. Students will learn how to create knowledge by applying and interpreting all kinds of sources.</p> <p>The main objective is to make the students gain a clear and comprehensible understanding of the impact of the past on the present & future events related to the life process. It involves detailed analysis of what has been written or done & is used to describe, explain or interpret Themes e events. Also, to enable students to have detailed study of a particular problem or concern, using research methods.</p> <p>This in-depth analysis of information enables the students to analyse and generate new questions, concepts and understandings.</p>
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: The student will be able to identify the Nature of his research.</p> <p>CO2: The student will be able to describe different variables associated with his study.</p> <p>CO3: The student will be able to manipulate the variables to study their relevance and effect.</p> <p>CO4: The student will be able to point out the gap in his research topic.</p> <p>CO5: The student will be able to summarize his experimental findings</p>

		CO6: The student will be able to design research.		
7	Course Description	As per NEP guidelines, Students shall be admitted to a two-year Master Programme with the second year devoted entirely to research for those who have completed the three-year Bachelor's Programme. An essential component of the Programme is to develop a research orientation among the students and to acquaint them with the application of fundamentals of research and the methods. Therefore, the second year of the Masters is dedicated to research work. The aim is not only to introduce them to the basic concepts used in research but also fruitfully apply them to newer fields of research.		
	Unit 1	Data collection/ Conceptualisation		CO Mapping
		Data collection/ Conceptualisation of research and Analysis		CO1, CO2
	Unit 2	Results and interpretation		CO1, CO2
		Analysis of findings, interpretation with supporting researches, merits and demerits, Future scope and shortcomings		CO1, CO2
	Unit 3	References		
		References as per University guidelines		CO3, CO6
	Unit 4	Pre-submission		
		First Dissertation draft, Departmental presentation of research work in standard format. Correction & Editing based on Suggestions		CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
	Unit 5	Dissertation		
		Submission and defending the research work,		CO2, CO3, CO4, CO6
	Mode of examination	Theory & Viva voce		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	VIVA	EA
		25%	25%	50%
	Readings Text book*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant Books and Journals • E-library at Sharda university • Shodganga 		

COURSE ATRICULATION MATRIX

POs Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO 1	H	M	H	H	M	M	H	H	M	H	H
CO2	M	H	H	M	M	H	M	M	H	M	M
CO3	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	H	M	M	H
CO4	H	M	H	H	M	M	H	H	M	H	H
CO5	M	M	H	M	M	H	M	H	H	M	H
CO6	H	M	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	H