M. PHIL AND PH.D COURSE WORK

Compulsory Paper

COMMON SYLLABUS FOR
SOCIAL SCIENCES (ECONOMICS, SOCIOLOGY, POLITICAL SCIENCE, HISTORY, JOURNALISM, MASS COMMUNICATION), COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT, EDUCATION, LAW, AND WOMEN STUDIES

Year of Implementation: from June, 2011

Paper –1 (Compulsory)

Research Methodology, Quantitative Techniques, and Computer Application

Preamble:

Research at M.Phil. / Ph.D course is essential for the subjects (i.e. History, Economics Commerce, Women studies and Journalism etc.). It finds selection to the problems in the field as well as equip the students with research theory and skills for conduct of research at doctoral, post doctoral levels and undertake need based research projects and for the development of the society as a whole. The transaction tools like; discussion, group work, seminar, use of web resources, library resources can be used for teaching the paper.

The course work of this paper will be taught in total 60 contact hours/days. Each unit will be taught in 15 contact hours/days. The contact hours allotted to each unit are adjustable to the total contact hours.

The course work for M.Phil./Ph.D is categorized into four components;

(a) Research Methodology with 30 marks’ weightage
(b) Quantitative Techniques with 30 marks’ weightage and
(c) Computer Application with 20 marks’ weightage
(d) Practical on QTs and Software application with 20 marks’ weightage.

(Important Note: Teaching can be shared by couple of Departments; means the Department, which is unable to teach this paper, can send their students to other Departments with request to a particular Department and a copy sent to the University office. While doing so the number of students in the combine class should not go more than 50.)

Unit- 1: Fundamentals of research

(a) Basic principles of research
(b) Theory building, facts, concepts, constructs and definitions
(c) Valuable and its attributes
(d) Ethics in research
(e) Preparation of proposal
(f) Review of literature, formation and types of hypothesis and testing of the hypothesis
(g) Research designs, sampling designs, methods, techniques and tools of research
(h) Creativity, innovation, originality and advancement of knowledge and application to the society

Unit- 2 Communication and evaluation of research
(a) Report writing and the writing of research papers
(b) Presentation of research proposals
(c) Evaluation of research report
(d) Presentation of research: Oral and Written (abstracts/synopsis)

Unit- 3 Quantitative Method
(a) Use of quantitative method in research
(b) Types and sources of data
(c) Data analysis for specific type of data
(d) Tabulation and graphical representation
(e) Central tendency
(f) Dispersion
(g) Correlation
(h) Regression
(i) Use of chi square
(j) Steps involved in applying chi—square test
(k) Non parametric or free distribution tests
(l) Testing of hypothesis for non parametric data

Unit- 4 Computer application for research
(a) Word processing
(b) Data processing
(c) Graphical processing
(d) Use of web-2 tools for research
(e) Use of excel
(f) Use of SPSS
(g) Use of graphical software
(h) Use of multimedia tools

References
Rajaram V. (1996), Fundamentals of computers, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
Engalhart Max D. (1972), Methods of educational Research, Rand McNally and Company, Chicago
Coburn Peter and others (1982), Practical guide to Computers in Education, Addison Wesley publication Company, California


Kothari C.R.,(2008), Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques, Wiley and Eastern Ltd., New Delhi,


Black Thomas (2001), Understanding Social Science Research, Sage Publication, India Ltd, New Delhi


Syllabus for M. Phil / Ph. D. course work in History

Compulsory Paper II

Title of Paper:- Recent Trends in History

Specific Objectives, if any: The main objective of introducing this paper is to acquaint research scholars with recent trends in Historical Research. The nature and scope of Historical Research has widened during the past 50 years. Hence, it is essential to understand the new trends in Historical Research.

1) Concept and Methodology
   a) Urban History
   b) Cultural History
   c) Microhistory

2) Feminist History
   a) Concept
   b) Feminist Historiography
   c) Uma Chakravarti, Tanika Sarkar
3) Marxist interpretation of Indian History
   a) R.S. Sharma
   b) Irfan Habib
   c) Bipan Chandra

4) Subaltern Studies
   a) Ranajit Guha
   b) Sumit Sarkar
   c) Dipesh Chakrabarty

Recommended Readings

1) Basic Reading:


2) Additional Reading :-

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3) References: -

PAPER – III : DEPTH STUDY

i) Title of Paper:- (A) (Ancient Indian History Up to 1000 A.D.)

ii) Specific Objectives, if any: Lot of new research work has been done in the area of Ancient Indian History during past 50 years. Fresh light has been thrown on socio-economic and cultural aspects of Ancient India. This syllabus is formed to acquaint the students with new research in Ancient Indian History.

**Unit-I Historiography of Ancient India.**
- a) Colonial Approach
- b) Nationalist Approach
- c) Marxist Approach

**Unit-II Society**
- a) Varna hierarchy and crystallization of castes.
- b) Proliferation and fragmentation of castes.
- c) Position of Women.

**Unit-III Economy**
- a) Pastoralism to settled agriculture.
- b) Agrarian developments to feudal beginnings.
- c) Trade, Industry and Commerce.

**Unit- IV Culture**
- a) Religious practices.
- b) Literature.
- c) Temple Architecture

**Recommended Readings**

**A. Basic Reading:**
1) R.C. Mujumdar: Corporate Life in Ancient India
2) S.C. Sarkar: Some Aspects of Earliest Social History of India.
3) N. Dev: Civilization in Ancient India
4) Dr. N. Pankaj: State and Religion in Ancient India
5) R.C. Mujumdar: Ancient India
6) T.W.Rhys Davinds: Buddhist India
7) Romila Thaper: From Lineage to State
8) R.S. Sharma(ed): Survey of Research in Economic and Social History of India
10)D. N. Jha: Early India (A Concise History), Manohar, 2005
11)Romila Thaper: Early India (from the origins to A. D. 1300)

**B. Additional Reading:**
1) C.M. Kulkarni: Vedic Foundations of Indian Culture
2) Jeannine Auboyer: Daily Life in Ancient India from 200 B.C. to 700 B.C.
3) Suresh Chandra Bannerjee: Aspects of Ancient Indian Life from Sanskrit Sources
4) Hopkins: India Old and New
5) Edt. Mcneill and Sedlar: Classical India
6) Dr. Priti Misra: Life and Society in Vedic Age
7) Narendranath Kher: Agrarian and Fiscal Economy (32 B.C. to 320 A.D.)
8) R.S. Sharma: Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India
9) P.C. Jain : Labour in Ancient India
10) Balram Srivastava: Trade and Commerce in Ancient India
11) K. Nilkanthashastri: History of South India

C. References:-
1. Stein M.A. : Kalhan’s Rajtarangini
2. Dr. R. Shamashastrti (ed): Arthashastra of Kautilya
3. A.S. Altekar: State and Government in Ancient India
4. J.H. Hutton: Caste in India
5. De. Bary: Source of Indian Tradition
6. Stansford : Kingship and Community in Early India
7. Harman Kulke: Royal Temple Policy and Structure of Medieval, Hindu Kingdoms
8. Suvira Jaiswal: Origin and Development of Vaisnivism
9. B. Chattopadhya: Essay in Ancient Indian Economic History
10. P.V. Bapat(ed): 2500 Years of Buddhism
11. Dr. Sangve Vilas: Jain Community : A Social Survey
12. Irfan Habib, Vijay Kumar Thakar: The Vedic Age, Tulika

PAPER – III : DEPTH STUDY

i) Title of Paper:-(B)( Medieval India 1000 A.D.-1757A.D.)

ii) Specific Objectives, if any: Medieval Indian History is being studied worldwide and some fresh research work has been published during past 50 years on Medieval Indian History, particularly on Polity, Economy, Society & Cultural conditions in Medieval India. The paper aims to study these new research areas.

Unit –I THEOREY OF KINGSHIP.
   a) Islamic.
   b) Hindu.
   c) Portuguese Rule.

Unit – II RELIGIOUS DISSENT AND SOCIAL PROTESTS.
   a) Sufism.
b) Vaishnavism.
c) Shaivism.

Unit -III    CULTURAL SYNTHESIS.

a) Islamic Culture
b) Hindu Culture.
c) Synthesis.

Unit – IV ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

a) Agriculture.
b) Industry.
c) Trade

Recommended Readings

A) Basic Reading:-
1. Iswari Prasad: History of Medieval India
2. Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan; Vol. VI, VII VIII- History and Culture of Indian People
3. Quareshi: Medieval Administration
5. Jadunath Sarkar: Mughal Administration
6. T.V. Mahalingam: Administration and Social Life Under Vijaynagar
7. S.C. Raychoudhari: Social, Cultural and Economic History of India
8. Dr. K.N. Chitnis: Socio-Economic Aspects of Medieval India
9. Moreland: From Akbar to Aurangzeb
10.Ashan Jan Quisar; Indian Response to European Technology and Culture (1498-1707)
11.Tarachand: Influence of Islam on Indian Culture
12.M. Mujeeb: Islamic Influence in Indian Society
13.H.K. Shervani(Vol.II) : Cultural Trends in Medieval India
14.S.M.Jafar: Some Cultural Aspects of Muslim Rule in India
15.Dr. A.L. Srivastav: Medieval Indian Culture
16.K.A. Nizami: On History and Historians of Medieval India
17) Harbans Mukhia: Historians and Historiography during the Reign of  Akbar

B) Additional Reading:-
1. Mavdodi Abu Ala: Political History of Islam
2. Yosuf Hussain: Indo-Muslim Polity
4. Wahed Hussain: Administration and Justice During the Muslim Rule in India
5. N.A. Siddiqui: Land Revenue Administration Under the Mughals
6. Ahmed Imtiaz: Caste and Social Stratification among the Muslims
7. Sriram Sharma: Religious Policies of Mughal Emperors

C) References:-
1. Dr. R.P. Tripathi: Some Aspects of Muslim Administration
2. Tarachand: Society and State Under Mughal Period
3. S.M. Jaffar: Some Aspects of Muslim Rule in India
4. Yasin Md.: Social History of Islam
5. P.N. Chopra: Society and Culture during Mughal Age
6. Grierson George: The Modern Vernacular Literature of Hindustan
7. Dr. S.K. Chatterji: Language and Literature of Modern India
8. Elliot and Dowson: (Vol I-VIII): History of India.

**DEPTH STUDY**

i) **Title of Paper**: (C) Maratha History

ii) **Specific Objectives, if any**: Maratha History is now being studied all over the world as an important phase of Medieval Indian History. Important works on Society, Economy & Polity have been published during past 40 years. The paper is prepared with a view to acquaint the students with these new researches in Maratha History.

**Unit-I Sources and Historiography.**
- a) Indian Sources
- b) Foreign Sources
- c) Development of Maratha Historiography

**Unit-II Polity**
- a) Theory of Kingship
- b) Ashtapradhans
- c) Maratha Confederacy

**Unit-III Society**
- a) Caste System
- b) Social Problems
- c) Condition of Women

**Unit- IV Economy**
- a) Agriculture
- b) Industries
- c) Trade and Commerce

**Recommended Readings**

2) **Basic Reading**:-
2) K.C. Bendre : Sadhan-chikitsa
3) Ed. A.R. Kulkarni, G.H. Khare: Marathyancha Itihas, Khand I
4) Varma, O.P. : Yadavas and Their Times
5) Altekar, A.S.: A History of Village Communities in Western India
6) Raychaudhri and Habib I. (ed): The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.1
7) Ranade M.G.: Rise of The Maratha Power
8) Kulkarni A.R.: Maharashtra in The Age of Shivaji
9) Gadgil, D.R. : Poona, A Socio--Economic Survey, Two Parts

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2) Additional Reading :-

3) References :-
1) Sarkar Jadunath: Shivaji and His Times
2) Yazdani(ed): The Early History of the Deccan, Vol. II
3) Dipakranjan Das: Economic History of the Deccan
4) Chitnis, K.N.: Socio-Economic Aspects of Medieval India
5) Moreland, W.H.: India at the death of Akbar
6) Moreland, W.H.: From Akbar to Aurangabad, A Study in Indian Economic History

PAPER – III : DEPTH STUDY

i) Title of Paper:-  (D) Modern India

ii) Specific Objectives, if any: History of Modern India is being studied all over the world. Different schools have emerged while interpreting Modern Indian History. The syllabus is framed with a view to acquaint the students with recent researches in Modern Indian History as well as different schools of interpretation of Modern Indian History.

Unit-I  Colonial Rule
   a) Impact on Society
   b) Economic Discontent
   c) Agrarian Discontent

Unit-II  Indian Renaissance
   a) Concept of tradition and modernity
   b) Religious Dissent and Social Protest in 19th Century
   c) Women’s emancipation

Unit-III  Movements in British India
   a) Peasant Movements
   b) Labour Movements
   c) Women’s Movements

Unit-IV  Interpreting Modern India
   a) Marxist Approach – Sumit Sarkar
   b) Nationalist Approach – Bipin Chandra
   c) Subaltern Approach – Ranjit Guha
Recommended Readings

i) Basic Reading:-
1. Sumit Sarkar : Modern India, 1885-1947, MacMillan, Delhi
4. Desai A.R. (ed): Peasants Struggle in India
7. Bipan Chandra: The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, New-Delhi, 1984, Reprint
8. Sen Sunil Kumar: Working Class Movements in India(1885-1975)
12. Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee(ed): India’s Struggle for Independence
14. Gail Omvedt: Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society, Non-Brahmin Movement in Western India

2) Additional Reading :-
1) Dhanagare, D.N.: Peasant Movements in India(1920-1950) (OIP)
2) Guha Ranjit : Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India, Delhi, 1983
3) Hardiman David(ed): Peasants Resistance in India (OIP)

3) References :-
2. M.N. Srinivas: Social Change in Modern India, California, 1966
4. Joe Freemon: Politics of Women’s Liberation
5. S.N.D.T. Publication: Debates on Indian Feminism
Both M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes involve successful completion of course work as well as submission of dissertation. Both M.Sc., M.Phil./Ph.D. stream students who would like to register for a Ph.D. degree need to pass the oral comprehensive examination in the form of proposal cum evaluation seminar and fulfil prescribed course and minimum grade requirements. Placement. In the past, M.Phil/Ph.D students from IGIDR have been placed in the corporate sector—a selected list of companies is provided in the section on past recruiters. Some of our students pursue their doctorates, either at IGIDR ii For MS/ M.Phil leading to Ph.D. student shall be required to acquire CGPA ≥ 3.0 and to pass a Subject GRE after completing course work of 24+6 credit hours. On qualifying the subject GRE the admission will be transferred to Ph.D. After 2009 students has to earn M.S/M.Phil degree before transferring to Ph.D, for which he/she has to complete requisite for that i.e. research work / internship of 6 credit hours in second year before starting the course work of Ph.D. The research work submitted. for M.Phil will not be part of Ph.D. thesis. Ph.D. A Candidate has to complete 18 credit hours course work, qualify comprehensive examination and carry out research for 2-4 years. A regular student will normally be required to take workload of eight to fifteen credit hours in each semester.