Course Code	Course Name	Credits
26HS105	MODERN INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY	04

Course Objectives

- To understand the concept, scope, and methods of modern Indian historiography, including the distinction between history and historiography.
- To analyze the development of colonial and nationalist historiographical traditions, examining key historians and their interpretations of Indian history.
- To examine the emergence and contributions of Marxist and Subaltern approaches, and evaluate their impact on the writing of Indian history.
- To develop critical skills to compare different historiographical perspectives and assess their role in shaping modern interpretations of India's past.

Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course it is intended that a student will be able to:

- Identify key historians and their contributions in colonial, nationalist, Marxist, and Subaltern historiography.
- Explain the difference between history and historiography, and the significance of various methods, sources, and approaches in historical writing.
- Interpret historical texts and sources using different historiographical perspectives.
- Compare and contrast colonial, nationalist, Marxist, and Subaltern approaches to Indian historiography.
- Critically assess the contributions, strengths, and limitations of major historiographical schools and individual historians.
  Develop reasoned arguments or research projects that integrate multiple historiographical perspectives to study Indian history.

Unit 1 - Introduction to Modern Indian Historiography (12 Hrs.)

Definition, scope, and significance of historiography; difference between history and historiography; methods, sources, and approaches in modern historical writing.

Unit 2 – Colonial Historiography (12 Hrs.)

Historiography under British rule: Orientalist, Utilitarian, and Imperialist perspectives; Historians: James Mill, H. H. Wilson, William Hunter, John Malcolm; Assessment of colonial historiography.

Unit 3 - Indian responses and Nationalist Historiography (12 Hrs.)

Rise of nationalist historians in the late 19th and early 20th centuries; nationalist historians: R. C. Majumdar, K. P. Jayaswal, and Romesh Chunder Dutt; contribution and assessment of nationalist historiography.

Unit 4 – Marxist and Leftist Historiography (12 Hrs.)

Emergence of Marxist approaches in Indian history; R. S. Sharma, D. D. Kosambi, Irfan Habib, and Bipan Chandra; contributions and assessment of Marxist historiography.

Unit 5 - Subaltern Studies (12 Hrs.)

Subaltern studies and its impact on historiography; Ranajit Guha, Partha Chatterjee, and Sumit Sarkar; contributions and assessment of Subaltern studies.

Reference Books:

1. Ali, B. S. (1981). History: Its theory and method. Macmillan.
2. Chakrabarty, D. (2000). Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial thought and historical difference. Princeton University Press.
3. Chandra, B., Mukherjee, M., Mukherjee, A., Mahajan, S., & Panikkar, K. N. (1987). India's struggle for independence. Penguin Random House.
4. Chandra, B. (2009). History of modern India. Orient Blackswan.
5. Desai, A. R. (2005). Social background of Indian nationalism. Popular Prakashan.
6. Guha, R. (Ed.). (1982). Subaltern studies: Writings on South Asian history and society (Vols.1–12). Oxford University Press.
7. Guha, R. (1997). Dominance without hegemony: History and power in colonial India. Harvard University Press.
8. Habib, I. (1995). Essays in Indian history: Towards a Marxist perception. Tulika Books.
9. Kosambi, D. D. (1956). An introduction to the study of Indian history. Popular Prakashan.
10. Majumdar, R. C. (1970). Historiography in modern India. Asia Publishing House.
11. Pandey, G. (2006). The construction of communalism in colonial North India. Oxford University Press.
12. Sarkar, S. (1989). Modern India, 1885–1947. Macmillan.
13. Sreedharan, E. (2004). A textbook of historiography, 500 B.C. to A.D. 2000. Orient Blackswan.
14. Thapar, R. (2014). The past as present: Forging contemporary identities through history. Aleph Book Company.

COs and Bloom's Taxonomy Mapping – 26HS105		
Course Outcomes	**On successful completion of this course, students will be able to**	**BTL**
CO1	Recall and develop a clear understanding of the concept, scope, and significance of historiography and its distinction from history.	K1, K2
CO2	Apply and understand understand the major colonial perspectives—Orientalist, Utilitarian, and Imperialist—and identify key historians and their contributions and critically assess the nature and impact of colonial historiography in India.	K3
CO3	Analyze and critically understand the rise of nationalist historians and identify key figures such as R. C. Majumdar, K. P. Jayaswal, and Romesh Chunder Dutt. They will also develop the ability to evaluate the contributions and limitations of nationalist historiography in India.	K4
CO4	Evaluate the emergence of Marxist historiography in India, identify key historians like R. S. Sharma, D. D. Kosambi, Irfan Habib, and Bipan Chandra, and critically assess their contributions and limitations.	K5
CO5	Design and evaluate the Subaltern Studies, identify key scholars like Ranajit Guha, Partha Chatterjee, and Sumit Sarkar, and assess its contributions and impact on historiography.	K6

BTL (Bloom's Taxonomy Level) - K1 – Remembering, K2 – Understanding, K3- Applying, K4 – Analyse, K5- Evaluate and K6 - Create

Relationship Matrix – 26HS105													
Course Outcomes	**Programme Outcomes (POs)**						**Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)**						**Mean Score of Cos**
	PO1	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**	**PSO4**	**PSO5**	**PSO6**	
CO1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	2	1.75
CO2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	2	1.75
CO3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	2	1.75
CO4	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	2	1.75
CO5	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	2	1.75
												Total	1.75

Mean Score: 3- High, 2- Medium/Moderate, 1-Low