

**M.A. Examination, 2024**  
**Semester-I**  
**HISTORY**  
**Course: CC-I (Compulsory)**  
**Historical Method and Historiography**

Time: **3 Hours**

Full Marks: **40**

Questions are of equal value

Answer **Question No. 1** and *any three* of the remaining questions

1. Write short notes on *any two* of the following
  - a. Is history science or art?
  - b. Historical Facts
  - c. Berlin Revolution—Leopold Von Ranke and B. Niebuhr
  - d. Renaissance Historiography
2. What is history? Examine its relationship with geography.
3. What is historical research? Identify the steps involved in it.
4. Write a research proposal on the topic of your choice.
5. Compare and contrast the style of writing history of Herodotus and Thucydides.
6. Discuss the salient features of the Medieval Church School of historiography. What were its limitations?
7. Examine the ideas of Karl Marx on historical materialism and class struggle.
8. Critically analyse the main characteristics of the Annales School with special reference to the works of Fernand Braudel.

**M.A. Examination, 2024**  
**Semester-I**  
**History**  
**Course: CC-II (Compulsory)**  
**Medieval India: State and Polity (1200-1707)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks: 40**

All questions are of equal value  
Answer *any four* of the following questions

1. In the context of the historiography of the Delhi Sultanate, examine why is it rare to find critical references to the reigning Sultans?
2. Discuss the importance of biographies and autobiographies as source materials for reconstructing the history of the Mughals in India.
3. How did Sultan Alauddin Khalji strengthen the central structure of the Sultanate?
4. In what ways was the Delhi Sultanate fundamentally a military state?
5. What measures did Akbar take to reinforce the position of the Mughal Emperor in relation to the ruling class?
6. Trace the development and changes in the Mansabdari System during the Mughal Empire.
7. Examine the role of religion in both the consolidation and disintegration of the Mughal Empire.
8. Provide a brief overview of Chhatrapati Shivaji's rise and his administrative setup.

**M.A. Examination, 2024**  
**Semester-I**  
**History**  
**Course: CC-III (Compulsory)**  
**Medieval India: Society and Culture (1200-1707)**

**Questions are of equal value**  
**Answer any *four* questions**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks: 40**

1. Do you think that khalifa was an essential and integrated part of the Indian polity during the sultanate-Mughal period?
2. Trace the origin of the Bhakti movement. What was their multi-dimensional effect on the Indian society?
3. Examine the caste system and social stratification in medieval India. How far did the caste system affect the Muslim society?
4. Write an essay on the growth of inter-faith dialogue in medieval India with emphasis on *Sulh-e Kul*.
5. Examine the chief features of Jajmani system. How did it maintain the socio economic power structure in the Indian villages?
6. Discuss the chief features of the Sultanate architecture of North India.
7. What is the concept of Humanism? How far Humanism was reflected in the Mughal paintings?
8. What do you know about the origin and growth of Bengali language and literature? Explain.

**M.A. Examination, 2024**  
**Semester-I**  
**HISTORY**  
**Course: CC–IV (Compulsory)**  
**History of Modern India (1707–1857), Pt. I**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks: 40**

Questions are of equal value

Answer Question No. 1 and any three of the remaining questions

1. Give a comparative assessment of the different historiographical theories of colonial state-making pertaining to the period of your study.
2. Do you agree with P.J. Marshall's description of Bengal in the second half of the eighteenth century as the "British bridgehead"? Elaborate.
3. Give a comparative analysis of the nature of the two successor states of Awadh and Hyderabad in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.
4. The Maratha dominion combined statism in Maharashtra with militarism in northern India. Explain.
5. Write a critical note on British policy towards Gujarat and Rajputana during the period of your study.
6. The fiscal foundations laid by the English East India Company represented a fundamental break in statecraft in the Indian subcontinent. Explain.
7. Give an account of the military build-up undertaken by the English East India Company between 1757 and 1857.
8. The Company state's investment in public goods up till 1857 was small yet it had an impact disproportionate to the amount of money spent. Discuss with examples.

**M.A. Examination, 2024**  
**Semester-I**  
**History**  
**Course: CC–V(Compulsory)**  
**Economic History: Agrarian Economy of Pre-colonial India (1200-1707)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks: 40**

All questions are of equal value  
Answer *any four* of the following questions

1. Highlight the key features of the system established by the early Delhi Sultans to collect *Kharaj* from the territories they newly conquered in India.
2. Examine the implications of the reforms introduced by Sultan Alauddin Khalji in the system of land revenue assessment and collection.
3. To what extent can it be justified to claim that Sher Shah Suri was the first Indian ruler to institute a perfectly functioning system of land revenue administration?
4. Discuss how the Mughal land revenue system evolved under the rule of Emperor Akbar.
5. Write a short essay on the organisation of agriculture and agricultural production in North India during the medieval period.
6. Discuss the characteristics of agricultural technology in India during the medieval period.
7. Provide a brief discussion of the agricultural cycle, cropping patterns, and methods of agriculture in South India during the period under study.
8. Critically analyse the nature and purpose of the land-grants awarded by the rulers in medieval India.

**M.A. Examination, 2024**  
**Semester-I**  
**HISTORY**  
**Course: CC–VI (Compulsory)**  
**Economic History of India: Maritime History of India (1500–1600)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks: 40**

Questions are of equal value

Answer **any four** of the following questions

1. Write a critical note on pre-Portuguese naval architecture and navigation in the Indian Ocean.
2. A widespread network of Islamic scholars served to promote and consolidate Islam in the Indian Ocean littoral. Explain.
3. What was the commodity composition of the long-distance trade in luxury goods of the Indian Ocean into which the Portuguese inserted themselves?
4. Discuss critically the merchants and the so-called “sea proletariat” operating in the pre-1500 Indian Ocean.
5. Provide a detailed discussion of the perils of seafaring in the pre-1500 Indian Ocean?
6. What was “new” about Portuguese violence in the Indian Ocean? How did they justify it?
7. Political consequences of the Portuguese presence in the Indian Ocean were relatively minor. Argue for or against the statement.
8. What was the nature of the economic impact of the Estado da Índia on the Indian Ocean world of maritime commerce?