

**TRENDS IN INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY
MODULE IV- HISTORIOGRAPHICAL
TRENDS IN INDEPENDENT INDIA**



**TOPIC III- IRFAN HABIB
II SEMESTER BA HISTORY
05/05/2020
REMYA MT
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
DEPT OF HISTORY**

IRFAN HABIB AND HIS CONTRIBUTIONS



- Irfan Habib, son of the great historian Muhammad Habib is a Marxist historian, who started his professional career as a specialist on medieval Indian history.
- He is an historian and a political activist as well
- He was educated at Aligarh and Oxford and started his career by joining in the History department of the Aligarh university and retired from there in 1992.

BOOKS

- Irfan Habib's most important historical work so far, is his doctoral thesis, 'Agrarian system of Mughal India, 1556-1707', published in 1963. It became a pathfinder in the study of medieval India.
- Atlas of the Mughal Empire(1982)
- Peasant and Artisan Resistance in Mughal India(1984)



- ‘Caste and Money in Indian History’(1987)
- ‘Interpreting Indian History’(1988)
- ‘Essays on Indian History: Towards a Marxist Perception’(1995)
- Habib’s Agrarian system of Mughal India is a critique of the idea of the so called ‘unchanging village community’ proposed by Euro- centric writers including Marx.
- He shows that Mughal India had witnessed the growth of commodity production, with its accompanying processes of differentiation within the peasantry and the emergence of trade as two way relationship between town and country.
- He rejects the term ‘Asiatic mode of production of Marx and coined the term ‘ Medieval social formation’ for the study of medieval Indian history.