

4 year Under-Graduate (UG) Course under NEP

SYLLABUS

(2024-2025)

OF

B.A. Honours Programme with/without Research

Offered by the

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY



PANSKURA BANAMALI COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)



Panskura R.S., Purba Medinipur

West Bengal – 721152

Affiliated to

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

Midnapore, W.B.

Semester	Major courses		Multi-Disciplinary Courses (MDC)	Minor		Ability Enhancement Courses	Skill Enhancement Courses	Value Added Courses	Total Credits
	Core Courses	Elective (DSE)		GE1	GE2				
I	CC1(4 credits)		MDC1 (3 credits)	GE1A[4 credits] (Paper 1 from GE1)	×	AECCEL /BL (2 credits) (Sc.&Com.)/ (Arts)	SEC1 (3credits)	VAC (A/B/C) (4credits) (Arts)/(Sc.)/ Com.)	20
II	CC2(4credits)*		MDC2 (3 credits)	×	GE2A[4 credits] (Paper 1 from GE2)	AECCEL/BL (2 credits) (Arts)/(Sc.&Com.)	SEC2 (3credits)	VAC (B/C/A) (4 credits) (Arts)/(Sc.)/ Com.)	20
	8		6	4 + 4 = 8		4	6	8	40
Certificate	<i>Students exiting after completing these courses (40 credits) will be awarded UG Certificate in Main/Major subject provided they secure 4 credits in work based vocational courses offered during summer term or internship / Apprenticeship</i>								40
III	CC3(4 credits) CC4(4 credits)		MDC3 (3 credits)	GE1B(4 credits) * (Paper 2 from GE1)	×	AECCEL /BL (2 credits) (Sc.&Com.)/ (Arts)	SEC3* (3credits)		20
IV	CC5(4 credits) CC6 (4 credits)* CC7(4 credits)		×	×	GE2B(4 credits)* (Paper 2 from GE2)	AECCEL/BL (2 credits) (Arts)/(Sc.&Com.)	Community outreach (2credits)		20
	8 + 20 = 28		6 + 3 = 9	8 + 8 = 16		4 + 4 = 8	6 + 5 = 11	8 + 0 = 8	80
Diploma	<i>Students exiting after completing these courses (80 credits) will be awarded UG Diploma in Main/Major subject provided they secure 4 credits in work based vocational courses offered during summer term or internship / Apprenticeship</i>								80

*indicates practical paper if applicable. VAC-A: ENVS; VAC-B: Digital & Technological Solution, VAC-C: Yoga & Wellness

Semester	Major Courses		Multi- Disciplinary Courses (MDC)	Minor		Ability Enhancement Courses	Skill Enhancement Courses	Value Added Courses	Total Credits
	Core Courses	DSE		GE1	GE2				
V	CC8 (4 credits) CC 9 (4 credits)* CC10(4 credits) CC11(4credits)	DSE1(4 credits)	×	GE1C (4 credits) (Paper 3fromGE1)		×		×	24
VI	CC12(4 credits)* CC13(4 credits) CC14(4 credits) CC15(4credits)*	DSE2(4 credits)	×	×	GE2C(4 credits) (Paper 3 fromGE2)	×	×	×	24
UG Degree	28 + 32+ 8 = 68		9 + 0 = 9	16 + 8 = 24		8 + 0 = 8	11+ 0 = 11	8 + 0 = 8	80 + 48 =128
Studentswhowant toundertake3–yearUGprogrammewillbeawardedUGdegreeinmain/majorsubject i.e.coresubjectuponsecuring128 credits.									
VII	CC16(4credits) CC17 (4 credits) CC18(4credits)*	DSE3(4credits)* DSE4(4 credits)	×	GE1D(4 credits) * (Paper 4 fromGE1)	×	×	×	×	24
VIII	CC19(4credits) CC20 (4 credits) CC21(4credits)*	DSE5(4 credits) DSE6(4credits)**	×	×	GE2D(4 credits)* (Paper 4 fromGE2)	×	×	×	24
UG (Hons)	68 + 40 = 108		9	24 + 8 = 32		8 + 0	11 + 0	8 + 0	128 +48 = 176
Studentswhowant toundertake4–yearUGprogrammewill beawardedUGdegree(Honours)in main/majorsubjecti.e. coresubject upon securing176credits.									

*indicatespracticalpaperifapplicable.***Field-basedlearning/minorproject*paper

Draft Structure of the UG Programme (B.Sc./B.A./B.Com.) Hons with Research for Single Major

Semester	Major Courses		Multi-Disciplinary Courses (MDC)	Minor		Ability Enhancement Courses	Skill Enhancement Courses	Value Added Courses	Total Credits
	Core Courses	DSE		GE1	GE2				
VII	CC16(4credits) CC17 (4 credits) CC18(4credits)*	DSE3(4 credits)*	×	GE1D(4 credits)* (Paper 4 fromGE1)	×	×	RCW:Research methodologyðics (4 credits)	×	24
VIII	CC19(4credits) CC20 (4 credits) CC21(4credits)*		×	×	GE2D(4 credits) * (Paper 4 fromGE2)	×	Dissertation project (8credits)	×	24
UG (Hons)	68 + 28 = 96		9	24 + 8 = 32		8 + 0	11 + 12 = 23	8 + 0	128 + 48 = 176
Students who want to undertake 4 –year UG programme will be awarded UG degree (Honours with Research) in main/major subject i.e. core subject with Research upon securing 176 credits.									

*indicates practical paper if applicable. ** *Field-based learning/minor project* paper

NEP 4 Year Undergraduate Course 2024-2025

NAMES & CODES of the HISTORY COURSES offered by the Department of HISTORY

Sems.	COURS ES		Credits	
	Codes	CourseTitles	L-T-P	Total
1.CoreCourses (CC)				
Sem.-I	HISUMCC101	HISTORY OF INDIA – I (PRE HISTORIC TO 300 BC)	3-1-0	4
Sem.-II	HISUMCC202	SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERN OF THE ANCIENT WORLD	3-1-0	4
Sem.-III	HISUMCC303	HISTORY OF INDIA – II (300 BC TO 650 AD)	3-1-0	4
	HISUMCC304	SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERN OF THE MEDIEVAL WORLD	3-1-0	4
Sem.-IV	HISUMCC405	HISTORY OF INDIA – III (650 AD TO 1206 AD)	3-1-0	4
	HISUMCC406	RISE OF THE MODERN WEST – I	3-1-0	4
	HISUMCC407	HISTORY OF INDIA – IV (1206 AD TO 1526 AD)	3-1-0	4
Sem.-V	HISUMCC508	RISE OF THE MODERN WEST – II	3-1-0	4
	HISUMCC509	HISTORY OF INDIA – V (1526 AD TO 1750 AD)	3-1-0	4
	HISUMCC510	HISTORY OF INDIA – VI (1750 AD TO 1857 AD)	3-1-0	4
	HISUMCC511	HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE (1780 AD TO 1939 AD)	3-1-0	4
Sem.-VI	HISUMCC612	HISTORY OF INDIA – VII (1857 AD TO 1947 AD)	3-1-0	4
	HISUMCC613	CONTEMPORARY INDIA (1947 TO RECENT TIMES)	3-1-0	4
	HISUMCC614	HISTORY OF SOUTH WEST BENGAL FROM LATE 18 TH CENTURY TO 1947 AD	3-1-0	4
	HISUMCC615	CONTEMPORARY WORLD SINCE SECOND WORLD WAR	3-1-0	4
Sem.-VII	HISUMCC716	HISTORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY	3-1-0	4
	HISUMCC717	ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA	3-1-0	4
	HISUMCC718	INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION IN ENGLAND AND CONTINENTAL EXPERIENCE	3-1-0	4
Sem.-VIII	HISUMCC819	SOCIETY AND CULTURE IN MODERN INDIA	3-1-0	4
	HISUMCC820	WEST BENGAL IN TRANSITION (1947 CE -1977 CE)	3-1-0	4
	HISUMCC821	STATE AND ECONOMY IN COLONIAL INDIA	0-0-4	4
3.SkillEnhancementCourse(SEC)				
Sem.-I	HISSEC101	MUSEUMS AND ARCHIVES IN INDIA	1-1-1	3
Sem.-II	HISSEC202	INDIAN HISTORY AND CULTURE	1-1-1	3
Sem.-III	HISSEC303	UNDERSTANDING HERITAGE	1-1-1	3
With Research				
Sem VII	RCW:	RCW: Research Methodology and Ethics		4

Sem VIII	Dissertation	Dissertation and Viva-Voce		8
4. Discipline-Specific Elective (DSE)				
Sem.-V	HISUDSE501	HISTORY OF SOUTH EAST ASIA – 18 TH CENTURY TO 20 TH CENTURY)	3–1–0	4
Sem.-VI	HISUDSE602	HOISTORY OF THE USSR (1917 TO 1964 AD)	3–1–0	4
Sem.-VII	HISUDSE703	HISTORY OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (1776 AD TO 1945 AD)	3–1–0	4
	HISUDSE704	HISTORY OF MODERN CHINA	3–1–0	4
Sem.-VIII	HISUDSE805	HISTORY OF MODERN JAPAN	3–1–0	4
	HISUDSE806	HISTORY OF MODERN SOUTH ASIA	3–1–0	4
5. MINOR (MIC) (Offered to the Students from other departments)				
Sem.-I	HISUMIC101	HISTORY OF INDIA – I (PRE HISTORIC TO 300 BC)	3–1–0	4
Sem.-II	HISUMIC201	HISTORY OF INDIA – I (PRE HISTORIC TO 300 BC)	3–1–0	4
Sem.-III	HISUMIC302	HISTORY OF SOUTH WEST BENGAL (FROM LATE 18 TH CENTURY TO 1947)	3–1–0	4
Sem.-IV	HISUMIC402	HISTORY OF SOUTH WEST BENGAL (FROM LATE 18 TH CENTURY TO 1947)	3–1–0	4
Sem-V	HISUMIC503	MAKING OF CONTEMPORARY INDIA	3–1–0	4
Sem-VI	HISUMIC603	MAKING OF CONTEMPORARY INDIA	3–1–0	4
Sem-VII	HISUMIC704	ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY WORLD	3–1–0	4
Sem-VIII	HISUMIC804	ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY WORLD	3–1–0	4

PROGRAMME-SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Bachelor of Arts (BA) with Honours in ...HISTORY.....

(Please categorically mention as to what the learners would learn and gain after the successfully completion of **the Honours course in the subject** your department is offering. The gain may include the learners' newer/refurbished attainments in practical abilities, theoretical knowledge, socio-cultural, psychological and even ethical advancements)

Students enrolled in the program complete a curriculum that exposes and trains students in a full range of essential skills and abilities. They will have the opportunity to master on the following objectives.

PSO1. To learn a basic narrative of historical events in a specific region of the world in a specific time frame.

PSO2. To articulate factual & contextual knowledge of specific places & times, to make careful comparisons (across time, space & culture).

PSO3. The ability to use bibliographical tools for the advanced study of history.

PSO4. To understand & evaluate different historical ideas, various arguments and point of view.

PSO5. To develop an appreciation of themselves & of others through the study of the past in local, regional, national and global context.

PSO6. It instills an appreciation of the uniqueness of visual evidence and cultivates the particular skill of using visual evidence to understand human activity of the recent and distant past.

PSO7. Understand background of our religion, customs, institutions, traditions, administration and so on.

PSO8. Understand the present existing social, political, religious and economic conditions of the people.

PSO9. Analyze relationship between the past and the present which is lively presented in the history.

PSO10. Develop practical skills, that will be helpful in the study and understanding of historical events.

PSO11.Develop interests in the study of history and activities relating to history.

Students:

- (a) Collect ancient arts, old coins and other historical materials;
- (b) Participate in historical drama and historical occasions;
- (c) Visit places of historical interests, archaeological sites, museums and archives;
- (d) Read historical documents, maps, charts etc.
- (e) Play active roles in activities of the historical organizations and associations; and
- (f) Write articles on historical topics.

PSO12. The study of history helps to impart moral education.

PSO13. History installs the feeling of patriotism in the hearts of the pupils.

PSO14. Prepare for various types of Competitive Examinations.

PSO15. Critically recognize the Social, Political, Economic and Cultural aspects of History.

SYLLABUS
Bachelor of Arts (BA) inHISTORY.....

MCC PAPER

MCC101:

(To float in the Semester 1)

Course Outcomes in Details

Course Outcome: Students of history will acquire knowledge regarding the primitive life and cultural status of the people of ancient India. They can gather knowledge about the society, culture, religion and political history of ancient India as well. They will also acquire the knowledge of changing socio-cultural scenarios of India. They will learn about the origin of the Indian empire, trade and urbanizations of ancient civilization, Paleolithic, Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures in pre- Harappa period.

Course Details :

I. Reconstructing Ancient Indian History

[a] Early Indian notions of History

[b] Sources and tools of historical reconstruction.

[c] Historical interpretations (with special reference to gender, environment, technology, and regions).

II. Pre-historic hunter-gatherers

[a] Paleolithic cultures- sequence and distribution; stone industries and other technological developments.

[b] Mesolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art.

III. The advent of food production

Understanding the regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence, and patterns of exchange

IV. The Harappan civilization

Origins; settlement patterns and town planning; agrarian base; craft productions and trade; social and political organization; religious beliefs and practices; art; the problem of urban decline and the late/post-Harappan traditions.

V. Cultures in transition

Settlement patterns, technological and economic developments; social stratification; political relations; religion and philosophy; the Aryan Problem.

[a] North India (circa 1500 BCE-300 BCE)

[b] Central India and the Deccan (circa 1000 BCE - circa 300 BCE)

[c] Tamilakam (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300)

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. R.S. Sharma, *India's Ancient Past*, New Delhi, OUP, 2007
2. R. S. Sharma, *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*, 1983.
3. R.S. Sharma, *Looking for the Aryas*, Delhi, Orient Longman Publishers, 1995
4. D. P. Agrawal, *The Archaeology of India*, 1985
5. Bridget & F. Raymond Allchin, *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, 1983.
6. A. L. Basham, *The Wonder that Was India*, 1971.
7. D. K. Chakrabarti, *The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities*, 1997, Paperback.
8. D. K. Chakrabarti, *The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology*, New Delhi, 2006.
9. H. C. Raychaudhuri, *Political History of Ancient India*, Rev. ed. With Commentary by B. N. Mukherjee, 1996
10. K. A. N. Sastri, ed., *History of South India*, OUP, 1966.
11. Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*, 2008.
12. Romila Thapar, *Early India from the Beginnings to 1300*, London, 2002.
13. Irfan Habib, *A People's History-Vol. -1, PreHistory, 2001, ----Vol.-2, Indus Civilization: Including Other Copper Age Cultures and the History of Language Change till 155 B.C., 2002*

Suggested Readings

1. Uma Chakravarti, *The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism*. 1997.
2. Rajan Gurukkal, *Social Formations of Early South India*, 2010.
3. R. Champakalakshmi, *Trade, Ideology and urbanization: South India 300 BC- AD 1300*, 1996.

CC2: SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERN OF THE ANCIENT WORLD

(To float in the Semester 2)

Course Outcomes in Details: Students can acquire knowledge about the evolution of human Society & how the society of agricultural and animal husbandry had begun and how the human society had transformed from Nomadic to civilized society in Ancient World. Student will acquire knowledge about the evolution of human society, and transformation of ancient civilizations like Mesopotamia, Greece, China, Roman, and ancient Greece.

Course Details :

I. Evolution of humankind; Paleolithic and Mesolithic cultures.

II. Food production: Beginnings of agriculture and animal husbandry.

III. Bronze Age Civilizations, with reference to any one of the following: i) Egypt (Old Kingdom); ii) Mesopotamia (up to the Akkadian Empire); iii) China (Shang); IV) Eastern Mediterranean (Minoan) economy, social stratification, state structure, religion.

IV. Nomadic groups in Central and West Asia; Debate on the advent of iron and its implications

V. Slave society in ancient Greece: agrarian economy, urbanization, trade.

VI. Polis in ancient Greece: Athens and Sparta; Greek Culture.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Burns and Ralph. *World Civilizations*.

2. Cambridge History of Africa, Vol. I.
3. V. Gordon Childe, What Happened in History.
4. G. Clark, World Prehistory: A New Perspective.
5. B. Fagan, People of the Earth.
6. Amar Farooqui, Early Social Formations.
7. M. I. Finley, The Ancient Economy.
8. Jacquetta Hawkes, First Civilizations.
9. G. Roux, Ancient Iraq.
10. Bai Shaoyi, An Outline History of China.
11. H. W. F. Saggs, The Greatness that was Babylon.
12. B. Trigger, Ancient Egypt: A Social History.
13. UNESCO Series: History of Mankind, Vols. I - III./ or New ed.
14. History of Humanity.
15. R. J. Wenke, Patterns in Prehistory.
16. SUGGESTED READINGS
17. G. E. M. Ste Croix, Class Struggles in the Ancient Greek World.
18. J. D. Bernal, Science in History, Vol. I.
19. V. Gordon Childe, Social Evolution.
20. Glyn Daniel, First Civilizations.

CC3: HISTORY OF INDIA -II

(To float in the Semester 3)

Course Outcomes in Details

They can learn about the economic transformation of India during this period. They can understand the rise of Indian feudalism and evolution of the political structures of early-medieval north and south India. They can get a thorough idea of rise of ancient Indian empire. They can learn how the early Indian society , culture, religion and agrarian structures was transformed at the advent of the Islam. power of medieval India. They will achieve knowledge about the religious and cultural changing scenarios after the advent of the Islam in India. They will gather knowledge how the Sultanate of Delhi had established in 1206.

Course Details :

I. Economy and Society (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300):

[a] Expansion of agrarian economy: production relations.

[b] Urban growth: north India, central India and the Deccan; craft. Production: trade and trade routes; coinage.

[c] Social stratification: class, Varna, jati, untouchability; gender; marriage and property relations

II. Changing political formations (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300):

[a] The Mauryan Empire

[b] Post-Mauryan Polities with special reference to the Kushanas and the Satavahanas; Gana-Sanghas.

III. Towards early medieval India [circa CE fourth century to CE 750]:

[a] Agrarian expansion: land grants, changing production relations; graded Land rights and peasantry.

[b] The problem of urban decline: patterns of trade, currency, and urban Settlements.

[c] Varna, proliferation of jatis: changing norms of marriage and property.

[d] The nature of polities: the Gupta empire and its contemporaries: post- Gupta polities Pallavas, Chalukyas, and Vardhanas

IV. Religion, philosophy and society (circa 300 BCE- CE 750):

(a) Consolidation of the Brahmanical tradition: dharma, Varnashram, Purusharthas, samskaras.

(b) Theistic cults (from circa second century BC): Mahayana; the Puranic tradition.

(c) The beginnings of Tantricism.

V. Cultural developments (circa 300 BCE - CE 750):

[a] A brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature. Scientific and technical treatises

[b] Art and architecture & forms and patronage; Mauryan, post- Mauryan, Gupta, post-Gupta

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. B. D. Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of Early Medieval India*, 1994.
2. D. P. Chattopadhyaya, *History of Science and Technology in Ancient India*, 1986.
3. D. D. Kosambi, *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*, 1975.
4. S. K. Maity, *Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period*, 1970.
5. B. P. Sahu (ed), *Land System and Rural Society in Early India*, 1997.
6. K. A. N. Sastri, *A History of South India*.
7. R. S. Sharma, *Indian Feudalism*, 1980.
8. R.S.Sharma,*UrbanDecayinIndia,c.300-*
9. *C1000,Delhi,Munshiram Manohar Lal,1987*
10. Romila Thapar, *Asoka and the Decline of the Maurya's*, 1997.
11. Susan Huntington, *The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain*, New York, 1985.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. N. N. Bhattacharya, *Ancient Indian Rituals and Their Social Contents*, 2nd ed., 1996.
2. J. C. Harle, *The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent*, 1987.
3. P. L. Gupta, *Coins*, 4th ed., 1996.
4. Kesavan Veluthat, *The Early Medieval in South India*, New Delhi, 2009
5. H. P. Ray *Winds of Change*, 1994.
6. Romila Thapar, *Early India: From the Origins to 1300*, 2002.

CC4: SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERN OF THE MEDIEVAL WORLD

(To float in the Semester 3)

Course Outcomes in Details

Student can learn about the religion, culture, literature and philosophy of the ancient Roman civilization. As well as they will acquire knowledge, how the crises of the Roman Empire . They will acquire knowledge how the economic, social and religious development had made during the medieval European society. They can learn about the socio-economic and political condition of the feudal organization of production, town's formation, trade and commerce,

technological developments and crisis of feudalism in Europe. They will learn about Judaism and Christianity under Islam.

Course Details :

I. Roman Republic, Participate and Empire & slave society in ancient Rome: Agrarian economy, urbanization, trade.

II. Religion and culture in ancient Rome.

III. Crises of the Roman Empire.

IV. Economic developments in Europe from the 7th to the 14th centuries: Organization of production, towns and trade, technological developments. Crisis of feudalism.

V. Religion and culture in medieval Europe:

VI. Societies in Central Islamic Lands:

[a] The tribal background, ummah, Caliphal state; rise of Sultanates

[b] Religious developments: the origins of shariah, Mihna, Sufism

[c] Urbanization and trade

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Perry Anderson, Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism.
2. Marc Bloch, Feudal Society, 2 Vols.
3. Cambridge History of Islam, 2 Vols.
4. Georges Duby, The Early Growth of the European Economy.
5. Fontana, Economic History of Europe, Vol. I (relevant chapters).
6. P. K. Hitti, History of the Arabs.
7. P. Garnsey and Saller, The Roman Empire.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. S. Ameer Ali, The Spirit of Islam.

2. J. Barrowclough, The Medieval Papacy.
3. Encyclopedia of Islam, 1st ed., 4 vols
4. M. G. S. Hodgson, The Venture of Islam.

CC5: HISTORY OF INDIA -III (650 AD TO 1206 AD)

(To float in the Semester 4)

Course Outcomes in Details

They will learn how to rise & Growth of the Gupta's Empire in ancient India and to raise regional Kingdoms in different parts of India after downfall of the Empire. They can acquire knowledge towards the society, economy and culture in early medieval India. They can gather knowledge towards the Arabs conquest of Northern part of India from this paper. They will achieve knowledge about the religious and cultural changing scenarios after the advent of the Islam in India; especially impact bhakti cult and Tantrism. They will gather knowledge how the Sultanate of Delhi had established in 1206.

Course Details :

I. Studying Early Medieval India:

Historical geography Sources: texts, epigraphic and numismatic data Debates on Indian feudalism, rise of the Rajputs and the nature of the state

II. Political Structures:

- (a) Evolution of political structures: Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas, Rajputs and Cholas
- (b) Legitimization of kingship; brahmanas and temples; royal genealogies and rituals
- (c) Arab conquest of Sindh: nature and impact of the new set-up; Ismaili dawah
- (d) Causes and consequences of early Turkish invasions: Mahmud of Ghazna; Shahab-ud-Din of Ghur

III. Agrarian Structure and Social Change:

- (a) Agricultural expansion; crops

- (b) Landlords and peasants
- (c) Proliferation of castes; status of untouchables
- (d) Tribes as peasants and their place in the Varna order

IV. Trade and Commerce:

- (a) Inter-regional trade
- (b) Maritime trade
- (c) Forms of exchange
- (d) Process of urbanization
- (e) Merchant guilds of South India

V. Religious and Cultural Developments:

- (a) Bhakti, Tantrism, Puranic traditions; Buddhism and Jainism; Popular religious cults
- (b) Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni; Al-Hujwiri
- (c) Regional languages and literature
- (d) Art and architecture: Evolution of regional styles

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. R.S. Sharma, Indian Feudalism (circa 300 - 1200).
2. B.D. Chattopadhyaya, The Making of Early Medieval India.
3. R.S. Sharma and K.M. Shrimali, eds, Comprehensive History of India, Vol. IV (A & B).
4. Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, eds, Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, The Delhi Sultanate
5. Hermann Kulke, ed., The State in India (AD 1000 - AD 1700).

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Richard Davis Lives of Indian Images.

2. Romila Thapar, Somanatha: The Many Voices of a History.
3. John S. Deyell, Living Without Silver: The Monetary History of Early Medieval North India.
4. Vijaya Ramaswamy, Walking Naked: Women, Society, and Spirituality in South India.
5. Burton Stein, Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.
6. R. Champakalakshmi, Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300 BC to 1300 AD.
7. Al. Beruni's India, NBT edition.
8. Ali Hujwiri, Kashful Mahjoob, tr. R.Nicholson.
9. S C Mishra, Rise of Muslim Communities in Gujarat.
- 10.J. Schwartzberg, Historical Atlas of South Asia

CC6: RISE OF THE MODERN WEST -I

(To float in the Semester 4)

Course Outcomes in Details

Students of history will learn about the rise of the modern west world and transition the society and economy from feudalism to capitalism. They will learn how to rise of Renaissance in Italy and spread of humanism in Europe and results of the European Reformation in the 16th century and Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic, Commercial Revolution, Influx of American silver and the Price Revolution. They gathered knowledge towards the emergence of European state system like Spain, France, and England etc.

Course Details :

I. Transition from feudalism to capitalism: problems and theories.

II. Early colonial expansion: motives, voyages and explorations; the conquests of the Americas: beginning of the era of colonization; mining and plantation; the African slaves.

III. Renaissance: its social roots, city-states of Italy; spread of humanism in Europe; Art.

IV. Origins, course and results of the European Reformation in the 16th century.

V. Economic developments of the sixteenth century: Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic; Commercial Revolution; Influx of American silver and the Price Revolution.

VI. Emergence of European state system: Spain; France; England; Russia.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. T.S. Aston and C. H. E. Philpin (eds.), *The Brenner Debate*
2. H. Butterfield, *The Origins of Modern Science.*
3. Carlo M. Cipolla, *Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vols. II and*
4. *III. Carlo M. Cipolla, Before the Industrial Revolution, European*
5. *Society and Economy. 1000 -1700. 3rd ed. (1993)*
6. D. C. Coleman (ed.), *Revisions in Mercantilism.*
7. Ralph Davis, *The Rise of the Atlantic Economics.*
8. Maurice Dobb, *Studies in the Development of Capitalism.*
9. J. R. Hale, *Renaissance Europe.*
10. R. Hall, *From Galileo to Newton.*
11. Christopher Hill, *A Century of Revolutions.*
12. Rodney Hilton, *Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.*
13. H. G. Koenigsberger and G. L. Mosse, *Europe in the Sixteenth Century.*
14. Stephen J. Lee, *Aspects of European History, 1494 - 1789.*
15. G. Parker, *Europe in Crisis. 1598- 1648.*
16. G. Parker and L. M. Smith, *General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century.*
17. J. H. Parry, *The Age of Reconnaissance.*
18. Meenaxi Phukan, *Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic*
19. *History of Early Modern Europe.*
20. V. Poliensiky, *War and Society in Europe, 1618 - 48.*
21. Theodore K. Rabb, *The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe.*
22. V. Scammell, *The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion, 1400 - 1715.*
23. Jan de Vries, *Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600 - 1750.*

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. M. S. Anderson, *Europe in the Eighteenth Century.*
2. Perry Anderson, *The Lineages of the Absolutist State.*
3. Stuart Andrews, *Eighteenth Century Europe.*

4. B. H. Slicher von Bath, The Agrarian History of Western Europe. AD.500 - 1850.
5. The Cambridge Economic History of Europe. Vol. I - VI.
6. James B. Collins, The State in Early Modern France: New
7. Approaches to EuropeanHistory.
8. G. R. Elton, Reformation Europe, 1517 û 1559.
9. M. P. Gilmore, The World of Humanism. 1453 -1517.
- 10.Peter Kriedte, Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists.
- 11.J. Lynch, Spain under the Hapsburgs.
- 12.Peter Mathias, First Industrial revolution.
- 13.Harry Miskimin, The Economy of Later Renaissance Europe: 1460 û1600.
- 14.Charles A. Nauert, Humanism and the Culture of the Renaissance(1996).
- 15.The New Cambridge Modern History of Europe, Vols. I -VII.
- 16.L. W. Owie, Seventeenth Century Europe.
- 17.D. H. Pennington, Seventeenth Century Europe.
- 18.F. Rice, The Foundations of Early Modern Europe.

CC7: HISTORY OF INDIA – IV (1206 AD TO 1526 AD)

(To float in the Semester 5)

Course Outcomes in Details

Students of history will learn about the foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi and also to the downfall of the Delhi Sultanate. They will learn towards the emergence of provincial dynasties & Consolidation of regional identities like, Bahamani, Vijayanagar and Bengal. They also acquire the knowledge about the Changing scenarios of the urban and rural societies after consolidation of the rule of the Sultanate of Delhi. They can learn about the activities of Delhi Sultanate i.e., revenue systems monetization, market regulations, growth of urban centers, trade and commerce, Indian Ocean trade etc. Students can get the idea of religious syncretism; rise of Sufi and Bhakti and their impact on Indian society.

Course Details :

I. Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate:

Survey of sources: Persian tarikh tradition; vernacular histories; epigraphy

II. Sultanate Political Structures:

- (a) Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi; The Khaljis and the ughluqs; Mongol threat and Timur's invasion; The Lodis: Conquest of Bahlul and Sikandar; Ibrahim Lodi and the battle of Panipat
- (b) Theories of kingship; Ruling elites; Sufis, ulama and the political authority; imperial monuments and coinage
- (c) Emergence of provincial dynasties: Bahamanis, Vijayanagar, Gujarat, Malwa, Jaunpur and Bengal
- (d) Consolidation of regional identities; regional art, architecture and literature

III. Society and Economy:

- (a) Iqta and the revenue-free grants
- (b) Agricultural production; technology
- (c) Changes in rural society; revenue systems
- (d) Monetization; market regulations; growth of urban centers; trade and commerce; Indian Ocean trade

IV. Religion, Society and Culture:

- (a) Sufi silsilas: Chishtis and Suhrawardis; doctrines and practices; social roles
- (b) Bhakti movements and monotheistic traditions in South and North India; Women Bhaktas; Nathpanthis; Kabir, Nanak and the Sant tradition
- (c) Sufi literature: malfuzat; premakhayans

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, eds, Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, The Delhi Sultanate.
2. Satish Chandra, Medieval India I.
3. Peter Jackson, The Delhi Sultanate.
4. Catherine Asher and Cynthia Talbot, India Before Europe.

5. Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib, eds, Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I.
6. K.A. Nizami, Religion and Politics in the Thirteenth Century.
7. W.H. McLeod, Karine Schomer, et al, Eds, The Sants.
8. S.A.A. Rizvi, A History of Sufism in India, Vol. I.
9. Mohibul Hasan, Historians of Medieval India.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Cynthia Talbot, Pre-colonial India in Practice.
2. Simon Digby, War Horses and Elephants in the Delhi Sultanate.
3. I.H. Siddiqui, Afghan Despotism.
4. Burton Stein, New Cambridge History of India: Vijayanagara.
5. Richard M. Eaton, ed., India's Islamic Traditions.
6. Vijaya Ramaswamy, Walking Naked: Women, Society, and
7. Spirituality in South India.
8. Sheldon Pollock, Languages of the Gods in the World of Men.
9. Pushpa Prasad, Sanskrit Inscriptions of the Delhi Sultanate.
10. Andre Wink, Al-Hind, Vols. I-III.

CC8:RISE OF THE MODERN WEST - II

(To float in the Semester 5)

Course Outcomes in Details

History students will learn about the European crisis of economic, social and political dimensions as well as the English Revolution, major issues like political and intellectual currents in 17th century. They will learn about the rise of modern science in relation to European society by the Renaissance and the European politics in the 18th century like parliamentary monarchy, patterns of Absolutism in Europe and prelude to the Industrial Revolution in England and other European countries.

Course Details :

I. 17th century European crisis: economic, social and political dimensions.

II. The English Revolution: major issues; political and intellectual currents.

III. Rise of modern science in relation to European society from the Renaissance to the 17th century.

IV. Mercantilism and European economics; 17th and 18th centuries.

V. European politics in the 18th century: parliamentary monarchy; patterns of Absolutism in Europe.

VI. Political and economic issues in the American Revolution.

VII. Preludes to the Industrial Revolution.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. T.S. Aston and C.H.E. Philpin (eds.), *The Brenner Debate*.
2. H. Butterfield, *The Origins of Modern Science*.
3. Carlo M. Cipolla, *Fontana Economic History of Europe*, Vols. II and III.
4. Carlo M. Cipolla, *Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy, 1000 -1700*. 3rd ed. (1993)
5. D.C. Coleman (ed.), *Revisions in Mercantilism*.
6. Ralph Davis, *The Rise of the Atlantic Economics*.
7. Maurice Dobb, *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*.
8. J.R. Hale, *Renaissance Europe*.
9. R. Hall, *From Galileo to Newton*.
10. Christopher Hill, *A Century of Revolutions*.
11. Rodney Hilton, *Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*.
12. H.G. Koenigsberger and G.L. Mosse, *Europe in the Sixteenth Century*.
13. Stephen J. Lee, *Aspects of European History, 1494 - 1789*.
14. G. Parker, *Europe in Crisis, 1598 - 1648*.
15. G. Parker and L.M. Smith, *General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century*.
16. J.H. Parry, *The Age of Reconnaissance*.
17. Meenaxi Phukan, *Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe*.
18. V. Poliensiky, *War and Society in Europe. 1618 -48*.
19. Theodore K. Rabb, *The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe*.
20. V. Scammell, *The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion, 1400-1715*.
21. Jan de Vries, *Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600 û 1750*.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. M. S. Anderson, Europe in the Eighteenth Century.
2. Perry Anderson, The Lineages of the Absolutist State.
3. Stuart Andrews, Eighteenth Century Europe.
4. B. H. Slicher von Bath, The Agrarian History of Western Europe. AD. 500 - 1850.
5. The Cambridge Economic History of Europe. Vol. I - VI.
6. James B. Collins, The State in Early Modern France, New
7. Approaches to European History.
8. G. R. Elton, Reformation Europe, 1517 û 1559.
9. M. P. Gilmore, The World of Humanism. 1453 û-1517.
10. Peter Kriedte, Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists.
11. J. Lynch, Spain under the Hapsburgs.
12. Peter Mathias, First Industrial revolution.
13. Harry Miskimin, The Economy of Later Renaissance Europe: 1460 û
14. 1600.
15. Charles A. Nauert, Humanism and the Culture of the Renaissance
16. (1996).
17. The New Cambridge Modern History of Europe, Vols. I - VII.
18. L. W. Owie, Seventeenth Century Europe.
19. D. H. Pennington, Seventeenth Century Europe.
20. F. Rice, The Foundations of Early Modern Europe

CC9:HISTORY OF INDIA – V (1526 AD TO 1750 AD)

(To float in the Semester 5)

They acquire knowledge towards the Turkey's invasion & Struggle for Empire in North-Western India and foundation of the Mughal Rule in India. Students will learn about the Mughal Indian society, economy and culture after consolidation of the Mughal rule India. They will learn from this course about the consolidation and expansion of the Mughal empire and how far it has changed its character during the reign of Aurangzeb. They can understand the roots of the fall of Mughal empire as well. They will square knowledge on visual culture of this times. At the end of this course they will understand the features of 18th century India.

Course Details :

I. Sources and Historiography Persian literary culture; translations. Literature in regional languages.

II. Establishment of Mughal rule Babur's invasion of India - Struggle for Empire in North India –significance of Babar and Humayun's reign - Significance of Afghan despotism and rise of Sher Shah to power. His administrative and revenue reforms.

III. Akbar and Consolidation of Mughal Empire Akbar's Conquests - his Rajput Policy & administrative and religious reforms, Reign of Jahangir, Nurjahan- her role in imperial politics; The Mughals and the North Western frontier and central Asia. Making of a new imperial system and administration, the Mughal nobility, Mansab and Jagir.

IV. Mughal Empire Under Aurangzeb State and religion under Aurangzeb; issues in the war of succession; policies regarding Religious groups and Institutions - Conquests and limits of expansion - Beginning of the crisis: contemporary perceptions; agrarian and Jagirdari crises; revolts. Inland and ocean trade network.

V. Mughal Art, Architecture & Painting

VI. Patterns of Regional Politics Rajput political culture and state formation -Rise of Maratha power under Shivaji, and expansion under the Peshwas - emergence of regional powers – case studies of Maharashtra, Awadh and Bengal; Bengal Nawabs and the rise of the English East India Company in Bengal. Debate of the 18th Century on the decline of the Mughal Empire.

References :

1. A.C. Banerjee, New History of Medieval India
2. Irfan Habib, Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization
3. Irfan Habib, Akbar and His India
4. Faruqui, Aurangzeb and His Times
5. Irfan Habib and Tapan Roy Choudhury (ed.), Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I
6. Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of the Mughals
7. Nurul Hasan, Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India
8. W. H. Moreland, Agrarian System in Moslem India

9. Aniruddha Roy, Some Aspects of Mughal Administration
10. Athar Ali, The Apparatus of Empire: Awards of Ranks and Titles to the Mughal Nobility
11. Satish Chandra, Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court
12. M. Athar Ali, Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb
13. D.E. Streusand, Formation of the Mughal Empire
14. Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subramaniyam (ed.), The Mughal State
15. K. N. Choudhuri, Trading World of Asia and the English East India Company (1660-1760)
16. J. F. Richards (ed.), The Imperial Monetary System and Mughal India
17. J. N. Sarkar, Shivaji and his Times Stuart Gordon, The Marathas
18. Sumit Sarkar, A Critique of Colonial India
19. P.J. Marshall, East India Fortunes N. K. Sinha, Economic History of Bengal, 3 Vols.

CC10: HISTORY OF INDIA – VI (1750 AD TO 1857 AD)

(To float in the Semester 5)

Student will learn the history of 18th and 19th century colonial India under the rule of British east India company. They will also read the colonial ideology education policy. Economic policies of the east India company. They will also acquire knowledge about the tribal movement, farmer movement and sepoy mutiny against the British east India company.

Course Details :

I. India in the mid 18th Century; Society, Economy, Polity

II. Expansion and Consolidation of colonial Power:

[a] Mercantilism, foreign trade and early forms of exactions from Bengal.

[b] Dynamics of expansion, with special reference to Bengal, Mysore, Western India, Awadh, Punjab, and Sindh.

III. Colonial State and Ideology:

- [a] Arms of the colonial state: army, police, law.
- [b] Ideologies of the Raj and racial attitudes.
- [c] Education: indigenous and modern.

IV. Rural Economy and Society:

- [a] Land revenue systems and forest policy.
- [b] Commercialization and indebtedness.
- [c] Rural society: change and continuity.
- [d] Famines.
- [e] Pastoral economy and shifting cultivation.

V. Trade and Industry

- [a] De industrialization
- [b] Trade and fiscal policy
- [c] Drain of Wealth
- [d] Growth of modern industry

VI. Popular Resistance:

- [a] Santhal uprising (185-7); Indigo rebellion (1860); Pabna agrarian Leagues (1873); Deccan riots (1875).
- [b] Uprising of 1857

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. C. A. Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, New Cambridge History of India.
2. Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.
3. Suhash Chakravarty, The Raj Syndrome: A Study in Imperial Perceptions, 1989.

4. J.S. Grewal, The Sikhs of the Punjab, New Cambridge History of India
5. Ranajit Guha, ed., A Subaltern Studies Reader.
6. Dharma Kumar and Tapan Raychaudhuri, eds., The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II.
7. P.J. Marshall, Bengal: The British Bridgehead, New Cambridge History of India.
8. R.C. Majumdar, ed., History and Culture of Indian People, Vols. IX and X.
9. Rajat K. Ray, ed., Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947, Oxford In India Readings.
10. Eric Stokes, English Utilitarians and India.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. David Arnold and Ramchandra Guha, eds, Nature, Culture and Imperialism.
2. Amiya Bagchi, Private Investment in India.
3. Bipan Chandra, K.N. Panikkar, Mridula Mukherjee, Sucheta Mahajan and Aditya Mukherjee, India's Struggles for Independence.
4. A.R. Desai, Peasant Struggles in India.
5. R.P. Dutt, India today.
6. M.J. Fisher, ed., Politics of Annexation (Oxford in India Readings).
7. Ranajit Guha, Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India (1983).
8. P.C. Joshi, Rebellion 1857: A Symposium.
9. J.Krishnamurti, Women in Colonial India.
10. Dadabhai Naroji, Poverty and Un-British Rule in India.

CC11:HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE (1780 AD TO 1939 AD)

(To float in the Semester 5)

They will learn about the French Revolution and its impact of European countries. Unity and power makes people to strength which has showed in the French revolution in 1789. How the

Industrialization had occurred and it's affected on socio economic transformation of Europe. They will know about the politics of super power among the European countries. How the sense regarding the nationalism and unification had developed among the European countries on eve of the 2nd world war. Students can understand about the rise of imperialism and how far German imperialism was responsible for the first and second world war. They will know about the Bolshevik revolution and the politics between two world war.

Course Details :

I. The French Revolution and its European repercussions:

- [a] Crisis of Ancien Regime
- [b] Intellectual currents.
- [c] Social classes and emerging gender relations.
- [d] Phases of the French Revolution 1789 - 99.
- [e] Art and Culture of French Revolution.
- [f] Napoleonic consolidation - reform and empire.

II. Restoration and Revolution: c. 1815 - 1848:

- [a] Forces of conservatism & restoration of old hierarchies.
- [b] Social, Political and intellectual currents.
- [c] Revolutionary and Radical movements, 1830 - 1848.

III Capitalist Industrialization and Social and Economic

Transformation (Late 18th century to AD 1914)

- [a] Process of capitalist development in industry and agriculture: case Studies of Britain, France, the German States and Russia.
- [b] Evolution and Differentiation of social classes: Bourgeoisie, Proletariat, land owning classes and peasantry.
- [c] Changing trends in demography and urban patterns.
- [d] Family, gender and process of industrialization.

IV. Varieties of Nationalism and the Remaking of States in the 19th and 20th Centuries.

[a] Intellectual currents, popular movements and the formation of National identities in Germany, Italy, Ireland and the Balkans.

[b] Specificities of economic development, political and administrative Reorganization - Italy; Germany.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Gerald Brennan: The Spanish Labyrinth: An Account of the Social and Political Background of the Civil War.
2. C.M. Cipolla: Fontana Economic History of Europe, Volume III: The Industrial Revolution.
3. Norman Davies, Europe.
4. J. Evans: The Foundations of a Modern State in 19th Century Europe.
5. T.S. Hamerow: Restoration, Revolution and Reaction: Economics and Politics in
6. Germany [1815 - 1871].
7. E.J. Hobsbawn: The Age of Revolution.
8. Lynn Hunt: Politics, Culture and Class in the French Revolution.
9. James Joll, Europe Since 1870.
10. David Landes: Prometheus Unbound.
11. George Lefebvre, Coming of the French Revolution.
12. George Lichtheim : A Short History of Socialism.
13. Peter Mathias, First Industrial Revolution.
14. Alec Nove: An Economic History of the USSR.
15. Andrew Porter, European Imperialism, 18760 û 1914 (1994).
16. Anthony Wood, History of Europe, 1815 û 1960 (1983).
17. Stuart Woolf: History of Italy, 1700 û 1860.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. G. Barrowclough, An Introduction to Contemporary History.
2. Fernand Braudel, History and the Social Science in M. Aymard and
3. H. Mukhia Ed. French Studies in History, Vol. I (1989).

4. Maurice Dobb: Soviet Economic Development Since 1917.
5. M. Perrot and G. Duby [eds.]: A History of Women in the West, Volumes 4 and 5.
6. H.J. Hanham; Nineteenth Century Constitution, 1815 - 1914.
7. E.J. Hobsbawm, Nations and Nationalism.
8. Charles and Barbara Jelavich: Establishment of the Balkan National States, 1840 - 1920.
9. James Joll, Origins of the First World war (1989).
10. Jaon B. Landes: Women and the Public Sphere in the Age of the
11. French Revolution.
12. David Lowenthal, The Past is a Foreign Country.
13. Colin Lucas: The French Revolution and the Making of Modern
14. Political Culture, Volume
15. Nicholas Mansergh: The Irish Question, 1840 - 1921.
16. K.O. Morgan: Oxford Illustrated History of Britain, Volume 3 [1789 - 1983].
17. R.P. Morgan: German Social Democracy and the First International.
18. N.V. Riasanovsky: A History of Russia.
19. J.M. Robert, Europe 1880 - 1985.
20. J.J. Roth (ed.), World War I : A Turning Point in Modern History.
21. Albert Soboul: History of the French Revolution (in two volumes).
22. Lawrence Stone, History and the Social Sciences in the Twentieth
18. Century The Past and the Present (1981).
19. Dorothy Thompson: Chartists: Popular Politics in the Industrial Revolution.
20. E.P. Thompson: Making of the English Working Class.
21. Michel Vovelle, fall of the French Monarchy (1984).
22. H. Seton Watson: The Russian Empire.
23. Raymond Williams: Culture and Society.

CC12:HISTORY OF INDIA – VII (1857 AD TO 1947 AD)

(To float in the Semester 6)

Students can acquire vast knowledge on local rebellion and movements like the Indigo rebellion, the Deccan Riots, the growth of the new middle class; the age of associations, the

Aligarh movement, the Arya and the Prarthana Samaj aftermath of 1857. They will learn the real historiography of Indian Nationalism; Birth of Indian National Congress, The Moderates and the Extremists, Partition of Bengal, the Swadeshi movement in Bengal in 1905. They can acquire knowledge how to rise of Gandhis power in Indian politics and his activities towards the freedom like, Rowlatt Satyagraha, Khilafat and Non-cooperation movement, The Swarajya party, Poona Pact, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement. They also learn how to raise communal politics and opposition politics on the eve of the freedom movement in India and aftermath of partition in India.

Course Details :

- I. The aftermath of 1857 Queen's Proclamation; The Indigo rebellion, The Deccan Riots, The growth of the new middle class; the age of associations, The Aligarh movement, The Arya and the Prarthana Samaj
- II. The early phase of Indian Freedom Movement Historiography of Indian Nationalism; Birth of Indian National Congress, The Moderates and the Extremists, Partition of Bengal, the Swadeshi movement, Muslim League, Morle Minto Reforns; Revolutionaries in India and abroad, the Lucknow pact
- III. The Gandhian era Gandhi's rise to power, Rowlatt Satyagraha, Montagu Chelmsford reforms; Khilafat and Non-co-operation movement, The Swarajya party, Poona Pact, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement
- IV. Towards freedom Government of India Act 1935, The rise of the leftist movements, The Peasant and Working class movements, Cripps Mission, Subhas Bose and INA, RIN mutiny; Wavell Plan, Cabinet Mission; Tebhaga and Telengana movements
- V. Communal Politics and Partition of India Demand for Pakistan; Lahore session of the Muslim League, rise of Hindu Mahasabha and the RSS; Akali Dal, Partition and its consequences.

References:

1. Bipan Chandra, History of Modern India
2. Sumit Sarkar, Writing Social History
3. Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India
4. Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India
5. D.A.Low (ed.), Congress and the Raj
6. Eleanor Zelliott, From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement

7. Gyanendra Pandey, The Construction of Communalism in colonial North India
8. Jawaharlal Nehru, An Autobiography
9. John R. McLane, Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress
10. Judith Brown, Gandhi's Rise to Power, 1915-22
11. M. K. Gandhi, An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth
12. Mushirul Hasan (ed.), India's Partition Paul Brass, The Politics of India Since Independence Peter Hardy, Muslims of British India
13. Ranajit Guha (ed.), A Subaltern Studies Reader
14. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, 1885-1947
15. A. Jalal, The Sole Spokesman. Jinnah, the Muslim League, and the Demand for Pakistan
16. Anil Seal, Emergence of Indian Nationalism
17. A.R. Desai, Peasant Struggles in India
18. R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism Chandra et. al., India after Independence

CC13: CONTEMPORARY INDIA (1947 TO RECENT TIMES)

(To float in the Semester 6)

Course Outcomes in Details

The course outcome of contemporary India includes an understanding of its political system, economic growth, social and cultural diversity, and its impact on the global community. It covers topics such as nationalism, social movements, caste, gender, religion, globalization, and India's role in international affairs. The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive knowledge of modern India's complexities and challenges.

Course Details :

- I. The Nehru era: Internal policy between 1947 to 1964- movements for social justice, the new constitution, integration of the princely states, growth of parliamentary democracy, Five years' plan.
- II. Partition: Riots and Rehabilitation
- III. Making of the Republic The Constituent Assembly; Drafting of the Constitution Integration of Princely States

- IV. Indian Democracy at Work c1950- 1970s Language, Region, Caste and Religion. Electoral Politics and the Changing Party System; Regional Experiences India and the World; Non Aligned Movement
- V. Economy, Society and Culture c 1950-1970s The Land Question, Planned Economy, Industry and Labour Science and Education. The Women's Question: Movements and Legislation. Cultural Trends: Institutions and Ideas, Literature, Media, Arts.

References:

1. Granville Austin, Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation
2. Francine Frankel, India's Political Economy, 1947-2004
3. Paul Brass, The Politics of India Since Independence
4. Ram Chandra Guha, India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy
5. Bipan Chandra, et al. India after Independence
6. Appadurai, Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy 1947-1972
7. Rajni Kothari, Politics in India
8. Joya Chatterji, The Spoils of Partition: Bengal and India, 1947-6
9. 7 Sunil Khilnani, The Idea of India

CC14:HISTORY OF SOUTH WEST BENGAL FROM LATE 18TH CENTURY TO 1947 AD

(To float in the Semester 6)

Course Outcomes in Details

students will learn about the regional history of South-West Bengal. They will read the history of Maratha raid in Bankura and Medinipur, history of Malla dynasty and some other regional kingdoms and the history of Land revenue administration in South-west Bengal during colonial period. They also know about the impact of British rule, socio-economic changes, various revolt and there consequences. The also know about national movement in this region.

Course Details :

UNIT-I: Midnapur, Bishnupur and Pachet in the 17th century-resistance to entry and consolidation of Mughal power- expansion of Burdwan zamindari and its consequences.

UNIT-II: South-West Bengal during the Nazamat period – Murshid Quil Khan and resistances from Orissa – Alivardi Khan and his engagement with Marathas – importance of the southwest frontier.

UNIT-III: East India Company's administration in Midnapur – 1760-1767; military campaign in Jungle Mahal, 1767-71; continuing resistance by Dhalbhumgarh zamindar; disturbances in Bagri, 1783.

UNIT-IV: Economic history of the region – agrarian economy of eastern Midnapur – Hijli - and Bishnupur – the forested regions and their commercial potentials – centers of internal trade and industry.

References :

1. JR McLane, *Land and Local Kingship in Bengal*
2. JC Price, *Notes on the History of Midnapur*
3. ----- *Chuar Rebellion of 1799*
4. B. S. Das, *Civil Rebellion in Bengal Frontier*
5. Jogesh Chandra Basu, *Mednipurer Itihas*
6. Sakar, J. (ed): *The History of Bengal – the Muslim Period*
7. Price, J. C.: *Notes on the History of Midnapore*
8. O'Malley, L. S.S.: *Bengal District Gazetteer: Midnapore*
9. Hunter, W. W.: *A Statistical in Bengal Frontier*
10. McLane, J.R.: *Some Aspects of Malla Rule in Bengal: Bishnupur, 1590-1800*
11. Rayn R.: *Change in Bengal Agrarian Society*
12. Marshal P.J.: *Bengal: the British Bridgehead: Eastern India, 1740-1828*
13. Panda, C.: *The Decline of the Bengal Zamindars*
14. Sinha, N. K.: *Economic History of Bengal (Volume 2)*
15. Bhoumik, S.: *Medinipur Boichitromoy Itihas*
16. Chaudhuri, R.: *Bankura Jelar Itihas*

CC15: CONTEMPORARY WORLD SINCE SECOND WORLD WAR

(To float in the Semester6)

Course Outcomes in Details

Students will learn about the post-war developments of Social, Political and Economic scenarios of the World and decolonization and the emergence of the Third world. As well as they will learn origin of the Cold War and Changing World political Scenarios and emerging trends in culture, Media and Revolution among European countries.

Course Details :

UNIT I: The Cold War and bilateralism in world politics: historiography – ideological and political basis of Cold War – condition in Eastern Europe and Western Europe – formation of the European Union – NATO and its changing role – UNO and the concept of World Peace.

UNIT II: Internationalization of regional tensions: Korea, Vietnam, Cuba, and Kashmir – the Middle East in World politics: birth of Israel; the Palestine Question and Arab-Israel conflict – Suez crisis and oil diplomacy – the Iranian Revolution 1979 – Iraq-Kuwait conflict and Gulf War – the changing face of Afghanistan: Soviet intervention; Talibanism and after.

UNIT III: Historical context of the emergence of the Third World – Developmental issues of the Third World – changing face of Africa and Latin America; politics, economy, culture – the impact of the rise of Communist China in world politics – changing contours of Sino-Soviet (Russian) and Sino-US relations – East Asian economic development.

UNIT IV: Disintegration of the Soviet Union and its impact on international politics – changes in the political order – from bipolar to unipolar World System – international terrorism and its impact on world politics – Globalization: its economic and political impact – economic and technological development in contemporary World – women in contemporary world – society, economy, culture.

Suggested Reading:

1. *McWilliams, W.C. & Piotrowski, H.: The World since 1945 –*

A History of International Relations.

2. Calvocoressi, P.: World Politics 1945 –2000
3. Lundestad, G.: East, West, North, South
4. Urwin, D.: Western Europe since 1945
5. Reynolds, D.: The origin of the Cold War
6. Briggs, A. and Clavin, P: Modern Europe, 1789 –Present
7. Chakraborty, B.(ed.): Exploring Regional Security South and Central Asia
8. Haynes, J.: Third World Politics
9. Hogal, M. J.: America in the World Politics
10. Lowe, N.: Mastering Twentieth Century Russian History
11. Baylis, J. and Smith, S.(eds.): The Globalization of World Politics –An Introduction to International Relations
12. Stokes, G.: From Stalinism to Pluralism –A Documentary History of Eastern Europe since 1945
13. Mazrui, A. A. and Tidy, M.: Nationalism and New States in Africa
14. Burns, B.: Latin America: A Concise Interpretative History
15. Achar, G.: The Clash of Barbarisms
16. Oren, M. B.: Power, Faith and Fantasy –America in the Middle East

CC16: HISTORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY

(To float in the Semester 7)

Course Outcomes in Details

Students of history will acquire knowledge of writing history and the philosophy of history to interpret the historical events and the different approaches of history. They will also gather knowledge about the European historiography and the Indian historiography with reference to Indian national movement.

Syllabus :

UNIT I: Enlightenment Historiography – Empiricism – Positivism – Idealist view of history.

UNIT II: History writing and different versions of the idea of progress – T. B. Macaulay and the idea of liberty – Karl Marx and the principle of equality – G. M. Trevelyan and the literacy and social history – development of economic and social history in the early twentieth century – Maurice Dobb and the Rise of Capitalism – R. H. Tawney and the Gentry Thesis – G. Lefevbre and A. Soboul and the French Revolution.

UNIT III: Social History as History of Movements – Seventeenth century crisis, English Revolution and Christopher Hill – Social History as history of classes; Eric J. Hobsbawm and the Age of Capital, E. P. Thompson and the working class; Raphael Samuel and the history of the people – emergence of new social history.

UNIT IV: Debates in Indian History – historiography of feudalism in India; Eighteenth century crisis in India; Indian Awakening in Nineteenth century; Indian nationalism; Partition of India – modern Indian history with socio-economic perspective: peasantry, working classes, caste, tribe, gender, environment, science and technology.

Suggested Reading:

1. Bandopadhyay, S.: *From Plassey to Partition*
2. Breisach, E.: *Historiography*
3. Budd, A.: *The Modern Historiography Reader - Western Sources*
4. Cannadine, D. (ed.): *What is History Now?*
5. Carr, E. H.: *What is History?*
6. Elton, G. R.: *The Practice of History*
7. Fulbrook, M.: *Historical Theory*
8. Geyl, P.: *Debates with Historians*

Suggested Readings :

1. Gilderhus, M. T.: *History and Historians*
2. Iggers, G. G. & Wang, E.: *Global History of Modern Historiography*
3. Inden, R.: *Imagining India*
4. Kaye, H. W.: *British Marxist Historians*
5. Lambert, P. & Schofield, P. (eds.): *Making Hist*
6. Lemon, M. C.: *Philosophy of History*
7. Marwick, A.: *The Nature of History*
8. Morrison, K.: *Marx, Durkheim, Weber*
9. Sarkar, S.: *Writing Social History*
10. Southgate, B.: *History: What and Why*
11. Sreedharan, E.: *A Textbook of Historiography*
12. Tripathi, A.: *Itihas o Aitihāsik*

CC17:ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

(To float in the Semester 7)

Course Outcomes in Details

Students will acquire knowledge about Environment and its relation with Indian Nationalism. They will also rather knowledge about the indigenous people and society and their civil hood in colonial and post-colonial era. Students will also aware about the importance of environment in our life.

Syllabus :

UNIT I: Historiography: Ecology – colonialism as a watershed – Nationalism and the environmental discourse.

UNIT II: Communities on the margin – indigenous societies – changing patterns of lively hood, land use, forest management – colonial and post colonial experiences.

UNIT III: Water and social structure: the sociology of resource use and abuse – technology and ecological change in colonial times – the history of climate change – drought, flood, earthquake– Dislocation and migration – consequences. *UNIT IV: Disintegration of the Soviet Union and its impact on international politics – changes in the political order – from bipolar to unipolar World System – international terrorism and its impact on world politics– Globalization: its economic and political impact– economic and technological development in contemporary World – women in contemporary world – society, economy, culture.*

UNIT IV: Independent India – technology choice – public policy – developmental discourse – distress and protest discourse – the growth of environmental concern in India.

Suggested Reading:

1. Arnold, D. & Guha, R.: *Nature Culture and Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*
2. Baviskar, A.: *Waterscapes, The Cultural Politics of a Natural Resources*
3. Cederlof, g. & Sivaramakrishnan, K. (eds.): *Ecological Nationalism: Nature, Livelihoods and Identities in SouthAsia*
4. D'souza, R. (ed.): *Environment, Technology and Development. Critical and Subversive Essays*
5. Das Gupta, S. & Basu, R. (ed.): *Narratives from the Margins, Aspects of Adivasi History in India*
6. Gadgil, M. & Guha, R: *This Fissured and : An Ecological History of India*
7. Grove, R., Damodaran, V., & Sangwan, S. (eds.): *Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia*
8. Guha, S.: *Environment and Ethnicity in India, 1200-1991*
9. Mosse, D.: *The Rule of Water, Statecraft, Ecology and Collective Action in South India*
10. Singh, S.: *Taming the Waters. The Political Economy of Large Dams in India*
11. Sivaramakrishnan, K.: *Modern Forests, State making and Environmental Change in Colonial Eastern India*

CC18: INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION IN ENGLAND AND CONTINENTAL EXPERIENCE

(To float in the Semester 7)

Course Outcomes in Details

Students will learn the Industrial Revolution and its impact on the English Society, Agriculture Revolution, and Transport Revolution, Commercial Revolution etc. They will also gather knowledge about Industrial expansion and economic activities, women and ethics labour, factory acts etc.

Syllabus :

UNIT I: Defining the Industrial Revolution – validity of the concept of ‘Industrial Revolution’ – why did the Industrial Revolution first occur in England? – Chronology of the British Industrial Revolution.

UNIT II: Demographic Revolution – Agricultural Revolution; Enclosures in Britain – Commercial Revolution - Transport Revolution.

UNIT III: England: The 18th century background – the adoption of Free Trade – role played by labour, capital, banks, government – role of technology and science in the Industrial Revolution
– the concept of a leading sector – Cotton Industry & Iron Industry.

UNIT IV: Legislations and human dimensions – changes in the occupational structure – conditions of work – social attitude – women and child labour – Factory Acts – labour organizations – standards of living.

UNIT V : The Continental experience.... France, Russia, Germany.

Suggested Reading:

1. Ashton, T. S.: Iron and Steel in the Industrial Revolution
2. Bhattacharya, H.: Britaine Shipabiplab OTarpar
3. Chambers, J. D. and Mingay, G. E.: The Agricultural Revolution, 1750-1880
4. Chapman, S. D.: The Cotton Industry in the Industrial Revolution
5. Cipolla, Carlo M.: The Industrial Revolution, 1700-1914 (The Fontana Economic History of Europe.)
6. Clapham, J. H.: An Economic History of Modern Britain (Volume1)
7. Deane, P.: The First Industrial Revolution
8. Deane, P. & Cole, W. A: British Economic Growth, 1688-1959
9. Flinn, M. W.: Origins of the Industrial Revolution
10. Habakkuk, H. J.: Population Growth and Economic Development since 1750

11. Habakkuk, H. J. and M. M. Postan, (eds.): The Cambridge Economic History of Europe (Volume 6)
12. Hammond, J. L. and B.: The Village Labourer, 1760-1832.
13. Hartwell, R. M. (ed.): The Causes of the Industrial Revolution in England
14. Hobsbawm, E. J.: Industry and Empire: From 1750 to the Present Day
15. Hyde, C. K.: Technological Change in the British Iron Industry, 1700-1870
16. Jackman, W. T.: The Development of Transportation in Modern England

17. Landes, D.: Unbound Prometheus: Technological Change and Industrial Development in Western Europe from 1750
18. Mantoux, Paul: The Industrial Revolution in the Eighteenth Century
19. Mathias, P.: The First Industrial Nation: The Economic History of Britain, 1700-1914
20. Mingay, G. E.: Enclosure and the Small Farmer in the Age of the Industrial Revolution
21. Nef, J.: 'The Progress of Technology and the Growth of Large-scale Industry in Great Britain, 1540-1640.'. Reprinted in Carus-Wilson (ed.): Essays in Economic History (Volume 1)
22. Rostow, W. W.: The Stages of Economic Growth
23. Schumpeter, E. B.: English Overseas Trade Statistics, 1697-1808
24. Taylor, A. J.: Laissez-faire and State Intervention in Nineteenth-century Britain
25. Thompson, E.: The Making of the English Working Class

26. Landes, D.: Unbound Prometheus: Technological Change and Industrial Development in Western Europe from 1750
27. Mantoux, Paul: The Industrial Revolution in the Eighteenth Century
28. Mathias, P.: The First Industrial Nation: The Economic History of Britain, 1700-1914
29. Mingay, G. E.: Enclosure and the Small Farmer in the Age of the Industrial Revolution
30. Nef, J.: 'The Progress of Technology and the Growth of Large-scale Industry in Great Britain, 1540-1640.'. Reprinted in Carus-Wilson

- (ed.): Essays in Economic History (Volume1)
31. Rostow, W. W.: The Stages of Economic Growth
 32. Schumpeter, E. B.: English Overseas Trade Statistics, 1697-1808
 33. Taylor, A. J.: Laissez-faire and State Intervention in Nineteenth-century Britain
 34. Thompson, E.: The Making of the English Working Class

CC19:S0CIETY AND CULTURE IN MODERN INDIA

(To float in the Semester 8)

Course Outcomes in Details

The syllabus on society and culture, popular culture in modern India aims to provide students with an understanding of how popular culture has evolved over the years in India and how it has influenced society at large. The course covers a wide range of topics such as film, music, television, advertising, and social media. Students will learn about the various cultural products of contemporary India, their significance, and the processes that have led to their emergence as prominent features of everyday life. The course will also examine how popular culture has contributed to social change and how it is shaped by the social, economic, and political environment. The outcome of the course is to enable students to understand contemporary Indian society and culture.

Syllabus :

- I. The emergence of modern society: (a) advent of colonialism and the growth of the professional middle class; (b) modern urban space – the ‘metropolis’ – case studies: Bombay and Calcutta 4. New sociabilities and print culture: (a) division of elite and plebeian cultures, social gatherings and networks in nineteenth century India. (b) Vernacular literature and the creation of new linguistic and regional identities.

- II. Defining ‘modernity’ in colonial culture – culture and the nation in making – defining ‘Swadeshi’ in culture
- III. Education in late colonial India – British policy – higher education and Indian response – Swadeshi and the national education movement
The Popular domain of culture: (a) defining ‘Popular’, ‘Public’ and ‘Mass’; (b) various forms – performing arts
- IV. Performance and Culture: (a) Music: defining the ‘Classical’ – music, nationalism and communalism – popular song movement of the 1940s. (b) Theatre: transition from ‘Traditional’ to ‘Modern’ theatre – theatre, politics and nationalism. (c) Dance: Search for the classicity- Women Dancers- debate on gender, society and nationalism
- V. Mass Media in colonial India: (a) Telegraphy and news transmission. (b) Newspapers, journalism and the Raj. (c) Colonial broadcasting policy and the impact of radio on public life. (d) Film: form of mass entertainment, filming the nation and Raj.
- VI. Sports: sport as a theme in social history: historiography of Indian sport; sport, imperialism and nationalism – growth of modern sports in colonial India: regionalism and communalism – commercialization of sport

References :

1. Neeladri Bhattacharya, “Notes Towards a Conception of the Colonial Public”, in R. Bhargava and Helmut Reifield, eds. *Civil Society and Public Sphere and Citizenship: Dialogues and Perceptions*.
2. Indu Banga, *The City in Indian History*.
3. Kenneth Ballhatchet and John Harrison, *The City in South Asia: Pre Modern and Modern*.
4. Sumanta Banerjee, *Parlour and the Streets: Elite and Popular Culture in Nineteenth Century Calcutta*. -----, *Crime and Urbanization: Calcutta in the Nineteenth Century*.
5. Swati Chattopadhyay, *Representing Calcutta: Modernity, Nationalism and the Colonial Uncanny*.
6. Sukanta Chaudhuri, ed. *Calcutta: The Living City, Vol. I*.
7. Tithi Bhattacharya, *The Sentinels of Culture: Class, Education and the Colonial Intellectual in Bengal*.

8. Amar Farooqi, Bombay : The Opium City
9. M Partha Chatterjee, The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Post-Colonial Histories -----, The Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?
10. Benedict Anderson, Imagined Communities
11. Ronald Inden, Imagining India
12. Sumit Sarkar, The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal, 1903-1908
13. R. Dwyer and C. Pinney, eds. Pleasures and the Nation: The History, politics and Consumption of Public Culture in India
14. Raymond F. Betts, A History of Popular Culture: More of Everything
15. Faster and Brighter John Storey, Inventing Popular Culture: From Folklore to Globalization Carol
16. A. Breckenridge, ed. Consuming Modernity: Public Culture in Contemporary India
17. Sumanta Bannerjee, The Parlour and the Streets: Elite and the Popular Culture in the Nineteenth Century Calcutta
18. Amlan Dasgupta, North Indian Classical Music in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction: Music and Modernity
19. Laxmi Subramaniam, New Mansions for Music: Performance, Pedagogy and Criticism -----, From the Tanjore Court to the Madras Music Academy: A Social History of Music in South India
20. Anuradha Roy, Chollis Doshoker Bangali Ganasangeet Andolon
21. Minoti Chatterjee, Theatre beyond the Threshold: Colonialism, Nationalism and Bengali Stage
22. Nandi Bhatia, Acts of Authority / Acts of Resistance: Theatre and Politics in Colonial and Postcolonial India
23. Vasudha Dalmia, Poetics, Plays and Performance: the Politics of the Modern Indian Theatre
24. Selig Harrison, India: The Most Dangerous Decades
25. Robin Jeffrey, India's Newspaper Revolution -----, Media and Modernity Natarajan, History of Indian Journalism
26. Prem Chowdhry, Colonial India and the Making of Empire Cinema: Image, Ideology and Identity
27. Madhava Prasad, Ideology of the Hindi Film. Ravi Vasudevan, ed. Making Meaning in Indian Cinema.
28. Someswar Bhowmik, Indian Cinema, Colonial Contours

29. Sumita S. Chakravarty, National Identity in Indian Popular Cinema 1947-1987
30. Madhava Prasad, Ideology of the Hindi Film: A Historical Construction
31. Gautam Kaul, Cinema and the Indian Freedom Struggle
32. J. Natarajan, History of Indian Journalism
33. Partha Sarathi Gupta, Power, Politics and the People: Studies in British Imperialism and Indian Nationalism
34. J.A. Mangan, The Games Ethic and Imperialism: Aspects of the Diffusion of an Ideal
35. Boria Majumdar, Twenty-Two Yards to Freedom: A Social History of Indian Cricket
36. Boria Majumdar and Kausik Bandyopadhyay, Goalless! The Story of a Unique Footballing Nation
37. Ramachandra Guha, A Corner of a Foreign Field: The Indian History of a British Sport
38. Soumen Mitra, In Search of Identity: A History of Football in Colonial Calcutta
39. Kausik Bandyopadhyay, Scoring Off the Field: Football Culture in Bengal, 1911-80
40. Ashis Nandy, The Tao of Cricket: On Games of Destiny and the Destiny of Game aking of Early Victorian Bombay.

CC20 : West Bengal in Transition (1947 CE -1977 CE)

(To float in the Semester 8)

Course Outcome : The course outcome of contemporary west Bengal includes an understanding of its political system, economic growth, social and cultural diversity, and its impact on the global community. It covers topics such as nationalism, social movements, caste, gender, religion. The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive knowledge of Contemporary Bengal's complexities and challenges.

I. Partition of India and the Birth of West Bengal – refugee influx, rehabilitation and assimilation

II. Bidhan Chandra Roy and the reconstruction of West Bengal

III . Popular movements in Calcutta – Teachers’ Movement, Tram Workers’ Movement, Student Movement

IV. Rise and growth of leftist politics in West Bengal

V . Food Crisis and Food Movements in West Bengal

VI. Naxalite Movement – origins, growth, limitations and legacies

VII. Transition in West Bengal politics – The Rise of Left Front to Power – Land Reforms and Panchayati Raj System

References : 1.

1. Ramachandra Guha, India after Gandhi
2. Bipan Chandra and others, India since Independence
3. Partha Chatterjee, The Present History of West Bengal
4. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, Meanings of Freedom
5. Sumanta Banerjee, In the Wake of Naxalbari: A History of the Naxalite Movement in India
6. Pradip Basu, ed. Discourses on the Naxalite Movement, 1967-2009
7. Amiya K. Samanta, Left Extremist Movement in Armed Agrarian Struggle
8. Sibaji Pratim Basu and Geetisha Dasgupta, eds. Politics in Hunger-regime: Essays on the Right to Food in West Bengal
9. Suranjan Das and Premanshu Kumar Bandyopadhyay, eds. Food Movement of 1959: Documenting a Turning Point in the History of West Bengal
10. Chandan Basu, The Making of the Left ideology in West Bengal: Culture, Political Economy, Revolution, 1947-70
11. Bharati Mukherjee, Political Culture and Leadership in India: A Study of West Bengal
12. Prafulla K. Chakrabarti, The Marginal Men: The Refugees and the Left Political Syndrome in West Bengal
13. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay and Anasua Basu Ray Chaudhury, Caste and Partition in Bengal: The Story of Dalit Refugees, 1946–1961
14. Ranabir Samaddar, From Popular Movements To Rebellion The Naxalite Decade
15. Rakhahari Chatterji and Partha Pratim Basu, eds. West Bengal under the Left 1977-2011.

CC21 : STATE AND ECONOMY IN COLONIAL INDIA

Course Outcome: Students will acquire the knowledge on economic history of the British Raj in India as well as the implication of British administrative in Indian subcontinent. Orientalist and Utilitarian views on Indian development including police, army and judiciary structure adaptation in India which is continuing till now will be informed to the learners. Reasons behind the Indian economy and the decline of native industry will be knowledgeable to the students.

UNIT I: The colonial state: Brief overview of British expansion in India – British Parliament and the East India Company – Structure of administration: police, judiciary, bureaucracy, army.

UNIT II: The colonial ideology: Orientalist and Utilitarian phases; paternalist attitude – White racism
– Divide and rule policy – Social-cultural policies and their impact (education, tribe, caste etc.).

UNIT III: The colonial economy and its impact (1): Changing pattern of English trade – Land revenue settlements – Commercialization of agriculture.

UNIT IV: The colonial economy and its impact (2): Decline of traditional handicrafts – Emergence of modern industries and colonial industrial policy – impact of railways.

Suggested Reading:

1. Bandopadhyay, S.: *Bengal: Rethinking History*
2. Bandopadhyay, S.: *Plassey to Partition/ Palashi Theke Partition*
3. Banerjee, A. C.: *Constitutional History of India*
4. Bhattacharya, S.: *Approaches to History*
5. Bhattacharya, S. (ed.): *The Contested Terrain*
6. Bhattacharya, S.: *Ouponibeshik Bharater Arthaniti*
7. Bose, N. S.: *Racism, Struggle for Equality, and Indian Nationalism*
8. Bose, S & Jalal, A: *Modern South Asia*
9. Bose, S.: *Peasant Labour and Colonial Capital*

10. Chattopadhyay, B.: *Crime and Control in Early Colonial India*
11. Desika Char, S.: *Readings in Constitutional History of India*
12. Fisher, M. H.(ed.): *The Politics of British Annexation in India*
13. Ghosh, S. C.: *The History of Education in Modern India*
14. Guha, R.: *A Rule of Property in Bengal*

DSE PAPER

DSE1: HISTORY OF SOUTH EAST ASIA – 18TH CENTURY TO 20TH CENTURY

(To float in the Semester 5)

Course Outcomes in Details

This course will help the students understanding the nature of pre- colonial society, and folk culture of south east Asia. They can learn about the emergence of colonial rule and transformation of Thai state under foreign rule. Beside of that they can understand about the contradiction of native and colonial culture as well. Students will know about the modernization of south east Asia. It will help the students understanding radical movement of Vietnam and Indonesia. They will know the role of south east Asian states in international politics.

Syllabus :

UNIT I: Southeast Asia in Colonial Times: Concept of Southeast Asia; pre-colonial mainland Southeast Asia; the shape of pre-colonial maritime Southeast Asia – The Age of Transition, mid 18th to the early 19th centuries; establishment of colonial regimes: the question of colonial strategies – the English and Dutch in the East Indies; Indigenous Response to Imperial Rule and the framework of Resistance; Role of the British; Dutch realm in the Indonesian Archipelago; Raj, Company and Residency in Borneo; Sulu and the Philippines; British Malaya; Britain and Burma; Britain, France and Vietnam; policies of the Western Powers; southeast Asian policies; interaction and accommodation.

UNIT II: Nationalism and the Path to Freedom: national identity and unity; nationalism, anti-colonialism and the battle of ideologies; ethnic Minorities and nationalism – Nationalist movements in Southeast Asia: Filipino's Freedom from Spanish and US rule; movements in the Islands of *priyayi* and *santri*; the case of Indonesian Nationalism; Myanmar in the movement; Thailand's Constitutional Revolution; nationalist movements in Vietnam, Malaya, Cambodia and Laos; the Republic of Singapore ; nationalism and modernist reform – Southeast Asia in War and Peace: the end of European colonial empires; World War II and Japanese Occupation; colonial restoration and struggles for Independence 1945-48; revolution and decolonization during the Cold War, 1948-57; independence settlement in the Malayan region; independence settlement in Indonesia; independence settlement in Indochina.

UNIT III: State, Society, and Religion: social structures and strategies; women and social change in southeast Asia; migration, urban poverty and social investment; regional tensions and problems; education, reform and national awareness – Religion, values and Church-State relationships; spiritual visions of revolution and independence; state regulation and institutional religion; reformulations in popular practice; magical, millenarian and mystical practices; purist revival and secular modernism.

UNIT IV: Economic and Social Change: western merchant capitalists; Development of International Commerce from about 1820; the Great Depression; economic policy in independent Southeast Asia – Economic implications of international politics; international markets and technology; economic growth and structural change; agrarian unrest in southeast Asia – Market economies of southeast Asia; question of privatisation in the market economies – Current trends in the economic history of southeast Asia – City in Southeast Asia: patterns, processes, and policies – Globalisation in Southeast Asia.

Suggested Reading:

1. Bandyopadhyay, Shekhar. *Burma Today: Economic Development and Political Control Since 1962*
2. Bayly, Susan. *Asian Voices in a Postcolonial Age Vietnam, India and Beyond*
3. Bhattacharjee, G. P. *Southeast Asian Politics: Malaysian Indonesia*
4. Christie, J. Clive, *Southeast Asia in the Twentieth Century: A Reader*
5. Hainsworth, B. Geoffrey. *Southeast Asia: Women, Changing Social Structure and Cultural Continuity*
6. Hall, D. G. E. *A History of South-East Asia*
7. Jayapalan, N. *History of South-East Asia*
8. Jha, Ganganath. *South-East Asia and India: a Political Perspective*
9. Kahin, G. M. T. *Nationalism and Revolution in Indonesia*
10. McMohan, Robert J. *Major Problems in the History of Vietnam War: Documents and Essays*
11. Money, J.W.B. *Java or How to Manage a Colony*. Volumes 1 and 2
12. Moscotti, A.D. *British Policy and the Nationalist Movement in Burma 1917–1937*
13. Rodan, Carry, Kevin Hewinson, and Richard Robinson. *The Political Economy of Southeast Asia: an Introduction*
14. Sardesai, D. R. *Southeast Asia: Past and Present*
15. Short, Anthony. *The Origins of the Vietnam War*

DSE2: HISTORY OF THE USSR (1917 TO 1964 AD)

(To float in the Semester 6)

Course Outcomes in Details

Students will learn about the USSR's February Revolution of 1917, the Civil War from 1918 to 1921. They will also have a thorough knowledge of the USSR's formation, political debate, trade union, gender relations, foreign policy, Soviet industrialization and Soviet agriculture.

Syllabus :

I. The Russia Revolutions of February and October 1917: Dual Power, Provisional government; the establishment of soviet Power; Nationalities question.

II. Civil War and War Communism 1918-1921: The first eight months; Red and White Economic Policies.

III. The New Economic Policy: Political Debates; trade unions; gender relations; Foreign Policy; the Comintern; formation of the USSR.

IV. The Great Debate of Soviet Industrialization.

V. Collectivization of Soviet Agriculture.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. E.H. Carr: A History of Soviet Russia, 4 Volumes (1952).
2. Stephen F. Cohen: Bukharin and the Bolshevik Revolution: A Political Biography, 1888 - 1938 (1973).
3. Isaac Deutscher: Stalin (1949).
4. Maurice Dobb: Soviet Economic Development Since 1917 (1972).
5. Marc Ferro: The Russian Revolution of February 1917 (1972).
6. Sheila Fitzpatrick: Cultural Revolution in Soviet Russia (1978).
7. Arch Getty: The Origins of the Great Purges (1985).
8. Graeme Gill: Peasants and Government in the Russian Revolution (1979).
9. John Keep: The Last of the Empires: A History of the Soviet Union, 1945 - 1991 (1995).
10. John Keep: The Russian Revolution: A Study in Mass Mobilization (1976).
11. Moshe Levin: The Making of the Soviet System (1985).
12. Roy & Zhores Medvedev: Khrushchev: The Years in Power (1977).

13. Alec Nove: An Economic History of the USSR (1993).
14. Richard Pipes: Russia of the Old Regime.
15. L. Szamuely: First Models of Socialist Economic Systems.
16. Trotsky: The History of the Russian Revolution (translated by Max Eastman) (1959).
17. A. B. Ulam: Expansion and Coexistence: A History of Soviet Foreign Policy, 1917 to 1967 (1968).
18. K. Vaidyanathan: The Formation of the Soviet Control Asian Nationalities.

DSE3: HISTORY OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (1776 AD TO 1945 AD)

(To float in the Semester 7)

Course Outcomes in Details

Students can understand the emergence of USA as a liberated nation, its reform movement, imperial activities, relation with African states, women emancipation movement etc. As well as they will be aware towards several treaties, alliances and conferences during the period of World-war-II.

Syllabus :

I The Background: The land and indigenous people: settlement and colonization by Europeans; early colonial society and politics; indentured labour- White and Black

II Making of the Republic:

[a] Revolution Sources of conflict: Revolutionary groups, Ideology:

The War of Independence and its historical interpretations

[b] Processes and Features of Constitution making: Debates, Historical interpretations.

III Evolution of American Democracy:

[a] Federalists: Jeffersonianism: Jacksonianism, Rise of political parties-1840-1960; judiciary-role of the Supreme Court.

[b] Expansion of Frontier: Turner's Thesis; Marginalization, displacement and decimation of native Americans; Case histories of Tecumseh; Shawnee Prophet.

[c] Limits of democracy: Blacks and women.

IV Early Capitalism:

[a] Beginnings of Industrialization.

[b] Immigrants and changing composition of Labour; Early Labour Movements.

V The Agrarian South:

[a] Plantation economy.

[b] Slave Society and Culture: Slave resistance.

VI Ante Bellum Foreign Policy: War of 1812: Monroe Doctrine: Manifest Destiny.

VII Civil War:

[a] Abolitionism and Sectionalism.

[b] Issues and interpretations, and

[c] Rise of Republicanism, Emancipation and Lincoln

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Bernard Bailyn, The Great Republic.
2. Bernard Bailyn, The Ideological Origins of the American Revolution.
3. Charles Beard, An Economic Interpretation of the American Constitution.
4. Dee Brown, Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee, An Indian History of the American West.
5. Peter Carroll and David Noble, Free and Unfree: A New History of the United States.
6. David B. Davis, The Problem of Slavery in the Age of Revolution.
7. U. Faulkner, American Economic History.
8. Robert Fogel, Railroads and American Economic Growth.
9. Eric Foner, America's Black Past.
10. John Hope Franklin, From Slavery to Freedom.
11. Gerald N. Grobb and George A. Billias, Interpretations of American
12. History: Patterns and Perspectives, 2 Vols.

13. Richard Hofstadter, *The Age of Reform, From Bryan to FDR*
14. Linda Kerber, *Women's America: Refocusing the Past.*
15. David M. Potter, *The Impending Crisis.*
16. W. Pratt, *A History of the United States Foreign Policy.*
17. James Randall, *The Civil War and Reconstruction.*
18. J. G. Randall and David Donald, *The Civil War and Reconstruction.*
19. Kenneth Stampp, *The Peculiar Institution, Slavery in the Antebellum South.*
20. Frederick Jackson Turner, *The Frontier in American History.*
21. Robert Wiebe, *The Search for Order.*

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Lee Benson, *The Concept of Jackson Democracy.*
2. Ray A. Billington, *Westward Expansion.*
3. Paul Boyer, Harvard Sitkoff, Nancy Woloch, *The Enduring Vision: A*
4. *History of the American People, Vols. Land 2.*
5. Thomas Cochran, *The Inner Revolution.*
6. A. O. Craven, *The Growth of Southern Nationalism, 1848 - 1861.*
7. Lance E. Davis (ed.), *American Economic Growth.*
8. Carl N. Degler, *At Odds: Women and Family in America from the Revolution to the Present.*
9. John D. Hicks, *The Federal Union: A History of USA Since 1865.*
10. R.P. Kaushik, *Significant Themes in American History.*
11. David M. Kennedy, Thomas Bailey and Mel Piehl, *The Brief American Pageant.*
12. Irving Kristol, Gordon Wood and others, *America's Continuing Revolution.*
13. Richard W. Leopold, *The Growth of American Foreign Policy.*
14. Perry Miller, *From Colony to Province.*
15. Gary Nash (ed.), *Retracing the Past.*
16. Henry Pelling, *American Labor.*
17. Edward Pessen, *Jacksonian Panorama.*
18. Charles Sellers, Henry May and Neil McMillen, *A Synopsis of American History; 2 Vols.*

19. Donald Shiham, *The Making of American History: The Emergence of the Nation*, Vols. II & I.
20. Dwijendra Tripathi and S.C. Tiwari, *Themes and Perspectives in American History*.
21. James Weinstein, *The Corporate Ideal in the Liberal state*.

DSE4: HISTORY OF MODERN CHINA

(To float in the Semester 7/ Without research)

Course Outcomes in Details

Students will learn about the nature and structure of the traditional Chinese society and how to transform the Chinese society from traditional to modern cultures. They can also learn about how the strong countries of the World were captured the Chinese society, culture and economy during the nineteenth century. They will be aware how the Chinese were united towards the foreign colonial powers and defeated them and ultimately gain to freedom.

Syllabus :

- I. Pre-colonial China (a) Nature and structure of the traditional Chinese society. (b) The peasantry and gentry; Government bureaucracy and central control. (c) The Confucian value system. (d) China's pre-modern economy.
- II. Anglo Chinese relations till the Opium War (a) The Tribute system; the Canton trade and its collapse. (b) First & Second Opium Wars—the unequal treaties. (c) Financial Imperialism: Open Door policy.
- III. Rebellion, Restoration and Nationalism (a) The Taiping Rebellion: causes, nature and failure. (b) Tung- Chih Restoration; the Hundred Days' Reform and the Self – Strengthening Movement. (c) Boxer Uprising: causes, nature and failure. (d) The 37 Revolution of 1911: background and causes, nature and significance; role of Dr Sun Yat Sen; principles and politics, formation of the Republic; Yuan Shih-kai and warlordism; the rise of the Kuomintang.
- IV. Nationalism in China [a] Emergence of the Republic and Yuan Shih Kai: Warlordism. [b] May 4th Movement: origin, nature and significance.

- V. The Kuomintang and the Nationalist government [a] The rise of the Kuomintang Party: Political crisis in the 1920s; The First United Front [b] Chiang Kai-shek: the KMT-CCP conflict. [c] Ten Years of Nanking Government.
- VI. The Communist Victory in China [a] Background of the foundation of the Communist Party. [b] CCP under Mao Tse-tung: the making of the Red Army; the Second United Front; Long March. [c] The Yen-an experiment; [d] The Chinese Revolution (1949): Ideology, causes and significance; the establishment of the Peoples

References :

1. N. Pfeffer, The Far East: A Modern History
2. S. L. Roy, A short History of the Far East
3. E. Snow, Red Star over China
4. H. Vinacke, A History of the Far East in Modern Times
5. L. Bianco, Origins of the Chinese Revolutions 1915-1949
6. Victor Pucell, The Boxer Uprising: A Background study
7. J. Chesneaux, China from Opium War to 1911 Revolution
8. C.P. Fitzgerald, Birth of Communist China
9. C.T. Tung, The May Fourth Movement: intellectual Revolution in Modern China
10. M.C. Wright, China in Revolution: The first Phase 1900-1913
11. Amit Bhattacharya, Transformation of China 1840-1969 E.J. Hobsbawm,
12. Deboprasad Choudhury, Adhnik Juge Purba Asia-r Sankhipta Itihas

DSE5: HISTORY OF MODERN JAPAN

(To float in the Semester 8/ For without research)

Course Outcomes in Details

This course will make the student of history aware about the transformation of feudal society and rise of capitalism in Japan. They will know the process through which Japan emerged as a Fascist power.

Syllabus :

I. Pre-Meiji Japan (a) Tokugawa Shogunate: the feudal society and the government; Shintoism. (b) Economic condition. (c) Encounter with the West: the Perry Mission; the opening of the Japan to the west. (d) The crisis and fall of the Shogunate.

II. Meiji Restoration (a) Causes and nature of Restoration. (b) Transformation of Japan: process of modernization. (c) Meiji Constitution

III. Expansion of Japan up to the First World War (a) Sino–Japanese war (1894-95). (b) The Anglo-Japanese Alliance (1902). (c) Contest for Korea and the Russo-Japanese war (1904-05). (d) Japan and the First World War.

IV. Rise of modern Japan [a] Process of modernization: social, military, political and educational; popular and democratic movement; [b] Rise of Political Parties, abolition of feudalism and economic growth. [c] Industrialization and the role of the state; the Zaibatsu.

V. Imperial Japan [a] Japan and World war I: Twenty-one Demands. [b] Washington Conference. [c] Manchurian crisis: role of the League of Nations. [d] Failure of the Democratic system and the rise of militarism in the 1930s and the 1940s. VI. Japan and World War II [a] Japan's bid for supremacy and defeat. [b] Post war Japan under General Douglas MacArthur.

REFERENCES :

1. G Allen, A short Economic History of Japan
2. W.G. Beasley, The Modern History of Japan
3. Backmann M George, The Making of the Meiji Constitution

4. H. Borton, Japan since 1931
5. J.B. Jansen (ed.) ,The Cambridge History of Japan vols V-VI
6. J.K. Fairbank, (ed),The Cambridge History of China vol-X
7. N.Peffer, The Far East: A Modern History
8. S. Richard, A History of Modern Japan
9. H. Vinacke, A History of the Far East in Modern Times

DSE6: HISTORY OF MODERN SOUTH ASIA

(To float in the Semester 8/ Without Research)

Course Outcomes in Details

This course explores the history of South Asia from the late 18th century to the present. Students will examine key historical, political, social, and cultural developments that have shaped the region, including colonialism, nationalism, Partition, independence movements, and contemporary issues.

Syllabus :

- I. South Asia as an idea, a community and a problem – studies in the history of South Asia: approaches and limitations
- II. Bangladesh: from Language Movement (1952) to Liberation War (1971) – Trends in politics and the role of the military – anti-autocracy movements and the role of civil society – caretaker governments and democratic regimes – the question of political stability
- III. Pakistan: Pakistan Movement and the birth of Pakistan – civilian and military regimes – military, politics and the crisis of democracy – ethnic and religious conflicts – Pakistan and the spectre of terrorism in South Asia
- IV. Sri Lanka: roots of ethnic conflicts in colonial Ceylon – growth of Tamil separatism/nationalism in post-colonial Sri Lanka – LTTE and

- the war against the state – terrorism, army and governments in Sri Lanka since the 1990s
- v. Nepal: Nepal under the Ranas (1885-1951) – the monarchy, domestic politics and the quest for democracy – the Peoples’ Movement and the restoration of democracy (1989-1991) – ethnicity, nationalism and political culture – the Maoist insurgency and abolition of the monarchy – the crisis of Nepalese democracy
 - vi. Afghanistan: evolution of political structure, policy of centralization and the failure of reform – the Communist take-over in 1979 – the Communist rule (1979- 1992) and the Mujahidin response (1992-1996) – the Taliban period (1996-2001) – 9/11 and post-9/11 developments

Select Readings

1. Rounaq Jahan, Pakistan: Failure in national integration.
2. Muntassir Mamoon and Jayanta Kumar Ray, Proshashoner Andarmahal: Bangladesh.
3. Md. Mahbabur Rahman, Bangladesher Itihas: 1947-71.
4. Jayanta Kumar Ray and Muntassir Mamoon, Civil Society in Bangladesh: Resilience and Retreat
5. Jayanta Kumar Ray, Democracy and Nationalism on Trial: a study of East Pakistan. Simla.
6. Hasan Zaheer, The Separation of East Pakistan: The Rise and Realization of Bengali Muslim Nationalism.
7. Ian Talbot, Pakistan: A Modern History
8. Stephen Philip Cohen, The Idea of Pakistan.
9. Ayesha Jalal, The State of Martial Rule: The Origins of Pakistan’s Political Economy of Defence
10. Rajshree Jetly, ed. Pakistan in Regional and Global Politics
11. Ayehsa Siddiqa-Agha, Military Inc: Inside Pakistan’s Military Economy
12. William B. Milam, Bangladesh and Pakistan: Flirting with Failure in South Asia
13. Nira Wickramasinghe, Sri Lanka in the Modern Age
14. John Whelpton, A History of Nepal
15. Christophe Jaffrelot, ed. Pakistan: Nationalism without a Nation?
16. Saeed Shafqat, ed. New Perspectives on Pakistan: Vision for the Future.

17. K.M. De Silva, ed. Conflict and Violence in South Asia: Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka
18. T.D.S.A. Dissanayaka – War or Peace in Sri Lanka.
19. S. Gamage and I.B. Watson, eds. Conflict and Community in Contemporary Sri Lanka
20. R. Gunaratna, War and Peace in Sri Lanka
21. S.H. Hasbullah and Barrie M. Morrison, eds. Sri Lankan Society in the Era of Globalization: Struggling to Create a New Social Order
22. S.T. Hettige and M. Mayer, eds. Sri Lanka at Crossroads: Dilemmas and Prospects after 50 Years of Independence
23. M.S. Kulandaswamy, Sri Lankan Crisis: Anatomy of Ethnicity, Peace and Security
24. Michael Griffin, Reaping the Whirlwind: The Taliban Movement in Afghanistan
25. O'Ballance, Edgar. Afghan Wars: Battles in a Hostile Land, 1839 to the Present. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002.
26. Chris Johnson and Jolyon Leslie, Afghanistan: The mirage of peace
27. Nabi Misdaq, Afghanistan: Political frailty and external interference
28. Raja Anwar, The Tragedy of Afghanistan
29. William Maley, ed. Fundamentalism Reborn
30. Arpita Basu Roy, Cotemporary Afghanistan: Conflict and Peacebuilding

SEC PAPER

SEC101

MUSEUMS AND ARCHIVES IN INDIA

(To float in the Semester 101)

Course Outcomes in Details

This course introduces students to the institutions that house and maintain documentary, visual and material remains of the past. Museums and archives are among the most important such repositories and this course explains their significance and how they work. Students will be encouraged to undertake collection, documentation and exhibition of such materials in their localities and

colleges. Visit to National Archives and National Museum are an integral part of the course.

Syllabus :

1. **Definition....**The development of archaeological knowledge – early archaeological explorations: Establishment of the Archaeological Survey of India: the archaeological mapping by Alexander Cunningham – Curzon and the new impetus for archaeological conservation: Sir John Marshall and the development of Indian archaeology in the early twentieth century
2. **History of setting up of Museums and Archive: Some case studies...**Archaeology as the new foundation for an authentic history of India –Archaeological explorations, excavations and conservation and the creation of heritage sites - A few major sites of archaeological excavations: Public archaeology and popularization of archaeological sites –Archaeology in travel writings –Competing cultural visions around a few major heritage sites.
3. **Field Work: Studying of structures & Functions.**
4. **Training and Employment...Archivists, Curators, Museum technician, Conservators.**

Essential Readings:

1. G. Edson & Dean David, Handbook for Museum , London, Routledge, 1986.
2. Saloni Mathur, India By Design: Colonial History and Cultural Display, University of California, 2007
3. Sengupta, S. Experiencing History Through Archives. Delhi:
4. Munshiram Manoharlal.2004. Guha, Thakurta, Tapati, Monuments,
5. Objects, Histories: Institution of Art in Colonial Colonial India, New York, 2004_Kathpalia, Y. P. Conservation and
6. Restoration of Archive Materials. UNESCO, 1973
7. houdhary, R.D. Museums of India and their maladies. Calcutta:
8. Agam Kala. 1988 Nair, S.M. Bio-Deterioration of Museum Materials.
9. 2011_Agrawal, O.P., Essentials of Conservation and Museology, Delhi, 2009

SEC202

INDIAN HISTORY AND CULTURE

(To float in the Semester 2)

Course Outcomes in Details

Students will acquire knowledge about the traditional culture of India. Its historical overview, history of urbanization, Gender issues, cultural heritages, marvelous architectural patterns and traditional medicines plants. This course will improve student's skill on studying India culture.

Syllabus :

I. Environment; Culture, Tradition & Practices:

- Historical overview
- Oral & codified information on medicinal Plants -Water & Water Bodies
- Fieldwork

II. Urbanization & Urbanism:

- Issues of settlements & Landscapes –Social differentiations -Communication networks

III. Social inequality & Gender:

- Status within Households: An overview -Present context
- Issues of Violence
- Employment, distribution of resources

IV. Cultural Heritage:

- Main components -Built Heritage -Historical Tourism

V. Cultural Forms & Cultural Expressions:

- Performing Arts -Fairs & Festivals –Fieldwork

References:

1. Indu Banga, ed. The City in Indian History: Urban Demography, Society & Polity, Delhi, Manohar,,1991
2. Koch, E. Mughal Art & Imperial Ideology

3. Radha Kumar, History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights & Feminism in India 1880-1990, Zubaan, 2007
4. V. Vasudev, Fairs & Festivals, Incredible India Series, 2007
5. V. Singh, The Human Footprint on Environment: Issues in India, New Delhi, and Macmillan, 2012
6. B. Parikh, Composite Culture in a multicultural Society, Delhi, NBT, 2007
7. N. Mehta, Introduction: Satellite Television, Identity & Globalization in Contemporary India in N. Mehta, ED, Television in India, New York, Routledge, 2008.
8. R.C. Thakran & Sheo Dutt, ed Bhartiya Upmahadui ki Sanskritiyan, University of Delhi

SEC303:

Understanding Heritage

(To float in the Semester 3)

This course will enable students to understand the different facets of heritage and their significance. It highlights the legal and institutional frameworks for heritage protection in India as also the challenges facing it. The implications of the rapidly changing interface between heritage and history will also be examined. The course will be strongly project-based and will require visits to sites and monuments. At least two Projects will be based on visits to Museums/Heritage Sites.

I. Defining Heritage

Meaning of 'antiquity', 'archaeological site', 'tangible heritage', 'Intangible heritage' and 'art treasure'

II. Evolution of Heritage Legislation and the Institutional Framework:

Conventions and Acts— national and international Heritage-related government departments, museums, regulatory bodies etc.

Conservation Initiatives

III. Challenges facing Tangible and Intangible Heritage

Development, antiquity smuggling, conflict (to be examined through Specific case studies)

IV. Evolution of Heritage Legislation and the Institutional Framework:

Conventions and Acts— national and international Heritage-related government departments, museums, regulatory bodies etc.

Conservation Initiatives

V. Heritage and Travel:

Viewing Heritage Sites - The relationship between cultural heritage, Landscape and travel recent trends

Essential Readings

David Lowenthal, *Possessed By The Past: The Heritage Crusade and The Spoils of History*, Cambridge, 2010

Layton, R. P. Stone and J. Thomas. *Destruction and Conservation of Cultural Property*, London: Rutledge, 2001

Lahiri, N., *Marshaling the Past - Ancient India and its Modern Histories*. Ranikhet: Permanent

Black. 2012. Chapters 4 and 5.

S.S. Biswas, *Protecting the Cultural Heritage (National Legislations and International Conventions)*. New Delhi: INTACH, 1999.

Suggested Readings

Acts, Charters and Conventions are available on the UNESCO and ASI websites

(www.unesco.org; www.asi.nic.in)

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Agrawal, O.P., *Essentials of Conservation and Museology*, Delhi, 2006

Chainani, S. 2007. *Heritage and Environment*. Mumbai: Urban Design Research Institute, 2007.

With Research:

SEM VII

RCW: (To float in the Semester 8)

Course Outcome: Students will grasp the basic principles and concepts of research, including types of research, research design, and methodologies. Students will learn how to conduct comprehensive literature reviews, critically analyze existing research, and identify gaps in knowledge. He/she will be able to formulate research question and hypotheses, and design appropriate research methodologies. Students will gain skill in various data collection methods and will be able to formulate research questions. Students will develop skills in writing research proposals, reports and papers.

Course Details :

Unit 1: Introduction Meaning, Concept, Nature, Steps, Types and Characteristics of research. Scientific Inquiry Philosophical and Sociological foundations of research Interdisciplinary approach and its implications in various research area.

Unit 2: Methods of Research Qualitative and quantitative methods of research like Historical, case study, ethnography, exposit facto, documentary and content analysis, survey (Normative, descriptive, evaluative etc.) field and laboratory experimental studies. Characteristics of methods and their implications in research area.

Unit 3: Development of research proposal Research proposal and its elements Formulation of research problem-criteria of sources and definition Development of objectives and characteristics of objectives. Development hypotheses and applications.

Unit 4: Methods of data collection Concept of sampling and other concepts related to sampling. Probability and non-probability samples, their characteristics and implications. Tools of data collections, their types, attributes and uses. Redesigning, research tools-like questionnaire, opinionnaire, observation, interviews, scales and tests etc.

Unit 5: Methods of data analysis Analysis of qualitative data based on various tools. Analysis of quantitative data and its presentation with tables, graphs etc. Statistical tools and techniques of data analysis-measures of central tendency, dispersion. Decision making with hypothesis testing through parametric and non-parametric tests. Validity and delimitations of research findings.

Unit 6: Report writing and evaluations Principles of report writing and guidelines according to style manuals. Writing and presentation of preliminary, main body and reference section of report. Picture and Graphs, Introduction to SPSS. Evaluation of research report.

Suggested Readings:

1. Wilkinson & Bhandarkar: Methodology and Techniques of Social Research.
2. Pauline Vyoung: Scientific Social Surveys and Research.
3. Panneerselvam, R., Research Methodology, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004
4. Kothari: Research Methodology.
5. Festinger. L & D. Katz: Research Methods in Behavioral Science.
6. Sellitz, Et Al: Research Methods in Social Relations

SEM - VIII

Dissertation:

Dissertation and Viva-Voce: Themes on Indian history, Field Work and Study Tour.

MIC PAPER

MIC101/MIC201

(To float in the Semester 1/2)

Course Outcomes in Details

Course Outcome: Students of history will acquire knowledge regarding the primitive life and cultural status of the people of ancient India. They can gather knowledge about the society, culture, religion and political history of ancient India as well. They will also acquire the knowledge of changing socio-cultural scenarios of India. They will learn about the origin of the Indian empire, trade and urbanizations of ancient civilization, Paleolithic, Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures in pre- Harappa period.

Course Details :

I. Reconstructing Ancient Indian History

[a] Early Indian notions of History

[b] Sources and tools of historical reconstruction.

[c] Historical interpretations (with special reference to gender, environment, technology, and regions).

II. Pre-historic hunter-gatherers

[a] Paleolithic cultures- sequence and distribution; stone industries and other technological developments.

[b] Mesolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art.

III. The advent of food production

Understanding the regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence, and patterns of exchange

IV. The Harappa civilization

Origins; settlement patterns and town planning; agrarian base; craft productions and trade; social and political organization; religious beliefs and practices; art; the problem of urban decline and the late/post-Harappa traditions.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. R.S. Sharma, India's Ancient Past, New Delhi, OUP, 2007

2. R. S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, 1983.
3. R.S. Sharma, Looking for the Aryas, Delhi, Orient Longman Publishers, 1995
4. D. P. Agrawal, The Archaeology of India, 19855
5. Bridget & F. Raymond Allchin, The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, 1983.
6. A. L. Basham, The Wonder that Was India, 1971.
7. D. K. Chakrabarti, The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities, 1997, Paperback.
8. D. K. Chakrabarti, The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology, New Delhi, 2006.
9. H. C. Raychaudhuri, Political History of Ancient India, Rev. ed. With Commentary by B. N. Mukherjee, 1996
- 10.K. A. N. Sastri, ed., History of South India, OUP, 1966.
- 11.Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, 2008.
- 12.Romila Thapar, Early India from the Beginnings to 1300, London, 2002.

MIC302/MIC402

HISTORY OF SOUTH WEST BENGAL (FROM LATE 18TH CENTURY TO 1947)

(To float in the Semester 3/4)

Course Outcomes in Details

Students will learn about the regional history of South-West Bengal. They will read the history of Maratha raid in Bankura and Medinipur, history of Malla dynasty and some other regional kingdoms and the history of Land revenue administration in South-west Bengal during colonial period.

Syllabus :

UNIT I: Maratha raids in Bankura & Medinipur; role of Malla ruler Gopal Singh of Bishnupur; steps taken by Vansittart in Medinipur – internal feuds of

the Malla dynasty & the intervention of British – early British administration in Medinipur – condition of Medinipur zamindars in the colonial context: Bogri, Mahishadal, Mainachura, Kasijora, Sujamutha, Jalamutha, Tamluk and so on.

UNIT II: Sannyasi Uprising in Medinipur and Paik Rebellion in South West Bengal – popular resistance in South West Bengal, the Chuar Uprising and the role of Rani Shiromoni – revolt of Durjan Singh of Raipur – circumstances leading to the extinction of Malla rule during the reign of Chaitanya Singh in 1806 & its impact on popular psyche.

UNIT III: Regional kingdoms in modern Purulia, Barabhum, Manbhum, and Panchet and their relation with the British – circumstances leading to the formation of Jangal Mahals in 1805 – selection of the town of Bankura as administrative headquarters of Jangal Mahals instead of Bishnupur.

UNIT IV: Rising of 1832, popularly known as *Ganganarayani Hangama* – administrative changes as a result of the disturbances; formation of South West Frontier Agency – Revolt of 1857 in South West Bengal – circumstances leading to the formation of the District of Manbhum in 1879.

UNIT V: Land Revenue Administration of the British in South West Bengal and its impact on agrarian society – rural indebtedness – periodic

Suggested Reading:

1. A. Mallik: History of Bishnupur Raj
2. B. Chattopadhyay: Crime and Control in early Colonial Bengal, 1770-1860
3. S. B. Chaudhuri: Civil Disturbances During British Rule in India
4. B. S. Dash: Changing Profile of Frontier Bengal
5. B. S. Dash: Civil Rebellion in Frontier Bengal
6. C. Palit: Tensions in Bengal Rural Society : Landlords, Planters and Colonial Rule, 1830-1860
7. R. Ray: Changes in Bengal Agrarian Society, c. 1760-1850
8. P. K. Saha: Some Aspects of Malla Rule in Bishnupur (1590-1833)
9. A. Samanta: Malarial Fever in Colonial Bengal : Social History of an Epidemic (1820-1939)
10. Sanyal, H.: 'Mallabhum' in Sinha, S. (ed.): Tribal Politics and State Systems in Pre-Colonial Eastern and North Eastern India.

11. S. Sarkar: The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal, 1903-1908
12. K. Sengupta: The Christian Missionaries in Bengal
13. N. N. Das: History of Midnapore (volumes 1 & 2)
14. C. Panda: Decline of Bengal Zamindars/Midnapur
15. T. Mukherjee: Political Culture & Economy in 18th Century Bengal
16. S. R. Mondal: The Cracked Portrait of a Patriot
17. R. Chowdhury: Bankurajaner Itihas-Sangshkrit

MIC503/MIC603

ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY WORLD

(To float in the Semester 5/6)

Course Outcomes in Details

Students will be aware about the changing pattern of economy, society, politics and culture of post-independence India. They will also learn about the partition of 1947 and its consequences.

Syllabus :

- 1. Colonialism and Nationalism:** a Synoptic view; Social Transformation after the Second World War; United Nations and UNESCO; NAM, Cold War: the character of Communist States.
- 2. Perspectives on Development and Underdevelopment:** Globalization--a long view.
- 3. Social Movements in the North and the South:** Ecological, Feminist, Human Rights issues.
- 4. Modernity and Cultural Transformation:** Emerging trends in Culture, Media and Consumption

Essential Readings:

1. E.J. Hobsbawm, The Age of Extremes, 1914 – 1991, New York: Vintage, 1996_Carter V.

2. Findley and John Rothay, Twentieth-Century World,. Boston: Houghton-Mifflin, 5th ed. _2003_Norman Lowe, Mastering
3. Modern World History, London: Palgrave Macmillan, 1997
4. Mark Mazower, The Balkans: A Short History [especially chap. 4], New York: Modern Library, 2000: paperback, 2002
5. Basil Davidson, Modern Africa: A Social and Political History, 3d edn. London / New Jersey: Addison – Wesley, 1995
6. Rigoberta Menchu, An India Woman in Guatemala [Memoir of 1992 Nobel Peace Prize Winner, London: Verso.1987 {Hindi translation available}
7. Jonathan Spence, The Gate of Heavenly Peace: The Chinese and Their Revolution, 1895 – 1980, Penguin, 1982

MIC704/MIC804

MAKING OF CONTEMPORARY INDIA

(To float in the Semester 7/8)

Course Outcomes in Details

Students will be able to analyze the idea of UNESCO, NAM , cold war , globalization and various social movements in the contemporary world history . They will also be able to form an idea about the cultural changes that are taking place in the world at the present time.

Syllabus :

1. Towards Independence and Emergence of the New

State _Government of India Act 1935_ Working of the GOI Act_ Negotiations for Independence and Popular Movements Partition: Riots and Rehabilitation

2. Making of the Republic -The Constituent Assembly; Drafting of the Constitution Integration of Princely States

3 Indian Democracy at Work c1950- 1970s Language,

Region, Caste and Religion Electoral Politics and the Changing Party System; Regional Experiences India and the World; Non Aligned Movement

4. Economy Society and Culture c 1950-1970s

The Land Question, Planned Economy, Industry and Labour Science and Education_ The Women’s Question: Movements and Legislation_ Cultural Trends: Institutions and Ideas, Literature, Media, Arts

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Granville Austin, Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Edition, OUP, 2011
2. Francine Frankel, India's Political Economy, 1947-2004, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.
3. Paul Brass, The Politics of India Since Independence, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994. Ram Chandra Guha, India after
4. Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy, New Delhi: Picador, 2007

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Bipan Chandra, et al (ed) India after Independence, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1999
2. Appadurai, Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy 1947-1972. New Delhi: Oxford University Press,
3. 1979. Rajni Kothari, Politics in India, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1970.
4. Joya Chatterji, The Spoils of Partition: Bengal and India, 1947- 67, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007.
5. Sunil Khilnani, The Idea of India, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2004.