

HISTORY (HONOURS) SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS 2017-18

SEMESTER-I (HONOURS)

CC Paper-I History of India I (From Earliest Times to 600 AD)

CC Paper-II Social Formations & the Cultural Pattern of the Ancient World

CC PAPER – I

HISTORY OF INDIA- I (FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO 600 AD)

Total lecture-60

AG

I. Reconstructing Ancient Indian History: Early Indian notions of History – Sources and tools of historical reconstruction – Historical interpretations with special reference to gender, environment, technology, and regions.

II. Phases of Pre-historic Cultures: Paleolithic, Mesolithic & Neolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; subsistence, and patterns of exchange; Mehrgarh - The advent of food production

KB

III. The Harappan civilization: Origins; Antiquity and Extent 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. Development of Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures in post Harappan period.

IM

IV. Cultures in transition: Coming of the Aryans and Aryan Debate, Vedic Literature, expansion of Brahmvarta to Aryavarta, Vedic religion and philosophy; Vedic economy and society. Religious protest movements; Second Urbanization, Sixteen Mahajanpadas to the rise of Magadha.

KCB

V. Changing political formations (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300): The Mauryan Empire & politics- Asoka and the Fall of the Mauryas, Post-Mauryan Polities with special reference to the Kushanas and the Satavahanas; Gana-Sanghas. Rise of the Guptas, development of Gupta Empire, Gupta Art, Architecture and Literature

PD

VI. Society Economy and Culture in Early India: Agrarian expansion: land grants, changing production relations; graded Land rights and peasantry. Urban growth: north India, central India and the Deccan; craft production: trade and trade routes; coinage Social stratification: class, varna, jati, untouchability; gender; marriage and property relations the problem of urban decline: patterns of trade, currency, and urban Settlements.

CC PAPER II

SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD

Total lecture-60

AG

I. Evolution of human Society & Food production: Beginnings of agriculture and animal husbandry

KCB

II. Bronze Age Civilizations in general with reference to Mesopotamia (upto the Akkadian Empire)- economy, social stratification, state structure and religion.

KB

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

IM

IV. Polis in ancient Greece: origin, features, nature and class composition; Sparta and Athens; decline of the Polis

V. Peloponnesian War: Origin; Resources of belligerents; Course of war; Melos, Mytilene, Periclean strategy; Sicilian expedition

PD

VI Greek Culture and Religion: Sophists, Socrates, Games, Drama, Art and Architecture, Greek Gods

SEMESTER-II (HONOURS)

CC PAPER III

HISTORY OF INDIA III (600 –1206 AD)

Total lecture-60

AG

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

KB

II. Political Structures: Evolution of political structures: North India- Harsha, Sasanka, Pala, Sena and Pratiharas, Rise of Rajputs Evolution of political structures: South India –Chalukyas of Badami, Rashtrakutas, Cholas. Legitimization of kingship; brahmanas and temples; royal genealogies and rituals

IM

III. Arrival of Islam in India: Arab conquest of Sindh: nature and impact of the new set-up; Causes and consequences of early Turkish invasions: Mahmud of Ghazni; Shahab-ud-Din of Ghur

IV. Agrarian Structure and Social Change: Land grants; Agricultural expansion; the feudal debate Proliferation of castes; status of untouchables

KCB

V. Trade and Commerce: Inter-regional trade, Maritime trade Forms of exchange, Process of urbanization and de urbanization, Merchant guilds of South India

PD

VI. Religious and Cultural Developments: Bhakti, Tantricism, Puranic traditions; Buddhism and Jainism; popular religious cults Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni; Al-Hujwiri Regional languages and literature Art and architecture: Evolution of regional styles

CC PAPER IV

SOCIAL FORMATION AND CULTURAL PATTERN OF THE MEDIEVAL WORLD

Total lecture-60

AG

I. Roman Republic: Its Significance, Constitution, Law, & Society, Agrarian economy, urbanization & trade Economy Growth of Slavery & slave society in ancient Rome

IM

II. Religion, culture, literature and Philosophy in ancient Rome

III. Crises of the Roman Empire & transition to Principate

KCB

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

KB

V. Religion and culture in medieval Europe

PD

VI. Societies in Central Islamic Lands: The tribal background, ummah, Caliphate state; rise of Sultanates
Religious developments: the origins of shariah, Mihna, Sufism Urbanization and trade.

SEMESTER-III (HONOURS)

CC PAPER V

HISTORY OF INDIA IV (CIRCA 1206 CE–CIRCA 1525 CE)

Total lecture-60

KB

I. Sources for studying/Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate: Survey of sources: Persian tarikh tradition; vernacular histories; epigraphy

IM

II. Sultanate Political Structures: Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi; The Khaljis and the Tughluqs; Mongol threat and Timur's invasion; The Lodis: Conquest of Bahlul and Sikandar; Ibrahim Lodi and the battle of Panipat Theories of kingship; Ruling elites; Sufis, ulama and the political authority; imperial monuments and coinage

KCB

III. Regional Political structures: Emergence of provincial dynasties: Bahamanis, Vijayanagar and Bengal
Consolidation of regional identities; regional art, architecture and literature

IV. Sultanate Society and Economy-1: Iqta and the revenue-free grants Agricultural production;

AG

V. Sultanate Society and Economy-2: Changes in rural society; revenue systems Monetization; market regulations; growth of urban centers; trade and commerce; Indian Ocean trade

PD

IV. Religion and Culture: Sufi silsilas: Chishtis and Suhrawardis; doctrines and practices; social roles
Bhakti movements and monotheistic traditions in South and North India; Women Bhaktas; Nathpanthis; Kabir, Nanak and the Sant tradition

CC PAPER VI

RISE OF THE MODERN WEST – I (15TH & 16TH CENTURIES)

Total lecture-60

AG

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

IM

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.

KCB

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.

KB

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.

PD

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

**CC PAPER VII
HISTORY OF INDIA (1526 – 1757 CE)
Total lecture-60**

AG

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

IM

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 & 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.

KCB

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 Jagir crises; revolts. Inland and ocean trade network.

KB

V. Mughal Art, Architecture & Painting:

PD

VI. Patterns of Regional Politics: Rajput political culture and state formation -Rise of Maratha power under Shivaji, & 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;

**SEC PAPER-I
ARCHIVES AND MUSEUMS IN INDIA
Total lecture 40**

AG

I. Definition and history of development (with special reference to India)

KB

II. Types of archives and museums: Understanding the traditions of preservation in India Collection policies, ethics and procedures Collection: field exploration, excavation, purchase, gift and bequests, loans and deposits, exchanges, treasure trove confiscation and others Documentation: accessioning, indexing, cataloguing, digital documentation and de-accessioning Preservation: curatorial care, preventive conservation, chemical preservation and restoration

IM

III. Museum Presentation and Exhibition

KCB

IV. Museums, Archives and Society: (Education and communication Outreach activities

SEMESTER-IV (HONOURS)

CC PAPER VIII RISE OF THE MODERN WEST II (17TH & 18TH CENTURIES) Total – 60 Lectures

AG

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

IM

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

KCB

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

KB

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

PD

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

VI. Prelude to the Industrial Revolution.

CC PAPER IX HISTORY OF INDIA VI (c. 1757- 1857) Total – 60 Lectures

AG

I. Foundations of Company's Rule: Early contestations between the Dutch, French and the British East India Company Bengal Nawabs and the battle of Plassey, Buxar and the grant of Dewani, Anglo Mysore; Anglo Maratha and Anglo Sikh relations. The Subsidiary alliance and the Doctrine of Lapse.

IM

II. Legitimization of Company's rule in India: Regulating Act; Pitt's India Act; Charter Acts of 1813, 1833 and 1853, Administrative, Military, Police and Educational Reforms.

KCB

III. Rural Economy and Society: Land revenue systems. Permanent settlement, Rayatwari and Mahalwari Commercialization of agriculture and indebtedness. Rural society: change and continuity, Famines.

IV. Trade and Industry: De industrialization, Trade and fiscal policy
Drain of Wealth, Growth of modern industry.

KB

V. Renaissance and Reforms: Bengal Renaissance and Socio-religious Reforms: Rammohan Roy (Brahma Samaj), Young Bengal, Vidyasagar and Others Educational Reforms initiated by the Company.

PD

VI. Popular Resistance: Santhal uprising (1856-7); Sanyasi Uprising, Kol Bhumij uprising, Wahabi Faraizi and Santhal Uprising Revolt of 1857: causes and nature.

CC PAPER – X HISTORY OF INDIA (1858-1964) Total – 60 Lectures

AG I

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

IM

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 Reforms; Revolutionaries in India and abroad, the Lucknow pact

KCB

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;

KB

V Communal Politics: Demand for Pakistan; Lahore session of the Muslim League, rise of Hindu Mahasabha and the RSS; Akali Dal, Partition and its consequences.

PD

VI 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; India's foreign policy – Non alignment, India's relation with her neighbours.

SEC PAPER – II

ART APPRECIATION: AN UNDERSTANDING TO INDIAN ART

Total – 40 Lectures

KB

I. Prehistoric and protohistoric art: _Rock art; Harappan arts and crafts

I. Indian art (c. 600 BCE – 600 CE): World Heritage Site Managers, UNESCO World Heritage Manuals [can be downloaded/ accessed at www.unesco.org] Notions of art and craft_Canons of Indian paintings_Major developments in stupa, cave, and temple art and architecture Early Indian sculpture: style and iconography_Numismatic art

AG

III. Indian Art (c. 600 CE – 1200 CE): Temple forms and their architectural features_Early illustrated manuscripts and mural painting traditions Early medieval sculpture: style and iconography_Indian bronzes or metal icons

IM

IV. Indian art and architecture (c. 1200 CE – 1800 CE): Sultanate and Mughal architecture_Miniature painting traditions: Mughal, Rajasthani,Pahari Introduction to fort, palace and haveli Architecture

KCB

V. Modern and Contemporary Indian art and Architecture: The Colonial Period_Art movements: Bengal School of Art, Progressive Artists Group, etc. Major artists and their artworks_Popular art forms (folk art traditions)

SEMESTER-V (HONOURS)

CC PAPER XI

HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE II (1789-1870)

Total – 60 Lectures

AG

I. The French Revolution and its European repercussions: Crisis of Ancient regime-Political, social, economic and intellectual background (role of Philosophers) of the French Revolution The revolution in the making – the Aristocratic Revolt and the consolidation of the Third Estate. The Constituent Assembly; Radicalization of the Revolution; the reign of Terror and the Thermidorian reaction; social base of the Revolution- Sans culottes, peasants and women; the directory and its achievements and failures.

IM

II. Napoleon Bonaparte and the French Revolution: Rise of Napoleon; Napoleonic reforms, Napoleonic Empire and Europe Fall of Napoleon: The Continental System; The Spanish Ulcer; The Moscow campaign. Assessment of Napoleon: Character of the French Revolution; Impact of French Revolution on Europe and abroad.

III. Restoration and Revolution (1815-1848): Vienna Congress; Concert of Europe; Metternich system Greek War of Independence, Revolution of 1830 & 1848, & their Impact.

KCB

IV. Industrialization and socio economic transformation: Industrial Revolution; Definition and characteristics; Pre Industrial society; Industrial Revolution in Britain; Impact on society, economy and politics. Industrialization in the continents, case study of France, Germany and Russia. Emergence of working class and its movements; early Utopian socialist thoughts.

KB

V. Age of Nationalism: Unification of Italy and Germany Specificities of economic development, political and administrative re organization – Italy and Germany. The second Empire in France and Louis Napoleon.

PD

VI. The Eastern Question: The Crimean War; Treaty of Paris, Balkan Nationalism.

CC PAPER XII

STUDYING HISTORY WRITING: INDIAN & WESTERN

Total – 60 Lectures

KB

I. Time, Space & Human Agency: Notion of Time and Space in History

II. Importance of sources in History: Written, Oral, Visual and Archaeological Sources - Classification of Primary and Secondary sources – Source criticism and authentication

IM

III. Philosophy and Theory of History: Facts and Interpretation - Philosophy of History – Hypothesis, argumentation and Problematique - Objectivity/Subjectivity in History – Historical Narrative and Generalization

KCB

IV. Indian & Western Historiography: Pre-colonial forms of writing Indian History - Different schools of Indian historiography (Cambridge, Nationalists, Marxists, Subaltern) - Different schools of Western historiography (Rationalist, Romantist, Positivist, Marxist and Annales.

AG

V. History and other disciplines Relationship between History and Science - History and Anthropology - History and Literature etc.,

PD

VI. Research Process in History Different stages and steps involved in the process of doing research in History

DSE PAPER –I

LIFE AND CULTURE IN PRE-COLONIAL BENGAL: PREHISTORIC TIMES TO MID 18TH CENTURY.

Total Lectures – 60

AG

I. The land environs and places Historical Geography- ancient and medieval divisions

II People and Society Demography and ethnology – earliest inhabitants; Aryanization of Bengal; Rise of different castes and communities of Bengal; Life of the people-position of women, dress, foods, games and leisure, conveyance

IM

III. Political development of Bengal-an overview Bengal up to Gupta period; Rise of sovereign Bengal; The Muslim invasion and rise of Islam in Bengal up to the rule of the Nawabs

KB

IV. Economic life in Bengal Agriculture, crafts and industries; Trade and commerce; Rise of Calcutta and Murshidabad; Emergence of Zamindari system.

V. Religions and art in Bengal Spread of Brahmanism and Brahmanic culture; Vaisnavism; Spread of Buddhism and Jainism; Islam and Bengal; Srichaitanya and Bhakti movement, Sufism; Architecture, sculpture and other forms of art; monastic and temple architecture with reference to Paharpur, Bishnupur; terracotta art

KCB

VI. Literature and traits of regional culture a) Pre Bengali Sanskrit literature- kavyas, Jaydeb, Umapati Dhar, Dhoyi b) The rise and development of Bengali language and literature- Charyapada; Kirtivasa and Kasiram Das, the Mangalkavyas, c) Origin of Folk traditions of Bengal

DSE PAPER –II

LIFE AND CULTURE IN COLONIAL BENGAL (1757-1947)

Total Lectures – 60

AG

1. Establishment of East India Company's rule in Bengal a) Relation between the East India Company and Bengal Nawabs- especially Sirajudaullah. b) Battle of Plassy to grant of Diwani, Dual Government, Famine of 1770 c) Experiments in Revenue Administration and Establishment Permanent Settlement-Social and Economic impact of the Permanent Settlement.

IM

2. Changes in Social and Economic life up to 19th Century a) The Village community, so called self sufficient Village breaking the said society; Introduction of money index in place of cast system in social status. b) Rise and growth of Calcutta and decline of the old urban centers. c) Popular protests in the 19th Century- Sannyasi, Wababi, Faraiji, Indigo Revolts & Pabna uprising.

KCB

3. Impact of company's Rule a) Western Education- Role of Missionaries; Women's Education- Medical Education –Emergence of educated middle class. b) The Bengal Renaissance –Religious and social Reforms Movements- Rammohan Roy, Vidyasagar, Young Bengal, Brahma Samaj, Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Vivekananda; The Muslim and Non- Bengalis in Bengal. c) De-industrialization and emergence of Labour Force; Impact of Railways.

KB

4. Cultural Scenario in 19th Century a) Bengali Language and Literature; Printing and Press b) Visual & performing arts, painting, Music, Theatre c) Popular religions –(Sahebhdhani, Kartabhaja, Lalansahi,), Culture- (Yatra, Kabigan) d) Science , Technology and Medicine

PD

5. Emergence of Nationalism a) Swadeshi Movement and impact, b) Rise of Extremism; Foundation of Muslim League; c) Gandhian ideology in Bengal, d) Non- co operation, Civil Disobediences and Quit India Movement in Bengal.

6. Changes in the 20th Century a) Influence of Nationalism on Literature; Introduction of popular Utsab and Melas b) Evolution Theatres in the 20th Century c) Visions of integration and humanity – Rabindranath, KaziNazrul and Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay d) Social and cultural impact of the Partition; changing role of Women in Society.

SEMESTER – VI (HONOURS)

CC PAPER XIII

HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE II (1871 – 1945)

Total – 60 Lectures

AG

I Imperial Expansion: Bismarck's diplomacy and the new balance of power; Kaiser William II and Welt Politic; new course in German foreign policy; the eastern question of the late 19th century, Balkan wars.

IM

II. First World War and its aftermath: Outbreak of the First World War, emergence of the two armed camps; impact of the first world; the Russian revolution, the peace settlements of 1919, the League of nations.

KCB

III Challenges to the new European order: Consolidation and Development of power of the Soviet State, French search for security, Rise of Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany, World Economic depression of 1929, the Crisis of the Inter War European Order.

KB

IV The Road to 2nd World War; Germany's aggressive foreign policy; the role of the war economy, Spanish civil war, Mussolini's foreign policy and Abyssinian crisis, formation of the Rome Berlin Tokyo Axis;

PD

V Second World War: Outbreak of the 2nd World War and its impact

VI United Nations Organization: its origin and functions

SEMESTER – VI

CC PAPER – XIV

MAKING OF THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD (1946-2000)

Total – 60 Lectures

AG

I. Post War Development a. An overview of post-war developments Social, Political and Economic b. Cold war Politics- ideological clash & power rivalry between super powers c. Military and Defense Alliances and Peace Pacts - Containment of Communism- Marshal Plan- Truman Doctrine- Warsaw Pact- Military Alliances-NATO; SEATO- Bagdad Pact- Cominform, Berlin after 1945- Fall of the Berlin Wall & German Re-Unification

IM

II. Decolonization and the emergence of the Third world a. National Movements in Asia & Africa b. Emergence of the Third World; Non –alignment c. Third World Organizations-OPEC, ASEAN, SAARC

III. Cold War Escalates: a. War in Korea, Cuban missile crisis, Vietnam problem b. Palestine Problem; Suez Crisis, Iran- Iraq conflicts, Gulf War c. Arab- Israel wars- activities of the PLO, Afghan Problem

KCB

IV. Perspectives on Development and under development: a. Globalization & its impact on the Third World b. Liberalization&its impact on Indian economy; Multinational Companies, World Bank, IMF c. Information Revolution

KB

V. Modernity and cultural transformation: Emerging trends in culture, Media and consumption; Information Revolution

PD

VI. Changing World a. Collapse of Soviet Bloc; Process of disintegrations, Glasnost and Perestroika, b. American Uni-polarism; USA as a global policeman c. Current threats confronting the World - Ethnic Clashes& Cross border Terrorism

SEMESTER VI

DSE PAPER –III

6 Credits, Total 75 marks (60 + 15)

HISTORY OF MODERN EAST ASIA-1 (1840-1919)

Total Lectures – 60

AG

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.

IM

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.

KCB

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 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 warlords; the rise of the Kuomintang.

KB

IV 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.

V. Meiji Restoration [a] Causes and nature of Restoration. [b] Transformation of Japan: process of modernization. [c] Meiji Constitution.

PD

VI. 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.

SEMESTER VI

DSE-PAPER –IV

HISTORY OF CHINA AND JAPAN (1919-1939)

Total Lectures – 60

AG

II Nationalism in China [a] Emergence of the Republic and Yuan Shih Kai: Warlordism. [b] May 4th Movement: origin, nature and significance.

2. 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.

IM

3. 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' Republic of China.

KCB

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.

KB

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.

PD

VI Japan and World War II [a] Japan's bid for supremacy and defeat. [b] Post war Japan under General Douglas MacArthur.

HISTORY (GENERAL)-CBCS-2017-18

SEMESTER – I (GENERAL)

CC/GE PAPER – I A

HISTORY OF INDIA (FROM EARLIEST TIMES UP TO 300 CE)

Total – 60 Lectures

AG

I. Sources; Prehistory and Proto-historic cultures Sources & Interpretation - A broad survey of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures, Bronze age civilization - Harappan Civilization - Origin, Extent, dominant features & decline.

IM

II. The Vedic Period Polity, Society, Economy and Religion, Iron age with reference to PGW & Megaliths.

KCB

III. Jainism and Buddhism Causes, Doctrines, Spread, Decline and Contributions

IV. Rise of Magadha Emergence and growth of the Magadhan Empire Conditions for the rise of Mahajanpadas and the Causes of Magadha's success; The Iranian and Macedonian Invasion

KB

V. The Mauryan Empire State and Administration of the Mauryas, Economy, Ashoka's Dhamma, Art & Architecture.

VI. Post Mauryan Period-The Satvahana Phase: Aspects of Political History, Material Culture, and Administration & Religion

The Sangam Age: Sangam Literature, The three Early Kingdoms, Society & the Tamil language.

PD

The age of Sakas and Kushanas: Parthians & Kushanas, Aspects of Polity, Society, Religion, Arts & Crafts, Coins, Commerce and Towns.

SEMESTER – II (GENERAL)

CC/GE PAPER – I B

HISTORY OF INDIA (300 TO 1206 CE)

Total – 60 Lectures

AG IM

I. The Rise & Growth of the Guptas Administration, Society, Economy, Religion, Art, Literature, and Science & Technology.

IM

II. Harsha & His Times Harsha's Kingdom, Sasanka, Administration, Buddhism & Nalanda

KB

III. Towards Early Medieval: North India - Palas, Senas, Pratiharas and the rise of Rajputs

KB

IV. Towards Early Medieval: South India Chalukyas, Pallavas, Rashtrakutas, and the Cholas

V. Society, Economy and Culture in Early Medieval: The Feudalism debate Changes in Society, Economy and Culture

PD

VI. Arrival of Islam in India Arab conquest of Sindh Struggle for power in Northern India & establishment of Sultanate.

SEMESTER – III (GENERAL)

CC/GE PAPER – I (C)

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1206-1707

Total – 60 Lectures

AG

I. Political History of the Delhi Sultanate Foundation, Expansion and Consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate—Ilbari Turks, Khaljis and the Tughlaqs Nature of the State, nobility and the Ulema, Economic reforms

IM

II. Regional Political Formations Bengal Vijaynagar and the Bahamani Kingdoms

III. Mughal ascendancy till the time of Akbar (1605 CE) Babar; Mughal- Afgan conflict, Akbar

KCB

IV. Mughal Power in the post Akbar Era (1606-1707 CE) Mughal empire from Jahangir to Aurangzeb

KB

V. Economy and Society revenue administration from iqta, jagi and mansabdari. inland and oceanic trade

PD

VI. Religion, Art and Architecture Religion;-Sufism, and Bhakti movement Art---painting, sculpture and architecture literature—Persian and regional

(SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES)

SEC PAPER – I

ARCHIVES AND MUSEUMS IN INDIA

Total – 40 Lectures

AG

I. Definition and history of development (with special reference to India)

KB

II. Types of archives and museums:Understanding the traditions of preservation in India Collection policies, ethics and procedures Collection: field exploration, excavation, purchase, gift and bequests, loans and deposits, exchanges, treasure trove confiscation and others Documentation: accessioning, indexing, cataloguing, digital documentation and de-accessioning Preservation: curatorial care, preventive conservation, chemical preservation and restoration

IM

III. Museum Presentation and Exhibition

KCB

IV. Museums, Archives and Society: (Education and communication Outreach activities

SEMESTER – IV (GENERAL)

CC PAPER – I D

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1707 - 1950

Total – 60 Lectures

AG

I. Regional States and rise of the Company's rule Bengal – Battle of Plassey, Buxar and Dewani Marathas and Anglo Maratha relation Mysore and Anglo Mysore relation Anglo Sikh relations

IM

II. Land Settlements, peasant and Tribal revolts upto 1857 Permanent settlement and Rayatwari Tribal and Peasant revolts- Wahabi, Fairazi and Santal

KB

III. Socio- Religious Reform Movements in the 19th Century Rammohan Roy, Young Bengal, Vidyasagar, AryaSamaj, Growth of a new middle class

PD

IV. 1857 and its aftermath Causes and nature of the 1857 Age of associations and the birth of INC

KCB

V. Indian National Movement Moderates and Extremists Partition of Bengal and the Swadeshi movement Rise of Gandhi in Indian politics and Gandhian movements. Leftist movements Subhash Chandra Bose and the INA

VI. Partition Of India and the establishment of Indian Republic Government Of India Act 1935 Cripps Mission, Wavell Plan, Cabinet Mission Communal Politics Partition of India Constituent Assembly and the birth of the Republic

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES

SEC PAPER – II

UNDERSTANDING HERITAGE

Total – 40 Lectures

AG

Paper-I Understanding Heritage 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.

KB

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

IM

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

KCB

V. Challenges facing Tangible and Intangible Heritage: Development, antiquity smuggling, conflict (to be examined through specific case studies)

VI. Heritage and Travel: Viewing Heritage Sites_The relationship between cultural heritage, landscape and travel recent trends

SEMESTER – V (GENERAL)

(DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE)

DSE PAPER –I A

SOME ASPECTS OF SOCIETY & ECONOMY OF MODERN EUROPE: 15-18 CENTURY

Total Lectures – 60

AG

- 1. Political and Economic Structure of the Feudal Era** a. Origins of Feudalism
b. Nature of Feudal Society; Regional Variation c. Crisis in Feudalism; Transition debate

- 2. Renaissance & the Rise of Modern Europe** a. Origins; Reason
b. Renaissance humanism; rediscovery of Classics c. Italian Renaissance and its Impact

IM

- 3. European Reformation** a. Background, nature and impact b. Martin Luther & Protestant Reformation
c. Reformation Movements and European States

KCB

- 4. European Economy in the 16th Century** a. Economic expansion of Europe in the 16th Century
b. The rise of new Marchants c. Price revolution & Agriculture Revolution

KB

- 5. Science & Technology** a. Origins of the Modern science b. Scientific Revolution c. Origins of Enlightenment

PD

- 6. Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism** a. Transition to Capitalism and its debates. b. Nature of the Capitalism c. Industrial Revolution in England.

(GENERIC ELECTIVE PAPER)

GE PAPER –I

WOMEN STUDIES IN INDIA

Total Lectures – 60

AG

- I. Basic Concepts & Theories** a. Defining Gender b. Patriarchy: Ideology and Practice c. Relationship between Gender, Caste, Class Religion & Politics

IM

- II. Emergence of Women Studies in India** a. A Survey from the 1980s b. Women Studies: Regional Centres; the Core-Periphery discourse c. Academic connect with Activism

- III. Gender & Social History** a. Family & Marriage b. Women's question in the 19th century c. Women's movement in Colonial & Post-Colonial India

KB

- IV. Gender, Law & Politics** a. Political Participation b. Violence against Women – Preventive laws

- V. Gender & Development** a. Issues of Labour & Health b. Access to resources c. Gender Audit

KCB

- VI. Gender & Culture** a. Cultural Practices and Gender b. Interrogating Gender through the lens of culture c. Regional Cultures and Gender in India

(SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES)
SEMESTER – V
SEC PAPER – III
AN INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY
Total – 40 Lectures

AG

I. Definition & Components

IM

II. Historiographical Trends

KCB

III. Research Methodologies

IV. Definition of Historical Sites & Explorations

KB

V. Field Work & Tools of research

VI. Documentation, Codification, Classification, Analysis of findings and publications

SEMESTER VI (GENERAL)

(DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE)

DSE PAPER –IB

SOME ASPECTS OF EUROPEAN HISTORY (1789-1939)

Total Lectures – 60

AG

1. The French Revolution

- a) France before 1789; Socio- Economic and Political background; Birth of new ideas Philosophers and Physiocrats
- b) Progress of the Revolution; The Constituent Assembly; The reign of Terror
- c) Impact of French Revolution on Europe

IM

2^o Napoleon Bonaparte and aftermath a) Rise of Napoleon b) Napoleonic reforms; Napoleon and Europe; Fall of Napoleon, c) Vienna Congress; The concert of Europe; Metternich system

KCB

3. The revolutions of 1830 and 1848 a) The Democratic and Nationalist Aspirations of Europe b) Causes, and Impact of July Revolution of 1830 c) The February revolution of 1848-50.

4. Age of Nationalism a) The Crimean War; The Eastern Question; Turkey; Russia's ambition in the Balkans b) The second Empire in France and Louis Napoleon c. Unification of Italy & Germany

KB

5. Europe between 1914-1939 a) Origin of the First World War; Role of different European Powers; Peace of Settlement of 1919; The League of Nations b) Political and Economic Disorder & Depression, Policy of Appeasement, Spanish Civil War; Munich Pact' Russo-German Non-Aggression Pact
c) Rise of Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany

PD

6. Second world war a) Origins b) Failure of disarmament and the League of Nations c) Responsibility of Hitler

**GE PAPER –II
GENDER & EDUCATION IN INDIA
Total Lectures – 60**

AG

I. Historiographical Trends a. Pre-colonial historiographical trends in women's education b. colonial historiographical trends in women's education c. Post-colonial historiographical trends in women's education

IM

II. Education in Early and Medieval Times a. Women's Education in Medieval times b. Regional trends of Women's education in pre-colonial India c. Instances of women's education, obstacles

KCB

III. Colonial Period a. Socio-religious reforms b. Role of Christian missionaries in spreading female education, recent debates c. Indigenous initiatives at women's education

IV. Role of Schools and Colleges in colonial and post-colonial period a. Girls School and Colleges, development towards co-education b. Expansion of infrastructural facilities in education c. Technical and vocational education for women

KB

V. Contours of female literacy since 1950 a. Interrogating literacy for women b. Government policies and Schemes c. Disparities in Literacy: Region, Community, Social and Eco-factors

PD

VI. Present Scenario a. Education as a tool of Empowerment

**SEC PAPER – IV
ORALITY AND ORAL CULTURE IN INDIA
Total – 40 Lectures**

AG

I. Defining orality

IM

II. History & Historiography of Orality

KCB

III. Life Histories: Sociological Aspects

KB

IV. Research Methodologies

PD

V. Documentation: Written & Visual