KHUDIRAM BOSE CENTRAL COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

ACADEMIC CALENDER: 2017 - 2018

As per New Revised Syllabus (w.e.f. Academic Session 2017 - 2018)

Part - I / Paper – I : Early Indian History (From the Beginning to 600CE)

Paper/ Unit	Module	Topics	Lectures	Marks	Teacher
Paper – I Unit - I	Module 1: Reconstructing Ancient Indian History	1.1 Early Indian notions of History: History and Itihasa 1.2 Classification and importance of both Literary and Archaeological sources	4		
Paper – I Unit - I	Module 2: From Pre – historic hunter-gatherers to the advent of food production	2.1 Pre-historic hunter-gatherers Paleolithic cultures- sequence and distribution; stone industries and other technological developments; Mesolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art. 2.2 The advent of food production Understanding the regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures.	4		
Paper – I Unit - I	Module 3: Harppan Civilisation	3.1 Early/Pre Harappan Cultures-Prelude to Harappan Civilization - Harappan Civilization- the First Urbanization 3.2 Decline of the Harappan Civilizations - debate and viewpoints/ post-Harappan traditions	8		
Paper – I Unit - I	Module -4: The Vedic Corpus and transition to the age of Janapadas and Mahajanapadas (c.1500BCE-400 BCE)	 4.1 Aryan Debate 4.2 Spread of settlements -Political situation 4.3 Archaeological cultures beyond the Vedic milieu—Ochre coloured pottery, Black &Red Ware and Painted Grey Ware - Nothern Black Polish Ware 4.4 Transition from chiefdom to kingdom- the Ganasangha tradition-sixteen mahajanapadas- Pre-eminence of Magadha. 	8	50	PN
Paper – I Unit - I	Module-5: Mauryan & Post - Mauryan India (c. 400BCE-300CE)	 5.1 Nature and extent of the Mauryan empire 5.2 Asoka's Dhamma 5.3 Decline of the Empire - and rise of regional power centres 5.4 Post-Mauryan Polities with special reference to the Kushanas and the Satavahanas 	8		
Paper – I Unit - I	Module- 6 The Age of the Guptas (c.300CE - 600CE)	 6.1 Historical situation of India in 300CE—Emergence of the Gupta empire 6.2 The Empire in its mature form- Political achievements of the rulers-disintegration of the empire 6.3 The nature of polities: the Gupta empire and its contemporaries—administrative structure. 6.4 Notion of Classical age and Threshold times 	8		
Paper – I Unit - II	Module-1 : Aspects of Society	 1.1 Social stratification: Beginning of the Varna hierarchy in the Vedic period- position of women 1.2 Marriage and property relations Slavery and untouchability 	5		
Paper – I Unit - II	Module-2: Religious Development	2.1 Vedic religion—Changing notion of gods and goddesses-Sacrificial practices 2.2 Religion and philosophy:Rise of new religious groups & philosophical thoughts—Buddhism, Jainism and philosophy of the Ajivikas and Charvakas 2.3 Doctrinal and philosophical Changes in Buddhism and Jainism - Rising importance of the Brahmanical religion-Different Brahmanical religious groups.	7		
Paper – I Unit - II	Module 3 Structures of Economies in some early states- Maurya- Satavahana- Kushana-Gupta	3.1 Introduction 3.2 Agrarian economy 3.3 Non-agricultural production-crafts-guilds 3.4 Currency pattern 3.5 Land grants and its politico - economic significance (Gupta period)	9	50	DB
Paper – I Unit - II	Module-4 Patterns of Trade, Urbanization & Routes of communication	 4.1 Trade and Urban development-Second urbanization 4.2 Trading networks-both inland and maritime (with special reference to linkage with Roman Empire as well as Southeast Asian countries) 4.3 Merchants and Markets - guild system 	9		
Paper – I Unit - II	Module-5 Cultural life	 5.1 Languages and scripts - An overview 5.2 Nature of Mauryan art-Presence of different schools of sculpture and terracotta art in the post-Mauryan period 5.3 Post Mauryan Period: Art, architecture & forms and patronage 5.4 Systems of knowledge and Education , Science, Technology &Medicine 	10		

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ACADEMIC CALENDER: 2017 - 2018

As per New Revised Syllabus (w.e.f. Academic Session 2017 – 2018)

Part - I / Paper - II : History of India from C 600 to C1500

Paper/ Unit	Module	Topics	Lectures	Marks	Teacher
Paper – II Unit - I	Module I.	 1.1 Sources & their interpretation: Inscriptions, Literature, Architectural Monuments & Sculpture, Coins 1.2 Historiography & Recent Debates (Periodisation / Feudalism / Segmentary State) 	4		
Paper – II Unit - I	Module 2. : Polity	 2.1 Emergence of major political centres c 600 - 650: Kanauj, Bengal, Peninsular India 2.2 Political developments c 650 - 1200: Bengal, Western India, Peninsular India 2.3 Arab, Ghaznavid and Ghorid invasions: nature and impact 	10		
Paper – II Unit - I	Module 3. : Economy	 3.1 Agricultural Expansion: Land grants and irrigation/agricultural technology 3.2 Land tenure: nature and changes 3.3 Urban centres: urban processes and population increase 3.4Crafts and guilds 3.4 Indian and oceanic trade: a broad overview of trade linkages and commoditie 	10	50	AN
Paper – II Unit - I	Module 4. : Society	 4.1 Varna-Jati: the proliferation of castes 4.2 Gender relations: property rights; forms of marriage; attitudes towards women; role of women in early medieval society, women saints 	6		
Paper – II Unit - I	Module 5. : Culture & Religion	 5.1 Sanskrit Literature; Evolution of literature in regional language with special reference to Bengali 5.2 Systems of knowledge: Schools of philosophy - an overview; Science:Mathematics, Astronomy 5.3 Temple and Cave Architecture; Sculpture 5.4 Overview of main religious sects: Buddhist, Vaishnavite, Shaivite, Bhakti 	10		
Paper – II Unit - II	Module 1.	Survey of sources and historiography with special reference to Barani, Amir Khusrau and Ibn Batuta	5		
Paper – II Unit - II	Module 2. : Polity & Institutional Structure [1206- 1290;1290- 1350;1350-1500]	 2.1 The state in Northern India and the response to challenges 2.2 Legitimacy, Sovereignty and theories of kingship 2.3 Nature and composition of ruling groups and the consolidation of the authority of the Crown 2.4 Patterns of regional political formations in Eastern and Peninsular India: Bengal; Vijaynagar &Bahmani kingdoms 2.5 Evolution of iqta and amaranayaka / nayankara systems 	10	50	40
Paper – II Unit - II	Module 3 : Economy	 3.1 Agrarian economy of the Delhi Sultanate: agricultural production and pattern of land tenure 3.2 Revenue system and magnitude of taxation 3.3 Urban processes and non-agricultural production 3.4 Monetary system, market regulations and trade during the Sultanate period 3.5 Peninsular India - Expansion of agricultural frontiers; incidence of taxation; long-distance trade and the role of the state 	10	50	40
Paper – II Unit - II	Module 4: Society	 4.1 Composition of rural society and the village community 4.2 Forms of dominance and resistance - slavery, peasant uprisings in North India; militarization of peasant society in Peninsular India. 	5		

Paper/ Unit	Module	Topics	Lectures	Marks	Teacher
Paper – II Unit - II	Module 5. : Culture & Religion	 5.1 Literature: Persian, and literature in regional languages with special reference to Bengali literature 5.2 Architecture: Forms & Function - Sultanate & Provincial with special reference to Bengal 5.3 Sufism: origins, precepts, practices 5.4 Bhakti: Kabir, Nanak, Chaitanya 5.5 Science & Technology: Irrigation, Agricultural technology; Building techniques; Textile production 	10		

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<u>ACADEMIC CALENDER: 2017 - 2018</u> <u>As per New Revised Syllabus (w.e.f. Academic Session 2017 - 2018)</u>

Part - II / Paper - III : Transformation of Europe (15th - 17th Centuries)

Paper / Unit	Module	Topics	Lectures	Marks	Teacher
Paper – III C	Module1	 1.1 Transition Debate on transition from feudalism to capitalism: problems and theories 1.2 Impact of the fall of Constantinople. 1.3 Development of National Monarchy. 	7		
Paper – III Unit - I	Module 2	 2.1 Renaissance: its social roots 2.2 Renaissance humanism 2.3 Rediscovery of classics 2.4 Italian renaissance and its impact on art, culture, education and political thought 2.5 Its spread in Europe 	10		
Paper – III Unit - I	Module 3	 3.1 Reformation movements: Origins & courses 3.2 Martin Luther & Lutheranism 3.3 John Calvin & Calvinism 3.4 Radical reformation: Anabaptists and Huguenots 3.5 English reformation and the role of the state 3.6 Counter Reformation. 	10	50	PN
Paper – III Unit - I	Module 4	4.1 The exploration of the new world: motives4.2 Portugese and Spanish voyages.	5		
Paper – III Unit - I	Module 5	 5.1 Economic developments 5.2 Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic 5.3 Commercial Revolution 5.4 Price Revolution 5.5 Agricultural Revolution and the Enclosure Movement 	8		
Paper – III Unit - II	Module1	1.1 Printing Revolution 1.2 Revolution in war techniques	8		
Paper – III Unit - II	Module 2	 2.1 Crisis in Europe in the 17th century 2.2 Its economic, social and political dimensions 	8		
Paper – III Unit - II	Module 3	3.1 The English Revolution: major issues3.2 Political and intellectual currents	8	50	AN
Paper – III Unit - II	Module 4	 4.1 Scientific Revolution 4.2 Emergence of scientific academies 4.3 Origins of Enlightenment 	10		
Paper – III Unit - II	Module 5	5.1 Peace of Westphalia (1648)5.2 Emergence of modern European state system.	6		

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ACADEMIC CALENDER: 2017 - 2018

As per New Revised Syllabus (w.e.f. Academic Session 2017 – 2018)

Part - II / Paper – IV : History of India, c.AD 500-1750

Paper / Unit	Module	Topics	Lectures	Marks	Teacher
Paper – IV Unit - I	Module 1: The Mughals	1.1 Historiography and sources:- i) Historiography: different approaches ii) Sources: - An overview of Abul Fazl, Badauni, Bernier.	5		
Paper – IV Unit - I	Module 2: The Foundation, expansion and consolidation of Empire	 2.1. Babur's invasion of India and its significance-political and military 2.2Sher Shah - administrative and military reforms 2.3- Political ideology and state in Mughal India- i) Inclusive political ideas: Suhl-i kul ii) expansion and integration 2.4- Evolution of administrative institutions: the Mughal nobility, Mansab and Jagir 2.5- The Mughal ruling classes: Mansabdars, Zamindars 	10		
Paper – IV Unit - I	Module 3: Economy and society in Mughal India: Patterns, and structure	 3.1- The system of agricultural production- i). agricultural technology and crop patterns; ii) Zabti system-magnitude of land tax, iii) non-agricultural production, iv) Nature of land rights and rural tension; 3.2- Trade, commerce and monetary system- i) inland and oceanic trade network in the 17th century ii)creation of trading centres iii) crafts, industries and organization iv) markets, monetary centres 3.3- Urban society - i) towns and town life; ii) merchant communities, artisans and bankers. 	15	50	DB
Paper – IV Unit - I	Module 4: Crisis of the Empire	 4.1 Aurangzeb, the imperial elite and the Deccan wars 4.2 Rise of the Marathas under Shivaji 4.3 Popular revolts within the Mughal Empire- the Jats, Satnamis, Afghans and the Sikhs 4.4- Crisis in the Jagirdari system-its political and economic implications. 	10		
Paper – IV Unit - II	Module 1: Religion and culture in Mughal India	 1.1- Sufism 1.2- 15th and 16th century resurgence of Bhakti movement-Sants and their cults- shrines, pilgrimages 1.3- The Mughal court language, regional languages; literary culture 1.4- Architecture and painting. 	10		
Paper – IV Unit - II	Module 2: Decline of the Mughals and the Emergence of Successor States	 2.1- Interpretations of the decline of the Mughal Empire 2.2- Patterns of regional politics- Case studies of: i) Maratha Swarajya in the 18th century; ii) Nawabi Bengal and the rise of the English East India Company till the battle of Plassey. 	10	50	AN
Paper – IV Unit - II	Module 3:	Interpreting the 18 th century: Transition to colonialism.	4		

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<u>ACADEMIC CALENDER: 2017 - 2018</u> As per New Revised Syllabus (w.e.f. Academic Session 2017 - 2018)

Part - III / Paper - V : History of East Asia from 1839 to 1950

Paper / Unit	Module	Topics	Lectures	Marks	Teacher
Paper – V Unit - I	Module 1 : Late Imperial and Traditional China	 1.1 The nature and structure of the traditional Chinese society- the peasantry and the gentry class 1.2 Government bureaucracy and central control 1.3 China's pre-modern economy 1.4 Confucian Ideology 	5		
Paper – V Unit - I	Module 2: Colonial Penetration in China and transformation of China in an informal colony	2.1 The tribute system, the Canton system and their collapse 2.2Opium wars and treaties with imperialist powers and struggle for concessions in China 2.3Increasing western economic interests- emergence of a coastal enclave economy- rise of comprador bougeoisie-open-door policy - Finance Imperialism	7		
Paper – V Unit - I	Module 3: Popular Movements with special reference to Taiping Revolt	3.1 Background and cause 3.2 Nature 3.3 Causes of failure 3.4 Legacy of the Revolt 3.5Other near contemporary rebellions - Nien, Muslim rebellions (1855-1874), Miao insurrection (1850-1872)	7		
Paper – V Unit - I	Module 4: Restoration, Reform, Revolution	 4.1 Tungchi Restoration 4.2 The Self-strengthening Movement 4.3The Reform Movement of 1898 4.1 Boxer Rebellion and its consequences 4.2 Late Ching Reforms (1901-08) 	7	50	AN
Paper – V Unit - I	Module 5 : Post - 1911 Political transitions	 5.1 Republican Revolution of 1911- role of various social classes 5.2 Role of Yan Shi Kai 5.3 Sun Yat Sen- principles and politics 5.4 Warlordism (1916-1925) 5.5 New Intellectual ideas and May Fourth Movement - origin, nature and significance 	7		
Paper – V Unit - I	Module 6: Nationalism and Communism in China	 6.1 Problem of early industrialisation 6.2 Political crisis in the 1920's- The Kuomintangs- The first United Front- The Kuomintang-Communist Conflict- Ten years of Nanking Government 6.3 The Communist Party under Mao Tse Tung- the making of the Red Army- The Second United Front- Long March- Second Sino-Japanese War (1937)- Yenan experiment- The Chinese Revolution (1949)- ideology, causes and significance - the Establishment of the Peoples' Republic of China. 	7		
Paper – V Unit - II	Module 1: Pre - Modern Japan	The Tokugawa Shogunate- the feudal society and government Encounter with the West- the Perry Mission and the opening up of Japan to the West The crisis and fall of Shogunate	5		
Paper – V Unit - II	Module 2: Meiji Restoration (1867-68) and Rise of Modern Japan	 2.1 Its nature and character 2.2 Different social classes and groups behind the Restoration 2.3 Processes of modernization- social, military, political and educational 2.4 Contrasting response of China and Japan to the impact of the West 	4	50	AN
Paper – V Unit - II	Module 3: Popular and Democratic Movements	 3.1 Satsuma rebellion 3.2 Popular rights movement 3.3 Movements leading to the Meiji constitution 3.4 Rise of political parties 	5		

Paper / Unit	Module	Topics	Lectures	Marks	Teacher
Paper – V Unit - II	Module 4: Economic Modernisation	 4.1 Abolition of feudalism and economic growth 4.2 New land settlement pattern Industrialisation and the role of state and private entrepreneurship Zaibatsu 	6		
Paper – V Unit - II	Module 5: Emergence of Japan as an Imperial Power	 5.1 The Sino-Japanese War 5.2 The Anglo-Japanese alliance 5.3 The Russo- Japanese War 5.4 World War I and after- Japan in the Pacific and the Washington Conference 5.5 Manchurian Crisis 5.6 Failure of the Democratic system and the rise of militarism in the 1930's and 1940's 5.7 Japan and the World War II 5.8 Post War Japan under General MacArthur. 	20		

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

ACADEMIC CALENDER: 2017 - 2018

As per New Revised Syllabus (w.e.f. Academic Session 2017 – 2018)

Part - III / Paper - VI: History of India from C1750 to 1964

Paper/	_	: History of India from C1/50 to 1964	Total	M- 1	/D 1
Unit	Module	Topics	Lectures	Marks	Teacher
Paper – VI Unit – I From C1750 to 1885	Module 1 Understanding Modern India	1.1 Concepts, terminologies and approaches	2		
Paper – VI Unit – I From C1750 to 1885	Module 2 Expansion and consolidation of British rule with special reference to-	 2.1 Bengal - From Plassey to Buxar and the grant of Diwani. 2.2 Mysore. 2.3 Marathas. 2.4 Punjab. 2.5 Awadh 	8		
Paper − VI Unit − I rom C1750 to 1885	Module 3 Colonial state and its ideology	 3.1 Emergence of East India Company as a super - ordinate power; framework of Company's control (the Regulating Act, Pitt's India Act, Charter Acts) 3.2 Orientalism and Utilitarism in relation to India. 3.3 Classical political thought in relation to India: theory of rent, laisser faire, and Colonial paternalism 	8		
Paper – VI Unit − I From C1750 to 1885	Module 4 Economy and Society: Agrarian and Non Agrarian Sectors	 4.1 Land revenue settlements - The terms of Permanent, Ryotwari, and Mahalwari Settlement; The rural agrarian social structure: Zamindars, Peasants and landless labour 4.2 Commercialisation of agriculture; Rural credit and indebtedness 4.3 Changing rural landscape and environment: the issues concerning 'forestry' and an environmental view of rural change. 4.4 The Process of Deindustrialisation and released debates. 4.5 Banking indigenous and modern 4.6 Emergence of modern industries - railway, jute, cotton and steel. 	8	50	PN
Paper – VI Umit – I From C1750 to 1885	Module 5 Popular Resistance	 5.1 The tribal dimension: the changing economy and society of the tribal World and the tribal protest 5.2 The early Peasant's resistance to Colonial rule. 5.3 The Revolt of 1857: causes, interpretations and consequences. 	8		
Paper – VI Unit – I From C1750 to 1885	Module 6 Colonial Intervention Indian Response Cultural Changes and Socio - Religious Movements.	 6.1 Rise of Modern Education, and the growth of a new intelligentsia and the press. 6.2 Rammohan, Vidyasagar and the the Young Bengal Movement in Bengal - similar Socio - religious revivals/reform movements in other parts of India. 6.3 Women: changing position and attitudes. Formation of early political associations leading to the both of Indian National Congress(1885). 	8		

Paper/ Unit	Module	Topics	Lectures	Marks	Teacher
Paper – VI Unit – II From C1885 - 1964	Module 1 History of Indian Nationalism upto 1919	 1.1 Early Congress and rise of Extremism 1.2 Partition of Bengal and the Swadeshi 1.3 Revolutionaries in India and Abroad 1.4 Trends in Muslim Politics - Aligarh Movement, The Muslim League, Demand for Separate Electorate, Lucknow Pact 	7		
Paper – VI Unit – II From C1885 - 1964	Module 2 The Gandhian Era	 2.1 The Rise of Gandhi 2.2 Rowlatt Act and Rowlatt Satyagraha 2.3 Khilafat and Non-Co-operation. 2.4 Civil Disobedience 2.5 Quit India Movement Module 3 	7		
Paper – VI Unit – II From C1885 - 1964	Module 3 Different Trends in the National Movement and Post war upsurge	3.1 Different ideological trends in the Congress with political reference to the rise of the Leftists and the Communists. 3.2 Role of various social groups and classes with special emphasis on the Dalits with special reference to Ambedkar. 3.3 Kishan Sabha agitation; Trade Union Movements, the people's Movement in the princely States and Revolutionaries. 3.4 Subhas Chandra Bose and the INA 3.5 Post War Upsurges - INA Movement, Naval Mutiny, Tebhaga and Telengana	7	50	PN
Paper – VI Unit – II From C1885 - 1964	Module 4 Constitutional Developments	 4.1 Morley-Minto Reforms 4.2Montague Chelmsford Reforms 4.2 Simon Commission, Nehru Report and Round Table Conference 4.3 Govt. of India Act, 1935 4.4 Working of the provincial Ministries Cripps Mission, Wavell Plan and Cabinet Mission 	7		
Paper – VI Unit – II From C1885 - 1964	Module 5 Communal politics, Partition and Independence	 5.1 Growth of Hindu Fundamentalism and Muslim separation 5.2 Demand for Partition - National and Regional responses to the Demand - British policies 5.3 Partition and Independence (August 1947) 	7		
Paper – VI Unit – II From C1885 - 1964	Module 6 India 1947 - 1964	 6.1 Integration of Princely States 6.2 Linguistic Reconstruction of States 6.3 Partition, Migration and Rehabilitation 6.4 Framing of the Constitution, establishment and development of Parliamentary Democracy in the Nehruvian years. 6.5 Economic Planning: First three five year plans, 6.6 Situating India in the Global context - Making of Indian Foreign Policy and Non Alignment 	7		

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ACADEMIC CALENDER: 2017 - 2018

As per New Revised Syllabus (w.e.f. Academic Session 2017 – 2018)

Part - III / Paper - VII: History of Europe from 1789 to 1919

Paper/ Unit	Module	Topics	Lectures	Marks	Teacher
Paper – VII Unit – I	Module - 1	 1.1 Crisis of the ancient regime 1.2 Intellectual currents 1.3 Socio - economic and political background of the French Revolution 	5		
Paper – VII Unit – I	Module - 2	 2.1 - Trends in the French Revolution 2.2 Aristocratic revolt - bourgeois popular and peasant revolt 2.3 The Constituent assembly and its achievements 2.4 Girondins and Jacobins - the Reign of Terror and the rise and fall of the Jacobin Republic 2.5 The Thermedorian reaction and the Directory 2.6 Interpreting the French Revolution. 2.7 Role of women in French Revolution 	10	50	DB
Paper – VII Unit – I	Module - 3	 3. 1 Napoleon Bonaparte: the revolution legacy 3.2 The reorganization of France and Europe - fall of Bonaparte 3.3 Conflicting estimation of Napoleon's character and achievements. 	8		DB
Paper – VII Unit – I	Module 4	 4.1 The Vienna Congress 4.2 Metternich and the Conservative order 4.3 An overview of the revolution of 1830 and 1848 4.4 Pattern of insurrection in France and other central European countries - collapse of the revolution. 	7		
Paper – VII Unit – I	Module - 5	 5.1 Liberalism and Democracy in Britain 5.2 Unification of Italy and Germany 5.3 Russian modernization 5.4 France under the Second Empire 	10		
Paper – VII Unit – II	Module 1	 1.1 Industrialisation in Europe - difference in the industrialization process between England and the Continent - France, German and Russian industrialization 1.2 Rise of the working class movements and the Socialist thought (Utopian Socialism, Marxism) 1.3 Art and culture, literature and Science of the 19th century Europe with special reference to Romanticism and its cultural and political aspects. 	10		
Paper – VII Unit – II	Module 2	 2.1 The Third Republic, Paris Commune and the new German Reich 2.2 Europe in 1871 - Bismarckian diplomacy - new balance of power - Kaiser William II and the new course in the German foreign policy. 	7		
Paper – VII Unit – II	Module 3	1.1 The eastern question in later 19th century with reference to the Crimean War and the Balkan Nationalism.	6	50	DB
Paper – VII Unit – II	Module 4	 4.1 Age of imperialism (1871 - 1914) -The impetus behind colonial expansion - Scramble for colonies— theories of imperialism 4.2 Anglo German antagonism - Triple Alliance -Triple Entente and the emergence of two armed camps - origin of the First World War. 	10		
Paper – VII Unit – II	Module 5	 5.1 The impact of the War on the old order - Collapse of the Dynastic empire - 5.2 Revolution in Russia - origin of the October Revolution and the Success of the Bolsheviks 5.3 Fourteen points of Wilson. 	7		

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ACADEMIC CALENDER: 2017 - 2018

As per New Revised Syllabus (w.e.f. Academic Session 2017 – 2018)

Part - III / Paper – VIII : World Politics in the 20th Century from 1919 to C2000

Paper/ Unit	Module	Topics	Lectures	Marks	Teacher
Paper – VIII Unit – I	Module-1	 1.1 The Versailles Settlement of 1919 1.2 The League of Nations 1.3 Efforts outside the League to preserve peace and security: The Locarno treaty, the Kellogg Briand Pact 	8		
Paper – VIII Unit – I	Module - 2	 2.1 The reparation issue and its impact on international relations 2.2 The Great Depression and its international repercussions 2.3 European Dictatorships: Origin of Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany - Impact on world politics 	8		
Paper – VIII Unit – I	Module 3	Responsibility of Hitler for the outbreak of Second World War Diplomatic background of the Second World War - Policy of Appeasement - the Munich Pact - Nazi-Soviet Non Aggression Pact. The Spanish Civil War.	8	50	PN
Paper – VIII Unit – I	Module 4	 4.1 Background of the foundation of UNO 4.2 Debate on the origins and nature of the Cold War. 4.3 Cold War and the emergence of Soviet and American economic and military alliances: NATO, WTO, IMF, World Bank, Warsaw, COMECON 	8		
Paper – VIII Unit – I	Module 5	5.1 USSR's relation with the East European countries (1945-64) The US foreign policy in the Post war period: Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan	8		
Paper – VIII Unit – II	Module 1	 1.1 Bi-polarism and regional conflicts: War in Korea - Crisis in Cuba - Conflict in the Middle East (Arab - Israel wars of 1948-49,67, 1973 - Activities of P.L.O- Intifadah - Gulf War of 1990-91) 1.2 Disintegration of European Empires and the emergence of the Third World 1.3 The Non-Aligned Movement 1.4 The Politics of Detents. 	10		
Paper – VIII Unit – II	Module -2	 2.1 Impact of the emergence of Communist China on world politics 2.2 Sino-Soviet relations 2.3 Sino U.S. relations 	6		
Paper – VIII Unit – II	Module -3	 3. 1 Indo-Paksitan relations 3.2 India and the liberation war of Bangladesh 3.4 The Liberation Struggle of Vietnam (1945-54 and 1954-1975) 3.5 Origin and activities of ASEAN and SAARC 	8	50	AN
Paper – VIII Unit – II	Module 4	 4.1 Reunification of Germany 4.2 The end of Socialist regime and the disintegration of USSR 	6		
Paper – VIII Unit – II	Module 5	 5.1 The end of the Cold War 5.2 The onset of Globalisation and its impact 5.3 American Uni-polarism and its significance for international politics. 	10		

Department of History

Academic Calender 2017 - 18

History General Paper I (Ancient & Medieval Indian History upto 1556)

Alloted Time	Unit	Module	Contents	Teacher
	I	1	1.1 Literary and Archaeological sources of Ancient and Medieval Indian History.	DB
	I	1	1.2 Historical understanding of the rise and decline of the Indus Vally Civilization.	DB
	I	2	2.1 Political Developments: Indian Polity in early and later vedic times.	AN
	I	2	2.2 The Mahajanapadas - The rise and fall of the Maurya Empire.	AN
July to	I	2	2.3 The Satavahana and Kushana rule.	AN
Puja Vacation	I	3	3.1 The Imperial Guptas - regional powers and the struggle for power in North India.	AN
	I	3	3.2 Political developments in South India	AN
	I	4	4.1 Society, religion and economy of Ancient and Early medieval India, (A broad overview) with special reference to the position of women, trade and commerce, crafts and guilds debate on feudalism.	PN
	Ι	5	5.1 Art, Architecture, Science, Literature and culture of Ancient and early medieval India.	PN
	II	1	1.1 Impact of Islam and Political changes in India. A brief overview of the Delhi Sultanate, its administrative machinery	PN
	II	1	1.2 Theory of Kingship	PN
Post	II	1	1.3 Independent Sultans of Bengal.	PN
Puja Vacation	II	2	2.1 Society, Religion, Culture and Economy of the Delhi Sultanate (A broad overview).	DB
to Callaga	II	3	3.1 Disintegration of the Sultanate	DB
College Test	II	3	3.2 Foundation of Mughal Empire.	DB
rest	II	4	4.1 Mughal-Afghan Conflict	AN
	II	4	4.2 Sher shah as an empire builder and an administrator.	AN
	II	5	5.1 Akbar and the consolidation of the Mughal Empire.	AN
			COLLEGE TEST ON WHOLE SYLLABUS	

Department of History Academic Calender 2017 - 18

History General Paper II (Indian History from 1556 to 1947)

Alloted Time	Unit	Module	Contents	Teacher			
	I	1	1.1 Akbar and the Political expansion of Mughal Empire.	AN			
ſ	I	1	1.2 Akbar's relation with the Rajputs.	AN			
	I	1	1.3 Evolution of Akbar's religious policy.	AN			
	I	2	2.1 The Manasabdari System and the emergence of a composite ruling class.	AN			
İ	I	2	2.2 Expanding frontiers of Mughal Empire in post-Akbar India.	AN			
į			3.1 Climax and crisis of the Mughal Empire under Aurangzeb: Aurangzeb's	AN			
	I	3	entanglements in the Deccan .				
July to Puja	I	3	3.2 Rise of Shivaji and the Mughal -Maratha Contest for supremacy.	AN			
	I	3	3.3 Changes in the Rajput policy and the religious policy of the Mughals in the	7111			
		3	reign of Aurangzeb.	AN			
Vacation	I	4	4.1 Mughal economy: land revenue - commercial expansion.				
v acation				AN			
ŀ	I I	4	4.2 Mughal art and architecture.	AN			
	1	4	4.3 Historiographical debate on the break up of the Mughal Empire.	AN			
	I	5	5.1 Political ascendancy of the English East India Company in Bengal (1757-65)	AN			
	I	5	5.2 English East India Company's relation with the Indian states - Marathas, Mysore , Sikhs .	AN			
	I	5	5.3 British policies of colonial annexation - subsidiary alliance, Doctrine of Lapse.	AN			
	II	1	1.1Colonial economy: Land revenue settlements - Bengal, North India, South and	PN			
ļ			west India.				
	II	1	1.2 Drain of wealth.	PN			
ļ	II	1	1.3 De-industrialization.	PN			
	II	2	2.1 English education in Bengal up to 1857.	PN			
	II	2	2.2 Indian response to westernization: Raja Ram Mohan Roy - Young Bengal,	PN			
	11		Vidyasagar -Prarthana Samaj - Arya Samaj .				
	II	2	2.3 Aligarh movement and the modernization of Islam.	PN			
	П	3	3.1 Early resistance to colonial rule: Wahabi and Faraizi movements - Santal rebellion.				
ľ	II	3	3.2 The revolt of 1857.	PN			
Post Puja	II	3	3.3 Growth of National Consciousness: Politics of Association - The Birth of Indian	PN			
Vacation	ŢŤ	T 4	National Congress.	DVI			
to College	II	4	4.1 The nature of early Congress under moderate leadership.	PN			
Test	II	4	4.2 Ideology and programme of militant nationalists.	PN			
	II	4	4.3 The Swadeshi movement.	PN			
ļ	II	4	4.4 The birth of All India Muslim League.	PN			
	II	4	4.5 Revolutionary terrorism in Bengal and Punjab.	PN			
ļ	II	4	4.6 Impact of the First World War on Indian economy, society and polity.	PN			
	II	5	5.1 Gandhi and Indian National Movement: Rise of Gandhi - Rowlatt Satyagraha - Khilafat - Non-Cooperation - Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement.				
j	II	5	5.2 Nationalist Revolutionary Movements.	AN			
	II	5	5.3 Subhas Chandra Bose, the Indian National Army and the Indian Freedom Movement.	AN			
	II	5	5.4 Post war upsurge and the different strands of protest politics.	AN			
	II	5	5.5 Communal Politics culminating in the partition and transfer of power.	AN			
	11	J	5.5 Communar i onucs cuminating in the partition and transfer of power.	LTI A			

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History General Paper III (Modern Europe from 1789 to 1939 A.D.)

Alloted Time	Unit	Module	Contents	Teacher				
	I	1	1.1 Background					
	I	1	1.2 Renaissance and Reformation					
	I	1	1.3 Geographical Discoveries	DB				
	I	1	1.4 Scientific Revolution, Advent of Capitalism (A brief overview)	DB				
	I	2	2.1 The French Revolution - socioeconomic bakground: Role of the phierophers.	DB				
	I	2	2.2 Progress of the Revolution: Popular Movements: Jacobins and Girondins.					
July to	I	3	3.1 Rise of Napoleon: Internal Reconstruction	DB				
Puja	I	3	3.2 Napoleon and Europe. Napoleon and revolution.	DB				
Vacation	I	4	4.1 Political Developments in Europe from (1815 - 1870)	DB				
	I	4	4.2 Triumph of conservatism - The Matternich System Stages of Italian Unification					
	I	4	4.3 Unification and Consolidation of Germany	DB				
ı [I	4	4.4 Russia: Attempts at Reforms by Alexander II.	DB				
	I	5	5.1 Society and Economy in Nineteenth Century Europe	PN				
	I	5	5.2 Industrial Advances in England and the Continent	PN				
	I	5	5.3 Utopian Socialism and Marxism	PN				
	I	5	5.4 Art, Culture, Literature and Science.	PN				
	II	1	1.1 Europe between 1871-1914: New Balance of Power, scramble for colonies in asia and Africa.	PN				
	II	2	2.1 The Eastern Question: Main Issues - Crimean War, Balkan Nationalism (A brief overview)					
Post	II	3	3.1 Triple Alliance, Triple Entente and the emergence of two armed camps;					
Puja	II	3	3.2 Origins of the First World War - Issues and Stakes;	PN				
Vacation	II	3	3.3 Russian Revolution of 1917.	PN				
to Callege	II	4	4.1 Peace settlement of 1919: Its long term consequences	PN				
College Test	II	4	4.2 Birth of the German Republic.	PN				
1621	II	5	5.1 Europe in the Inter War period (1919-1939).	PN				
	II	5	5.2 Consolidation of economic and political power of the Soviet State;	PN				
	II	5	5.3 Rise of Fascism in Italy;	PN				
	II	5	5.4 Rise of Nazism in Germany; Aggressive foreign politics;	PN				
	II	5	5.5 Outbreak of the second World War.	PN				

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History General Paper IV (India and the World)

Alloted Time	Unit	Module	Contents			
	I (INDIA 1947 -	1	1.1 Understanding the causes of the partition of India .			
		1	1.2 Impact of Partition on Indian polity, economy , society and culture .	DB		
July to		2	2.1 Adoption of a republican constitution in 1950 : Salient features of the Indian Constitution.	PN		
Puja Vacation		2	2.2 Nehru and the development of Parliamentary democracy in India .	PN		
, acation	1964)	3	Economic Planning : First three five year plans .	AN		
		4	Social movements in contemporary India .	AN		
		5	5.1 Indo-Pakistan relations .	PN		
		5	5.2 India and the Non-Aligned Movement .	PN		
		1	Debate on the origins of the cold war.	AN		
		2	2.1 Cold war and the emergence of the U.S and Soviet military and economic alliances - NATO , IMF , WARSAW , WTO .	PN		
		2	2.2 U.S. Foreign policy in the post-war period; Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan .	PN		
Post Puja	II	3	3.1 Bipolarism and regional conflicts :	DB		
Vacation	(WORLD 1945 - 1991)	3	3.2 War in Korea	DB		
to College Test		3	3.3 Conflict in the Middle East: Arab-Israel War of 1948-49 , 1967 , 1973 .	DB		
		4	4.1 Impact of the emergence of China on the Worlds Politics.	AN		
		4	4.2 Sino-Indian relations.	AN		
		5	5.1 India and the liberation war of Bangladesh.	AN		
		5	5.2 The liberation struggle of Vietnam (1954-75).	AN		
		6	6.1 End of the socialist regime and the disintegration of U.S.S.R.	AN		
			COLLEGE TEST ON WHOLE SYLLABUS			

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