KHUDIRAM BOSE CENTRAL COLLEGE Department of History Academic Calender 2019 - 2020 History General Part-III / Paper IV (India and the World)

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

Skill Enhancement Courses [SEC –A (1)] {For Honours}

| Chapter | Topics | Lectures | Teacher |
|---------|--|----------|---------|
| | Archives and museums | | |
| | 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. | | |
| I | I. Definition and history of development (with special reference to India) | 6 | |
| П | 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 deaccessioning Preservation: curatorial care, preventive conservation, chemical preservationand restoration | 6 | AN |
| III | III. Museum Presentation and Exhibition: | 6 | |
| 111 | IV. IV. Museums, Archives and Society: (Education and | U | PN |
| IV | communication Outreach activities | 6 | 111 |

Skill Enhancement Elective Course {HISG-SEC A-2}

| Chapter | Topics | Lectures |
|----------|---|----------|
| | SEC-A -2: Indian History & Culture | |
| I | I. Environment; Culture, Tradition & Practices: | |
| | -Historical overview | |
| | -Oral &codified information on medicinal Plants | |
| | -Water & Water Bodies | |
| | -Fieldwork | |
| | II. Urbanization &Urbanism: | |
| н | -Issues of settlements & Landscapes | |
| II | -Social differentiations | |
| | -Communication networks | |
| | III. Social inequality &Gender: | |
| | -Status within Households: An overview | |
| ш | -Present context | |
| | -Issues of Violence | |
| | -Employment, distribution of resources | |
| | IV.Cultural Heritage: | |
| IV | -Main components | |
| IV | -Built Heritage | |
| | -Historical Tourism | |
| | V. Cultural Forms &Cultural Expressions: | |
| v | - Performing Arts | |
| Ň | -Fairs &Festivals | |
| | -Fieldwork | |



KHUDIRAM BOSE CENTRAL COLLEGE

Department of History

Academic Calender 2019 - 2020

CBCS / Semester - III (July - December)

Skill Enhancement Elective Course {HISG-SEC A-1}

SEC-A- 1: Historical Tourism: Theory & Practice

| Chapter | Topics | Lectures | Teacher |
|---------|--|----------|---------|
| I | I. Defining Heritage Art &Architecture in India: An overview: Field Work: Visit to historical sites &Museums | 4 | AN |
| | II. Understanding Built Heritage: | | |
| п | Stupa Architecture Temple Architecture | 8 | PN |
| 11 | Indo Persian Architecture, Forts, Palaces, Mosques Colonial Architecture Present day structures | 8 | AN |
| III | III. Field Work: Visit to site &Conducting of research | 2 | PN |
| IV | IV. Modalities of conducting tourism | 2 | PN |

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

| Paper/ Unit | Module | Topics | Lectures | Marks | Teacher |
|---------------------------|------------|---|----------|-------|---------|
| | 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 | | |
| | 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 | 3. 1 Responsibility of Hitler for the outbreak of Second World War 3.2 Diplomatic background of the Second World War - Policy of Appeasement - the Munich Pact - Nazi-Soviet Non Aggression Pact. 3.3 The Spanish Civil War. | 8 | 50 | PN |
| | 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 | | |
| | 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 | | |
| | 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 | | |
| | Module -2 | 2.1 Impact of the emergence of Communist China on world politics2.2 Sino-Soviet relations2.3 Sino U.S. relations | 6 | | |
| Paper – VIII Unit - II | | I Indo-Paksitan relations India and the liberation war of Bangladesh The Liberation Struggle of Vietnam (1945-54 and 1954-1975) Origin and activities of ASEAN and SAARC | 8 | 50 | AN |
| | Module 4 | 4.1 Reunification of Germany4.2 The end of Socialist regime and the disintegration of USSR | 6 | | |
| | 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 | | |

KHUDIRAM BOSE CENTRAL COLLEGE

Department of History

Academic Calender 2019 - 2020

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

| Paper/ Unit | Module | Topics | Lectures | Marks | Teacher |
|--------------------------|------------|---|----------|-------|---------|
| | Module - 1 | Crisis of the ancient regime Intellectual currents Socio - economic and political background of the French Revolution | 5 | | |
| ПЛ | 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 | | |
| Paper – VII Unit - I | Module - 3 | 3. 1 Napoleon Bonaparte: the revolution legacy3.2 The reorganization of France and Europe - fall of Bonaparte3.3 Conflicting estimation of Napoleon's character and achievements. | 8 | 50 | DB |
| | 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 | | |
| | 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 | | |
| | 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 | | |
| | 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 |
| | 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 | | |
| | 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 | | |

KHUDIRAM BOSE CENTRAL COLLEGE **Department of History** Academic Calender 2019 - 2020 Part - III / Paper – VI : History of India from C1750 to 1964

| Paper/ Unit | Module | Topics | Lectures | Marks | Teacher |
|------------------------|--|--|----------|-------|---------|
| | Module 1 Understanding Modern India | 1.1 Concepts, terminologies and approaches | 2 | | |
| | 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 | | |
| | 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 | 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 |
| | 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 | | |
| | 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 | | |

KHUDIRAM BOSE CENTRAL COLLEGE **Department of History** Academic Calender 2019 - 2020 Part - III / Paper - VI : History of India from C1750 to 1964

| Paper/ Unit | Module | Topics | Lectures | Marks | Teacher |
|-------------------------|---|---|----------|-------|---------|
| | It Iteration Module 1 1.1 Early Congress and rise of Extremism History of Indian 1.2 Partition of Bengal and the Swadeshi 1919 1.3 Revolutionaries in India and Abroad 1.4 Trends in Muslim Politics - Aligarh Movement, The Muslim League, Demand for Separate Electorate, Lucknow Pact Module 2 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 Module 3 3.1 Different ideological trends in the Congress with political reference to the rise of the Leftists and the Communists. Different Trends in the National 3.2 Role of various social groups and classes with special emphasis on the | 7 | | | |
| | | 2.2 Rowlatt Act and Rowlatt Satyagraha2.3 Khilafat and Non-Co-operation.2.4 Civil Disobedience | 7 | | |
| Paper – VI Unit - II | Different Trends in the National | the rise of the Leftists and the Communists. | 7 | 50 | PN |
| | 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 | | |
| | Module 55.1 Growth of Hindu Fundamentalism and Muslim separationCommunal politics, Partition and Independence5.2 Demand for Partition - National and Regional responses to the Demand - British policies5.3 Partition and Independence (August 1947) | 7 | | | |
| | 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 | | |

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

| Paper/ Unit | Module | Topics | Lectures | Marks | Teacher |
|-----------------------|---|---|----------|-------|---------|
| | <i>Module 1 :</i> Late Imperial and Traditional China | The nature and structure of the traditional Chinese society- the peasantry and the gentry class Government bureaucracy and central control China's pre-modern economy Confucian Ideology | 5 | | |
| | <i>Module 2</i> : Colonial Penetration in China and transformation of China in an informal colony | 2.1 The tribute system, the Canton system and their 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 | | |
| | <i>Module 3 :</i> 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 | <i>Module 4 :</i> 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 |
| | <i>Module 5</i> : Post - 1911 Political transitions | 5.1 Republican Revolution of 1911- role of various social 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 | | |
| | <i>Module 6:</i> 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 | | |

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

| Paper/ Unit | Module | Topics | Lectures | Marks | Teacher |
|------------------------|---|---|----------|-------|---------|
| | | | | | |
| | <i>Module 1:</i> Pre - Modern Japan | 1.1 The Tokugawa Shogunate- the feudal society and1.2 Encounter with the West- the Perry Mission and the opening up of Japan to the West1.3 The crisis and fall of Shogunate | 5 | | |
| | <i>Module 2 :</i> 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 | | |
| Paper – V Unit - II | <i>Module 3:</i> 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 | 50 | AN |
| | <i>Module 4:</i> Economic Modernisation | 4.1 Abolition of feudalism and economic growth4.2 New land settlement pattern Industrialisation and the role of state and private entrepreneurship Zaibatsu | 6 | | |
| | <i>Module 5</i> : 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 the1930's and 1940's 5.7 Japan and the World War II 5.8 Post War Japan under General MacArthur. | 20 | | |

CC 1 : History of India From the earliest times to C 300 BCE

| Chapter | Topics | Lectures | Teacher |
|---------|--|----------|---------|
| I | 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) | 15 | PN |
| II | II. Hunter-gatherers and the advent of food products 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. c) Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: distribution and subsistence pattern | 15 | PN |
| ш | III. 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. | 15 | DB |
| IV | IV. 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) | 15 | DB |

CC-2: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the ancient world other than India

| Chapter | Topics | Lectures | Teacher |
|---------|---|----------|---------|
| I | I. Evolution of human kind: Paleolithic and Mesolithic cultures – Role of kinship social institutions in the development of early societies. | 5 | |
| п | II. Food production : beginnings of agriculture and animal husbandry. | 5 | |
| ш | III. Bronze Age civilizations , with reference to any one of the following: i)Egypt (Old Kingdom); ii)China(Shang), economy, social stratification, state structure, religion. | 7 | AN |
| IV | IV. Nomadic groups in Central and West Asia; Debate on the advent of iron and its implications. | 8 | |
| V | V. Slave society in ancient Greece & Rome: agrarian economy, urbanization, trade. | 15 | |
| VI | VI. Polis in ancient Greece: Athens and Sparta; Greek culture. | 20 | |

CC-3 : History of India C 300 BCE to C 750 CE

| Chapter | Topics | Lectures | Teacher |
|---------|---|----------|---------|
| I | 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. | 12 | DB |
| П | II. Changing political formations (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300) : a) The Mauryan Empire b) Post-Mauryan Poliities with special reference to the Kushanas and the Satavahanas; Gana-Sanghas | 12 | DB |
| 111 | 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. | 12 | PN |
| IV | IV. Religion, philosophy and society (circa 300 BCE – CE 750) a) Consolidation of the Brahmanical tradition : dharma, Varnashram, Purushastras, Samskaras. b)Theistic cults (from circa second century BC): Mahayana; the Puranic tradition. c) The beginnings of Tantricism. | 12 | PN |
| V | V. Cultural developments (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 750): a) A brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature. Scientific and technical treatises. b) Art and architecture and forms and patronage; Mauryan, Post-Mauryan, Gupta , Post-Gupta | 12 | PN |

KHUDIRAM BOSE CENTRAL COLLEGE Department of History

Academic Calender 2019 - 2020

CBCS / Semester - II (January - June)

CC-4 : Social Formations and Cultural patters of the Medieval World

| other | than | India |
|-------|------|-------|
| | | |

| Chapter | | Lectures | Teacher |
|---------|---|----------|---------|
| | CANDIDATES CAN CHOOSE EITHER GROUP- A OR B, | | |
| | <u>GROUP –C IS COMPULSORY</u> | | |
| | GROUP- A | 1 | |
| | I. Arabia: Bedouin Society: | | |
| | a) Tribal Organization (families and clans) | | |
| I | b) System of Alliances | N.A. | N.A. |
| | c) Economic Structure | | |
| | d) Language and poetry | | |
| | II. The Steppes: | | |
| | a) A brief outline of Central Asia (Geography and History) | | |
| | b) Mongols : | | |
| | (i) The strategic location of Mongolia; | | |
| | (ii) Mongol Society: Tribal organization, different tribal formations, | | |
| | unification of the tribes under Chenghiz Khan | NT A | NT A |
| II | (iii) Brief outlines of the Mongol Empire: Case Study: The Golden | N.A. | N.A. |
| | Horde, Tatar rule in Russia c) The Turks: | | |
| | , | | |
| | (i) Conversion of the Turks to Islam from Buddhism | | |
| | (ii) Brief history of the Seljuks and the Ottomans(iii) The rise of the Ottoman Empire | | |
| | (iv) Ottoman Society and Administration. | | |
| | | | |
| | GROUP- B | | |
| III | III. Crisis of the Roman Empire and its principal causes: Historiography | 17 | AN |
| | IV. Religion and Culture in Medieval Europe: Society, Religious | | |
| | organizations (Church and Monastery), Carolingian renaissance 12th | | |
| IV | century renaissance, Position of Women in Medieval Europe, | 18 | AN |
| 1. | Witchcraft and Magic, Urbanization, Rise of University, Medieval art | 10 | 111 |
| | and architecture. | | |
| V | V. The feudal society its origins and its crisis: Historiography | 17 | AN |
| | GROUP- C | | |
| VI | VI. Judaism and Christianity under Islam | 8 | AN |

CC -1/GE-1 : History of India from Earliest Times up to 300 CE

| Chapter | Topics | Lectures | Teacher |
|---------|--|----------|---------|
| Ι | I. Sources & Interpretation | 4 | |
| II | II. A broad survey of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures. | 8 | DB |
| ш | III. Harappan Civilization : Origin, Extent, dominant features &decline, Chalcolithic age. | 8 | |
| IV | IV. The Vedic Period: Polity, Society, Economy and Religion, Iron Age with reference to PGW &Megaliths. | 10 | |
| v | V. Territorial States and the rise of Magadha, Conditions for the rise of Mahajanpadas and the Causes of Magadha's success | 6 | AN |
| VI | VI. Iranian and Macedonian Invasions, Alexander's Invasion and impact | 4 | AN |
| VII | VII. Jainism and Buddhism: Causes, Doctrines, Spread, Decline and Contributions | 6 | |
| VIII | VIII. Emergence and Growth of Mauryan Empire; State Administration, Economy, Ashoka's Dhamma, Art &Architecture | 10 | |
| IX | IX. The Satvahana Phase: Aspects of Political History, Administration, Material Culture, & Religion | 6 | |
| X | X. The Sangam Age: Sangam Literature, The three Early Kingdoms, Society & the Tamil language | 4 | PN |
| XI | XI. The age of the Indo-Greeks, Shakas: Parthians & Kushanas: Aspects of Polity, Society, Religion, Arts &Crafts, Coins, Commerce and Towns. | 6 | |

CC-2/GE- 2: History of India from. C.300 to1206

| Chapter | Topics | Lectures | Teacher |
|---------|--|----------|---------|
| Ι | I. The Rise & Growth of the Guptas: Administration, Society, Economy, Religion, Art, Literature, and Science &Technology. | 10 | |
| Π | II. Harsha & His Times: Harsha's Kingdom, Administration,Buddhism & Nalanda | 8 | AN |
| III | III. South India: Polity, Society, Economy & Culture | 8 | |
| IV | IV. Towards the Early Medieval: Changes in Society, Polity Economy and Culture with reference to the Pallavas, Chalukayas and Vardhanas. | 8 | |
| V | V. Evolution of Political structures of Rashtakutas, Pala & Pratiharas. | 10 | PN |
| VI | VI. Emergence of Rajput States in Northern India: Polity,Economy &Society. | 8 | |
| VII | VII. Arabs in Sindh: Polity, Religion &Society. | 10 | |
| VIII | VIII. Struggle for power in Northern India &establishment of Sultanate. | 10 | DB |

CC-3/GE-3 : History of India from 1206 to1707

| Chapter | Topics | Lectures | Teacher |
|---------|---|----------|---------|
| Ι | I. Foundation, Expansion & consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate; Nobility & Iqta system. | 8 | DD |
| II | II.Miltary, administrative & economic reforms under the Khiljis & the Tughlaqs. | 8 | DB |
| III | III. Bhakti &Sufi Movements. | 8 | |
| IV | IV.Provincialkingdoms: Mewar, Bengal, Vijaynagara &Bahamanis. | 4 | |
| V | V. Second Afghan State. | 4 | PN |
| VI | VI. Emergence and consolidation of Mughal State, C.16th century to mid 17th century. | 4 | ΓN |
| VII | VII. Akbar to Aurangzeb: administrative structure-Mansab & Jagirs, State & Religion, Socio-Religious Movements. | 4 | |
| VIII | VIII. Economy, Society &Culture under the Mughals. | 4 | AN |
| IX | IX. Emergence of Maratha Power. | 4 | |

CC-5: History of India (CE 750 – 1206)

| Chapter | Topics | Lectures | Teacher |
|---------|---|----------|---------|
| | I. Studying Early Medieval India: | | |
| Ι | Historical geography sources: texts, epigraphic and numismatic data. | 10 | DB |
| | Debates on Indian Feudalism, rise of the Rajputs and the nature of the | 10 | 00 |
| | state. | | |
| | II. Political Structures: | | |
| | a) Evolution of political structures: Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas, | | |
| | Rajputs and Cholas. | | |
| | b) Legitimization of kingship; Brahmanas and temples; royal | | |
| II | genealogies and rituals | 15 | DB |
| | c) Arab conquest of Sindh: nature and impact of the new set-up; Ismaili | | |
| | Dawah | | |
| | d) Cause and consequences of early Turkish invasions: Mamud of | | |
| | Ghazna; Shahab-ud-Din of Ghur. | | |
| | III. Agrarian structure and social change: | | |
| | a) Agricultural expansion; crops | | |
| III | b) Landlords and peasants | 11 | DB |
| | 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 | | |
| IV | b) Maritime trade | 14 | PN |
| | 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 | | |
| v | religious cults. | 10 | PN |
| , | b) Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni; Al-Hujwiri | - | |
| | c) Regional languages and literature | | |
| | d) Art and architecture: Evolution of regional styles. | | |

CC-6: Rise of the Modern West - I

| Chapter | Topics | Lectures | Teacher |
|---------|---|----------|---------|
| Т | I. Transition Debate on transition from feudalism to capitalism: | 4 | |
| _ | problems and theories. | | |
| п | II a) The exploration of the new world: motives. | 6 | |
| | b .) Portugese and Spanish voyages. | Ŭ | |
| | III. a) Renaissance : its social roots | | |
| | b.) Renaissance humanism | | |
| ш | c.) Rediscovery of classics | 14 | |
| 111 | d.) Italian renaissance and its impact on art, culture, education and | 14 | |
| | political thought. | | |
| | e.) Its spread in Europe | | |
| | IV. a.) Reformation movements: Origins & courses | | |
| | b.) Martin Luther & Lutheranism | | PN |
| IV | c.) John Calvin & Calvinism | 14 | |
| 1 V | d.) Radical reformation: Anabapists and Huguenots | 14 | |
| | e.) English reformation and the role of the state | | |
| | f.) Counter Reformation | | |
| | V. a) Economic developments | | |
| | b.) Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic | | |
| V | c.) Commercial Revolution | 14 | |
| | d.) Price Revolution | | |
| | e.) Agricultural Revolution and the Enclosure Movement | | |
| VI | VI. a.) Development of national monarchy | 8 | |
| V I | b.) Emergence of European state system | 0 | |

CC-7 : HISTORY OF INDIA (c.1206-1526)

| Chapter | Topics | Lectures | Teacher |
|---------|---|----------|---------|
| I | I. Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate: Survey of sources: Persian tarikh tradition; vernacular histories; | 6 | |
| _ | epigraphy | | |
| П | II. Sultanate Political Structures: a. Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi; the Khaljis and the Tughluqs; Mongol threat and Timur's invasion; Rise and fall of Syed dynasty; 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 | 24 | AN |
| ш | III. Society and Economy: a. Iqta and the revenue-free grants b. Agriculture production; technology c. Changes in rural society; revenue systems d. Monetization; market regulations; growth of urban centres; trade and commerce; Indian Ocean trade | 16 | |
| IV | IV. Religion 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 d. Architecture of the Delhi Sultanate | 14 | |

CC-8 : Rise of the Modern West - II

| Chapter | Topics | Lectures | Teacher |
|---------|---|----------|---------|
| Ι | a) Printing Revolutionb) Revolution in war techniques | 10 | |
| П | a) Crisis in Europe in the 17th centuryb) Its economic, social and political dimensions | 10 | |
| Ш | a) The English Revolution : major issuesb) Political and intellectual issues | 10 | |
| IV | a) Scientific Revolutionb) Emergence of scientific academiesc) Origins of Enlightenment | 10 | PN |
| V | a) Mercantilism and European economicsb) Preludes to the Industrial Revolution | 10 | |
| VI | a) European Politics in the 17th & 18th Century b) Parliamentary monarchy c) patterns of Absolutism in Europe | 10 | |

CC-9 : History of India (c 1526 – 1605)

| Chapter | Topics | Lectures | Teacher |
|---------|--|----------|---------|
| I | Sources and Historiography: a) Persian literary culture; translations; Vernacular literary traditions. b)Modern Interpretations | 8 | |
| Ш | Establishment of Mughal rule: a) India on the eve of Babur's Invasion b) Fire arms, military technology and warfare c) Humayun's struggle for empire d) Sher Shah and his administrative and revenue reforms | 8 | |
| ш | Consolidation of Mughal rule under Akbar: a) Campaigns and conquests: tactics and technology b) Evolution of administrative institutions : Zabt, Masnab, Jagir, Madad- I-Maash c) Revolts and resistance | 12 | |
| IV | Expansion and Integration: a)Incorporation of Rajputs and other indigenous groups in Mughal nobility. b)North-West frontier, Gujarat and the Deccan c) Conquest of Bengal | 10 | AN |
| V | Rural Society and Economy: a)Land rights and revenue system; Zamindars and Peasants; rural tensions b)Extension of agriculture; agricultural production; crop patterns c) Trade routes and patterns of internal commerce; overseas trade; rise of Surat | 12 | |
| VI | Political and religious ideals: a)Inclusive political ideas: theory and practice b) Religious tolerance and Sulh-i-kul; Sufi mystical and intellectual interventions c)Pressure from the Ulama | 10 | |

CC-10: History of India (c 1605 – 1750s)

| Chapter | Topics | Lectures | Teacher |
|---------|--|----------|---------|
| I | Sources: Persian and vernacular literary cultures, histories, memoirs and travelogues | 8 | |
| II | Political Culture under Jahangir and Shah Jahan a) Extension of Mughal rule; changes in Mansab and Jagir systems; imperial culture b) Orthodoxy and syncretism – Naqshbandi Sufis, Miyan Mir, Dara Shukoh, Samrad | 12 | |
| ш | Mughal Empire under Aurangzeb a) State and religion under Aurangzeb; issues in the war of succession; policies regarding religious groups and institutions b) Conquests and limits of expansion c) Beginning of the crisis: contemporary perceptions; agrarian and Jagir crises; revolts. | 12 | DB |
| IV | Visual Culture: Paintings and Architecture | 6 | |
| V | Patterns of Regional Politics: a) Rajput political culture and state formation b) Deccan kingdoms; emergence of the Marathas; Shiva; expansion under the Peshwas c) Mughal decline; emergence of successor states d) Interpreting eighteenth century India: recent debates | 12 | |
| VI | Trade and Commerce a)Crafts and technologies; Monetary system b) Markets, transportation, urban centres c) Indian Ocean trade network | 10 | PN |

SEC –B (1) Understanding Popular Culture {HONOURS}

| Chapter | Topics | Lectures | Teacher |
|---------|--|----------|-----------------|
| | The paper examines some popular cultures expressed in different mediums like visual, oral and cultural. In the process of theirevolution, these cultures eclectically draw from traditions, articulate anxieties, and even give rise to new traditions. The paper endeavors to equip students with understanding such phenomena historically, with special reference to India. It is imperative that the students use electronic devices to view, record, and document the subject matter. | | |
| Ι | Introduction: Defining popular culture and understanding it historically | 4 | AN |
| Ш | Visual expressions Folk art, calendar art, photography | 4 | PN |
| III | Performance: Theatre; music ; folk tales/songs/swang and Nautanki: Identifying themes, functionality, anxieties | 4 | DB |
| IV | The audio-visual: cinema and television: Indian cinema: Mapping the influence of the national struggle for independence (1930s and 40s); Idealized nationalism (1950s), disillusionment and the anti-establishment mood (1970s and 80s); documentary films Expressions of popular culture in television | 4 | AN, PN & JMC |
| V | Fairs, Festivals and Rituals: Disentangling mythological stories, patronage, regional variations | 4 | Deptt. |
| VI | Popular culture in a globalized world: The impact of the Internet and audio-visual media | 4 | |

CC-4/GE-4 History of India; 1707-1950

| Chapter | Topics | Lectures | Teacher |
|---------|---|----------|---------|
| Ι | Interpreting the 18th Century | 6 | |
| II | Emergence of Independent States & establishment of Colonial | 6 | DB |
| | power | | |
| III | Expansion & consolidation of Colonial Power upto 1857 | 4 | |
| IV | Uprising of 1857: Causes, Nature & Aftermath | 8 | |
| V | Colonial economy: Agriculture, Trade & Industry | 8 | AN |
| VI | Socio-Religious Movements in the 19th century | 8 | |
| VII | Emergence & Growth of Nationalism with focus on Gandhian | 8 | PN |
| | nationalism | | |
| VIII | Communalism: Genesis, Growth and partition of India | 6 | 111 |
| IX | Advent of Freedom: Constituent Assembly, establishment of | 6 | |

KHUDIRAM BOSE CENTRAL COLLEGE Department of History Academic Calender 2019 - 2020 CBCS / Semester - IV (January-June) Skill Enhancement Elective Course {HISG-SEC B-1} SEC-B -1: Museums & Archives in India

| Chapter | Topics | Lectures | Teacher |
|---------|---|----------|---------|
| Ι | Definitions | 6 | |
| | History of setting up of Museums and Archives: Some case Studies | 6 | PN |
| III | Field Work; Studying of structures & Functions | 6 | AN |
| IV | Training & Employment | 6 | AN |