

Second Semester

Paper III: History of India- II (c.300 BCE to 750CE)

Semester - II

Course Code – HISACOR03T

Credits- 6

Marks – 75

Paper III: History of India- II (c.300 BCE to 750CE) (25% is 1.25 Unit)

I. Economy and Society (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300): (a) Expansion of agrarian economy: production relations. (b) Urban growth: north India, central India and the Deccan; Craft Production: trade and trade routes; coinage. (c) Social stratification: class, varna, jati, untouchability; gender; marriage and property relations

II. Changing political formations (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300): (a) The Mauryan Empire. (b) Post-Mauryan Polities with special reference to the Kushanas and the Satavahanas; GanaSanghas.

III. Towards early medieval India (circa CE fourth century to CE 750): (a) Agrarian expansion: land grants, changing production relations; graded Land rights and peasantry. (b) The problem of urban decline: patterns of trade, currency, and urban Settlements. (c) Varna, proliferation of jatis: changing norms of marriage and property. (d) The nature of polities: the Gupta empire and its contemporaries: post- Gupta polities - Pallavas, Chalukyas, and Vardhanas

IV. Religion, philosophy and society (circa 300 BCE- CE 750): (a) Consolidation of the brahmanical tradition: dharma, Varnashram, Purusharthas, samskaras. (b) Theistic cults (from circa second century BC): Mahayana; the Puranic tradition. (c) The beginnings of Tantricism

V. Cultural developments (circa 300 BCE - CE 750): (a) A brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature. Scientific and technical treatises. (b) Art and architecture & forms and patronage; Mauryan, post-Mauryan, Gupta, post-Gupta.

Paper IV: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World

Semester - II

Course Code –HISACOR04T

Credits - 6

Marks – 75

Paper IV: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World (25% is 1.5 Unit)

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

II. Religion and culture in ancient Rome.

III. Crises of the Roman Empire.

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

V. Religion and culture in medieval Europe

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

4th Semester

Paper VIII: Rise of the Modern West - II

Semester – 4

UG Course Code – HISACOR08T

Credits - 6

Marks – 75

Paper VIII: Rise of the Modern West - II

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

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

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

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

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

VI. Political and economic issues in the American Revolution.

VII. Prelude to the Industrial Revolution.

Paper IX: History of India- V (1526 CE– 1757 CE)

Semester – 4

UG Course Code – HISACOR09T

Credits -6

Marks – 75

Paper IX: History of India- V (1526 CE– 1757 CE)

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

II. Establishment of Mughal rule

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

III. Akbar and Consolodation of Mughal Empire

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

IV. Mughal Empire Under Aurangazeb

V. Mughal Art, Architecture & Painting

VI. Patterns of Regional Politics

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

Paper X - History of India-VI (1757 CE -1857 CE)

Semester – 4

UG Course Code – HISACOR10T

Credits - 6

Marks – 75

Paper X - History of India-VI (1757 CE -1857 CE)

I. Foundations of Company's Rule

Early contestations between the Dutch, French and the British East India

The emergence of the English East India Company as a political power; Bengal as the
‘British bridgehead’;

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.

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

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

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

VI. Popular Resistance Santhal uprising (1855-57); Sanyasi Uprising, Kol Bhumij uprising, Wahabi
Faraizi and Santhal Uprising, Revolt of 1857: causes and nature

Paper XIII- History of India - VIII (India since 1947 CE)

Semester – 6

UG Course Code – HISACOR13T

Credits - 6

Marks – 75

Paper XIII - History of India -VIII (India since 1947 CE)

I. The Nehru era: Internal policy between 1947 to 1964- movements for social justice, the new constitution, integration of the princely states, growth of parliamentary democracy, Five years' plan

II. Towards Independence and Emergence of the New State Government of India Act 1935 Working of the GOI Act. Negotiations for Independence and Popular Movements

III. Partition: Riots and Rehabilitation

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

V. Indian Democracy at Work c1950- 1970s Language, Region, Caste and Religion. Electoral Politics and the Changing Party System; Regional Experiences India and the World;
Non Aligned Movement

VI. Economy, Society and Culture c 1950-1970s **The Land Question, Planned Economy, Industry and Labour** Science and Education. The Women's Question: Movements and Legislation. Cultural Trends: Institutions and Ideas, **Literature, Media, Arts**

Paper XIV- Trends in World Politics (1919 CE-2001 CE)

Semester – 6

UG Course Code – HISACOR14T

Credits - 6

Marks – 75

Paper XIV- Trends in World Politics (1919 CE -2001 CE)

I. 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

II. 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 – Grand Alliance and the Second World War - Impact of the War

III. United Nations Organization: its origin and functions

IV. Cold War and the emergence of bipolar politics – Rise of Communist China – Cold War in Asia: Korea, Cuba, Vietnam, Middle East – Third World and Non Aligned Movement

V. Détente and disintegration of the Soviet Bloc– Iranian Revolution – Afghanistan in turmoil

VI. Globalization and its impact – Rise of Terrorism – 9/11 and Its impact

Paper IV: History of Modern East Asia I (1839 CE -1919 CE)

Semester – 6

UG Course Code – HISADSE04T

Credits - 6

Marks – 75

Paper IV: History of Modern East Asia-I (1839 CE -1919 CE)

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

Paper V: History of Modern East Asia II (1919 CE-1939 CE)

Semester – 6

UG Course Code – HISADSE05T

Credits - 6

Marks – 75

Paper V: History of Modern East Asia II (1919 CE-1939 CE)

I. Nationalism in China

[a] Emergence of the Republic and Yuan Shih Kai: Warlordism.

[b] May 4th Movement: origin, nature and significance.

II. 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.

III. 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.

IV. Rise of modern Japan

[a] Process of modernization: social, military, political and educational; popular and democratic movement;

[b] **Rise of Political Parties**, abolition of feudalism and economic growth.

[c] Industrialization and the role of the state; the Zaibatsu.

V. Imperial Japan 39

[a] Japan and World war I: Twenty-one Demands.

[b] Washington Conference.

[c] Manchurian crisis: role of the League of Nations.

[d] Failure of the Democratic system and the rise of militarism in the 1930s and the 1940s.

VI. Japan and World War II

[a] Japan's bid for supremacy and defeat.

[b] Post war Japan under General Douglas MacArthur.

General

DSC 1B

Paper-II: History of India from. c. 300 to 1206 CE

Semester: 2

Course Code: HISGCOR02T

Credits: 6

Marks: 75

Paper-II: History of India from. C. 300 to 1206 CE 10

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

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

III. South India: Polity, Society, and Economy and Culture

IV. Towards the Early Medieval: Changes in Society, Polity Economy and Culture with reference to the Pallavas, Chalukayas and Vardhanas..

V. Evolution of Political structures of Rashtakutas, Pala &Pratiharas.

VI. Emergence of Rajput States in Northern India: Polity, Economy and Society.

VII. Arabs in Sindh: Polity, Religion & Society.

VIII. Struggle for power in Northern India and establishment of Sultanate.

Core Course

DSC 1D

Paper-IV: History of India (1707-1950 CE.)

Semester: 4

Course Code: HISGCOR04T

Credits: 6

Marks: 75

Paper-IV: History of India (1707-1950 CE.)

I. Interpreting the 18th Century.

II. Emergence of Independent States & establishment of Colonial power.

III. Expansion & consolidation of Colonial Power upto 1857.

IV. Uprising of 1857: Causes, Nature & Aftermath.

V. Colonial economy: Agriculture, Trade & Industry.

VI. Socio-Religious Movements in the 19th century.

VII. Emergence & Growth of Nationalism with focus on Gandhian nationalism.

VIII. Communalism: Genesis, Growth and partition of India.

IX. Advent of Freedom: Constituent Assembly, establishment of Republic.

Paper-IV: Some Aspects of European History: c.1780-1939 CE

Semester: 6

Course Code: HISGDSE04T

Credits: 6

Marks: 75

Paper IV: Some Aspects of European History: c.1780-1939 CE

I. The French Revolution: Genesis Nature & Consequences

II. Napoleonic Era and aftermath.

III. Revolutions of 1830 & 1848.

IV. Unification of Italy & Germany.

V. Social and economic Changes.

VI. Imperialist Conflicts: W.W I

VII. Rise of Fascism and Nazism.

Origin of W.W.II

GE 2

Paper-II: Some Perspectives of Women's Rights in India

Semester: 6

Course Code: HISGGEC02T

Credits: 6

Marks: 75

Paper II: Some Perspectives on Women's Rights in India

I. Definition of Human Rights: UN Conventions & Indian Context

II. Indian Constitution and Women's Rights

III. Preventive Acts: Minimum Wage Act, 1948, Family Courts Act, 1986, Dowry

Prohibition Act, 1961, Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, 1986, Domestic Violence Act, PNDT Act, 1994, latest measures

IV. Issues of violence against women and remedial measures

V. Role of Non Government Institutions

VI. Present Status: Issues of enabling & empowering modalities.