

2025
University of Kalyani
Department of History
Board of Undergraduate Studies
Syllabus for B.A. 4-year Course in History
(NEP 2020)

Course Structure

No. of Major Course(s) in History : 16 (for those who will opt for dissertation)
 No. of Major Course(s) in History : 18 (for those who will opt out of dissertation)
 No. of Minor Course(s) for students having other subjects as major ones : 04
 Multidisciplinary Course (MDC) : 03 (from centrally prescribed list of subjects other than History)
 Ability Enhancement Course(AEC) : 02(from centrally prescribed list of subjects)
 Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) : 03
 Value Added Course (VAC) : 02 (from centrally prescribed subjects other than History)

Course Credit and Marks

Course of 6 credits = 60 + 15 ; Course of 4 credits = 40 + 10 ; Course of 3 credits = 35 + 10

Course Structure

| Semester | Major Course | Minor Course | MDC | AEC | SEC | VAC | Course Total | Total Credit |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| I | 1 (1x6 credit) | 1 (1x4 credit) | 1 (1x3 credit) | X | 1 (1x3 credits) | 1 (1x4 credit) | 5 | 20 |
| II | 1 (1x6 credit) | 1 (1x4 credit) | 1 (1x3 credit) | 1 (1x4 credit) | 1 (1x3 credit) | X | 5 | 20 |
| III | 1 (1x6 credit) | 1 (1x4 credit) | 1 (1x3 credit) | X | 1 (1x3 credit) | 1 (1x4 credit) | 5 | 20 |
| IV | 2 (2x6 credit) | 1 (1x4 credit) | X | 1 (1x4 credit) | X | X | 4 | 20 |
| V | 2 (2x6 credit) | 2 (2x4 credit) | X | X | X | X | 4 | 20 |
| VI | 3 (3x6 credit) | X | X | X | X | X | 3 | 18 |
| VII | 3 (3x6 credit) | 2 (2x4 credit) | X | X | X | X | 3 | 26 |
| VIII (Dissertation Group) | 3 (3x4 credit) | Dissertation (12 credit) | X | X | X | X | 3 + dissertation | 24 |
| VIII (Honours Group) | 3+2 (3x4 + 2X6 credit) | X | X | X | X | X | 5 | 24 |

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Course Title

| Semester | Type of Course | Serial No. | Course Title | Credit |
|----------|--|------------|--|--------|
| 01 | <div>M A J O R</div> | 1.1 | History of Early India from the Remote Past to the Late Vedic Period | 06 |
| 02 | | 2.1 | Social Formation and Cultural Pattern of the Ancient and Early Medieval World Beyond India | 06 |
| 03 | | 3.1 | Ancient India from the Post-Vedic to the Late Gupta Period | 06 |
| 04 | | 4.1 | India from the Early Medieval Period to the Fall of the Sultanate and Rise of the Mughals | 06 |
| | | 4.2 | Europe in Transition | 06 |
| 05 | | 5.1 | History of Mughal India | 06 |
| | | 5.2 | Rise of Modern Europe : before and after the French Revolution | 06 |
| 06 | | 6.1 | Pre-Colonial India : the European Challenge | 06 |
| | | 6.2 | Colonial India till the Great Revolt ; Exploitation and Resistance | 06 |
| | | 6.3 | Modern Europe : Nationalism to Socialism | 06 |
| 07 | | 7.1 | Renascent India : the Struggle for Independence | 06 |
| | | 7.2 | Non-European World Beyond India : Move to Modernity | 06 |
| | | 7.3 | Europe in War : World Wars to Cold War | 06 |
| 08 | | 8.1 | Social and Cultural History of Bengal : Fourteenth to Twentieth Century | 04 |
| | | 8.2 | Making of Contemporary India | 04 |
| | | 8.3 | Historical Study of the Indian Knowledge System | 04 |
| | | 8.4 | Environmental History of India | 06 |
| | | 8.5 | History of Women in India | 06 |
| 01 | <div>Skill Enhancement Course</div> | SEC 01 | Looking into Indian Heritage through Art and Architecture | 03 |
| 02 | | SEC 02 | Electronic Communication System for History | 03 |
| 03 | | SEC 03 | Studies in Indian Museum and Archaeology | 03 |
| 01/ 02 | <div>M I N O R</div> | M 01 | History of India from the Earliest Times to the Early Medieval Period | 04 |
| 03/ 04 | | M 02 | History of Medieval India | 04 |
| 05 | | M 03 | History of Modern India | 04 |
| 07 | | M 04 | History of Europe : Fifteenth to Twentieth Century | 04 |
| 01/02/03 | Multidisciplinary | MDC | History of India | 03 |
| 01/ 03 | Value Added | VAC | Understanding India | 04 |

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[Note : Students taking History as a Major subject shall choose Minor, MDC and VAC courses from other prescribed disciplines. Such courses of History are listed above for the students taking subjects other than History as the Major one.]

Major Course : History

Semester 01

Course 1.1

History of Early India from the Remote Past to the Late Vedic Period

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|---|
| 01 | Historiography of early India – historical interpretations - imperialist vs. nationalist school - leftist vs. liberal school - secular vs. religious school. |
| 02 | Evolution from <i>paleolithic</i> to <i>neolithic</i> cultures - chalcolithic societies from Baluchistan to Gujrat - growth and decline of pre-state non-iron urban culture - the <i>Harappan</i> Civilization - problem of the Indus script - journey from proto-historic to historic India. |
| 03 | Legacy of the <i>Harappan</i> Culture - the Anglo-Oriental debate on Aryan penetration - beginning of iron age and settled agriculture - patterns of settlement - cultural changes - emergence of caste society, organized religion and state territoriality - the Vedic literature. |
| 04 | The non-Vedic political economy of the 16 <i>Mahajanapadas</i> - spread of protestant religions – <i>Ajivikism</i> , <i>Jainism</i> and <i>Buddhism</i> - commercial and urban growth of India - rise of <i>Magadha</i> as an imperial power. |

Semester 02

Course 2.1

Social Formation and Cultural Pattern of the Ancient and Early Medieval World Beyond India

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|---|
| 01 | Pre-historic and proto-historic cultures beyond India – beginning of agriculture and animal husbandry – searches into the history of Africa, the Aztec and Maya Civilizations and the Inca Society. |
| 02 | Bronze Civilizations of Egypt, Mesopotamia, China and eastern Mediterranean lands. |
| 03 | The Polis and slave society of ancient Greece - rise of ancient Rome – decline of the Roman Empire – agrarian economy and trade – the Church and the question of organized religion. |
| 04 | Societies in Central Islamic Lands - spread of Islam – the <i>Ummah</i> , Caliphate State, <i>Shariah</i> and <i>Sufi</i> culture. |

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Semester 03

Course 3.1

Ancient India from the Post-Vedic to the Late Gupta Period

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|---|
| 01 | Features of post-Vedic polity in India – The <i>Maurya</i> Rule in <i>Magadha</i> – <i>Asoka's Dhamma</i> and administration – the policy of <i>Dhammaghosha</i> (cultural conquest). |
| 02 | The post- <i>Maurya</i> India – the <i>Kushanas</i> , <i>Satavahanas</i> and Tamil powers : <i>Chera</i> , <i>Chola</i> and <i>Pandya</i> – the Sangama Age and Sangama literature - peasantisation of tribes and changes in the caste system – spread of megalithic culture – splits in <i>Jainism</i> and <i>Buddhism</i> – <i>Vaishnavism</i> , <i>Saivism</i> and <i>Tantricism</i> . |
| 03 | Consolidation of the Gupta Empire – debates on the Golden Age – decline of the Gupta power – regional powers in Northern and Eastern India – the <i>Gaudas</i> and <i>Sasanka</i> – the <i>Pushyabhutis</i> under <i>Harshabardhana</i> – debate on feudalism in Ancient India. |
| 04 | Early India in retrospect – society, culture and environment – literature and philosophy – art and architecture – science and technology – trade, industry and guild – beginning of new urbanisation. |

Semester 04

Course 4.1

India from the Early Medieval Period to the Fall of the Sultanate and Rise of the Mughals

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|--|
| 01 | Sources of history - historiography of the transition from centralized to decentralized India - The <i>Rajputs</i> in North India - <i>Palas</i> and <i>Senas</i> in Bengal - kingdoms of the South – polity, economy, society, religion and culture. |
| 02 | Northern India under the Delhi Sultanate - the Turkish invasions from 997 to 1206 AD - consolidation of the Sultanate from 1206 to 1286 AD - the <i>Khalji</i> Revolution and the omnipotent state under the <i>Khaljis</i> - The <i>Tughluq</i> period of reforms and counter reforms - decline of the Delhi Sultanate and rise of the regional states like <i>Bijoyanagar</i> and <i>Bahmani</i> . |
| 03 | Delhi on the eve of the Mughal ascent - <i>Timur's</i> invasion - the <i>Sayyids</i> and <i>Lodis</i> - <i>Babur's</i> adventure - <i>Babur's</i> central Asian connection - <i>Humayun's</i> misfortune - <i>Sher Shah Sur</i> and Afghan rule in India |
| 04 | Polity, economy, society and culture of Sultanate India – ideas of state and kingship- new agrarian, commercial and industrial relations - urbanization – <i>bhakti</i> and sufi philosophy – language, literature, art and architecture : Bengal and beyond Bengal. |

Course 4.2

Europe in Transition

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|---|
| 01 | Structural features of European feudalism - the Crusades and the 14 th century crisis of feudalism - decline of feudalism in western Europe but its survival in eastern Europe . |
| 02 | Renaissance, Reformation, counter Reformation and Enlightenment – impact of the Printing Revolution - spread of secularism and humanism – art, architecture, science and literature. |

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| 03 | Geographical explorations – Commercial and Price Revolutions – debates on European journey from feudalism to capitalism through mercantilism – rise of the industrial societies. |
| 04 | Europe from Thirty Years' War to Seven Years' War – rise of the nation states : Spain, France, England and Russia – birth of liberal politics after the American War of Independence. |

Semester 05

Course 5.1

History of Mughal India

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|---|
| 01 | Historiography and historians of Mughal India – <i>AbulFazal, Badauni, Abdul Hamid Lahori</i> and <i>Bernier</i> - Writings of <i>Sir Jadunath Sarkar</i> and other historians from Delhi and Aligarh school(s). |
| 02 | Making of the Mughal State from <i>Akbar</i> to <i>Aurangzeb</i> - state and religion - evolution of the administrative system - <i>mansab</i> and <i>jagir</i> - village community – class structure of the rulers and the ruled : the nobles, <i>zamindars</i> and peasants – the economy : agriculture, commerce and industry. |
| 03 | Cultural patterns of Mughal India – religion of the masses – language and literature – art and architecture. |
| 04 | Decline of the Mughal State – challenge from the Marathas and the Sikhs - problems in the <i>jagirdari</i> system – the agrarian crisis – peasants in revolt. |

Course 5.2

The Rise of Modern Europe : before and after the French Revolution

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|---|
| 01 | Society, polity and economy of eighteenth century Europe – the philosophers steering ideological changes – Montesquieu, Voltaire, Rousseau and Diderot - the idea of Revolution. |
| 02 | Socio-economic background of the French Revolution (1789) – impact of the American War of Independence(1776) on France – major events of the Revolution. |
| 03 | Historiography of the French Revolution – interpreting the class character – role of the aristocracy, bourgeois, peasants and workers – Reign of Terror and rise and fall of the Jacobin Republic – the <i>Thermidorian</i> Reaction and the Directory. |
| 04 | The Napoleonic Era – Confederation of the Rhine and reconstruction of Germany – the Continental System and its effects – the Peninsular War and its significance – failure of Napoleon's Russian Campaign – Revival of Prussia and the War of Liberation – fall of Napoleon and rise of Metternich. |

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Semester 06

Course 6.1

Pre-Colonial India : the European Challenge

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|--|
| 01 | Twilight of the Mughals – structural changes in the polity and economy of India – the eighteenth century debate. |
| 02 | Rise of the ‘successor states’ – Maharashtra, Punjab, Awadh, Mysore, Hyderabad and Bengal. |
| 03 | Decline of the Indian shipping and trade in the Indian Ocean – expansion of European trade – growth of the English East India Company’s trade and influence in India – shift from trade to power politics. |
| 04 | Response of Indian States to European Challenge – Bengal : <i>Alivardi Khan</i> and his times – Battle of Plassey (1757) and the British occupation of Bengal. |

Course 6.2

Colonial India till the Great revolt : Exploitation and Resistance

| Unit | Course details |
|------|---|
| 01 | Understanding colonialism and colonial India - historiography, concepts, terminologies, approaches. |
| 02 | Expansion and Consolidation of British Rule with special reference to Bengal, Maharashtra, Mysore, Punjab and Awadh ; colonial state and its ideology : Rule of Law, Orientalism, Utilitarianism. |
| 03 | Rural Economy and Society – land revenue settlements – changes in the agrarian structure - transformation debate - commercialization of agriculture - rural stratification thesis : peasants and landless labourers - detribalization and the environmental question - de-industrialization, rural credit and indebtedness. |
| 04 | Nature of colonial exploitation - drain of wealth - famines in India - monetization and entitlement debate - resistance from the tribes and peasants till the Revolt of 1857 - analysing the Revolt and its consequences. |

Course 6.3

Modern Europe : From Nationalism to Socialism

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|--|
| 01 | The age of ‘change and continuity’ – the liberal revolutions (1830-1850)- transformation of the Russian society - remaking of Eastern Europe. |
| 02 | The economic revolutions - consolidation of capitalism and formation of big national states in Germany and Italy - imperial advances before and after Bismarck – developments in Eastern Europe - the new balance of power - Europe divided. |
| 03 | Politics of democracy - industrial society and its critics - new concept of welfare state - revolution in medical science – socio-political reforms - the new woman - arts transformed. |
| 04 | The socialist challenge - from utopian to Marxian socialism - the German, French and Russian variety of socialist politics. |

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Semester –07

Course 7.1

Renascent India : the Struggle for Independence

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|--|
| 01 | The cultural revolution of the nineteenth century - critique of the Young Bengal Movement and Bengal Renaissance - social and religious reforms - colonization of education - the women's question. |
| 02 | Re-industrialization of India following the spread of railway network - colonial fiscal policy and the balance of Indian trade - rise and growth of the Indian capitalist and working class. |
| 03 | Interpreting Indian nationalism : messianic and developmental - different phases of the nationalist struggle - politics of association and politics of union – debates regarding foundation of the Indian National Congress - different political parties and their ideologies - role of <i>Gandhi, Tagore, Subhas Bose, Nehru</i> and <i>Jinnah</i> - workers' and peasants' movements. |
| 04 | Colonial policy of divide and rule - religious polarisation of national leadership – two-nation theory and demand for Pakistan - towards independence - partition of 1947. |

Course 7.2

Non-European World beyond India ; Move to Modernity

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|--|
| 01 | China as a feudal state and 'informal colony' in the early nineteenth century – response through revolts, reforms and revolutions (1850 – 1912) – <i>Sun Yat Sen, Yuan Shi Kai</i> and <i>the Kuomintang</i> – phases of national movements (1919 – 1948) – role of <i>Chiang Kai Shek</i> – socialist revolution in China under the leadership of <i>Mao Tse Tung</i> (1949). |
| 02 | Feudal Japan confronting the West in the nineteenth century – the <i>Meiji</i> Restoration(1868) – the state policy of modernisation – growth of militarism – Japan in two World Wars. |
| 03 | Africa and her society before colonisation – European imperialism and partition of Africa in the early twentieth century – the post-war changes – popular protests and nationalist movements in Algeria, Ghana, Kenya, Congo, Angola and South Africa. |
| 04 | Rising Southeast Asia – western influence on Thailand – growth of communism in Vietnam – role of Ho Chi Minh – emergence of nationalist Indonesia – role of Sukarno. |

Course 7.3

Europe in war : World Wars to Cold War

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|--|
| 01 | Roots of European imperialism and the World War as the total war - impact of the First world War on European geo-politics - Peace settlement of 1919 and search for collective security - the League of Nations. |

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| 02 | Aspects of the war economy in the inter-war period - the depression and new theories of mixed economy - the collapse of the Weimer Republic in Germany and the rise of the Nazis to power – fascism in Italy. |
| 03 | European panic over Soviet communism – diplomatic blunders from the Spanish Civil War to the Munich Pact – Rome Berlin Tokyo Axis – Russo-German Non-Aggression Pact – beginning of the Second World War as the ‘Mass War.’ |
| 04 | The World after 1945 - theories of Cold War in the divided of Europe - regional conflicts in the bi-polar world : Vietnam, Korea, Cuba, the middle east and Afghanistan – towards <i>détente</i> and globalization. |

Semester – 08

[Students selecting the research course of dissertation shall have to take Course 8.1 to 8.3 ; students opting out of dissertation shall have to take all the Courses from 8.1 to 8.5]

Course 8.1

Social and Cultural History of Bengal, Fourteenth to Twentieth Century

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|---|
| 01 | Bengal in the 14 th century – geographical and socio-economic formation – the <i>Chaitanya</i> Movement – aspects of social transformation - influence of <i>Vaishnavism</i> – <i>Bauls</i> and other folk communities –the syncretic trends. |
| 02 | Bengal's response to the Western Impact – social and religious reforms in the 19 th and 20 th centuries – question of caste - the <i>Ramkrishna</i> Movement and <i>Vivekananda</i> – language, literature, cinema and theatre. |
| 03 | Growth of different forms of music in Bengal in the 18 th , 19 th and early 20 th centuries – <i>Bishnupur Gharana</i> – <i>Rabindrasangeet</i> , <i>Nazrulgeeti</i> , <i>Dwijendrageeti</i> , <i>Atulprasadi Rajanikanter Gaan</i> – <i>swadeshi</i> and nationalist songs. |
| 04 | The Bengal School of art and architecture – Birbhum, Bankura and Bishnupur <i>Gharana</i> – Art Movements – <i>Santiniketan</i> style - Progressive Artists' Group – major artists and their works – popular art forms – folk art traditions. |

Course 8.2

Making of Contemporary India

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|---|
| 01 | Partition and birth of the new State of India in 1947 – making the Republic- the Constituent Assembly and framing the Constitution - integration of princely states and subsequent reorganization of states – pangs of the partition. |
| 02 | Setting the tone for new foreign policy - non-aligned movement - issues of Pakistan, Bangladesh and China. |
| 03 | The Indian Economy – planned economy – the land question – industry and labour – science and technology – demographic changes and the question of public health. |
| 04 | The Indian Society – caste, religion and gender – various political parties – their movements and legislations – educational policies - cultural trends - ideas and institutions. |

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Course 8.3

Historical Study of the Indian Knowledge System

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|---|
| 01 | Definition and genesis of the Indian Knowledge System – knowledge framework and classification of Indian knowledge – chronology of knowledge development. |
| 02 | Language and grammar – scripts and epics – literary styles and genres of classical Sanskrit – <i>Bharatiya Natyasastra</i> . |
| 03 | Indian concept of time and space – different philosophical schools – <i>Bharatiya Nyay and Nitisastra</i> – idea of History (<i>Bharatiya Itihastattva</i>). |
| 04 | Knowledge of science and technology in ancient India – <i>Ayurveda</i> , <i>Niyuddha Vidya</i> (martial art), <i>Yuddha Vidya</i> (military science), <i>Krishividya</i> , <i>Jyotirvidya</i> , <i>Dhatuvidya</i> and <i>Vastukala</i> (architectural knowledge). |

Course 8.4

Environmental History of India

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|---|
| 01 | Concepts and theories of environment and ecology - idealist, materialist, non-materialist and post-materialist philosophies. |
| 02 | Indigenous knowledge of environment – animal ethics - social formation and collective management of rivers, forests and hills in pre-colonial India. |
| 03 | The colonial impact - structural changes in land and environment of India – <i>jangalmahals</i> and <i>jalmahals</i> – spread of railway network – environmental degradation and problems of public health. |
| 04 | Political economy of environment in post-colonial India – industry and pollution – development vs environment debate – various environmental movements. |

Course 8.5

History of Women in India

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|--|
| 01 | Women in the Indian tradition – different socio-religious movements in pre-colonial India and women's position re-defined. |
| 02 | Feminism revisited in the Indian context – the women's question in 19 th century India during colonial modernization – the debates on <i>sati</i> , <i>purdah</i> , <i>siksha</i> (education) and <i>samsara</i> (age of consent and marriage). |
| 03 | The nationalist resolution on the women's question – women in the freedom movement of India. |
| 04 | Emerging new woman in post-colonial India – women's organizations and fight against their marginalization – women in Indian literature and performing art. |

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)**Semester 01****Course : SEC 01*****Looking into Indian Heritage through Art and Architecture***

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|---|
| 01 | Defining Indian heritage – an overview of cultural and built heritage of India – notions of art and craft. |
| 02 | Pre-colonial Indian Art and Architecture – early illustrated manuscripts and mural painting traditions – medieval sculpture and iconography – numismatic art – miniature painting, Mughal, <i>Rajasthani</i> and <i>Pahari</i> - early Indian architecture, <i>stupa</i> , cave and temple – Indo-Persian architecture - fort, palace and mosque. |
| 03 | The colonial period – western influences on Indian Art and architecture – changes in the post-colonial period. |

Semester 02**Course : SEC 02*****Electronic Communication system for History***

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|---|
| 01 | History of computer generation - basics of computer and its operation - classification of computer - directories, input units, output units - central processing units - hardware - software. |
| 02 | History of electronic communication - different electronic communication devices and their usage - analog and digital communication – various network categories (LAN, MAN, WAN) . |
| 03 | Power Point presentation – animation - different components of Google Drive and their usage - Google Meet - use of e-library, internet archive and N-LIST. |

Semester 03**Course : SEC 03*****Studies in Indian Museum and Archaeology***

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|--|
| 01 | Origin, meaning, definition, and purpose of Museum – history of development of the museums in India - classification of Indian museums according to scope, collection, documentation and management. |
| 02 | Definition of archaeology and ethno-archaeology - history of Indian archaeology – horizontal and vertical methods of archaeological explorations – concepts of stratigraphy and stratification – different dating methods and techniques - important archaeological sites of India – <i>Bhimbetka</i> , <i>Anegundi</i> , <i>Brahmagiri</i> , <i>Lothal</i> , <i>Dholavira</i> , <i>Kalibangan</i> , <i>Rakhigarhi</i> , <i>Adichanallur</i> , <i>Hallur</i> , <i>Hampi</i> , <i>Sanchi</i> , <i>Khajuraho</i> , <i>Ajanta</i> , <i>Udayagiri-Khandgiri</i> and <i>Mogalmari</i> . |
| 03 | Great scholars of Indian archaeology - Alexander Cunningham, John Hubert Marshall, Mortimer Wheeler, Rakhal Das Bandyopadhyay, Daya Ram Sahni, D. R. Bhandarkar, H. D. Sankalia, B.B. Lal, M. K. Dhavalikar, R. S. Bisht, Debala Mitra and Shreen Ratnagar. |

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Minor Course, MH (History)

(For students not having History as a Major Course)

Semester 01 / semester 02

Course : MH 01

History of India from the Earliest Times to the Early Medieval Period

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|--|
| 01 | Sources of history - evolution from Paleolithic to Neolithic cultures – origin, development and decline of the Indus Valley (<i>Harappan</i>) Civilization – the Aryan question – polity, economy and society of Vedic India.- sixteen <i>mahajanapadas</i> – rise of Magadha – spread of protestant religions like <i>Jainism</i> and <i>Buddhism</i> and <i>Ajivikism</i> . |
| 02 | Consolidation of the <i>Mauryan</i> Empire – fundamentals of the <i>Maurya</i> administration - Asoka's Policy of <i>Dhamma</i> - decline of the <i>Mauryas</i> – post- <i>Maurya</i> India – the <i>Kushanas</i> , <i>Satavahanas</i> and Tamil powers : <i>Chera</i> , <i>Chola</i> and <i>Pandya</i> ; <i>Sangam</i> Age & Literature - <i>Vaishnavism</i> , <i>Saivism</i> and <i>Tantricism</i> . |
| 03 | Rise and fall of the Gupta Empire - debates on the Golden age (Gupta Literature ,Arts and Science) - regional powers in Eastern and Northern India – the <i>Gaudas</i> and <i>Sasanka</i> – the <i>Pushyabhutis</i> under <i>Harshabardhana</i> – debate on feudalism in Ancient India. |
| 04 | From centralized to decentralized India - the <i>Rajputs</i> in North India - <i>Palas</i> and <i>Senas</i> in Bengal - kingdoms of the South – <i>Rashtrakutas</i> , <i>Cholas</i> , <i>Chalukyas</i> and <i>Pallavas</i> – polity, economy, society, religion and culture. |

Semester 03/ 04

Course : MH 02

History of Medieval India

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|--|
| 01 | Consolidation of the Sultanate from 1206 to 1286 AD - the <i>Khalji</i> Revolution and the omnipotent state under the <i>Khaljis</i> - The <i>Tughluq</i> period of reforms and counter reforms - decline of the Delhi Sultanate and rise of the regional states like <i>Bijohnagar</i> , <i>Bahmani</i> and Bengal - <i>Illyas Shahi</i> and <i>Hussain Shahi</i> rule - society, economy, art, architecture and literature- <i>Sufi</i> and <i>Bhakti</i> Movement . |
| 02 | Foundation of the Mughal Rule - adventure of <i>Babur</i> with his central Asian connection - <i>Humayun's</i> misfortune - <i>Sher Shah Sur</i> and Afghan rule in India - making of the Mughal State from <i>Akbar</i> to <i>Aurangzeb</i> . |
| 03 | Mughal administration – <i>Mansabdari</i> and <i>Jagirdari</i> system - agrarian crisis and the decline of the Mughal Empire - regional polity - the <i>Marathas</i> under <i>Shivaji</i> and the <i>Peshwas</i> ; the Sikh challenge- emergence of successor states - Bengal, <i>Awadh</i> , Mysore and Hyderabad. |
| 04 | Mughal India in retrospect- state and religion- features of urban economy - trade and industry - society and culture- religion of the masses- language, music and literature- art and architecture. |

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Semester 05

Course : MH 03

History of Modern India

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|---|
| 01 | Expansion and consolidation of British Rule in India - land revenue settlements and their impact - colonial state and development of its administration – orientalism and utilitarianism. |
| 02 | Exploitation and resistance – de-peasantization and de-industrialization - drain of wealth- famines in India - resistance from the tribes and peasants till the Revolt of 1857 - analyzing the revolt and its consequences – colonial policy of further exploitation through railways and industrial network. |
| 03 | The cultural revolution of the nineteenth century - critique of the Young Bengal Movement - Bengal Renaissance - social and religious reforms - colonization of education - the women's question. |
| 04 | Interpreting Indian nationalism – <i>swadeshi</i> movement and different phases of the nationalist struggle - role of <i>Gandhi, Tagore, Subhas Bose, Nehru</i> and <i>Jinnah</i> - workers' and peasants' movements – religious polarisation of national politics – partition and independence (1947). |

Semester 07

Course : MH 4

History of Europe : Fifteenth to Twentieth Century

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|--|
| 01 | Renaissance and Reformation - socio-economic roots - secularism and humanism - art, architecture, science and literature - the printing revolution – the Enlightenment Movement. |
| 02 | Seventeenth century crisis - Glorious Revolution in England and great changes in political, economic and state structure - from scientific to Industrial Revolution - rise of industrial societies in Europe – the transition debate - American War of Independence - birth of new liberal and democratic politics. |
| 03 | Interpreting the French Revolution - the philosophers and the ideological revolution – the Napoleonic era – the Vienna Settlement and the Metternich system - revolutions of 1830 and 1848 – birth of the nation states of Germany and Italy – Karl Marx and the socialist challenge in Europe. |
| 04 | Roots of European imperialism - Nazism and Fascism - the World Wars as the total wars - from the League of Nations to the UNO - the Cold War after 1945 - various military and economic alliances - regional conflicts in the bi-polar world : Vietnam, Korea, Cuba, the middle East and Afghanistan – the Détente – aspects of globalization. |

(13)

Multidisciplinary Course (MDC)
(For students of other disciplines)

History of India

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|--|
| 01 | Civilizations of ancient India – the Vedic and post-Vedic Age – Unity in Diversity – Society and Polity in pre-Gupta and post-Gupta period. |
| 02 | Growth of Muslim power in India – the Sultanate of Delhi – rise and fall of the Mughal State – society and culture of pre-colonial India. |
| 03 | British ascendancy in India – growth of British administration and its impact – the Revolt of 1857 – the long road to freedom – creating 'New India' after 1947. |

Value added Course (VAC)

Understanding India

| Unit | Course Details |
|------|--|
| 01 | Discovering immortal India through Vedic and non-Vedic philosophies – wild life and ethnic communities of rural India. |
| 02 | Spiritual and Material Culture – Ajivikism, Vaishnavism, Jainism, Buddhism and Sufism. |
| 03 | Culture and heritage of India – art & architecture of different ages. |
| 04 | Evolution of different forms of music and dance as the performing art – (a) music of north and south Indian varieties – (b) dance of north, south and north-eastern varieties – (c) folk music and folk dance of Bengal. |