

Syllabus

PG Programme in History



School of History
GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY
SAMBALPUR

For Academic Session 2020-21

Checked by: Nanda
16.9.20

Prof. Paban Mishra

RN
16/9/2020

PG COURSE STRUCTURE AT A GLANCE

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

First Semester

PAPER	NAME OF THE COURSE	MARKS	CREDIT
HIS -101	Major Developments in Ancient India	100	4
HIS -102	INDIAN CIVILISATION (ANCIENT PERIOD)	100	4
HIS -103	ARCHAEOLOGICAL THEORY AND METHODS	100	4
HIS -104	MODERN WORLD (1500-1848)	100	4
HIS -105	INTERNATIONAL RELATION (19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY)	100	4

Total Credit: 20

Second Semester

PAPER	NAME OF THE COURSE	MARKS	CREDIT
HIS -201	EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA FROM GUPTAS TO 12TH CENTURY CE	100	4
HIS -202	POLITICAL HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA SINCE- 712 A.D.	100	4
HIS -203	INDIAN CIVILIZATION (MEDIEVAL PERIOD)	100	4
HIS -204	MODERN WORLD (20th century)	100	4
HIS -205	INTERNATIONAL RELATION (1945-1991)	100	4
HIS -206 A (DSE)	HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA	100	4
HIS -206 B (DSE)	WOMEN: INDIAN HISTORY	100	4
HIS -206 C (DSE)	HISTORY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENTS	100	4

Total Credit: 24

A History student is required to choose any one DSE course

Third Semester

Paper	NAME THE COURSE	MARKS	CREDIT
HIS -301	POLITICAL HISTORY OF ODISHA SINCE- 1568 A.D.	100	4
HIS -302	SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA	100	4
HIS -303	CULTURAL HISTORY OF ODISHA	100	4
HIS -304	POLITICAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA 1757 -1885	100	4
HIS -305	FREEDOM MOVEMENT OF INDIA SINCE 1885	100	4
HIS -306 A (IDSE)	CULTURAL HERITAGE OF INDIA	100	4
HIS -306 B (IDSE)	HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA	100	4
HIS -306 C (IDSE)	WOMEN INDIAN HISTORY	100	4
			24

A non History student is required to choose any one allied Elective course

Fourth Semester

HIS -401	INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY	100	4
HIS -402	CONCEPT OF HISTORIOGRAPHY & RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	100	4

HIS -403	CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA UPTO-1947	100	4
HIS -404	: SOCIO - ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA	100	4
HIS -405	PROJECT/SEMINAR AND VIVA	100	4
			20

Full Marks-2200

Total Credit-88

Post Graduate Programme Structure

Post graduate programme comprising two years, will be divided into 4 (four) semesters each of six months duration. Year		Semester
First Year	Semester I	Semester II
Second Year	Semester III	Semester IV

The details of papers, credit hours, division of marks etc al all the papers of all semesters is given below.

Part-I: Semester-I

Paper No	Title	Mid Term	End Term	Total	Duration (hrs)	Credit Hours
101	Major Developments in Ancient India	20	80	100	3	4
102	Indian Civilization (Ancient Period)	20	80	100	3	4
103	Archaeological Theory and Methods	20	80	100	3	4
104	Modern World (From 1500-1848)	20	80	100	3	4
105	International Relation (19th & Early 20th Century)	20	80	100	3	4
						Total 20

Part-I: Semester-II

Paper No	Title	Mid Term	End Term	Total	Duration (hrs)	Credit Hours
201	Early medieval India From Guptas to 12th century CE	20	80	100	3	4
202	Political history of medieval india since- 712 a.d.	20	80	100	3	4
203	Indian Civilization (medieval Period)	20	80	100	3	4
204	Modern World (20th century)	20	80	100	3	4
205	International Relation (1945 onward)	20	80	100	3	4
IDSE Papers*						
206A	History of Science and Technology in India	20	80	100	3	4
206B	Women in Indian History	20	80	100	3	4
206C	History of Environment and Environmental Movements	20	80	100	3	4
						24

*Discipline Specific Elective Paper. Any one Paper can be opted by students of this Department. Minimum student strength to run in each elective paper should be 8.

2nd Year Semester III

Paper No	Title	Mid Term	End Term	Total	Duration (hrs)	Credit Hours
301	Political History of Odisha Since 1568 AD.	20	80	100	3	4
302	Socio-Economic	20	80	100	3	4

	and Cultural History of Medieval India					
303	Cultural History Of Odisha	20	80	100	3	4
304	Political History Of Modern India	20	80	100	3	4
305	Freedom Movement Of India	20	80	100	3	4
IDSE Papers*						
306 A	Cultural Heritage of India	20	80	100	3	4
306 B	History of Science and Technology in India	20	80	100	3	4
306 C	Women in Indian History	20	80	100	3	4
						24

**Discipline Specific Elective Paper. Any one Paper can be opted by students of other Department.

Semester-IV Papers

Paper No	Title	Mid Term	End Term	Total	Duration (hrs)	Credit Hours
401	Indian Historiography	20	80	100	3	4
402	Concept of Historiography & research Methodology	20	80	100	3	4
403	Constitutional and administration History of Modern India	20	80	100	3	4
404	Socio- Economic History of Modern India	20	80	100	3	4

405	Project/Seminar and Viva-Voce	20	80	100	3	4
						20

SEMESTER SYSTEM OF P. G. HISTORY

P. G. SEMESTER EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

CHAPTER – I

REGULATION OF GENERAL ACADEMIC MATTERS

1.1 The Departments shall follow Semester System of teaching and Examination based on continuous evaluation internally as well as externally subject to moderation of question papers. The system of evaluations of the students shall be based on Course Credit System.

1.1.1 Academic Year

The Academic Year of the department shall ordinarily be from JUNE to MAY. It may however, be modified by the Staff Council from time to time.

1.1.2 Semester

The academic year shall have two semesters, each of which shall be of 6 months duration.

1.2 Minimum working days in a Semester

A Semester shall have a minimum of 90 working/instructional days excluding examination days/Sundays/Holidays etc. The minimum number of classes in a semester shall not fall short of the number of classes as mentioned below.

1. One Credit hour courses = 10 classes minimum
2. Two Credit hour courses = 20 classes minimum
3. Three Credit hour courses = 30 classes minimum
4. Four Credit hour courses = 40 classes minimum
5. Five Credit hour courses = 50 classes minimum

1.3 Credit hours

One credit shall signify the quantum of teaching imparted corresponding to one hour of theory class and two hours of laboratory/project work and two hours of seminar per week during a semester in respect of a particular course. Each teaching hour of theory class will be of 60 minutes and practical classes/project work will be of 120 minutes duration and seminar will be of 120 minutes duration. For field study outside headquarters, one working day will be considered as two teaching hours. However, the field study should not exceed 30 days (including Sundays) in one semester.

The P. G. Syllabus may be so designed that the total of credit hours for all four semesters shall be 80 spread equally over all semesters as far as practicable, tutorials and proctorials shall be treated as non-credit components.

1.4 Course

A course is a Unit of instruction under any discipline carrying a specific number of credit hours describing its weightage. Those courses, which a student must take as compulsory requirement, are, called Core Courses. Those courses, which a student opts out of a list of specialized courses offered by the department, are called Elective Courses. Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) is introduced at the P. G. Semester-I level uniformly in all the subjects to be taught in paper-103. The students of P. G. Arts stream can not opt for the CBCS course of Science stream. The details of the CBCS courses offered by different P. G. Departments are given in Annexure-II.

ANNEXURE-II

1.4.1 Grade

The grade awarded to a student in any particular course shall be based on his/her performance in all the tests conducted during a semester and shall be awarded at the end of the semester. The grade in each course is expressed in numerical value in 10.00 scale. The marks of a student shall be converted to 10.00

scale and the points scored thereby shall be called the “Grade Point” in the 5 course. Respective “Grade Point Average” (GPA) and “Overall Grade Point Average” (OGPA) shall be awarded at the end of each semester and all semester respectively. A 3.0 Grade Point is required for passing in individual paper and 4.0 GPA to pass any semester examination. The G. P. shall be rounded to one decimal point and GPA to two decimal points.

1.4.2 Grade Point Average (G.P.A.)

Grade Point Average (G.P.A.) of a semester shall be calculated as:

Summation of {(Credits in each course) × (Grade point in that course)} GPA = Total No. of Credits in that Semester

Where the summation is taken over all courses in a given semester, G.P.A. shall be rounded up to 2 decimal points.

1.4.3 O.G.P.A. (Overall Grade Point Average)

It is the average of accumulated grade points of a student, worked out by dividing the cumulative total of grade points by the cumulative total of credit hours of all the courses covered and completed by a student during all the Semesters. For the first semester of the programme the GPA and OGPA shall be the same.

Summation of {(Credits in each semester) × (Total Credits in that semester)}

OGPA = Total No. of Credits in that Semester

SEMESTER SYSTEM OF P. G. HISTORY

Where the summation is taken over all semesters in a given programme. OGPA shall be rounded up to 2 decimal points. For merit lists, in case of equality, the OGPA shall be calculated beyond two decimal places if necessary.

1.4.4 Conversion of grades to marks and classification of results under course credit system

The OGPA can be converted to percentage of marks in the following manner:

Percentage of Marks = (OGPA) × 10

A student after successful completion of all the semesters, Degree shall be awarded in the following manner:

O.G.P.A. ≥ 6.0 : FIRST CLASS

O.G.P.A. ≥ 5.0 - < 6.0 : SECOND CLASS

O.G.P.A. 4.0 - < 5.0 : THIRD CLASS

O.G.P.A. < 4.0 : FAIL

1.5 Academic Calendar

The Examination Section and the academic section shall finalise the schedule of semester registration and other academic activities at the start of academic session. The Academic Calendar shall be prepared by the Academic Committee of the University in consultation with examination section. The broad format for academic calendar for P. G. with regard to admission, registration and commencement of classes shall be as follows:

Admission and Registration and

Commencement of Classes for 1st Semester JULY

1st Semester Examination DECEMBER

Commencement of Classes 2nd Semester JANUARY-MAY

2nd Semester Examination JUNE

Commencement of 3rd Semester Classes JULY-NOVEMBER

3rd Semester Examination DECEMBER

Commencement of 4th Semester Classes JANUARY-APRIL

4th Semester Examination APRIL & MAY

Final Results to be published in the month of JUNE

1.5.1 Requirement of award of degree

The minimum credit hour requirement for the Master Degree shall be 80 (eighty) credits and the residence required for Master Degree shall be continuous four semesters from the first date of registration and the maximum time allowed to complete the Master Degree shall be 8 (eight) semesters.

1.6 Requirement for attendance

A candidate shall be required to attend 75% lectures, tutorials and practical classes separately during the semester (For late admitted students” attendance to be calculated from the date of admission). Condonation may be granted by the staff council only to the extent of 15% in exceptional cases. (Illness, accident, mishap in the family, deputation by University/Department). When a candidate has been

deputed by the University to represent the University/state for any activity, the lectures delivered during his/her absence for the purpose shall not be counted towards the calculation of attendance provided the student submits a certificate to that effect from the appropriate authority.

1.7 *Registration in a semester*

A student has to register his/her name at the beginning of every semester in the prescribed form, for the course he/she wants to take in that semester. Examination Section (General) shall notify the registration dates and the list of registered students for the semester shall be given to the Head of the Department within two weeks of the commencement of the Semester.

SEMESTER SYSTEM OF P. G. HISTORY

CHAPTER – II

REGULATIONS ON EXAMINATION MATTERS

2.1 Mid Term Examination

In each Semester there shall be one Mid Term Assessment examination of 60 minutes duration. The Mid Term examination shall be conducted by COE like that of End Term examination. The answer scripts shall be evaluated by the external and internal examiners and the marks along with answer scripts shall be retained in COE.

2.2 Semester Examination

After the end of each semester there shall be an examination of each theory paper of 2 hours duration and of each practical paper of 4 hours duration, which shall be called Term End / “Semester Examination”. The maximum marks for each theory paper shall be 50 out of which 40 marks for term end and 10 marks for Mid Term. The maximum marks for each practical/ semester/ project/ dissertation/ review examination shall be 50 for Arts and Commerce and 100 marks for Science. The classes shall remain suspended ten days (including Sundays and holidays, if any) before the date of commencement of semester test for preparation by the students.

2.3 Results of Examinations

The results shall be declared ordinarily within four weeks of completion of the examinations. A student who seeks re-addition of his/her marks in a course shall be allowed to do so by submitting an application to Registrar along with a required fee in the fee counter of the University. All such cases/complaints if any shall be disposed of by the Examination Section in a prefixed day and necessary corrections if any shall be reflected in the mark/grade sheet. The candidates shall have to appear in all the Units of a semester examination to be eligible to be declared „pass” provided he/she secures minimum pass marks/grade.

2.4 Promotion to the next semester

A student shall be admitted to the next semester only when he/she appears in all the papers of the concerned semester examination. However, a student failing to appear semester examination in some or of all papers due to some reasons as mentioned in 2.5 may be admitted to the next semester. Such a student shall produce sufficient proof in favour of his/her reason for not being able to appear in some or all papers of the Semester Examination on the next academic session in the corresponding semesters.

2.5 Absence from Examination

If a student is unable to appear a semester examination in some or all papers the Registrar shall consider his/her case for admission into the next higher semester only the following cases:

- (a) When he/she is hospitalized.
- (b) When he/she is not able to appear in the examination due to serious illness or death of parents, brothers, sisters, spouse or children.
- (c) When he/she met an accident of serious nature.
- (d) When the department/University or any official directive deposes him/her

2.6 Procedure for Repeat/Improvement

A student who wants to sit for the semester examination of first and/or second semester in the subsequent academic session (for repeat or improvement) he/she shall have to apply to the Registrar in plain paper before fifteen days of the commencement of the said examination. If allowed by the Registrar, he/she shall deposit the required fees for each paper with centre charge and produce the proof to the teacher in-charge examination with permission letter from the Registrar.

In a semester to appear improvement examination the candidates must have passed the semester examination. A candidate can appear repeat examination of papers in which he/she has failed or not appeared for reasons mentioned in 2.5.

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The Master Degree student seeking to appear/improvement examination in any course(s) shall get 3 chances for 1st and 2nd Semester within 8 semesters.

Candidates appearing in repeat/improvement examination shall not be considered in the merit list and it shall be reflected in the Provisional Certificate cum Mark sheet (PCM) but not in the final degree certificate.

2.7 Award of Degree Certificate, Grade/Mark sheet

A Degree certificate under the official seal of the university and signed by the Vice-Chancellor shall be presented at the Convocation or in absentia to each of the successful students of particular degree. The Controller of Examinations shall issue the mark/grade sheet of each semester to the candidates in the sheet of each semester to the candidates in the prescribed format by depositing the required fees for marks/Grade Sheet to be deposited in the University counter.

2.8 Guideline for filling up of Forms for PG Classes (IMP/ Repeat)

A student shall repeat all the theory and practical papers in which he/she failed in the semester examination within a period of eight semesters from the date of first registration. Such students shall have to apply to the Head of the Department/Registrar in plain paper during the filling up of form for the ensuing semester examination. If allowed, he/she shall deposit the fees as prescribed by the University.

If a candidate secures less than 3.0 Grade point in a paper(s) and less than 4.0 Grade point average in a Semester examination he/she has to appear all the papers in that Semester.

If a candidate secures less than 3.0 Grade Point in a paper(s) and a minimum 4.0 Grade point average in a semester examination, he/she has to appear only the paper(s) in which he/she secured less than 3.0 Grade point.

A candidate is eligible to sit for improvement in a paper(s) only when he/she has passed the semester examination concerned. Further, he/she can improve in a maximum of EIGHT paper(s) in the entire course. The Master Degree students seeking to take improvement examination in any course(s) shall get chances within 8 semesters from the year of admission to the course. The candidates taking this advantage (improvement) will be examined on the basis of current syllabus and the higher marks shall be retained during computation of result. 2.9 If a candidate fails to appear in any paper of the said examination and marked ABSENT his/her results will be declared only when he/she clears that paper/those papers.

2.10 Disciplines in the Examination

(A) Late Comers: A student arriving in the examination hall/room fifteen minutes after the commencement of the examination shall not be ordinarily allowed to sit for the examination. No examinee shall be allowed to go out of the examination hall within one hour of commencement of examination. The invigilators shall keep a record of temporary absence of students from the examination hall/room during the examination.

(B) Adoption of unfair means in the Examination:

Possession of unauthorized materials and using it, copying from scripts of other students or from any other source, showing his/her answer script to others during the examination, creating disturbance or acting in a manner so as to cause inconvenience to other students in the examination hall or near about shall be treated as adoption of unfair means or malpractice.

Sd/- REGISTRAR

SEMESTER SYSTEM OF P. G. HISTORY

SEMESTER – I

HIS-101: MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS IN ANCIENT INDIA

Unit-I: Pre Historic Antecedents

1. Pleistocene environment and Human Evolution
2. Site distribution, Tool Typology & Technology from Lower Paleolithic to Neolithic,
3. Origin of Pastoralism and Sedantism: Archaeological evidence from Mesolithic and Neolithic sites of India,

Unit-II: Proto History: Harappa and Culture in Transition

1. Origin and geographical Scope, Three Phases: Early, Mature and Late: Anticipation of Mature Phase and relapse to village Culture in the Post Urban Phase
2. Major Features of Mature Phase: Homogeneity and diversity in Town planning: Selected sites: Dholavira, Mohenjodaro, Kalibanhgn, Rakhigarhi, Lothal, Art and Craft Specialization; Trade: Internal trade and contact with Persian Gulf, Iran, Mesopotamia and Central Asia: Lapis Lazuli Trade, Religion and Society; Decline of Mature Phase and Post Harappan late regional culture: Copper Hoard and Chalcolithic culture of Malwa, Deccan and Rajsathan and Gangetic Plain
3. Vedic Age and the Megalithic Culture : From Gopati to Bhupati (Changing economy and polity in Vedic Age); From Jana to Janapada (emergence of territorial identity); from Jana to Varna (Changing society in Vedic age); Megalith Types

Unit-III: Early Historical Developments (6th century to 3rd century AD)

1. Emergence of territorial State (Mahajanpadas, Magadhan Supremacy, urbanism: its archaeological and literary correlates
2. Creation of Empire: Asoka's Dhamma, Mauryan administration, economy, society
3. Decline of Mauryan Empire

Unit-IV

1. Changing Societies in early historical period: Varna and Jatis: Sutra and Smriti literature on varnas, jatis, women, education, untouchability;
2. New Elements in India: Greeks, Scythians, Parthians and Kushanas
3. Economy in expansion: Growth of trade, guild, integration with wider transcontinental silk trade, Spread and patronage of Buddhism

BOOKS FOR STUDY

1. Stuart Pigot-Prehistoric India

2. V.GordonChilde, Man Makes Himself.

3. H.D Sankalia, Pre and Protohistory in India and Pakistan, Deccan College, Pune

4. B.Subarao- The Personality of India

5. D.P .Agrawal, The Archaeology of India, Curzon Press, London,1982.

6. B .Allchin., and R. Allchin, The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, C.U.P. Cambridge

7. N.R Banerjee, The Iron Age in India, Munishiram Manoharlal, New Delhi.

8. M.K.Dhavalikar, First Farmers of the Deccan, Ravish Publishers, Pune.

9. Ghosh, A., (ed) An Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology, 2 vols, Munishiram Manoharlal, New Delhi.

10. G.L.Possehl, Harappan Civilization – A Recent Perspective, Oxford and IBH .New Delhi

11. Rajesh Kochchar, The Vedic People : Their History and Geography, Orient Longman, New Delhi
12. B.K. Thapar, Recent Archaeological Discoveries in India, Unesco, Paris.
13. A.L. Basham, The Wonder that was India Oxford: New Delhi.
14. R.C.Mazumdar, Ancient India
15. R.S. . Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India. Delhi
16. RomilaThapar, The Penguin History of Early India (From the Origins to 1000A.D).
17. Rajan Gurukkal, Social Formations of Early South India, New Delhi

HIS-102: INDIAN CIVILISATION (ANCIENT PERIOD)

UNIT-I

1. Heterodox religions in 6th century BC: Buddhism, Jainism, Ajivakas, Sasvatavada, Lokayata, others
2. Origin and growth Buddhism: Major features of Buddhism, social significance of Buddhism, different sects and emergence of Mahayana
3. Bhagavatism and Saivism

UNIT-II

1. Mauryan and Sunga Art
2. Gandhara, Mathura and Amaravati School of Art.
3. Culture during Gupta Age-Art, Architecture, and Literature

UNIT-III

1. Evolution of Indian Temple Architecture: Nagara, Vesara and Dravida; Important Specimens
2. Puranic Religion: temples, Forms of Siva, Sakti, Visnu, emergence of Kshetra and Kshetramahatmya (pilgrimage),
3. Contribution of Pallavas and Cholas to Indian Art and Architecture and local administration

UNIT-IV

1. India's cultural expansion in south East Asia: Historiography
2. Indian influence in Mainland South East Asia
3. Maritime South East Asia

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

1. B. M. Barua -Asoka and his inscription
2. N. R. Ray – Maurya and Sunga Art
3. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series - Vol. II, III.
4. Krishna Deva, 1969 Temples of North India, National Book Trust, India, New Delhi.
5. Michael W. Meister and Dhaky, M.A., Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture : South India Lower Dravida Desa, American Institute of Indian Studies, Oxford University Press, Delhi
6. Saraswathi, S.K., A Survey of Indian Sculpture, Munishiram Manoharlal, New Delhi.
7. K.R .Srinivasan, Temples of South India. National Book Trust, India, New Delhi.

HIS-103: Archaeological Theory and Methods

Unit I: Definition, Scope and Evolution of Archaeology as a discipline

1. Archaeology: Definition, Nature and scope; Kinds of Archaeology, Its relations with allied disciplines, such as Natural Science and Social Science: Is Archaeology a Science or Art?

2. History of Archaeology in India and World context : Artifact as culture: Pitt Rivers ,Sir William Flinders Petrie, V. Gordon Childe, Marxist Archaeology; New World Archaeology: David Leonard Clark, Lewis Roberts Binford, Colin Renfrew, Post- Processual Archaeology: Ian Hodder, Bruce Graham Trigger, Michael Brian Schiffer
3. Development in India: Cunningham, Marshall, Wheeler and Post-Independent Developments: H.D Sankalia, Allchin & Alchin, S. R. Rao, A. Ghosh, K. Paddayya,

Unit II: Archaeological Exploration:

1. Methods and Techniques of Exploration: Topo-sheet Study, Map study, Various Survey Techniques: Village to village, Foot survey, Triangulation Method. Ariel photography,
2. Technology in exploration: Geophysical Prospecting, Google Earth; Site Catchment Analysis, Crop mark and other methods
3. Documentation of Exploration finding: Plan drawing, photography, classification of findings, cataloguing of antiquities and photographs, Report Writing

UNIT III: Methods & Principles of Excavation:

1. Selection site, clearance, laying of trench
2. Excavation types: Horizontal and Vertical , Underwater; Methods: Harris Matrix and Baulk Method; Principles of Excavations: Law of Superposition, layering, stratigraphy
3. Handling of archaeological artifacts during and after excavation: Trench sheet, notebook, daily diary, procedure of collection of organic objects, photographs of objects in contexts, recording of objects in three dimensions, conservation of retrieved objects.

Unit IV: Dating Methods and Conservation

- 1: Relative Dating Methods: Seriation, stratigraphy ,Varve Analysis
2. Absolute Dating: C ¹⁴ and AMS (Accelerated Mass Spectrometry), Stable Isotope Analysis, TL dating, Potassium- Argon, Uranium-Thorium, Dendochronology
3. Conservation: Structural and Chemical Conservation in Indian archaeology

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

1. Barker, Philip , Techniques of Archaeological Excavation, Universe Books, New York
2. Colin Renfrew , Archaeology: Theories Methods and Practices, Thames and Hudson, London.
3. Clive Gamble, Archaeology: The Basics, Routledge, London
4. Dancey, W.S., Archaeological Field Methods: An Introduction, Burgess, Minneapolis
5. Rajan K., Archaeology: Principles and Methods, ManooPathippakam, Thanjavur
6. Raman, K.V., Principles and Methods of Archaeology, Parthajan Publications, Madras
7. Dilip K. Chakrabati, India: An Archaeological History, Oxford University, Press, New Delhi
8. Dilip K. Chakrabarti A History of Indian Archaeology from the beginning to 1947, Munshiram Manohar Lal, New Delhi
9. Ghosh, A., An Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology, ICHR, New Delhi

Paper-104: MODERN WORLD (1500-1848)

UNIT-I

1. Renaissance –Causes and Manifestation
2. Reformation Movement in Germany and England
3. Growth of Parliamentary institution in England

UNIT II

1. Europe on the eve of French Revolution;-Social –Economic, political conditions.
2. French Revolutions 1789- Causes and Consequences.
3. National Assembly, Constituent Assembly, National Convention-Achievement.

UNIT-III

1. Era of Napoleon –Rise to power –consulate –Reforms.
2. Napoleonic war and foreign policy- Continental Blockade
3. Congress of Vienna-concert of Europe.

UNIT-IV

1. Metternich System- Statusquo and Balance of power
2. 2. Movements for Democracy –Revolution of 1830&1848
3. American Revolution-Causes and effects

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

- 1 Fontana Economic History of Europe. Vol. I, II
2. UNESCO Series: History of Mankind. Vols. I - III. / or New ed. History of Humanity.
3. Hilton, Rodney Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism
- 4.. Hobsbawm E. () Age of Revolutions, Age of Capital, Age of Imperialism, Delhi: Rupa Co
5. Hill, Christopher A Century of Revolutions. 8. Koenigsberger H. G. and G. L. Mosse. Europe in the Sixteenth Century.
6. Seammell, V. The First imperial Age. European Overseas Expansion. 1400 - 1715.
7. Vrics, Jande. Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600-1750.
8. G. Parker and L. M. Smith. General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century
9. David Thompson: Europe Since Napoleon

Paper-105: INTERNATIONAL RELATION (19th & Early 20th Century)

UNIT-I

- 1.Imperialism in 19th century- Nature, circumstances, Forms and Techniques, Imperial rivalry.
2. Scientific and Technological Background of Industrial Revolution in Europe.
3. Rise of Democratic Ideas and Nationalism in Europe.

UNIT-II

1. Rise of Nation states Italy
2. Rise of Nations states Germany
3. Disturbance of Balance of Power in Europe.

UNIT-III

1. The First World War- Causes and effects

2. The Paris Peace Conference- Treaty of Versailles
3. The Reparation Problem- Dawes Plan, Young Plan

UNIT-IV

1. The French Search for Security.
2. League of Nations: Origin; Structure and achievements.
3. Crisis in Global Economy: The Great Depression and its Significance.

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

1. Peter Calvocoressi – World Politics since 1945.
2. A.K. Sen – International Relation since 1919.
3. J.Bandopadhyaya-The making of India's Foreign policies.
4. M.G.Gupta –International Relation, vol-II.
5. A.C.Roy –International Relations.
6. K.B.Keswani- International Relation.
7. V.K. Malhotra- International Relations
8. Prem Arora- International Relations.

SEMESTER – II

Paper-201: Early medieval India From Guptas to 12th century CE

Unit-I: Guptas

1. Classical Age (Golden Age): Literature, art and iconography , Science
2. Cultural expansion of India to Southeast Asia, China
3. Puranic Religion: temples, Forms of Siva, Sakti, Visnu, emergence of Kshetra and Kshetramahatmya (pilgrimage),

Unit II : Towards Early Medieval

1. Transition to Early Medieval: Major Features: Land grants and agricultural expansion, evidence of trade and contact, regional polities, , Pesantisation of tribe and proliferation of Jatis, temples
2. Emergence of Regional formations: Bengal, Odisha, Rajputs, Deccan
3. Pallavas, Chalukyas and and Cholas in South India: Polity, economy and society

Unit III: Understanding Early Medieval: Major historiographical Strands

1. Indian Feudalism of R.S. Sharma, Segmentary Model of Burton Stein
2. Integrative Model of Hermann Kulke and B.D Chatopadhyaya
3. Sheldon Pollock, Kesavan Veluthat

Unit IV:

1. Societies in early Medieval: Women, castes, untouchability
2. Foreign Accounts on India: Hieun-tsang and Al-beruni
3. Education in early Medieval India: Nalanda, Kanchi, Vallabhi

Paper 202: POLITICAL HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA SINCE- 712 A.D.

UNIT-I

1. Sources of Medieval Indian History
2. Arab Invasion of Sindh- Causes and effects, Mahmud of Ghazni.
3. Foundation of Delhi Sultanate- Iltutmish, Ala-ud-Din Khiliji, Mohammed-bin- Tughluq

UNIT II

1. Foundation of Mughal Empire- Babur, Humayun

2. Akbar- conquest and consolidation.
3. Jahangir- Role of Nur Jahan, Sahajahan- Deccan Policy

UNIT-III

1. Aurangzeb- Deccan policy
2. Sher Saah- conquest and administration
3. Afgans of Bijapur and Golconda.

UNIT-IV

1. Decline of Mughal Empire
2. Administration under Mughals
3. Administration under Marathas

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

1. Satish Chandra: Medieval India
2. Rubi Lal: Nurjahan
3. Athar Ali: Appratus of Moghul Empire
4. Irfan Habib: Agrarian System of the Moghuls
5. Harbans Mukhia, Medieval India
6. Sunil Kumar
7. Muzzafar Alam, Moghul

Paper – 203 Indian Civilization (Medieval Period)

UNIT-I

1. Changes in political structure during Sultanate period
2. Society during Sultanate Period
3. Society during Mughal Period

UNIT II

1. Indo-Islamic Architecture during Sultanate period
2. Mughal Architecture
3. Mughal Painting.

UNIT-III

1. Impact of Islam on Hindu Society
2. Sufism- origin and different orders
3. Bhakti Movement- Kabir, Nanak, Chaitanya

UNIT-IV

1. Technological Changes in Medieval India
2. Position of women, Education in Medieval India
3. Historical Writing tradition in Sultanate and Moghul period

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

1. J.L Mehta: medieval India
2. Andrewink: Al-Hind
3. Satish Chandra: Medieval India
4. Rubi Lal: Nurjahan
5. Athar Ali: Appratus of Moghul Empire
6. Irfan Habib: Agrarian System of the Moghuls

7. Harbans Mukhia, Medieval India
8. Sunil Kumar
9. Muzzafar Alam, Moghul

Paper - 203:
POLITICAL HISTORY OF ODISHA SINCE- 1568 A.D.

UNIT-I

1. Odisha under the Mughals, Naib and Nazim.
2. Odisha under the Marathas
3. Administration under the Mughals and Marathas in Odisha

UNIT II

1. Chauhans of Sambalpur
2. British Occupation of Odisha
3. Resistance Movements-Paik Rebellion, Jai Rajguru, Ghumsur Rebellion, Surendra Sai, Dharanidhara Naik of Keonjhar

UNIT-III

1. British Administration
2. Famine of 1866
3. Growth of Odia Nationalism- Movement for creation of Odisha as a separate province, Role of M.S.Das, Gopabandhu Das and Krushnachandra Gajapati

UNIT-IV

1. Freedom Movement in Odisha- Non Co-Operation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement
2. Role of Women of Odisha in Freedom Struggle
3. Merger of Princely States with Odisha province

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

1. M. Haque - Some aspects of Muslim administration in Odisha.
2. B. C. Roy - Odisha under the Mughals, & Odisha under the Maratha.
3. N. R. Patnaik (ed) - Economic History of Odisha.
4. P. K. Mishra & J. K. Samal (ed) - Comprehensive History of Odisha.
5. P. K. Pattanaik - A forgotten chapter of Odishan History.
6. B. C. Roy - Foundation of British rule in Odisha.
7. P. K. Mishra - Political unrest in Odisha in the 19th Century.
8. S. C. Patra - Formation of Odisha as a separate province.
9. J. Pattanaik - Feudatory states of Odisha.

Paper - 204:
MODERN WORLD (20th CENTURY)

Unit - I

1. Rise of Totalitarianism Europe- Nazism in Germany-Foreign policy of Hitler, Facism in Italy- Foreign Policy of Mussolini
2. World War-II: Causes and Consequences.
3. UNO- Origin, Structure and Function

Unit - II

1. Clash of Ideologies- Rise of Capitalism and Rise of Communism
2. Cold War- Manifestation and effect on international Communities
3. Detente

Unit - III

1. Sino-Soviet Rift

2. Scramble for Africa
3. Scramble for China

Unit –IV

1. Decolonization in Asia and Africa
2. Policy of Apartheid- Role of Nelson Mandela and African National Congress (ANC)
3. Resurgence of Africa

Books for Study:

1. W. C. Langsam - World since 1919.
2. M. G. Gupta - International Relation, Vol. - I, II.
3. A. K. Sen - International Relation since 1919.
4. K. B. Keswani - International Relation.
5. V. K. Malhotra - International Relation
6. A. C. Roy- International Relation.

Paper - 205: INTERNATIONAL RELATION (1945-1991)

Unit - I

1. Disarmament - Efforts through UNO and outside the UNO.
2. The common wealth-India and common wealth of nations.

Unit - II

1. Foreign policy of India: Its basic determinants, Salient features and objectives.
2. Non - Alignment - Characteristics - The Bandung conference, Growth and role of NAM – critical evaluation and relevance.

Unit - III

1. India and Pakistan.
2. India and China.
3. India and U.S.

Unit –IV

1. Devolution of USSR- Glasnost and Perestroika of Mikhail Gorbachev
- 2.Reorganisation of Russia
- 3.Foreign Policy of Russia

BOOKS FOR STUDY

1. Peter Calvocoressi - World Politics since 1945.
2. D. Fleming - The cold war & its origin.
3. A. K. Sen - International Relation since 1919.
4. V. P. Dutta - India's Foreign Policy.
5. K. P. Mishra (ED) - Studies in India & Foreign Policy.
6. Paul Kennedy - Rise & Fall of the Great Power.
7. J. Bando podhya - The making of India's foreign policy.
8. S. Chumann - International Politics.
9. Palmer and Perkins - International Relations

DSE PAPERS

Paper 206 A

History of Science and Technology in India

Unit-I: Science and Technology in Ancient India: The Beginning

1. Sources of History of Science and Technology in Ancient India.
2. Origin and Development of Technology in Pre-Historic and Proto-Historic Period
3. Science and Technology in Vedic and later Vedic Times.
4. Development in Astronomy-Contributions of Aryabhatta, Varahamihira and Bhaskara-I.

Unit-II: Development of Science and Technology in Medieval India

1. Growth of Agricultural Technology.
2. Development of Textile Technology.
3. Development of Mining and Metallurgy.

Unit-III: Science and Technology in Colonial India

1. Early European Scientists in Colonial India- Surveyors, Botanists, Doctors under the Company's Service.
2. Indian Response to new Scientific Knowledge.
3. Pioneer Indian Scientists and their Contribution – J.C. Bose, P.C.Ray, C.V. Raman, Pathani Samanta.

Unit- IV: Science and Technology in Post-Colonial India

1. Development of Agriculture and Food Technology
2. Nuclear Energy in India.
3. Defence Researches in India.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

1. A.K. Biswas, *Science in India*; Calcutta 1969.
2. A.K. Bog, *Science and Civilization in India, vol-I (Harappan Period-(C. 3000 BC –C 1500 BC)*
Navrang Publication, New Delhi, 1985
3. Arnold David, *Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India*, the New Cambridge History of India Series, OUP, Cambridge, 1999
4. B.R. Nanda (ed), *Science and Technology in India*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt/ Ltd. New Delhi, 1977.
5. D.M. Bose , *A Concise History of Science in India*, INSA, New Delhi, 1971. (ed et. al)
6. Dutte Sundaram, *Indian Economy Science and Technology*, Spectra Publication.
7. Irfan Habib, *Technology in Medieval India: C.650-1750*, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2008.
8. J.Lordusamy, *Science and National Consciousness in Bengal, 1870-1930*.
9. O.P Jeggi, *History of Science and Technology*.
10. Kalpana Rajaram, *Science and Technology*.
11. Kappuram and Kadudamani, *-History of Science Technology*.
12. Mohan and Ashok Jain, *Science and Technology*.
13. S.P.Gupta, *Science and Technology in the Modern Age*.
14. Satish Chandra, *Medieval India: vols. I & II*, Har Anand Publications, New Delhi.
15. *The Culture Heritage of India* vol. VI, The Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture Kolkata.
16. Verghese Jayaraj, *History of Science and Technology*.

Paper 206 B

Women in Indian History

Unit-I

1. Women in India – A Historical Perspective – Ancient, Medieval and Modern period.
2. Education of Women – Primary, Secondary, Higher Education.
3. Role of Women in Religion– Brahmanism, Buddhism, Islam and Christianity.

Unit-II

1. Women in Household Works and Professions.
2. Women in Political Life, Ancient, Medieval and Modern India.
3. Women in Indian Culture- Literature, Art, Dance and Music.

Unit-III

1. Meaning and Definition of Feminism.
2. Liberal and Radical Feminism.
3. Post Modern Feminism.

Unit-IV

1. Women and Law – Customary Legal Status of Women in Ancient, Medieval, Colonial, and Post-Independence period, Property Rights and Personal Law.
2. Reform Movements and Women – Bhakti Movement, Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Theosophical Society and Self Respect Movement.
3. Women's Organisation and Movements in Post-Independence India.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

1. A.S.Altekar, *The Position of Women – In Hindu Civilization*, Motilal Banarasidas Publishers, Banaras, 1956.
2. Aajam, Kant, *Women and the Law*, Motilal Banarasidas Publishers, Banaras.
3. Aparna Basu, *Role of Women in India's Struggle for Freedom*, New Delhi, 1976.
4. Aruna , Asaf Ali, : *The Resurgence of Indian Women*, Radiant Publishers, New Delhi, 1991.
5. B.R.Nanda, *Indian Women from Purdha to Modernity*.
6. Bambs Oline, *Faces of Feminism – A Study of feminism as a Social Movement*.
7. Bovehar David, *The Feminist Challenge – The Movement for Women's Liberation in Britain and U.S.A.*
8. C.Chakrapani. & S.Vijayakumar, *Changing status and role of women in Indian Society*, M.D.Publications, (p) Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.
9. C.S.Lakshmi, *Women in Society*, Vikas Publishing House (p) Ltd.,New Delhi, 1984.
10. D.Janaki, *Women's Issues*, Dhana Publications, Chennai, 2001.
11. M.K.Gandhi, *Women and Social Injustice*, Ahamdabad, 1945.
12. Neera Desai Pachuri, *A Decade of Women's Movement in India –Women and Human Rights*.
13. Neera Desai, *Women in Modern India*, Vora and Co, Bombay, 1957.
14. Pratima Asthra, *The Women's Movement in India*, New Delhi, 1974.
15. R.Latha Kumar, *Women in Politics, Participation and Governance*, Authar Press, NewDelhi, 1998.
16. Raj Pruhti & B.R.Sharma, *Encyclopaedia of Women, Society and Culture*, Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
17. Rama Mehta, *Socio Legal Status of Women in India*.

Paper 206 C

History of Environment and Environmental Movements

Unit-1: Concept, Indian Ethos and Ideas

1. Concept, Definition and the Importance of Environment.
2. Environment and Human Settlement: Transition from Hunting Gathering Society to Food Producing Society.
3. The Natural Environment and the Indus Valley Civilization – Agriculture, Pastoralism and Climate.
4. Environment, Religion and Society- Reflections in the Vedas, Epics,Puranas and Medieval Texts.

Unit-2: Environment and Societies

1. Geographical Zones: Mountains, Forest, Rivers, Seas, Villages and Towns.
2. Environment and Climatic factors in the Evolution of Societies.
3. Indigenous Knowledge system, Environment and Societies.

Unit-3: Environmental Issues

1. Environmental Pollution: Pollutants and Source of Pollutants.
2. Types of Pollutions: Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Land or Soil Pollution, Noise Pollution, Nuclear pollution, Thermal Pollution.

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3. Climate Change: Deforestation and Forest Degradation, Global Warming.

Unit-4: Towards Development and Conservation

1. International Conferences and Protocols and National Legislations.
2. Development and Environmental Programs: National River Valley Projects, National River Conservation Plans.
3. Function of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), ECOMARKS.
4. Environmental Movement in India: (a) Chipko Movement (b) Narmada Bachao Andolan (c) Chilika Movement (d) Lanjigarh-Niyamgiri Movement.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

1. Biman Basu, *The Story of Man*.
2. D.P Agrawal, *Man Environment in India through Ages*.
3. A.Journal, A.Chiranjeev, *Air Pollution, Acid Rain, Ozone Depletion And Sea Level Rise*.
4. H.M. Saxena, *Environmental Geography*.
5. J.R Jenson, *Remote Sensing of the Environment*.
6. K.C.Samal, *Environment, Dependent Poor in India*, S.K.BookAgency, New Delhi,2014.
7. K.C.Samal, *Environmental Resources*, SSDN Publisher and Distributer, New Delhi-2014.
8. Mahesh Rangarajan and K.Sivaramakrishnan, *India's Environmental History* (Form Ancient Times to the Colonial Period).
9. Mahesh Rangarajan and K.Sivaramakrishnan, *India's Environmental History* (Colonialism, Modernity and the Nation).
10. NK Sachan, *Environment and Ecology*.
11. NW Gokhale, *Geological Feature and Mysteries of the Planet Earth*.
12. P.C Mishra & RC Dash, *Environment and Society*.
13. Sunil K Kabia, *Tourism and Environment*.
14. Thomas Bowrey, *A Geographical Account of the Countries Round The Bay Of Bengal, 1669 -1679*.

SEMESTER – III

Paper 301: POLITICAL HISTORY OF ODISHA SINCE- 1568 A.D.

UNIT-I

1. Odisha under the Mughals, Naib and Nazim.
2. Odisha under the Marathas
3. Administration under the Mughals and Marathas in Odisha

UNIT II

1. Chauhans of Sambalpur
2. British Occupation of Odisha
3. Resistance Movements-Paik Rebellion, Jai Rajguru, Ghumsur Rebellion, Surendra Sai, Dharanidhara Naik of Keonjhar

UNIT-III

1. British Administration
2. Famine of 1866
3. Growth of Odia Nationalism- Movement for creation of Odisha as a separate province, Role of M.S.Das, Gopabandhu Das and Krushnachandra Gajapati

UNIT-IV

1. Freedom Movement in Odisha- Non Co-Operation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement
2. Role of Women of Odisha in Freedom Struggle
3. Merger of Princely States with Odisha province

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

1. M. Haque - Some aspects of Muslim administration in Odisha.
2. B. C. Roy - Odisha under the Mughals, & Odisha under the Maratha.
3. N. R. Patnaik (ed) - Economic History of Odisha.
4. P. K. Mishra & J. K. Samal (ed) - Comprehensive History of Odisha.
5. P. K. Pattanaik - A forgotten chapter of Odishan History.
6. B. C. Roy - Foundation of British rule in Odisha.
7. P. K. Mishra - Political unrest in Odisha in the 19th Century.
8. S. C. Patra - Formation of Odisha as a separate province.
9. J. Pattanaik - Feudatory states of Odisha

Paper - 302

SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

UNIT-I

1. Indian society and the era of Arab Invasion of Sindh.
2. Evolution of Shariat as new socio cultural order.
3. Rise of towns and urban Life.

UNIT-II

1. Society in the Sultanate period.
2. Society in the Mughal period.
3. Impact of Islam on Hindu Society – Impact of Hindu culture on Islamic society.

UNIT-III

1. Economic life during the Sultanate – Agrarian condition, Land Revenue, Industry, Trade and commerce.
2. Economic Life during the Mughal period.

UNIT-IV

1. Education in Medieval India.
2. Language, Literature and science during the sultanate period.
3. Development of Language, Literature under the Mughals.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

1. Delhi Sultanate - A.L Srivastav.
2. Socio - economic and Cultural History of Medieval India - S. C. Raichoudhary.
3. Evolution of Indian Culture - B. N. Lunya.
4. Medieval Indian History - P. Maiti.
5. Advanced study in the History of Medieval India Vol – I, II & III - J. N. Mehta.
6. An advanced History of India – Raichoudhary, Dutta & Mazumdar.
7. Mughal Empire in India - S. R. Sharma.
8. Politics and Society in Medieval Period, Vol -I, II & III - Mohd. Habib.

Paper303: CULTURAL HISTORY OF ODISHA

Unit – I

1. Emergence of local, subregions, and regions in Odisha: A study of Historical Geography of Odisha:
2. Jainism and Buddhism in Odisha: Its growth in Odisha: Study of literary and inscriptional evidence
3. Jain & Buddhist Art and Architecture: Caves, Stupas, viharas, caityas, temples, Icons

Unit - II

1. Kalinga Temple Architecture: Origin and Evolution (Laksmaneswar Group, Parsurameswar, Mukteswar, Lingaraj, Sun Temple)
2. Saivism in Odisha: Growth of Saivism, Important Forms of Siva, Saktism in Odisha and Important Forms of Goddess, including the emergence of autochthonous deities as *ista devis*: Samaleswari, Banadurga of Banei and Pataneswari
3. Vaishnavism in Odisha, Growth and Important Forms of Vishnu) and Emergence Jagannath cult as a Regional Deity

Unit - III

1. Evolution of Oriya Script and Language
2. Encounter with Colonialism: Brahmo Movement, Mahima Cult
3. Cultural contact of Odisha with South East Asia

Unit –IV

1. Contribution of Islam to Odishan culture
2. Tribal Cults in Western Odisha.
3. Growth of Odia Literature : Sarala Mahabharata, Pancha-Sakha Literature

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

1. R. P. Mahapatra - Jaina Antiquities of Orissa: Udayagiri&Khandagiri Caves.
2. N. K. Sahu - Buddhism in Odisha.
3. L. K. Panda - Saivism in Odisha.
4. K. C. Panigrahi - Archaeological Remains at Bhubaneswar; History of Odisha; Odisha: Monuments special in Odisha.
5. P. Mukherjee - History of Medieval Vaisnavism in Odisha: History of Chaitanya faith in Odisha; Lalitagiri, Udaigiri, Ratnagiri.
6. K. C. Mishra - Cult of Jagannath.
7. Donald Son - History of temple art in Odisha (all volumes).
8. R. C. Majumdar - Hindu colonies in the Far East.
9. N. R. Pattanaik - Religious History of Odisha.
10. M. N Das (ed) - New insights on Odisha.
11. P. K. Mishra & J. K Samal (ed) - Comprehensive History and culture of Odisha.
12. H. Panda: Indian Culture (Odisha culture Portion)
13. Dr. D. B. Mishra - Concise History of Odisha.
14. KS Behera, Temples of Orissa, Bhubaneswar: Sahitya Academy
15. K.S Behera and TE Donaldson, Sculptural Masterpieces from Orissa, Delhi
16. F. Bringhetti, Sakti Cult in Orissa, Delhi: DK Printworld
17. H. Kulke, Kings and Cults, Delhi: Manohar
18. Umakant Mishra, Vajrayana Buddhism: Study in Social Iconography, Delhi: Pratibha
19. Debala Mitra, Bhubaneswar, Delhi: ASI
20. Debala Mitra, Khandagiri and Udaygiri, Delhi: ASI
21. N.K. Bose, Canons of Orissan Architecture

- 22.M.N. Das (ed), Sidelights on History and Culture of Orissa.
23.B.C. Ray, Orissa under the Mughals, PunthiPustak.

Paper - 304: POLITICAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA 1757 -1885

Unit - I

1. Emergence of European trading Companies in India.
2. Foundation of British Empire - Robert Clive, Siraj-ud daullah, Mirjafar and Mir Quasim.
3. Expansion of the British Empire - Warren Hastings, Lord Wellesely and Lord Dalhousie.

Unit - II

1. Administrative policies under the British, 1772 – 1858.
2. Revolt of 1857, causes and effects.
3. Administrative changes and Economic Policies after - 1858.

Unit - III

1. Internal administration of Lord Lytton, Lord Ripon and Lord Curzon.
2. Economic Impact of the British rule in India.
3. Development of Education and the Press.

UNIT-IV

1. Growth of Nationalism and the concept of Indian Nation State,
2. Formation of political Association and their characteristics.
3. Popular reaction to British socio-Economic and cultural and Administrative changes.

Books for Study:

1. A. R. Desai - Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
2. S. C. Sarkar & K. K. Dutta - A textbook of Modern Indian History.
3. K. K. Dutta - Renaissance, Nationalism and social changes in India.
4. Thomson and Garratte - Rise and Fulfillment of British rule in India.
5. P. E. Robert - History of British India.
6. G. S. Chhabra -Advanced History of India, Vol - I, II & III.
7. B. L. Grover - New look into Modern Indian History.
8. I. G. P. Spear - History of India, Vol - I, & II.
9. M. S. A. Rao – Social Movements in India, Vol - I & II.
10. A. R. Deasi - Social background of Indian Nationalism.
11. L. P. Sharma - History of Modern India.

Paper- 305

FREEDOM MOVEMENT OF INDIA SINCE 1885

Unit - I

1. Causes for the rise of Indian Nationalism in the second half of 19th century: Circumstances leading to the formation of I. N. C.
2. Growth of Nationalism from 1885 – 1919: Major achievement of the congress: Surat split 1907, Swadeshi movement, Lucknow Pact - 1916, Home- Rule league & the Act of 1909 & 1919.
3. Aims & objectives of I. N. C., achievements of the moderates, Militant Nationalists and Militant Revolutionaries.

Unit - II

1. Role of Mahatma Gandhi in the History of Indian Freedom Struggle, Gandhi and Non Cooperation Movement causes and significance, Growth of Freedom Movement up to 1929.
2. Poorna Swaraj and the Civil Disobedience movement (1929-34), Government of India Act – 1935

3. Events leading to the Quit India Movements programmes and policies, Post - War Struggle (1945-47).

Unit - III

1. Rise & Growth of Communalism in Indian Freedom Struggle, circumstances leading to partition of India 1947.

2. Role of Subhas Chandra Bose and Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel & P. J. Nehru in the freedom struggle of India.

1. Trade Union. Working Class Peasant Movements, State people Movements.

Unit –IV

1. Indian society after Independence.

2. Tribal Issues: Forest land rights.

3. Dalit Movements & Gender Issues.

Books for Study:

1. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan series - Relevant Volumes.

2. B. L. Grove - A New Look on Modern Indian History.

3. Bipan Chandra - Modern India.

4. Sumit Sarkar - Modern India (1885 - 1945).

5. Bipan Chandra - Nationalism & Colonialism in Modern India.

6. Three Authors (Bipan Chandra, A. Tripathy, B. Dey) (N.B. T Publication) - Freedom Struggle.

7. A. R. Desai - Social Background of Indian Nationalism.

8. Tara Chand - History of freedom Movement in India, Vol- I, II & III.

9. Bipan Chandra - Communalism in Modern India.

10. Bookhive Publication - Freedom Movement.

IDSE PAPER

Paper 306 A

Cultural Heritage of India

Unit-I

1. Sources- Archaeological, Literary and Foreign Accounts.

2. First Urbanisation – Harappan Culture.

3. Vedic Age-Literature and Religion.

4. Epic Literature- *Ramayana*, *Mahabharata*, Philosophy of *Bhagabat Gita*.

Unit-II

1. Religious Movements-Jainism and Buddhism, Second Urbanization; its Cultural life.

2. Mauryan Empire-Culture, Development of Stupa and Chaitya, Asoka and his Dhamma, Contacts with the Outside World.

3. Gupta Age- Society and Culture –Religious Trends, Style of Temple Architecture, Art, Literature-Kalidasa and his Works, Development of Science and Technology, Contacts With the Outside World.

4. Sangam Age-Culture-Religion, Literature, Art and Architecture.

Unit-III

1. Delhi Sultanate-Indo-Islamic Culture, Literature, Art and Architecture, Sufi Movement and Bhakti Movement-Impact on Society.

2. Mughal Age-Cultural Development, Religion; *Din-i- Ilahi*, Impact on Society.

3. Medieval Art and Architecture –Qutab-Minar, Taj Mahal, Red Fort and Fatehpur Sikri.

4. Education, Dance, Music, Folklores and Performing Art.

Unit-IV

1. Socio-Religious Movements-Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Theosophical Society.
2. Mahima Dharma-Its Impact on Society.
3. Philosophy of Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa & Swami Vivekananda.
4. Growth of Modern Education and Literature.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

1. A.L. Basheon (ed), *Cultural History of India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2011.
2. Allchin .B.R, *The Birth of Indian Civilization*, 1968
3. Auboyer.J, *Daily Life in Ancient India*, 1965
4. *Cultural Heritage of India*, Bharatiya Vidyabhaban Series, Vol-1-IV.
5. J. Dora, Sakta Monuments of Orissa, *A Study of Art, Architecture and Iconography*, Bharatiya Kala Prakasan, New Delhi, 2010.
6. Meenakshi Kanna, *Cultural History of Medieval India*, Social Science Press, 2007
7. Romila Thapar, *Ancient Indian Social History*, Orient Longman Pvt., Ltd., 2010
8. Romila Thapar, *The Cultural Past*.
9. *The History and Culture of the Indian People vol. I-II*, Bharatiya Vidya Bharan Series, Mumbai.
10. Thilip M. Menon, *Cultural History of Modern India*, 2012
11. Zacharias, *Renaissant India*.

Paper 306 B

History of Science and Technology in India

Unit-I: Science and Technology in Ancient India: The Beginning

1. Sources of History of Science and Technology in Ancient India.
2. Origin and Development of Technology in Pre-Historic and Proto-Historic Period
3. Science and Technology in Vedic and later Vedic Times.
4. Development in Astronomy-Contributions of Aryabhatta, Varahamihira and Bhaskara-I.

Unit-II: Development of Science and Technology in Medieval India

1. Growth of Agricultural Technology.
2. Development of Textile Technology.
3. Development of Mining and Metallurgy.

Unit-III: Science and Technology in Colonial India

1. Early European Scientists in Colonial India- Surveyors, Botanists, Doctors under the Company's Service.
2. Indian Response to new Scientific Knowledge.
3. Pioneer Indian Scientists and their Contribution – J.C. Bose, P.C. Ray, C.V. Raman, Pathani Samanta.

Unit- IV: Science and Technology in Post-Colonial India

1. Development of Agriculture and Food Technology
2. Nuclear Energy in India.
3. Defence Researches in India.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

1. A.K. Biswas, *Science in India*; Calcutta 1969.
2. A.K. Bog, *Science and Civilization in India, vol-I (Harappan Period-(C. 3000 BC –C 1500 BC)*
Navrang Publication, New Delhi, 1985
3. Arnold David, *Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India*, the New Cambridge History of India Series, OUP, Cambridge, 1999
4. B.R. Nanda (ed), *Science and Technology in India*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt/ Ltd. New Delhi, 1977.

5. D.M. Bose , *A Concise History of Science in India*, INSA, New Delhi,1971. (ed et. al)
6. Dutte Sundaram, *Indian Economy Science and Technology*, Spectra Publication.
7. Irfan Habib, *Technology in Medieval India: C.650-1750*, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2008.
8. J.Lordusamy, *Science and National Consciousness in Bengal, 1870-1930*.
9. O.P Jeggi, *History of Science and Technology*. 18
10. Kalpana Rajaram, *Science and Technology*.
11. Kappuram and Kadudamani,-*History of Science Technology*.
12. Mohan and Ashok Jain, *Science and Technology*.
13. S.P.Gupta, *Science and Technology in the Modern Age*.
14. Satish Chandra, *Medieval India: vols. I & II*, Har Anand Publications, New Delhi.
15. *The Culture Heritage of India* vol. VI, The Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture Kolkata.
16. Verghese Jayaraj, *History of Science and Technology*.

Paper 306 C

Women in Indian History

Unit-I

1. Women in India – A Historical Perspective – Ancient, Medieval and Modern period.
2. Education of Women – Primary, Secondary, Higher Education.
3. Role of Women in Religion– Brahmanism, Buddhism, Islam and Christianity.

Unit-II

1. Women in Household Works and Professions.
2. Women in Political Life, Ancient, Medieval and Modern India.
3. Women in Indian Culture- Literature, Art, Dance and Music.

Unit-III

1. Meaning and Definition of Feminism.
2. Liberal and Radical Feminism.
3. Post Modern Feminism.

Unit-IV

1. Women and Law – Customary Legal Status of Women in Ancient, Medieval, Colonial, and Post-Independence period, Property Rights and Personal Law.
2. Reform Movements and Women – Bhakti Movement, Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Theosophical Society and Self Respect Movement.
3. Women's Organisation and Movements in Post-Independence India.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

1. A.S.Altekar, *The Position of Women – In Hindu Civilization*, Motilal Banarasidas Publishers, Banaras, 1956.
2. Aajam, Kant, *Women and the Law*, Motilal Banarasidas Publishers, Banaras.
3. Aparna Basu, *Role of Women in India's Struggle for Freedom*, New Delhi, 1976.
4. Aruna , Asaf Ali,: *The Resurgence of Indian Women*, Radiant Publishers, New Delhi, 1991.
5. B.R.Nanda, *Indian Women from Purdha to Modernity*.
6. Bambs Oline,*Faces of Feminism – A Study of feminism as a Social Movement*.
7. Bovehar David, *The Feminist Challenge – The Movement for Women's Liberation in Britain and U.S.A*.
8. C.Chakrapani. & S.Vijayakumar, *Changing status and role of women in Indian Society*, M.D.Publications, (p) Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.
9. C.S.Lakshmi, *Women in Society*, Vikas Publishing House (p) Ltd.,New Delhi, 1984.
10. D.Janaki, *Women's Issues*, Dhana Publications, Chennai, 2001.
11. M.K.Gandhi, *Women and Social Injustice*, Ahamdabad, 1945.

12. Neera Desai Pachuri, *A Decade of Women's Movement in India* –Women and Human Rights.
13. Neera Desai, *Women in Modern India*, Vora and Co, Bombay, 1957.
14. Pratima Asthra, *The Women's Movement in India*, New Delhi, 1974.
15. R.Latha Kumar, *Women in Politics, Participation and Governance*, Authar Press, New Delhi, 1998.
16. Raj Pruhti & B.R.Sharma, *Encyclopaedia of Women, Society and Culture*, Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
17. Rama Mehta, *Socio Legal Status of Women in India*.

SEMESTER – IV
Paper - 401
INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY

UNIT-I

1. Indian Notion of time & Chronology.
2. Itihasa-Purana Tradition & Historical writing.
3. Ancient Indian secular literature & Historiography.

UNIT-II

1. Ancient Indian Historiography. Vedic Historiography, Buddhist & Jaina Historiography.
2. Bana's Harsha Charita.
3. Kalhan's Rajatarangini.

UNIT-III

1. Historiography in Medieval period –Alberuni, Amir Khusrau, Zia-uddin Barani, Ibn Batuta.
2. Abul Fazal and Badauni.
3. Colonialist Historiography – James Mill, V. Smith.

UNIT-IV

1. Modern Indian Historians – H. C. Raj Choudhury, J. N. Sarkar, R. C. Majumdar.
2. Marxist Historian- D. D. Khosambi, Thappar, Bipin Chandra, R. S Sharma.
3. Historiography of Subltern School, Odisha Historiography – W.W Hunter, R. D. Banerjee, K.C. Panigrahi & N.K. Sahu.

Books for Study:

1. B. Shekh Ali – History, Its Theory & Method.
2. S. P. Sen - Historian & Historiography in Modern India.
3. V. S. Pathak -Ancient Historian of India.
4. K. A. Nizami - On History and Historians of Medieval India.
5. B. N. Luniya - Some Historians of Medieval India.
6. J. N. Sarkar- History of History writings in Medieval India.
7. R. C. Majumdar - Historiography in Modern India.
8. S. K. Mukhapadhyaya - Evolution of Historiography in modern India.
9. E. Shreedharan - A Text Book of Historiography.
10. P. K. Mishra - Historian & Historiography of Odisha.

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Paper - 402

CONCEPT OF HISTORIOGRAPHY & RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

UNIT-I

1. Nature and scope of history.
2. Relation of history with other Social Sciences,
3. History as a science or Art.

UNIT-II

1. Theories of history, approaches of History and historical objectivity and subjectivity.
2. Bias in history: Objectivity, Interpretation in History
3. Requisites of a research scholar.

UNIT-III

1. Historical Research- Meaning, objectives and types of Research- Shortcomings.
2. Historical sources of Data Collection- Primary & Secondary.
3. Principles of historical criticism- External & Internal.

UNIT- IV

1. Selection of Topic, Review of Literature.
2. Term paper, Research Articles, Dissertation and Thesis.
3. Notes, Foot Notes, maps & appendixes, Practical problems in Historical Research.

Books for Study:

1. B. Sheikh Ali - History, its theory and method.
2. K. N. Chitris - Research Methodology in history.
3. R. G. Collinghood - Research Methodology.
4. J. W. Thomson - A History of Historical Writings 2 Vols.
5. V. Joshi - Problems of History & Historiography.
6. S. Gopal & Romila Thappar - Problems of Historical Writings.
7. E. H. Carr - What is History?
8. Devahuti - Bias in Indian Historiography.
9. R. G. Colling Hood - Idea of History.
10. P. Gardinar - Theories of History.

Paper – 403

CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA UPTO-1947

Unit - I

1. The Parliamentary Acts during the East India Company Rule-Regulating Act of 1773-Pitt's India Act of 1784.
2. Decline of the power of East India Company - The Charter Act of 1813- The Charter Act of 1833.
3. The Govt. of India Act of 1858 - The Councils Act - 1861.

Unit - II

1. Introduction of Local self-Government (1864-1882).
2. Administrative policy under Lord Curzon
3. Reform Act of 1909- & The reforms Act of 1919.

Unit - III

1. Introduction of provincial Autonomy, Government of India Act 1935.
2. Constitutional Development during the Second World War.
3. The Indian Independence Act 1947.

Unit -IV

1. Drafting of Indian Constitution.
2. Characteristics features of Indian constitution.
3. Administrative & Constitutional changes under J. Neheru.

Books for Study:

1. A. B. Keith - The Constitutional History of India.

2. M. B. Pylee - "The Constitutional and Administrative History of India.
3. G. N. Singh - Landmark in National and Constitutional development in India.
4. S. Gopal - British Policy in India (1858-1905).
5. Asoka Chanda - Indian Administration.
6. S. R. Maheswari - The Evolution of Indian Administration.
7. Hiralal Singh - Problems and Policies of the British in India (1885-1898).

Paper 404

SOCIO - ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

UNIT-I

1. Indian Economy on the eve of British Conquest.
2. Indian Society on the eve of British Conquest.
3. Religion and Religious ideas in Pre-Colonial India.

Unit - II

1. Colonisation of Indian Economy in various stages.
2. Land and state- Land Revenue: Commercialization of Indian Agriculture
3. Agrarian Structure of Colonial India - Land Lordism - Rich Peasantry.

Unit - III

1. Industry - Traditional & Artisan Industry and its Dysfunction, Commercial and Industrial Entrepreneurship.
2. Industrial growth - Growth of Railways - Indian Enterprise foreign Capital, Industrial labour force.
3. Pattern of Foreign Trade, Balance of Payment.

Unit - IV

1. Society in 18th century - Caste structure and organization Religious Dissent and Protest.
2. Awakening among Muslims - Sayyed Ahmed Khan and Aligarh Movement.
3. Western Intellectual influence - Ideological and Intellectual basis Rationalism, Humanism.

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

1. A. R. Desai - Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
2. R. C. Dutta - Economic History of India, Vol - I, Vol- II.
3. G. Kausal - Economic History of India (1857-1956).
4. B. V. Singh - Economic History under British (1857-1956).
5. T. B. Desai - Economic History under the British.
6. Dharam Kumar (Ed) - Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol – II.

Paper – 405

PROJECT/ SEMINAR/AND VIVA VOCE

Project Report and Viva voce on any aspect of papers – mentioned below. Students are required to undertake a project work on any topic of the papers no.101 to 404. The project report so prepared should be

exhaustive and with proper understanding of the subject matter selected.

Three copies of the report (one side DTP and simple Book binding with title page) should be submitted to the Head of the Department. (Two copies).

There shall be a viva-voce of the project work in the department after the submission