

Gangadhar Meher University, SAMBALPUR, ODISHA

UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY (Courses effective from Academic Year 2017-18)



SYLLABUS OF COURSES OFFERED IN
Core Courses, Generic Elective, Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses & Skill
Enhancement Course

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
Gangadhar Meher University
SAMBALPUR, ODISHA

REGULATIONS OF GENERAL ACADEMIC AND EXAMINATION
MATTERS FOR BA/B.Sc./B.COM/BBA/BSc.IST EXAMINATIONS
(THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM AND
SEMESTER SYSTEM

(Effective for the students admitted to First year of Degree course during 2015-16 and afterwards)

CHAPTER-I
(REGULATIONS OF GENERAL ACADEMIC MATTERS)

1. APPLICATION & COMMENCEMENT:

- (i) These regulations shall come into force with effect from the academic session 2015-16.

2. CHOICE-BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS):

CBCS is a flexible system of learning that permits students to

1. Learn at their own pace.
2. Choose electives from a wide range of elective courses offered by the University Departments.
3. Adopt an inter-disciplinary approach in learning and
4. Make best use of the expertise of available faculty.

3. SEMESTER:

Depending upon its duration, each academic year will be divided into two semesters of 6 months duration. Semesters will be known as either odd semester or even semester. The semester from July to December will be Semesters I, III, V and similarly the Semester from January to June will be Semesters II, IV & VI. A semester shall have minimum of 90 instructional days excluding examination days / Sundays / holidays etc.

4. COURSE:

A Course is a set of instructions pertaining to a pre-determined contents (syllabus), delivery mechanism and learning objectives. Every course offered will have three components associated with the teaching-learning process of the course, namely:

- (i) Lecture – symbolized as L;
- (ii) Tutorial – symbolized as T; and
- (iii) Practical – symbolized as P.

In G.M. University, UG programmes have a minimum of 21 courses.

5. CREDIT:

Each course is rated in terms of credits or credit hours. Credit is a kind of weightage given to the contact hours to teach the prescribed syllabus, which is in a modular form. Normally one credit is allocated to 10 contact hours.

Mechanics of credit calculation:

As per G.M. University standard, 1 credit = 10 hours of lectures / contact hours. The contact hours will include all the modes of teaching like lectures / tutorials / laboratory work / field work or other forms. In determining the number of hours of instruction required for a course involving laboratory / field work, 2 hours of laboratory / field work is generally considered equivalent to 1 hour of lecture. In these regulations one credit means one hour of teaching works or two hours of practical works per week.

6. GRADE LETTER:

The Grade letter is an index to indicate the performance of a student in a particular course / paper. It is the transformation of actual marks secured by a student in a course / paper. The Grade letters are O, A+, A, B+, B, C, P, F. There is a range of marks for each grade letter.

7. GRADE POINT:

Grade point is an integer indicating the numerical equivalent of the letter grade / the weightage allotted to each grade letter depending on range of marks awarded in a course / paper.

8. CREDIT POINT (P):

Credit point is the value obtained by multiplying in grade point (G) by the credit (C): $P = G \times C$.

9. SEMESTER GRADE POINT AVERAGE (SGPA):

SGPA is the value obtained by dividing the sum of credit points (P) earned by a student in various courses taken in a semester by the total number of credits earned by the student in that semester. SGPA shall be rounded off to two decimal places.

10. CUMULATIVE GRADE POINT AVERAGE (CGPA):

CGPA is the value obtained by dividing the sum of credit points in all the courses earned by a student for the entire programme, by the total number of credits. CGPA shall be rounded off to two decimal places. CGPA indicates the comprehensive academic performance of a student in a programme.

An overall letter grade (Cumulative Grade) for the entire programme shall be awarded to a student depending on his / her CGPA.

11. COURSE STRUCTURE:

- (a) **COURSE:** A course is a component / a paper of a programme. A course may be designed to involve lectures / tutorials / laboratory work / seminar / project work / practical training / report writing / viva voce etc. or a combination of these, to meet effectively the teaching and learning needs and the credits may be assigned suitably.

(b) **TYPES OF COURSES:**

- (i) Core Courses (14x6=84 credits)

Core courses comprise a set of at least fourteen papers that are identified as compulsory for the students registered for the UG degree in a particular subject. Core courses shall be spread over all the semesters.

- (ii) Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (04 credits)

The Ability Enhancement Course (AE) Courses may be of two kinds: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) and Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC). "AECC" courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement; i. Environmental Science and ii. English / MIL Communication. These are mandatory for all disciplines.

- (iii) **Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) (04 credits)**

SEC courses are value-based and / or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc. These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and / or skill-based knowledge.

- (iv) **Elective Courses: 48 credits (24+24)**

Elective Course: A course that can be chosen from a number of options other than the core and compulsory courses is known as elective course. An elective may be "Generic Elective" focusing on those courses which add generic proficiency to the student. An elective may be "Discipline Centric" or may be chosen from the main discipline / subject of study called Discipline Specific Elective. Such elective may also include project work / dissertation. It is considered as a special course involving the application of knowledge in solving / analyzing / exploring a real life situation / difficult problem.

The Three year Degree course leading to the Bachelors Degree in Arts/Science/Commerce/BBA/BSc.IST shall be spread over a period of six semesters in three academic years with the following course structure.

Semester	Core Course (6 credits per paper)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (2 credits per paper)	Skill Enhancement Course (2 credits per paper)	Discipline Specific Elective (6 credits per paper)	Generic Elective (6 credits per paper)
I (350 Marks)	CC-I CC-II	AECC-I	-	-	GE-I
II (350 Marks)	CC-III CC-IV	AECC-II	-	-	GE-II
III (450 Marks)	CC-V CC-VI CC-VII	-	SEC-I	-	GE-III
IV (450 Marks)	CC-VIII CC-IX CC-X	-	SEC-II	-	GE-IV
V (400 Marks)	CC-XI CC-XII	-	-	DSE-I DSE-II	-
VI (400 Marks)	CC-XIII CC-XIV	-	-	DSE-III DSE-IV	-

CHAPTER – II

(REGULATION ON EXAMINATION MATTERS)

1. The Examinations

1.1.(a) A candidate for the Bachelor's Degree in Arts/Science/Commerce/BBA/BSc.IST shall be required to pass each of the following examinations.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (i) Semester-I | (ii) Semester-II |
| (iii) Semester-III | (iv) Semester-IV |
| (v) Semester-V | (vi) Semester-VI |

Each of the semester examination includes one Mid-Term and one End Term examination.

1.1.(b) Each student has to register himself / herself within schedule date to be eligible to appear the examination. Unless a student registers himself / herself by filling up examination forms and pays the requisite fees for Semester-I, he/she will not be eligible to sit for semester-II examination. Similarly, he/she will not be eligible to take the subsequent semesters unless he/she registers for the previous semester.

1.1.(c) A student has to clear all semester examinations within a maximum period of 05 years.

1.2 Examination Calendar

The broad format of the examination calendar for UG classes shall be as follows:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| (a) Mid term examination of odd semesters | ... September |
| (b) End Term examination of odd semesters | ... November – December |
| (c) Mid term examination of even Semesters | ... February |
| (d) End Term examination of even semesters | ... March – April |

The detail programme of end term examination shall be notified one month before the commencement of examinations.

1.3. Mid Term examination

In each semester there shall be one Mid Term examination of one hour / 60 minutes duration irrespective of marks in each paper having theory component. Out of the total marks of a paper, 20% of marks are earmarked for midterm examination.

1.4 End Term Examination

At the end of each semester, there shall be one examination of each paper called End Term examination. It shall cover 80% of the total marks of a paper. A student fulfilling the following conditions is eligible to appear the End Term examination.

- i. A student shall pay the prescribed examination fees and fill up the prescribed form meant for the examination as per the notification issued by Examination Section (General). No form fill up is allowed before seven days of the

commencement of the End-Term examination.

- ii. The minimum number of lectures, practicals, seminars, which a student shall be required to attend before being eligible to take any Semester Examination shall not be less than 75% of the total number of lectures, practicals, seminars taken separately during the semester period.
- iii. Provided that in exceptional cases the authority may condone the shortage of attendance to the extent of 15%.
- iv. Provided further that the authority may condone the shortage of attendance to the extent of 10% over and above 15% in respect of students who represented the college or the state in any National / State Level: Camp, NCC, games or sports during the semester period under reference subject to prior approval and subsequent production of authenticated certificate of participation.

1.5.(a) Mode of Examination

The duration of examination shall be as follows:

Examination	Total marks	Duration
Theory paper	40 Marks	2 hours
	60/80 Marks	3 hours
Practical papers / Project Papers	25 Marks	3 hours
	50/100 marks	6 hours

1.5.(b) Mode of question papers

- (i) All examinations except Viva-voce and Project work shall be conducted by means of written paper (Printed, written / typed in English). The papers in Modern Indian Languages shall be set and answered in the respective languages as mentioned in the syllabus.
- (ii) Questions for a paper shall be set covering the total course of that paper either unit wise giving options from each unit unless specified otherwise in the syllabus.

1.5 (c) Results of examinations

The candidates shall have to appear and secure minimum pass grade in all the paper of a semester examination to be declared as pass. The following 10 – point grading system and corresponding letter grades be implemented in awarding grades and CGPA under CBCS system.

1.6 Award of Grade

The grade awarded to the student in any particular course / paper shall be based on his / her performance in all the tests conducted in a semester for that course / paper. The percentage of marks secured by the students in a particular course / paper shall be converted to a grade and grade point for that course / paper in the manner specified in the following table after conversion in to 100 marks.

% of Marks	Grade	Grade Letter	Grade Point
> = 90 – 100	Outstanding	O	10.0
> = 80 – < 90	Excellent	A+	9.0
> = 70 – < 80	Very good	A	8.0

> = 60 – < 70	Good	B+	7.0
> = 50 – < 60	Above average	B	6.0
> = 40 – < 50	Average	C	5.0
> = 30 – < 40	Pass	P	4.0
< 30	Fail	F	0.0
	Absent	S	0.0
	Malpractice	M	0.0

N.B.: Grade ‘P’ (30% of marks) shall be the pass grade for Theory and Grade ‘C’ (40% of marks) shall be the pass grade for Practical / Project work / Dissertation.

1.7 Result

1.7 In order to pass a course / paper, a candidate has to secure a minimum of Grade Point 4.0 in that course / paper with Grade ‘P’ (30% of marks) in Theory and Grade ‘C’ (40% of marks) in Practical / Project work / Dissertation failing which the candidate will be marked ‘F’ in that course / paper with the Grade Point of 0.0 (below 30 marks) irrespective of the marks secured in that course / paper.

(a) A candidate obtaining Grade ‘F’ shall be considered as fail and will be required to reappear the course(s) / paper(s) as back paper. The back paper examination shall be held with the normal end semester examination and the students with backlogs shall clear their backlog course(s) / paper(s) along with regular students of lower semesters in the subsequent year within a period of 05 years from the date of admission and with the current syllabus after two consecutive chances.

1.7 In order to clear a semester examination, a candidate is required to pass each credit course / paper of that semester and must secure a minimum Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of 4.0. The semester result shall be indicated as detail below:-

A. P (Passed or Cleared) indicating that:

- The candidate has cleared every registered course / paper of odd/even semester of the academic year with a minimum Grade Point (GP) of 4.0 in each paper / component of a paper.

He / She has secured SGPA / CGPA of 4.0 or more.

B. NC (Not Cleared) indicating that:

The candidate is eligible for promotion with backlogs to next higher semester if he / she has registered for all the subjects of any semester.

C. ‘X’ (Not eligible for promotion) indicating that:

The candidate is not eligible for promotion to next higher level, when as he / she has not registered / filled up the form for the different subjects of a semester.

Computation of SGPA and CGPA

The UGC recommends the following procedure to compute the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

- i. The SGPA is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student and the sum of the number of credits of all the courses undergone by a student, i.e.

$$SGPA (S_i) = \frac{\sum(C_i \times G_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

Where C_i is the number of credits of i th course and G_i is the grade point scored by the student in the i th course.

- ii. The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programme, i.e.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum(C_i \times S_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

Where S_i is the SGPA of the Ist. semester and C_i the total number of credits in that semester.

- iii. The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.

Illustration of Computation of SGPA and CGPA and Format for Transcripts

- i. Computation of SGPA and CGPA

Illustration for SGPA

Course	Credit	Grade letter	Grade point	Credit point
Course 1	3	A	8	3X8=24
Course 2	4	B+	7	4X7=28
Course 3	3	B	6	3X6=18
Course 4	3	O	10	3X10=30
Course 5	3	C	5	3X5=15
Course 6	4	B	6	4X6 =24
	20			139

Thus, SGPA = 139/20=6.95

Illustration for CGPA

Semester-I	Semester-II	Semester-III	Semester-IV	Semester-V	Semester-VI
Credit-20 SGPA:6.9	Credit-22 SGPA:7.8	Credit-25 SGPA:5.6	Credit-26 SGPA:6.0	Credit-26 SGPA:6.3	Credit-25 SGPA:8.0
Thus, CGPA= $\frac{20 \times 6.9 + 22 \times 7.8 + 25 \times 5.6 + 26 \times 6.0 + 26 \times 6.3 + 25 \times 8.0}{144}$					=6.73

1.7(c) In order to pass a programme, a candidate must secure a minimum CGPA of 4.5. A candidate securing CGPA of less than 4.5 shall be declared as fail.

The conversion of CGPA to percentage of marks = $(CGPA - 0.5) \times 10$.

The conversion of CGPA into Grade Letter shall be made on the basis of percentage of marks in the manner specified in the following table.

CGPA / OGPA	Grade Letter	Grade	% of Marks after conversion	Classification of Honours
≥ 9.5	O	Outstanding	≥ 90	First Class Honours
$\geq 8.5 - < 9.5$	A+	Excellent	$\geq 80 - < 90$	
$\geq 7.5 - < 8.5$	A	Very good	$\geq 70 - < 80$	
$\geq 6.5 - < 7.5$	B+	Good	$\geq 60 - < 70$	
$\geq 5.5 - < 6.5$	B	Above average	$\geq 50 - < 60$	Second Class Honours
$\geq 5.0 - < 5.5$	C	Average	$\geq 45 - < 50$	
$\geq 4.5 - < 5.0$	P	Pass	$\geq 40 - < 45$	Pass without Honours
Below 4.5	F	Fail	< 40	Fail

1.8 Promotion to the next semester

A student shall be promoted to the next higher semester when he/she has appeared and passed in all the courses of the previous semester examinations. However, a student failing to appear / pass semester examination in few or all papers due to some reasons may be admitted to the next semester, provided that such a student shall produce sufficient proof in favour of his/her reason for not being able to appear / pass in some or all papers of the semester examination and has taken readmission in the year. Such students shall be considered as absent / failed candidate and will be required to appear the repeat / back paper examination in the next year.

1.9 Repeat / Back Paper Examination

A student who remains absent or failed to secure 30% of marks / SGPA of 4.0 in aggregate has to take the repeat examination. He/she shall repeat all the theory and practical papers of that semester within a period of 5 years from the date of first registration. However, a student who secures more than 30% of marks / SGPA of 4.0 in aggregate but failed in one / some papers, he/she has to take the Back paper examination in the failed papers only. If the student is unable to clear the back papers in the next two consecutive chances, he/she has to appear the repeat examination of all papers in the third and subsequent chances as per the current syllabus and the marks secured in the previous examinations shall stand cancelled.

During back paper examinations, the higher marks of the papers shall be retained at the time of computation of result. The student passing in all papers in terms of grade point but failing in grade point average, then he / she has to appear the back paper examinations in those papers in which he / she has secured less than the required average grade point to pass. Such students shall have to apply to the Head of the Department in plain paper before one week of the form fill up and also filling the form in due date of the ensuing semester examination by depositing the fees as prescribed by the university. The repeat / back paper examination shall be held with the normal end semester examination.

A student appearing in repeat / back paper examination shall not be awarded distinction even if he/she subsequently fulfils the conditions of distinction and will not be included in the merit list. The final result of the candidate will be determined after taking all the subject wise marks and hard case rule into consideration. Candidates taking repeat / improvement examinations shall not be considered for the merit list and it shall be reflected in the provisional certificate- cum mark sheet but not in the final Degree certificate.

1.10 Improvement Examination

After the publication of final result the student getting 2nd Class (Honours) or Pass without Honours may be allowed to improve his/her performance in the next two year immediately from the year of publication of result. He/she shall be allowed to improve in Honours paper only. However he / she has to fill up the form of all the Honours papers of odd semester (I/III/V) and even semester (II/IV/VI). In such case, the highest mark secured in each paper shall be considered for computation of the mark.

1.11 Discipline in the examination

1.11(a) The students are allowed to enter the examination hall half an hour before the commencement of examination. 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 the commencement of examination.

1.11(b) The students are allowed to enter the examination hall only with a valid admit card and Identity card. Mobile phones and any other electronic gadgets are strictly prohibited in the examination hall. The possession of such things in the examination hall shall be treated as malpractice.

1.11(c) The possession of unauthorized materials and using it / copying from the scripts of other students / from any other source, sharing his/her answer scripts with other, creating disturbance or acting in a manner, so as to create inconvenience for the other students / invigilators inside the examination hall shall be treated as adoption of unfair means or malpractice.

In case of adoption of unfair means by an examinee in the examination hall / outside, the invigilator shall immediately report to the Centre Superintendent in writing along with the incriminating material recovered from the examinee signed by both the examinee and invigilator. The Centre Superintendent shall refer the

matter to the Controller of Examinations for necessary disciplinary action as per the rules and regulations of the University.

1.12 Issue of Grade sheet, Provisional Certificate, Award of Degree & Gold Medals.

After the publication of the result of Semester examination, the Controller of Examinations shall issue the grade sheet of each semester as per the prescribed format (Appendix-I) and provisional certificate cum grade sheet after the final semester examination as per the prescribed format (Appendix-II) to the candidates against a prescribed fee collected at the time admission / filling of form. A degree certificate under the official seal of the university and signed by Vice-Chancellor as per the prescribed format (Appendix-III) shall be issued / given to the successful students of a particular course at the convocation or in-absentia on submission of application and fee as prescribed.

For award of gold medals, the University shall form a committee. The best graduate shall be decided from amongst the toppers of each Honours. In case of equality of CGPA, the SGPA of last semester examination shall be considered. The students who have failed / remained absent / improved their marks by repetition or improvement shall not be eligible for University rank or gold medal.

Registrar
G.M. University, Sambalpur

**PROPOSED SCHEME FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM IN
B.A. HISTORY (HONOURS)**

Semester		CORE COURSE (14)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) (2)	Ability Enhancement Elective Course (AEEC) (2) (Skill Based)	Elective: Discipline Specific DSE (4)	Elective: Generic (GE) (4)
I	CC1	History of India-I	English Communication/ Odia/ Hindi			G -I History of India (c. 1750-1857)
	CCII	Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World				
II	CCIII	History of India-II	Environmental Studies			GE -II History of India (c. 1857-1950)
	CCIV	History of Odisha				
III	CCV	History of India-III (c. 750-1206)		SEC-I Understanding Archives and Museum		GE -III Rise of Modern West
	CCVI	Rise of Modern West-I				
	CCVII	History of India IV (c.1206-1550)				
IV	CCVIII	Rise of Modern West -II		SEC -II Communicative English and English Writing		GE -IV History of Modern Europe I (c. 1780-1939)
	CCIX	History of India-V (c. 1550-1605)				
	CCX	History of India-VI (c. 1750-1857)				
V	CCXI	History of Modern Europe I (c. 1780-1939)			DSE-I History of the USSR-I (c. 1917- 1964)	
	CCXII	History of India-VII (c. 1605-1750)			DSE-II History of The USSR-II (c. 1917- 1964)	
VI	CCXIII	History of India-VIII (c. 1857-1950)			DSE-III History of Modern East Asia-I (c. 1840-1919)	
	CC XIV	History of Modern Europe II (1780-1939)			DSE-IV Dissertation/ project work	

Course Structure for B.A. History (Honours)

Semester	Course Name	Course Offered	Title Of Paper	Credits	Marks
I 4 Papers 350 marks 20 Credits	AECC	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course-I	English Communication/ Odia/ Hindi	2	50 (10+40)
	Generic Elective	Generic Elective -I	History of India (c. 1750-1857)	6	100 (20+80)
	Core Course	Core Course-I	History of India-I	6	100 (20+80)
		Core Course-II	Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World	6	100 (20+80)
II 4 Papers 350 marks 20 Credits	AECC	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course II	Environmental Studies	2	50 (10+40)
	Generic Elective	Generic Elective -II	History of India (c. 1857-1950)	6	100 (20+80)
	Core Course	Core Course-III	History of India-II	6	100 (20+80)
		Core Course-IV	History of Odisha	6	100 (20+80)
III 5 paper 450 Marks 26 Credits	SEC	Skill Enhancement Course -I	Understanding Archives and Museum	2	50 (10+40)
	Generic Elective	Generic Elective - III	Rise of Modern West	6	100 (20+80)
	Core Course	Core Course-V	History of India-III (c. 750-1206)	6	100 (20+80)
		Core Course-VI	Rise of Modern West-I	6	100 (20+80)
		Core Course-VII	History of India IV (c.1206-1550)	6	100 (20+80)
IV 5 Papers 450 Marks 26 Credits	SEC	Skill Enhancement Course -II	Communicative English and English Writing	2	50 (10+40)
	Generic Elective	Generic Elective - IV	History of Modern Europe I (c. 1780-1939)	6	100 (20+80)
	Core Course	Core Course-VIII	Rise of Modern West -II	6	100 (20+80)
		Core Course-IX	History of India-V (c. 1550-1605)	6	100 (20+80)
		Core Course-X	History of India-VI (c. 1750-1857)	6	100 (20+80)
V 4 Paper 400 marks 24 credits	DSE	Discipline Specific Elective I	History of the USSR-I (c. 1917- 1964)	6	100 (20+80)
		Discipline Specific Elective -II	History of The USSR-II (c. 1917- 1964)	6	100 (20+80)
	Core Course	Core Course-XI	History of Modern Europe I (c. 1780-1939)	6	100 (20+80)
		Core Course-XII	History of India-VII (c. 1605-1750)	6	100 (20+80)
VI 4 paper 400 marks 24 credits	DSE	Discipline Specific Elective -III	History of Modern East Asia-I (c. 1840-1919)	6	100 (20+80)
		Discipline Specific Elective- IV	Dissertation/ project work	6	100
	Core Course	Core Course-XIII	History of India-VIII (c. 1857-1950)	6	100 (20+80)
		Core Course-XIV	History of Modern Europe II (1780-1939)	6	100 (20+80)
			Total Credits	140	2400

SEMESTER – I

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC -II): English Communication

Credits – 2, Full marks 50 (Mid Term 10 + End Term 40)

(Unit wise question pattern, answer one question from each unit)

This course aims at enhancing the English language proficiency of undergraduate students in humanity, science and commerce streams to prepare them for the academic, social and professional expectations during and after the course. The course will help develop academic and social English competencies in speaking, listening, pronunciation, reading and writing, grammar and usage, vocabulary, syntax, and rhetorical patterns. Students, at the end of the course, should be able to use English appropriately and effectively for further studies or for work where English is used as the language of communication.

Unit I: Reading Comprehension

- Locate and remember the most important points in the reading
- Interpret and evaluate events, ideas, and information
- Read “between the lines” to understand underlying meanings
- Connect information to what they already know

Book Prescribed

Vistas and Visions: An Anthology of Prose and Poetry. Texts to be studied

PROSE

- Playing the English Gentleman (M.K. Gandhi)
- The Need for Excellence (N.R. Narayana Murthy)
- The Last Leaf (O. Henry)

POETRY

- One Day I Wrote Her Name (Edmund Spenser)
- Miracles (Walt Whitman)
- The Felling of the Banyan Tree (DilipChitre)

Unit II: Writing

1. Expanding an Idea
2. Writing a Memo
3. Report Writing
4. Writing a Business Letter
5. Letters to the Editor
6. CV & Resume Writing
7. Covering Letter
8. Writing Formal Email
9. Elements of Story Writing
10. Note Making

Unit III: Language functions in listening and conversation

1. Discussion on a given topic in pairs
2. Speaking on a given topic individually
(Practice to be given using speaking activities from the prescribed textbooks)

Grammar and Usage

1. Simple and Compound Sentences
2. Complex Sentences
3. Noun Clause
4. Adjective Clause
5. Adverb Clause
6. The Conditionals in English
7. Words and their features
8. Phrasal Verbs
9. Collocation
10. Using Modals
11. Use of Passives
12. Use of Prepositions
13. Subject-verb Agreement
14. Sentence as a system
15. Common Errors in English Usage

Examination pattern

Each reading and writing question will invite a 200 word response.

Language function questions set in context will carry 01 mark per response. There will be 15 bit questions.

Midterm test 10 marks

End Term Total 40 marks

Unit I- Reading: 05 questions (03x 05 qns= 15 marks)

Unit II- Writing: 03 questions (05 x 03 qns= 15 marks)

Unit III- Grammar & usage: 10 qns (01x 10 qns = 10 marks)

Grammar questions must be set in contexts; not as isolated sentences as used for practice in the prescribed textbook.

All grammar and writing activities in the textbook

‘Vistas and Visions: An Anthology of Prose and Poetry’ (Ed.) Kalyani Samantray, Himansu S. Mohapatra, Jatindra K. Nayak, Gopa Ranjan Mishra, Arun Kumar Mohanty. (Orient Black Swan Publisher)

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC - II): ODIA
Credits – 2, Full marks 50 (Mid Term 10 + End Term 40)
(Unit wise question pattern, answer one question from each unit)

ପ୍ରଥମ ଏକକ : କବିତା : ଭକ୍ତି - ଗଙ୍ଗାଧର ମେହେର

ଗ୍ରାମପଥ - ବିନୋଦ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ନାୟକ

ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଏକକ : ଗଳ୍ପ : ମାଗୁଣିର ଶଗଡ଼ - ଗୋଦାବରୀଶ ମହାପାତ୍ର

ଗୋପପୁର - ରାମଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ବେହେରା

ତୃତୀୟ ଏକକ : ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ : ଜଳଭୂମି - କୃଷ୍ଣଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପାଣିଗ୍ରାହୀ

ଆଧୁନିକ - ହରେକୃଷ୍ଣ ମହତାବ

ଚତୁର୍ଥ ଏକକ : ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ରଚନା, ପତ୍ରଲିଖନ, ସମ୍ବାଦଲିଖନ

ପଞ୍ଚମ ଏକକ : ବ୍ୟାକରଣ – ଭ୍ରମ ସଂଶୋଧନ, ବିପରିତାର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ, ସମୋଚ୍ଚାରିତ ଭିନ୍ନାର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ

ଆନ୍ତଃପରୀକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ୧୦ ମାର୍କ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପଡ଼ିବ । (୧ x ୧୦ = ୧୦)

ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟସ୍ତରୀୟ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ ନିମ୍ନମତେ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପଡ଼ିବ:

ପ୍ରଥମ ଏକକରୁ ଚତୁର୍ଥ ଏକକ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଏକକରୁ ୨ଟି ଲେଖାଏଁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନାନ ପଡ଼ିବ। ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଏକକରୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ଲେଖାଏଁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ର ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବେ । (୪ x ୮ = ୩୨)

ପଞ୍ଚମ ଏକକରୁ ୧୫ ଟି ଅତି ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପଡ଼ିବ । ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ୮ ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବେ । (୮x୧=୮)

ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥ ସୂଚୀ

୧. କବିତାଶ୍ରୀ - ସଂ. - କୃଷ୍ଣଚରଣ ବେହେରା

୨. ଗଳ୍ପ ଦିଗନ୍ତ - ସଂ. - ସୁରେନ୍ଦ୍ର ନାଥ ଦାସ

୩. ଭାଷଣ କଳା ଓ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ - ଡ. କୃଷ୍ଣଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଧାନ

୪. ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ଗୌରବ - ସଂ.- ପ୍ର. କୃଷ୍ଣଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଧାନ

୫. ସାରସ୍ୱତ ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ପତ୍ରମାଳା -

୬. ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧମାଳା - ପ୍ର. କୃଷ୍ଣଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଧାନ

୭. ସର୍ବସାର ବ୍ୟାକରଣ - ଶ୍ରୀଧର ଦାସ ଓ ନାରାୟଣ ମହାପାତ୍ର

୮. ସାରସ୍ୱତ ବ୍ୟାବହାରିକ ବ୍ୟାକରଣ - ଡ. କୃଷ୍ଣଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଧାନ ଓ ସାଥୀ

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC - I): HINDI
Credits – 2, Full marks 50 (Mid Term 10 + End Term 40)
(Unit wise question pattern, answer one question from each unit)

हिन्दी भाषा, व्याकरण एवं रचना

Unit I: हिन्दी के विविध रूप

- (क) राजभाषा, संचारभाषा (श्रव्य माध्यम - दृश्य) (8)
(ख) सरकारी पत्र लेखन (व्यावहारिक पक्ष) नमूना (8)

Unit II: अपठित गद्यांश (8)

Unit III: अशुद्धि लेखन

- (क) शब्द शुद्धिकरण (4)
(ख) वाक्य शुद्धिकरण (4)

Unit IV: शब्द ज्ञान

- (क) पर्याय वाची (4)
(ख) अनेक शब्द के लिए एक शब्द (4)

Unit V: प्रशासनिक शब्दावली

- (क) अंग्रेजी से हिन्दी (4)
(ख) हिन्दी से अंग्रेजी (4)

Unit I: यूनिट एक (क) विभाग से एक प्रश्न एवं (ख) विभाग से एक प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे।
एक का उत्तर लिखना होगा। (8)

Unit II: एक अपठित गद्यांश दिया जाएगा। जिनमें से चार प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे। चारों प्रश्नों का उत्तर देना अनिवार्य होगा। (8)

Unit III: (क) छः शब्द शुद्धिकरण के लिए दिये जाएंगे। चार का उत्तर लिखना होगा। (4)
(ख) छः वाक्य शुद्धिकरण के लिए दिये जाएंगे। चार का उत्तर लिखना होगा। (4)

Unit IV: (क) छः पर्यायवाची शब्द दिये जाएंगे, जिनमें से चार शब्दों का पर्यायवाची लिखना होगा। (4)
(ख) छः अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द दिये जाएंगे, जिनमें से चार का उत्तर लिखना होगा। (4)

Unit V: (क) छः अंग्रेजी शब्द दिये जाएंगे, जिनमें से चार का हिन्दी रूप लिखना होगा। (4)
(ख) छः हिन्दी शब्द दिये जाएंगे, जिनमें से चार का अंग्रेजी प्रतिरूप लिखना होगा। (4)

History GE I: History of India (c. 1750 - 1857)
Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credit-06
(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: India in the mid 18th Century; expansion & Consolidation of colonial power.

- (a) Society, Economy and Polity in the mid 18th century
- (b) Mercantilism, foreign trade and early forms of exactions from Bengal.
- (c) Dynamics of expansion, with special reference to Bengal, Mysore, Western India, Awadh, Punjab and Sindh

Unit II: Colonial State and Ideology:

- [a] Arms of the colonial state: army, police, law.
- [b] Ideologies of the Raj and racial attitudes.
- [c] Education: indigenous and modern.

Unit III: Rural Economy and Society:

- [a] Land revenue systems and forest policy.
- [b] Commercialization and indebtedness.
- [c] Rural society: change and continuity.
- [d] Famines.
- [e] Pastoral economy and shifting cultivation.

Unit IV: Trade and Industry

- [a] De industrialization
- [b] Trade and fiscal policy
- [c] Drain of Wealth
- [d] Growth of modern industry

Unit V: Popular Resistance:

- [a] Santhal uprising (1857); Indigo rebellion (1860); Pabna agrarian Leagues (1873); Deccan riots (1875).
- [b] Uprising of 1857

Essential Readings:

1. C. A. Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, New Cambridge History of India.
2. Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.
3. Suhash Chakravarty, The Raj Syndrome: A Study in Imperial Perceptions, 1989.
4. J.S. Grewal, The Sikhs of the Punjab, New Cambridge History of India
5. Ranajit Guha, ed., A Subaltern Studies Reader.
6. Dharma Kumar and Tapan Raychaudhuri, eds., The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II.
7. P.J. Marshall, Bengal: The British Bridgehead, New Cambridge History of India.
8. R.C. Majumdar, ed., History and Culture of Indian People, Vols. IX and X. British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance.
9. Rajat K. Ray, ed., Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800- 1947, Oxford India Readings.
10. Eric Stokes, English Utilitarians and India.
11. Ram Lakhan Shukla, ed., Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas.

Suggested Readings:

1. David Arnold and Ramchandra Guha, eds, Nature, Culture and Imperialism.
2. Amiya Bagchi, Private Investment in India.
3. Bipan Chandra, K.N. Panikkar, Mridula Mukherjee, Sucheta Mahajan and Aditya Mukherjee, India's Struggles for Independence.
4. A.R. Desai, Peasant Struggles in India.
5. R.P. Dutt, India today. M.J. Fisher, ed., Politics of Annexation (Oxford in India Readings).
6. Ranajit Guha, Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India (1983).
7. P.C. Joshi, Rebellion 1857: A Symposium. J.Krishnamurti, Women in Colonial India.
8. Dadabhai Naroji, Poverty and Un-British Rule in India.

History CC I: History of India- I
Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credits-06
(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: Reconstructing Ancient Indian History

- [a] Early Indian notions of History
- [b] Sources and tools of historical reconstruction.
- [c] Historical interpretations (with special reference to gender, environment, technology, and religions)

Unit II: Pre-historic hunter-gatherers

- [a] Paleolithic cultures- sequence and distribution; stone industries and other technological developments.
- [b] Mesolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art.

Unit III: The advent of food production

Understanding the regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence, and patterns of exchange.

Unit IV: The Harappan civilization

Origin; settlement patterns and town planning; agrarian base; craft productions and trade; social and political organization; religious beliefs and practices; art; the problem of urban decline and the late/post-Harappan traditions.

Unit V: Cultures in transition

Settlement patterns, technological and economic developments; social stratification; political relations; religion and philosophy; the Aryan Problem.

- [a] North India (circa 1500 BCE-300 BCE)
- [b] Central India and the Deccan (circa 1000 BCE - circa 300 BCE)
- [c] Tamilakam (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300)

Essential Readings

1. D. P. Agrawal, *The Archaeology of India*, 1985
2. Bridget & F. Raymond Allchin, *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, 1983.
3. A. L. Basham, *The Wonder that Was India*, 1971.
4. D. K. Chakrabarti, *The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities*, 1997, Paperback.
5. D. K. Chakrabarti, *The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology*, New Delhi, 2006.
6. H. C. Raychaudhuri, *Political History of Ancient India*, Rev. ed. with Commentary by B. N. Mukherjee, 1996
7. K. A. N. Sastri, ed., *History of South India*, OUP, 1966.
8. R.S. Sharma, *Material Culture of Social Formation in Ancient India*, 1983
9. Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*, 2008.
10. Romila Thapar, *Early India from the Beginnings to 1300*, London, 2002.

Suggested Readings

1. Uma Chakravarti, *The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism*. 1997.
2. Rajan Gurukul, *Social Formations of Early South India*, 2010.
3. R. Champakalakshmi, *Trade. Ideology and urbanization: South India 300 BC- AD 1300*, 1996.

History CC II:

Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient and Medieval World

Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credit- 02
(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: Evolution and distribution of mankind through Ages

- a) Paleolithic Age, Mesolithic Age and Neolithic Age
- b) Food production: beginning of agriculture and animal husbandry
- c) Bonze Age civilization with reference to Mesopotamia civilization

Unit II: Nomadic Groups in Central and west Asia:

- a) Pastoralism and Animal husbandry
- b) Advent of iron and its implication
- c) Nomadic Empire or steppe Empire

Unit III: Administration and culture

- a) City-State in Greece: Athens and Sparta
- b) Greek culture
- c) Roman Republic-Constitution, Age of Julius Caesar and Augustus Caesar
- d) Culture in Ancient Rome

Unit IV: Society and Economy in Medieval Age:

- a) Feudalism – Nature and Characteristic
- b) Religion in Medieval World: Rise of Islam, Papacy and Crusade
- c) Medieval Economy – Trade and commerce, Industry

Unit V: Development of literature and Art:

- a) Medieval Latin literature
- b) Greek literature
- c) Roman and Gothic Arts

Essential Readings

1. Burns and Ralph: World Civilizations.
2. V. Gordon Childe, What Happened in History.
3. G. Clark, World Prehistory: A New Perspective.
4. Amar Farooqui, Early Social Formations.
5. M. I. Finley, The Ancient Economy. Jacquetta Hawkes, First Civilizations.
6. B. Trigger, Ancient Egypt: A Social History.
7. UNESCO Series: History of Mankind, Vols. I - III./ or New ed. History
8. J. D. Bernal, Science in History, Vol. I.
9. Glyn Daniel, First Civilization
10. Perry Anderson, Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism
11. March Bloch, Feudal Society, 2 vols
12. Cambridge History of Islam, 2 vols.

SEMESTER – II

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC-II): Environment Studies

Full marks 50 (Mid Term 10 + End Term 40), Credits-02

(Unit wise question pattern, answer one question from each unit)

Unit I : Introduction to environmental studies

- Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies;
- Scope and importance; Concept of sustainability and sustainable development.

Ecosystems

- What is an ecosystem? Structure and function of ecosystem; Energy flow in an ecosystem: food chains, food webs and ecological succession. Case studies of the following ecosystems :

- a) Forest ecosystem
- b) Grassland ecosystem
- c) Desert ecosystem
- d) Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Unit II: Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources

- Land resources and land use change; Land degradation, soil erosion and desertification.
- Deforestation: Causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, forests, biodiversity and tribal populations.
- Water: Use and over-exploitation of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (international & inter-state).
- Energy resources: Renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies.

Unit III : Biodiversity and Conservation

- Levels of biological diversity : genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Biogeographic zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots
- India as a mega-biodiversity nation; Endangered and endemic species of India
- Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, biological invasions; Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.
- Ecosystem and biodiversity services: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and Informational value.

Unit IV : Environmental Pollution

- Environmental pollution : types, causes, effects and controls; Air, water, soil and noise pollution
- Nuclear hazards and human health risks
- Solid waste management: Control measures of urban and industrial waste.
- Pollution case studies.

Unit V: Environmental Policies & Practices

- Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture
- Environment Laws: Environment Protection Act; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act; Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act; Wildlife Protection Act; Forest Conservation Act. International agreements: Montreal and Kyoto protocols and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

- Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wildlife conflicts in Indian context.

Human Communities and the Environment

- Human population growth: Impacts on environment, human health and welfare.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons; case studies.
- Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclones and landslides.
- Environmental movements: Chipko, Silent valley, Bishnois of Rajasthan.
- Environmental ethics: Role of Indian and other religions and cultures in environmental conservation.
- Environmental communication and public awareness, case studies (e.g., CNG vehicles in Delhi).

Suggested Readings:

1. Carson, R. 2002. *Silent Spring*. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
2. Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. 1993. *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*. Univ. of California Press.
3. Gleeson, B. and Low, N. (eds.) 1999. *Global Ethics and Environment*, London, Routledge.
4. Gleick, P. H. 1993. *Water in Crisis*. Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev., Environment & Security. Stockholm Env. Institute, Oxford Univ. Press.
5. Groom, Martha J., Gary K. Meffe, and Carl Ronald Carroll. *Principles of Conservation Biology*. Sunderland: Sinauer Associates, 2006.
6. Grumbine, R. Edward, and Pandit, M.K. 2013. Threats from India's Himalaya dams. *Science*, 339: 36-37.
7. McCully, P. 1996. *Rivers no more: the environmental effects of dams* (pp. 29-64). Zed Books.
8. McNeill, John R. 2000. *Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth Century*.
9. Odum, E.P., Odum, H.T. & Andrews, J. 1971. *Fundamentals of Ecology*. Philadelphia: Saunders.
10. Pepper, I.L., Gerba, C.P. & Brusseau, M.L. 2011. *Environmental and Pollution Science*. Academic Press.
11. Rao, M.N. & Datta, A.K. 1987. *Waste Water Treatment*. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
12. Raven, P.H., Hassenzahl, D.M. & Berg, L.R. 2012. *Environment*. 8th edition. John Wiley & Sons.
13. Rosencranz, A., Divan, S., & Noble, M. L. 2001. *Environmental law and policy in India. Tripathi 1992*.
14. Sengupta, R. 2003. *Ecology and economics: An approach to sustainable development*. OUP.
15. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S.R. 2014. *Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation*. S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi.
16. Sodhi, N.S., Gibson, L. & Raven, P.H. (eds). 2013. *Conservation Biology: Voices from the Tropics*. John Wiley & Sons.
17. Thapar, V. 1998. *Land of the Tiger: A Natural History of the Indian Subcontinent*.
18. Warren, C. E. 1971. *Biology and Water Pollution Control*. WB Saunders.
19. Wilson, E. O. 2006. *The Creation: An appeal to save life on earth*. New York: Norton.
20. World Commission on Environment and Development. 1987. *Our Common Future*. Oxford University Press.

History GE II: History of India (c. 1857 - 1950)
Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credits-06
(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: Cultures changes and Social and Religious Reform Movements:

- [a] The advent of printing and its implications
- [b] Reform and Revival: Brahmo Samaj, Prarthna Samaj, and Ramakrishna and Vivekananda, Arya Samaj, Wahabi, Deoband, Aligarh and Singh Sabha Movements.
- [c] Debates around gender
- [d] Making of religious and linguistic identities
- [e] Caste: sanskritising and anti Brahminical trends

Unit II: Nationalism: Trends up to 1919:

- [a] Political ideology and organizations, formation of INC
- [b] Moderates and extremists.
- [c] Swedish movement
- [d] Revolutionaries

Unit III: Gandhian nationalism after 1919: Ideas and Movements:

- [a] Mahatma Gandhi: his Perspectives and Methods
- [b] Events leading to National Movements and achievements of freedom.
 - (i) Impact of the First World War
 - (ii) Rowlett Satyagraha and Jallianwala Bagh
 - (iii) Non- Cooperative and Civil Disobedience
 - (iv) Provincial Autonomy, Quit India and INA
- [c] Left wing movements
- [d] Princely India: States people movements
- [e] Nationalism and Culture: literature and art

Unit IV: Nationalism and Social Groups: Interfaces:

- [a] Landlords, Professionals and Middle Classes
- [b] Peasants [c] Tribal
- [d] Labour [e] Dalits
- [f] Women [g] Businessgroups

**Unit V: Communalism: Ideologies and practices, Independence and Partition
Emergence of a New State:**

- [a] RSS, Hindu Maha Sabha, Muslim League.
- [b] Independence and Partition; Negotiations for independence, and partition, Popular movements , Partition riots
- [c] Emergence of a New State: Making of the Constitution, Integration of princely states, Land reform and beginnings of planning

Essential Readings

- 1 Judith Brown, Gandhi's rise to Power, 1915-22.
2. Paul Brass, The Politics of India Since Independence, OUP, 1990.
3. Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, 1979.
4. Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.

5. Mohandas K. Gandhi, *An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth*.
6. Ranajit Guha, ed., *A Subaltern Studies Reader*. Peter Hardy, *Muslims of British India*.
7. Mushirul Hasan, ed., *India's Partition*, *Oxford in India Readings*
8. D.A. Low, ed., *Congress and the Raj*
9. John R. McLane, *Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress*
10. Jawaharlal Nehru, *An Autobiography*.
11. Gyanendra Pandey, *The Construction of Communalism in colonial north India*
12. Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India, 1885-1947*.
13. Anil Seal, *Emergence of Indian Nationalism*.
14. Ram Lakhan Shukla (ed.), *Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas*.
15. Eleanor Zelliot, *From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement*.

Suggested Readings:

1. Judith Brown, *Gandhi: (et al) A Prisoner of Hope*.
2. Bipan Chandra, *Communalism in Modern India*, 2nd ed., 1987.
3. Bipan Chandra, K.N. Panikkar, Mridula Mukherjee, Sucheta Mahajan and Aditya Mukherjee, *India's, Struggles for Independence*.
4. A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*.
5. A.R. Desai, *Peasant Struggles in India*.
6. Francine Frankel, *India's Political Economy, 1947-77*.
7. Ranajit Guha, and G.C. Spivak, eds. *Select Subaltern Studies*.
8. Charles Heimsath, *Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform*.
9. F. Hutchins, *Illusion of Permanence*.
10. F. Hutchins, *Spontaneous Revolution*.
11. V.C. Joshi (ed.), *Rammohan Roy and the process of Modernization in India*.
12. J.Krishnamurti, *Women in Colonial India*.

History CC III: History of India II
Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credit-06
(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: Economy and Society (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300):

- [a] Expansion of agrarian economy: production relations.
- [b] Urban growth: north India, central India and the Deccan; craft Production: trade and trade routes; coinage.
- [c] Social stratification: class, Varna, Jati, untouchability; gender; marriage and property relations

Unit II: Changing political formations (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300):

- [a] The Mauryan Empire
- [b] Post-Mauryan Polities with special reference to the Kushanas and the Satavahanas; Gana-Sanghas.

Unit III: Towards early medieval India [circa CE fourth century to CE 750]:

- [a] Agrarian expansion: land grants, changing production relations; graded Land rights and peasantry.
- [b] The problem of urban decline: patterns of trade, currency, and urban Settlements.
- [c] Varna, proliferation of jatis: changing norms of marriage and property.
- [d] The nature of polities: the Gupta empire and its contemporaries: post- Gupta polities -Pallavas, Chalukyas, and Vardhanas

Unit IV: Religion, philosophy and society (circa 300 BCE- CE 750):

- (a) Consolidation of the brahmanical tradition: dharma, Varnashram, Purusharthas, samskaras.
- (b) Theistic cults (from circa second century BC): Mahayana; the Puranic tradition.
- (c) The beginnings of Tantricism

Unit V: Cultural developments (circa 300 BCE- CE 750):

- [a] A brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature. Scientific and technical treatises
- [b] Art and architecture & forms and patronage; Mauryan, Post- Mauryan Gupta, post-Gupta Age

Essential Readings:-

1. B. D. Chattopadhyaya, The Making of Early Medieval India, 1994.
2. D. P. Chattopadhyaya, History of Science and Technology in Ancient India, 1986.
3. D. D. Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, 1975.
4. S. K. Maity, Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period, 1970.
5. B. P. Sahu (ed), Land System and Rural Society in Early India, 1997.
6. K. A. N. Sastri, A History of South India.
8. R. S. Sharma, Indian Feudalism, 1980. R.S.Sharma, Urban Decay in India, c.300- C1000, Delhi, Munshiram Manohar Lal, 1987
8. Romila Thapar, Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, 1997.
9. Susan Huntington, The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain, New York, 1985.

Suggested Readings:

1. N. N. Bhattacharya, *Ancient Indian Rituals and Their Social Contents*, 2nd ed., 1996.
2. J. C. Harle, *The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent*, 1987.
3. P. L. Gupta, *Coins*, 4th ed., 1996.
4. Kesavan Veluthat, *The Early Medieval in South India*, New Delhi, 2009
5. H. P. Ray *Winds of Change*, 1994.
6. Romila Thapar, *Early India: From the Origins to 1300*, 2002.

History CCIV:History of Odisha

Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credit-06
(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: Sources and Early History

- [a] Sources: Inscription, Art and Architecture and literature (Primary & Secondary)
- [b] Historical Geography: Kalinga, Utkal, Kosala, Trikalina, Khinjali Mandala and Kangoda Mandala
- [c] Magadhan conquest of Odisha

Unit II: Formation of Kalingan Empire

- [a] Kharavela and his Achievement
- [b] Rise of Sub-Regional Kingdoms: Kalinga and Sarabhapuriyas
- [c] Rise of Bhaumakars: Sivakara Deva, Subhakar Deva, Bhauma Queens and their role.

Unit III:

- [a] Somavamsi rule in Odisha: Janamejaya – I, Yajati-I & Yajati-II
- [b] Ganga Empire: Anantavarman Chodaganga Deva, Ananagabhima Deva-III and Narasimha Deva- I
- [c] Suryavamsi – Gajapati Rule in Odisha[

Unit IV:

- [a] Downfall of Odishan Empire: Role of Mukunda Deva
- [b] Mughal Rule in Odisha
- [c] Maratha Rule in Odisha
- [d] British Rule in Odisha

Unit V:

- [a] Chauhan Rule in West Odisha
- [b] Resistance Movement in Odisha: Chakra Bisoi, Baxi Jagabandhu and Surendra Sai
- [c] Growth of Odia Nationalism and formation of Odisha Province
- [d] Freedom Movement in Odisha: Non-Cooperation and Civil Disobedience Movement.

Book Recommended

1. History of Odisha- Chronology of Bhaumakaras and the Somavamsis- K. C. Panigrahi
2. Side lights on the History and culture of Odisha- M. N. Das
3. History of Odisha, Vol-I- N. K. Sahu
4. Evolution of Odisha and her Culture – P. K. Mishra
5. Orissa under the Maratha – B. C. Roy
6. History of Odisha – Sahu, Mishra and Sahu
7. Political and Cultural History of Odisha- Sisir Kumar Panda
8. History of Odisha – H. K. Mahatab
9. Concise History of Odisha – D. B. Mishra
10. Creation of Separate Province of Odisha
11. The Bhaumakaras of Odisha – U. K. Subuddhi
12. History of Odisha: Atul Chandra Pradhan

SEMESTER - III

History SEC I: Understanding Archives and Museum

Full Marks - 50 (Mid Term 10+ End Term 40), Credits 02

(Unit wise question pattern, answer one question from each unit)

Unit I:

- [a] Definition and history of development of Archives in India.
- [b] Role of Archives in Record keeping, documentation, accessioning, indexing, cataloging, digital documentation.
- [c] Definition and Development of Museum in India

Unit II:

- [a] Museum collection policies, ethics and procedure of collection – Field exploration, excavation, Purchase, gift, bequest, exchange, treasure trove confiscation
- [b] Preservation: Curatorial care, preventive conservation, chemical preservation and restoration.
- [c] Functions of Museum – Publication of guide books, news letter, picture post cards, journal etc.

Unit III: Archives, Museums and Public relation

- [a] Types of visitors and their behavior
- [b] Role of Archives in Research activities.
- [c] Outreach activities of Museum: Mobile exhibition, school and college exhibitions and other Educational programme

Books Recommended:-

1. Museum in India- S.K Markhana.
2. Museum Management, Accession, Indexing, and Custody labeling and verification of objects: M. Zaheer
3. Museum Today: Grace Morley
4. Modern Museum: Sunita J. Baxi and Vinod Prasad Dwivedi.
5. Fundamentals of Museology: M. L. Lingam.
6. Care and Preservation of Museum objects: A. P. Agrawalla
7. Conservation of Antiquities and works of Art: H.J. Plenderleith and A.E.A Warner
8. Experiencing History through Archives: Delhi, Munsiram Manoharlal. 2004 Sengupta S.
9. Conservation and Restoration of archive materials. Kathpalia, Y. P. UNESCO 1973
10. Bio-deterioration of Museum Materials:: Nair, S. M. 2011

History GE III: Rise of the Modern West- I
Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credit-06
(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: Transition from feudalism to capitalism:

- [a] Problems and theories of feudalism and capitalism
- [b] Early colonial expansion: motives, voyages and explorations; the conquests of the Americas: beginning of the era of colonization; mining and plantation; the African slaves.

Unit II: Renaissance:

- [a] Its social roots, causes and impact of Renaissance
- [b] City states of Italy; spread of humanism in Europe; Art, Architecture and Literature

Unit III:

- [a] Reformation movement in Europe: Origins, course and results.
- [b] Reformation movement in Germany: Role of Martin Luther.
- [c] Reformation movement in England

Unit IV: Economic developments of the sixteenth century:

- [a] Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic;
- [b] Commercial Revolution; Influx of American silver and the Price Revolution.

Unit V: Emergence of European state system:

- [a] Spain;
- [b] France;
- [c] England;
- [d] Russia.

Essential Readings

1. T.S. Aston and C. H. E. Philpin (eds.), The Brenner Debate
2. H. Butterfield, The Origins of Modern Science.
3. Carlo M. Cipolla, Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vols. II and III.
4. Carlo M. Cipolla, Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy. 1000-1700. 3rd ed. (1993)
5. D. C. Coleman (ed.), Revisions in Mercantilism.
6. Ralph Davis, The Rise of the Atlantic Economics.
7. Maurice Dobb, Studies in the Development of Capitalism.
8. J. R. Hale, Renaissance Europe, From Galileo to Newton.
9. Christopher Hill, A Century of Revolutions.
10. Rodney Hilton, Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.
11. H. G. Koenigsberger and G. L. Mosse, Europe in the Sixteenth Century.
12. Stephen J. Lee, Aspects of European History, 1494 - 1789.
13. G. Parker, Europe in Crisis. 1598- 1648.
14. G. Parker and L. M. Smith, General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century.
15. J. H. Parry, The Age of Reconnaissance.

16. Meenaxi Phukan, Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe.
17. V. Poliensiky, War and Society in Europe, 1618 - 48.
18. Theodore K. Rabb, The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe.
19. V. Scammell, The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion, 1400 - 1715.
20. Jan de Vries, Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600 û 1750.

Suggested Readings

1. M. S. Anderson, Europe in the Eighteenth Century.
2. Perry Anderson, The Lineages of the Absolutist State.
3. Stuart Andrews, Eighteenth Century Europe.
4. B. H. Slicher von Bath, The Agrarian History of Western Europe. AD. 500 - 1850. The Cambridge Economic History of Europe. Vol. I - VI.
5. James B. Collins, The State in Early Modern France: New Approaches to European History.
6. G. R. Elton, Reformation Europe, 1517 û 1559.
7. M. P. Gilmore, The World of Humanism. 1453 - 1517.
9. Peter Kriedte, Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists.
10. J. Lynch, Spain under the Hapsburgs. Peter Mathias, First Industrial revolution.
11. Harry Miskimin, The Economy of Later Renaissance Europe: 1460 û 1600.
12. Charles A. Nauert, Humanism and the Culture of the Renaissance (1996).
13. The New Cambridge Modern History of Europe, Vols. I - VII.
14. L. W. Owie, Seventeenth Century Europe.
15. D. H. Pennington, Seventeenth Century Europe.
16. F. Rice, The Foundations of Early Modern Europe.

History CC V: History of India III (c. 750 -1206)
Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credit-06
(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: Studying Early Medieval India:

- [a] Historical geography
- [b] Sources: texts, epigraphic and numismatic data
- [c] Debates on Indian feudalism, rise of the Rajputs and the nature of the state

Unit II: Political Structures:

- [a] Evolution of political structures: Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas, Rajputs and Cholas
- [b] Legitimization of kingship; brahmanas and temples; royal genealogies and rituals
- [c] Arab conquest of Sindh: nature and impact of the new set-up; Ismaili dawah
- [d] Causes and consequences of early Turkish invasions: Mahmud of Ghazni; Shahab-ud-Din of Ghur

Unit III: Agrarian Structure and Social Change:

- [a] Agricultural expansion; crops
- [b] Landlords and peasants
- [c] Proliferation of castes; status of untouchables
- [d] Tribes as peasants and their place in the Varna order

Unit IV: Trade and Commerce:

- [a] Inter-regional trade
- [b] Maritime trade
- [c] Forms of exchange
- [d] Process of urbanization
- [e] Merchant guilds of South India

Unit V: Religious and Cultural Developments:

- [a] Bhakti, Tantrism, Puranic traditions; Buddhism and Jainism; Popular religious cults
- [b] Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni; Al-Hujwiri
- [c] Regional languages and literature
- [d] Art and architecture: Evolution of regional styles

Essential Readings

1. R.S. Sharma, Indian Feudalism (circa 300 - 1200).
2. B.D. Chattopadhyaya, The Making of Early Medieval India.
3. R.S. Sharma and K.M. Shrimali, eds, Comprehensive History of India, Vol. IV (A & B).
4. Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, eds, Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, The Delhi Sultanate
5. Hermann Kulke, ed., The State in India (AD 1000 - AD 1700).
6. N. Karashima, South Indian History and Society (Studies from Inscriptions, AD 850 -1800)
7. Derryl N. Maclean, Religion and Society in Arab Sindh.
8. Irfan Habib, Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization.

Suggested Readings

1. Richard Davis *Lives of Indian Images*.
2. Romila Thapar, *Somanatha: The Many Voices of a History*.
3. John S. Deyell, *Living Without Silver: The Monetary History of Early Medieval North India*.
4. Vijaya Ramaswamy, *Walking Naked: Women, Society, and Spirituality in South India*.
5. Burton Stein, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*.
6. R. Champakalakshmi, *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300 BC to 1300 AD*.
7. Al. Beruni's *India*, NBT edition.
8. Ali Hujwiri, *Kashful Mahjoob*, tr. R. Nicholson.
9. S C Mishra, *Rise of Muslim Communities in Gujarat*.
10. J. Schwartzberg, *Historical Atlas of South Asia*.

History CC VI: Rise of the Modern West – I
Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credit-06
(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: Transition from feudalism to capitalism:

- [a] Problems and theories of feudalism and capitalism
- [b] Early colonial expansion: motives, voyages and explorations; the conquests of the Americas: beginning of the era of colonization; mining and plantation; the African slaves.

Unit II: Renaissance:

- [a] Its social roots, causes and impact of Renaissance
- [b] City states of Italy; spread of humanism in Europe; Art, Architecture and Literature

Unit III:

- [a] Reformation movement in Europe: Origins, course and results.
- [b] Reformation movement in Germany: Role of Martin Luther.
- [c] Reformation movement in England

Unit IV: Economic developments of the sixteenth century:

- [a] Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic;
- [b] Commercial Revolution; Influx of American silver and the Price Revolution.

Unit V: Emergence of European state system:

- [a] Spain;
- [b] France;
- [c] England;
- [d] Russia.

Essential Readings

1. T.S. Aston and C. H. E. Philpin (eds.), *The Brenner Debate*
2. H. Butterfield, *The Origins of Modern Science*.
3. Carlo M. Cipolla, *Fontana Economic History of Europe*, Vols. II and III.
4. Carlo M. Cipolla, *Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy. 1000 -1700*. 3rd ed. (1993)
5. D. C. Coleman (ed.), *Revisions in Mercantilism*.
6. Ralph Davis, *The Rise of the Atlantic Economics*.
7. Maurice Dobb, *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*.
8. J. R. Hale, *Renaissance Europe, From Galileo to Newton*.
9. Christopher Hill, *A Century of Revolutions*.
10. Rodney Hilton, *Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*.
11. H. G. Koenigsberger and G. L. Mosse, *Europe in the Sixteenth Century*.
12. Stephen J. Lee, *Aspects of European History, 1494 - 1789*.
13. G. Parker, *Europe in Crisis. 1598- 1648*.
14. G. Parker and L. M. Smith, *General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century*.
15. J. H. Parry, *The Age of Reconnaissance*.

16. Meenaxi Phukan, Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe.
17. V. Poliensiky, War and Society in Europe, 1618 - 48.
18. Theodore K. Rabb, The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe.
19. V. Scammell, The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion, 1400 - 1715.
20. Jan de Vries, Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600 û 1750.

Suggested Readings

1. M. S. Anderson, Europe in the Eighteenth Century.
2. Perry Anderson, The Lineages of the Absolutist State.
3. Stuart Andrews, Eighteenth Century Europe.
4. B. H. Slicher von Bath, The Agrarian History of Western Europe. AD. 500 - 1850. The Cambridge Economic History of Europe. Vol. I - VI.
5. James B. Collins, The State in Early Modern France: New Approaches to European History.
6. G. R. Elton, Reformation Europe, 1517 û 1559.
7. M. P. Gilmore, The World of Humanism. 1453 - 1517.
9. Peter Kriedte, Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists.
10. J. Lynch, Spain under the Hapsburgs. Peter Mathias, First Industrial revolution.
11. Harry Miskimin, The Economy of Later Renaissance Europe: 1460 û 1600.
12. Charles A. Nauert, Humanism and the Culture of the Renaissance (1996).
13. The New Cambridge Modern History of Europe, Vols. I - VII.
14. L. W. Owie, Seventeenth Century Europe.
15. D. H. Pennington, Seventeenth Century Europe.
16. F. Rice, The Foundations of Early Modern Europe.

History CC VII: History of India IV (c.1206 - 1550)
Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credit-06
(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit1: Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate:

Survey of sources: Persian tarikh tradition; vernacular histories; epigraphy

Unit II: Sultanate Political Structures:

- [a] Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi; The Khaljis and the Tughluqs; Mongol threat and Timur's invasion; The Lodis: Conquest of Bahlul and Sikandar; Ibrahim Lodi and the battle of Panipat
- [b] Theories of kingship; Ruling elites; Sufis, ulema and the political authority; imperial monuments and coinage

Unit III: Emergence of provincial dynasties:

- [a] Bahamanis, Vijayanagar, Gujarat, Malwa, Jaunpur and Bengal
- [b] Consolidation of regional identities; regional art, architecture and literature

Unit IV: Society and Economy:

- [a] Iqta and the revenue-free grants
- [b] Agricultural production; technology
- [c] Changes in rural society; revenue systems
- [d] Monetization; market regulations; growth of urban centers; trade and commerce; Indian Ocean trade

Unit V: Religion, Society and Culture:

- [a] Sufi silsilas: Chishtis and Suhrawardis; doctrines and practices; social roles
- [b] Bhakti movements and monotheistic traditions in South and North India; Women Bhaktas; Nathpanthis; Kabir, Nanak and the Sant tradition
- [c] Sufi literature: malfuzat; premakhayans

Essential Readings

1. Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, eds, Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, The Delhi Sultanate.
2. Satish Chandra, Medieval India I. Peter Jackson, The Delhi Sultanate.
3. Catherine Asher and Cynthia Talbot, India Before Europe.
4. Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib, eds, Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I.
5. K.A. Nizami, Religion and Politics in the Thirteenth Century.
6. W.H. McLeod, Karine Schomer, et al, Eds, The Sants.
7. S.A.A. Rizvi, A History of Sufism in India, Vol. I.
8. Mohibul Hasan, Historians of Medieval India.

Suggested Readings

1. Cynthia Talbot, Pre-colonial India in Practice.
2. Simon Digby, War Horses and Elephants in the Delhi Sultanate.
3. I.H. Siddiqui, Afghan Despotism.
4. Burton Stein, New Cambridge History of India: Vijayanagara. Richard M. Eaton, ed., India's Islamic Traditions
5. Vijaya Ramaswamy, Walking Naked: Women, Society, and Spirituality in South India.
6. Sheldon Pollock, Languages of the Gods in the World of Men.
7. Pushpa Prasad, Sanskrit Inscriptions of the Delhi Sultanate.

SEMESTER-IV

English SEC II: Communicative English & English Writing skill

Full Marks- 50 (10+40) marks, 02 credits

(Unit wise question pattern, answer one question from each unit)

1. **Introduction to the essentials of Business Communication: Theory and practice**
Communication: Definition, Process, Purpose, Communication Network, Types of Communication, Barriers to communication
2. **Mechanics of Writing**
Stages of writing, Preparing Notes, Style and Tone, linguistic unity, coherence and cohesion, How to Compose Business Messages, Citing references, and using bibliographical
3. **Writing a project report**
Report planning, Types of Reports, Developing an Outline, Sections of the Report
4. Writing minutes of meetings, Circular, Notices, Memos, Agenda
5. **E-correspondence:** E-mails, Business Letter Format, Styles, Types of Letter

Suggested Readings:

1. Scot, O.; Contemporary *Business Communication*. Biztantra, New Delhi.
2. Lesikar, R.V. & Flatley, M.E.; *Basic Business Communication Skills for Empowering the Internet Generation*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Ludlow, R. & Panton, F.; *The Essence of Effective Communications*, Prentice Hall Of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. R. C. Bhatia, *Business Communication*, Ane Books Pvt Ltd, New Delhi

History GE IV: History of Modern Europe II (c.1780-1939)

Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credit-06

(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: Liberal Democracy, Working Class Movements and Socialism in the 19th and 20th Centuries:

- [a] The struggle for parliamentary democracy and civil liberties in Britain.
- [b] Forms of protest during early capitalism: food riots in France and England: Luddites and Chartism.
- [c] Early socialist thought; Marxian Socialism û the First and the Second International.
- [d] German Social Democracy, Politics and Culture.
- [e] Christian Democracy as a political and ideological force in western and central Europe

Unit II: The Crisis of Feudalism in Russia and Experiments in Socialism:

- [a] Emancipation of serfs.
- [b] Russian Populism and Social Democracy.
- [c] Revolutions of 1905; the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917.
- [d] Programme of Socialist Construction.

Unit III: Imperialism, War, and Crisis: c. 1880 û-1939:

- [a] Theories and mechanisms of imperialism; growth of Militarism; Power blocks and alliances: expansion of European empires - War of 1914 - 1918
- [b] The post 1919 World Order: economic crises, the Great Depression and Recovery.
- [c] Fascism and Nazism.
- [d] The Spanish Civil War.
- [e] Origins of the Second World War.

Unit IV: Cultural and Intellectual Developments since circa 1850:

- [a] Changing contexts: [i] Notions of Culture [ii] Creation of a New public sphere and mass media [iii] Mass education and extension of literacy.
- [b] Creation of new cultural forms: from Romanticism to Abstract Art.

Unit V: Major intellectual trends:

- [a] Institutionalization of disciplines history Sociology and Anthropology.
- [b] Darwin and Freud.
- [c] Culture and the making of ideologies: Constructions of Race, Class and Gender, ideologies of Empire.

Essential Readings

1. Gerald Brennan: The Spanish Labyrinth: An Account of the Social and Political Background of the Civil War
2. C.M. Cipolla: Fontana Economic History of Europe, Volume III: The Industrial Revolution.
3. Norman Davies, Europe.
4. J. Evans: The Foundations of a Modern State in 19th Century Europe.

5. T.S. Hamerow: Restoration, Revolution and Reaction: Economics and Politics in Germany [1815 - 1871].
6. E.J. Hobsbawm : The Age of Revolution.
7. Lynn Hunt: Politics, Culture and Class in the French Revolution.
8. James Joll, Europe Since 1870.
9. David Landes: Prometheus Unbound.
10. George Lefebvre, Coming of the French Revolution.
11. George Lichtheim: A Short History of Socialism.
12. Peter Mathias, First Industrial Revolution.
13. Alec Nove: An Economic History of the USSR.
14. Andrew Porter, European Imperialism, 18760-1914 (1994).
15. Anthony Wood, History of Europe, 1815 û 1960 (1983).
16. Stuart Woolf: History of Italy, 1700 û 1860.

Suggested Readings

1. Barrowclough, An Introduction to Contemporary History.
2. Fernand Braudel, History and the Social Science in M. Aymard and
3. Mukhia eds. French Studies in History, Vol. I (1989).
4. Maurice Dobb: Soviet Economic Development Since 1917.
5. M. Perrot and G. Duby [eds.]: A History of Women in the West, Volumes 4 and 5.
6. H.J. Hanham; Nineteenth Century Constitution, 1815 -1914.
7. E.J. Hobsbawm, Nations and Nationalism
8. Charles and Barbara Jelavich: Establishment of the Balkan National States, 1840 - 1920.
9. James Joll, Origins of the First World war (1989).
10. Jaon B. Landes: Women and the Public Sphere in the Age of the French Revolution.
11. David Lowenthal, The Past is a Foreign Country.
12. Colin Licas: The French Revolution and the Making of Modern Political Culture, Volume 2.
13. Nicholas Mansergh: The Irish Question, 1840 - 1921.
14. K.O. Morgan: Oxford Illustrated History of Britain, Volume 3 [1789 - 1983].
15. R.P. Morgan: German Social Democracy and the First International.
16. N.V. Riasanovsky: A History of Russia.
17. J.M. Robert, Europe 1880 - 1985.
18. J.J. Roth (ed.), World War I: A Turning Point in Modern History.
19. Albert Soboul: History of the French Revolution (in two volumes).
20. Lawrence Stone, History and the Social Sciences in the Twentieth Century, The Past and the Present (1981).
21. Dorothy Thompson: Chartists: Popular Politics in the Industrial Revolution.
22. E.P. Thompson: Making of the English Working Class. Michel Vovelle, fall of the French Monarchy (1984).
23. H. Seton Watson: The Russian Empire. Raymond Williams: Culture and Society.

History CC VIII: Rise of the Modern West- II
Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credit-06
(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: 17th century European crisis:

- [a] Economic, social and political dimensions of Europe in 17th Century
- [b] The English Revolution: Causes and significance
- [c] Major issues: political and intellectual currents in 17th Century

Unit II: Post-Renaissance Europe

- [a] Development of Science
- [b] Development of Art and Architecture
- [c] Development of Literature

Unit III: Mercantilism and European economics; 17th and 18th centuries.

- [a] Causes of Mercantilism
- [b] Geographical discoveries
- [c] Formation of Mercantile companies in Europe
- [d] Seven Years Wars

Unit IV: European politics in the 18th century:

- [a] Development of parliamentary monarch in England
- [b] Absolute Monarchies in Europe

Unit V: Political and economic issues in the West

- [a] American Revolution
- [b] The Industrial Revolution

Essential Readings

1. T.S. Aston and C.H.E. Philpin (eds.), *The Brenner Debate*.
2. H. Butterfield, *The Origins of Modern Science*.
3. Carlo M. Cipolla, *Fontana Economic History of Europe*, Vols. II and III.
4. Carlo M. Cipolla, *Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy, 1000 -1700*. 3rd ed. (1993)
5. D.C. Coleman (ed.), *Revisions in Mercantilism*. Ralph Davis, *The Rise of the Atlantic Economics*.
6. Maurice Dobb, *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*.
7. J.R. Hale, *Renaissance Europe*.
8. R. Hall, *From Galileo to Newton*. Christopher Hill, *A Century of Revolutions*.
9. Rodney Hilton, *Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*.
10. H.G. Koenigsberger and G.L. Mosse, *Europe in the Sixteenth Century*.
11. Stephen J. Lee, *Aspects of European History, 1494 - 1789*.
12. G. Parker, *Europe in Crisis, 1598 - 1648*.

13. G. Parker and L.M. Smith, *General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century*.
14. J.H. Parry, *The Age of Reconnaissance*.
15. Meenaxi Phukan, *Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe*.
16. V. Poliensiky, *War and Society in Europe. 1618 -48*.
17. Theodore K. Rabb, *The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe*.
18. V. Scammell, *The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion, 1400-1715*.
19. Jan de Vries, *Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600 û 1750*.

Suggested Readings

1. M. S. Anderson, *Europe in the Eighteenth Century*.
2. Perry Anderson, *The Lineages of the Absolutist State*.
3. Stuart Andrews, *Eighteenth Century Europe*.
4. B. H. Slicher von Bath, *The Agrarian History of Western Europe. AD. 500 - 1850*.
The Cambridge Economic History of Europe. Vol. I - VI.
6. James B. Collins, *The State in Early Modern France, New Approaches to European History*.
7. G. R. Elton, *Reformation Europe, 1517 û 1559*.
8. M. P. Gilmore, *The World of Humanism. 1453 û-1517*.
9. Peter Kriedte, *Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists*.
10. J. Lynch, *Spain under the Hapsburgs*. Peter Mathias, *First Industrial revolution*.
11. Harry Miskimin, *The Economy of Later Renaissance Europe: 1460û 1600*.
12. Charles A. Nauert, *Humanism and the Culture of the Renaissance (1996)*.
13. *The New Cambridge Modern History of Europe, Vols. I - VII*.
14. L. W. Owie, *Seventeenth Century Europe*.
15. D. H. Pennington, *Seventeenth Century Europe*.
16. F. Rice, *The Foundations of Early Modern Europe*

History CC IX: History of India V (c. 1550 - 1605)
Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credit-06
(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: Sources and Historiography and Establishment of Mughal rule:

- [a] Persian literary culture; translations; Vernacular literary traditions
- [b] Modern Interpretations
- [c] India on the eve of Babur's invasion
- [d] Fire arms, military technology and warfare
- [e] Humayun's struggle for empire
- [f] Sher Shah and his administrative and revenue reforms

Unit II: Consolidation of Mughal rule under Akbar:

- [a] Campaigns and conquests: tactics and technology
- [b] Evolution of administrative institutions: zabt, mansab, jagir, madad-i-maash
- [c] Revolts and resistance

Unit III: Expansion and Integration of Mughal Rule:

- (a) Incorporation of Rajputs and other indigenous groups in Mughal nobility
- (b) North-West frontier, Gujarat and the Deccan
- (c) Conquest of Bengal

Unit IV: Rural Society and Economy:

- (a) Land rights and revenue system; Zamindars and peasants; rural tensions
- (b) Extension of agriculture; agricultural production; crop patterns
- (c) Trade routes and patterns of internal commerce; overseas trade; rise of Surat.

Unit V: Political and religious ideals:

- (a) Inclusive political ideas: theory and practice
- (b) Religious tolerance and sulh-i-kul; Sufi mystical and intellectual interventions
- (c) Pressure from the Ulema

Essential Readings

1. S. Nurul Hasan, Religion, State and Society in Medieval India
2. Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, eds, The Mughal State, 1526-1750.
3. J.F. Richards, the Mughal Empire.
4. Catherine Asher and Cynthia Talbot, India before Europe.
5. Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of Mughal India
6. S. A.A. Rizvi Religious and Intellectual History of the Muslims in Akbar's Reign.
7. Stephen F. Dale, garden of the Eight Paradises: Babur and the Culture of Empire
8. R.P. Tripathi, the Rise and the Fall of the Mughal Empire

Suggested Readings:

1. Athar Ali, Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture
2. Douglas Streusand, The Formation of the Mughal Empire
3. Harbans Mukhia, Historians and Historiography During the Reign of Akbar
4. A.J. Qaiser, the Indian Response to European Technology and Culture.
5. Richard M. Eaton, The Rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier
6. Shireen Moosvi, Economy of the Mughal Empire.
7. K. N. Chaudhuri, trade and Civilization in the Indian Ocean
8. Iqtidar Alam Khan, Gunpowder and Fire Arms: Welfare in Medieval India
9. Jos J. S. Gommans and Dirk H. A. Kolff, eds, Warfare and Weaponry in South Asia
10. Irfan Habib, An Atlas of Mughal Empire

History CC X: History of India VI (c. 1750 - 1857)
Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credit-06
(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: India in the mid 18th Century; Expansion and consolidation of colonial power:

- (a) Society, Economy and Polity in the mid 18th century
- (b) Mercantilism, foreign trade and early forms of exactions from Bengal.
- (c) Dynamics of expansion, with special reference to Bengal, Mysore, Western India, Awadh, Punjab and Sindh

Unit II: Colonial State and Ideology:

- [a] Arms of the colonial state: army, police, law.
- [b] Ideologies of the Raj and racial attitudes.
- [c] Education: indigenous and modern.

Unit III: Rural Economy and Society:

- [a] Land revenue systems and forest policy.
- [b] Commercialization and indebtedness.
- [c] Rural society: change and continuity.
- [d] Famines.
- [e] Pastoral economy and shifting cultivation.

Unit IV: Trade and Industry

- [a] De industrialization
- [b] Trade and fiscal policy
- [c] Drain of Wealth
- [d] Growth of modern industry

Unit V: Popular Resistance:

- [a] Santhal uprising (1857); Indigo rebellion (1860);
Pabna Agrarian Leagues (1873); Deccan riots (1875).
- [b] Uprising of 1857

Essential Readings

1. C. A. Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, New Cambridge History of India.
2. Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.
3. Suhash Chakravarty, The Raj Syndrome: A Study in Imperial Perceptions, 1989.
4. J.S. Grewal, The Sikhs of the Punjab, New Cambridge History of India
5. Ranajit Guha, ed., A Subaltern Studies Reader.
6. Dharma Kumar and Tapan Raychaudhuri, eds., The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II.
7. P.J. Marshall, Bengal: The British Bridgehead, New Cambridge History of India.
8. R.C. Majumdar, ed., History and Culture of Indian People, Vols. IX and X. British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance.
10. Rajat K. Ray, ed., Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800- 1947, Oxford In India Readings.
11. Eric Stokes, English Utilitarians and India.
12. Ram Lakhan Shukla, ed., Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas.

Suggested Readings:

1. David Arnold and Ramchandra Guha, eds, Nature, Culture and Imperialism.
2. Amiya Bagchi, Private Investment in India.
3. Bipan Chandra, K.N. Panikkar, Mridula Mukherjee, Sucheta Mahajan and Aditya Mukherjee, India's Struggles for Independence.
4. A.R. Desai, Peasant Struggles in India.
5. R.P. Dutt, India today.
6. M.J. Fisher, ed., Politics of Annexation (Oxford in India Readings).
7. Ranajit Guha, Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India (1983).
8. P.C. Joshi, Rebellion 1857: A Symposium. J. Krishnamurti, Women in Colonial India.
9. Dadabhai Naroji, Poverty and Un-British Rule in India.

SEMESTER-V

History DSE I: History of the USSR (c. 1917-64)

Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credit-06

(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: The Russian Revolutions of February and October 1917: Dual Power, Provisional government; the establishment of soviet Power; Nationalities question

Unit II: Civil War and War Communism 1918-1921: The first eight months; Red and White Economic Policies.

Unit III: The New Economic Policy: Political Debates; trade unions; gender relations; Foreign Policy; the Comintern; formation of the USSR.

Unit IV: The Great Debate of Soviet Industrialization.

Unit V: Collectivization of Soviet Agriculture.

Essential Readings:

1. E.H. Carr: A History of Soviet Russia, 4 Volumes (1952).
2. Stephen F. Cohen: Bukharin and the Bolshevik Revolution: A Political Biography, 1888 - 1938 (1973).
3. Isaac Deutscher: Stalin (1949).
4. Maurice Dobb: Soviet Economic Development Since 1917 (1972).
5. Marc Ferro: The Russian Revolution of February 1917 (1972).
6. Sheila Fitzpatrick: Cultural Revolution in Soviet Russia (1978).
7. Arch Getty: The Origins of the Great Purges (1985).
8. Graeme Gill: Peasants and Government in the Russian Revolution (1979).
9. John Keep: The Last of the Empires : A History of the Soviet Union, 1945 û 1991 (1995).
10. John Keep: The Russian Revolution: A Study in Mass Mobilization (1976).
11. A. Kollontai: Selected Writings.
12. Moshe Levin: The Making of the Soviet System (1985).
13. Roy & Zhores Medvedev: Khrushchev: The Years in Power (1977).
14. Alec Nove: An Economic History of the USSR (1993).
15. Richard Pipes: Russia of the Old Regime.
16. L. Szamuely: First Models of Socialist Economic Systems.
17. Trotsky: The History of the Russian Revolution (translated by Max Eastman)(1959).
18. A.B. Ulam: Expansion and Coexistence: A History of Soviet Foreign Policy, 1917 û 67 (1968).
19. K. Vaidyanathan: The Formation of the Soviet Control Asian Nationalities.

History DSE II: History of the USSR (c. 1917-1964s)

Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credit-06

(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: Planned Industrialization 1928-41.

Unit II: Political, Social and Cultural Changes 1928-45: Demography, Working Class and gender relations

Unit III: Soviet History: 1945-56 Industrial and Agricultural reconstruction; Moves towards Market Socialism.

Unit IV: The Khrushchev Era: Destalinization; industrial and agricultural Policies.

Unit V: Soviet Foreign Policy, Cominterns and the Second World War 1929-45.

Essential Readings

1. E.H. Carr: A History of Soviet Russia, 4 Volumes (1952).
2. Stephen F. Cohen: Bukharin and the Bolshevik Revolution: A Political Biography, 1888 û 1938 (1973).
3. Isaac Deutscher: Stalin (1949).
4. Maurice Dobb: Soviet Economic Development Since 1917 (1972).
5. Marc Ferro: The Russian Revolution of February 1917 (1972).
6. Sheila Fitzpatrick: Cultural Revolution in Soviet Russia (1978).
8. Arch Getty: The Origins of the Great Purges (1985).
9. Graeme Gill: Peasants and Government in the Russian Revolution (1979).
10. John Keep: The Last of the Empires: A History of the Soviet Union, 1945 - 1991 (1995).
11. John Keep: The Russian Revolution: A Study in Mass Mobilization (1976).
12. A. Kollontai: Selected Writings.
13. Moshe Levin: The Making of the Soviet System (1985).
14. Roy & Zhores Medvedev: Khrushchev: The Years in Power (1977).
15. Alec Nove: An Economic History of the USSR (1993).
16. Richard Pipes: Russia of the Old Regime.
17. L. Szamuely: First Models of Socialist Economic Systems.
18. Trotsky: The History of the Russian Revolution (translated by Max Eastman)(1959).
19. A.B. Ulam: Expansion and Coexistence: A History of Soviet Foreign Policy, 1917 - 67 (1968).
20. K. Vaidyanathan: The Formation of the Soviet Control Asian Nationalities.

Suggested Readings:

1. Y.S. Borisova et. al.: Outline History of the Soviet Working Class
2. Dallin: Soviet Foreign Policy after Russia
3. R.W. Davies: The Industrialisation of Soviet Russia, 3 volumes.
4. First Soviet Writers Congress, 1934 (Reprint,1977)
5. Michael T. Florinsky: The End of the Russia Revolution
6. Christopher Hill: Lenin and the Russian Revolution
7. George Katkov (ed): Russia Enters the Twentieth Century (1973)
8. Davis Lane: Politics and Society in the USSR (1972)
9. Richard Stites: Women's Liberation Movement in Russia: Feminism, Nihilism and Bolshevism-, 1860-1930 (1976)

10. J. Stalin: Problems of Leninism

History CC XI: History of Modern Europe- I (c. 1780-1939)

Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credit-06
(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: The French Revolution and its European repercussions:

- [a] Crisis of Ancient Regime
- [b] Intellectual currents.
- [c] Social classes and emerging gender relations.
- [d] Phases of the French Revolution 1789 - 99.
- [e] Art and Culture of French Revolution.

Unit II: Napoleonic consolidation - reform and empire.

Unit III: Restoration and Revolution: c. 1815 - 1848:

- [a] Forces of conservatism & restoration of old hierarchies.
- [b] Social, Political and intellectual currents.
- [c] Revolutionary and Radical movements, 1830 - 1848.

Unit IV: Capitalist Industrialization and Social and Economic Transformation (Late 18th century to AD 1914)

- [a] Process of capitalist development in industry and agriculture: case Studies of Britain, France, the German States and Russia.
- [b] Evolution and Differentiation of social classes: Bourgeoisie, Proletariat, land owning classes and peasantry.
- [c] Changing trends in demography and urban patterns.
- [d] Family, gender and process of industrialization.

Unit V: Varieties of Nationalism and the Remaking of States in the 19th and 20th Centuries.

- [a] Intellectual currents, popular movements and the formation of National identities in Germany, Italy, Ireland and the Balkans.
- [b] Features of economic development, political and administrative Reorganization - Italy; Germany.

Essential Readings:

1. Gerald Brennan: The Spanish Labyrinth: An Account of the Social and Political Background of the Civil War.
2. C.M. Cipolla: Fontana Economic History of Europe, Volume III: The Industrial Revolution.
3. Norman Davies, Europe.
4. J. Evans: The Foundations of a Modern State in 19th Century Europe.
5. T.S. Hamerow: Restoration, Revolution and Reaction: Economics and Politics in Germany [1815 - 1871].
6. E.J. Hobsbawn: The Age of Revolution.
7. Lynn Hunt: Politics, Culture and Class in the French Revolution.
8. James Joll, Europe Since 1870.
9. David Landes: Prometheus Unbound.
10. George Lefebvre, Coming of the French Revolution.
11. George Lichtheim : A Short History of Socialism.
12. Peter Mathias, First Industrial Revolution.

13. Alec Nove: An Economic History of the USSR.
14. Andrew Porter, European Imperialism, 18760 û 1914 (1994).
15. Anthony Wood, History of Europe, 1815 û 1960 (1983).
16. Stuart Woolf: History of Italy, 1700 û 1860.

Suggested Readings

1. G. Barrowclough, An Introduction to Contemporary History.
2. Fernand Braudel, History and the Social Science in M. Aymard an Mukhia Ed. French Studies in History, Vol. I (1989).
3. Maurice Dobb: Soviet Economic Development Since 1917.
4. M. Perrot and G. Duby [eds.]: A History of Women in the West, Volumes 4 and 5.
5. H.J. Hanham; Nineteenth Century Constitution, 1815 - 1914.
6. E.J. Hobsbawm, Nations and Nationalism.
7. Charles and Barbara Jelavich: Establishment of the Balkan National States, 1840 û 1920.
8. James Joll, Origins of the First World war (1989).
9. Jaon B. Landes: Women and the Public Sphere in the Age of the French Revolution.
10. David lowenthal, The Past is a Foreign Country.
11. Colin Licas: The French Revolution and the Making of Modern Political Culture, Volume
12. Nicholas Mansergh: The Irish Question, 1840 û 1921.
13. K.O. Morgan: Oxford Illustrated History of Britain, Volume 3 [1789 - 1983].
14. R.P. Morgan: German Social Democracy and the First International.
15. N.V. Riasanovsky: A History of Russia.
16. J.M. Robert, Europe 1880 û 1985.
17. J.J. Roth (ed.), World War I : A Turning Point in Modern History.
18. Albert Soboul: History of the French Revolution (in two volumes).
19. Lawrence Stone, History and the Social Sciences in the Twentieth Century The Past and the Present (1981).
20. Dorothy Thompson: Chartists: Popular Politics in the Industrial Revolution.
21. E.P. Thompson: Making of the English Working Class. Michel Vovelle, fall of the French Monarchy (1984).
22. H. Seton Watson: The Russian Empire. Raymond Williams: Culture and Society.

History CC XII: History of India VII (c. 1605 - 1750s)

Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credit-06

(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: Sources: Persian and vernacular literary cultures, histories, memoirs and travelogues

Unit II: Political Culture under Jahangir and Shah Jahan:

- [a] Extension of Mughal rule; changes in mansab and jagir systems; imperial culture
- [b] Orthodoxy and syncretism - Naqshbandi Sufis, Miyan Mir, Dara Shukoh, Sarmad

Unit III: Mughal Empire under Aurangzeb:

- [a] State and religion under Aurangzeb; issues in the war of succession; policies regarding Religious groups and institutions
- [b] Conquests and limits of expansion
- [c] Beginning of the crisis: contemporary perceptions; agrarian and jagir crises; revolts

Unit IV: Visual Culture & Trade and Commerce:

- [a] Painting & Architecture
- [b] Crafts and technologies; Monetary system
- [c] Markets; transportation; urban centres
- [d] Indian Ocean trade network

Unit V: Patterns of Regional Politics:

- [a] Rajput political culture and state formation
- [b] Deccan kingdoms; emergence of the Marathas; Shivaji, expansion under the Peshwas
- [c] Mughal decline; emergence of successor states
- [d] Interpreting eighteenth century India: recent debates

Essential Readings

1. M. Athar Ali, The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb.
2. Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subramanian, eds, The Mughal State, 1526 - 1750.
3. J.F. Richards, The Mughal Empire.
4. Satish Chandra, Essays on Medieval Indian History.
5. Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526 - 1707.
6. Ashin Dasgupta, Indian Merchants and the Decline of Surat, 1700- 1750.
7. Stewart Gordon, The Marathas 1600 - 1818. Ebba Koch, Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology.
8. S.A.A. Rizvi, Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India.
9. K. R. Qanungo, Dara Shikoh.

Suggested Readings

1. S. Nurul Hasan, Religion, State, and Society in Medieval India.
2. S. Arsaratnam, Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century.
3. Muzaffar Alam, The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India.
4. Catherine Asher, Architecture of Mughal India.
5. Milo Beach, Mughal and Rajput Paintings.
6. Satish Chandra, Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court.
7. Andre Wink, Land and Sovereignty in India.
8. Harbans Mukhia, The Mughals of India.
9. J.F. Richards, Mughal Administration in Golconda.
10. Z.U. Malik, The Reign of Muhammad Shah.

11. Iqbal Husain, *Ruhela Cheiftancies in 18th Century India*.

SEMESTER - VI

History DSE III: History of Modern Asia- I (c. 1840-1919)

Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credit-06

(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: Imperialism and China during the 19th century

- [a] Chinese feudalism: Gentry, bureaucracy and peasantry; the Confucian value system;
- [b] The transformation of China into an informal colony; the Opium Wars; the Unequal Treaties; the scramble for concessions; Finance Imperialism; the Open Door policy.

Unit II: Agrarian and Popular Movements:

- [a] Taiping and Yi Ho Tuan
- [b] Attempts at Self-Strengthening (Tzu-chiang): Reforms of 1860-95; 1898; and 1901-08.

Unit III: The Emergence of Nationalism in China

- [a] The Revolution of 1911: Causes, nature and significance;
- [b] The social composition of the Revolution; Sun Yat-sen and his contribution;
- [c] The formation of the Republic; Yuan Shih Kai; Warlordism.
- [d] May Fourth Movement of 1919: Nature and significance

Unit IV: Chinese Nationalism & Communalism {C 199-1949}

- [a] Nationalism & Communism in China (1921-1937)
- [b] Formation of CCP; and the Kuomintang (National Party of KMT)
- [c] The First United Front

Unit V: The Communist Movement (1938-1949)

- [a] The Jiangxi Period and the rise of Mao Tse Tung
- [b] Communist ideology and policies and its impact

Essential Readings

1. George Allen, *A Short Economic History of Japan*.
2. Jean Chesneaux, et al, *China from Opium War to 1911 Revolution*.
3. Jean Chesneaux, et al, *China from the 1911 Revolution to Liberation*.
4. Tan Chung, *Triton and Dragon: Studies on the Nineteenth Century China and Imperialisms*.
5. John K. Fairbank, et al., and *East Asia: Modern Transformation*
6. Y. Immanuel Hsu, *The Rise of Modern China*.
7. Chalmers A Johnson, *Peasant Nationalism and Communist Power: The Emergence of Red China, 1937 - 1945*.
8. Nathaniel Peffer, *The Far East: A Modern History*.
9. Victor Purcell, *The Boxer Uprising: A Background Study*.
10. Kenneth B. Pyle, *The Making of Modern Japan*.
11. Franz Schuramann and Orville Schell (eds.), *China Readings, 2 Volumes (Imperial China, and Republican China)*.
12. Benjamin I. Schwartz, *Mao and the Rise of Chinese Communism*. Hu Sheng, *Imperialism and Chinese Politics*.

13. Chow Tse tung, The May Fourth Movement: Intellectual Revolution in Modern, China.
14. Mao Tse tung's Selected Writings, National Book Agency, Calcutta.
15. Mary C. Wright, China in Revolution: The First Phase, 1900 -1913.

Suggested Readings

1. George M. Beckmann, Modernization of China and Japan.
2. George M. Beckmann, The Making of the Meiji Constitution.
3. Lucien Bianco, Origins of the Chinese Revolution, 1915 -1949.
4. Jean Chesneaux, Peasant Revolts in China, 1840 û 1949.
5. Tan Chung, China and the Brave New World: A Study of the Origins of the Opium War, 1840 û 42.
6. Wolfgang Franke, A Century of Chinese Revolution.
7. John W. Hall, Japan From Prehistory to Modern Times.
8. History of Modern China Series: The Opium War, The Taiping Revolution, The Reform Movement (1898).
9. Jansen, Japan and China: From War to Peace, 1894 û 1972.
10. Franz Michael, The Taiping Rebellion.
11. Harold Z. Schifrin, Sun Yat-Sen and the Origin of the Chinese Revolution.
12. Ssu Yu-teng and John K. Fairbank, China's Response to the West. The Yi Ho Tuan Movement, The Revolution of 1911 (all published by Foreign Language Press, Beijing).

History DSE IV:
PROJECT WORK / DISSERTATION
Full Marks: 100, Credit-06

History CC XIII: History of India VIII (c. 1857 - 1950)

Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credit-06

(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: Cultural changes and Social and Religious Reform Movements:

- [a] The advent of printing and its implications
- [b] Reform and Revival: Brahmo Samaj, Prarthna Samaj, and Ramakrishna and Vivekananda, Arya Samaj, Wahabi, Deoband, Aligarh and Singh Sabha Movements.
- [c] Debates around gender
- [d] Making of religious and linguistic identities
- [e] Caste: sanskritising and anti Brahminical trends

Unit II: Nationalism: Trends up to 1919:

- [a] Political ideology and organizations, formation of INC
- [b] Moderates and extremists.
- [c] Swedish movement
- [d] Revolutionaries

Unit III: Gandhian nationalism after 1919: Ideas and Movements:

- [a] Mahatma Gandhi: his Perspectives and Methods
- [b] (i) Impact of the First World War
 - (ii) Rowlett Satyagraha and Jallianwala Bagh
 - (iii) Non- Cooperation and Civil Disobedience
 - (iv) Provincial Autonomy, Quit India and INA
- [c] Left wing movements
- [d] Princely India: States people movements
- [e] Nationalism and Culture: literature and art

Unit IV: Nationalism and Social Groups: Interfaces:

- [a] Landlords, Professionals and Middle Classes
- [b] Peasants [c] Tribal [d] Labour [e] Dalits
- [f] Women [g] Businessgroups

Unit V: Communalism: Ideologies and practices, Independence and Partition Emergence of a New State:

- [a] RSS, Hindu Maha Sabha, Muslim League.
- [b] Independence and Partition; Negotiations for independence, and partition, Popular movements , Partition riots
- [c] Emergence of a New State: Making of the Constitution, Integration of princely states, Land reform and beginnings of planning

Essential Readings:

1. Judith Brown, Gandhi's rise to Power, 1915-22.
2. Paul Brass, The Politics of India Since Independence, OUP, 1990.
3. Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, 1979.
4. Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.
5. Mohandas K. Gandhi, An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth.

6. Ranajit Guha, ed., A Subaltern Studies Reader. Peter Hardy, Muslims of British India.
7. Mushirul Hasan, ed., India's Partition, Oxford in India Readings
8. D.A. Low, ed., Congress and the Raj
9. John R. McLane, Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress
10. Jawaharlal Nehru, An Autobiography.
12. Gyanendra Pandey, The Construction of Communalism in colonial north India
13. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, 1885-1947.
14. Anil Seal, Emergence of Indian Nationalism.
15. Ram Lakhan Shukla (ed.), Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas.
16. Eleanor Zelliot, From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement.

Suggested Readings

1. Judith Brown, Gandhi: (et al) A Prisoner of Hope.
2. Bipan Chandra, Communalism in Modern India, 2nd ed., 1987.
3. Bipan Chandra, K.N. Panikkar, Mridula Mukherjee, Sucheta Mahajan and Aditya Mukherjee, India's, Struggles for Independence.
4. A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
5. A.R. Desai, Peasant Struggles in India.
6. Francine Frankel, India's Political Economy, 1947-77.
7. Ranajit Guha, and G.C. Spivak, eds. Select Subaltern Studies.
8. Charles Heimsath, Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform.
9. F. Hutchins, Illusion of Permanence.
10. F. Hutchins, Spontaneous Revolution.
11. V.C. Joshi (ed.), Rammohan Roy and the process of Modernization in India.
12. J. Krishnamurti, Women in Colonial India.

History CC XIV: History of Modern Europe II (c. 1780 - 1939)

Full Marks: 100 (Midterm – 20+ End term – 80), Credit-06

(Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: Liberal Democracy, Working Class Movements and Socialism in the 19th and 20th Centuries:

- [a] The struggle for parliamentary democracy and civil liberties in Britain.
- [b] Forms of protest during early capitalism: food riots in France and England: Luddites and Chartism.
- [c] Early socialist thought; Marxian Socialism the First and the Second International.
- [d] German Social Democracy, Politics and Culture.
- [e] Christian Democracy as a political and ideological force in western and central Europe

Unit II: The Crisis of Feudalism in Russia and Experiments in Socialism:

- [a] Emancipation of serfs.
- [b] Russian Populism and Social Democracy.
- [c] Revolutions of 1905; the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917.
- [d] Programme of Socialist Construction.

Unit III: Imperialism, War, and Crisis: c. 1880 -1939:

- [a] Theories and mechanisms of imperialism; growth of Militarism; Power blocks and alliances: expansion of European empires - War of 1914 - 1918
- [b] The post 1919 World Order: economic crises, the Great Depression and Recovery.
- [c] Fascism and Nazism.
- [d] The Spanish Civil War.
- [e] Origins of the Second World War.

Unit IV: Cultural and Intellectual Developments since circa 1850:

- [a] Changing contexts: [i] Notions of Culture [ii] Creation of a New public sphere and mass media [iii] Mass education and extension of literacy.
- [b] Creation of new cultural forms: from Romanticism to Abstract Art.

Unit V: Major intellectual trends:

- [a] Institutionalization of disciplines history Sociology and Anthropology.
- [b] Darwin and Freud.
- [c] Culture and the making of ideologies: Constructions of Race, Class and Gender, ideologies of Empire.

Essential Readings

1. Gerald Brennan: *The Spanish Labyrinth: An Account of the Social and Political Background of the Civil War*
2. C.M. Cipolla: *Fontana Economic History of Europe, Volume III: The Industrial Revolution.*
3. Norman Davies, *Europe.*
4. J. Evans: *The Foundations of a Modern State in 19th Century Europe.*
5. T.S. Hamerow: *Restoration, Revolution and Reaction: Economics and Politics in Germany [1815 - 1871].*

6. E.J. Hobsbawm : The Age of Revolution.
7. Lynn Hunt: Politics, Culture and Class in the French Revolution.
8. James Joll, Europe Since 1870.
9. David Landes: Prometheus Unbound.
10. George Lefebvre, Coming of the French Revolution.
11. George Lichtheim: A Short History of Socialism.
12. Peter Mathias, First Industrial Revolution.
13. Alec Nove: An Economic History of the USSR.
14. Andrew Porter, European Imperialism, 18760-1914 (1994).
15. Anthony Wood, History of Europe, 1815 û 1960 (1983).
16. Stuart Woolf: History of Italy, 1700 û 1860.

Suggested Readings

1. Barrowclough, An Introduction to Contemporary History.
2. Fernand Braudel, History and the Social Science in M. Aymard and
3. Mukhia eds. French Studies in History, Vol. I (1989).
4. Maurice Dobb: Soviet Economic Development Since 1917.
5. M. Perrot and G. Duby [eds.]: A History of Women in the West, Volumes 4 and 5.
6. H.J. Hanham; Nineteenth Century Constitution, 1815 -1914.
7. E.J. Hobsbawm, Nations and Nationalism
8. Charles and Barbara Jelavich: Establishment of the Balkan National States, 1840 - 1920.
9. James Joll, Origins of the First World war (1989).
10. Jaon B. Landes: Women and the Public Sphere in the Age of the French Revolution.
11. David lowenthal, The Past is a Foreign Country.
12. Colin Licas: The French Revolution and the Making of Modern Political Culture, Volume 2.
13. Nicholas Mansergh: The Irish Question, 1840 - 1921.
14. K.O. Morgan: Oxford Illustrated History of Britain, Volume 3 [1789 - 1983].
15. R.P. Morgan: German Social Democracy and the First International.
16. N.V. Riasanovsky: A History of Russia.
17. J.M. Robert, Europe 1880 - 1985.
18. J.J. Roth (ed.), World War I: A Turning Point in Modern History.
19. Albert Soboul: History of the French Revolution (in two volumes).
20. Lawrence Stone, History and the Social Sciences in the Twentieth Century, The Past and the Present (1981).
21. Dorothy Thompson: Chartists: Popular Politics in the Industrial Revolution.
22. E.P. Thompson: Making of the English Working Class. Michel Vovelle, fall of the French Monarchy (1984).
23. H. Seton Watson: The Russian Empire. Raymond Williams: Culture and Society.

