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P. G. SEMESTER EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

CHAPTER – I

REGULATION OF GENERAL ACADEMIC MATTERS

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

1.1.1 Academic Year

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

1.1.2 Semester

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

1.2 Minimum working days in a Semester

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

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

1.3 Credit hours

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

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

1.4 *Course*

A course is a Unit of instruction under any discipline carrying a specific number of credit hours describing its weightage. Those courses, which a student must take as compulsory requirement, are, called Core Courses. Those courses, which a student opts out of a list of specialized courses offered by the department, are called Elective Courses.

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) is introduced at the P. G. Semester-I level uniformly in all the subjects to be taught in paper-103. The students of P. G. Arts stream can not opt for the CBCS course of Science stream. The details of the CBCS courses offered by different P. G. Departments are given in Annexure-II.

ANNEXURE-II

CBCS: P. G. Paper-103

Department	Name of the CBCS Course
Botany	Plant in Human Welfare
Chemistry	Polymer Science
Commerce	Fundamental of Business Organization and
	Entrepreneurship Development
Economics	Indian Economy
Education	Pedagogical Trends and Issue
English	Global English
Geography	Introduction to Geography
History	Tourism & Heritage Management
Mathematics	Elements of Computer Programming
Odia	"Adhunika Odia Nataka o Odia Bhashara Dhwanitatwa"
	(Modern Odia Drama and Odia Phonetics)
Physics	Foundation in Physics
Philosophy	Practical Ethics
Political Science	Indian Government & Politics
Psychology	Fundamentals of Psychology
Sanskrit	Ancient Indian Culture
Zoology	Animal World, Human Health & Economic Zoology

1.4.1 Grade

The grade awarded to a student in any particular course shall be based on his/her performance in all the tests conducted during a semester and shall be awarded at the end of the semester. The grade in each course is expressed in numerical value in 10.00 scale. The marks of a student shall be converted to10.00 scale and the points scored thereby shall be called the "Grade Point" in the course. Respective "Grade Point Average" (GPA) and "Overall Grade Point Average" (OGPA) shall be awarded at the end of each semester and all semester respectively. A 3.0 Grade Point is required for passing in individual paper and 4.0 GPA to pass any semester examination. The G. P. shall be rounded to one decimal point and GPA to two decimal points.

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

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

GPA = ____

Total No. of Credits in that Semester

Summation of {(Credits in each course) \times (Grade point in that course)}

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

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

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

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

OGPA =

Total No. of Credits in that Semester

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

1.4.4 Conversion of grades to marks and classification of results under course credit system The OGPA can be converted to percentage of marks in the following manner:

Percentage of Marks = $(OGPA) \times 10$

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

$O.G.P.A. \ge 6.0$: FIRST CLASS
$O.G.P.A. \ge 5.0 - < 6.0$: SECOND CLASS
O.G.P.A. 4.0 - < 5.0	: THIRD CLASS
O.G.P.A. < 4.0	: FAIL

1.5 Academic Calendar

The Examination Section and the academic section shall finalise the schedule of semester registration and other academic activities at the start of academic session. The Academic Calendar shall be prepared by the Academic Committee of the University in consultation with examination section.

The broad format for academic calendar for P. G. with regard to admission, registration and commencement of classes shall be as follows:

Admission and Registration and

JULY
DECEMBER
JANUARY-MAY
JUNE
JULY-NOVEMBER
DECEMBER
JANUARY-APRIL
APRIL & MAY
JUNE

1.5.1 Requirement of award of degree

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

1.6 Requirement for attendance

A candidate shall be required to attend 75% lectures, tutorials and practical classes separately during the semester (For late admitted students' attendance to be calculated from the date of admission). Condonation may be granted by the staff council only to the extent of 15% in exceptional cases. (Illness, accident, mishap in the family, deputation by University/Department). When a candidate has been deputed by the University to represent the University/state for any activity, the lectures delivered during his/her absence for the purpose shall not be counted towards the calculation of attendance provided the student submits a certificate to that effect from the appropriate authority.

1.7 *Registration in a semester*

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



CHAPTER – II *REGULATIONS ON EXAMINATION MATTERS*

2.1 Mid Term Examination

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

2.2 Semester Examination

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

2.3 Results of Examinations

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

2.4 Promotion to the next semester

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

2.5 Absence from Examination

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

(b) When he/she is not be able to appear in the examination due to serious illness or death of parents, brothers, sisters, spouse or children.

(c) When he/she met an accident of serious nature.

(d) When the department/University or any official directive deputes him/her

2.6 Procedure for Repeat/Improvement

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

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

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

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

2.7 Award of Degree Certificate, Grade/Mark sheet

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.9 If a candidate fails to appear in any paper of the said examination and marked ABSENT his/her results will be declared only when he/she clears that paper/those papers.

2.10 Disciplines in the Examination

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

(B) Adoption of unfair means in the Examination:

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

P.G. COURSE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AT A GLANCE

Course No	Title of Course	Marks	Credit		
SEMESTER-I					
Paper – 101	Political History of Ancient India	50 (10+40)	4		
Paper – 102	Indian Civilisation (Ancient Period)	50 (10+40)	4		
Paper – 103	Tourism and Heritage Management (CBCS	50 (10+40)	4		
Paper – 104	Modern World (from 1500-1848)	50 (10+40)	4		
Paper – 105	International Relation (1945 onwards)	50 (10+40)	4		
		250	20		
SEMESTER-II					
Paper – 201	Political History of Medieval India	50 (10+40)	4		
Paper – 202	Indian Civilisation (Medieval Period)	50 (10+40)	4		
Paper – 203	Political History of Odisha Since 1568 AD	50 (10+40)	4		
Paper – 204	Modern World (from 1848-1939)	50 (10+40)	4		
Paper – 205	International Relation (1945 onwards)	50 (10+40)	4		
		250	20		
SEMESTER - III					
Paper – 301	Socio-Economic and cultural History of Ancient India	50 (10+40)	4		
Paper – 302	Socio-Economic and Cultural History of Medieval India	50 (10+40)	4		
Paper – 303	Cultural History of Odisha	50 (10+40)	4		
Paper – 304	Political History of Modern India	50 (10+40)	4		
Paper – 305	Freedom Movement of India	50 (10+40)	4		
		250	20		
SEMESTER - IV					
Paper – 401	Indian Historiography	50 (10+40)	4		
Paper – 402	Concept of Historiography & Research Methodology	50 (10+40)	4		
Paper – 403	Constitutional and administration History of Modern India	50 (10+40)	4		
Paper – 404	Socio-Economic History of Modern India	50 (10+40)	4		
Paper – 405	Project/ Seminar and Viva	50 (10+40)	4		
		250	20		

SEMESTER - I

Paper – 101: POLITICAL HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA Full Marks 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

Unit - I

- 1. Sources of Ancient India History. Harappan Civilisation, Vedic period.
- 2. Political condition of India during 6th B. C. Rise of Magadha.
- 3. Alexander invasion of India, Persian invasion.

Unit - II

- 1. The Mauryas Chandragupta Maurya- achievement, Asoka-achievement.
- 2. Mauryan Adiministration, Downfall of the Maurya Empire.
- 3. Sungas.

Unit - III

- 1. Kaniska Achievements.
- 2. Imperial Guptas Policy of expansion and administration.
- 3. Harshavardhan Achievement.

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

- 1. P. Mati Ancient India.
- 2. R. S Mukherjee Gupta Empire.
- 3. H. C. Raichaudhary Political History of Ancient India. Romilla Thapper Ancient India.
- 4. Romilla Thapper Asoka and the Decline of Maurya.
- 5. Empire, Raichaudhary, Dutta, Mazumdar An Advanced History of India.
- 6. N. N. Ghose Early History of India.
- 7. S. K. Maiti History of the Guptas.
- 8. R. K. Mukherjee Chandragupta Maurya and his times.
- 9. K. Sen The History of Indian Civilization & Culture.
- 9. R. C. Majumdar (Ed) History and culture of India people, Vol. I, II, III.
- 10. R. S. Tripathy Ancient India.
- 11. M. N. Das History of Ancient India.

Paper-102: INDIAN CIVILISATION (ANCIENT PERIOD) Full Marks 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

UNIT - I

- 1. Religious movements- Background, Rise and spread of Jainism and Buddhism.
- 2. Gandhara, Mathura and Amaravati school of Art.
- 3. Mauryan Art.
- UNIT II
 - 1. Sangam Age-Literature, Polity.
 - 2. Development of Art and Architecture and Literature during the Gupta Age.
 - 3. Contribution of Pallavas and Cholas to Indian Art and Architecture.

UNIT - III

- 1. Hindu colonial cultural expansion in South East Asia -
- 2. Contribution of Chalukyas to Indian culture.
- 3. Chola Administration Local self Government.

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

- 1. K. N. Sastri History of South India.
- 2. B. N. Luniya Life and culture in Ancient India.
- 3. B. N. Luniya Evolution of Indian culture.
- 4. S. K. Maiti Economic life in Northern India.
- 5. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series Vol. II, III.
- 6. K. N. Sastri Age of Nandas and Mauryas.
- 7. B. M. Barua Asoka and his inscription.
- 8. N. R. Rai Sunga Art, History of the Cholas.

Paper-103: TOURISM AND HERITAGE MANAGEMENT (CBCS) Full Marks 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

Unit - I: Definition of Tourism, Historical Evolution and Development of Tourism:

- 1. Definition, meaning and scope of torism.
- 2. Historical evolution of tourism in India through ages Ancient-Pilgrimage, medieval-Grand tour, Modern changing forms & concept. Cultural Heritage of India as Tourism Potential
- 3. Development of tourism in India, Historical perspective- Sergent committee, Tourist traffic advisory committee, Tourist development council, ITDC and Regional development council etc.

Unit - II: Tourism Services & Operation

- 1. Modes of Transport, Accommodation, information and subsidiary services in tourism.
- 2. Travel agencies, Tour operators, Guides and Escorts
- 3. Pilgrimage, Festivals including Ratha Yatra and Dhanuyatra, Ethnic tourism- Craft and folk art.

Unit – III: Historical Application of Tourism:

- 1. Heritage Monument in Ancient India The Buddhist Stupa at Sanchi, Historical sites of Odisha- Bhubaneswar and Sambalpur.
- 2. Heritage Monument in Medieval India- Red fort, Agra fort, Taj Mahal, Qutab Minar.
- 3. Heritage temples of Odisha- Lingaraj, Jagannath at Puri, Konark Temple, Samaleswari Temple, Huma etc.

Books for Study:

- 1. Foundation Course in Tourism (TSI), Vol. 1-7, Published by IGNOU, School of Social Sciences.
- 2. Tourism Development: Products, Operations & Case studies, Published by IGNOU, Relevant volumes.
- 3. Tourism Development: Principles & Practices, A. K. Bhatia, Sterling Publishers
- 4. Travel Agency and Tour Operation: Concepts & Principles, Jag Mohan Negi, Kanishka Publishers, Delhi
- 5. Evolution of Indian Culture, B. N. Luniya
- 6. Socio-Economic & Cultural History of India, Vol. 1-3, S. C. Raychoudhury.

- 7. Early & Later Medieval India, Vol. I & II, A. B. Pandey.
- 8. History of Orissa, K. C. Panigrahi.
- 9. History of Orissa, Dr. Harihar Panda.
- 10. Archeological Remains at Bhubaneswar, K. C. Panigrahi.
- 11. Wonder that was India, A. L. Basham.

Paper-104: MODERN WORLD (FROM 1500 -1848) Full Marks 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

Unit - I

- 1. Renaissance Causes & Menifestation
- 2. Reformation Movement in Germany & England
- 3. Growth of parliamentary institution in England

Unit - II

- 1. American Revolution causes and Effects
- 2. French Revolution 1789 Causes & Consequences.
- 3. National Assembly, Constituent Assembly, National convention Achievement.

Unit - III

- 1 Congress of Vienna, Concert of Europe.
- 2. Metternich system.
- 3. Movements for Democracy Revolution of 1830 & 1848.

Books for Study:

- 1. C. D. Hazan Europe since 1789.
- 2. D. Thomson Europe since Napoleon.
- 3. P. Maiti History of Europe.
- 4. C. D. M. Ketelby A short History of Modern Europe.
- 5. G. B. Adams Constitutional History of England.
- 6. Grant & Temperly Europe in 19th and 20th centuries.
- 7. M. G. Gupta International Relation, Vol I.
- 8. L. Mukherjee History of Europe.

Paper-105: INTERNATIONAL RELATION (1945 onwards) Full Marks 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

Unit - I

- 1. UNO Origin Organisation and function.
- 2. Cold War Origin Policies and actions of Soviet Union Policies and actions of United States, Effects of Cold war on International Affairs.

Unit - II

- 1. Sino Soviet Rift Causes and Consequences.
- 2. Sino -American Relations.
- 3. Detente.

Unit - III

- 1. De Colonization Asian, African Resurgence, union of South Africa.
- 2. Policy of Apartheid African national congress, Role of Nelson Mandela.

Books for Study:

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

<u>SEMESTER - II</u>

Paper - 201: POLITICAL HISTORY OF MEDIVAL INDIA, SINCE – 712 A.D. Full Marks 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

Unit - I

- 1. Sources of Medieval Indian History.
- 2. Arab Invasion of Sindh causes and effects, Mahmud of Ghazni.
- 3. Foundation of Delhi Sultanate Iltutmish, Khilijii Al-ud-din-Khilji Muhammad Bin Tughluq.

Unit - II

- 1. Foundation of Mughal Empire Babur, Humayun, Sher Shah.
- 2. Akbar conquest.
- 3. Jahangir Role of Nurjahan, Sahajahan Deccan Plicy.

Unit - III

- 1. Aurangzeb Deccan Policy.
- 2. Rise of Maratha Shivaji.
- 3. Administration under the Marathas.

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

- 1. A. B. Pandey Early Medieval India.
- 2. A. B. Pandey Later Medieval India.
- 3. A. L. Srivastav Delhi Sultanate.
- 4. Ishwari Prasad Medieval India.
- 5. S. R Sharma Mughal Empire.
- 6. Meera Singh Medieval India.

Paper - 202:INDIAN CIVILISATION (MEDIEVAL PERIOD) Full Marks 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

UNIT - I

- 1. Changes in the political structure during the sultanate period.
- 2. Administrative policies of the Mughals.
- 3. Decline of Mughal Empire.

UNIT - II

- 1. Indo-Islamic Architecture during the Sultanate.
- 2. Indo-IslamicArch itecture during the Mughals.
- 3. Feudalism Land structure and its impact on society. Caste proliferation, Marriage, position of women, education.

UNIT - III

- 1. Sufism.
- 2. Bhakti Movement Kabir, Nanak. Chaitanya.
- 3. Alberuni's Observation on Indian Society.

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

- 1. R. C. Majumdar The Delhi Sultanate.
- 2. R. S. Sharma Feudalism in India.
- 3. U. N. Ghoshal The age of Imperial Khilji.
- 4. Havel. E. B Indian Architecture.
- 5. K. S. Lal Studies in Medieval India.
- 6. P. Saran Studies in Medieval Indian History.
- 7. A. L. Srivastav- Medieval Indian Culture.
- 8. Ishwari Prasad The Mughal Empire.
- 9. J. N. Sarkar Mughal Administration.

Paper - 203: POLITICAL HISTORY OF ORISSA SINCE 1568 A. D. Full Marks 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

Unit - I

- 1. Odisha under the Mughals, Naib and Nazim.
- 2. Odisa under the Marathas.
- 3. Administration of Mughal and Maratha in Odisha.

Unit - II

- 1. Chauhans of Sambalpur.
- 2. British occupation of Odisha.
- 3. Resistance movements Paik rébellion, Jai Rajguru, Ghumsur Rébellion. Surendra Sai, Ratna Naik. Dharani Naik of Keonjhar.

Unit - III

- 1. British Administration.
- 2. Famine of 1866
- 3. Growth of Oriya Nationalism Movement for creation of Odisha as a separate province, Role of M. S. Das, H. K Mahatab and Krushana Chandra Gajapati.

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

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

Paper - 204: MODERN WORLD (FROM 1848-1939)

Full Marks 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

Unit - I

- 1. Scientific and technological background of Industrial Revolution in Europe; stages of the Industrial Revolution and Impact in Europe.
- 2. Unification of Italy.
- 3. Unification of Germany.

Unit - II

- 1. The First World War Causes and effects.
- 2. The Paris Peace Conference The Treaty of Versailles.
- 3. The Reparation problems Young Plan, Daws Plan

Unit - III

- 1. The French Search for security Totalitarianism in Europe: Nazism in Germany and Fascism in Italy.
- 2. Foreign policy of Italy and Germany.
- 3. World War II Causes & Consequences

Books for Study:

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

Paper - 205: INTERNATIONAL RELATION (1945-1986) Full Marks 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

Unit - I

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

Unit - II

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

Unit - III

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

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

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



SEMESTER - III

Paper - 301: SOCIO - ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA Full Marks 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

Unit - I

- 1. Social & Economic structure in the Pre Mauryan India.
- 2. Socio-Economic life in the Mauryan and Post-Mauryan Age.
- 3. Gupta Age Changes in society and economy.

Unit - II

- 1. Socio-economic condition of South India.
- 2. Trade and commerce in Ancient India, 100 BC to 500 AD; Inland & Foreign trade Scope and development.
- 3. Urbanization in Ancient India- 1st Phase & 2nd Phase, Urban Decay

Unit - III

- 1. Hieun Tsang Account.
- 2. Education in Ancient India.
- 3. Development of art & craft in Ancient India

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

- 1. Socio economic & cultural History of Ancient India S. C. Raichoudhary.
- 2. Evolution of Indian Culture B. N. Lunera.
- 3. Wond that was Inida A. L. Basham.
- 4. Ancient India R. C. Mazumdar.
- 5. Ancient Indian History P. Maiti.
- 6. The age of imperial unity Edited by Bharatiya Vidya Bhaban.
- 7. The classical Age Edited by Bharatiya Vidya Bhaban.
- 8. The Vhakataka Gupta Age R. C. Majumdar & A, L. Alteker.
- 9. Trade & Commerce in Anceint India Balaram Srivastav.
- 10. Medieval India Satish Chandra.

Paper - 302

SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA Full Marks 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

Unit - I

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

Unit - II

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

Unit - III

- 1. Education in Medival India.
- 2. Language, literature and science during the sultanate period.
- 3. Development of language, literature under the Mughals.

Books for study:

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

Paper - 303: CULTURAL HISTORY OF ODISHA Full Marks 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

Unit - I

- 1. Jainism in Odisha.
- 2. Buddhism in Odisha.
- 3. Saivism in Odisha.

Unit - II

- 1. Saktism in Odisha.
- 2. Vaishnavism in Odisha.
- 3. Jagannath cult in Odisha.

Unit - III

- 1. Mahima Cult in Odisha.
- 2. Brahmo Movement in Odisha.
- 3. Cultural contact of Odisha with South East Asia.

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

- 1. R. P. Mahapatra Jaina Antiquities of Orissa: Udayagir & Khandagir Caves.
- 2. N. K. Sahu Buddhism in Odisha.
- 3. L. K. Panda Saivism in Odisha.
- 4. K. C. Panigrahi Archacogical remains at Bhubaneswar; History of Odisha; Odisha: Monuments special in Odisha.
- 5. P. Mukheriee History of Medieval Vaisnavism in Odisha: History of Chaitanaya faith in Odisha; Lalitagiri, Uaaigrri, Ratnagiri.
- 6. K. C. Mishra Cult of Jagannath.
- 7. Donald Son History of temple at in Odisha (all volumes).
- 8. R. C. Majumdar Hindu colonies in the Far East.
- 9. N. R. Pattanaik Religious History of Odisha.
- 10. M. N Das (ed) New sielights on Odisha.
- 11. P. K. Mishra & J. K Samal (ed) Comprehensive History and culture of Odisha.
- 12. H. Panda: Indian Culture (Odisha culture Portion)
- 13. Dr. D. B. Mishra Concise History of Odisha.



Paper - 304: POLITICAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA 1757 -1885 Full Marks 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

Unit - I

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

Unit - II

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

Unit - III

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

Books for Study:

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

Paper- 305:FREEDOM MOVEMENT OF INDIA SINCE 1885 Full Marks 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

Unit - I

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

Unit - II

- 1. Role of Mahatma Gandi in the History of Indian Freedom Struggle, Gandhi and Non Cooperation Movement causes and significance, Growth of Freedom Movement up to 1929.
- Poorna Swaraj and the Civil Disobedience movement (1929-34), Government of Incia Act – 1935
- 3. Events leading to the Quit India Movements programmes and policies, Post War struggle (1945-47).

Unit - III

- 1. Rise & Growth of Communalism in Indian Freedom Struggle, circumstances leading to partition of India 1947.
- 2. Role of Subhas Chandra Bose and Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel & P. J. Nehru in the freedom struggle of India.
- 3. Trade Union. Working Class Peasant Movements, State people Movements.

Books for Study:

- 1. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan series Relevant Volumes.
- 2. B. L. Grove A New Look on Modern Indian History.
- 3. Bipan Chandra Modem India.
- 4. Sumit Sarkar Modern India (1885 1945).
- 5. Bipan Chandra Nationalism & Colonialism in Modem India.
- 6. Three Authors (Bipan Chandra, A. Tripathy, B. Dey) (N.B. T Publication) Freedom Struggle.
- 7. A. R. Desai Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
- 8. Tara Chand History of freedom Movement in India, Vol- I, II & III.
- 9. Bipan Chandra Communalism in Modern India.
- 10. Bookhive Publication Freedom Movement.

<u>SEMESTER – IV</u> Paper - 401: INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY Full Marks 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

Unit - I

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

Unit - II

- 1. Historiography in Medieval period –Alberuni, Amir Khusrau, Zi-auddin Barani, Ibn Batuta.
- 2. Abul Fazal and Badauni.
- 3. Colonialist Historians James Mill, V. Smit.

Unit - III

- 1. Modern Indian Historians H. C. Raj Choudhury, J. N. Sarkar, R. C. Majumdar.
- 2. Marxist Historian D. D. Kosambi, Romila Thappar, Bipan Chandra, R. S Sharma.
- 3. Historiography of Subaltern school, Odisha Historiography W. W. Hunter, R. D. Banerjee, K. C. Panigrahi & N. K. Sahu.

Books for Study:

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



Paper - 402

CONCEPT OF HISTORIOGRAPHY & RESEARCH METHODOLOGY Full Marks 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

Unit - I

- 1. Nature and scope of history, relation of history with other Social Sciences, History as a science or an Art.
- 2. Theories of history, approaches of History and historical objectivity and subjectivity.
- 3. Bias in history

Unit - II

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

Unit - III

- 1. Requisites of a Research Scholar, selection of subject.
- 2. Term paper, Research Articles, dissertation and Thesis.
- 3. Notes, Foot Notes, maps & appendixes, Practical problems in Historical Research.

Books for Study:

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

Paper – 403

CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA UPTO-1947

Full Marks 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

Unit - I

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

Unit - II

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

Unit - III

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

Books for Study:

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

Paper 404: SOCIO - ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA Full Marks 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

Unit - I

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

Unit - II

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

Unit - III

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

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

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

Paper – 405 PROJECT/ SEMINAR/AND VIVA

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

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

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