

Curriculum for 3-year B.A. General in History

I SEM

Discipline specific Course (DSC-1A)

1. History of India from the Earliest Times upto 300 CE

I. Sources & Interpretation

II. A broad survey of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures.

III. Harappan Civilization ;Origin, Extent, dominant features & decline, Chalcolithic age.

iv. The Vedic Period: Polity, Society, Economy and Religion, Iron age with reference to PGW & Megaliths.

v. Territorial States and the rise of Magadha,
Conditions for the rise of Mahajanpadas and the Causes of Magadha's success

vi. Iranian and Macedonian Invasions, Alexander's Invasion and impact

vii. Jainism and Buddhism: Causes, Doctrines, Spread, Decline and Contributions

viii. The Satvahanas Phase; Aspects of Political History, Material Culture, Administration, Religion

viii. Emergence and Growth of Mauryan Empire;
State, Administration, Economy, Ashoka's Dhamma, Art & Architecture

ix. The Satvahana Phase: Aspects of Political History, Material Culture, and Administration & Religion

x. The Sangam Age: Sangam Literature, The three Early Kingdoms, Society & the Tamil language

xi. The age of Shakas: Parthians & Kushanas, Aspects of Polity, Society, Religion, Arts & Crafts, Coins, Commerce and Towns.

References:

- Agrawal, D.P. The Archaeology of India
Basham, A.L. The Wonder That was India
63
Chakrabarti, D.K. Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities
Jaiswal, Suvira Caste: Origin, Function and Dimensions
Subramanian, N. Sangam Polity
Thapar, Romila History of Early India
Allchin, F.R. and B Origins of a Civilization: The Prehistory
and Early Archaeology of South Asia
Basham, A.L. The Wonder That was India
Jha, D.N. Ancient India in Historical Outline (1998 edn.)
Kosambi, D.D. Culture and Civilization of Ancient India
Ray, H.P. Monastery and Guild India in Historical Outline
Sastri, K.A.N. A History of South India
R.S Sharma, India's Ancient Past
Ray, Niharranjan Maurya and Post Maurya Art
Sharma, R.S. Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in
Ancient India (1991 edn.)
Thapar, Romila Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas
(1997 edn
Yazdani, G. Early History of Deccan
Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in
Ancient India (1991 edn.)
Thapar, Romila Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas
(1997 edn
Yazdani, G. Early History of Deccan

II SEM
Discipline specific Course (DSC-1B)

2. History of India from C.300 to 1206.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

References:

R. S. Sharma: Indian Feudalism

-India's Ancient Past

B. D. Chattopadhyaya: Making of Early Medieval India

Derryl N. Maclean: Religion and Society in Arab Sindh

K. M. Ashraf: Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan

M. Habib and K.A. Nizami: A Comprehensive History of India Vol.V

Tapan Ray Chaudhary and Irfan Habib (ed.)

: The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.I

Peter Jackson: Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History

Tara Chand: Influence of Islam on Indian Culture

Satish Chandra: A History of Medieval India, 2 Volumes

Percy Brown, : Islamic Architecture

III SEM

Discipline specific Course (DSC-1C)

3. History of India from C. 1206 to 1707

I. Foundation, Expansion & consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate; Nobility & Iqta system.

II. Military, administrative & economic reforms under the Khiljis & the Tughlaqs.

III. Bhakti & Sufi Movements.

IV. Provincial kingdoms: Mewar, Bengal, Vijaynagara & Bahamanis.

V. Second Afghan State.

VI. Emergence and consolidation of Mughal State, C. 16th century to mid 17th century.

VII. Akbar to Aurangzeb: administrative structure- Mansab & Jagirs, State & Religion, Socio-Religious Movements.

VIII. Economy, Society & Culture under the Mughals.

IX. Emergence of Maratha Power.

References:

- Irfan Habib: The Agrarian System of Mughal India 1556-1707,
Irfan Habib (ed.) : Madhya Kaleen Bharat, (in Hindi), 8 Volumes,
M. Athar Ali: Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb,
Shireen Moosvi: The Economy of the Mughal Empire
S.A.A. Rizvi: Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India during
16th and 17th Centuries
R.P. Tripathi: The Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire, 2 vol.
I. H. Siddiqui: Some Aspects of Afghan Despotism
Kesvan Veluthat: Political Structure of Early Medieval South India
P.J. Marshall: The Eighteenth Century in Indian History.
Stewart Gordon, : The Marathas 1600-1818
Percy Brown, : Islamic Architecture

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC-1)

SEC- 1 : The Making of Indian Foreign Policy

Credits 02

Course Contents:

1. Historical Factors in India's foreign policy priorities –pan Asianism
2. The State India and the Third World –Non-alignment –Regional Cooperation
3. India and South Asia: Relationship with the Neighbours
4. India and the Great Powers –(a) United States (b) Soviet Union (c) China
5. India and Globalisation–Economic Diplomacy –The Look East Policy and the European Union
6. India's Nuclear Policy

Suggested Readings:

1. A. Appadorai, *Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy 1947-1972*
2. U. S. Bajpai (ed.), *Indian Foreign Policy: The Indira Gandhi Years*
3. JayantanujaBandyopadhyay, *The Making of Indian Foreign Policy*
4. Verinder Grover (ed.), *International Relations and Foreign Policy of India*
5. Linda Racioppi, *Soviet Policy Towards South Asia since 1970*

IV SEM
Discipline specific Course (DSC-1D)

History of India from 1707 to 1947

I. Interpreting the 18th Century.

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

III. Expansion & consolidation of Colonial Power upto 1857.

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

V. Colonial economy: Agriculture, Trade & Industry.

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

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

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

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

References:

Sugata Bose and Ayesha Jalal: Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy, New Delhi, 1998

Sekhar Bandyopadhyay From Plassey to Partition

Barbara D Metcalf and T.R. Metcalf A Concise History of India, Cambridge, 2002

C.A. Bayly: An Illustrated History of Modern India 1600 - 1947, London 1990

Sumit Sarkar Modern India 1885 ñ 1947, Mamillan, 1983

Mushirul Hasan John Company to the Republic: A story of Modern India

R.P. Dutt, India Today.

Thomas Metcalf Ideologies of the Raj.

R. Jeffery, J Masseloss, From Rebellion to the Republic.

Bipan Chandra: Nationalism and Colonialism.

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Urvashi Butalia The Other side of Silence.

Francine Frankel India's Political Economy 1947- 1977.

Parul Brass The Politics of India since Independence.

Lloyd and Susan Rudolph In Pursuit of Laxmi: the Political Economy of the Indian State, Chicago, 1987

Bipan Chandra, Aditya Mukherjee, India After Independence, Viking, 1999.

Gail Omvedt Dalits and Democratic Revolution.

Ramachandra Guha The Fissured Land.
K.G. Subramanian The Living Tradition: Perspectives on Modern
Indian Art.
Radha Kumar A History of Doing.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC-2)

Art appreciation an introduction to Indian art

Credits 02

Course Contents:

I. Prehistoric and proto historic art: Rock art; Harappan arts and crafts

II. Indian art (c. 600 BCE – 600 CE):

World Heritage Site Managers, UNESCO World Heritage Manuals [can be downloaded/ accessed at www.unesco.org]. Notions of art and craft - Canons of Indian paintings - Major developments in stupa, cave, and temple art and architecture Early Indian sculpture: style and iconography - Numismatic art

III. Indian Art (c. 600 CE – 1200 CE) :

Temple forms and their architectural features - Early illustrated manuscripts and mural painting traditions Early medieval sculpture: style and iconography - Indian bronzes or metal icons

I. Indian art and architecture (c. 1200 CE – 1800 CE):

Sultanate and Mughal architecture - Miniature painting traditions: Mughal, Rajasthani, Pahari Introduction to fort, palace and Haveli architecture

II. Modern and Contemporary Indian art and Architecture:

The Colonial Period - Art movements: Bengal School of Art, Progressive Artists Group, etc. Major artists and their art works - Popular art forms (folk art traditions)

Suggested Readings:

1. Neumayer, Erwin, Lines of Stone: The pre-historic rock-art of India, South Asia Books, 1993
2. Goswamy, B.N., Essence of Indian Art, Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, 1986
3. Huntington, Susan, The Art of Ancient India: Hindu, Buddhist, Jain. Weather Hill, 1985
4. Guha-Thakurta, Tapati, The making of a new modern Indian art: Aesthetics and nationalism in Bengal, 1850-1920, Cambridge University Press, 1992
5. Mitter, Partha, Indian Art, Oxford History of Art series, Oxford
6. University Press, 2001 Dhar, Parul Pandya, ed., 2011, Indian Art History Changing Perspectives, New Delhi: D.K. Print world and National Museum Institute (Introduction).
7. Beach, M.C., The New Cambridge History of India I: 3, Mughal and Rajput Painting, Cambridge University Press, 1992.
8. Ray, Nihar Ranjan, An Approach to Indian Art, Calcutta, 1970

V SEM
SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC-3)

Women Studies in India.

I. Basic Concepts & Theories:

- Defining Gender,
- Patriarchy :Ideology &Practice
- Relationship between Gender, Caste, Class, Religion &Politics

II. Emergence of Women Studies in India

III. Gender & Social History:

- Family &Marriage
- Women's Question in the 19th century
- Women's Movement in Colonial &Post Colonial in India

IV. Gender, Law & Politics:

- Political participation
- Violence against women &Preventive laws

V. Gender, Development & Culture:

- Issues of labour &Health
- Access to resources
- Gender audit

References:

- Kamla Bhasin, Understanding Gender
Kamla Bhasin, What is Patriarchy?
Madhu Vij, et al, Women Studies in India, A journey of 25 Years,
Rawat, 2014
Kumkum Sangari & Sudesh Vaid, Recasting Women, Essay in
Colonial History, Kali for women, Reprint, 2006
Sushila Kaushik, Panchayati Raj in Action: Challenges to Women's
Role, Delhi, 1996
Nivedita Menon, Gender & Politics in India, New Delhi, OUP, 1999
Women in Print –The change over the last half century in reporting
on women &Gender Issues in Indian newspapers, A study by
UNIFEM, by Shri Venkatram, 2003

DSC: History of India and Contemporary World

UNIT I: The Cold War – Policy of Containment and formation of Cordon Sanitaire – the emergence of the American and Soviet blocs.

UNIT II: Bipolarism and regional conflicts – the Stalin and the post-Stalin eras: the European scene (Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland) and Asia and Latin America (Vietnam, Korea, Cuba) – Afganistan diplomacy of the Big Powers.

UNIT III: Imperialism in transition – national movements and decolonisation in Asia and Africa – the emergence of the Third World – the impact of the Cold War on the Third World – problems of economic development in the Third World.

UNIT IV: The rise of Communist China – changes in world politics – the second Cold War –

d'entente.

UNIT V: The oil politics of post-War world – OPEC and the imperialist strategy – the rise of Arab nationalism and conflict with Israel – Iranian revolution – Iran-Iraq relations – the Arab League.

UNIT VI: De-Stalinisation and Soviet politics from Khrushchev to Gorbachev – Glasnost and Perestroika – disintegration of the Soviet Union

and crisis in the Socialist world – the East European scenario; the reunification of Germany.

UNIT VII: Globalisation – its socio-economic and cultural impact on the First and Third Worlds.

UNIT VIII: NAM, its rise and growth – the Third World's reaction to the domination of the USA and the UNO – rise of regional organisations like ASEAN and SAARC.

UNIT IX: India's foreign policy in the post-War world – Nehru and postNehru eras – relations with the USA and the USSR.

UNIT X: India and her Asian neighbours – China, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka.

Suggested Reading

1. P. Calvocoressi: World Politics since 1945
2. W. Knapp: History of War and Peace
3. K. P. Bajpai & H. C. Shukul: Interpreting World Politics
4. D. Nayyar (ed.): Governing Globalisation
5. A. Dev & I. A. Dev: World Politics
6. U. Sharma & S. K. Sharma: International Relations (2 volumes)
7. W. C. McWilliams & H. Piotrowski: The World since 1945
8. A. Wenger & D. Zimmermann: International Relations
9. J. Bandyopadhyay: The Making of India's Foreign Policy
10. H. Kapur: India's Foreign Policy, 1947-92
11. A. Ghosh: Antarjatik Samparka o Bartaman Bishwa

GENERIC

Some Perspectives on Women's Rights in India.

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

II. Indian Constitution & Women's Rights

III. Preventive Acts: Minimum Wage Act, 1948, Family Courts Act, 1986, Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, 1986, Domestic Violence Act, PNDT Act, 1994, latest measures

IV. Issues of violence against women and remedial measures

V. Role of Non Government Institutions

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

References:

Bina Agarwal, Field of Her Own, New Delhi, Kali for Women,
Urvashi Butalia & T. Sarkar, ed, Women & Hindu Rights, New
Delhi, Kali for Women, 1996,
Zoya Hasan, ed, Forging Identities: Gender, Communities &
Patriarchies, EPW, December, 1995.

VI SEM
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES (DSE-1B) & GENERIC

DSE: Some Aspects of European History: C.1780-1945

I.The French Revolution: Genesis Nature & Consequences

II.Napoleonic Era and aftermath.

III.Revolutions of 1830 & 1848.

IV.Unification of Italy & Germany.

V.Social and economic Changes.

VI. Imperialist Conflicts: World War I

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC-4)

Literature and History: Bengal

Credits 02

Course Contents:

1. History and Literature: An Overview
2. Dichotomy between Itihasa and History- sense of itihasa in pre-colonial period as part of literature. Concept of 'mythic time' and 'historical time'. Beginning of history-writing in Bengal. Elements of literature in it.
3. Novel as a new literary genre –looking at past through literature. Ramesh Chandra Majumdar, Akshay Kumar Maitreya, Raman Pillai, Chandu Menon, Phakirmohan Senapati.
4. Power and Patriotism: Bankim's Nationalism: Bande Mataram, Anandamath
Tagore's Nationalism and Universalism: His Novels: Ghare Baire and Char Adhyay
5. Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay and the Indian Women of Early 20th Century: Some reflections in the novels- Charitrahin and Pother Dabi; Difference of Perspective between Bankim and Tagore .
6. Narratives of Suffering - Economic and Caste discrimination: Tarashankar and the Social milieu in the pre Independent Bengal with special reference to Ganadevata and Hansuli Banker Uakatha
7. Satinath Bhaduri & the Gandhian Movement: Dhorai Charit Manas.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ashin Dasgupta, Itihasa O Sahitya

2. Arabinda Samanta, MeenakshiMukhopadhyay, Upanyase AtitItihas O Kalpaitihas
3. Priyadarsee Chakraborty ed., History in Literature - Literature As History,The Issue Revisited
4. Rabindra Rochonabali
5. Romila Thapar, Time as a Metaphor of History: Early India
6. Sisir Kumar Das, History of Indian Literature: 1911-1956, struggle for freedom : triumph and tragedy
7. Satinath Bhadurir Nirbachita Rochonaboli
8. Sarat Sahitya Samagra, Vol 1&2
9. Tarasankar Bandyopadhyay, Hansuli Banker Upakotha,
10. Tarasankar Bandyopadhyay,Ganadevata.

