



KHATRA ADIBASI MAHAVIDYALAYA
KHATRA, BANKURA
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Academic Session: 2021 July to 2022 June

Students: Sem I , II, III, IV,V and VI Bankura University CBCS Activity: Allocation of Syllabus

Departmental Notice

20.07.2021

Attention all Faculty Members:

You are requested to attend a departmental meeting on Thursday , 23rd July , 2020 , 3:00 PM (ON LINE MODE). The agenda will focus on the allocation of the syllabus to ensure the smooth running of the teaching and learning process.

Aloke Bhowmik

Assistant professor and HOD, Dept. of History
Khatra Adibasi Mahavidyalaya


Head
Department of History
Khatra Adibasi Mahavidyalaya





KHATRA ADIBASI MAHAVIDYALAYA
KHATRA ,BANKURA
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Date 06.07.2021

Resolution: Proceedings of the Department of History Meeting Held on 23/07/2021

The meeting of the Department of History was held on 6th July , 2021, at 3:00 PM(ON LINE MODE), presided over by Shri Alope Bhowmik, Assistant Professor, Department of History.

The following members were present:

1. Shri Alope Bhowmik, Assistant Professor Head, Dept. of History
2. Smt. Sreerupa Bhattacharjee, Assistant Professor Dept. of History
3. Shri Shyam Sundar Dutta, SACT, Dept. of History
4. Shri Sujit Ghosh, SACT, Dept. of History

At the outset, Shri Bhowmik welcomed all the faculty members. The proceedings of the previous meeting were read out and approved.

Approval of Agenda: A motion was made from the floor, seconded, and the agenda was approved by voice vote.

Discussion and Resolutions:

1. Shri Alope Bhowmik invited all members present to offer their individual suggestions regarding the unitization of the syllabus module for the 2021-22 academic session. He informed the house that the Part III Honours and General (BU), Sem I, II, III, IV, V and VI Bankura University CBCS of the 2021-22 session would start from **1st August 2021**.

2. After an extensive and exhaustive discussion, the syllabus module for the 2018-19 academic session Sem I, II, III, IV, V and VI Bankura University CBCS) was chalked out and drafted.



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3.It was resolved that photocopies and soft copies of the syllabus, demarcated in the form of a teaching module, shall be handed over to students in the very first class.

4.It was further resolved that if any teacher finds they are unable to take scheduled classes due to personal engagements or other academic assignments, they should inform the authority and the students promptly.

With no more agenda to discuss, the meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Aloke Bhowmik
Assistant professor and HOD, Dept. of History
Khatra Adibasi Mahavidyalaya


Head
Department of History
Khatra Adibasi Mahavidyalaya



Syllabus Module
Department of History
Session 2021-22
Bankura University (UG Honours & Programme)
Academic Session: 2021 July to 2022 June
Students: Sem I, II, III, IV, V & VI of Bankura
University CBCS

Syllabus Module
Department of History
Session 2021-22

Bankura University (UG Honours & Programme)

Academic Session: 2021 July to 2022 June

Students: Sem I, II, III , IV, V& VI of Bankura University CBCS

Semester -I

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Teac hers	Lectures (in hour)	Tutorials (in hour)
APHST101C- IA	History of Ancient India (Prehistoric Times to Fall of the Gupta Empire)	Module-I: Sources of Ancient Indian History- Archaeological and Literary, Epigraphy, Numismatics. Module-II: Geographical Background-Physiography, major routes of communication, people and languages Module-III: Prehistory:a. Paleolithic Culture- sequence and geographical distribution, topographic and climatic changes, evolution and uses of stone industries and other technological developments. b. Mesolithic Culture: regional and chronological distribution, new developments in technology and economy, rock art. c. Food Production: Concept of the Neolithic; Understanding the Complexities of its beginning	SB	30	4
		Module-IV: Proto history:a.Growth of Chalcolithic Village Societies from Baluchistan to Gujarat; Mehargarh. b. Harappan Civilisation- Origin, antiquity, extent, general features, decline. c. Neolithic-Chalcolithic Cultures in non-Harappan India. Module-V: Vedic Civilisation- a. Original homeland of the Aryans; Vedic literature; transition from pastoralist to agrarian society. Expansion of Aryans: Aryan Polity, Society and Economy, Religion. b. Epics-Ramayana andMahabharata; society with special reference to varna system and position of women. c. Iron Age Cultures.	AB	30	4
UG/HIST/102C- 2		Module-I:Greek Historiography: Logographers; Herodotus; Thucydides.	AB	5	4

	History of Classical Greece:	Module-II:Greek Philosophy and Morality: Sophists; Socrates; Plato; Aristotle; Decline of Athenian Morality- Plague; Pericles' Funeral Oration	SB	5	4
		Module-III:The Polis-Emergence,Characteristics, Nature and Class Composition; Sparta and Athens; Decline of the Polis. Module-IV:Sparta- Society-Structure and Class Composition; Polity-Constitution, Army, the Peloponnesian League. Module-V:Athenian Democracy and Athenian Empire:- Evolution of Athenian Constitution- Solon to Cleisthenes; Periclean Democracy; Athenian Expansion- Cleruchies; the Persian Wars; Confederacy of Delos; Athenian Empire	SSD	25	4
		Module-VI :Peloponnesian War- Origin, Resources of Belligerents;Course of War;Melos, Mytilene, Periclean Strategy; Demagogues; Sicilian Expedition. Module-VII:Greek Culture and Religion- Games; Drama;-Tragedy, Comedy; Art & Architecture; Greek Gods.	SKG	25	4
AHHST 103GE-1	History of Ancient India(Prehistoric Times to the fall of Gupta Empire)	Module-I: Sources of Ancient Indian History- Archaeological and Literary, Epigraphy, Numismatics. Module II: Harappan Civilisation- Origin, antiquity, extent, general features, decline. Neolithic-Chalcolithic Cultures in non-Harappan India.	AB	20	4
		ModuleIII: Vedic Civilisation- a. Original homeland of the Aryans; Vedic literature; transition from pastoralist to agrarian society. Expansion of Aryans: Aryan Polity, Society and Economy, Religion. b.Epics- Ramayana andMahabharata; society with special reference to varna system and position of women. c. Iron Age Cultures. Module IV: :State formation in Early India- Mahajanapadas; Rise of Magadha; Religious Protest Movements; Mauryan Imperialism- Polity, Society, Administration; Asokan 'Dhamma'; Art & Architecture; Mauryan Decline.	SB	20	4
		Module-V: Northern India after the Mauryas:Sungas; Rise of Regional Powers; Satavahanas; Saka Satrapas; Pahalavas; Kusanas-Polity, Economy, Religion, Indo-Roman Trade. Module-VI:Post Mauryan Developments (c. 200 B.C. – c. 300 A.D.)- Bactrian Greeks; Tamil Chieftaincies- Chera, Chola, Pandya, Sangam Age- Polity, Economy, Society, Religion and Culture; Land grants and Agricultural Expansion; Urban Growth; Craft Production; Trade and trade Routes;	SSD	20	4

		Coinage and Currency. Module-VII:Age of the Imperial Guptas: From Chandragupta I to Skandagupta- Administration; Economy; Society; Religion; Art & Architecture; Gupta Decline; Vakatakas; Kadambas.			
APHST 101C- IA	History of Ancient India (Prehistoric Times to Fall of the Gupta Empire)	Module -I:Sources of Ancient Indian History- Archaeological and Literary, Epigraphy, Numismatics; evolution and uses of stone industries and other technological developments. Concept of the Paleolithic, Mesolithic Neolithic, Chalcolithic Culture; Understanding the Complexities of its beginning. Module-II: Proto history: Harappan Civilisation- Origin, antiquity, extent, general features, decline-Neolithic-Chalcolithic Cultures in non-Harappan India. Module-III:Vedic Civilisation- a. Original homeland of the Aryans; Vedic literature; transition from pastoralist to agrarian society. Expansion of Aryans; Aryan Polity, Society and Economy, Religion. b. Epics- Ramayana and Mahabharata; society with special reference to varna system and position of Women. c. Iron Age Cultures. Module IV: :State formation in Early India- Mahajanapadas; Rise of Magadha; Religious Protest Movements; Mauryan Imperialism- Polity, Society, Administration; Asokan 'Dhamma'; Art & Architecture; Mauryan Decline.	AB	40	4
		Module-V: Northern India after the Mauryas:Sungas; Rise of Regional Powers; Satavahanas; Saka Satrapas; Pahalavas; Kusanas-Polity, Economy, Religion, Indo-Roman Trade. Module-VI:Post Mauryan Developments (c. 200 B.C. – c. 300 A.D.)- Bactrian Greeks; Tamil Chieftaincies- Chera, Chola, Pandya, Sangam Age- Polity, Economy, Society, Religion and Culture; Land grants and Agricultural Expansion; Urban Growth; Craft Production; Trade and trade Routes; Coinage and Currency. Module-VII:Age of the Imperial Guptas: From Chandragupta I to Skandagupta- Administration; Economy; Society; Religion; Art & Architecture; Gupta Decline; Vakatakas; Kadambas.	SB	20	4
SEMESTER II					
AHHST201C-3	History of India (600 BC. to 650 A.D.)	Module-I:State formation in Early India- Mahajanapadas; Rise of Magadha; Religious Protest Movements; Mauryan Imperialism- Polity, Society, Administration; Asokan 'Dhamma'; Art & Architecture; Mauryan	AB	30	4

		Decline. Module-II: Northern India after the Mauryas:Sungas; Rise of Regional Powers; Satavahanas; Saka Satrapas; Pahalavas; Kusanas-Polity, Economy, Religion, Indo-Roman Trade.			
		Module-III:Post Mauryan Developments (c. 200 B.C. – c. 300 A.D.)- Bactrian Greeks; Tamil Chieftaincies- Chera, Chola, Pandya, Sangam Age- Polity, Economy, Society, Religion and Culture; Land grants and Agricultural Expansion; Urban Growth; Craft Production; Trade and trade Routes; Coinage and Currency. Module-IV:Age of the Imperial Guptas: From Chandragupta I to Skandagupta- Administration; Economy; Society; Religion; Art & Architecture; Gupta Decline; Vakatakas; Kadambas.	SB	30	4
AHHST202C-4	Medieval World(Fall of theRoman Empire, Medieval Europe, Coming of Islam)	Module I: Crisis of Roman Empire	AB	20	4
		Module III: Religion and Culture of Medieval Europe: Church, Monastic Orders and the Idea of Chivalry. Conflict between Islam and Medieval Europe—Crusades.	SB	20	4
		Module IV:Societies in Central Islamic Lands: The Tribal Background, Ummah, Caliphate State, Rise of Sultanate.Religious Developments: The Origins of Shariah, Mihna, Sufism. Urbanisation and Trade.		20	4
AHHST203GE-2	History of Medieval India 1206-1707	Module-I:Delhi Sultanate: Historiography and Sources; Establishment and Consolidation of the Sultanate- Qutb-ud-din Aibek; Iltutmish, Razia; Balban, Khaljis and Tughluqs. Module-II:Disintegration of the Sultanate; Vijayanagar and Bahamani Kingdoms; Sayyids; Lodis	SKG	15	4
		Module-III:Ruling Elites of Delhi Sultanate; Central Structure and Military Organisations; Iqta; Territorial Changes; Mongol Threat amd Timur’s Invasion; The Lodis and the Battle of Panipat; ‘Theories of Kingship’; Module-IV:Regions:- a. Bengal under the Delhi Sultanate- The Rule of the Ilias Shahi Dynasty and the Hussain Shahi Dynasty with special reference to society, economy and culture of the region.	AB	15	4
		Module V: The coming of the Mughals: Babur, Humayun. The Afghan threat and Sher Shah. The Great Mughals, Akbar to	20		4

		Aurangzeb. Module VI: The rise of the Marathas, conflict with the Sikhs, the Deccan crisis and the crisis of Mughal Imperialism			
		Module VII:Society, Economy and Culture in North India:- Agricultural Production; Technology. Rural Society; Revenue System. Trade and Urbanisation; Market Regulations. Sufism, Bhakti Movement, Art, Architecture and Literature.	SB	10	4
APHS T 201C -IB	History of Medieval India: 1206-1707	Module-I:Delhi Sultanate: Historiography and Sources; Establishment and Consolidation of the Sultanate- Qutb-ud-din Aibek; Iltutmish, Razia; Balban, Khaljis and Tughluqs. Module-II:Disintegration of the Sultanate; Vijayanagar and Bahamani Kingdoms; Sayyids; Lodis. Module-III:Ruling Elites of Delhi Sultanate; Central Structure and Military Organisations; Iqta; Territorial Changes; Mongol Threat amd Timur’s Invasion; The Lodis and the Battle of Panipat; ‘Theories of Kingship’; Module-IV:Regions:- a. Bengal under the Delhi Sultanate- The Rule of the Illias Shahi Dynasty and the Hussain Shahi Dynasty with special reference to society, economy and culture of the region.	SG	30	4
		Module V: The coming of the Mughals: Babur, Humayun. The Afghan threat and Sher Shah. The Great Mughals, Akbar to Aurangzeb. Module VI: The rise of the Marathas, conflict with the Sikhs, the Deccan crisis and the crisis of Mughal Imperialism Module VII:Society, Economy and Culture in North India:- Agricultural Production; Technology. Rural Society; Revenue System. Trade and Urbanisation; Market Regulations. Sufism, Bhakti Movement, Art, Architecture and Literature.	SSD	30	4
SEMESTER-III					
AHHT301C5	Early Medieval India (c. 650 A.D. to c. 1206A.D.)	Module-I: Studying Early Medieval India- Historical Geography,Sources; Debates on Indian Feudalism;	AB	20	4
		Module II: The Palas, Senas and the Gurjara-Pratiharas. The tripartite struggle.	SB	20	4
		Module III: the Cholas of South India. Administrative units of local self-government.	SSD	20	4
AHHST 302C-6	Transformation of Europe (From Decline of Feudalism to 17th Century)	Module-I:Crisis and Decline of Feudalism;Transition to Capitalism; Economic developments of the sixteenth century: Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic; Commercial Revolution; Influx of American silver and the	AB	30	4

		<p>Price Revolution; Black Death and urban Decay.</p> <p>Module-II:Sixteenth Century Europe- Agriculture; Proto-Industrialisation; Mercantilism; Enclosure Movements.</p> <p>Module-III: Science and Technology- Scientific Revolution; Printing and Military Revolution; Geographical Explorations; Renaissance: its social roots, city-states of Italy; spread of humanism in Europe; Art and Architecture.</p>			
		<p>Module IV: Origins, course and results of the German Reformation in the 16th century- Luther, Calvin. Module V:Peace of Westphalia and the Emergence of Modern European State System. Module VI:Crisis of Absolutism; England – Civil War and Glorious Revolution; the beginning of liberalism with special reference to the Ideas of John Locke.</p>	SB	30	4
AHST 303C-7	History of Medieval India(c. 1206 A.D.to c. 1526A.D.)	<p>Module-I:Delhi Sultanate: Historiography and Sources; Establishment and Consolidation of the Sultanate- Qutb-ud-din Aibek; Iltutmish, Razia; Balban, Khaljis and Tughluqs. Module-II:Disintegration of the Sultanate; Vijayanagar and Bahamani Kingdoms; Sayyids; Lodis.</p>	SKG	20	4
		<p>Module-III:Ruling Elites of Delhi Sultanate; Central Structure and Military Organisations; Iqta; Territorial Changes; Mongol Threat and Timur’s Invasion; The Lodis and the Battle of Panipat; ‘Theories of Kingship’; Symbols and Rituals of Sovereignty; Relations with autonomous Chieftains; Sufis; Bhaktas and Political Authority. Module-IV:Society and Economy in North India:- i. Environmental Context; Agricultural Production; Technology. ii. Rural Society; Revenue System. iii. Trade and Urbanisation with special reference to South India. iv. Monetisation; Market Regulations and Trade</p>	SSD	20	4
		<p>Module-V:Religion and Culture:- i. Sufism: Doctrines, Silsilas and Practices. ii. Bhakti Movements; iii. Sultanate Architecture; iv. Literature:- Persian and Indigenous. Module-VI:Regions:- a. Bengal under the Delhi Sultanate- The Rule of the Illius Sahi Dynasty and the Hussain Sahi Dynasty with special reference to society, economy and culture of the region. b. The Nature of the Hindu-Muslim Understanding during the Sultanate period. c. Regional Literature; Regional Art & Architectural Forms.</p>	AB	20	4

AHHST 304/GE-3	Modern India (1757-1947)	<p>Module-I: Emergence of Regional Powers after downfall of the Mughals- Bengal, Marathas, Sikhs, Mysore, Deccan, Rohilkhand, Awadh. Coming of the Europeans: - Chartered Companies; Expansion of European Trade; English East India Company's Territorial Expansion in India. Module-II: The Colonial States and Its Administration:- Legislations from the Regulating Act to the Queen's Proclamation. Module-III: Colonial Economic and Social Policies- Economic Policies:- Permanent Settlement; Ryotwari and Mahalwari; Industrial and Tariff Policies; Effects of Colonial Economic Policies: Rural Society:- Commercialisation of Agriculture and Rural Indebtedness; Company's Trade in Bengal; De-industrialisation; Growth of Modern Industries- Cotton and Iron. Social Policies:- Education; Social Reform Movements- Prarthana Samaj, Arya Samaj, Satya Sadhok Samaj, Theosophical Society, Wahabi Movement, Aligarh Movement; Social Legislation.</p>	SSD	30	4
		<p>Module-IV: Peasant/Tribal Response to Colonial Rule; up to the Great the Revolt of 1857; Early Phase of the Indian Freedom Movement:- Birth of Indian National Congress; Moderates and Extremists; Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement. Muslim League; Morley-Minto Reforms; Revolutionaries in India and Abroad; Lucknow Pact; Left Movements- Peasants and Workers Mobilisation; States', People's Movement. Module-V: The Gandhian Era - Gandhi's Advent in Indian Politics and Early Movements- Rowlatt Satyagraha; Montague-Chelmsford Reforms; Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movement; Swarajya Party; Nehru Report; Civil Disobedience Movement; Communal Award; Quit India Movement; Subhas Chandra Bose and INA. Module-VI: Pre-War Political Developments to the Partition:- Government of India Act 1935 and the Working of the Provincial Ministries; Cripps Mission; The Wavell Plan; Cabinet Mission; RIN and Naval Revolt, INA Trials; Demand for Pakistan; Transfer of Power, Partition and Independence. Module-VII: Nehruvian Era- Internal Policy; The New Constitution; Fundamental Rights and Duties; Growth of Parliamentary Democracy; 5-Year Plans.</p>	SKG	30	4

AHHST 305/SEC1	Archives and Museum	Module I.Types of archives and museum: Understanding the traditions of preservation in India Collection policies, ethics and procedures. Collection: field exploration, excavation, purchase, gift and bequests, loans and deposits, exchanges, treasure trove confiscation and others documentation: accessioning, indexing, cataloguing, digital documentation and de-accessioning. Preservation: curatorial care, preventive conservation, chemical preservation and restoration. Module II. Museum: Presentation and Exhibition.	AB	15	2
		Module III. Museums, Archives and Society: Education and communication, Outreach activities.	SB	5	2
APHST 301C /- 1C	History of Modern India	Module-I: Emergence of Regional Powers after downfall of the Mughals- Bengal, Marathas, Sikhs, Mysore, Deccan, Rohilkhand, Awadh. Coming of the Europeans: - Chartered Companies; Expansion of European Trade; English East India Company's Territorial Expansion in India. Module-II: The Colonial States and Its Administration:- Legislations from the Regulating Act to the Queen's Proclamation. Module-III: Colonial Economic and Social Policies- Economic Policies:- Permanent Settlement; Ryotwari and Mahalwari; Industrial and Tariff Policies; Effects of Colonial Economic Policies: Rural Society:- Commercialisation of Agriculture and Rural Indebtedness; Company's Trade in Bengal; Deindustrialisation; Growth of Modern Industries- Cotton and Iron. Social Policies:- Education; Social Reform Movements- Prarthana Samaj, Arya Samaj, Satya Sadhok Samaj, Theosophical Society, Wahabi Movement, Aligarh Movement; Social Legislation.	AB	30	4
		Module-IV: Peasant/Tribal Response to Colonial Rule; up to the Great the Revolt of 1857; Early Phase of the Indian Freedom Movement:- Birth of Indian National Congress; Moderates and Extremists; Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement. Muslim League; Morley-Minto Reforms; Revolutionaries in India and Abroad; Lucknow Pact; Left Movements- Peasants and Workers Mobilisation; States', People's Movement. Module-V: The Gandhian Era - Gandhi's Advent in Indian Politics and Early Movements- Rowlatt Satyagraha; Montague-Chelmsford Reforms; Khilafat and Non-	SB	30	4

		Cooperation Movement; Swarajya Party; Nehru Report; Civil Disobedience Movement; Communal Award; Quit India Movement; Subhas Chandra Bose and INA. Module-VI:Pre-War Political Developments to the Partition:- Government of India Act 1935 and the Working of the Provincial Ministries; Cripps Mission; The Wavell Plan; Cabinet Mission; RIN and Naval Revolt, INA Trials; Demand for Pakistan; Transfer of Power, Partition and Independence. Module-VII:Nehruvian Era- Internal Policy; The New Constitution; Fundamental Rights and Duties; Growth of Parliamentary Democracy; 5-Year Plans.			
APHST 305SEC-1	Historical Tourism: Theory & Practice	I. Defining Heritage - Art &Architecture in India: An overview: -Field Work: Visit to historical sites & Museums II. Understanding Built Heritage: -Stupa Architecture -Temple Architecture -Indo Persian Architecture, Forts, Palaces, Mosques -Colonial Architecture -Present day structures	SB	10	2
		III. Field Work: Visit to site &Conducting of research IV. Modalities of conducting tourism	AB	10	4
SEMESTER IV					
UG/HIST/401 C-8	History of Europe (c. 1789 -- c. 1919)	Module I:French Revolution- Crisis of the AncienRegime- Socio-Political and Economic; Intellectual Background of the Revolution and the Role of Philosophers; The Aristocratic Revolt and the Consolidation of the Third Estate. Module II:French Revolution and Napoleon- The Constituent Assembly and its Achievements; the Thermedorian Reaction; Social base of the Revolution- Sans Culottes, Peasants and Women; the Directory and the rise of Bonaparte; Napoleonic Empire and Europe; Fall of Bonaparte- Assessment of Napoleon; Character of the French Revolution.	AB	15	4
		Module III:Europe after Napoleon- Vienna Congress; Concert of Europe; Metternich and the Conservative Order; the Greek War of Independence; the Revolution of 1830 and 1848.	SB	15	4
		Module IV:Age of Nationalism- Louis Napoleon and the Second Empire in France; Unification of Italy and Germany; The Third Republic and the Paris Commune; Russia- Tsarist Autocracy and Reforms; the Eastern Question-the Crimean War, the Treaty of Paris, Balkan Nationalism	SSD	15	4

		Module V:Society and Economy in 19th Century Europe-Industrial Transformation in Britain; Difference in Industrialisation Process between England and France, Germany and Russia; the Emergence of Working Class and its Movements; Early Utopian Socialist Thought and Marxism.	SKG	15	4
AHHST402 C-9	History of Medieval India (c. 1526-- c. 1757)	Module-I:Coming of the Mughals:- Historiography and Sources--Abul Fazl, Badauni, Abdul Hamid Lahori, Tuzuk-i-Baburi, Humayun Nama. Module-II:Babur, Sher Shah, Humayun. Module-III:The Great Mughals: Akbar to Aurangzeb--Mughal Imperialism; Akbar's Religious Ideas: Sulh-i-Kul; The Rajput and Deccan Policies of the Mughals. Maratha polity and the disintegration of the Mughal Empire.	SSD	30	4
		Module-IV:Polity- Theory of Kingship; Central and Provincial Administration; Mansabdari System. Module-V:Society and Economy:- Revenue Administration; From Iqta to Jagir; Agrarian Crisis; Non-Agricultural Production; Trade and Commerce; Monetary System; Urbanisation. Module-VI:Religion and Culture:-Syncretic Movements- Sufism; Bhakti, Art-Painting, sculpture, architecture, literature-Persian and Regional.	SKG	30	4
AHHST403 C-10	History of India (1757to 1885)	Module-I:Understanding Modern India- Concepts; Terminologies and Approaches. Eighteenth-century debate in Indian History. Module-II:Emergence of Regional Powers after the downfall of the Mughals- Bengal, Marathas, Sikhs, Mysore, Deccan, Rohilkhand, Awadh. Coming of the Europeans: - Chartered Companies; Expansion of European Trade; English East India Company's Territorial Expansion in India. Module-III:The Colonial State and Its Administration:- Legislations from the Regulating Act to the Queen's Proclamation; Law; Police; Army; Indian Civil Service	AB	30	4
		Module-IV:Effects of Colonial Economic Policies - Agrarian Settlement: Permanent Settlement; Raiyatwari and Mahalwari; Rural Society:- Commercialisation of Agriculture and Rural Indebtedness; Company's Trade in Bengal; De-industrialisation; Industrialization and Tariff Policies: Growth of Modern Industries- Cotton, Jute, Tea and Iron. Module-V: Social Reform and Educational Policies: Social Legislations, Brahma Samaj, Theosophical Society, Wahabi Movement. Debates around Bengal Renaissance—		30	4

		Rammohun Roy, Derozio and the Young Bengal, Vidyasagar. Anglicist-Orientalist Debate and the educational policies Module-VI:Peasant/Tribal Response to Colonial Rule; Chuar, Kol, Pindaris, Santhals, Farazi Movement, the Revolt of 1857, Indigo Revolt, Pabna Rebellion, Deccan Riots.			
AHHST404GE-4	Making of Contemporary India(1947- 1992)	Module I: Towards Independence and Emergence of the New State Government of India Act 1935.Working of the GOI Act. Negotiations for Independence and Popular Movements. Partition: Riots and Rehabilitation. Module II: Making of the Republic The Constituent Assembly; Drafting of the Constitution Integration of Princely States	AB	30	4
		Module III: Indian Democracy at Work 1950- 1970s Language, Region,Caste and Religion Electoral Politics and the Changing Party System; Regional Experiences India and the World; Non Aligned Movement Module IV: Economy Society and Culture 1950-1970s The Land Question, Planned Economy, Industry and Labour Science And EducationThe Women’s Question: Movements and Legislation Cultural Trends: Institutions and Ideas, Literature, Media, Arts.	SB	30	4
AHHST 405SEC-2	Understanding Popular Culture	Module I: Introduction: Defining popular culture and understanding it historically Module II: Visual expressions Folk art, calendar art, photography Module III: Performance: Theatre; music; folk tales/songs/swang and Nautanki:Identifying themes, functionality, anxieties	AB	10	2
		Module IV. The audio-visual: cinema and television: Indian cinema: Mapping the influence of the national struggle for independence (1930s and 40s); Idealized nationalism (1950s), disillusionment and the anti-establishment mood (1970s and 80s); documentary films. Expressions of popular culture in television Module V. Fairs, Festivals and Rituals: Disentangling mythological stories, patronage, regional variations Module VI. Popular culture in a globalized world: The impact of the Internet and audio- visual media	AB	10	2
APHST 401C1D	Making of Contemporary India	Module I: Towards Independence and Emergence of the New State Government of India Act 1935.Working of the GOI Act. Negotiations for Independence and Popular Movements. Partition: Riots and Rehabilitation. Module II: Making of the	AB	30	4

		Republic The Constituent Assembly; Drafting of the Constitution Integration of Princely States			
		Module III: Indian Democracy at Work 1950- 1970s Language, Region,Caste and Religion Electoral Politics and the Changing Party System; Regional Experiences India and the World; Non Aligned Movement. Module IV: Economy Society and Culture 1950-1970s The Land Question, Planned Economy, Industry and Labour Science And EducationThe Women's Question: Movements and Legislation Cultural Trends: Institutions and Ideas, Literature, Media, Arts		30	4
APHST 405SEC- 2	Museum & Archives in India.	I. Definitions II. History of setting up of Museum and Archives: Some case studies	SSD	10	4
		III. Field Work; Studying of structures & Functions III. Training & Employment	AB	10	4
SEMESYET -V					
AHHST 501C-11	History of Modern Europe (c. 1870 to c. 1991)	Module I:Imperial Expansion- Bismarck's Diplomacy and a new balance of Power; Kaiser William II and Welt politic; New Course in the German Foreign Policy; the Eastern Question in Late Nineteenth Century and the Balkan Wars (1912-13); Colonial Rivalries and the Outbreak of the First World War. Module-II: The Crisis of Feudalism in Russia and Experiments in Socialism: Emancipation of serfs. Russian Populism and Social Democracy. Revolution of 1905; the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917. Programme of Socialist Construction. Module III:First World War and its Aftermath- Emergence of Two Armed Camps; the Peace Settlement of 1919; the League of Nations. Module IV:Crisis in Europe:Fascism and Nazism- Rise of Fascism in Italy; Rise of Nazism in Germany; World Economic Depression; the Crisis of Inter-War European Order	SSD	35	4
		Module V:Outbreak of the Second World War-Germany's Aggressive Foreign Policy; the War Economy; Spanish Civil War; Mussolini's Foreign Policy and Abyssinian Crisis; Formation of the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis. Module VI:Second World War and the Quest for Peace- Outbreak of the Second World War; Course of the War; Evolution of the UNO. Module VII: Cold War politics; Decolonisation and the emergence of the Third World; American imperialism and the	SKG	25	4

		resistance in Vietnam; End of Cold War and the disintegration of the USSR			
AHHST 502 C-12	History of India (1885 to 1947)	Module I: Nationalism: Trends up to 1919: Political ideology and organizations, formation of INC, Moderates and extremists, Swadeshi movement, Revolutionaries. Module II: Gandhian nationalism after 1919: Ideas and Movements: Mahatma Gandhi: his Perspectives and Methods, Impact of the First World War, Rowlatt Satyagraha and Jallianwala Bagh, Non-Cooperation and Civil Disobedience, Provincial Autonomy, Quit India and INA, Left wing movements, Princely India: States people movements, Nationalism and Culture: literature and art.	AB	30	4
		Module III: Nationalism and Social Groups: Interfaces—Landlords, Professionals and Middle Classes, Peasants, Tribal, Labour, Dalits, Women, Business groups. Module IV: Independence and partition: Rise of Communalism, Negotiations for independence, Popular movements, Partition riots.	SB	30	4
AHHST 503DSE- 1	History of the USA I (1776- 1945)	I The Background: The land and indigenous people: settlement and colonization by Europeans; early colonial society and politics; indentured labour- White and Black II Making of the Republic: [a] Revolution Sources of conflict: Revolutionary groups, Ideology: The War of Independence and its historical interpretations [b] Processes and Features of Constitution making: Debates, Historical interpretations. III Evolution of American Democracy: [a] Federalists: Jeffersonianism: Jacksonianism, Rise of political parties-1840-1960; judiciary-role of the Supreme Court [b] Expansion of Frontier: Turner's Thesis; Marginalization, displacement and decimation of native Americans; Case histories of Tecumseh; Shawnee Prophet. [c] Limits of democracy: Blacks and women. IV Early Capitalism: [a] Beginnings of Industrialization. [b] Immigrants and changing composition of Labour; Early Labour Movements	SD	20	
		IV Early Capitalism: [a] Beginnings of Industrialization. [b] Immigrants and changing composition of Labour; Early Labour Movements. V The Agrarian South:	AB	40	4
		[a] Plantation economy. [b] Slave Society and Culture: Slave resistance. VI Ante Bellum			

		Foreign Policy: War of 1812: Monroe Doctrine: Manifest Destiny. VII Civil War: [a] Abolitionism and Sectionalism. [b] Issues and interpretations, and [c] Rise of Republicanism, Emancipation and Lincoln			
AHHST 504DSE- 2	History of Modern China (1840- 1949)	Module I. Imperialism and China during the 19th century (a) Chinese feudalism: Gentry, bureaucracy and peasantry; the Confucian value system; Sinocentrism; the Canton commercial 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. (c) Agrarian and Popular Movements: Taiping and Yi Ho Tuan. (d) Attempts at Self-Strengthening (Tzu-chiang): Reforms of 1860- 95; 1898; and 1901-0	AB	20	4
		Module II. The Emergence of Nationalism in China (a) The Revolution of 1911: Causes, nature and significance; the social composition of the Revolution; Sun Yat-sen and his contribution; the formation of the Republic; Yuan Shih Kai; Warlordism. (b) May Fourth Movement of 1919: Nature and significance	SSD	20	4
		Module II: History of China 1919-1949 (i) Nationalism & Communism in China (1921-1937) (a) Formation of CCP; and the Guomintang (National Party of KMT) (b) The First United Front (ii) The Communist Movement (1938-1949) (i) The Jiangxi Period and the rise of Mao Tse Tung	SKG	20	4
APHST 501DSE- 1A	History of Modern Europe (c. 1870 to c. 1945)	Module I: Imperial Expansion- Bismarck's Diplomacy and a new balance of Power; Kaiser William II and Welt politic; New Course in the German Foreign Policy; the Eastern Question in Late Nineteenth Century and the Balkan Wars (1912-13); Colonial Rivalries and the Outbreak of the First World War. Module-II: The Crisis of Feudalism in Russia and Experiments in Socialism: Emancipation of serfs. Russian Populism and Social Democracy. Revolution of 1905; the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917. Programme of Socialist Construction. Module III: First World War and its Aftermath- Emergence of Two Armed Camps; the Peace Settlement of 1919; the League of Nations	SSD	30	4
		Module IV: Crisis in Europe: Fascism and Nazism- Rise of Fascism in Italy; Rise of Nazism in Germany; World Economic Depression; the Crisis of Inter-War	SKG	30	4

		European Order. Module V: Outbreak of the Second World War-Germany's Aggressive Foreign Policy; the War Economy; Spanish Civil War; Mussolini's Foreign Policy and Abyssinian Crisis; Formation of the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis. Module VI: Second World War and the Quest for Peace- Outbreak of the Second World War; Course of the War; Evolution of the UNO, Cold War politics			
APHST 503GE-1	Women's Studies in India. (For Other Disciplines)	Module-I: Basic Concepts & Theories: - Defining Gender, -Patriarchy: Ideology & Practice – Relationship between Gender, Caste, Class, Religion & Politics. Module –II: Emergence of Women Studies in India. Module-III: Gender & Social History: -Family & Marriage -Women's Question in the 19th century – Women' Movement in Colonial & Post Colonial India	SB	35	4
		. Module-IV: Gender, Law & Politics: -Political Participation -Violence against Women & Preventive Laws Module-V: Gender, Development & Culture: - Issues of labour & Health - Access to Resources - Gender Audit	AB	25	4
APHST 504SEC- 3	Documentation & Visual Culture.	I. Conceptual Framework II. Visual Culture: Colonial & Post-Colonial Contexts III. Politics of Documentation IV. Methods of Documentation: Photographs, Films, Videos and digital V. Fieldwork, Internship and Training	AB	20	4
AHHST 601C-13	History of India (1947 to 1992)	Module I: Partition, Integration of Princely States, Migration and Refugee Problem in West Bengal & Punjab: Problem of Migration, Displacement and Rehabilitation - Socio-economic and political impact. Module II: Nehruvian Era- Internal Policy between 1947-1964. Movement for Social Justice; The New Constitution; Fundamental Rights and Duties; Growth of Parliamentary Democracy; 5-Year Plans; Formation of States on Linguistic basis. Module III: Challenge to Congress rule: Indira Gandhi, the Emergency, JP movement in Bihar. Coming of the United Front (1967) and the Left Front (1977) in West Bengal	AB	36	4
		Module IV: Backward Castes and Tribes: Dalits in post-colonial India –Changing life of the Artisans. Caste violence and Ethnic movements after 1947 – Anti-Caste Politics and Strategies – Reservation policy and agitation. Module V: Rise of Communalism in post-independent India: Ayodhya and demolition of Babri Masjid. Issues of	SB	24	4

		Communalism and debates around writing Indian history			
AHHST 602C-14	History of South-West Bengal (1740-1947)	Module I: Status of South West Bengal in the Mughal subah of Bengal. Establishment of British rule in South West Bengal. Module II: Agrarian structure of South West Bengal in the colonial times. Colonial agrarian intervention and agrarian revolts.	AB	20	2
		Module III: Religious life—impact of Vaisnavism. South West Bengal as a major centre of Sanskrit learning—temple architecture. Tribes and Castes in a changing world—the Mahishya movement. Module IV: Forms of urbanisation in colonial South West Bengal: Bengal Nagpur Railway and its impact on local society, and on urbanization, immigration and changes in the demographic profile— tribal risings.	SB	20	2
		Module V: Impact of western education and the growth of western educated local intelligentsia: New educational institutions and response of the indigenous elites. Changing position of women	SSD	10	2
		Module VI: Nationalist Politics in the region: Swadeshi, Non-Cooperation and Civil Disobedience Movements— the rise of local leadership in Congress in South West Bengal with special reference to the biographical profile of Birendranath Sasmal— Tamralipta Jatiya Sarkar—the Famine of 1943 and its impact on the local society.	SKG	10	2
AHHST 603DSE- 3	History of the USA II(1776- 1945)	I Reconstructions: Political changes and agrarian transformation: [a] Conservative and Radical phases. [b] The New South: Participants and Reactions, Carpetbaggers; Scalawags, Blacks, Ku Klux Klan. II Industrial America: [a] Growth of Capitalism and Big Business. [b] Business cycles; Depression. III Resistance and Reform: [a] Labour movements and Unionization. [b] Agrarian crises and populism. Urban corruption and progressivism. [c] New Deal. IV U.S. Imperialism: [a] Spanish-American War [b] Expansion in the Far East and Latin America [c] World War I and Fourteen Points [d] Isolationism [e] Americans in World War II: Bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki	AB	36	4
		V Afro-American Movements: Black Movements: Booker T. Washington, W.E.B. Dubois; NAACP and Marcus Garvey. VI Women's Movements: [a] Rise of the Lowell Factory System [b] Abolitionists and Women's rights movement [c] Suffrage [d] Afro-American Women VII Religious, Cultural	SSD	24	4

		and Intellectual Trends: [a] Religious movements; Early Revivalism; Puritans, Quakers; Mormons; Temperance. [b] Mass culture (circa 1900 - 1945) [c] Major literary trends (circa 1900)			
AHHST 604DSE- 4	History of Modern Japan (1840- 1949)	Module I. Transition from feudalism to capitalism: (a) Crisis of Tokugawa Bakuhan system (b) Meiji Restoration: Its nature and Significance (c) Political Reorganization (d) Military Reforms (e) Social, cultural and educational reforms (bunmeikaika) (f) Financial reforms and educational development in the 'Meiji'era (g) Meiji Constitution Module II. Japanese Imperialism (a) China (b)Manchuria (c) Korea	AB	40	4
		Module III. Democracy and Militarism/Fascism (a) Popular/People' s Rights Movement (b) Nature of political parties (c) Rise of Militarism-Nature and significance (d) Second World War; American occupation (e) Post-War Changes	SKG	20	4
APHST 601DSE- 1B	History of South-West Bengal (1740- 1947)	Module I: Status of South West Bengal in the Mughal subah of Bengal. Establishment of British rule in South West Bengal. Module II: Agrarian structure of South West Bengal in the colonial times and agrarian revolts. Module III: Religious life—impact of Vaisnavism. South West Bengal as a major centre of Sanskrit learning—temple architecture. Tribes and Castes in a changing world.	SSD	30	4
		Module IV: Forms of urbanisation in colonial South West Bengal: Bengal Nagpur Railway and its impact on local society, and on urbanization, immigration and changes in the demographic profile. Module V: Impact of western education and the growth of western educated local intelligentsia: New educational institutions and response of the indigenous elites. Changing position of women. Module VI: Nationalist Politics in the region: Swadeshi, Non-Cooperation and Civil Disobedience Movements— the rise of local leadership in Congress in South West Bengal. Tamralipta Jatiya Sarkar—the Famine of 1943 and it impact on the	SKG	30	4
APHST 603GE- 2	Gender and Education in India (For other Disciplines)	Module-I: Historiographical Trends Module-II: Education in Early and Medieval Times; Formal & Informal Module-:III Colonial Period: Socio-Religious Reforms; Women & Education for females including Western Medical Education	SB	30	4

		Module-IV: Role of School and Colleges in Colonial and Post Colonial Period. Module-V: Contours of Female Literacy since 1950. Module-VI: Present Scenario: Education as a Tool of Empowerment	AB	30	4
APHST 604SEC- 4	An Introduction to Archaeology.	Module-I: Definition & Components Module-II: Historiographical Trends Module-III: Research Methodologies Module-IV: Definition of Historical Sites & Explorations Module-V: Field Work & Tools of research Module-VI: Documentation, Codification, Classification, Analysis of findings and publications	AB	20	4