

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

B.A.(H), HISA

SEMESTER I – C1 - HISACOR01T –
HISTORY OF INDIA: FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO C.300BCE – CREDIT 6 – MARKS 75

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|--|--|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. Reconstructing Ancient Indian History | (a) Early Indian notions of History. | 4 | 2 | 15 |
| | (b) Sources and tools of historical reconstruction. | 5 | | |
| | (c) Historical interpretations (with special reference to gender, environment, technology, and regions). | 4 | | |
| II. Pre-historic hunter-gatherers | (a) Paleolithic cultures- sequence and distribution; stone industries and other technological developments. | 4 | 2 | 10 |
| | (b) Mesolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art. | 4 | | |
| III. The advent of food production: | Understanding the regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence, and patterns of exchange | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| IV. The Harappan civilization | Origins; settlement patterns and town planning; agrarian base; craft productions and trade; social and political organization; religious beliefs and practices; art; the problem of urban decline and the late/post-Harappan traditions. | 25 | 5 | 30 |

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| V. Cultures in transition Settlement patterns, technological and economic developments; social stratification; political relations; religion and philosophy; the Aryan Problem. | (a) North India (circa 1500 BCE-300 BCE) | 7 | 4 | 25 |
| | (b) Central India and the Deccan (circa 1000 BCE - circa 300 BCE) | 7 | | |
| | (c) Sangam Age: society, language and literature, Megaliths, Tamilagan | 7 | | |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER I – C2 - HISACOR02T –

II. SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD – CREDIT 6 – 75 MARKS

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|---|--|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. Evolution of humankind | Paleolithic and Mesolithic cultures. | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| II. Food production | : Beginnings of agriculture and animal husbandry. | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| III. Bronze Age Civilizations, with reference to any one of the following | i) Egypt (Old Kingdom); ii) Mesopotamia (up to the Akkadian Empire); iii) China (Shang); IV) Eastern Mediterranean (Minoan) economy, social stratification, state structure, religion. | 20 | 5 | 25 |
| IV. Nomadic groups | Nomadic groups in Central and West Asia; Debate on the advent of iron and its implications | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| V. Greece: | Slave society in ancient Greece: Agrarian economy, urbanization, trade. | 16 | 4 | 20 |
| VI. Greece: | Polis in ancient Greece: Athens and Sparta; Greek Culture. | 16 | 4 | 20 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER II – C3 - HISACOR03T –

III. HISTORY OF INDIA- II (C.300 BCE TO 750CE) – CREDIT 6 – 75 MARKS

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|---|---|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. Economy and Society (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300): | (a) Expansion of agrarian economy: production relations. | 2 | 2 | 15 |
| | (c) Urban growth: north India, central India and the Deccan; Craft Production: trade and trade routes; coinage. | 6 | | |

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| | (c) Social stratification: class, varna, jati, untouchability; gender; marriage and property relations | 5 | | |
| II. Changing political formations (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300): | (a) The Mauryan Empire. | 6 | 2 | 14 |
| | (b) Post-Mauryan Polities with special reference to the Kushanas and the Satavahanas; GanaSanghas. | 6 | | |
| III. Towards early medieval India (circa CE fourth century to CE 750): | (a) Agrarian expansion: land grants, changing production relations; graded Land rights and peasantry. | 2 | 4 | 20 |
| | (c) The problem of urban decline: patterns of trade, currency, and urban Settlements. | 2 | | |
| | (d) Varna, proliferation of jatis: changing norms of marriage and property. | 2 | | |
| | (d) The nature of polities: the Gupta empire and its contemporaries: post- Gupta polities - Pallavas, Chalukyas, and Vardhanas | 10 | | |
| IV. Religion, philosophy and society (circa 300 BCE- CE 750): | (a) Consolidation of the brahmanical tradition: dharma, Varnashram, Purusharthas, samskaras. | 8 | 3 | 16 |
| | (b) Theistic cults (from circa second century BC): Mahayana; the Puranic tradition. | 3 | | |
| | (c) The beginnings of Tantricism | 2 | | |
| V. Cultural developments (circa 300 BCE - CE 750): | (a) A brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature. Scientific and technical treatises. | 6 | 4 | 25 |
| | (b) Art and architecture & forms and patronage; Mauryan, post-Mauryan, Gupta, post-Gupta. | 15 | | |
| TOTAL | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER II – C4 - HISACOR04T –

IV. SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE MEDIEVAL WORLD - CREDIT 6 – 75 MARKS

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|---|--|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. Roman Republic | Roman Republic, Participate and Empire & slave society in ancient Rome: Agrarian economy, urbanization, trade. | 15 | 3 | 18 |
| II. Religion and culture in ancient Rome. | | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| III. Crises of the Roman Empire. | | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| IV. Economic developments in Europe from the 7th to the 14th centuries: | Organization of production, towns and trade, technological developments. Crisis of feudalism. | 13 | 2 | 15 |
| V. Religion and culture in medieval Europe | | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| VI. Societies in Central Islamic Lands: | (a) The tribal background, ummah, Caliphal state; rise of Sultanates | 6 | 5 | 25 |
| | (b) Religious developments: the origins of shariah, Mihna, Sufism | 8 | | |
| | (c) Urbanization and trade | 6 | | |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER III – C5 - HISACOR05T –

VI. HISTORY OF INDIA-III (C.750 CE- 1206 CE) – CREDIT 6 – 75 MARKS

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. Studying Early Medieval India: | Historical geography Sources: texts, epigraphic and numismatic data Debates on Indian feudalism, rise of the Rajputs and the nature of the state | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| II. Political Structures: | (a) Evolution of political structures: Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas, Rajputs and Cholas | 9 | 4 | 25 |

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| | (b) Legitimization of kingship; brahmanas and temples; royal genealogies and rituals | 6 | | |
| | (d) Arab conquest of Sindh: nature and impact of the new setup; Ismaili dawah | 3 | | |
| | (d) Causes and consequences of early Turkish invasions: Mahmud of Ghazna; Shahab-ud-Din of Ghur | 3 | | |
| III. Agrarian Structure and Social Change: | (a) Agricultural expansion; crops | 3 | 2 | 12 |
| | (b) Landlords and peasants | 3 | | |
| | (d) Proliferation of castes; status of untouchables | 2 | | |
| | (d) Tribes as peasants and their place in the Varna order | 2 | | |
| IV. Trade and Commerce: | (a) Inter-regional trade | 2 | 2 | 13 |
| | (b) Maritime trade | 3 | | |
| | (c) Forms of exchange | 2 | | |
| | (e) Process of urbanization | 2 | | |
| | (e) Merchant guilds of South India | 2 | | |
| V. Religious and Cultural Developments: | (a) Bhakti, Tantrism, Puranic traditions; Buddhism and Jainism; Popular religious cults | 12 | 4 | 30 |
| | (b) Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni; Al-Hujwiri | 2 | | |
| | (c) Regional languages and literature | 6 | | |
| | (d) Art and architecture: Evolution of regional styles | 6 | | |

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| TOTAL CLASSES | 90 |
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SEMESTER III – C6 - HISACOR06T –
VI. Rise of the Modern West-I – CREDIT 6 – MARKS 75

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|--|--|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. Transition from feudalism to capitalism: | problems and theories | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| II. Early colonial expansion: | motives, voyages and explorations; the conquests of the Americas: beginning of the era of colonization; mining and plantation; the African slaves. | 16 | 2 | 18 |
| III. Renaissance: | its social roots, city-states of Italy; spread of humanism in Europe; Art. | 15 | 2 | 17 |
| IV. Origins, course and results of the European Reformation in the 16th century. | | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| V. Economic developments of the sixteenth century: | Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic; Commercial Revolution; Influx of American silver and the Price Revolution. | 12 | 2 | 16 |
| VI. Emergence of European state system: | Spain; France; England; Russia. | 12 | 3 | 15 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER III – C7 - HISACOR07T –
VII. History of India- IV (1206 CE– 1526 CE) - CREDIT 6 – MARKS 75

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|---|---|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. Sources for studying/Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate Survey of sources: | Persian tarikh tradition; vernacular histories; epigraphy | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| II. Sultanate Political Structures | Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi; The Khaljis and the Tughluqs; Mongol threat and Timur's invasion; The Lodis: Conquest of Bahlul and Sikandar; Ibrahim Lodi and the battle of Panipat Theories of kingship; | 18 | 2 | 20 |

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| | Ruling elites; Sufis, ulama and the political authority; imperial monuments and coinage | | | |
| III. Regional Political structures | Emergence of provincial dynasties: Bahamanis, Vijayanagar and Bengal Consolidation of regional identities; regional art, architecture and literature | 15 | 2 | 17 |
| IV. Sultanate Society and Economy-1 | Iqta and the revenue-free grants Agricultural production | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| V. Sultanate Society and Economy-2 | Changes in rural society; revenue systems Monetization; market regulations; growth of urban centers; trade and commerce; Indian Ocean trade | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| VI. Religion and Culture | Sufi silsilas: Chishtis and Suhrawardis; doctrines and practices; social roles; Bhakti movements and monotheistic traditions in South and North India; Women Bhaktas; Nathpanthis; Kabir, Nanak and the Sant tradition | 25 | 2 | 27 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER IV – C8 - HISACOR08T –
VIII. Rise of the Modern West - II - CREDIT 6 – MARKS 75

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|---|---|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. 17th century European crisis: | economic, social and political dimensions. | 16 | 2 | 18 |
| II. The English Revolution: | major issues; political and intellectual currents. | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| III. Rise of modern science in relation to European society from the Renaissance to the 17th century. | | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| IV. Mercantilism and European economics; | 17th and 18th centuries. | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| V. European politics in the 18th century | parliamentary monarchy; patterns of Absolutism in Europe. | 14 | 2 | 16 |
| VI. Political and economic issues in the American Revolution. | | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| VII. Prelude to the Industrial Revolution. | | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER IV – C9 - HISACOR09T – IX. History of India- V (1526 CE– 1757 CE) –
CREDIT 6 – 75 MARKS

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|---|--|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. Sources and Historiography | Persian literary culture; translations. Literature in regional languages | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| II. Establishment of Mughal rule | Babur's invasion of India - Struggle for Empire in North India –significance of Babar and Humayun's reign - Significance of Afghan despotism and rise of Sher Shah to power. His administrative and revenue reforms | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| III. Akbar and Consolodation of Mughal Empire | Akbar's Conquests - his Rajput Policy & administrative and religious reforms, Reign of Jahangir, Nurjahan- her role in imperial politics; The Mughals and the North Western frontier and central Asia.Making of a new imperial system and administration, the Mughal nobility, Mansab and Jagir. | 14 | 2 | 16 |
| IV. Mughal Empire Under Aurangazeb | State and religion under Aurangzeb; issues in the war of success ion; policies regarding Religious groups and Institutions - Conquests and limits of expansion - Beginning of the crisis: contemporary perceptions; agrarian and Jagir crises; revolts. Inland and ocean trade network. | 14 | 2 | 16 |
| V. Mughal Art, Architecture & Painting | | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| VI. Patterns of Regional Politics | Rajput political culture and state formation -Rise of Maratha power under Shivaji, and expansion under the Peshwas - emergence of regional powers – case studies of Maharashtra, Awadh and Bengal; Bengal Nawabs and the rise of the English East India Company in Bengal.Debate of the 18th Century on the decline of the Mughal Empire | 30 | 5 | 35 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER IV – C10 - HISACOR10T –X. History of India-VI (1757 CE -1857 CE)
CREDIT 6 – MARKS 75

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. Foundations of Company's Rule | Early contestations between the Dutch, French and the British East India The emergence of the English East India Company as a political power; Bengal as the 'British bridgehead'; Company Bengal Nawabs and the battle of Plassey, Buxar and | 17 | 3 | 20 |

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| | the grant of Dewani, (Anglo Mysore; Anglo Maratha and Anglo Sikh relations. The Subsidiary alliance and the Doctrine of Lapse. | | | |
| II. Legitimization of Company's rule in India | Regulating Act; Pitt's India Act; Charter Acts of 1813, 1833 and 1853 Administrative, Military, Police and Educational Reforms | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| III. Rural Economy and Society | Land revenue systems. Permanent settlement, Rayatwari and Mahalwari Commercialization of agriculture and indebtedness. Rural society: change and continuity, Famines. | 13 | 2 | 15 |
| IV. Trade and Industry | De industrialization Trade and fiscal policy Drain of Wealth Growth of modern industry | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| V. Renaissance and Reforms | Bengal Renaissance and Socio-religious Reforms: Rammohan Roy (Brahma Samaj), Young Bengal, Vidyasagar and others Educational Reforms initiated by the Company | 15 | 2 | 17 |
| VI. Popular Resistance | Santhal uprising (1855-57); Sanyasi Uprising, KolBhumijuprisisng, Wahabi Faraizi and Santhal Uprising, Revolt of 1857: causes and nature | 14 | 2 | 16 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER V – C11 - HISACOR11T – XI. History of Modern Europe -I (1789 CE-1919 CE) -
CREDIT 6 – MARKS 75

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|---|--|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. The French Revolution and its European repercussions | Crisis of Ancien regime ---- Political, social, economic and intellectual background (role of Philosophers) of the French Revolution The revolution in the making – the Aristocratic Revolt and the consolidation of the Third Estate. The Constituent Assembly; Radicalization of the Revolution; the reign of Terror and the Thermidorian reaction; social base of the Revolution- Sans culottes, peasants and women; the directory and its achievements and failures. | 15 | 2 | 17 |
| II. Napoleon Bonaparte and the French Revolution | Rise of Napoleon; Napoleonic reforms, Napoleonic Empire and Europe Fall of Napoleon: The Continental System; The Spanish Ulcer; The Moscow campaign. Assessment of Napoleon: Character of the French Revolution; Impact of French Revolution on Europe and abroad. | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| III. Restoration and Revolution (1815-1848) | Vienna Congress; Concert of Europe; Metternich system Greek War of Independence, Revolution of 1830 & 1848, & their Impact | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| IV. Industrialization | Industrial Revolution; Definition and characteristics ; Pre Industrial society; | 10 | 2 | 12 |

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| and socio economic transformation | Industrial Revolution in Britain; Impact on society, economy and politics . Industrialization in the continents, case study of France, Germany and Russia. Emergence of working class and its movements; early Utopian socialist thoughts. | | | |
| V. Age of Nationalism | Unification of Italy and Germany Specificities of economic development, political and administrative re organization – Italy and Germany The second Empire in France and Louis Napoleon | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| VI. The Eastern Question : | The Crimean War; Treaty of Paris, Balkan Nationalism | 4 | 1 | 05 |
| VII. Imperial Expansion: | Bismarck’s diplomacy and the new balance of power; Kaiser WilliamII and Welt Politik; new course in German foreign policy; the eastern question of the late 19th century, Balkan wars | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| VIII. First World War and its aftermath: | Outbreak of the first world war, emergence of the two armed camps; impact of the first world; the Russian revolution, the peace settlements of 1919, the League of nations. | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER V – C12 - HISACOR12T – XII. History of India-VII (1858 CE-1947CE)
CREDIT 6 – MARKS 75

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|--|--|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. The aftermath of 1857 | Queen’s Proclamation; The Indigo rebellion, The Deccan Riots, The growth of the new middle class; the age of associations, The Aligarh movement, The Arya and the PrarthanaSamaj | 13 | 2 | 15 |
| II. The early phase of Indian Freedom Movement | Historiography of Indian Nationalism; Birth of Indian National Congress, The Moderates and the Extremists, Partition of Bengal, the Swadeshi movement, Muslim League, Morle Minto Reforns; Revolutionaries in India and abroad, the Lucknow pact | 20 | 4 | 24 |
| III. The Gandhian era | Gandhi’s rise to power, Rowlatt Satyagraha, Montagu Chelmsford reforms; Khilafat and Non-co-operation movement, The Swarajya party, Poona Pact, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement | 15 | 2 | 17 |
| IV. Towards freedom | Government of India Act 1935, The rise of the leftist movements, The Peasant and Working class movements, Cripps Mission, Subhas Bose and INA, RIN mutiny; Wavell Plan, Cabinet Mission; Tebhaga and Telengana movements | 15 | 2 | 17 |
| V. Communal Politics and Partition | Demand for Pakistan; Lahore session of the Muslim League, rise of Hindu Mahasabha and the RSS; Akali Dal, Partition and its consequences. | 15 | 2 | 17 |

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| of India | | | | |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER VI – C13 - HISACOR13T – XIII. History of India -VIII (India since 1947 CE)
CREDIT 6 – MARKS 75

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|---|--|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. The Nehru era: | Internal policy between 1947 to 1964- movements for social justice, the new constitution, integration of the princely states, growth of parliamentary democracy, Five years' plan | 15 | 2 | 17 |
| II. Towards Independence and Emergence of the New State | Government of India Act 1935 Working of the GOI Act. Negotiations for Independence and Popular Movements | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| III. Partition: Riots and Rehabilitation | | 13 | 2 | 15 |
| IV. Making of the Republic | The Constituent Assembly; Drafting of the Constitution Integration of Princely States | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| V. Indian Democracy at Work c1950- 1970s | Language, Region, Caste and Religion. Electoral Politics and the Changing Party System; Regional Experiences India and the World; Non Aligned Movement | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| VI. Economy, Society and Culture c 1950-1970s | The Land Question, Planned Economy, Industry and Labour Science and Education. The Women's Question: Movements and Legislation. Cultural Trends: Institutions and Ideas, Literature, Media, Arts | 20 | 4 | 24 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER VI – C14 - HISACOR14T – XIV. Trends in World Politics (1919 CE -2001 CE)
CREDIT 6 – MARKS 75

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|--|--|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. Challenges to the new European order: | Consolidation and Development of power of the Soviet State, French search for security, Rise of Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany, World Economic depression of 1929, the Crisis of the Inter War | 13 | 2 | 15 |

| | European Order | | | |
|---|--|----|---|----|
| II. The Road to 2nd World War; | Germany's aggressive foreign policy; the role of the war economy, Spanish civil war, Mussolini's foreign policy and Abyssinian crisis, formation of the Rome Berlin Tokyo Axis – Grand Alliance and the Second World War - Impact of the War | 18 | 2 | 20 |
| III. United Nations Organization: | its origin and functions | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| IV. Cold War and the emergence of bipolar politics | – Rise of Communist China – Cold War in Asia: Korea, Cuba, Vietnam, Middle East – Third World and Non Aligned Movement | 15 | 2 | 17 |
| V. Détente and disintegration of the Soviet Bloc– Iranian Revolution – Afghanistan in turmoil | | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| VI. Globalization and its impact – Rise of Terrorism – 9/11 and Its impact | | 14 | 2 | 16 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE) offered: 4 Any Two from Papers I, II & III Any Two from Papers IV, V & VI
DSE 1 and DSE 2

SEMESTER V – DSE - HISADSE01T - Paper I: Aspects of the History of Modern South East Asia –I – CREDIT 6 – MARKS 75

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|--|---|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. Historical writings on Southeast Asia in the early 20th century | – Debates on the question of ‘Indianisation’ – Post-War historiography and the ‘autonomy’ of Southeast Asia. | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| II. (a) Growth of early European interests in Southeast Asia: | (a) Growth of early European interests in Southeast Asia: 16th to 18th centuries – Colonial penetration and indigenous response: interaction and accommodation, collaboration and resistance. (b) Establishment of the colonial regimes in the 19th century: Stamford Raffles in Java, British forward movement in Malaya, foundation of Singapore, French colonial system in Indochina, British annexation of Burma, British movement in Borneo and the Brookes in Sarawak. | 17 | 3 | 20 |
| III. Pre-colonial polity, society, economy and | (a) Pre-colonial polity, society, economy and culture in Southeast Asia – a brief survey. | 17 | 3 | 20 |

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| culture in Southeast Asia | (b) Colonial impact on society: growth of Western education; changing position of women and the gender question under colonial rule; social anomalies and eradication efforts; colonial science; Western medicine and public health. (c) Independent modernisation of Siam from Mongkut to Vajiravudh. | | | |
| IV. Economic impact of colonialism: | (a) Dutch domination in Indonesia – from the Culture system to the Liberal system. (b) Colonial policy and land question in Indochina – communication and plantation economy. (c) British economic policy in Burma – agricultural expansion. (d) Development of plantation economy in Malay. (e) Singapore as a strategic defence centre and its growing significance in international economy | 17 | 3 | 20 |
| V. Nationalism in Indonesia: | Sarekat Islam, PKI, PNI and other political parties – Japanese impact during the World War II – Birth of Indonesian Republic and the constitution of 1945 – Indonesian National Revolution, 1945-50. | 17 | 3 | 20 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER V – DSE - HISADSE02T - Paper II: Aspects of the History of Modern South East Asia – II – CREDIT 6 – MARKS 75

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|--|--|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. Early nationalist protest movement against French rule in Indochina | – Rise of HoChih Minh and birth of Communist party – Vietminh and the August Revolution (1945) – The First Indochina war and Geneva Agreements – the nature of American participation. | 17 | 3 | 20 |
| II. Nationalism and religion in Burma: | the Pongyis and the Sayasan Rebellion – the Thakin movement – Second World War, the struggle for independence and the transfer of power. | 17 | 3 | 20 |
| III. Growth of anti-Spanish sentiments in the Philippines | – Dr. Jose Rizal and the propaganda movement – the anti-Spanish revolution of 1898 – the U.S. intervention and the road to self-government – Transfer of power and birth of a republic (1946). | 17 | 3 | 20 |
| IV. Growth of nationalism in British Malaya | – National liberation movement – Malaya Union Plan. | 14 | 2 | 16 |
| V. Decolonisation and cold war politics | – Regional cooperation initiatives: SEATO, ASA, ASEAN and NAM | 12 | 2 | 14 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER V – DSE - HISADSE03T - Paper III: History of The United States Of America (1776 CE -1864 CE) – CREDIT 6 – MARKS 75

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|---|--|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I The Background: | a] The land and the aborigines. [b] European settlement and colonization. [c] Early colonial society and politics; indentured labour: White and Black. | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| II Independence and making of the Republic: | [a] Sources of conflict: Revolutionary groups, Ideology: The War of Independence and its historical interpretations. [b] Constitution making: Historical debates and interpretations. | 16 | 2 | 18 |
| III Evolution of American Democracy: | [a] Federalists: Jeffersonianism to Jacksonianism, Rise of political parties; judiciary and 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. | 23 | 3 | 26 |
| IV Early Capitalism: | [a] Beginnings of Industrialization. [b] Immigrants and changing composition of Labour; Early Labour movements and associations | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| V Foreign Policy: | Isolationism and involvement; War of 1812: Monroe Doctrine: Manifest Destiny. | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| VI Slavery to Civil War: | [a] Plantation economy and slave society. [b] Abolitionism and Sectionalism: Issues and interpretations. [c] Republicanism, Emancipation and Lincoln. | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER VI – DSE - HISADSE04T - Paper IV: History of Modern East Asia-1 (1839 CE -1919 CE) -1864 CE) – CREDIT 6 – MARKS 75

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|-----------------------|--|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. Pre-colonial China | (a) Nature and structure of the traditional Chinese society. (b)The peasantry and gentry; Government bureaucracy and central control. (C) The Confucian value system. (d) China's pre-modern economy. | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| II. Anglo Chinese | (a) The Tribute system; the Canton trade and its collapse. | 12 | 2 | 14 |

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| relations till the Opium War | (b) First & Second Opium Wars—the unequal treaties. (c) Financial Imperialism: Open Door policy. | | | |
| III. Rebellion, Restoration and Nationalism | (a) The Taiping Rebellion: causes, nature and failure. (b) Tung- Chih Restoration; the Hundred Days' Reform and the Self – Strengthening Movement. (c) Boxer Uprising: causes, nature and failure. (d) The Revolution of 1911: background and causes, nature and significance; role of Dr Sun Yat- Sen; principles and politics, formation of the Republic; Yuan Shih-kai and warlordism; the rise of the Kuomintang. | 22 | 3 | 25 |
| IV. Pre-Meiji Japan | (a) Tokugawa Shogunate: the feudal society and the government; Shintoism. (b) Economic condition. (c) Encounter with the West: the Perry Mission; the opening of the Japan to the west. (d) The crisis and fall of the Shogunate. | 15 | 2 | 17 |
| V. Meiji Restoration | (a) Causes and nature of Restoration. (b) Transformation of Japan: process of modernization. (c) Meiji Constitution | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| VI. Expansion of Japan up to the First World War | (a) Sino-Japanese war (1894-95). (b) The Anglo-Japanese Alliance (1902). (c) Contest for Korea and the Russo-Japanese war (1904-05). (d) Japan and the First World War. | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER VI – DSE - HISADSE05T - Paper V: History of Modern East Asia II (1919 CE-1939 CE) – CREDIT 6 – MARKS 75

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|---|---|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. Nationalism in China | [a] Emergence of the Republic and Yuan Shih Kai: Warlordism. [b] May 4th Movement: origin, nature and significance. | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| II. The Kuomintang and the Nationalist government | [a] The rise of the Kuomintang Party: Political crisis in the 1920s; The First United Front [b] Chiang Kai-shek: the KMT-CCP conflict. [c] Ten Years of Nanking Government. | 11 | 2 | 13 |
| III. The Communist Victory in China | [a] Background of the foundation of the Communist Party. [b] CCP under Mao Tse-tung: the making of the Red Army; the Second United Front; Long March. | 15 | 2 | 17 |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|----|---|----|
| | [c] The Yen-an experiment; [d] The Chinese Revolution (1949): Ideology, causes and significance; the establishment of the Peoples' Republic of China. | | | |
| IV. Rise of modern Japan | [a] Process of modernization: social, military, political and educational; popular and democratic movement; [b] Rise of Political Parties, abolition of feudalism and economic growth. [c] Industrialization and the role of the state; the Zaibatsu. | 18 | 2 | 20 |
| V. Imperial Japan | [a] Japan and World war I: Twenty-one Demands. [b] Washington Conference. [c] Manchurian crisis: role of the League of Nations. [d] Failure of the Democratic system and the rise of militarism in the 1930s and the 1940s. | 14 | 2 | 16 |
| VI. Japan and World War II | [a] Japan's bid for supremacy and defeat. [b] Post war Japan under General Douglas MacArthur. | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER VI – DSE - HISADSE06T - Paper VI: History of The United States Of America (1865 CE-1945 CE) – CREDIT 6 – MARKS 75

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|---|--|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. Reconstruction: | [a] Conservative and Radical phases. [b] The New South: Participants and Reactions, Carpetbaggers; Scalawags, Blacks, Ku Klux Klan. | 15 | 2 | 17 |
| II. Industrial America: | [a] Growth of Capitalism and Big Business. [b] Business cycles; Depression. | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| III. Resistance and Reform: | [a] Labour movements and Unionization. [b] Agrarian crises and populism; Urban corruption and progressivism. [c] New Deal. | 12 | 2 | 14 |
| IV. The U.S.A. becomes a world power: | [a] Spanish-American War [b] Expansion in the Far East and Latin America [c] World War I, Fourteen Points and Isolationism [d] USA and World War II | 13 | 2 | 15 |
| V. Afro-American and Women's Movements: | [a] Black Movements: Booker T. Washington, W.E.B. Dubois; NAACP and Marcus Garvey. | 13 | 2 | 15 |

| | | | | |
|--|---|----|---|----|
| | [b] Abolitionists and Women's rights [c] Suffrage [d] Afro-American Women | | | |
| VI. Religious, Cultural and Intellectual Trends: | [a] Religious movements; Early Revivalism; Puritans, Quakers; Mormons; Temperance. [b] Mass culture (circa 1900 - 1945) [c] Major literary trends (circa 1900 - 1945). | 19 | 3 | 22 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER I - GENERIC ELECTIVE - (GE 1) - HISHGEC01T - Paper I: History of India from Earliest Times up to 300 CE
CREDIT 6 – MARKS 75

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|--|--|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. Sources & Interpretation | | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| II. A broad survey of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures. | | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| III. Harappan Civilization | Origin, Extent, dominant features & decline, Chalcolithic age. | 12 | 2 | 14 |
| IV. The Vedic Period: | Polity, Society, Economy and Religion, Iron age with reference to PGW and Megaliths. | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| V. Territorial States and the rise of Magadha | Conditions for the rise of Mahajanpadas and the Causes of Magadha's success | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| VI. Iranian and Macedonian Invasions, | Alexander's Invasion and impact | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| VII. Jainism and Buddhism: | Causes, Doctrines, Spread, Decline and Contributions | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| VIII. The Satvahanas Phase | Aspects of Political History, Material Culture, Administration, Religion | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| IX. Emergence and Growth of Mauryan Empire | State, Administration, Economy, Ashoka's Dhamma, Art & Architecture | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| X. The Sangam Age: | Sangam Literature, The three Early Kingdoms, Society & the Tamil language | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| xi. The age of Shakas: Parthians and Kushanas, | Aspects of Polity, Society, Religion, Arts & Crafts, Coins, Commerce and Towns. | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER II – GENERIC ELECTIVE - GE2 - HISHGEC02T - Paper-II: History of India from. C. 300 to 1206 CE

CREDIT 6 – MARKS 75

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|--|---|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. The Rise & Growth of the Guptas: | Administration, Society, Economy, Religion, Art, Literature, and Science & Technology. | 16 | 2 | 18 |
| II. Harsha & His Times: | Harsha's Kingdom, Administration, Buddhism & Nalanda | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| III. South India: | Polity, Society, and Economy and Culture | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| IV. Towards the Early Medieval: | Changes in Society, Polity Economy and Culture with reference to the Pallavas, Chalukayas and Vardhanas.. | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| V. Evolution of Political structures of Rashtakutas, Pala & Pratiharas. | | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| VI. Emergence of Rajput States in Northern India: | Polity, Economy and Society. | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| VII. Arabs in Sindh: | Polity, Religion & Society. | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| VIII. Struggle for power in Northern India and establishment of Sultanate. | | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER III – GENERIC ELECTIVE – GE3 - HISHGEC03T - Paper III: History of India from 1206 CE to 1707 CE

CREDIT 6 – MARKS 75

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|--|---|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. Foundation, Expansion & consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate; Nobility & Iqta system. | | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| II. Military, administrative & economic reforms under the Khiljis & the Tughlaqs. | | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| III. Bhakti & Sufi Movements. | | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| IV. Provincial kingdoms: | Mewar, Bengal, Vijaynagar and Bahamani. | 16 | 2 | 18 |
| V. Second Afghan State. | | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| VI. Emergence and consolidation of Mughal State, C. 16th century to mid 17th century. | | 3 | | 3 |
| VII. Akbar to Aurangzeb: | administrative structure. Mansab and Jagirs, State & Religion, Socio-Religious Movements. | 13 | 2 | 15 |

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|----|
| VIII. Economy, Society and Culture under the Mughals. | | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| IX. Emergence of Maratha Power. | | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

SEMESTER IV – GENERIC ELECTIVE – GE4 - HISHGEC04T - Paper-IV: History of India (1707-1950 CE.) – CREDIT 6 – MARKS 75

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|--|--|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. Interpreting the 18th Century. | | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| II. Emergence of Independent States & establishment of Colonial power. | | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| III. Expansion & consolidation of Colonial Power upto 1857. | | 12 | 2 | 14 |
| IV. Uprising of 1857: | Causes, Nature & Aftermath. | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| V. Colonial economy: | Agriculture, Trade & Industry. | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| VI. Socio-Religious Movements in the 19th century. | | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| VII. Emergence & Growth of Nationalism with focus on Gandhian nationalism. | | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| VIII. Communalism: | Genesis, Growth and partition of India. | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| IX. Advent of Freedom: | Constituent Assembly, establishment of Republic. | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 90 |

**B.A. HONOURS & GENERAL (HISA & HISG)
SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)**

SEMESTER III – SEC1 - HISSECO1M - Paper I: Archives and Museums in India – CREDIT 2 – MARKS 25

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|--|---|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. Definition and history of development | (with special reference to India) | 4 | | 4 |
| II. Types of archives and museums: | 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 | 16 | 2 | 18 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|----|
| | others. Documentation: accessioning, indexing, cataloguing, digital documentation and de-accessioning Preservation: curatorial care, preventive conservation, chemical preservation and restoration | | | |
| III. Museum Presentation and Exhibition | | 4 | | 4 |
| IV. Museums, Archives and Society: (Education and communication Outreach activities | | 4 | | 4 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 30 |

SEMESTER IV – SEC2 - HISSEC02M - Paper II: Understanding Indian Art – CREDIT 2 – MARKS 25

| THEME | SUB-THEME | NO. OF CLASS | NO OF REVISE CLASS | TOTAL CLASS |
|---|--|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| I. Prehistoric and protohistoric art: | Rock art; Harappan arts and crafts | 6 | | 6 |
| 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 | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| 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 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| IV. 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 | 4 | | 4 |
| V. Modern and Contemporary Indian art and Architecture: | The Colonial Period_Art movements: Bengal School of Art, Progressive Artists Group, etc. Major artists and their artworks. Popular art forms (folk art traditions) | 5 | | 5 |
| TOTAL CLASSES | | | | 30 |

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY (HONOURS) B.A. PART-3 HONS

| Papers | NUMBER OF LECTURES | JULY-SEPTEMBER | OCTOBER-DECEMBER | JANUARY-MARCH | UNIVERSITY FINAL EXAMINATION |
|--------|--------------------|---|--|---|------------------------------|
| V | 60 | CH-1=2, CH-2=6, CH-3=7, CH-4=8, CH-5=7 TOTAL=30 | CH-6=5, CH-7=5, CH-8=05 | CH-9=8, CH-10=7 TOTAL=15 | |
| VI | 55 | CH-1=2, CH-2=8, CH-3=5, CH-4=8 TOTAL=23 | CH-5=6, CH-6=6, CH-7=5, TOTAL=17 | CH-8=9, CH-9=6 TOTAL=15 | |
| VII | 55 | CH-1=3, CH-2=6, CH-3=8, CH-4=8 TOTAL=25 | CH-5=7, CH-6=6, TOTAL=13 | CH-7=7, CH-8=5, CH-9=5 TOTAL=17 | |
| VIII | 60 | GROUP-A : CH-1=5, CH-2=6, CH-3=7 GROUP-B: CH-6=7, CH-7=7 TOTAL= 32 | GROUP-A : CH-4=7 GROUP-B : CH-8=7 TOTAL=14 | GROUP-A : CH-5=5 GROUP-B : CH-9 =9 TOTAL=14 | |
| | | | | | |

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY PART 3 (GENERAL)

| Papers | NUMBER OF LECTURES | JULY-SEPTEMBER | OCTOBER-DECEMBER | JANUARY-MARCH | UNIVERSITY FINAL EXAMINATION |
|--------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| IV | 53 | CH-1=10, CH-2=10, CH-3=5 TOTAL=25 | CH-4=4, CH-5=7, CH-6=10 TOTAL=21 | CH-6=7 TOTAL=7 | |