

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY  
DARJEELING HILLS UNIVERSITY**

**Syllabus for Master of Arts in  
History**

**for the Session of 2022-2024 Under CBCS**

**Department of History  
Darjeeling Hills University  
Mungpo  
Dt. Darjeeling, West Bengal, India,**

Syllabus of History for the Session of 2022-2024

## DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

### DARJEELING HILLS UNIVERSITY

#### POST-GRADUATE COURSE STRUCTURE IN HISTORY UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

##### Scheme of Examination:

<b>Total Credit Point</b>	<b>16x4</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>Total Exam Marks</b>	<b>300x4</b>	<b>1200</b>
<b>Continuing Evaluation</b>	<b>100x4</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1600</b>

##### First Semester

**Core:** 101,102 (75+75 = 150), **Special:** (75+75 = 150), (Each paper is divided into two halves (First half is for 35 marks and Second half is for 40 marks))

**Internal Assessment: 100**

**Total:400, Total Credit- 16, Total lecturers in week- 4 average**

1. Course 101 – Twentieth Century and Contemporary World. (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
2. Course 102 – State in India, (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
3. Course 103 –History of Ancient India: up to 650 A.D. (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
4. Course 104 – History of Early Medieval India (650 A.D. – 1206 A.D.) (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
5. Course 105 – History of Medieval India :Polity and Economy (1206 A.D.– 1757A.D.) (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
6. Course 106 – History of Medieval India: Society and Culture (1206 A.D.– 1757 A.D.) (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
7. Course 107 – History of Modern India (1757 A.D. – 1858 A.D.) (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
8. Course 108 – History of Modern India (1858A.D. -1971 A.D.) (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 Marks)

### **Second Semester**

**Core:** 201,202 (75+75 = 150), **Special:** (75+75 = 150), (Each paper is divided into two halves (First half is for 35 marks and Second half is for 40 marks))

**Internal Assessment: 100**

**Total:400, Total Credit- 16, Total lecturers in week- 4 average**

1. Course 201 – Twentieth Century and Contemporary World (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
2. Course 202 – State in India (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
3. Course 203 –History of Ancient India: up to 650 A.D. (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
4. Course 204 – History of Early Medieval India(650 A.D. – 1206 A.D.) (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
5. Course 205 –History of Medieval India: Polity and Economy(1206 A.D. – 1757 A.D.) (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
6. Course 206 – History of Medieval India: Society and Culture (1206 A.D. – 1757 A.D.) (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
7. Course 207 –History of Modern India(1757A.D. – 1858 A.D.) (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
8. Course 208 –History of Modern India(1858 A.D. – 1971 A.D.) (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)

### **Third Semester**

**Core:** 301, 302 (75+75 = 150), **Special:** (75+75 = 150), (Each paper is divided into two halves (First half is for 35 marks and Second half is for 40 marks))

**Internal Assessment: 100**

**Total:400, Total Credit- 16, Total lecturers in week- 4 average**

1. Course 301 – Historiography: Concepts, Methods and Tools (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
2. Course 302– History of Ideas (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
3. Course 303 – Art and Architecture of India: up to 1206 A.D. (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
4. Course 304 – Archaeology (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
5. Course 305– History of Medieval Bengal (1206 A.D. – 1757 A.D.) (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
6. Course 306- Art and Architecture of India (1206 A.D. – 1757A.D.) (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
7. Course 307 – Economic History of India (1757 A.D.- 1947 A.D.) (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
8. Course 308 – History of Modern Bengal with special reference to North Bengal (1757 A.D. – 1971 A.D.) (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)

### **Fourth Semester**

**Core:** 401,402 (75+75 = 150), **Special:** (75+75 = 150), (Each paper is divided into two halves (First half is for 35 marks and Second half is for 40 marks))

**Internal Assessment: 100**

**Total:400, Total Credit- 16, Total lecturers in week- 4 average**

1. Course 401 – Historiography: Concepts, Methods and Tools (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
2. Course 402 – History of Ideas (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
3. Course 403 – Art and Architecture of India: up to 1206 A.D. (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
4. Course 404 – Archaeology (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
5. Course 405 – History of Medieval Bengal (1206 A.D. – 1757 A.D.) (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
6. Course 406 – Art and Architecture of India (1206 A.D. – 1757 A.D.) (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
7. Course 407 –Economic History of India (1757 A.D. - 1947 A.D.) (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)
8. Course 408 – History of Modern Bengal with special reference to North Bengal (1757 A.D.– 1971 A.D.) (First Half=35, Second half=40, Total=75 marks)

***N.B.: In the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester and 4<sup>th</sup> Semester together, the students are to continue one special paper and take one optional paper as may be offered by the department depending upon the availability of the teachers specialized in the area. The students of one specialization in 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester will have the scope to select an optional paper from other specializations.***


## INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

<b>First Semester</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Credit</b>
Seminar	50	2
Viva-voce	25	1
Tutorial	25	1
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>Second Semester</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Credit</b>
Seminar	50	2
Viva-voce	25	1
Tutorial	25	1
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>Third Semester</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Credit</b>
Seminar	50	2
Viva-voce	25	1
Tutorial	25	1
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>Forth Semester</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Credit</b>
Seminar	25	1
Viva-voce	25	1
Project	50	2
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>FIRST SEMESTER</b>		
<b>COURSE – 101</b>		
<b>COMPULSORY PAPER</b>		
<i>Twentieth Century and Contemporary World</i>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	Total=75 Marks
Total Credit: 3,		 Total Lectures in week: 4

<i>First Half</i>	
<u>Marks:</u>	35
Credit: 1,	Lecture in Week: 2

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>LEGACY OF THE 19TH CENTURY</b>
a.	Political Economy: Growth of Capitalism, Structural Changes in the European Economy and Society
b.	Imperialism: Theories and concepts of new Imperialism, A short survey of the growth of Capitalism and Imperialism in UK, France, Germany and Japan
c.	Liberalism and Liberal Ideas: Nature, Forms, Effects
d.	Socialism and Socialist Movements
e.	Nationalism: Forms of nationalism, Conservative Nationalism during the early 20 <sup>th</sup> Century, Nature and Effects of Nationalism.
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>WORLD ORDER UPTO 1919</b>
a.	Origin of the First World War: its nature, Peace Settlement and Long Term Consequences
b.	Making of Russian Revolution: Background establishment of a Socialist State, its Social, Economic and Political aspects, its Responses and Reactions in the west

<b>SECOND HALF</b>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>WORLD BETWEEN THE WARS</b>
a.	Workings of the League of Nations: Failures and Collective Security
b.	Consequences of the World War I: Repartition problem, Crisis in Capitalism, Great Depression.
c.	Fascism and Nazism: Case study of Germany, Japan and Italy.
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>SECOND WORLD WAR AND THE NEW POLITICAL ORDER (FROM EUROPEAN TO GLOBAL WAR)</b>
a.	Origin, Nature and the Consequences of the War
b.	Nationalist Movements and Decolonization in Asia and Africa: Causes and Nature, Forms of resisting Colonialism (1900-1945 onwards)
c.	Communist Revolution in China and its impact on World Politics

<b>COURSE – 102</b>		
<b>COMPULSORY PAPER</b>		
<b><i>State in India</i></b>		<b>Total=75 Marks</b>
<b>Total Credit: 3,</b>	<b>(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)</b>	<b>Total Lectures in week: 4</b>

<b><i>First Half</i></b>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Credit: 1,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>HISTORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY</b>
A.	HISTORIOGRAPHY – BROAD OUTLINE
b.	Proto-States: Chiefdoms of later Vedic times, and Territorial States

	in the Age of the Buddha.
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>THE MAURYAN STATE</b>
a.	Socio-economic basis: Nature and functions, and theory and Practice
b.	Mauryan Polity
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>GUPTA STATE</b>
a.	Administrative organization, tributary system, and socio-economic basis
b.	Gupta polity
c.	Formation of Regional Polities
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>STATE FORMATION IN SOUTH INDIA: CHIEFDOMS AND THE CHOLAS</b>

<i>Second Half</i>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>THE ORIGINS AND NATURE OF THE COLONIAL STATE</b>
A.	Transition from Merchant Capital to Finance capital
b.	Institutional Bases: Executive, Judicial and Legal
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>IDEOLOGIES OF THE COLONIAL STATE</b>
a.	Imperial Ideologies of the Raj: Liberalism, Utilitarianism and Orientalism at work (James Mill, John Start Mill and Thomas Macaulay – 1857 and the Idea of Permanent Raj: J. F. Stephen, Charles Dilke and John R. Seeley)
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>NATIONALIST CRITIQUE OF THE COLONIAL STATE</b>
a.	Economic and Political Aspects – R. C. Dutt, Dadabhai Naoroji, S. N. Banerjea, Bipin Chandra Paul, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Chittaranjan Das, M. N. Roy and Annie Besant



<b>COURSE – 103</b>		
<b>SPECIAL PAPER</b>		
<i>History of Ancient India: up to 650 A.D.</i>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	Total=75 Marks
Total Credit: 3,		Total Lectures in week: 4

<i>First Half</i>	
<u>Marks:</u>	35
Credit: 1,	Lecture in Week: 2

<b>Unit 1</b>	Reconstructing Ancient Indian History: Sources and Interpreting Historiography
<b>Unit 2</b>	Stone Age: Hunters and Gatherers
a.	Paleolithic and Mesolithic Cultures
b.	Rock Art
<b>Unit 3</b>	Early farming Communities
a.	Pastoralism and Incipient Farming
b.	Neolithic and Chalcolithic Village cultures
<b>Unit 4</b>	Bronze Age: First urbanization
a	Understanding the transition from Early Harappan to Mature Harappan Civilization: Distribution, Extent, Economic and Social Characteristics, Technology, Agriculture, Trade, Art & Crafts, Seals, Religion, Funerary Rituals
b	Debate on Harappan Chronology: Ethnic Identities and Decline

<i>Second Half</i>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	Vedic society: Polity, Economy, Religion, Forms of Property, Changes in the later Vedic period
<b>Unit 2</b>	Early Iron Age: Disposal of the Dead, Megalithic culture (Economic Development, Social Stratification, Beginning of <i>Varanashrama</i> , <i>Jati</i> , Gender, Marriage, Property Relations, <i>Samskaras</i> )
<b>Unit 3</b>	Dissents and Protests  a) Religious Movements: Jainism, Buddhism, Ajivikism and Other Sects, Social and Economic basis of heterodox religion b) Second Urbanization: Urban Centres, New Classes and Changing Social Relations
<b>Unit 4</b>	Towards Empire: Nandas and Mauryas  a) Political consolidation, Nature and extent of the Empire, Foreign relations b) Economy, Trade and Trade Routes, Currency and Coinage c) Asokan Edicts, <i>Dhamma</i> , Scripts; Kautilya's <i>Arthashastra</i> and Megasthenes's <i>Indica</i>

<b>COURSE – 104</b>		
<b>SPECIAL PAPER</b>		
<b><u>History of Early Medieval India(650 A.D. – 1206 A.D.)</u></b>		<b>Total=75 Marks</b>
<b>Total Credit: 3,</b>	<b>(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)</b>	<b>Total Lectures in week: 4</b>

<b><i>First Half</i></b>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Credit: 1,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Interpreting the period: Changing pattern of Polity, Economy and Society</li> <li>b) Historiography and Recent Debates: Feudal, Segmentary and Integrative Approaches,</li> <li>c) Sources: Sanskritic, Tamil and other Literatures and Archaeology Epigraphy and Numismatics</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Polity, Political systems: Emergence of Regional Powers and Evolution of the Structure of Polities</li> <li>b) Political Structure and Forms of Legitimization: Regional Variations – Northern, Eastern, Western and Central India, Deccan and South India</li> </ul>

<b><i>Second Half</i></b>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<p><b>Agrarian Economy:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Land Grants,</li> <li>b. Agricultural Expansion,</li> <li>c. Agrarian Organization,</li> <li>d. Irrigation and Technology,</li> <li>e. <i>Jajmani</i> System,</li> <li>f. <i>Krishiparasara</i></li> </ul>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<p><b>Urban Economy:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Trade and Trade Routes,</li> <li>b. Inter-regional maritime Trade,</li> <li>c. Urban Settlements,</li> <li>d. Trade and Craft Guilds,</li> <li>e. forms of Exchange,</li> <li>f. Coinage and Currency,</li> <li>g. Interest and Wages and</li> <li>h. Traders, Merchants and Craftsmen.</li> </ul>

<b>COURSE – 105</b>		
<b>SPECIAL PAPER</b>		
<u><i>History of Medieval India: Polity and Economy (1206 A.D. – 1757 A.D.)</i></u>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	Total=75 Marks
Total Credit: 3,		Total Lectures in week: 4

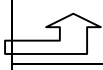
<i>First Half</i>	
<u>Marks:</u>	35
Credit: 1,	Lecture in Week: 2

<b>Unit 1</b>	Primary Sources: Archaeological, Literary source, Foreign Travellers' Accounts
<b>Unit 2</b>	Historiography: Different approaches
<b>Unit 3</b>	State and Theory of Kingship: Problem of Legitimacy Pressure Groups – State and Regional
<b>Unit 4</b>	Identities and Evolution of Indigenous Theories

<i>Second Half</i>	
<u>Marks:</u>	40
Credit: 2,	Lecture in Week: 2

<b>Unit 1</b>	Technology and Economy,  (a) Agrarian Economy, (b) Non-agrarian Economy
<b>Unit 2</b>	Inland and Maritime Trade, Business Practices and Monetary History and Taxation

<b>Unit 3</b>	Urbanisation and Urbanism:  (a) <i>Qasbas</i> , Cities, Ports and Forts, (b) Rural-Urban Continuum, (c) Growth and Morphology of Medieval Towns, (d) Patterns of Governance (e) Debates
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<b>COURSE – 106</b>		
<b>SPECIAL PAPER</b>		
<i>History of Medieval India: Society and Culture (1206 A.D. – 1757 A.D.)</i>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	Total=75 Marks
Total Credit: 3,		 <b>Total Lectures in week: 4</b>

<i>First Half</i>	
<u>Marks:</u>	35
Credit: 1,	Lecture in Week: 2

<b>Unit 1</b>	Bhakti Movement: Nathpanthi, Kabir, Sant Tradition, Nanak, Dadu, Chaitanya, Tulsidasand, Namdev
<b>Unit 2</b>	Sufi Movement: Sufism – its Origins, Concepts and Practices, Relation with other Religious Groups

<i>Second Half</i>	
<u>Marks:</u>	40
Credit: 2,	Lecture in Week: 2

<b>Unit 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Sovereignty and the ‘domestic’ Domain: Women’s Agency in Turko-Mongol Tradition, Imperial Women and the establishment of Mughal Rule, Harem and Sovereignty</li> <li>b) Imperial Women: Mughal marriages with Rajput Women; Nur Jahan’s Involvement in Court Politics; Jahanara’s Participation in Trade and Politics</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Manliness in Mughal Court Culture: Body and Emotions – Norms of Masculinity; Love, Erotic and Devotion in Mystical Thought</li> <li>b) Women and Gender in Everyday Life: Gender Relations in the Household; Women and the laws, Women in Economic Activities; Marginalized women – Prostitutes and</li> </ul>

	<p>Entertainers</p> <p>(c) Gender relations in the 18th Century: Family and gender in biographical writings, Sexuality in Medical Treatises, Women's desires in Rekhti and Riti Texts, Gender Relations in Quli Khan's Work</p>
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<b>COURSE – 107</b>		
<b>SPECIAL PAPER</b>		
<i>History of Modern India (1757A.D. – 1858A.D.)</i>		<b>Total=75 Marks</b>
<b>Total Credit: 3,</b>	<b>(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)</b>	<b>Total Lectures in week: 4</b>

<i>First Half</i>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Credit: 1,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<p>Understanding Modern India</p> <p>a) Sources: Archival records, Private papers, News papers and memoirs, periodicals and oral tradition, Approaches and interpretation – different schools of thought</p>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<p>India in the 18th Century: Transition and Changes</p> <p>a) Social, economic, political, military and cultural conditions in the second half of the Eighteenth century in India</p> <p>b) The historiography of the 18th Century</p> <p>c) The British conquest of India: the Imperial World policy of Britain, War and Conquest, Native and Princely States from Hastings to Dalhousie, The major relations with Indian native states – Sikhs, Mysore, Maratha and others</p>

<i>Second Half</i>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<p>Colonial Construction of India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Changing framework of Colonial governance &amp; administrative structure, Regulating Act to Queen's Proclamation 1858</li> <li>b) The arms of the State Police, Army, Law</li> <li>c) Ideologies of the Raj and racial attitudes</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<p>Social Politics and Social Changes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) British understanding of Indian Society, Colonial Ideology and Colonial Rule:- Orientalism, Utilitarianism, Evangelicalism and Missionary activities</li> <li>b) The new education</li> <li>c) Printing and the British perception of Indian society and culture</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 3</b>	<p>Collaboration and Resistance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Muslims in the armies,</li> <li>b) Peasant and popular resistance</li> <li>c) The Great Revolt of 1857</li> </ul>



<b>COURSE – 108</b>		
<b>SPECIAL PAPER</b>		
<i>History of Modern India (1857 A.D. - 1971 A.D.)</i>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	Total=75 Marks
Total Credit: 3,		Total Lectures in week: 4

<i>First Half</i>	
<u>Marks:</u>	35
Credit: 1,	Lecture in Week: 2

<b>Unit 1</b>	<p>British Expansion – since 1858:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) India under the Governor Generalship of Canning to Lord Minto II</li> <li>b) Principles and policies governing foreign relations</li> <li>c) India and its Neighbours: Afghanistan, (ii) Tibet, (iii) Nepal, (iv) Burma and (v) Bhutan</li> </ol>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<p>Economy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Agricultural output, levels and brands and natural and regional explanations</li> <li>b) Domestic and craft industry, rise of modern industry and capitalist class, State and industrial growth and the rise of the Working Class (formal and informal sectors)</li> <li>c) Trends in population and national income</li> </ol>
<b>Unit 3</b>	<p>Environmental and Ecological Consciousness in modern India</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) British economic policy and imperialism, Ruin of Indian small scale industries &amp; impact on environment, Exploitation of natural resources and forests</li> <li>b) Establishment of industries based on India natural resources and its Indian natural resources and its impact on environment and ecology</li> <li>c) Forest and agrarian transitions in the Colonial regime</li> </ol>
<b>Unit 4</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Growth of Nationalism and Movement</li> <li>b) Environmental problem in Independent India</li> </ol>

<i>Second Half</i>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<p>National Movement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Approaches to Indian Nationalism: Conceptual Debates</li> <li>b) Emergence of organized nationalism till 1919, Birth of I.N.C, Advent of Gandhi and new phase</li> <li>c) National Movement – nature, programme, social composition, limitations and challenge</li> <li>d) Revolutionary and Left movements, Peasant movements,- Kisan Sabha, Bardoli Satyagraha and others</li> <li>e) States Peoples Movements</li> <li>f) Working of Congress and non-Congress provincial ministers</li> <li>g) Birth of Muslim League – growth and activities and demand for Pakistan</li> <li>h) Growth and activities of Communists and Socialists, Subhas Chandra Bose and Indian National Congress, Forward Bloc, Bose and I.N.A</li> <li>i) Partition of India: Circumstances and historical factors, Causes responsible for the Partition.</li> </ol>
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<b>COURSE – 201</b>		
<b>COMPULSORY PAPER</b>		
<i>Twentieth Century and Contemporary World</i>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	Total=75 Marks
Total Credit: 3		Total Lectures in week: 4

<i>First Half</i>	
<u>Marks:</u>	35
Credit: 1,	Lecture in Week: 2

<b>Unit 1</b>	<p>Cold War and its effects:</p> <p>a) Cold War and Bipolarism in World politics: background &amp; responsibility, ideological and political basis of Cold War, Pacts and Treaties, Tensions and rivalries</p> <p>b) Historical context of the emergence of Third World: principle of non-Alignment Movement, conferences and ideology in this regard</p> <p>c) UNO and the concept of World Peace and regional tensions: Cuba, Korea, Vietnam, Middle East in World politics, birth of Israel, The Palestine Question, Oil diplomacy, 1979 Iranian Revolution, Iraq – Kuwait conflict, Gulf – War, Indo-Pak relations, Kashmir Question, Bangladesh War, SAARC</p>
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<i>Second Half</i>	
<u>Marks:</u>	40
Credit: 2,	Lecture in Week: 2

<b>Unit 1</b>	Cultural Revolution, Civil Rights Gender Movements, Apartheid, Feminism, issue in Global context
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<b>Unit 2</b>	Disintegration of the Socialist Bloc, End of Cold War: Genesis and process of disintegration – its impact on society and politics, Changes in the political order from bipolar to Uni-polar World
<b>Unit 3</b>	Context of Globalization: a) Historical context, Instruments and impact b) International Terrorism: its impact on World politics c) U.S. aggression on Iraq (2003): background and nature. d) Age of progress: Economic and social (Industry, agriculture, science, technology and information, communication)


<b>COURSE – 202</b>		
<b>COMPULSORY PAPER</b>		
<i>State in India</i>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	Total=75 Marks
Total Credit: 3		Total Lectures in week: 4

<i>First Half</i>	
<u>Marks:</u>	35
Credit: 1,	Lecture in Week: 2

<b>Unit 1</b>	a) Nature and Function of States in Medieval times: Delhi Sultanate, Mughal Empire, Vijayanagara State b) Historiographical debates regarding ‘transitions’, geopolitical contexts; continuities and changes.
<b>Unit 2</b>	a) Administrative institutions, Apparatus of the empire b) socio-economic basis

<i>Second Half</i>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	Post independent state in India a) Social welfare state b) Towards a planned mixed economy c) The making of a parliamentary democracy: Lineage and institutions d) Development of the policy of science and technology
<b>Unit 2</b>	The challenges of sub nationalism: crisis and management a. State Reorganization Commission, b. languages and boundaries, Sixth Schedule and c. Autonomous Council

<b>COURSE – 203</b>		
<b>SPECIAL PAPER</b>		
<i>History of Ancient India: up to 650 A.D</i>	(First Half=35 +  Second Half=40)	Total=75 Marks
Total Credit: 3		Total Lectures in week: 4

<i>First Half</i>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Credit: 1,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	Post Maryan Development: a) Sungas and Kanvas, Indo-Greeks and Saka-Pallavas, Social Condition
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	<p>b) State formation in Central India and in the Deccan; Satvahanas and Western Kshatras, Land Grants and Agricultural expansion, Trade and Trade routes, Indo-Roman Trade, Coins and Currency</p> <p>c) Kushanas, Society, Religion, Buddhism and Tantricism and Interactions with Central and Western Asia, Trade and Trade routes, including silk-routes and Spice routes, Coins and Currency, Syncretic elements in Indian society</p> <p>d) Sangam Age, Chiefdom, Literature, Society and Culture, Indo-Roman Trade.</p>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<p>Guptas, Vakatakas and Vardhanas</p> <p>a) Political consolidation- extent and structure</p> <p>b) Land grants and expansion of agriculture</p> <p>c) Revival of Vedic and Puranic religious traditions</p> <p>d) Sanskrit literature</p> <p>e) Coins and currency</p>
<b>Unit 3</b>	<p>a) Huna invasion</p> <p>b) Vakatakas and other dynasties of peninsular India and land grants</p> <p>c) Harsha, Chalukya, Pallavas: Extent of kingdoms, Administration, Religion, Society and Cultural activities</p>

<b><i>Second Half</i></b>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	Educational Ideas and Institutions
<b>Unit 2</b>	Science and Technology: Major development in Medicinal Science, Surgery, Astrology, Metallurgy, Positive Sciences, Ideological Shift,
<b>Unit 3</b>	Slavery, Labour, untouchables and Varna Sanskara
<b>Unit 4</b>	Debate on Feudalism

<b>COURSE – 204</b>		
<b>SPECIAL PAPER</b>		
<i>History of Early Medieval India (650 A.D. – 1206 A.D.)</i>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	Total=75 Marks
Total Credit: 3		Total Lectures in week: 4

<i>First Half</i>	
<u>Marks:</u>	35
Credit: 1,	Lecture in Week: 2

<b>Unit 1</b>	<p>Society:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Social stratification, Proliferation of Castes, Untouchability</li> <li>b) Educational ideas and institutions, migration and settlement of Aryan group in different regions of India, Issues related to social stratification</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<p>Status of women:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Matrilineal system,</li> <li>b. marriage,</li> <li>c. property rights and Hindu Law of Inheritance, Dayabhaga and Mitakshara property laws,</li> <li>d. Sources and theories of women History,</li> <li>e. Women in Public Sphere</li> </ul>

<i>Second Half</i>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<p>a) Literature: Sanskrit, Pali, Tamil and Apabhraṃśa, Rise of regional language and literature</p> <p>b) Orality and literacy: Epics, Kavya, Śāstra, Hagiographies, Locating 'popular' element in ancient literature.</p>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<p>a) Religion and Philosophy: Puranic Hinduism, Tantrism, Cultural impart of temple Worship, Mathas and Tirthas</p> <p>b) Religious Movements: Bhakti movements, Śaivism, Vaiṣṇavism, Tantricism, Jainism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islam, Popular religious movements</p> <p>c) <i>Advaita Vedānta</i></p>

## COURSE – 205

### SPECIAL PAPER

<b><i>History of Medieval India: Polity and Economy (1206 A.D. – 1757A.D.)</i></b>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	Total=75 Marks
Total Credit: 3		Total Lectures in week: 4

<i>First Half</i>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Credit: 1,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	Evolution of the Institutional Structure and System of Government: <i>Iqta, Amaram, Mansab and Jagir</i>
<b>Unit 2</b>	Ruling Classes: Evolving composition, immigration, local alliances and conflicts
<b>Unit 3</b>	Industries and production technologies



<i>Second Half</i>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	Systematic crisis and collapse: (in context to Sultanate and Mughals)  (a) Tensions and Conflicts inherent in the imperial system (b) patterns of Resistance, (c) collapse of empire (d) emergence of regional states, (e) patterns of state formation
<b>Unit 2</b>	The Eighteen Century in Indian History.

<b>COURSE – 206</b>		
<b>SPECIAL PAPER</b>		
<i>History of Medieval India: Society and Culture(1206 A.D.– 1757 A.D.)</i>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	Total=75 Marks
Total Credit: 3		Total Lectures in week: 4

<i>First Half</i>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Credit: 1,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	Rural society: Social Formation, Caste, Mobility, Structure, Composition and Stratification of rural society, state and rural society and village administration.  (b)Urban setting and Structure of Urban Society
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<b>Unit 2</b>	a) Cultural contours: Miniature paintings and architecture b) Language and Literature, Sufi Folk Literature, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit and Vernacular literature
<b>Unit 3</b>	Approaches to Environment and Ecology in Medieval India

<i>Second Half</i>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	Patriarchy and Women Bhaktas North  India: Meera  South India: Mahadevi Akka
<b>Unit 2</b>	Elements of conflict and synthesis in medieval Indian Society: Ruling groups, state and orthodoxy, religious and sectarian communities, and evolution of composite culture

<b>COURSE – 207</b>		
<b>SPECIAL PAPER</b>		
<i>History of Modern India (1757 A.D. - 1858 A.D.)</i>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	Total=75 Marks
Total Credit: 3		Total Lectures in week: 4

<i>First Half</i>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Credit: 1,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	a) Expansion and consolidation of the British power in India: East India Company (From trading Company to State)
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	<p>b) New types of changes in village economy: pre-colonial land revenue administrative: Eastern India, South India, Western India, Central and Northern India, Princely states; Land market and agricultural prices; peasants, landlords, agricultural labour and institutions of finance, Rural indebtedness</p> <p>c) Commercialization of Agriculture: Indigo, Opium and cotton: Eastern, Western, Central, Northern South India.</p>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<p>Urban Economy:</p> <p>a) Artisans and industrial production</p> <p>b) Debate over de-industrialization – regional variations</p> <p>c) Rise of internal markets and urban centers and communications: post and telegraphs, railways, roads and water transport</p>

<i>Second Half</i>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<p>Strategies of Imperial Control</p> <p>a) Administrative changes after the Revolt; structure; Nature; Process of Legitimatization</p> <p>b) Bureaucratic Apparatus: Personal; Recruitment ; Training; Social Composition; Indigenous Component</p> <p>c) The British Indian Army: Reorganization after the revolt; Recruitment of Sipahis - Changes since 1880s; Officer Cadre</p> <p>d) Martial races and colonial Ideology: Ideas about the race</p> <p>e) Princely states: ‘Indirect’ rule in theory and practice, some case studies of some princely states.</p>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<p>Science and Technology:</p> <p>a) Science and Empire: Theoretical perspectives: East India Company and Scientific Exploration: early European Scientists, Surveyors, botanist, doctors under the Company’s services</p> <p>b) Growth and establishment of engineering and medical college.</p>

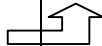
<b>COURSE – 208</b>		
<b>SPECIAL PAPER</b>		
<i>History of Modern India (1858 A.D.- 1971 A.D.)</i>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	Total=75 Marks
Total Credit: 3		Total Lectures in week: 4

<i>First Half</i>	
<u>Marks:</u>	35
Credit: 1,	Lecture in Week: 2

<b>Unit 1</b>	<p>Colonial intervention and Social change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Socio-religious Reform Movements, Modern education, Rise and growth of Middle Class</li> <li>b) Caste movements: Caste associations, Writings of Jyotiba Phule to Ambedkar, Communalism and Dalits, Upper Caste reformers and Dalits</li> <li>c) Social composition: Ethnic groups – Tribes, Criminal tribes in Colonial Period. How were Tribes Defined, Impact of ITDP on the Tribes and the modern economic and political status</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<p>Women in Colonial India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Impact of Colonial rule on Indian Women: Occupational structure, education and social status</li> <li>b) Social reform movement and the Women question in the 19th &amp; 20th Century</li> <li>c) Freedom struggle and Women’s response, Revolt of 1857, Indian National Congress and its activities, Rise of Women’s Organizations (Regional emphasis)</li> <li>d) Gandhi and thoughts on Women, Nehru and other leaders of New India</li> <li>e) Constitutional Rights of Women: History and debates.</li> </ul>

<i>Second Half</i>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<p>: Independent India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Freedom and Partition: Mass Exodus from both sides, the problem of resettlement and rehabilitation: Tangible and intangible</li> <li>b) Debates on economic and integration of Princely States</li> <li>c) Constitutional Framing</li> <li>d) Beginning of Planned Economy</li> <li>e) Land question and industrial policy</li> <li>f) Education, Health, Science and Technology, Green Revolution</li> <li>g) Growth of regionalism and regional inequality</li> <li>h) India's foreign policy – Panchasheel, Relations with Pakistan: Creation of Bangladesh</li> <li>i) Growth of terrorism and extremist groups in India.</li> </ul>
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<b>THIRD SEMESTER</b>		
<b>COURSE – 301</b>		
<b>COMPULSORY PAPER</b>		
<b><i>Historiography: Concepts, Methods and Tools</i></b>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	<b>Total=75 Marks</b>
<b>Total Credit: 3,</b>		<b>Total Lectures in week: 4</b>

<i>First Half</i>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Credit: 1,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>MEANING AND SCOPE OF HISTORY</b>
a.	What is History
b.	Collection and selection of data, evidence, different ways to ascertain historical evidence and its transmission, Causation
c.	The subjectivity / objectivity debate in History
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>HISTORY AND OTHER DISCIPLINES</b>
a.	History and other disciplines
b.	Relations with archaeology, geography anthropology, linguistics, sociology, economics, philosophy, politics, natural sciences, applied sciences and literature

<b><i>SECOND HALF</i></b>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>PARADIGMS AND APPROACHES TO HISTORY</b>
a.	Definition of paradigm, importance of paradigm, paradigm shifts
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Approaches to Indian history</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Orientalist</li> <li>b. Imperialist</li> <li>c. Nationalist</li> <li>d. Marxist</li> <li>e. Subaltern</li> <li>f. Post-modernist</li> </ul>

<b>COURSE – 302</b>		
<b>COMPULSORY PAPER</b>		
<i>History of Ideas</i>	(35 + 40 Marks)	75 Marks
Total Credit: 3,		Total Lectures in week: 4

<i>First Half</i>	
<u>Marks:</u>	35
Credit: 1,	Lecture in Week: 2

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>POLITICAL IDEAS</b>
a.	Ideas of Polity: Oligarchy, Republicanism, Emergence of Monarchy in Ancient India, Different approaches of Study
b.	Legitimacy of Political Power: Texts and Practice
c.	Rights and duties of subjects
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>RELIGIOUS AND PHILOSOPHICAL IDEAS</b>
a	Formation of Religious Ideas in Early India
b	Vedas, Upanishads and Vedanta
c	Six Schools of Indian Philosophy
d	Jainism
e	Buddhism
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>SOCIAL IDEAS</b>
a	Varna
b	Jati
c	Women

<b><i>SECOND HALF</i></b>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>COLONIALISM AND EMERGENCE OF NEW POLITICAL IDEAS</b>
a.	<p>Definition of paradigm, importance of paradigm, paradigm shifts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Utilitarianism</li> <li>ii. Liberalism</li> <li>iii. Nationalism</li> <li>iv. Democracy</li> <li>v. Socialism</li> <li>vi. Communalism</li> <li>vii. Secularism</li> <li>viii. Positivism</li> <li>ix. Fundamentalism</li> <li>x. Religious Universalism.</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 2</b>	Pacifism: John Ruskin and Leo Tolstoy – Impact on Indian Thought
<b>Unit 3</b>	Ideas of dissent and protest: Constitutional Oppression (Dada Bhai Naoroji, Gokhale, Swadeshi and Boycott; Passive Resistance; Satyagraha & Civil Disobedience; Arms Struggle and Concept of Active resistance)
<b>Unit 4</b>	Humanism: Integral and Radical



<b>COURSE – 303</b>		
<b>SPECIAL PAPER</b>		
<i>Art and Architecture of India: Upto 1206 A.D.</i>	<b>(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)</b>	<b>Total=75 Marks</b>
<b>Total Credit: 3,</b>		<b>Total Lectures in week: 4</b>

<i>First Half</i>	
<b>Marks:</b>	35
<b>Credit: 1,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>ART AND CRAFT (SCULPTURE)</b>
a.	What is art? What is craft? Originality and creativity in art, Different kinds of Arts Fine Arts, Commercial Art, Decorative Art
b.	Different forms of Art: i. Two-dimensional art and three dimensional figures ii. Drawing iii. Engraving and pecking iv. Relief v. Painting
c.	i. Early European response and reaction to Indian art ii. The contributions of A. K. Coomaraswamy and others to dispel the European notion
<b>Unit 2</b>	
a.	i. Sadanga Theory ii. Symbols and symbolisms in Indian Art: Forms and underlying Concepts of Iconography and Iconometry iii. The concept of ‘Classicism’ in Greek and Indian Art iv. What is sculpture? Understanding sculpture mass, volume, dimensions and dynamics.

<b>b.</b>	<p>Early Indian Art and Sculpture (Harappan, Mauryan, Sunga, Satavahana and Kushana art)</p> <p>i. Sunga-Kanva-Saka art (Madhyadesha and Eastern India): Stone Sculpture, Ivory, Terracotta and Wooden art</p> <p>ii. Different Schools of Sculpture: Mathura School, Gandhara School, Bactrian School, Amaravati School, Roman Art in India – Brahmapuri, Arikamedu.</p>
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<b>SECOND HALF</b>	
<b>Marks:</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>: ARCHITECTURE</b>
a.	<p>I. What is Architecture? Understanding architectural plan, section and elevation. Different types of Arches, Pillars and their Capitals. What is ‘Sculptural’ or Rock-cut Architecture? Indian Architectural terms</p> <p>II. Manuals of Hindu architecture-Manasara</p>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<p>I. Early Indian Art and Architecture (Harappan, Mauryan, Sunga, Satavahana and Kushana art), Religious Architecture: Brahmanical, Buddhist and Jain</p> <p>II. Stupa, Chaitya, Sangharama (Northern, Eastern, Central, Western and Southern India): Sanchi, Bharhut, Bodh-Gaya, Udayagiri, Khandagiri, Bhaja, Karla, Ajanta, Pitalkhora, Nasik, Gudimallam, Amaravati etc.</p> <p>III. Buddhist, Brahmanical and Jain Caves: Bagh, Ajanta, Ellora, Badami, Elephanta</p> <p>IV. Integration of Architecture and Sculpture in the Stupas: Narrative art (popular and folk), Paintings</p>


<b>COURSE – 304</b>		
<b>SPECIAL PAPER</b>		
<i>Archaeology</i>	<b>(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)</b>	<b>Total=75 Marks</b>
<b>Total Credit: 3,</b>		<b>Total Lectures in week: 4</b>

<i>First Half</i>	
<b>Marks:</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Credit: 1,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>NATURE AND HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY</b>
a.	<p>I. Definition and Scope of Archaeology</p> <p>II. Relationship of Archaeology with History, Anthropology and pure sciences</p> <p>III. Development of Archaeology from Antiquarian Study: Archaeology from the 19<sup>th</sup> century till the present,</p> <p>IV. Development of field techniques and Archaeological Science</p> <p>V. History of Indian archaeology: The colonial background – new issues and perspectives since 1947, Pioneering Personalities</p>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>METHODS OF DATA RETRIEVAL</b>
a.	<p>i. Discovering archaeological sites and features: ground reconnaissance, aerial reconnaissance, Aims and methods of exploration</p> <p>ii. Excavation: purposes and methods; non-destructive methods.</p> <p>iii. Recording the context of excavated remains, preparation of sections and plans; three-dimensional recording.</p>

<b>SECOND HALF</b>	
<b>Marks:</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>CHRONOLOGY AND DATING METHODS</b>
a.	<p>I. Stratiography</p> <p>II. Relative Dating : Study of Pottery</p> <p>III. Absolute Dating: Carbon 14, Thremoluminiscence etc.</p>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<p>Field Exploration (West Bengal)</p> <p>I. Identification of Objects</p>

<b>COURSE – 305</b>		
<b>SPECIAL PAPER</b>		
<i>History of Medieval Bengal (1206 A.D. – 1757 A.D.)</i>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	Total=75 Marks
Total Credit: 3,		 <b>Total Lectures in week:</b> <b>4</b>


<b>First Half</b>	
<b>Marks:</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Credit: 1,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>PRIMARY SOURCES AND HISTORIOGRAPHY</b>
a.	<p>I. Archaeological,</p> <p>II. Literature and Literary source,</p> <p>III. Foreign Travellers' Accounts</p> <p>IV. Different approaches</p>

<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>THEORY OF KINGSHIP AND REGIONAL STATE BUILDING PROCESS</b>
a.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Discovering archaeological sites and features: ground reconnaissance, aerial reconnaissance, Aims and methods of exploration</li> <li>ii. Excavation: purposes and methods; non-destructive methods.</li> <li>iii. Recording the context of excavated remains, preparation of sections and plans; three-dimensional recording.</li> </ul>

<b>SECOND HALF</b>	
<b>Marks:</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>POLITICAL ISLAM IN BENGAL</b>
a.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Period of Virtual Independence and Dubious Vassalage,</li> <li>II. Independent Kingdoms, Afghans,</li> <li>III. Rise of Mughals, Mughal Culture and Its Diffusion,</li> <li>IV. Articulation of Political Authority,</li> <li>V. Sufis in the Delta.</li> <li>VI. The Nawabs of Bengal.</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>CONVERSION AND ISLAMIZATION IN BENGAL,</b>
a	Accommodation and Assimilation,
b	Problematizing the study of the 'Hindu-Muslim encounter',
c	Religion and Eclecticism.

<b>COURSE – 306</b>		
<b>SPECIAL PAPER</b>		
<i>Art and Architecture of India (1206 A.D. – 1757 A.D.)</i>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	Total=75 Marks
Total Credit: 3,		 Total Lectures in week: 4


<i>First Half</i>	
<u>Marks:</u>	35
Credit: 1,	Lecture in Week: 2

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>ARCHITECTURE AND PAINTING</b>
a.	What is architecture? Understanding architectural plan, section, elevation
b	What is painting? Understanding painting composition, perspective, dimensionalities, organization of pictorial space
c	Different kinds of paintings – landscape painting, portrait painting, mural painting, miniature painting

<i>SECOND HALF</i>	
<u>Marks:</u>	40
Credit: 2,	Lecture in Week: 2

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>ARCHITECTURE (SULTANATE)</b>
a.	Mosques, Mausoleums, Palaces, Forts
b	Sultanate architecture – Delhi (Early Sultan, Khilzi, Tughlaq, Lodhi)
c	Regional Styles: Deccan, Gujral, Malwa, Bengal

d	Different types of arches (mehrabs) – Corbelled arch, Multi-centered arch
e	Different kinds of domes and vaults
f	Water reservoirs and baolis

<b>COURSE – 307</b>		
<b>SPECIAL PAPER</b>		
<i>Economic History of India (1757 A.D. -1947 A.D.)</i>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	Total=75 Marks 
Total Credit: 3,		Total Lectures in week: 4

<i>First Half</i>	
<u>Marks:</u>	35
Credit: 1,	Lecture in Week: 2

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>
a.	Issues and problems of Indian economic History: Different approaches and their limitations
b	Sources of Economic History of British India
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Indian Economy in the Mid-Eighteenth Century</b>
a	Nature and structure of economy –rural and urban
b	Agrarian and non- agrarian production : Technology and methods of production
c	Trade and indigenous banking
d	Debate on the potentialities of capitalist change inter-colonial economy , question of growth in the pre-colonial Indian economy


<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Early phase of colonial economy</b>
a	Mercantilism and European economic interests in India. The East India Company and its rule in Bengal
b	Drain of wealth and its mechanism, magnitude and effects
c	Trade and Commerce: Changing external trade, the rise of opium trade and its significance
d	The Charter Acts of 1813 and 1836: History and Impact

<b>SECOND HALF</b>	
<b>Marks:</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>RAILWAYS AND INDIAN ECONOMY</b>
a.	Economic and political compulsions
b	Unification and subjugation of Indian market
c	Effects on agrarian production and export of raw material , commercialization of agriculture
d	Famines and British policy , nationalist criticism
e	Growth of communication like roads , inland waterways, post and telegraph
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Large scale industry</b>
<b>a</b>	Conditions before the emergence of modern industry
<b>b</b>	Capitalist investment in India –indigenous and British effects
<b>c</b>	Modern industry in pre-1914 phase –nature –main industries; cotton, jute, iron and steel and others. Impediments to growth , nationalists critique, industry and the First World War phase with special reference to economic depressionion of industrial labour
<b>d</b>	Colonial state and industrial growth
<b>e</b>	Rise of industrial labour, labour force in large scale industry , type of labour



	movements , changing social composition of industrial labour
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>History of Banking 1757-1947</b>
a	Growth of Currency policy
b	Emergence of Reserve Bank of India
c	The Evolution of Central Bank , Insurance


<b>COURSE – 308</b>		
<b>SPECIAL PAPER</b>		
<i>History of Modern Bengal with special reference to North Bengal (1757 A.D. - 1971 A.D.)</i>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	Total=75 Marks 
Total Credit: 3,		Total Lectures in week: 4

<i>First Half</i>	
<u>Marks:</u>	35
Credit: 1,	Lecture in Week: 2

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>
a.	Advent of colonial economy and link: New Education, Bengali Response
b	Birth of Renascent Bengal: Renaissance Debate
c	Historiography of the Bengal Renaissance: Sources of the study
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Indigenous Reaction</b>
b	Political and Cultural Reaction
c	Press and Literature: Bengali and Nepali, Drama, Theatre, Art, Painting, Music, Architecture Social Reaction

<b>SECOND HALF</b>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Introducing Northern Bengal: Historical Background, Impact on Geographical Situation (Forest, River, and Mountains), Ethnicity, cultural and religious diversity of the hills and plains.</b>
<b>Unit 2</b>	Advent of East India Company, British Conquest of Bengal, Dewani of 1765 and its impact on Society, Polity and Economy of North Bengal (Special emphasis on Rajshahi Division, Famins, Sannyasi and Fakir Uprising, Zamindars)
<b>Unit 3</b>	Permanent Settlement, Changes in Economic system and Administrative structure, Agrarian expansion, Jotdari system
a	Plantation Industry, Railway, DHR Communication and Transport with Jalpaiguri District, New urban centres in the hills
<b>Unit 4</b>	Missionary activities in Darjeeling hills and in the Plains of North Bengal, Health Management and Education in Tea Gardens, Government's policy for establishment of Municipalities in different towns

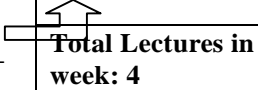
<b>FOURTH SEMESTER</b>		
<b>COURSE – 401</b>		
<b>COMPULSORY PAPER</b>		
<i>Historiography: Concepts, Methods and Tools</i>	<b>(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)</b>	<b>Total=75 Marks</b> 
Total Credit: ,		<b>Total Lectures in week: 4</b>

<i>First Half</i>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	35
<b>Credit: 1,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>MEANING AND SCOPE OF HISTORY</b>
a.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Graeco-Roman tradition</li> <li>ii. Ancient Indian tradition</li> <li>iii. Medieval Indian tradition</li> <li>iv. Positivist historiography, debate on historicism</li> <li>v. Whig historiography</li> <li>vi. Marxist historiography</li> <li>vii. Annals historiography</li> </ul>

<b>SECOND HALF</b>	
<b>Marks:</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>THEMES IN INDIAN HISTORY</b>
a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The colonial economy and state, peasants, labour- migrant labour: Calcutta, Bombay, Burma, Fiji and Trinidad,</li> <li>ii. Tribes and Other Communities,</li> <li>iii. Gender and environment,</li> <li>iv. Science and technology,</li> <li>v. Economic and power relations in colonial India;</li> <li>vi. Invisible Role of Women in economy,</li> <li>vii. Caste identities: Colonial knowledge, Caste and Census, Emerging Caste associations: Debates around Sanskritisation; migration and disease and health services.</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 2.</b>	<b>Debates in History: social, economic and cultural, with a special reference to Indian context</b>

<b>FOURTH SEMESTER</b>		
<b>COURSE – 402</b>		
<b>COMPULSORY PAPER</b>		
<i>History of Ideas</i>		<b>Total=75 Marks</b>
<b>Total Credit: ,</b>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	


<b>First Half</b>	
<b>Marks:</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Credit: 1,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Ideas of Polity-monarchy</b>
<b>Unit 2</b>	Legitimacy of political power: Texts and Practice
<b>Unit 3</b>	Intellectual traditions, Identity Formations, Temple Desecration and the Indo-Muslim States, Sufism , Rhetoric of State- Building.
<b>Unit 4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Philosophy of Islam</li> <li>b. Formation of religious thought and cultural synthesis: Bhakti movement: Shaivite and Vaishnavite, Regional Developments, Sikhism, Din-I-Ilahi.</li> </ul>

<b>SECOND HALF</b>	
<b>Marks:</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Anti-Caste Movements: Satyasadhak Samaj, Sree Narayan Guru Movement (SNDP), Self Respect Movement</li> <li>b. Social reform and revivalism: Brahmo Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Arya Samaj, Deoband and Aligarh Movement, Sing Sabha Movement</li> <li>c. Social Movement: Mahatama Gandhi: Programme of Social upliftment, Hairjan upliftment, Sruggle against Castcism, Women’s rights, B.R. Ambedkar.</li> <li>d. Nationalism and social change in India: Rise and Growth of the Middle Classes, Emergence of new classes.</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 2.</b>	<b>Cultural Changes</b>
a	Literacy and changes in Languages, Language and the Nation, Some theoretical considerations, Formation of Language

b	Visual art, Music etc (with regional variations)
c	Print media, Paintings and other artistic developments.

<b>FOURTH SEMESTER</b>		
<b>COURSE – 403</b>		
<b>SPECIAL PAPER</b>		
<i>Art and Architecture of India:Upto 1206 A.D.</i>	<b>(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)</b>	<b>Total=75 Marks</b>
<b>Total Credit: 3</b>		 <b>Total Lectures in week: 4</b>

<i>First Half</i>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	35
<b>Credit: 1,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>


<b>Unit 1</b>	<p>Classical Indian Sculptural Art (Gupta-Vakataka Maitraka and Early Chalukya art of Aihol, Pattadakal, Badami, Elora: 400 A.D. – 600 A.D.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Evolution of Gupta Sculpture</li> <li>ii. Early Schools of Sculpture (North India, Eastern India and South India)</li> <li>iii. Stone Sculpture, Terracotta, Bronzes</li> <li>iv. Gupta-Matura, Somnath, Ahichhatra. Kausambi, Deogarh, Bagh</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 2</b>	late Classical Indian art

<b>Unit 3</b>	<p>Medieval Indian Art</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. North India: Paramara, Chandella, Soma and Eastern Ganga, Eastern Indian Schools of Sculpture (Pala-Sena) and the Legacies</li> <li>ii. Western India: Chalukya and Solanki</li> <li>iii. Southern India: Chola, Pandyan, Hoysal</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Philosophy of Islam</li> <li>ii. Formation of religious thought and cultural synthesis: Bhakti movement: Shaivite and Vaishnavite, Regional Developments, Sikhism, Din-I-Ilahi.</li> </ul>

<b>SECOND HALF</b>	
<b>Marks:</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<p>Structural Buildings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Secular Architecture: Houses, Palaces and Forts, Water Reservoirs in ancient India</li> <li>b) Religious Architectures: Temples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Reasons for shift in the materials for construction of temples</li> <li>ii) Socio-Historical background for the development of temple architecture</li> <li>iii) Temples Style: North, Central and South India (Nagara, Vesara and Dravida)</li> <li>iv) Symbolism of Temple</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Unit 2.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Evolution of Gupta Temples</li> <li>b) Bengal and Assam</li> <li>c) Orissan Temples (Puri, Bhubaneswar, Konark etc.)</li> </ul>

	d) Chandella Temples (Khajuraho, Mahoba etc.)
<b>Unit 3</b>	<p>a) Solanki Temples (Modhera Sun Temple, Somnath etc.)</p> <p>b) Chola Temples (Thanjavur, Gangaikondacholapuram etc.)</p> <p>c) Chalukyan Temples (Aihole and Pattadakal etc.)</p> <p>d) Hoysala Temples (Chennakesava temple and Hoysalesvara Temple etc.)</p> <p>e) Dilwara Jain Temple</p> <p>(The style of all the temples mentioned above is to be studied with reference to the main instance(s) of each temple group)</p>

<b>COURSE – 404</b>		
<b>OPTIONAL PAPER</b>		
<i>Archaeology</i>		<b>Total=75 Marks</b>
<b>Total Credit: ,3</b>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	 <b>Total Lectures in week: 4</b>

<i>First Half</i>	
<u>Marks:</u>	35
Credit: 1,	Lecture in Week: 2


<b>Unit 1</b>	<p><b>Approaches for Documentation and reconstruction of past life ways</b></p> <p>a) Social and economic organization: settlement patterning at the macro and micro level; site catchments analysis, site</p>
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	<p>formation processes</p> <p>b) Ethno-archaeology: methods</p> <p>c) Cognitive Archaeology: archaeological indicators of rituals; conventions of representation in art; symbols of organization and power in complex societies, Mortuary Archaeology</p>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<p><b>Conservation and preservation of archaeological remains</b></p> <p>a) Principles of conservation of cultural property</p> <p>b) Museums and the storage and display</p> <p>c) Architectural conservation</p>

<b>SECOND HALF</b>	
<b>Marks:</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<p><b>Iron Age culture</b></p> <p>a) Assessing the beginning of the use of Iron in India</p> <p>b) Distribution of early Iron Age settlements in North and North West India</p> <p>c) Megalithic Cultures: Deccan and the peninsular South</p>
<b>Unit 2.</b>	<p><b>The Archaeological Foundation of Early Historical India</b></p> <p>a) P.G. Ware and Pre NBP ware cultures of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal</p> <p>b) N.B.P. cultures: extent, chronology and cultural characteristics</p> <p>c) Early historic urban growth: processes and character : archaeology and literature</p> <p>(Important excavated sites: Hastinapur, Kaumbi, Ahicchtatra, Chandraketugarh, Pandurajar Dhibi, Sisupalgarh.)</p>

<b>COURSE – 405</b>		
<b>OPTIONAL PAPER</b>		
<b><i>History of Medieval Bengal (1206 A.D.– 1757 A.D.)</i></b>	<b>(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)</b>	<b>Total=75 Marks</b> 
<b>Total Credit: ,3</b>		<b>Total Lectures in week: 4</b>

<i>First Half</i>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	35
<b>Credit: 1,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Culture and Social Dynamism,</b> (a) Society, and Cultural Islam (b) Mosque and Shrine in the Rural Landscape, (c) The Rooting of Islam in Bengal.
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Agrarian Economy and the State/Subah:</b> (a) Agrarian Order in the East (b) Control over land and relations of production, resource base and pattern of resource use in agrarian production.
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Europeans in Bengal</b> (a) English East India Company, the Company's Exports (b) Other European Companies (c) Inland and maritime trade, (d) Monetary System, (e) role of Arab and European traders

<b>SECOND HALF</b>	
<b>Marks:</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Industries and Production Technologies</b>
<b>Unit 2.</b>	Architecture of Bengal: Islamic Architecture and Temple Architecture
<b>Unit 3</b>	Language and Literature (Specific References may be mentioned)

<b>COURSE – 406</b>		
<b>OPTIONAL PAPER</b>		
<b>Art and Architecture of India (1206 A.D. – 1757 A.D.)</b>	<b>(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)</b>	<b>Total=75 Marks</b>
<b>Total Credit: ,3</b>		<b>Total Lectures in week: 4</b>


<b>First Half</b>	
<b>Marks:</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Credit: 1,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Mughal Paintings:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Babarnama, Akbarnama, Tutinama, Hamjanama, Padshahn mama paintings</li> <li>b. Mughal painters</li> <li>c. Mughal painting styles</li> </ol>
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	d. Theme of Mughal paintings
<b>Unit 2</b>	Later Mughal Paintings: a. provincial Schools, b. Deccani styles

<b>SECOND HALF</b>	
<b>Marks:</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	Mughal Architecture a) Deli, Agra, Fatepur-Sikri b) Regional styles – Deccan, Bengal, Kashmir, Lahore c) Different types of arches d) Different types of domes and vaults
<b>Unit 2.</b>	a) Different types of ornamentations: Murals, sculpting, Jali works, pietra-dura works, attire b) Mughal Gardens c) Gate Architecture

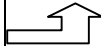
<b>COURSE – 407</b>		
<b>OPTIONAL PAPER</b>		
<b>Economic History of India (1757 A.D. – 1947A.D.)</b>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	Total=75 Marks 
Total Credit: ,3		Total Lectures in week: 4

<i>First Half</i>	
<u>Marks:</u>	35
Credit: 1,	Lecture in Week: 2

<b>Unit 1</b>	<p>Agrarian Settlements and Agrarian production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Agrarian conditions-Regional variations</li> <li>b) The Permanent Settlement – objectives, operations, effects and official critiques</li> <li>c) Ryotwari Settlement and Mahalwari system</li> <li>d) Consequences of periodic settlements</li> <li>e) Increase in the cultivation of export crops, New elements in the organization of production of export commodities.</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<p>Ecological change and rural society (with particular reference to the implications of increasing control of the colonial state on forests as distinguished from ‘settled peasant villages’)</p>
<b>Unit 3</b>	<p>Traditional Handicraft Industry and the question of De-industrialization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Artisans and handicraft product-back-ground</li> <li>b) Industrial capitalism and import of English cloth and yarn</li> <li>c) Debate over de-industrialization-regional variations</li> <li>d) Handicraft industry in transition under colonialism</li> <li>e) Capital and labour in handicraft industry</li> </ul>

<b>SECOND HALF</b>	
<b><u>Marks:</u></b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<p>The Fiscal System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Shift from direct to indirect taxation</li> <li>b) Tariff and excise</li> <li>c) Monetary policies and credit system</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 2.</b>	<p>Price Movements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Main trends in the movement of prices</li> <li>b) Impact of rent on landlords</li> <li>c) Impact on State revenues and trade</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 3</b>	<p>National Income</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Movements of national income after 1858 - the divergent assumptions and estimates</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 4</b>	<p>Population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Population growth pre and post-Census estimates</li> <li>b) De-urbanization controversy</li> <li>c) Trends in demographic change</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 5</b>	<p>Forest, Environment and Social Movements</p>

<b>COURSE – 408</b>		
<b>OPTIONAL PAPER</b>		
<i>History of Modern Bengal with special reference to North Bengal (1757 A.D. – 1971 A.D.)</i>	(First Half=35 + Second Half=40)	Total=75 Marks 
Total Credit: ,3		Total Lectures in week: 4

<i>First Half</i>	
<u>Marks:</u>	35
Credit: 1,	Lecture in Week: 2

<b>Unit 1</b>	Colonial Bengal Society and colonial cultural penetration a) Indigenous Response b) Cultural Response (Press and Literature: Bengali) Drama Theatre, Art-Painting, Indo-British Architecture, Music c) Social Response
<b>Unit 2</b>	Trauma in Bengal politics from First partition to Second partition a) Reaction to partition politics b) Bengalis identity manifested in creative fields c) The emergence of crisis in Bengali identity and alienation
<b>Unit 3</b>	Introduction of colonial Economy a) Land Revenue Settlement b) Plantation Economy c) Forestry d) Commercialization of Agriculture
<b>Unit 4</b>	Protest Movement

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Peasant movement</li> <li>b) Plantation worker movement</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 5</b>	Saga of National Movement
<b>Unit 6</b>	India and Bangladesh Liberation War (With special reference West Bengal)

<b>SECOND HALF</b>	
<b>Marks:</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Credit: 2,</b>	<b>Lecture in Week: 2</b>

<b>Unit 1</b>	Princely State of Cooch Behar and the British Raj: Political and Cultural penetration of the British into the State and its impact, Merger of Cooch Behar after Independence.
<b>Unit 2.</b>	<p>Agitation and Movements (Socio-Political)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Rajbanshi Kshatriya Movement,</li> <li>b. Labour Movements,</li> <li>c. Tebhaga Movement,</li> <li>d. Left Politics and Mass Movements (Tolabati Movement, Hat tola, Chhottisha Movement, Santal Revolt in Dinajpur and Malda),</li> <li>e. Joshmani Movement in Darjeeling</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Freedom and Partition: Influx of Refugees, Demographic Changes, Problems of the Government, Rehabilitation, Readjustment, New Social and Economic Crisis</li> <li>b. Political Changes: Mass Movements, Left Politics on String foot hold, Peasant and Workers Movement, Nakshalbari Movement, Defeat of INC, Left Front Government in power (1977)</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 4</b>	Impact of Bangladesh Liberation War on Demography of North Bengal



### **Select Reading (Courses 101, 201)**

1. Cambridge Economic History of Europe (relevant volumes)
2. E.J. Habsbawm, Industry and Empire
3. E.J. Habsbawm, The Age of Capital
4. E.J. Habsbawm, The Age of Empire
5. E.J. Habsbawm, the Age of Extremes
6. Arthur Bimie, An Economic History of Europe
7. J.H. Clapham, Economic Development of France and Germany
8. Maurice Dobb, From Feudalism to Communism
9. Paul Swezee, Capital
10. Antony Giddens, Capitalism and Modern Social Theory
11. Hans Kohn, Ideas of Nationalism
12. E.J. Habsbawm, Nations and nationalism since 1980
13. Rabindranath Tagore, Nationalism and Other Essays
14. G. Licthiem, Imperialism
15. A. Hodgard, The economics of European Imperialism
16. Ashish Nandi, The Illegitimacy of Nationalism
17. Benedict Anderson, The Imagined Communities
18. Hannah Amdt, Totalitarianism
19. J. Brezezinski, Totalitarianism
20. Fay, the origins of the First World War
21. William Langer, European Alliances and Alignments
22. J.J. Roth (ed), World War I : a turning point in Modern history
23. Sally Marks, The illusion of peace – Europe’s international relations
24. E.H. Carr, A History of Soviet Russia (all the sections)
  - b. Bolshevik Revolution
  - c. Struggle for Power

d. Interregnum

e. Communism in one country

25. Alan Moorehead, The Russian Revolution
26. Sobolev, Gimpelsov, Trukarev, The Great October Socialist Revolution
27. G. Kenan-Russia and the West under Lenin and Stalin
28. Adolf Hitler, Mien Kamf
29. Barrington More (Jr.) The social Origin of Fascism and Democracy
30. D. Renton: Fascism, Theory and Practice
31. Edward Acton: Rethinking the Russian Revolution
32. R. Sharp and G. Kirk, Contemporary International Politics
33. F.P. Walters, A History of the League of Nations
34. A.J. P. Taylor, Origin of the Second World War
35. A. Bullock, Hitler
36. I. Deustscher, Stalin
37. I. Deustscher, Unfinished Revolution
38. Andre Fontaine, Cold War
39. William R. Keylor, The Twentieth Century World
40. S. Huntington, Clash of Civilization and the Remaking of the World
41. Gyorgy and Gibbs, Problems in international Refations
42. H. Kelsen, the Law of the Nations
43. Fletcher, Cold War
44. L. Schapiro, The Communist Party of the Soviet Union
45. M.S. Rajan, Non-alignment and Non-alignment Movement
46. E. Sudhakar, SAARC Origin, Growth and Future
47. Elie Kedourie, Nationalism
48. Elie Kedourie (ed) Nationalism in Asia and Africa
49. B.S. Tumber, Marx and the End of Orientalism
50. Bnarry Smart, Faucault, Marxism and Cirtique

51. Percy Anderson, The origin of Post Modernity
52. Lolita Gandhi, Post colonial Theory
53. C.P. Fitzgerald, The Birth of Communist China
54. Jeromechen, Mao-Tse-Tung
55. Jean Laquatour, Ho-chi-Minh
56. Redondi and fBhattacharya (ed) Techniques to Technology
57. Daniel Hadrick, The Tools of Empire
58. Rajib Bharagav (ed) Secularism and Its Critiques

**Select Reading (Courses 102, 202)**

1. Childe, V.G., What Happened in History, 1942
2. Piggott, Stuart, Pre-historic India 1950
3. Gordon, D.H., The Pre-historic Background of Indian Cfulture 1958
4. Dange, S.A. India from Primitive Communism to Slavery, 1949
5. Mazumdar R.C. (ed) The History and Culture of the Indian People Vol. 1-5, 1951-66
6. Dikshitar, V.R.R., Mauryan Polity, 1932 – The Gupta Polity, 1932
7. Engels, F, The Origin of the family, Private Property and the State, 1948
8. Jayaswal, K.P., Hindu polity 2 pts. 1924
9. Law B.C. India as described in Early Texts of Budhisms and Jainism 1941
10. Sharma R.S. Origin of the State in India, 1989
11. Sharma R.S. “Stages in State formation in Ancient India”, Social Science Probing, Vol. 2 No., March 1985.
12. Sirkar, D.C., Studies in the Political and Administrative Systems in Ancient and Medieval India, 1974
13. Subrahmanium N. Sangam Polity, 1980
14. Thapar, R., From Lineage to State: Social formations in the Mid-First Mellanium B.C. in the Ganga Valley, 1984
15. Sharma R.S., Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India 1959
16. Altekar A.S. State and Government in Ancient India 1949

17. Sastri N.R., the Colas
18. Stein Burton, Present State and Society in Medieval South India 1980
19. Thapar R., History of India Vol. I
20. Thapar R., Asoka and the Decline of the fMauryas
21. M. Alam and S. Subrahmanyam (ed) : The Mughal State
22. Adbul Aziz, The Mansabdari System and the Mughal Army
23. Aniruddha Roy, Some Aspects of Mughal Administration
24. I.H. Qureshi, The administration of the Mughal Empire
25. Jagadish narayan Sarkar, Mughal Polity
26. H. Kulke, State in India
27. Sudipta Kaviraj (ed) Politics in India
28. C.A. Bayly, Origin of Nationality in South Asia
29. Gopal, S. – British Policy in India 19885 – 1905
30. Metcalf, Thomas R – Afternath of the Revolt Ideologies of the Raj
31. Hutching, Francis – Illusions of Permanence
32. Dutt, R.P. – India Today
33. Fischer, M. – Indirect Rule in India
34. Kumar, Dharma – Colonialism, Property and the State
35. Bagchi, Amiya Kumar – The Political Economy fo Under=development
36. Tomlinson, B.R. – The Political Economy of the Raj
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