COURSES OF STUDIES M.A. in HISTORY

(Effective from the academic session 2023-2025)

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



VIKRAM DEV UNIVERSITY JEYPORE - 764001 DIST- KORAPUT, ODISHA

General Course Framework & Structure

SEMESTER- I

Course Name and Number	Course Title	Credits	Marks
HIST C101	Historiography	4	100
HIST C102	Ancient Civilizations	4	100
HIST C 103	History of Science and Technology in India	4	100
HIST C104	World History (C.E.1500-1900AD)	4	100
HIST C 105	History of Odisha (From Early Times to C.E. 1568AD)	4	100
	SEMESTER II		
HIST C201	Ancient History of India-I	4	100
HIST C 202	Medieval Indian History (1206-1526AD)	4	100
HIST C203	History of Modern India	4	100
HIST C 204	Research Methodology	4	100
HIST C 205	History of Odisha (From 1569-C.E.1948)	4	100
VAC C206	Indian Monuments (Non-Credit Course)		
	SEMESTER III		
HIST CT 300	Cultural History of India	4	100
HIST C 301	Twentieth Century World	4	100
HIST C 302	Indian Freedom Struggle (1885-1947)	4	100
HIST C 303	Women's History of India	4	100

HIST E 304	A-Socio-cultural History of Ancient India OR	4	100
	B-Studies of Early Medieval India 750-1206AD		
	OR		
	C-History of Constitutional and Administrative Development		
VAC C 305	General Studies for Civil Services and Other Competitive Examinations(Non-Credit Course)		
	SEMESTER- IV		
HIST C 401	Ancient Indian History-II	4	100
HIST C 402	Studies of Medieval India (1526-1800)	4	100
HIST E 403	A- History of Ancient India from 550-1200AD OR B- Cultural History of Medieval India OR	4	100
	C- History of Modern Education in India		
HIST E 404	A- Economic History of Ancient India OR B- Socio, Economic and Religious Studies of Medieval India	4	100
	OR C- Socio-cultural History of Modern India		
HIST C 405	Project Work/Dissertation	4	100
VAC C 406	Cultural Heritage of South Odisha(Non-Credit Course)		

^{*} Each paper contains 4 credits with 100 marks. (80 + 20): 80 marks – end semester examination and 20 marks- internal assessments. Project paper assessment will be 100 marks (50+25+25) and credit-4(2+1+1)

^{*}Internal assessment will be evaluated from mid-term examinations and presentations by student

Details of Syllabus

SEMESTER-I

Objective and brief description on course and expectations:

Historiography is a foundation course of history subject. This subject will provide a basic knowledge of history writings and historical methods. Different ideas and styles of writing about past history is primarily describes. Historians and their writings are the central theme of this subject. Students will get idea about both World and Indian historians and scholars who have written valuable historical records. The course is designed to train candidates to accurately assess the past, trend, rationally predict future development and understanding of the real historical facts

Outcomes: To understand the historical methods of writing, and research in history. Prepare and help competitive examinations i.e. NET, UPSC, OPSC, SSB, DCO, DTO etc.

Course Details

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	Greek Historiography - Herodotus andThucydides.	I Credit
	2. Imperialist Historiography -James Mill and Vincent A.	
	Smith .	
	3. British Administrator Historians -W.W. Hunter	
Unit-II		I Credit
	1. Kalhana–Rajatarangini	1 Cicait
	2. Meaning, Nature and concept of Nationalist historiography	
	3. Dadabhai Naroji, V.D. Savarkar, JadunathSarkar	
Unit-III	Methodology and focus on Marxist interpretation of Indian History	I Credit
	2. D.D. Kosambi and R.S.Sharma,	
	3. RomilaThapar, BipinChandra	
Unit-IV	Subaltern Historiography – Ramachandra Guha and his contribution to the field	I Credit
	2. Ranajit Guha and Dipesh Chakrabarty	
	3. Gayatri Chakrobarti Spibak	
Total	4Units	4 Credits

• Include practical's/dissertations/field work/seminar wherever necessary

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures willbe implemented strictly.

Textbooks and reading materials

- 1. E.Shreedharan A Textbook of Historiography, OrientLongman.
- 2. K. Rajayyan, History: it's Theory & Method
- 3. B.SheikAli, *History: Its Theory & Methods*.
- 4. E. H. Carr, What is History?
- 5. G. T. Reiner, History Its purpose and Method.
- 6. J. B. Bury, The Ancient Greek History & Progress in History
- 7. K. A. NilakantaSatri, Historical Method in Relation to IndianHistory, Madras, 1956
- 8. Marc Bloch: The Historians Craft, Manchester, 1954
- 9. N. Subramanian, *Historiography*
- 10. R.G. Collingwood, The Idea of History
- 11. S. Manickam, History and Historical Methods.
- 12. Webster, An Introduction to History and Method.
- 13. H.E. Barnes: A History of Historical Writing, New York, 1972
- 14. M. Hasan(ed.): Historians of Medieval India, Meerut, 1968
- 15. S.P.Sen(ed.): Historians and Historiography in Modern India, Calcutta, 1973
- 16. C.H. Philips (ed.): Historians of India, Pakistanand Ceylon, London, 1961
- 17. B.N.Luniya: Some Historians of Medieval India, Agra, 1969
- 18. Tej Ram Sharma: Historiography: A History of History Writing, New Delhi, 2005

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST C102, Course Name: Ancient Civilizations

Semester: I Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is designed to provide knowledge about the ancient civilization of the world. Through this subject logical and analytical information on the development of human civilizations will be inculcated into the students mind. The rise and progress of the social, economic and political structures in the ancient world is an

important subject to study and for better understanding of the present society.

Outcomes: Basic ideas and concept on human civilizations and progress and helpful for all competitive examinations and research for higher study and job.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	From Hunter Gatherers to Village Settlement- 1. Evolution of the Earth& Origin of Species. 2. Paleolithic Phase-Hunters& Gatherers, Tool Making Habit. 3. Neolithic Phase–Food Production-Agricultural Societies- Village Settlements.	I Credit
Unit-II	Ancient Egypt- 1. Importance of River Nile-Geographical feature, climate and people. 2. The political history, Society, Economy and religion. 3. Development of Art and Architecture, contribution of Ancient Egypt to the Human civilization.	I Credit
Unit-III	 The Geographical feature of Greece, the people and Climate Development of city states- the Sparta and Athensevolution of Athenian Government Pericle- Decline of City states. The Society, Economy and Religion. The contribution of ancient Greece to human Civilization- Philosophy, science, Medicine, literature, Drama and history. 	I Credit

Unit-IV	1.	The geographical feature, the climate and the people-	I Credit
		the foundation of Rome Civilization- the early	
		government systems- struggle between Plebician and	
		Patricians.	
	2.	The Political development in Rome- the fall of	
		Republic and rise of Dictatorship-the society	
		and economy and religion in ancient Rome.	
	3.	The Contribution of Ancient Rome-the Roman laws, Art	
		and Architecture, Literature- Science and Medicine and	
		Philosophy.	
Total	4Units		4 Credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES

- 1. Hewick, The Story of Mankind
- 2. J.E.Swain, A History of WorldCivilization
- 3. H.A.Davies, An Outline History of the World, London, 1969.
- 4. H.Neil&M.C.Willam, A World of History, Oxford, New York, 1907.
- 5. H.S.Baghela, World of Civilization
- 6. L. Doleposte, MesopotamianCivilisation.
- 7. Moret, TheNile and EgyptianCivilisation.
- 8. R.L.Greavesetal, Civilizations of the World.
- 9. T.Dhanakoty&N.Subramanian, *Manandhisworks: AnIntroductiontoUniversalHistory, Chennai*,

The National Publishing company, 1956,

- 10. V.GordenChilde, What happened in History, Penguin, 1967.
- 11. W.S.Smith: Art and Architecture of Ancient Egypt, Baltimore, 1958
- 12. H.W.F.Sagga: The Greatness that was BabyloonLondon, 1962
- 13. C.L. Wooley: The Sumerians, Oxford, 1928
- 14. J.K.Davies: Democracy and classical Greece, Glasgow, 1978
- 15. H.G.Creel: Chinese Thought from ConfucinstoMaoTsc-Tung, Chicago, 1953
- 16. Theodor Mommsen: The History of Rome, Chicago, 1957
- 17. J.J.Pollitt: Art and Experience in Classical Greece, Cambridge, 1972

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST C103, Course Name: History of Science and Technology in India

Semester: I Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is primarily focused on the development of science and technology since the beginning of human civilization in India. Origin and growth of sciences and technologies during pre historic era to contemporary periods are targeted to analyze and provide information on these subjects. It gives the ideas about the Indian science and Technological revolutions during Harrapan period, Vedic era and later stages. Students will know about the features and nature of ancient, medieval and modern technologies of India.

Outcomes: to understand the scientific development and its importance in the progress of human life and society through this subject. It will help for the critical study and logical understanding of all aspects. Preparing all type of competitive examinations.

Chapte	Contents	
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Unit-I	 Origin and development of science and technology in pre- historic period and Beginning of tool making Science and Technology during Vedic and Later Vedic times Science in Ancient Indian – Doctrine of five elements, Theory of Atomism, 	1 Credit
Unit-II	 Developments in Astronomy and Mathematics: Contribution of Aryabhata, Varahamihira and Bhaskara–I Development of Textile Technology - in ancient and medieval period Developments of Medicine and Surgery: Ayurveda–Charaka and Sushruta Samhitas 	1 Credit

Unit-III	 Early European Scientists in Colonial India–Surveyors; 	1 Credit
	Botanists, Doctors under the Company'sservice	
	2. Development of Mining and Metallurgy	
	3. Pioneer Indian Scientists and their contributions–J.C. Bose, C.V.Raman	
Unit- IV	1. Atomic Energy in India	1 Credit
	2. Space science in India: History and progress	
	3. Defense Research in India: History and development	
Total	4Units,	4 Credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES

 $\label{lem:constraint} \textbf{ArnoldDevid}, : Science, Technologyand Medicine in Colonial India, The New Cambridge History of India Series, OUP, Cambridge, 1999.$

A.K.Bag(ed.): History of Technology in India, Vol.I, INSA, NewDelhi, 1997.

A.K.Biswas, : Science in India, Firma K L Mukhopadhyaya; Calcutta, 1967.

AhsanJanQaisar,:TheIndianResponsetoEuropeanTechnologyandCulture(A.D.1498-1707);Oxford University Press,Delhi,1982.

ArdhenduSekhar Ray, Crafts and Technology in Ancient India; S.S.Publishers, Delhi, 1998.

B.R. .Nanda(ed.), Scienceand Technology in India, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1977.

DebiprasadChattopadhyaya, History of Science and Technology in Ancient India,3,Vols. FirmaKLMPvt.Ltd.,Calcutta,Vol.I(1986),Vol.II(1991),Vol.III(1996).

D.M. Boseet.al(ed.), A Concise History of Science in India: INSA, NewDelhi,1971.

Anil Kumar, Medicine and the Raj, Sage, Delhi, 1998.

Deepak Kumar, Disease and Medicine in India: A Historical Overview.

Macleod, Ray and Deepak Kumar(eds.), Technology and The Raj, Sage, Delhi, 1995.

Deepak Kumar, Science and The Raj, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1995.

Dharmpal,:IndianScienceandTechnologyintheEighteenthCentury-SomeContemporaryEuropeanAccount, Impex India,Delhi,1971.

DeepalKumar(ed.),: Science and Empire: Essays in Indian Context, AnamikaPrakashan, Delhi,1991.

H.C.Bhardwaj.: Aspects of Ancient IndianTechnology, MotilalBanarasi Dass, Delhi, 1979.

KennethG.Zysk,: Asceticism and Healing in Ancient India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1991.

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST C104, Course Name: World History (1500-1900AD)

Semester: I Credits: 04 Core/Elective:CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is framed to give knowledge about the political progress and development of the world after renaissance period. Information on the rise of new thinking and ideologies and cultural changes of the time will be

taught to the students.

Outcomes: Knowledge and understanding about the world history mostly from geopolitical aspects. Help for all competitive examinations.

Course Details

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	 Renaissance and Reformation in Europe. Major Ideas of Enlightenment: Kant, Rousseau. American Revolution and Abolition of Slavery 	1 Credit
Unit-II	 French Revolution: Causes, Impact and Limitation Era of Napoleon: Achievements and Failure and continental policy. Nineteenth Century European Revolutions: July Revolution (1830), February Revolution (1848). 	1 Credit
Unit-III	Nationalism: State formation in Germany and Italy British Democratic Politics: Parliamentary Reform Act of 1832, 1867 and 1911.	1 Credit

	3. Industrial Revolution in England: Causes and Impact on Society	
Unit- IV	 Imperialism and Colonialism: English Colonial System: Exploitation of New World, Trans– Atlantic Slave Trade The New Imperialism 	1Credit
Total	4Units,	4 Credits

Attendance of Lectures:

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES

A.WesleyRohem, etal, : The Record of Mankind, Health and Company, Boston, 1952.

C.A Fisher,: *History of Modern Europe*.

CMD Ketelbey, : *History of Modern Times since 1789*, OUP, 2009.

David Thomson, :Europ since Napoleon.

EdwardMacNallBurnsetal,: WorldCivilizations, vols.A,B,C,GoyalSaab,NewDelhi.

Edward Mac Nalletal,: Western Civilization–Their History and their Culture, W.W.

Norton & Company, Inc New York, 1963.

F. Rice,: *The Foundation of Early Modern Europe*.

Israel Smith Clare,: The StandardHistoryoftheWorld, 10Volumes, StandardHistorical

Society, Cincinnati, 1931

Maurice Dobb,: Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.

Swain, J.E., : A History of World Civilization, Eurasia Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,

1994.

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST C105, Course Name: History of Odisha (From Early

times to C.E.1568AD)

Semester: I Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is aims to provide an over view of the political history of Odisha from early period to downfall of Hindu dynasty.

Outcomes: Provide basic understanding on Odisha history from early time to the decline of Hindu dynasty. Students will get Motivation and inspiration by studying the achievements of Oriya and their contributions to the society. Help for all Odisha based competitive examinations.

Chapte	Contents	
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Unit-I	1. Sources of Odisha History-Ancient, Medieval and Modern.	1 Credit
	2. Pre historic Culture ofOdisha.	
	3. Historical geography-Kalinga, Odra, Kangoda Mandala, Tosala and Utkala.	
Unit-II	 The Mauryan Rule in Kalinga, Kalinga War and Maurya Administration in Kalinga. 	1 Credit
	2. Chedi Rule in Kalinga, Military and Cultural Achievements of Kharabela.	
	3. The Minor Ruling families-Matharas.	
Unit-III	1. The Sailodbhavas of Kangodamandala	1 Credit
	2. The Bhaumakaras of Tosali-Achievement of the Female Rulers	
	3. The Somavansi Rule ofKosala	
Unit- IV	1. Imperial Gangas of Odisha-Military and Cultural	1 Credit
1 7	achievements of Chodoganga Deva, AnangaBhimaDeva-III,	
	and NarasinghaDeva-I.	
	 The SuryavansiGajapatis-Military and Cultural achievements of Kapilendradeva, Purusottamdevand Prataprudradeva. 	
	3. Downfall of Odishan Empire: Factors responsible for downfall.	
Total	4 Units,	4 Credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST & REFERENCES:

- 1. **H.K.Mahatab**: *HistoryofOrissa*. 2Vols., Cuttack, 1959
- 2. **K.C. Panigrahi**,:HistoryofOrissa,KitabMahal,Cuttack
- 3. **A.C.Mittal:** An Early History of Orissa, Banaras Hindu University, 1962
- 4. **D.K.Ganguly,:** Historical Grography and dynastic history of Orissa,

- 5. **Dharma NarayanaDas:** EarlyHistoryofKalinga,Calcutta,1977
- 6. N.K.Sahu,:Kharavela.
- 7. **R.D.Banerjee**, :History of Orissa, Vol.I and Vol.IICalcutta,1930-31.
- 8. **K.C.Mishra**,: The Cult of Jagannatha.
- 9. M.N.Das,: Sidelights o nHistory and Culture of Orissa.
- 10.N.K.Sahu,: UtkalUniversityHistoryofOrissa.
- 11. **R.DBanarjee**,: History of Orissa, 2Vol.
- 12. **R.SubbaRao**,: History of the EasternGangas.
- 13. **A.C.Pradhan**,: A Study of History of Orissa.
- 14. **P.K.Mishra&J.K.Samal,**: Comprehensive Historyand Culture of Orissa, Vols-I & II ,parts, I& II Kaveri Books, NewDelhi, 1997.
- 15. S. C. Behera,: Rise and fall of the Sailodbhavas, Calcutta, 1982.
- 16. **BiswarupaDas**,:Bhaumakaras ,the Buddhistkings of Orissa,Delhi,1978.
- 17. **B.K.Sarma**,: The History of SomavamsiRulein Orissa, PunthiPustak, Calcutta, 1983.
- 18.B.P.Panda, :TheHistoryOf EarlyGangas ofOrissa,Giribalbapublication,

Bhubaneswar 19.B.P.Panda: OdishaHistory, Giribala Publication, Bhubaneswar

- 20.S.K. Panda: Political and Cultural historyof Orissa,
- 21.P.Mukharjee,:HistoryofGajapatikings ofOrissa,Kitbmahal,Cuttack,1981

SEMESTER-II

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST C201, Course Name: Ancient Indian History-I

Semester: II, Credits: 04 Core/Elective:CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is framed to provide knowledge about the ancient Indian History. It deals with prehistoric India's evolution of society and development of the Indian civilization. Aim of this paper is to acknowledge the students about the glorious culture of the country.

Outcomes: Knowledge and understanding about the ancient Indian history and its process of progress. Help for all competitive examinations, entrance examinations and research.

Course Details

Chapte	Contents	
r		
Unit-I	The Pre-historic ages of India- Paleolithic Age- and the human habitations in India Mesolithic age and Neolithic culture in India,	1 Credit
	2. Chalcolithic ages, Megalithic age and habitation in India	
Unit-II	Sources of Indian History- Archaeological, Literary and foreign Accounts	1 Credit
	Indus Valley Civilizations- beginning of Indus age, people, extension and the features of urbanization	
	3. Harappa trade and commercial activities and Decline theories	
Unit -	Vedic Literature	1 Credit
III	2. Vedic Age- socio-economic, religious and political condition	
	3. Second Urbanization in India	
Unit-	Mahajanapadas-political condition of Northern India	1 Credit
IV	2. Rise of Magadha- rise and factors	
	3. Alexander's Invasions in India – Causes, and effects	
Total	4units	4 Credits

Attendance of Lectures:

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES:

A.J.Toynbee, : A Study of History (12volumes)

A. Wesley Rohem, etal: The Record of Mankind, Health and Company, Boston, 1952.

P.N.Choora, B.N.Puri, M.N.Das, Rajesh Kochhar,: Socio-economic and Cultural History of India, 3

Vols, Macmillan, Delhi, 1974

R.S. Sharma, :Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalization, New Delhi, Reprint, 2011

V.A.Narayan, :Social History of Modern India, Meerut, 1972.

Bipan Chandra, :Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, Delhi, 196

A.L.Basham,: The Wonder that was India, Rupand Co.Calcutta,1971

R.C.Majumdar(ed).,: The History and Culture of Indian People, BharatiyaVidyaBhaban,

Bombay, Vols. I, II, III, & IV

Will Durant, :The Story of Civilization (vols.I&II)

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST C202 Course Name: Medieval Indian History (1206-1526AD)

Semester:II Credits: 04 Core/Elective:CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations:

This course is aims to provide basic idea about the medieval India. its political structure, and economic features are highlighted to make students conceptually clear about the development of sultanate administration and different revenue systems introduced in India. Sources to study and writing medieval India is also given important to establish a scientific analysis of the periods. New spiritual ideology related Islam developed during these periods is given important. The impact of sultanate administration on Indian society would be taught. It's expected that student can understand the nature of the political system and economic feature of sultanate of India.

Outcomes: Provide Knowledge and understanding of Medieval India. Political, economic, and cultural field this paper will help to connect modern and contemporary history of India. Help for all competitive examinations and higher study and research.

Chapte	Contents	
r		

Unit-I	 Source of Medieval Indian History: Archaeological, Epigraphic and Numismatic sources, Chronicles; Literary sources – Persian, Sanskrit and Regional languages; Foreign Travelers' Accounts, Alberuni's Accounts on India Political Developments – The Delhi Sultanate – the Ghorids, the Turks, theKhaljis The Tughlaqs, the Sayyids and the Lodis and Decline of Delhi Sultanate 			
Unit-II	 Theories of kingship, Nature of State – Theocratic, Central, Provincial and Local Administration Mahammad-bin-Tuglaq's and Balban's Administrative reforms, Razia Sultana: Rise and fall of lone female sultan 	1 Credit		
Unit-III	 Agrarian Structure: Landlords and peasants, crops, Agricultural production; technology Iqta and the revenue-free grants, Slavery and Slave Trade, Khalji's Economic policy Sufi Movements in India: Its progress and impact on Indian politics, religion and society 	1 Credit		
Unit- IV	 Urbanization: Process of urbanization, patterns urban settlements, towns and life Inter-regional trade, Maritime trade, ports and trade routes, trade and temples Industries – Cotton Textiles, Handicrafts, Factories & Technology 	1 Credit		
Total	4units	4 Credits		

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

Recommended reading materials

R.C. Majumdar (ed)., : The History and Culture of Indian People, BharatiyaVidyaBhaban, Bombay, Vols. V,VI,VII

The New Cambridge History of India Vol.1.3, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Pollock, Sheldon, ed.: Literary Cultures in History, Reconstructions from South Asia. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2003.

Raychaudhuri, T and I. Habib, eds.: Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I.

Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.

March Block: Feuadal Society, I, II, Great Britain, 1975

Beach, M.C.: Mughal and Rajput Paintings.

M MPostan,: Medival Economy and Society, Engalnd 1978

Athar Ali:, Apratus of the Empire, OUP, 1984

Hermann Kulke, ed., The State in India (AD 1000 - AD 1700).

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST C203 Course Name: History of Modern India

Semester:II Credits: 04 Core/Elective:CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is structured to provide detail information of Europeans and their policies regarding revenue, trade commerce and administration in India. It will also give the idea about the different uprisings, movements, and revolutions against British Administration

Outcomes: Basic understanding about the modern Indian history. From colonial prospective to reformation and deindustrialization process to modernization, it will help to get information. This paper is important for all competitive examinations, civil service examinations, and research motivations.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	1. Emergency of Europeans in Indian – Portuguese and Dutch	1 Credit
	2. Settlement of English, Danes and French in India	
	3. East Indian Company – French and English conflict	

Unit-II	 The Rise of the English Power in Bengal-Battle of Plassey Battle of Buxar and its importance 	1 Credit
	3. British Expansion of North India – Conquest of Sind, Punjab, Awadh	
Unit-III	4. The New Land revenue Settlements and its impacts –	1 Credit
	Permanent settlement, Ryotwary system, Mahalwari	
	system	
	5.Economic impacts of British Rule in India	
Unit- IV	 Popular Uprisings in British India – peasant uprising of Rangpur and Dinajpur, Ahom's revolt, Khondh uprising, 	1 Credit
	 Santhal Rebelion, Ramosi rising, Surat Salt agitation, Moplah uprsing, Kuka movment 	
	3. Revolt of 1857 – Nature, causes, consequences and opinions of Historians	
Total	4units	4 Credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES:

- 1. Bipan Chandra, : Communalism in Modern India
- 2. **Bipan Chandra**, :India's Struggle forIndependence.
- 3. **Eric Stokes**, : The Peasant and the Raj.
- 4. **J.C.Johari**,:History of The Indian National Congress.
- 5. Jim Masselos, :Indian Nationalism-AHistory.
- 6. N.S.Bose,: Indian Awakening and Bengal.
- 7. S.Gopal,: British Policy inIndia, 1858-1905.
- 8. S.N. Sen, :Eighteen FiftySeven.

- 9. **S. Sen**, :Peasant Movements in India.
- 10. **R.C.Majumdar(ed).,:** The History and Culture of Indian People, Bharatiya Vidya Bhaban, Bombay, Vols. VIII, IX, X & XI

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST C204 Course Name: Research Methodology

Semester:II Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course aims to enlighten the students on research related to the history subjects. Research tools, methods, approaches, and writings of history are the main features of this course. Students would learn the historical facts and evidences and bias which are very important part of this course teaching. Course also targets to analyze the scientific methods to study and understand history.

Outcomes: This paper will provide a clear idea about the concept of history, historical writings, methods, research process, and ways to understand history for better understand of present. Help for all competitive examinations related to history.

Chapter	Contents						
Unit-I	1. Meaning, Definitions and nature of Research,						
	2. Objectives, Motivations & General Characteristics of Research						
	3. Criteria of Good Research & Types of Research						
Unit-II	Scientific thinking in Research, Research Problem & Selecting the Problems						
	2. Sources of the Problems, Defining a Problem & Evaluation of a Problem						
	3. Review of Literature						
Unit-III	Research Hypothesis, Meaning and Importance of Hypothesis	1 Credit					
	2. Methods of data collection, analysis of data, Interpretation, & Plagiarism and ethics						
	3. Bibliography, References style and Dissertation/Project writings						

Unit-IV	What is History? Objectives, definitions and scope of History	1 Credit
	 Objectivity, Bias and Value Judgment in History and Historical writings 	
	3. Process of Historical Research- types, features, methods	
Total	4 units	4 Credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- 1. **Shaikh Ali, B.**:2014, History-Its Theory and Methods, New Delhi, Laxmi Publication
- 2. **Baja, S.**: 2002, Research Methodology in History, New Delhi, Anmol Publication
- 3. **Kothari, C.R.**: , 2004, Research Methodology in Social Sciences, NewDelhi,
- 4. **Kumar,R**.: 2011, Research Methodology: A Step-by- step guide for beginners, London
- 5. Singh, Y.K., : 2006, Fundamental of Research Methodology and Statistics, NewDelhi
- 6. **Majumdar, K.**:, 2011, Research Methodology in History, NewDelhi

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST C205 Course Name: History of Odisha (from C.E. 1569 to

C.E.1948) Semester:II Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations:" This course is designed to give information on Odisha History since 1568 to contemporary period. Students will be taught about the socio, political and economic condition during Mughal, Maratha and British rule in Odisha Through this course it's expected that students would get the information on movements, agitations, struggles for Odisha province as well as India.

Outcomes: Knowledge and understanding on medieval, colonial history and freedom struggles of Odisha. This paper will inspire the students to work for the society and welfare of the people. It will help for all competitive examinations related to Odisha

Course Details

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	The Muslim Rule in Odisha: rise and impacts	1 Credit
	2. The Maratha Rule in Odisha	
	3. British Rule in Odisha: establishment of power and administration	
Unit-II	The Resistance Movement against the British rule–the	1 Credit
	Royal Resistance Movement, Paik Rebellion	
	2. The Kandh Rebellion of Ghumusar	

	3. Occupation of Sambalpur and Rebellion of SurendraSai.	
Unit-III	The Great famine of Odisha – 1866 Naa'nkDurbhikha.: causes, impacts and faminecommission	1 Credit
	2. The Development of national Consciousness in Odishaand separateprovince	
	3. Formation of Odisha province and Contributions of Madhusudan Das and K.C.Gajapati.	
Unit- IV	1. Language agitation in Odisha	1 Credit
	2. Freedom Movement in Odisha- Non-	
	Cooperation movement, civil-disobedience movement	
	and Quit-IndiaMovement.	
	3. Amalgamation of Princely states inOdisha	
Total	4units	4credits

Attendance of Lectures:

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES

1. P.K.Mishra&J.K.Samal, :Comprehensive History and Culture of Orissa, 2Vols, 4parts, Kaveri Books, New Delhi, 1997.

- 2. P.Mukharjee,: History of Orissa, Vol. VI, Utkal University, 1981
- 3. NibeditaMahanty,: Orissa Nationalism, 1982
- 4. **K.M.Patra,:** OrissaundertheEastIndiaCompany,NewDelhi,1971
- 5. S.C.Patra,: Formation of the provinces of Orissa, Calcutta, 1979
- 6. **R.Subramanyam**,: The Suryavansi Gajapaties of Orissa, Andhra University, 1957.
- 7. A.K.Pattanaik,: Religious Policy of the Imperial Gangas, Discovery, Delhi, 1989.
- 8. B.P. Panda, : Orissa History, Giribala Publication, 2005
- 9. H.K.Mahatab,: History of Orissa, Vol. II, Cuttack, 1959
- 10.B.C.Ray,: Orissa under the Mughals, Calcutta, 1981

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST-VAC C206 Course Name: Indian Monuments

Semester:II Credits: Non-Credit Course Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: Students will get information on Monuments constructed by various rulers in different times. Style of work, sculpture, architecture and engineering adopted to build up the work will be discussed and disseminate among the students. This will be benefited for future generation to revive old knowledge in building the future and also provided platform for growth of tourism.

Chapter	Content		Credit
Unit-I	I.	Monuments of the Mauryas and	
		Guptas	
	II.	Monuments of the Pallavas, the	
		Chalukyas and the Cholas	
Unit-II	I.	Monuments of the Sultan Periods	
	II.	Monuments of the Mughal period	
Unit-III	I.	Jaina Monuments and Buddhist	
		Monuments of Odisha	
	II.	Temples of the Somavamsis and	
		the Gangas of Odisha	

Unit-IV	I.	Monuments of M	1edieval (Odisha(
		Temples and Palac	es)	
	II.	Monuments	of	South
		Odisha(Temples,	Maths	and
		Palaces)		

Books:

- 1. Percy Brown, Indian Architecture, Vol.I, II & III
- 2. James Fergusson, History of Indian and Eastern Architecture
- 3. S.K. Saraswati, A Survey of Indian Sculpture
- 4. N.S. Ramaswami, Indian Monuments
- 5. N.R.Roy, Mouryan Art
- 6. Satish Grover, The Architecture of India
- 7. E.B.Havell, *Indian Architecture*
- 8. E.T.Richmovel, Moslim Architecture
- 9. Charles Fabri, History of the Art of Orissa
- 10. K.C. Panigrahi, Archeological Remains of Bhubaneswar
- 11. R.P.Mohapatra, Jaina Monuments in Orissa
- 12. K.V. Sundarjan, Kalinga Temple Architecture
- 13. Devala Mitra, Konarka
- 14. R.H.Mitra, Antiquities of Orissa

SEMESTER: III

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST CT 300 Course Name: Cultural History of India

Semester:III Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CBCT

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is designed to provide knowledge of Indian culture, art, music, dance, architecture, literature, etc. students will learn the cultural diversity and it's importance in India

Outcomes: understanding on Indian culture and diversity and its importance for life and sustainability. Art-Architecture and literature is the reflection of the society helps for the documentations for future generation. Inspire students to adopt these talents. It will help for all competitive examinations.

Chapter	Contents				
Unit-I	1 Culture: meaning, definition and debates				
	2 Understanding Indian Culture: Unity and Diversity				
	3 Evolution of Indian Culture: Pre History to Modern period				
Unit-II	Vedic literary culture and Philosophy of humanism and brother hood				
	2. The Mahabharata and the Ramayana: Philosophy, Society and Politics3. Vedas				
Unit-III	1. History of Indian Music : classical music,	1 credit			
	folk music and modern music				
	2. History of Indian Dance – classical dance,				
	folk dance				
	3. Indian theater: classical Sanskrit theater, folk				
	theater, modern Indian theater				

Unit-IV	1. History of Indian Cinema: development and progress,	
	Indian Cinematograph Act of1952	
	2. Secular festivals of Indian and Festivals of North East India	
	3. UNESCO list of Tangible and Intangible heritage sites of India	
Total	4units	4credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES

A.L.Basham(ed), : Cultural History of India, OUP, NewDelhi, 2011.

Allchin.B.R, :The Birth of Indian Civilization, 1968

Auboyer . **J**, : Daily Life in Ancient India,1965 Cultural Heritage of India, BharatiyaVidyabhaban Series, Vol-1-IV.

J.Dora, : Sakta Monuments of Orissa, A Study of Art, Architecture and iconography, Bharatiya Kala Prakasan, New Delhi, 2010.

MeenakshiKanna,: Cultural History of Medieval India, Social Science

Press, 200 Romila Thapar,: Ancient Indian Social History, Orient Longman

Pvt.,Ltd., 2010

RomilaThapar,: The Cultural Past. The History and Culture of the Indian People vol. I-

II, Bharatiya Vidya Bharan Series, Mumbai.

ThilipM.Menon,: Cultural History of Modern India, 2012

Zacherias,:Renaissant India.

A.L. Basham,: The Wonder that was India, Rup and Co.Calcutta,1971

R.C. Majumdar (ed).,: The History and Culture of Indian People, Bharatiya Vidyabhaban, Bombay

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST C301 Course Name: Twentieth Century

World Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is designed to provide

knowledge about the world history. The important subjects and events of the world are highlighted

through this course. International Organizations, peace organizations such as LON, UNO and political ideologies were developed during twentieth century are incorporated here to make students aware about their role in the world scenario.

Outcomes: Basic knowledge about the modern world and the problems faced by the 1st, 2nd and 3rd world countries during this period. Political, economic and military ideologies and their consequence is important to establish peace and harmony in the world. All competitive examinations have included these subjects. It will be benefited for the student's career.

Course Details

Chapter	Contents			
Unit-I	 First World War- Causes and Consequences and Treatyof Versailles. 	1 Credit		
	2. League of Nations: Objectives, Achievements and Failure.			
	3. Search of Security: Washington Conference, Locarno Pact, Kellog-BriandPact			
Unit-II	Crisis in Capitalism: Depression and New Deal policy.	1 Credit		
	2. The Making of the Russian Revolution:			
	Formation of Socialist State, Response and			
	Reaction in the West.			
	Rise of Totalitarianism-Fascism in Italy and Nazismin Germany.			
Unit-III	UNO-Objectives, Achievements and Failures	1 Credit		
	2. Role of UNO in the crisis of (a) Kashmir(b)Korea			
	3. UNO and Human Rights			
Unit-	1. The Cold War-Super Power Rivalry(1945-1980)	1 Credit		
IV	2. Disarmament Conferences(1946- 1972),			
	(b)SALT-I,1972,(c)SALT-II,1979,(d)			
	START&START-II			
	3. NATO and Warsaw Pact:, structure, objectives,			
	function and achievements			
Total	4units	4credits		

Attendance of Lectures:

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES:

C.D.Haun: Modern Europe upto 1945.

C.D.M. Ketelby, : A History of Modern Times.

Calvecoressi, P.: World Politics since 1945.

Carr.E.H.,:International Relations between the Two World Wars, 1919-1939, New York, 1966.

F.Rice, : The Foundations of Early Modern Europe.

G.Doodspeed,: The Nature and Function of International Organizations.

Garden Green Wood, : The Modern World-A History of Our Times.

K.B.Keswani,:International Relation in Modern World(1990-1995).

Moon, P.T.,: Imperialism and World Politics, The Macmillan Company, New York, 1926.

Morgentheau, Hans. J: *Politics among Nations: The struggle for Power and Peace*, New York, 1973.

Nerman Lowe,: Mastering Modern World History.

PalmerandParkins,: International Relations, Calcutta, 1970.

Q.Wrisht,: The Study of International Relations, Appleton–Centurycrafts, New York, 1955.

S.P.Nanda,: History of Modern World, New Delhi, 1998.

Schleicher, C.P.: International Relation, NewDelhi, 1963.

Schuman, F.,: International Politics, 6thEd, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, 1958.

Sen.A.K,: International Relationssince1919, S.Chand&Co., Ltd, NewDelhi, 1993.

W.C.LangsamO.H.S.C.Mitchell,: The World since 1919.

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST C302 Course Name: Indian Freedom Struggle (1885-1947)

Semester:III Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is framed to give the ideas about the Indian political organizations and their role in the freedom struggle of India. This course would teach students the nature of Indian struggles and for its people. This course will give information on Indian freedom fighters and their sacrifice for India. The role of Gandhi in Indian freedom struggle would be highlighted and analyzed for a understanding about his contributions to it

Outcomes: Knowledge and understanding about the colonial administration and freedom struggles of India. To understands the impact of colonialism on the society, economy and freedom of the

people. Inspire the students by understanding the dedication, devotion of the freedom fighters for the country and her people. It will help for all competitive examinations conducted by UPSC, UGC, NDA, SSC, Army, Naval, Air force, State Public service commission, Private organizations etc. and higher study and research.

Course Details

Chapter	Contents		
Unit-I	1.	Political Association before Indian National Congress	1 Credit
	2.	Factors, Origin and Formation of Indian	
		National Congress	
	3	Moderate and Extremists phase of Indian National	
		Congress	
Unit- II	1	Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement	1 Credit
	2	Revolutionary activities in India	
	3	Ghadar Movement and Home-Rule Movement	
Unit-III	1.	Emergency of Mahatma Gandhi in Indian Politics	1 Credit
		and his ideology	
	2.	Gandhi: Khilafat Movement and Non-	
		cooperation Movement	
	3.	Gandhi: Civil Disobedient movement and	
		participation of Indian women	
Unit-IV	1.	Gandhi and Quit Indian Movement	1 Credit
	2	Subash Chandra Bose and Indian National Army	
	3.	Communalism, partition and freedom of India	
Total	4units		4 Credits

Attendance of Lectures:

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

Recommended Reading Books

A.K.Mishra,: The Raj, Nationalists & Reforms, ElitePublication. Bhubaneswar, 2007

BipanChandra,: Modern India, NCERTPublications

G. Venkatesan,: The History of Freedom Struggle in India, Coimbatore, 1985

H.Malik,: Muslim Nationalism in India and Pakistan

K. Rajayyan, : History of Freedom Struggle in India, Madurai Publishing House, Madurai, 1981

LalBahadur, : Indian Freedom Movement and Thought 1919-1929, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi,1983.

P.N.Chopra,: ASocial, Economic and Cultural History of India Vols: IIIP

attabhiSitaramaiya, : The Indian NationalMovement

R.C. Agarwal, :Constitutional development and National movement, S.Chand& Company, New Delhi,1974

R.C.Gupta,: IndianFreedomMovementandThought1930-1947,SterlingPublishers New Delhi,1983

R.C. Majumdar(ed.),: History and Culture of Indian People, BharatiyaVidyaBhavanvols:

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST C303 Course Name: Women's History of India

Semester:III Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is designed to provide information on Indian women's role and contributions to the society. It's highlighted their position, status in the Indian society, politics and culture. Course is also given priority to analyze the various factors which were responsible for their decline in the society and politics. This course would make students enlighten about the negligence of history and historians towards women's history and their contributions to the development of society. The process of marginalization of women through religion, tradition, and gender would be analyzed to make students aware about the facts and evidences of women's marginalization in the past. Expectation is students should feel equal in the name of gender, tradition and religion.

Outcomes: Creates awareness about the women's contributions and their role in the progress and development of the society. Information about their status and positions in ancient India to help students to understands the process of women marginalization. To understands the importance of gender equality for the society and its developments. This paper will help to Reforms the society and establish a egalitarian philosophy for a healthy and prosperous life through the students.

Motivate students to do research and prepare for competitive examinations.

Chapter	Contents			
UNIT-I	1. Invisible women in visible history: why women's history?	1 Credit		
	Origin and development of women's history writing in India			
	2. Rig-Vedic period and the status and position of Indian			
	women, the decline of women's position in Later Vedic			
	period onwards: causes and factors			
	3. Ancient Laws books and religious scriptures of India and the			
	Marginalization of women.			
UNIT-II	1. Position of Women during medieval India: Study through the	1 Credit		
	Puberty rituals, Devadasi system, Purdah, child marriage,			
	prostitution, widowhood, polygamy, infanticide, property			
	rights, , Zanana System, patriarchal traditions and laws			
	2. Women in Politics during medieval India			
	3. Women's contributions as writers, saints, great mothers,			
	musician, dancer, and other professional works to the medieval India			
INIT		1 Credit		
UNIT- III	1. Women questions: women issues and reform movements	1 Clean		
111	during colonial India			
	2. Gandhi and Ambedkar and Indian women's issue: rights and equality, social reformations, and national movements			
	3. Development of women Organizations during pre independence and post independence era: Bharat Mahila			
	Parishada, Womens Indian Association, All India women's			
	Conference, KeralaFisherwork movement, Chipko			
	movments, Anti wine movements			
	mo mo mo mo mo mono			

UNIt-IV	1. Ancient Orissa and women: Analyzing women's status through	1 Credit
	the lens of sculpture and religious traditions	
	2. Women's role in politics and administration during early and	
	medieval period: Boumakara rulers, Princess Annapurna	
	devi(JaganMohini), Queen of Banki - Sukamahadevi and Queen	
	of Mayurbhanja-SumitraDevi	
	3. Making of Orissa and forgotten women: - Kuntala Kumari	
	Sabat, KiranbalaSen, Sita Devi Khadnga, Hiramani Devi,	
	SorojiniChoudhuri, Kokila Devi, Bhagyabati Patamahadei,	
	Jambuvati Devi, Laxmibai,, Kishorimanidevi, Suryamma,	
	Champa Devi	
Total	4units	4credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

Recommended Reading Materials

Bowles and Duelli Kleim (ed.).: Theories of Women's Studies. London: Routledge&Kegan Paul, 1988.

Women in the Middle Ages: The Lives of Real Women in a Vibrant Age of Transition by Frances & Joseph Gies

A Vindication of the Rights of Woman by Mary Wollstonecraft

Position of Women in Hindu Civilization: From Prehistoric Time to the Present Day by A. S. Altekar |

Devadasis in South India: A Journey from Sacred to Profane Spaces by RekhaPande and Jeevandam

Pande, Rekha(ed), 2018, Gender and History

PandeRekha, 2010, Divine Sounds from the Heart, Singing unfettered in their own voices-TheBhakti Movement and its Women saints (12th to 17th century), U.K.

Women in Modern India (The New Cambridge History of India) by Geraldine Forbes | 28 April 1999

Women in Colonial India by Geraldine Forbes 2004

Women and Society in Early Medieval India: Re-interpreting Epigraphs by Anjali Verma | Women and Gender in Ancient India: A Study of Text and Inscription from Mauryan to EarlyMedieval IndiabyVijayaLaxmi Singh

Women in Ancient and Medieval India: 9 (History of Science, Philosophy & Culture in

IndianCivilization) by BhuyanChandel2009

Reconstruction of Women's History of Indial, *European Academic Research [EAR] Journal*, Vol. 3, Issue 2,by Sankarsan Malik & S. R. Shasini , 2015

Pre-eighteenthCenturyOriyaLiteratureandWomenl,InternationalJournalofMultidisciplinary Research and Development Vol. II, No. 2, Part-F, 2015, 327-334 by Sankarsan Malik [2015] Oriya Literature and Women: A Historical Analysis of SaralaMahabharatll, Zenith International Journal of Multidisciplinary research, Vol. V, No. 4, April 2015, 20-27 by Sankarsan Malik2015 Role and Status of Indian Women through the Ages, by BinaKumariSarma,2006 Women's Development and Social Conflicts: Historical Perspectives, by UtpalaNayak, 1999 The Bhauma-Karas of Orissa, by UmakantaSubudhi, 1978

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST E305 Course Name: Socio-Cultural History of Ancient India

Semester:III Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CE

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is designed to provide the knowledge on socio-cultural history of ancient India.

Outcomes: Knowledge and understanding on socio cultural aspects of ancient history of Odisha. Provide adequate information on art architecture, and progress and development of its cultural heritage. It will help for all competitive examinations related to Odisha as well as India.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	Harappan society and culture	1 Credit
	2. Vedic society, religion and cultural life of the people	
	3. Emergence of varna and social stratification	
Unit-II	1. Religious Movement in India in sixth Century B.C–Reaction	1 credit
	against Vedic Brahmanism	
	 Vardhaman Mahavira–Life, spread of Jainism-principle of Jainism 	
	3. Gautama Buddha's life and Buddhism-spread of Buddhism and principle of Buddhism.	
Unit-III	Society and culture of Maurya period	1 credit
	2. Socio cultural history of post Mauryan period	
	3. Social system in south India reflects in Sangam literature	

Unit-IV	1. Social development during Gupta period:	1 credit
	professions, occupations and castes ystem	
	2. Literary development during Gupta period	
	3. Development of science, technologies and medicine	
	during Gupta period	
Total	4units	4credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES:

R.C.Majumdar(Ed), : (I)History of Culture of Indian People, BharatiyaVidyaBhaban,

H.C.Raychoudhuri, : Political History of Ancient India, Calcutta, 1950

H.C.Ray,: Dynastic History of Northern India, 2Vols. Calcutta, 1936

S.N.Sen,: Ancient Indian History and Civilization, NewDelhi, 1999,

D.D.Kosambi,: An Introduction to study of Indian History, Bombay, 1956

RomilaThapar,: A History of India, Penguine, 1966

RomilaThapar,: Asoka and the Decline of the maurya, Penguine, 1961

H.KulkeandD.Rothermud,: A History of India, Rupa&Co.Calcutta,1991

A.C. Das, : Rig Vedic India, Vol.I,1921

Rhys Davis, : Buddhist India, London, 1911

J.W.Mc.Crindle,: The Invasion of India by Alexander the Great, 1896

D.R. Bhandarekar, Asoka, 1932

V. Smith, Asoka, OUP, 1903

R. K. Mukharjee,: ChandraguptaMauya and his Times, MunshiramMonoharalal, New Delhi, 1943

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST E305 Course Name: Studies of Early Medieval India (750-1206 A.D)

Semester:III Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CE

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This paper will provide the information on various sources to study early medieval India. Political structure and socio-cultural and religious life of the people of the period will be analyzed and taught to the students.

Outcomes: understanding on the early medieval society, culture, politics of India. The process of transition from ancient to medieval India is important subject for students to understand the concept of transition. It will help students in all competitive examinations.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	1. Historical Sources: texts, epigraphic and numismatic data	1 credit
	2. Debates on Indian feudalism	
	3. Evolution of political structures: Rashtrakutas, Palas, and Cholas	
Unit- II	Arab conquest of Sindh: nature and impact	1 credit
	Causes and consequences of early Turkish invasions: Mahmud of Ghazni; Shahab-ud-Din ofGhur	
	Nature and function of Rajput kingdoms of Early medieval India	
Unit- III	Growth of Brahminical religions: Vaisnavism and Saivism; Temples, Patronage	1 credit
	2. Popular religious cults: Bhakti, Tantrism, Puranictraditions	
	3. Tamil Bhakti movement - Shankara, Madhava and Ramanujacharya	
Unit- IV	Education and Educational Institutions: Agraharas, Mathas and Mahaviharas as Centres ofEducation	1 credit
	2. Development of Regional languages and literature	
	3. Art and architecture: Evolution of regional styles of art	

11:44	
and architecture	
and architecture	

Total	4units	4credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

References for reading-

R.S. Sharma, : Indian Feudalism (circa 300 - 1200).

B.D. Chattopadhyaya, : The Making of Early Medieval India.

R.S. Sharma and K.M. Shrimali, eds,: Comprehensive History of India, Vol. IV (A & B).

Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, eds,: Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V,

The Delhi Sultanate Hermann Kulke, ed., : The State in India (AD 1000 - AD 1700). 11

N. Karashima, : South Indian History and Society (Studies from Inscriptions, AD 850 -1800 Derryl N. Maclean, : Religion and Society in Arab Sindh. IrfanHabib, Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization.

Richard Davis: Lives of Indian Images.

RomilaThapar, :Somanatha: The Many Voices of a History.

John S. Deyell, : Living Without Silver: The Monetary History of Early Medieval North India.

VijayaRamaswamy, : Walking Naked: Women, Society, and Spirituality in South India.

Burton Stein, : Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.

R. Champakalakshmi, : Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300 BC to 1300 AD.

Al. Beruni's: India, NBT edition.

S C Mishra, : Rise of Muslim Communities in Gujarat.

J. Schwartzberg, : Historical Atlas of South Asia.

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST E305 ,Course Name: History of Constitutional and Administrative Development

Semester:III Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CE

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This paper will provide knowledge about the history and evaluation of Indian constitution. Particularly this course will discuss about the different acts and regulations during British administration in India.

Outcomes: Knowledge and understanding on Indian constitutions. This paper will provide idea on the Process of making Indian constitution from colonial era to Independent India. Create awareness about the value and importance of the Constitution for progress of the Individuals as well as country. It will help for all competitive examinations have been conducted by government and non government organizations.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	 Regulating Act,1773 & Pitt's India Act of1784 The Charter Act of 1833 & The Charter Act of1853 	1 credit
Unit-II	 Government of IndiaAct,1858. IndianCouncil'sAct,1861&IndianCouncil'sAct1892 Indian Council's Act,1909. Government of IndiaAct,1919 	1 credit
Unit-III	 Simon Commission, Nehru Report, Round Table Conference & Whitepaper Govt. of India Act,1935. Indian IndependenceAct,1947 	1 credit
Unit-IV	 Growth of Central Legislature in India. Growth of Provincial Legislature in India. Salient Features of Indian Constitution 	1 credit
Total	4units	4 credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES:

A.C.Banerjee,: The Constitutional History of India (Vol-1)1600-1858.

A.C.Banerjee,: The Constitutional History of India. (Vol-II) 1858-1919.

B.B.Mishra,: The Administrative History of India (1834-1946).

B.B.Mishra,: The Judicial Administration of the East India Company in Bengal.

G.N.Singh, :Indian Constitutional and National Development.

H.Tinkar, : The Foundation of Local Self-Government in India, Pakistan and Burma.

J.K.Mittal,: Constituent Assembly of India.

M.V.Pylee,: Constitutional History of Modern India.

S.R.Bakshi, :British Administrative Policy in India.

SanjayJoshi,: The Middle Class in Colonial India.

ShivKumarChoube,: Constituent Assembly of India.

VishnooBhagaban,: Indian Freedom Movement and Constitutional Acts

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST-VAC C305, Course Name: General Studies for Civil Services & Competitive Examinations

Semester:II Credits: Non-Credit CourseCore/Elective: CC

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	CURRENT AFFAIRS: I-National symbols - Profile of India Latest inventions on science & technology - Eminent personalities & places in news - Sports & games - Books & authors - Awards & honours -	
	II-Cultural panorama - Policy on environment and ecology - India and its neighbours - Latest terminology - Appointments - who is who? - Latest court verdicts - public opinion - Political parties and political system in India - Public awareness	

	& general administration –	
	& general administration –	
	III- Role of voluntary organizations & govt Welfare oriented govt. schemes, their utility – Flagship Programmes of Central Government - Mass media & communication.	
Unit-II	HISTORY, CULTURE AND INDIAN ECONOMY:	
	I-Pre Historic India – Indus Valley – Vedic Culture – Sangam Age and Heritage of Tamils – Jainism – Buddhism – Early Political History – Mauryas and Guptas – Hindu Revivalism – Delhi Sultanate – Bhakti Movement – Mughal – Impact of British Administration – Socio Religious Reform Movement	
	II-Freedom Struggle –Character of Indian Culture – Unity of Diversity – Development of Science and Technology after Independence.	
	III- Nature of Indian economy- Five year plan models an assessment- Land reforms & agriculture- Application of science in agriculture- Industrial growth -Capital formation and investment- Role of public sector- different sources and development -Finance Commission, Nithi Ayog, National Development Council, - National income Public finance & fiscal policy Price policy & public distribution Banking, money & monetary policy Role of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)	
Unit-III	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA:	
	I-Salient features of Indian constitution Union, State and territory Citizenship Fundamental rights Fundamental duties Union Executive- Union legislature State executive and Legislature – Status of Jammu & Kashmir Local government – Judiciary in India –	
	II-Indian federalism – centre – state relations Law-Making Procedure -Emergency provisions Civil services in India Administrative challenges in a welfare state Complexities of district administration Elections Amendments to constitution Anticorruption measures –	
	III-Central and State Commission, Empowerment of women Voluntary organizations and public grievances redressal, Human rights charter –Consumer.	

Unit-IV	INDIA AND WORLD AFFAIRS:
	I-Indian foreign policy- Foreign Affairs with special emphasis on India's relations with neighbouring countries and in the region Defence, national security system and terrorism –
	II-World And Regional organizations and Pacts and Summits - Security and defence related matters Nuclear policy, issues and conflicts International law
	III- The Indian Diaspora and its contribution to India and the World – India and super powers

REFERENCES

Chandra, Bipin. Modern India. 2017. Penqueen Publication, New Delhi. Dutt and Sundaram. 2016. Indian Economy. S.Chand and Company New Delhi.

Fadia B.L. 2017. Indian Government and Politics. Sahitya Bhawan , New Delhi.

Fadia B.L. 2017. International Relations, Sahitya Bhawan , New Delhi.India Year Book 2021/2022 , Publication Division, New Delhi.

Semester: IV

Course No.HIST C401 Course Name: Ancient Indian History-II

Credits: 04 Core/Elective:CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: Through this course students will be provided knowledge about the ancient India and its socio, political and cultural life of the people.

Outcomes: Knowledge and understanding on ancient Indian history. Development of literature, art, religion, architecture, social development, economic changes and political progress will be the main focused subjects for learning process. It will help for all competitive examinations and conservation of heritages.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	I. Sources of Maurya Empire and its foundation	1 credit
	and Chandragupta Maurya: his achievements	
	II. Ashok's Dhamma and Mauryan Adminstraion	
	III. Development of Art and architecture of Mauryan period	
	And Down fall theories of Mauryan Dynasty	
Unit-II	I. Satavahanas – sources, politics, cultural	1 credit
	development Rise	
	II. Fall of Kushan Empire	
	Progress of Art -Gandhara school of art and Mathura School	
	of Art	
Unit-III	I. Sources of Gupta dynasty	1 credit
	II. its political development	
	III. Socio – economic and cultural	
	development under Gupta Gupta	
	Administration	
Unit-IV	I. Vakataka rulers and their	1 credit
	achievements	
	II. Harsavardhan and his time	
	III. Socio and cultural condition of Northern Indian after Harsabardhan	

Total	

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

Recommended Reading Materials;

H.C.Raychoudhuri,: Political HistoryofAncientIndia, Calcutta, 1950

H.C.Ray,: Dynastic History of NorthernIndia,2Vols.Calcutta,1936

S.N.Sen, : Ancient Indian HistoryandCivilization,NewDelhi,1999,

D.D.Kosambi,: An Introduction to study of Indian History,

Bombay, 1956 Romila Thapar, : A History of India, Penguine, 1966

RomilaThapar,: Asoka and the Decline of themaurya, Penguine, 1961

H.KulkeandD.Rothermud,: A History of India, Rupa&Co.Calcutta,1991

A.C. Das, :Rigvedic India, Vol.I,1921 Rhys

Davis, : Buddhist India, London, 1911

J.W.Mc.Crindle,; The Invasion of India by AlexandertheGreat, 1896

D.R. Bhandarekar, : Asoka,1932 V. Smith, : Asoka, OUP,1903

R.K.Mukharjee,: Chandragupta Maurya and his Times, Munshiram Monoharalal, New Delhi, 1943

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST C402, Course Name: Studies of Medieval Indian (1526-1800)

Semester: IV Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is aimed to provide information on Medieval India and its political structure. Economic condition of the medieval India will be taught for a systematic understanding.

Outcomes: understanding on medieval history of India. rise of Mughals, Marathas, Vijayanagar, and regional powers and economic conditions will be the main subjects for students understanding and for their professional career. This paper can encourage for research and higher study. It will help for all competitive examinations Conducted in India.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	 Source of Medieval Indian History:- Archaeological, Material evidences and Monuments; Chronicles; Literary sources – Persian, Sanskrit and Regional languages; Daftar Khannas: Firmans, Bahis / Pothis / Akhbarat; Foreign Travellers' Accounts – Persian and Arabic, English Mughal Empire – Babur and the Sher Shah Suris, Akbar, Aurangzeb, Expansion and Consolidation 	1 credit
Unit-II	1. Later Mughals and Disintegration of the Mughal Empire.	1 credit
	2. Administration -Sher Shah's Administrative Reforms, ;Mughal Administration – Central, Provincial and Local:	
	The Vijayanagara and the Administrative System in Vijayanagara	
Unit-III	Bahmanis - Deccan Sultanate; Bijapur, Golkonda, Bidar,Berar and Ahmadnagar,	1 credit
	2. Rise of the Marathas & the foundation of Swaraj by Shivaji ;its expansion under the Peshwas ; Mughal – Maratha relations, Maratha Confederacy, Causes of Decline, Administrative System	
	3. Regional powers: Awadh, Punjab, Bengal, South Indianpowers	
Unit-IV	Agricultural Production and Irrigation System, Village Economy, Peasantry, Urbanization and DemographicStructure.	1 credit
	2. Trade and Commerce – State Policies, Internal and External Trade: European Trade, Trade Centres and Ports, Transport and Communication: Hundi (Bills of Exchange) and Insurance, Currency, Mint System; Famines and PeasantRevolts.	
	3. Industries – Cotton Textiles, Handicrafts, Agro-Based industries, Organization, Factories & Technology	
Total	4units	4 cerdits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

Suggested Readings

Alam, Muzaffar& Sanjay Subramanyam: The Mughal State, Oxford University Press, 2001.

Chandra, Satish: History of Medieval India, Orient Longman, 2007

Habib and Nigami: The Delhi Sultanate, Peoples Publishing House, 1992.

Habib, Irfan : The Agrarian Systems of Mughal India, Oxford University

HubbiBullah, A B M: .Foundation of Muslim Rule in India, Allahabad, 1973

Jackson, Peter: *The Delhi Sultanate*, Oxford University Press, 2000.

Mooreland: From Akbar to Aurangazeb, New Delhi, (Reprint) 1992.

Moosvi, Shireen: The Economy of Mughul India, Oxford University Press, 1996.

Mukhia, Harbans: Historians and Historiography of the Age of Akbar,

Richards J. F.: The Mughal Empire, Cambridge University Press, 1993.

Stein, Burton: Vijayanagara, Cambridge University Press, 1989

Thapar, Romila : Somanath: The Many Voices of History, Penguin,

2004

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST E403 Course Name: History of Ancient India (from 550 AD to 1200

AD) Semester:IV Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CE

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course will provide basic ideas on ancient India. Political structure of the period will be analyzed and framed with logical expiation for better understanding. Temple structure and its development will be taught to the students.

Outcomes: Knowledge on ancient India for higher study and research purpose. It will help for all

competitive examinations also.

Course Details

Contents	
1. The dynasties of Deccan- the Chalukyas of Badami- the	1 credit
origin, expansion of the kingdom, culture and civilization	
of Chalukya period, religion, art and architecture.	
2. The Rastrakutas–theorigin, the political and cultural	
achievement of Rastrakutas- the role of	
rastrakutasin Tripartitestruggle.	
3. The Vakatakas-the Origin and original homeof Vakatakas-the political history of Vakatakas	
1. The Pallavas-the origin, the early and political history	1 credit
of Pallavas-civilization and culture of Pallavas- the	
contribution of Pallavas in the art and architecture.	
2. The Cholas-the origin-the political expansion of Cholas-	
3. The socio-economic life under the Chola-artand	
Architecture and culture of Chola dynasty.	
The rise of Turks-the aim and objectives of Invasion on	1 credit
India-the political condition ofIndia.	
2. Invasion of Mahamud of Ghazni-aim andmotives.	
3. Invasion of Mahamud of Ghori–causes of success and	
	1 credit
1	1 Cleuit
3. Vesaraand Kalinga style of Temple architecture	
4units	4 credits
	 The dynasties of Deccan- the Chalukyas of Badami- the origin, expansion of the kingdom, culture and civilization of Chalukya period, religion, art and architecture. The Rastrakutas—theorigin, the political and cultural achievement of Rastrakutas—the role of rastrakutasin Tripartitestruggle. The Vakatakas-the Origin and original homeof Vakatakas—the political history of Vakatakas The Pallavas-the origin, the early and political history of Pallavas—the contribution of Pallavas in the art and architecture. The Cholas-the origin-the political expansion of Cholas-Chola Administration. The socio-economic life under the Chola-artand Architecture and culture of Chola dynasty. The rise of Turks-the aim and objectives of Invasion on India-the political condition ofIndia. Invasion of Mahamud of Ghazni-aim andmotives. Invasion of Mahamud of Ghori—causes of success and impact of success The evolution of Temple architecture in India. Nagaraand Dravida style of Temple architecture. Vesaraand Kalinga style of Temple architecture

Attendance of Lectures:

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

Recommended book for reading

B.N.Puri, :India Under the Kushanas,1965.

B.N. Mukherjee, : The Kushana Genealogy, 1967

R.D.Banerje: Age of Imperial Guptas, 1933

S.R.Goyal, : A History of the Imperial guptas, 1967

P.Maity,: History of Ancient India,

R.K.Mukherjee,: The Gupta Empire,1969 **K.N.Saletore**,: Life in theGuptaAge,1943

B.P.Sinha, : Decline oftheKingdomofMagadha,1954 **D.Devahuti**,: Harsha, APoliticalStudy,OUP,1970

S.K.Maity,: The Imperial Guptas and their Times, 1975

Details of Syllabus

CourseNo. HIST E403 Course Name: Cultural History of Medieval India

Semester:IV Credits: 04 Core/Elective:CE

Objective and brief description on course and expectations:Course is designed to provide information about the Indian culture particularly during medieval period. Medieval art, painting, music, literature, architecture and religious ideologies will be analyzed and taught to the students **Outcomes:** Knowledge on Cultural history of medieval India. This paper will motivate students to do higher study and research on the subjects of this period. It will help for all competitive and professional examinations.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	 Bhakti Movement – Shaktism, and Tantrism 	1 Credit
	2. The Sikh Movement – Guru Nanak Dev: his teachings	
	and practices, Adi Granth; the Khalsa.	
	3. Maharstra Dharma:principles, leaders and impacts on the	
	society	

Unit-II	1. Fine Arts – Major Schools of Painting – Mughal, Rajasthani, Pahari, Garhwali, Madhubani, Deccani and Orissapainting	1 Credit
	2. Development of Literature: Court literature, translated	
	literature, regional literature; Development of Music,	
	Instruments, its impact on the society	
	3. Art and Architecture - Indo Islamic architectures and	
	Temples, Regional Styles	
Unit-III	Impact of Islam culture on Indian society and religion	1 credit
	2. The Saints of the Medieval Period – saints from South	
	India and their impact on Socio Political and Religious	
	Life.	
	3. Medieval Architecture,- Mughal Architecture and Gardens	
Unit-IV	Medieval Education system: womens education, court	1 credit
	and private libraries	
	2. Women during medieval India: patriarchal laws and	
	religious principles and her position	
	3. European traders and their settlements, and social life in the	
	last part of the medieval India	
Total		4 credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

Recommended Reading Materials:

Alavi, S. ed.: The Eighteenth Century in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.

Ali, Athar.: The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb. New edition, New Delhi: Oxford University Press 1997.

Asher, C.: Architecture of Mughal India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Beach, M.C.: Mughal and Rajput Paintings. The New Cambridge History of India Vol.1.3, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Koch, E.,: Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology. New Delhi:Oxford University Press 2002.

Raychaudhuri, T and I. Habib, eds.: Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.

Michell, G. and M. Zebrowski.: Architecture and Art of the Deccan Sultanates. Part 1, vol. 7, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press,1999.

Koch, Ebba.: Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology: Collected Essays. New Delhi: Oxford

University Press, 2001.

Hasan, N.: Religion, State and Society: Collected works of NurulHasan. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005. revisededn., New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST E403 Course Name: History of Modern Education in India

Semester:IV Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CE

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This paper will provide the information on condition of Education in India and efforts made by different Committee and Commission for the growth and development of modern Education in India. Students will know to develop moral and basic education through this paper.

Outcomes: Knowledge on modern education and its development during colonial and post-colonial periods. This paper designed for understanding Indian education and motivate for more research on this subject. To create healthy and ethical society, this paper can help to produce well-educated citizens. It will help for all competitive examinations and career.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	1. Early efforts to foster Oriental Learning	1 credit
	2. Growing popularity of Western Learning and Raja Ram Mohan Roy	
	3.Orientalist- Anglicist Controversy	
Unit-II	1. Charles Wood's Despatch act on Education-1854	1 credit
	2. The Hunter Education Commission-1882-83	
	3. The Indian Universities Act1904	
Unit-III	Government Resolution on Education Policy-February 1913	1 credit
	2. The Sadler University Commission-1917-19 & The Hartog	
	Committee-1929	
	3. Wardha Scheme of Basic Education & Sargeant Plan	
	of Education	
Unit-IV	1. Radhakrishnan Commission-1948-49 & University Grants	1 credit
	Commission	
	2. Kothari Education Commission-1964-66	
	3. New Education Policy/National Education Policy-2020	

Total 4 credits

Attendance of Lectures:

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES:

R.P.Pathak, Education in Modern India: Global Trends and Development

J.C.Aggarwal, Development of education system in India

J.C.Aggarwal, Modern Indian Education-History, Development and Problems

J.C.Aggarwal, Landmarks in the History of Modern Indian Education

B.L.Grover&S.Grover, A New Look At Modern Indian History

Suresh Chandra Ghosh, The History of Education in Modern India 1757-2002

M.L.Dhawan(Edt.) Issues in Indian Education

R.P.Pathak, History, Development and Contemporary Problems of Indian Education

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST E404 Course Name: Economic History of Ancient India

Semester:IV Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CE

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is designed to teach student about the economic life of the people of ancient India.

Outcomes: Knowledge on economic history and the process of economic activities in ancient India. It will help for all competitive examinations and jobs.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	1. The economic development of Indus civilization:	1 credit
	occupations, industries and trade	
	2. Vedic Pastoral Economy,	
	3. Pre-Mauryan- Economy: Rise of Urban Centres,	
	Trade routes, introduction of Coinage	
Unit-II	Mauryan Period-Economy Trade and Commerce, Maritime	1 credit
	Activities	
	2. Post-Mauryan Period-, Growth of Urban Centres, Economy	
	and Coinage.	
Unit-III	3. The Guild System in Ancient India,	1 credit
Omt-m	Gupta Period- Agrarian Economy, Trade and	1 Cledit
	Commerce, and Feudalism	
	2. Post Gupta period Economy: Land System,	
	Agrarian Relation, Tradeand Commerce, Guild	
	System and Urban Decay.	
	3. land grants, changing production relations; land rights	
	and peasantry, water resources, taxation system, coins	
	and currency system during 600-1200 AD	

Unit-IV	1. Chola and Pandyas Economy: Trade and	1 credit
	Commerce, Maritime Activities.	
	2. Economy in Regional States of India-	
	Kadambas, Gangas, Pallavas, Chalukyas.	
	3. Role of temples in economic activities of ancient India	
Total	4units	4 credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

Recommended Reading Materials:

B.N.Puri, ; India Under the Kushanas, 1965.

B.N. Mukherjee, : The Kushana Genealogy,1967

R.D.Banerje: Age of Imperial Guptas, 1933

S.R.Goyal,: A History of the Imperial guptas, 1967

P.Maity, : History of Ancient India,

R.K.Mukherjee,: The Gupta Empire,1969 **K.N.Saletore**,: Life in the Gupta Age,1943

B.P.Sinha,: Decline of the Kingdom of Magadha,1954D.Devahuti,: Harsha, A Political Study,OUP,1970S.K.Maity,: The Imperial Guptas and their Times,1975

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST E404 Course Name: Socio-Economic and Religious Studies of Medieval India

Semester:IV Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CE

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is designed to teach student about the socio-economic and religious life of the people of Medieval India.

Outcomes: Knowledge and understanding on medieval Indian society, economy and religious life. This paper is important for all human being to understand the value of social and religious life. Learn to maintain a good economic plan for existence. This paper can motivate for higher study and research. It will help for all competitive examinations and career.

Course Details

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	Decline of Mughal empire: debates, new theories	1 credit
	2. Social Classification: -Ruling Class, Major Religious Groups,	
	the Ulemas, the Mercantile and Professional Classes – Rajput	
	Society	
	3. Rural society – Petty Chieftains, Village Officials,	
	Cultivators and Non-Cultivating Classes, Artisans.	
Unit-II	Travelers and their accounts on Indian society and culture	1 credit
	2. Administrative institutions: Mansabdary and Jagirdary	
	system, madad-i-ma_ash, zabt during Mughal periods	
	3. Trade and commerce and communication during	
	Mughal periods	
Unit-III	1. Religious politics -Sulh -i- Kul; Sufi interventions- Shattaris	1 credit
	and Chishtis, religious harmony of the period	
	2. Akbar's religious policy and consolidation of empire	
	3. Reassessing Aurangzeb: Jaziya, temple grant,	
	music and relations with the Sikh Gurus	
Unit-IV	1. Architecture and importance of Forts – Fatefursikri, Red	1 credit
	fort, Agra fort, Forts in Marwar, Forts of Marathas, and	
	other forts inIndia	
	2. Temples and gopurams of the Nayakas; Regional	
	temple architecture, palaces	
	3. Regional literature, music, dance and religious dance	
Total		4 credits

Attendance of Lectures:

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

References for essential reading:-

Alam, M. and S. Subrahmanyam, eds.: The Mughal State 1526-1750. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.

Alavi, S. ed.: The Eighteenth Century in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.

Ali, Athar.: The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb. New edition, New Delhi: Oxford University Press 1997.

Asher, C.: Architecture of Mughal India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Beach, M.C.: Mughal and Rajput Paintings. The New Cambridge History of India

Vol.1.3, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Bhargava, M., ed.: The Decline of the Mughal Empire. New Delhi: Oxford University Press 2014.

Blake, S. Shahjahanabad: The Sovereign City in Mughal India 1639-1739. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 1993.

Brown, K. B.:-Did Aurangzeb Ban Music? Questions for the Historiography of his Reign. Modern Asian Studies, 41/1 (2007): 77-120.

Chandra, S.: Mughal Religious Policies, the Rajputs and the Deccan. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1993.

Chatterjee, K.: -The Persianization of Itihasa. Journal of Asian Studies, 67, 2 (May 2008): 513-543.

Dalmia, V. and M.D. Faruqui, eds.: Religious Interactions in Mughal India. NewDelhi: Oxford University Press, 2014.

Gordon, S.: The Marathas, 1600-1818. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993. • **Habib, I.**: The Agrarian System of Mughal India 1556-1707. Revised edition, New

Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

Koch, E.,: Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology. New Delhi:Oxford University Press 2002.

Lal, R.: Domesticity and Power in the Early Mughal World. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005.

Lefevre, C.:-Recovering a Missing Voice from Mughal India: The Imperial Discourse of Jahangir (r. 1605-1627) in his Memoirs. Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient, 50, 4 (2007).

O'Hanlon, R.:-Manliness and Imperial Service in Mughal North India. Journal of the Economic and social History of the Orient, 42, 1 (1999).

Pollock, Sheldon, ed.: Literary Cultures in History, Reconstructions from South Asia.Berkeley: University of California Press, 2003.

Raychaudhuri, T and I. Habib, eds.: Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.

Richards, J.F.: The Mughal Empire: The New Cambridge History of India, Vol. I. 5. Reprint, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2007.

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST E404, Course Name: Socio-Cultural History of Modern India Semester: IV Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CE

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: Students will get information on the socio-cultural life of people of Modern India. Social structure and cultural diversities of the Indian society would be the main subject of this course teaching.

Outcomes: Knowledge and understanding on socio-cultural history of modern period. Inspire the student to chose this subject for research more value oriented outcomes for the social walfare and developments. It will help for all competitive examinations and jobs.

Course Details

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	British Understanding of Indian Society:Orientalists,	1 credit
	Evangelicals & Utilitarians	
	2. Renaissance in India	
	3. Activities of Christian Missionaries	
Unit-II	1. Development of English Education-	1 credit
	2. Socio-religious reforms: Brahmo Samaj, Arya	
	Samaj, Prarthana Samaj	
	3. Satyashodhak Samaj, Theosophical Movement,	
Unit-III	1. Women's Question-Nationalist Discourse on Sati, Widow	1 credit
	Remarriage, Constitutional Position, Abolition of	
	Infanticide & Human Sacrifice	
	2. Development of Printing Press-journalist activity	
	&the public opinion	
	3. Modernization of Indian Languages and literary forms-	
	reorientation in Painting, music and performingarts	
Unit-IV	1. Caste Movements-Jyotiba Phule & Dr.B.R.Ambedkar	1 credit
	2. Sri Narayana Movement in Kerala	
	3. Non-Brahmin Movement in Tamilnadu-Periyar	
	E.V.Ramaswamy	
Total	4units	4 credits

Attendance of Lectures:

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES:

A.L. Basham(ed): Cultural History of India, OUP, New Delhi, 2011.

B.N. Luniya, : Indian History and Culture, NewDelhi, 1980.

Burton Stein, : A History of India, OUP, NewDelhi, 1998.

J.L.Metha,: *AdvancedStudiesinMedievalIndia*, volsI-III, Sterling, NewDelhi, 1992.

M. AtharAli, : The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb, OUP, New Delhi, 1997.

R.C. Majumdar, : An Advanced History of India, Macmillan

R.Champaklaklahami&S.Gopal(eds): Traditions, *Dissentand Ideology*, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.

S.A. A. Rizvi, : *The Wonder that was India*, vol.II, PenguinBooks, 2000. **S.NurulHassan**: *ThoughtsonAgrarianRelationsinMughalIndia*, PPH, New Delhi, 2000.

SatishChandra(ed.): Religion, State and Society in Medieval India (Collected Essays of S. Nurul Hassan), OUP, New Delhi, 2008.

Satish Chandra: *Essays on Medieval Indian History*, OUP, New Delhi, 2004. **Satish Chandra**: *Medieval India*, Pt.-II, (1526-1748), Har- Anand Publication, New Delhi, 2001.

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST C405 Course Name:

Projectpaper/Dissertation Semester:IV Core/Elective: CC

Credits: 04(2+1+1=4credit) Marks: 100 [50+25+25]

Evaluation of Dissertation- Two[2] credit (50 marks) will be evaluated by external examiner [dissertation evaluation] and 1 credit(25 marks) by respective supervisor and 1 credit from Presentation of Dissertation by the Teacher Council along with External.

Topic will be allotted to the students in the beginning of the 3rd semester classes. Students must have to write project not less than 40 pages typed in 1.5 spaces and 12 letter size with Times New Roman word style. All project works/dissertations should follow the academic and research ethics.