### RAIGANJ UNIVERSITY

### Syllabus for Bachelor of Arts in History (Honours)

### w.e.f. the Academic

# Session 2015-2016

### DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

### Raiganj University

### Raiganj, Dt. Uttar Dinajpur

### West Bengal, India, PIN 733134

**Course Structure in B.A. in History (Honours)**

### Distribution of Marks

**Total Marks – 800**

### First Semester: 50+50=100

### Second Semester: 50+50=100

### Third Semester: 50+50=100

### Fourth Semester: 50+50=100

### Fifth Semester: 100+100=200

### Sixth Semester: 100+100=200

**Total= 800**

1. Course 01 – Ancient Indian History from Pre-historic Age to 650 A.D. (100 marks)
2. Course 02 – Early Medieval and Late Medieval Indian History from 650 A.D. to 1555 A.D. (100 marks)
3. Course 03 – Medieval Indian History from 1556 A.D. to 1756 A.D.(100 marks)
4. Course 04 – Modern Indian History from 1757 A.D. to 1964 A.D. (100 marks)
5. Course 05 – Rise of Modern west from Mid 15th Century to 18th Century (100 marks)
6. Course 06 – History of Modern Europe from 1789 A.D. to 1945 A.D. (100 marks)
7. Course 07 – History of China and Japan from 1839 A.D. to 1949 A.D. (100 marks)
8. Course 08 – The Making of the Contemporary World from 1945 A.D. to till date (100 Marks )

### First Semester

**Course- 01; Pre-History to Mahajanapadas (50 Marks)**

**Unit 01:** Geographical Background; Physiographic major routes of communication; environment; peoples and languages

**Unit 02:** Historiography and different Archaeological and Literary sources of Ancient Indian History

**Unit 03**:1. Pre-history: Paleolithic Culture – sequence and geographical distribution, topography, climate changes, evolution and uses of stone industries and technological developments

2. Mesolithic Culture: regional and chronological distribution, developments in technology and economy, rock art

3. Neolithic Culture: Concept and understanding of the Neolithic Culture, technological and economical changes, revolution in man’s life, food production

**Unit 04:** Protohistory: Growth of Chalcolithic village societies from Baluchistan to Gujarat. The Harappan Civilization, origin, distribution, morphology of major sites, agriculture, craft production, trade religious beliefs art and architecture script, decline and the late Harappan Culture

**Unit 05:** 1. The emergence of early historic India: The Aryans, original homeland and problem, spread of the Aryans and Epics Ramayana and Mahabharata, society, Varna system and position of women. Iron Age Culture with special reference to painted Grey Ware and Northern Black Polished Ware Cultures, Megaliths

2. Material and Ideological background to the rise of Jainism, Buddhism, Ajivikas and other sects, Social structure, expansion of settlements and urbanization

3. Mahajanapadas to Empire: Sixteen Mahajanapadas, Growth of Magadhan Imperialism, Craft production, trade and commerce, coinage

**First Semester**

**Course-02 : History of India, c. A.D. 650-1550A.D. (50 Marks)**

Historiography and recent debates: sources and their interpretation; Epigraphy, numismatics and literature.

1. Polity:-
2. Early Arab contact with India – conditions of India. An analysis of distribution of Political power in Northern India – Hindu resistance to the Muslim and its failure.
3. Political developments: nature of regional politics with special reference to the Pratiharas, Palas, Senas , Rastrakutas, Cholas and other contemporary dynasties.
4. Ghaznavid and Ghorid invasions: nature; and impact.
5. Economy:-
6. Land grants and agrarian expansion; changes in land tenure; peasants; intermediaries and landed magnates; their regional variations.
7. Urban centers ; trade and trade networks; itinerant trade; coinage and currencies trade contacts with South East Asia and West Asia; crafts, guilds and industries.
8. Culture:
9. Literature- rise and growth of regional languages
10. Art, architecture, painting, sculpture, arts and crafts
11. Schools of Philosophy; and religious cults
12. Science and technology.

1. **Regions**
2. Historiographical issues: sources: regional chronicles; bardic narratives; Sufi and bhakti texts; and travelogues.
3. Societies and Political Formations: A Regional Perspectives:-
4. Bengal : Bengal under the Delhi Sultans- emergence as an independent Kingdom- the rule Illius Sahi dynesty and the Hussain Sahi dynasty with special reference to society, economy and culture of the region.
5. Vijaynagar and Bahamani.
6. Warfare and Society.

**Second semester**

**COURSE-03: Rise of Mauryas to c. AD 650 (50 Marks).**

**Unit 01** : The Mauryan Empire: Its nature and bases, Political and cultural relations with special reference to Srilanka and West Asia, Asoka’s Dhamma, its nature and propagation, society and economy, art and architecture in detail

**Unit 02**: Post-Maurya developments (c. 200 B.C – c. 300 A.D): Invasions and their impact: Bactrian Greeks, Scythians, Kushanas. Polity: Post Mauryan politics with special reference to the Kushanas and Satavahanas, Tamil Chieftains Chera, Cholo, Pandya

**Unit 03**: Economy: Land grants and agricultural expansion, urban growth, craft production, trade and trade routes, coinage and currency, Indi-Roman trade. Society: Peasantization of tribes, assimilation of incoming people. Religion: Soread of Jainasm and Buddhism, emergence of Mahayana Buddhism, Vaisnava and Saiva forms of worship. Culture: art and architecture, sculpture, literature. Sangam Age: society, language and literature, Megaliths, Tamilangam

**Unit 04**:1. Gupta Empire: State and Administration. Social and economic change, urban patterns, agrarian structure, land grants, coinage and currency system, trade, art and architecture, sculpture, painting, literature religion Sanskrit theatre, cultural contacts with Central Asia

2. Maukharis, Vakatakas, Sasanka and later Guptas

**Unit 05**: Post Gupta period: Harshavardhana: political system and administrative system. Peninsular India: Chalukyas, Pallavas, Polity, society and economy, Cultural attainments with special reference to art and religion.

**Second Semester**

**Course-04 : History of India, c. A.D. 1206-1555A.D. (50 Marks)**

**Sultanate:-**

1. Historiography and Sources.
2. Political Structures: 1200-1290, 1290-1450 and 1450-1550.

Ruling elites; central structure and military organisation; Iqta; territorial changes; Mongol threat; relations with rural intermediaries, legitimating of political authority; theories of kingship; symbols and rituals of sovereignty, relation with autonomous chieftains; Sufis, Bhaktis and political authority.

1. **Society and economy of North India:-**
2. Environmental context; agricultural production; technology.
3. Rural society: revenue system.
4. Urbanisation, technology and agricultural production.
5. Monetisation, market regulations; and trade.
6. **Religion and Culture:-**
7. Sufism: doctrines; Silsilas; and practices.
8. Bhakti movements : Nathpanthis; Kabir; Nanak; and Sant tradition.
9. Sultanate architecture.
10. Literature: Persian; and indigenous.
11. **Regions**
12. **Society and Economy; A Regional Perspective**:-
13. Vijayanagar.
14. Vaishnavism in Bengal and its impact on the Bengali society- the nature of the Hindu Muslim understanding during the Sultanate period- an assessment.
15. Trade and urbanization with special reference to South India.
16. Indian Ocean Trade.
17. **Religion, Culture and Regional Identities:-**
18. Religion Cults: Vaishnavite movements in eastern India.
19. Regional art and architectural forms; regional literature (Eastern India).

### Third Semester

**Course- 05:Political and Economic History (50 Marks)**

**Unit 1:** 1. The Mughal Historiography

2. The Sources- Abul Fazl, Badauni, Abdul Hamid Lahori, Bernier, Royal Farmans, Monuments etc.

**Unit 2:** 1. Evolution of adminidtrative system

2. The Mughal Ruling Classes

3. Mughal state System

4. Party and Politics

**Unit 3**: 1. Rural Economy: forest and agriculture

2. Mughal revenue system, land ownership and monetary system

3. Trade and Commerce

4. Urbanization

**Course- 06: Political and Economic History in Modern India (50 Marks)**

**Unit 1:** 1. The understanding Modern India, Concepts and approaches

2. Expansion and consolidation of British Rule- Bengal, Mysore, Punjab, Awadh

3. Battle of Plassey, Battle of Buxar, Anglo-Maratha Wars, Anglo-Mysore Wars, Anglo-Sikh Wars etc.

**Unit 2:** 1. Colonial state and its ideology

2. Orientalism, Utilitaranism, Evangelicalism and classical political thought

**Unit 3:** 1. The rural agrarian social Structures

2. Land- revenue settlements

3. Commercialization of agriculture, De-industrialization, rural credit and indebtedness

4. Revolts of 1857

5. The British Economic Policy after 1857

**Unit 4**: 1. Communal Politics and Partition

2. Demand for Pakistan

3. The Partition of India- Issues and debates

### Fourth Semester

**Course- 07: Social and Cultural History in Mughal India (50 Marks)**

**Unit 1:** 1. The Mughal structure of the society

2. The Religion: Sufis, Bhaktis, Sikhs,

**Unit 2:** 1. Regional languages with special reference to Bengali Literature

2. The Mughal Art and Architecture

3. Position of women

**Unit 3**: 1. Crisis in the Mughal Empire

2. Rise of Regional States- Bengal, Maharastra etc.

3. Religious ideas of the Mughal Emperors

4. Interpreting 18th Century

**Course- 08 : Social, Administrative and Cultural History in Modern India (50 Marks)**

**Unit 1:** 1. Indian awakening- Rammohan, Derozio, Vidyasagar and Bengal Renaissance

2. Social and religious reform movements-Brahma Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Arya Samaj, Satya Sadhak Samaj, Theosophical Society, Wahabi, Farazi and New Hindu Movements

3. Nationalism and its Historiography

4. Rise of modern education and press

**Unit 2:** 1. Ideas and Movements: 1905-1947

2. Growth of Political Associations, Partition of Bengal, Extremism, Revolutionary Nationalism, Gandhian Movements and State People’s Movement

**Unit 3:** 1. The Act of 1909, Act of 1935, Simon Commission, Cabinet Mission, Wavell Plan and the Act of 1947

2. Swarjist Party, INA & Subhash Chandra Bose, Telangana and Naval Mutiny

3. Sanskritization- Caste Movements

**Unit 4**: 1. Free India up to 1964

2. Refugee Influx and Rehabilitation

3. Integration of Princely States, Framing of the Constitution

4. Nehru Era

### Fifth Semester

**Course-09 : Rise of Modern west from Mid 15th Century to 18th Century, 50 Marks**

1. Renaissance: Its social roots; humanism and its spread in Europe and art.
2. Reformation and Counter – Reformation origins; course and results; the Thirty years’ war and its significance.
3. European State System; Spain, France, England and Russia.
4. Colonial expansion and economic development; motives; voyages explorations and early colonial empires of Portugal and Spain; shift of economic balance from Mediterranean to the Atlantic; commercial revolution; the price revolution.
5. Crisis in Europe in the 17th century: Economic, social and political dimensions.

**Course-10 : History of Modern Europe from 1789 A.D. to 1871, 50 Marks**

Unit -1 : French Revolution, Crisis of the Ancient Regime, intellectual and political currents, participation of social classes, role of women, art and culture.

Unit – 2 : Emergence of Napoleon Bonaparte - expansion, consolidation and downfall ; Congress of Vienna,1815.

Unit – 3: Social and Political developments, 1815-1848: Metternich – forces of conservatism and restoration of old Hierarchies; social, political and intellectual currents, Revolutionary movements of 1830 and 1848.

Unit – 4: Changes and development-1848 to 1871: processes of economic change with reference to Britain, the German states and Russia; political developments in France (Louis Napoleon and Paris Commune); making of the nation-states of Italy and Germany; Liberalism and democracy in Britain.

**Course -11: History of China A.D. 1839-1949 (50 Marks).**

**Unit 01**: 1. China and Imperialism during the 19th century: Chinese society- social group and classes; Confucian value system. Sino -centrism.

1. Canton Trade and its impact

**Unit 02**: 1. China as an informal colony: Opium wars; treaties and imperialistic powers; struggle for concessions in China.

1. Increasing western economic interests. Open Door Policy

**Unit 03**: 1.Popular and reform movements; Taiping Rebellion; Self-strengthening movement; and reforms in Chinese state, 1860-1898

**Unit 04**: 1. Nationalism in China: Boxer Rebellion and its consequences; Revolution of 1911- role of social classes, Dr. San- Yat Sen’s principles and politics; emergence of the republic and Yuan-shi-Kai; War lords-1916-1918

1. New intellectual ideas and May Fourth Movement-its nature and significance

**Unit 05**: 1. Nationalism and Communism in china: Political crisis in the 1920’s. Nature of Industrialization and changing social structure

2. KMT and first United Front. Communist Movement; 1928 to 1949; rise to Mao Tse Tung; Making of the red Army; the second united front; civil war; Chinese Revolution Ideology; causes and significance.

**Course 12 : The Making of the Contemporary World from 1945 A.D. to till date (50 Marks).**

**Unit -1:** Origins of the Cold War and the division of Europe – The Emergence of the American and the Soviet spheres of influence - the system of military and economic alliances.

**Unit -2**: The Decline of European Imperialism - Decolonization- National movements of Asia and Africa –the emergence of the Third World – impact of the Cold War on the Third World Countries – alternatives to the Cold War – non-alignment movement.

**Unit-3** : Bipolar World and the regional conflicts - the European scene - Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Asian theatre and Latin America - Vietnam, Korea and Cuba.

**Unit 4**: Persistence of Western economic domination -- aid as a tool of Imperialism, underdevelopment strategies of the Third World.

### Sixth Semester

**Course-13 :** Rise of Modern west from Mid 15th Century to 18th Century, **50 Marks**

1. The English Revolution: major issues; and political and intellectual currents.
2. Scientific revolution upto the 18th century.
3. Mercantilism and European Economy: 17th and 18th centuries.
4. American War of Independence; Political and Economic issues and significance.
5. European Political patterns in the 18th century: Parliamentary monarchy; patterns of Absolutism in Europe.
6. The Industrial Revolution.
7. Debate on transition from feudalism to capitalism; problems and theories.

**Course-14: The Modern Europe A.D. 1871-1945, ( 50 Marks)**

**Unit -1:** Europe Between 1871-1914: Bismarckian diplomacy and system of alliance.

**Unit -2:** Eastern Question; scramble for African and Asian colonies; theories and mechanisms of imperialism; power blocks and alliances; World War-1.

**Unit-3**: Europe 1914: Russian Revolution, 1917; Peace settlements and post- 1919 world under economic crisis; the Great Depression and Recovery.

**Unit -4:** Rise of Fascism and Nazism; Spanish Civil War, Munich Pact and origins of World War II, Impact of the World War II on Contemporary World

**Course -15: - History of Japan A.D. 1866-1945(50 Marks)**

**Unit 01**: 1. Meiji Restoration: Tokugawa Baku-han system- Nature and crisis; encounter with the West; Meiji restoration; processes of modernization- social, military, political and economic.

**Unit 02**: Popular and Democratic movements; Satsuma rebellion; popular rights movements; Meiji constitution

**Unit 03**: Emergence of Japan as an Imperial power. Sino-Japanese Relations; Anglo-Japanese alliance; Russo-Japanese war; World War1 and after and Manchurian crisis

**Unit 04**: Democracy and Militarism; rise of political parties and failure of the democratic system; rise of militarism and second Sino-Japanese war

**Unit 05**: Japan and World War II – Its consequences.

**Course 16 : The Making of the Contemporary World from 1945 A.D. to till date, 50 Marks**

Unit – 1: Economic integration - West Europe and Eastern European Experiences other than attempts like OPEC

Unit –2 : Glasnost and Perestroika in Soviet Union – the emergence of Russian Federation ; the impact of Glasnost on Eastern Europe – German reunification – impact on Asia with special emphasis on Afghanistan a new kind of American intervention, USA as a global policeman

Unit –3 : Globalization – Impact on the Third World -- information revolution , question of Technology, transfer and development -- revival of economic liberalism in the developed world, the role of International Credit, implications for changes in the development strategies in the Third World with special reference to India.