UNIVERSITY OF KALYANI

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Structure of the revised syllabus for B.A. Honours/Programme course for semester-wise CBCS curriculum

A. TOTAL Number of courses in UG-CBCS (B.A. in History Honours):

Types of	Core	Elective course		Ability enhanc	T		
course	course (CC)	Discipline specific elective course (DSE)		Ability Enhancement compulsory course (AECC)	Skill Enhancement course (SEC)	O T A L	
No. of course	14	4	4	2	2	26	
Credit/course	6	6	6	2	2	140	

TABLE-1: DETAILS OF COURSES & CREDIT OF B.A. IN HISTORY HONOURS UNDER CBCS

S. No.	Particulars of Course	Credi	t Point				
1.	Core Course: 14 Papers	Theory + Practical	Theory + Tutorial				
1.A.	Core Course: Theory (14 papers)	14x4 = 56	14x5 = 70				
1.B.	Core Course (Practical/Tutorial)*(14 papers)	14x2 = 28	14x1 = 14				
2.	Elective Courses: (8 papers)						
2.A.	A. Discipline specific Elective(DSE)(4 papers)	4x4 = 16	4x5 = 20				
2.B.	DSE (Practical / Tutorial)* (4 papers)	4x2 =8	4x1 =4				
2C.	General Elective(GE) (Interdisciplinary) (4 papers)	4x4 = 16	4x5 = 20				
2.D.	GE (Practical / Tutorial)* (4 papers)	4x2 =8	4x1 =4				
#Opt	ional Dissertation/Project Work in place of one DS	SE paper (6 credits)	in 6 th semester				
3. Abili	ty Enhancement Courses						
<i>A.</i>	AECC(2 papers of 2 credits each) ENVS, English Communication/ MIL	2x2 = 4	2x2 = 4				
В.	Skill Enhancement Course(SEC)						
	(2 papers of 2 credits each)	2x2 = 4	2x2 = 4				
Total Credit: 140 140							
	## Wherever there is a practical, there will be	e no tutorial and vice	e- versa.				

TABLE-2: SEMESTERWISE DISTRIBUTION OF COURSE & CREDITS IN B.A.(HISTORY) HONOURS

Courses/	Sem-I	Sem-II	Sem-	Sem-	Sem-V	Sem-Vi	Total No. of	Total
(Credits)			III	IV			Courses	credit
CC (6)	2	2	3	3	2	2	14	84
DSE (6)					2	2	04	24
GE (6)	1	1	1	1			04	24
AECC (2)	1	1					02	04
SEC (2)			1	1			02	04
Total No. of								
Course/Sem.	4	4	5	5	4	4	26	
Total Credit								
/Semester	20	20	26	26	24	24		140

A. TOTAL Number of courses in UG-CBCS UNDER B.A. IN HISTORY(PROG.) COURSE

Types of	Core	Elective course		Ability Enhnce	Т	
course	course (CC)	Discipline specific elective course (DSE)	Generic elective course(GE)	Ability Enhancmnt compulsory course(AECC)	Skill Enhancmnt course (SEC)	O T A L
No. of course	12	6(BSc)/4(BA/B.Com)	2((BA/B.Com)	2	2	24
Credit/course	6	6	6	2	2	120

TABLE-1: DETAILS OF COURSES OF B.A. IN HISTORY(PROGRAMME) UNDER CBCS

TABLE-1: DETAILS OF COURSES OF B.A. IN HISTORY (PROGRAMME) UNDER CBCS							
S. No.	Particulars of Course	Credit Point					
1.	Core Course: 14 Papers	Theory + Practicl	Theory + Tutoril				
1.A.	Core Course: Theory (12 papers)	12x4 = 48	12x5 = 60				
1.B.	Core Course (Practical/Tutorial)*(12 papers)	12x2 = 24	12x1 = 12				
2.	Elective Courses: (6 papers)						
<i>A.</i>	DSE (6 papers for B.Sc./ 4 papers for B.A. & B.Com.)	6x4 = 24	4x5 = 20				
В.	DSE(Pract./ Tutor.)* (6 papers for B.Sc./4 for B.A.						
	&B.Com.)	6x2 = 12	4x1 = 4				
С.	GE (Interdisciplinary) (2 papers for B.A. & B.Com.)		2x5 = 10				
D.	GE (Pract./Tutor.)* (4 papers) (2 papers for B.A. &						
	B.Com.)		2x1 = 2				
#Optional Dissertation/ Project Work in place of one DSE paper (6 credits) in 6th semester							
3. Abili	3. Ability Enhancement Courses						
<i>A.</i>	AECC(2 papers of 2 credits each)						
	ENVS, English Communication / MIL	2x2 = 4	2x2 = 4				
В.	Skill Enhancement Course(SEC)						
	(4 papers of 2 credits each)	4x2 = 8	4x2 = 8				
	Total Credit: 120 120						
	## Wherever there is a practical, there will be no tutorial and vice- versa.						

TABLE-2: SEMESTER WISE DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES & CREDITS IN B.A. HISTORY (PROG.)

Courses/ (Credits)	Sem-I	Sem-II	Sem-III	Sem-IV	Sem-V	Sem-Vi	Total No. of Courses	Total credit
CC-1,2 6)	2(1A,2A)	2 1B,2B)	2 (1C,2C)	2 (1D,2D)			8	48
Language CC - 1,2 (6)	1 (L ₁ -1)	1 (L ₂ -1)	1 (L ₁ -2)	1 (L ₂ -2)			4	24
DSE (6)	•	•	•	•	2(1A,2A)	2 (1B,2B)	4	24
GE (6)					1(GE-1)	1(GE-2)	2	12
AECC (2)	1	1					2	04
SEC (2)			1	1	1	1	4	08
Total No. of Courses/Sem.	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	1
Total Credit /Semester	20	20	20	20	20	20		120

Core Course

(14 Courses, Each Course would be allotted 40 lectures)

Semester-1

Course - I

History of Early India, from remote past to the end of the Vedic Polity

Unit-1: Historiography of early India – historical interpretations - imperialist vs nationalist school - leftist vs liberal school - secular vs religious school.

Unit-2: Evolution from paleolithic to neolithic cultures - chalcolithic societies from Baluchistan to Gujrat - growth and decline of pre-state non-iron urban culture - the Harappan Civilization; problem of the Indus script - journey from proto-historic to historic India.

Unit-3: Legacy of the Harappan Culture - the Aryan penetration and the Anglo-Oriental debate; beginning of iron age and settled agriculture - patterns of settlement and cultural changes - emergence of caste society, organized religion and state territoriality - the Vedic literature.

Unit-4:The non-Vedic political economy of the 16 Mahajanapadas - spread of protestant religions – Ajivikism, Jainism and Buddhism; commercial and urban growth of India - rise of Magadha as an imperial power.

Reading

- 1. D. D. Kosambi: The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline
- 2. A. L. Basam: The Wonder that was India.
- 3. Irfan Habib: Pre-History; Indus Civilization (2002): The Vedic Age (2003)
- 4. Romila Thapar: Early India from the Beginning to 1300
- 5. Upinder Singh: A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India.
- 6. R.S.Sharma: India's Ancient Past.
- 7. Bridget and Allchin: The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan.
- 8. Uma Chakraborty: The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism.

Course - II

Social Formation and Cultural pattern of the Ancient and early Medieval World

Unit-1: Pre-historic and proto-historic cultures beyond India – beginning of agriculture and animal husbandry – searches into the history of Africa, the Aztec Civilization and the Inca Society.

Unit-2: Bronze Civilizations of Egypt, Mesopotamia, China and eastern Mediterranean lands.

Unit-3: The Polis and slave society of ancient Greece - rise of ancient Rome – decline of the Roman Empire – agrarian economy and trade – the Church and the question of religion.

Unit-4: Societies in Central Islamic Lands - spread of Islam – the Ummah, Caliphite State, Shariah and Sufi culture.

Reading

- 1. Oxford History of the Classical World
- 2. Burns and Ralph: World Civilizations
- 3. V. Gordon Childe: What Happened in History
- 4. Amar Farooqui: Early Social Formations.
- 5. R.T.Matthews and F. DeWitt Platt: Western Humanities
- 6. J. Kelley Sowards: Western Civilization
- 7. Jacquetta Hawkes: First Civilizations
- 8. M.G.S. Hodgson: The Venture of Islam

Semester-2

Course-III

Ancient India from the Maurya to Late Gupta period

Unit-1:The Maurya rule in Magadha - Asoka's Dhamma and administration - the policy of cultural conquest.

Unit-2: The post-Maurya India of the Kushanas, Satavahanas and Tamil powers, Chera, Chola and Pandya - new trends in economy and society – peasantization of tribes and changes in the caste system; spread of megalithic culture - splits in Jainism and Buddhism - Vaishnavism, Saivism and Tantricism.

Unit-3: Age of the Guptas - consolidation of Second Magadhan empire - debates on golden age, brahminical revival and growth of feudalism - decline of the Gupta power and beginning of political decentralization of India - assessing Harshavardhana as the last great emperor.

Unit-4: Early India in retrospect – society and culture and environment - literature and philosophy - art and architecture - science, technology and guild - trade and industry.

- 1. Romila Thapar: (i) Ancient India; (ii) Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas
- 2. D.D. Kosambi: An Introduction to the Study of Indian History
- 3. Irfan Habib: The Mauryan India
- 4. R.S.Sharma: Indian Feudalism
- 5. S.K.Maity: Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period
- 6. B.P.Sahu ed.: Land System and Rural Society in Early India

- 7. Susan Huntington: The Art of Ancient India
- 8. D.P.Chattopadhyay: History of Science and Technology in Ancient India

Course-IV

History of Early Medieval India

- **Unit-1**: Sources of History and historiography of the period contemporary texts and travelogues indigenous literature and archaeology.
- **Unit-2**: From centralized to decentralized India The Rajputs of North India Palas and Senas in Bengal Kingdoms of the South The Pallavas, Rashtrakutas, Chalukyas and Cholas.
- **Unit-3**: Condition in the pre-Sultanate period Polity, Society, Economy, Religion and Culture towards transition.
- **Unit-4**: Northern India under the Delhi Sultanate the Turkish invasions from 997 to 1206 AD consolidation of the Sultanate from 1206 to 1286 AD the Khalji Revolution and the omnipotent state under the Khaljis The Tughluq period of reforms and counter reforms decline of the Delhi Sultanate.

Reading

- 1. B.D.Chattopadhyay: The Making of Early Medieval India
- 2. Satish Chandra: The Delhi Sultanate
- 3. R.S.Sharma and K.M.Srimali eds.: Comprehensive History of India, Vol. IV
- 4. Md. Habib and K.A.Nizami eds.: Comprehensive History of India, Vol V
- 5. Hermann Kulke ed.: *The State in India* (AD 1000 1700)
- 6. Irfan Habib : Medieval India The Study of a Civilization
- 7. N. Karashima: South Indian History and Society
- 8. Salma Farooqui : A Comprehensive History of Medieval India

Semester-3

Course - V

The Delhi Sultanate in Retrospect

- Unit-1: The successor states of Bijoynagar, Bahmani and Bengal society, economy, art, architecture and literature.
- Unit-2: Delhi on the eve of the Mughal ascent Timur's invasion the Sayyids and Lodis Babur's adventure Babur's central Asian connection Humayun's misfortune Sher Shah Sur and Afghan rule in India.

Unit-3: Economy of Sultanate India - changes in land revenue administration - new agrarian relations - industry and urbanization - trade and currency.

Unit-4: Ideas of state and kingship - moves from theocracy to secular administration - development of bhakti and sufi philosophy - language, literature, art and architecture.

Reading

- 1. A.L.Srivasva: The Sultanate of Delhi
- 2. S.A.A.Rizvi: The Wonder that was India
- 3. Satish Chandra: Medieval India-1. The Delhi Sultanate
- 4. Peter Jackson: The Delhi Sultanate
- 5. Hermann Kulke ed.: *The State in India* (AD 1000 1700)
- 6. Irfan Habib : *Medieval India The Study of a Civilization*
- 7. N. Karashima: South Indian History and Society
- 8. Salma Farooqui : A Comprehensive History of Medieval India

Course - VI

Rise of the Modern West

Unit-1: Structural features of European feudalism - the Crusades and the 14th century crisis of feudalism - decline of feudalism in western Europe but its survival in eastern Europe.

Unit-2: Socio-economic roots of Renaissance - spread of new social ideas - secularism and humanism - art, architecture, science and literature - the printing revolution.

Unit-3: Reformation – origin, course and results - progress of the movement from Luther to Calvin; the counter Reformation.

Unit-4: Europe from Thirty Years' War to Seven Years' War – rise of early nation states, Spain, France, England and Russia.

- 1. Meenaxi Phukan: Rise of the Modern West
- 2. Eugene F. Rice and Jr. Anthony Grafton: The Foundations of Early Modern Europe
- 3. Euan Cameron : Early Modern Europe
- 4. Wallace K. Ferguson ed.: Renaissance-Studies towards the Modern State
- 5. V.H.H.Green: Renaissance and Reformation A Survey of European History Between 1450-1660.
- 6. Theodore Rabb ed. : The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe
- 7. J.H.Parry: Europe and a Wider World
- 8. J.Huizinga: Waning of the Middle Ages

Course - VII

Europe in Transition

- **Unit-1**: Geographical explorations and overseas empires of Portugal and Spain shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic ocean commercial and price revolution.
- **Unit-2**: Seventeenth century crisis in Europe mercantilism and economic transition Glorious Revolution in England and great changes in political, economic and state structure; from scientific to Industrial Revolution rise of industrial societies in Europe.
- **Unit-3**: American War of Independence birth of new democratic politics.
- **Unit-4**: From the age of Enlightenment to the Age of Liberalism from feudalism to capitalism-the transition debate.

Reading

- 1. The New Cambridge Modern History of Europe, Vol. VI-VII
- 2. D.H.Pennington: Seventeenth century Europe
- 3. Jan de Vries: Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis, 1600-1750
- 4. Stephen J. Lee: Aspects of European History, 1494-1789
- 5. Rodney: Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism
- 6. C.M.Cipolla: Before the Industrial Revolution, 1000-1700
- 7. Rila Mukherjee : Europe Transformed (1350-1789)
- 8. Rila Mukherjee: The Lost Worlds of Europe

Semester-4

Course - VIII

History of Mughal India

- **Unit-1**: Survey of sources and different aspects of historiography of Mughal India reading of the texts of AbulFazal, Badauni, Abdul Hamid Lahori and Bernier Studies in the writings of Sir Jadunath Sarkar and historians from Delhi and Aligarh schools.
- **Unit-2**: Making of the Mughal State from Akbar to Aurangzeb state and religion management of land and agriculture evolution of the administrative system mansab and jagir the Mughal ruling classes nobility and zamindars the peasants and village community.
- **Unit-3**: Trade, commerce, and monetary system routes of trade and commodity pattern of internal transactions overseas trade and commodity pattern markets and monetary system.

Unit-4: Urban centres - morphology of cities - urban economy – crafts, technology and industry - imperial *karkhanas* - urban social structure, merchant communities, bankers, artisans, craftsmen and labourers.

Reading

- 1. Satish Chandra: Medieval India Par II, The Mughal Empire
- 2. S.A.A.Rizvi: The Wonder that was India
- 3. Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib eds.; The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.I
- 4. Mohibul Hasan: Historians of Medieval India
- 5. Richard M. Eaton ed.: India's Islamic Traditions
- 6. A.L.Srivastava: The Mughal Empire
- 7. Satish Chandra: Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court
- 8. Goutam Bhadra: Mughal Juge Krishi Arthaniti O Krishak Bidroha

Course - IX

History of Late Medieval India

Unit-1: Society and culture – religion of the masses - language, music and literature - art and architecture.

- **Unit-2**: Regional polity the Marathas under *Shivaji* and the *Peshwas* the Sikh challenge.
- Unit-3: Decline of the Mughal Empire agrarian crisis and the eighteenth century debate.
- **Unit -4**: Emergence of successor states Bengal, *Awadh*, Mysore and Hyderabad.

Reading

- 1. Catherine Asher and Cynthia Talbot: India Before Europe
- 2. Cynthia Talbot : Pre-Colonial India in Practice
- 3. 2. S.A.A.Rizvi: The Wonder that was India
- 4. Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib eds.; The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.I
- 5. Richard M. Eaton ed.: India's Islamic Traditions
- 6. C.A.Bayly: Rulers, Townsmen and Bazars
- 7. Satish Chandra: Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court
- 8. Goutam Bhadra: Mughal Juge Krishi Arthaniti O Krishak Bidroha

Course - X

Rise of Modern Europe

Unit-1: Historiography – studies in the writings of Alfred Cobban, Lefebvre, Eric Hobsbawm, E.P.Thompson, David Thomson and A.J.P.Taylor.

Unit-2: The eighteenth century background to the French Revolution - society, economy, and polity; the philosophers and the ideological revolution.

Unit-3: People in the French Revolution – aristocracy, bourgeois, peasants and workers - the Constituent Assembly and its achievements - Girondins and Jacobins - the Reign of Terror and the Rise and fall of the Jacobin Republic - the Thermidorian reaction and the Directory; the Napoleonic Era - interpreting the French Revolution.

Unit-4: The unity and disunity in Europe in 1815 - the Vienna Congress and rise of Metternich - struggle between forces of continuity and change.

Reading

- 1. Eric Hobsbawm: The age of Revolution (1789-1848)
- 2. Arun Bhattacharyya: *History of Europe* (1453-1789)
- 3. Alfred Cobban: A History of Modern France (2 vols.); The debate on the French Revolution
- 4. Georges Lefebvre: The Coming of the French Revolution
- 5. E.P.Thompson: The Making of the English working Class
- 6. David Thomson: Europe Since Napoleon
- 7. A.J.P.Taylor: Europe, Grandeur and Decline
- 8. S.N.Sen: Europe and the World

Semester-5

Course - XI

History of Modern India from the beginning of colonial rule to the Great Revolt

Unit-1: Understanding Modern Indian History- historiography, concepts, terminologies, approaches.

Unit-2: Expansion and Consolidation of British Rule with special reference to Bengal, Maharashtra, Mysore, Punjab and Awadh; colonial state and its ideology - rule of law, orientalism, utilitarianism.

Unit-3: Rural Economy and Society – land revenue settlements - agrarian structure and transformation debate - commercialization of agriculture - rural stratification thesis, peasants and landless labourers - detribalization and the environmental question - de-industrialization, rural credit and indebtedness.

Unit-4: Nature of colonial exploitation - drain of wealth - famines in India - monetization and entitlement debate - resistance from the tribes and peasants till the Revolt of 1857 - analysing the Revolt and its aftermath.

- 1. Amar Farooqui: The Establishment of British Rule (1757-1813)
- 2. Bipan Chandra: Modern India
- 3. B.L.Grover: A New Look on Modern Indian History
- 4. Dharma Kumar ed.: The Cambridge economic History of India, Vol. 2
- 5. Tirthankar Roy: The Economic History of India
- 6. Irfan Habib: *Indian Economy Under Early British Rule* (1757-1857)
- 7. Sabyasachi Bhattacharyya ed.: 1857-Drohakal
- 8. Elisabeth Kolesky: Colonial Justice in British India White Violence and the Rule of Law

Course - XII

History of Modern India from Renaissance to Independence

Unit-1: The cultural revolution of the nineteenth century - critique of Young Bengal Movement, Bengal Renaissance, social and religious reforms - colonisation of education - the women's question.

Unit-2: Re-industrialisation of India following the spread of railway network - colonial fiscal policy and the balance of Indian trade - rise and growth of the Indian capitalist and working class.

Unit-3: Interpreting Indian nationalism – messianic and developmental - different phases of the nationalist struggle - politics of association and politics of union - different political parties and their ideologies - role of Gandhi, Tagore, Subhas Bose, Nehru and Jinnah - workers' andpeasants' movements.

Unit-4: Colonial policy of divide and rule - religious polarisation of the nationalist leaders - demand for Pakistan and partition of 1947 - the refugee question - struggle for new developmental economy, democracy and security in the bi-polar world.

Reading

- 1. Sekhar Bandypadhyay: From Plassey to Partition
- 2. Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee et.al.eds. : India's Struggle for Independence
- 3. Bipan Chandra: Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India
- 4. Judith Brown: Gandhi's Rise to Power. 1915-22
- 5. Sumit Sarkar: Modern India (1885-1947)
- 6. Ranajit Guha ed. : A Subaltern Studies Reader
- 7. Paul Brass: The Politics of India Since Independence
- 8. Bipan Chandra: *India After Independence*

Semester-6

Course - XIII

Modern Europe : From Nationalism to Socialism

Unit-1: The age of Revolutions – the national revolutions (1830-1850) - the liberal revolutions and the transformation of Russian society - remaking of eastern Europe.

Unit-2: The economic revolutions, consolidation of capitalism and formation of big national states in Germany and Italy - imperial advances before and after Bismarck – developments in eastern Europe - the new balance of power in Europe - Europe divided.

Unit-3: Politics of democracy - industrial society and its critics - new concept of welfare state and revolution in medical science - reason, social change and social reform - the new woman - arts transformed.

Unit-4: The socialist challenge - from utopian to Marxian socialism - the German, French and Russian variety of socialist politics.

Reading

- 1. Eric Hobsbawm : The Age of Capital (1848-1875) ; The Age of Empire (1875-1914)
- 2. Eric Hobsbawm: Industry and Empire; Nations and Nationalism
- 3. James Joll: Europe Since 1870
- 4. T.C.W. Blanning: The Short Oxford History of Europe (nineteenth century), 1989-1914
- 5. G. Barraclough: An Introduction to Contemporary History
- 6. Anthony Wood: History of Europe (1815-1960)
- 7. Andrew Porter: European Imperialism (1870-1914)
- 8. George Lichtheim: A Short History of Socialism

Course - XIV

Trends in World Politics from the First to the Second World War

- **Unit-1**: Different theories of world politics the Marxist and non-Marxist approaches.
- **Unit-2**: Roots of European imperialism and the World Wars as the total war impact of war on European mind Peace settlement of 1919 and search for the collective security the League of Nations.
- **Unit-3**: Aspects of the war economy in the inter-war period the depression and new theories of mixed economy the collapse of the Weimer state in Germany and the rise of the Nazis to power fascism in Italy.
- **Unit-4:** The World after 1945 theories of the Cold War and the division of Europe the emergence of the American and Soviet spheres of influence various military and economic alliances regional conflicts in the bi-polar world, Vietnam, Korea, Cuba, the middle east and Afghanistan.

- 1. J.M.Gabriel: Worldviews and Theories of International Relations
- 2. J.J.Roth ed.: World War 1 A Turning Point in Modern History
- 3. Eric Hobsbawm : The Age of Extremes, the Short Twentieth Century
- 4. A.J.P.Taylor: Origins of the Second World War
- 5. J. Robert wegs: Europe Since 1945
- 6. Kanti Bajpai and Harish C. Shukul; Interpreting World Politics
- 7. W.C.McWilliams and Harry Piotrowski: The World Since 1945
- 8. Andreas Wenger and Doron Zimmermann: Internatinal Relations(Cold War to Globalized World)

Discipline Specific Elective Course (Any four out of Six) Semester-5 (any two out of three)

Course - I

History of China from Tradition to Revolution

Unit-1: Traditional China – sino-centrism - society - social groups and classes - confucian value system - closed chinese economy - the canton trade.

Unit-2: Confronting the foreigners - Opium Wars - treaties with imperialist powers - foreigners' struggle for concessions in China - China as an 'informal colony' – increasing western pressure - the open door policy - transformation of China from a feudal society to a semi-colonial and semi-feudal society.

Unit-3: The People's response – from Taiping to Boxer - self –strengthening movement and reforms 1860 -1898 and 1901-1908 - revolution of 1911 – from nationalism to comprador-ship, Sun Yat Sen to Yuan-Shi-Kai - Warlordism since 1916 - revolt of the Chinese working class, the May Fourth Movement.

Unit-4: Development of Chinese industrial economy and growth of the Chinese proletariat - spread of communism among the proletariat in between the world wars - Chiang Kai Shek, Kuomintang and the united front - break with the front and the mature phase of Chinese communist movement under Mao Tse Tung - the Long March and the Communist Revolution of China.

Reading

- 1. Sachindranath Chattopadhyay: Mahachiner Itikatha
- 2. P.B.Ebrey ed.: Chinese Civilization and Society
- 3. J.K.Fairbank ed.: The Cambridge History of China
- 4. J.K.Fairbank et al: East Asia Modern Transformation
- 5. Forein Language Press, Peking: The Opium War to The Revolution of 1911, series of 5 vols.
- 6. Tan Chung: Studies on the 19th Century China and Imperialists China the Brave New World
- 7. Jean Chesneaux et al: China from 1911 Revolution to Liberation
- 8. Y. Immanuel Hsu: The Rise of Modern China

Course - II

History of Japan from Meiji Restoration to the Second World War

Unit-1: Tokugawa Baku-han system of Japan– its nature - crisis encounter with the west - Meiji restoration - processes of modernization – social, military, political and economic.

Unit-2: Popular and democratic movements - Satsuma rebellion; popular rights movement and Meiji constitution.

Unit-3: Growth of militarism in Japan and her imperialist projects - Sino -Japanese relations; Anglo-Japanese alliance - Russo-Japanese war - World War I and after - the Manchurian crisis.

Unit-4: Rise of political parties in Japan and their failure to sustain democratic system - Japan and the two World Wars.

Reading

- 1. The Cambridge History of Japan
- 2. K.Asakawa: The Early Institutional Life of Japan
- 3. Richard Storry: A History of Modern Japan
- 4. J.K.Fairbank et al: East Asia Modern Transformation
- 5. G.Beasely: The Modern History of Japan
- 6. E.H.Norman: Japan's emergence as a Modern State
- 7. J.W.Hall: Japan from Pre-history to Modern Times
- 8. K.B.Pyle: The Making of Modern Japan

Course - III

Issues of the Contemporary World

Unit-1: De–colonization of Asia and Africa - emergence of the Third World - struggle for survival in Asia and apartheid in Africa.

Unit-2: Crisis in the socialist block – theory and practice - impact of the rise of China as a new socialist state; the sino-soviet rift and tensions within the east European Soviet Bloc: Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Poland; glasnost- perestroika and collapse of Soviet socialism - end of the cold war and German reunification.

Unit-3: Oil politics and the Arabian world : Israel, Palestine, Iran and Iraq - nuclear diplomacy in the twentieth century world

Unit-4: From Bi-polarism to Uni-polarism - globalization and its impact on culture and society-information revolution and its impact of the present day world.

- 1. Robert J.C. Young: Postcolonialism
- 2. Pramod K. Mishra: South asia Challenge and Co-operation
- 3. Walter Lippman: The Cold War and Making of the Modern World
- 4. Herbert Feis: From Trust to terror-the Onset of the Cold War
- 5. Julius Braunthal: *History of the International-World Socialism*, 2 Vols.
- 6. M.R.Gordon and B.F.Trainor: The General's War-the inside Story of the Conflict in the Gulf
- 7. W.C.McWilliams and Harry Piotrowski: The World Since 1945
- 8. C.V.Findley and John Rothay: Twentieth Century World

Semester-6 (Any two out of three)

Course - I

History of Bangladesh from Liberation to the present day

Unit-1: The genesis – issues of conflict between Pakistani non-Bengali elite group and the rising Bengali middle class of East Pakistan.

Unit 2: Political transformation in East Pakistan – emergence of linguistic nationalism since 1952 – resistance against Pakistani militarism – rise of Sheikh Mujibur Rahaman as the new mass leader – Awami League Movement, 1966 to 1970 – Bangladesh liberation movement of 1971 – birth of Bangladesh in 1972.

Unit 3: Bangladesh after independence – society, economy and politics.

Unit 4: Foreign policy of Bangladesh – relations with India – role of Bangladesh in the SAARC and ASEAN.

Reading

- 1. Jaya Chatterjee: Bengal Divided
- 2. Asfak Hossain: Bangladesher Itihas
- 3. Sirajul Islam ed.: History of Bangladesh
- 4. Badruddin Umar: Purba Banglar Bhasha andolon O Tatkalin Rajniti
- 5. Amitabha Gupta: Purba Pakistan
- 6. Israil Khan: Bhashar Rajniti O Banglar Samasya
- 7. Sukumar Biswas ed.: Bangladesher Bhasha Andolon O Kolkatar sambadpatra
- 8. Purabi Basu O Harun Habib eds. : Bangali

Course - II

History of Africa, 1500 to 2000 A.D.

Unit-1: Main issues in the Historiography of Africa

Unit-2: Africa and African societies before colonization – informal empire of the 19th century – European imperialism and partition of Africa in the 20th century – the French in the Maghreb and West Africa – The British in the East, West and Southern Africa – the Belgians in Congo.

Unit-3: Socio-economic transformation — structural changes in agriculture, forest management and mining — changing patterns of trade — trans-Atlantic slave trade — migration of capital of labour with special reference to Southern Africa — race, class and religions in colonial South Africa, Apartheid — language, education and cultural forms.

Unit-4: Popular protests, Rebellions and National Liberation Movements – role of peasants and workers – nationalist movements in Algeria, Ghana, Kenya, Congo, Angola and South Africa.

- 1. Michael Crowder ed.: Cambridge History of Africa, Vol.VIII
- 2. Basil Davidson : Africa in Modern History
- 3. E.Flint ed.: Cambridge History of Africa, Vol. V
- 4. A.J.Temu and B.swal eds.: Historians and Africanist History
- 5. A.Mazrui ed.: UNESCO General History of Africa

- 6. A.G.Hopkins: An Economic History of West Africa
- 7. Ralph Austen: *African Economic History*
- 8. Donald Crummy ed.: Banditry, Rebellion and Social Protest in Africa

Course – III

History of Women in India

Unit-1: Women in the Indian tradition – different socio-religious movements in pre-colonial India and women's position re-defined.

Unit-2: Feminism revisited in the Indian context – the women's question in 19th century India during colonial modernization – the debates on Sati and Purdah.

Unit-3: The nationalist resolution on the women's question – women in the freedom movement in India.

Unit-4: Emerging new woman in post-colonial India – women's organizations and fight against their marginalization – women in Indian literature and performing art.

Reading

- 1. C.T.Mohanty: Thirld World women and the Politics of Feminism
- 2. Rinita Mazumder: A Short Introduction to Feminist theory
- 3. Kumkum Sangari and Sudesh Vaid eds. : Recasting Women
- 4. Clarisse Bader: Women in Ancient India
- 5. M.Kaur: Women in Indian Freedom Struggle
- 6. Mrinalini Sinha: Colonial Politics and the Idea of Masculinity
- 7. Rajat Kanta Roy ed.: Mind, Body and Society
- 8. Geraldine Forbes: Women in Modern India

Generic Elective

(Any four out of six courses, one course in each semester up to the 4th one)

Course - I

Human Rights in India

Unit-1: Basic concepts and theories of human rights – social structure and the question of human rights in India, gender, caste, class and religion – state and human rights, politics and economic policies.

Unit-2: International Conventions and Charters on human rights – Constitution of India and provisions for protection of human rights – legislation and landmark court judgments on human rights in India.

Unit-3: History of human right movements in India – intensity and impact.

Unit-4: Women's rights in India – the question of women's empowerment – women's access to resources of the country – violence against women, protective laws, protests and movements.

Reading

Bertrand Russell : Freedom versus Authority
 Sujata Bhadra : Prasanga Manabadhikar

3. Bina agarwal : Field of Her Own

Course - II

History of Indian Environment

Unit-1: Concepts and theories of environment and ecology developed in India, idealist, materialist, non-materialist and post-materialist philosophies.

Unit-2: Indigenous knowledge system – animal ethics - social formation and collective management of rivers, forests and hills in pre-colonial India.

Unit-3: The colonial impact, structural changes in land and environment of India – jangalmahals and jalmahals – spread of railway network – environmental degradation and problems of public health.

Unit-4: Political economy of environment in post-colonial India – industry and pollution – development vs environment debate – various environmental movements.

Reading

Richard Grove et al eds. : Nature and the Orient

Ranjan Chakraborty Ed.: Situating Environmental History

Ramchandra Guha: Environmentalism

Course - III

Making of Contemporary India

Unit-1: Towards independence – from Government of India Act (1935) to the Mountbatten Plan – partition and birth of the new State of India in 1947 – communal riots, influx of refugees and their rehabilitation.

Unit-2: Making of the Republic – the Constituent Assembly and framing of the Constitution – integration of princely states – electoral politics and the changing party system – setting the tone for new foreign policy, non-aligned movement, issues of Pakistan, Bangladesh and China.

Unit-3: The Indian Economy – planned economy – the land question – industry and labour – the demographic and public health.

Unit-4: The Indian Society – caste, religion and gender – movements and legislations – education - cultural trends, institutions and ideas, literature, media and performing arts.

Reading

1. Rajni Kothari: Politics in India

2. Stephen P. Cohen: Emerging Power India

3. Robert W. Stern: Changing India

Course - IV

Social and Cultural History of Bengal ,14th to 20th centuries

Unit-1: Bengal in the 14th century – geographical and socio-economic formation – the Chaitanya Movement – aspects of social transformation.

Unit-2: Colonial rule in Bengal and debates on the imperial impact – structural changes in rural and urban economy.

Unit-3: Bengal's response to the Western Impact – social and religious reforms in 19th and 20th centuries – trends of politics, nationalism, leftism and communalism.

Unit-4: The pangs of partition – the refugee question – development Bengali literature in the 19th and 20th centuries – performing arts, urban and rural.

Reading

1. N.K.Sinha ed.: History of Bengal

2. Sirajul Islam Ed.: *History of Bengal, 3 Vols*

3. Pradip Bose ed.: Refugee rehabilitation in West Bengal

Course - V

Regional History of Bengal – Nadia and Murshidabad

Unit-1: Nadia in the post-Gupta period – as a Pargana in medieval India – colonial settlement and socio-economic changes – partition of India and birth of the present Nadia district.

Unit-2: The society – the Chaitanya Movement and revolution in culture and literature – the rich tradition of indigenous education –minor religious sects and folk culture of Nadia.

Unit-3: Rise and fall of the Nawabi state in Murshidabad – the colonial confrontation – the new society and economy – growth of small towns.

Unit-4: History of Art, Architecture and culture of Murshidabad.

- 1. Kumudnath Mallik: Nadia Kahini; Kantichandra Rardi: Nabadwip Mahima (ed.by J. Chaudhuri)
- 2. Nadia District Gazetteer and Mohit Roy: Nadia Oonish Satak
- 3. J.H.T. Walsh: A History of Murshidabad District and K.M.Mohsin; A Bengal District in Transition

Course - VI

Great Historians of the World and their Philosophy of History

Unit-1: Essentials of Renaissance historiography – Bodin, Bacon, Descartes and Vico – Gibbon and development of enlightened historiography – Hegel and aspects of Romantic historiography.

Unit-2: Ranke and the Berlin Revolution – Auguste Comte and positivism – Karl Marx and historical materialism.

Unit-3: Growth of scientific historiography in the 20^{th} century, Trevelyan – renewed interest in philosophy, Spengler and Toynbee – idealist view of history, Croce and Collingwood – towards total historiography, Marc Bloch – Fernand Braudel and the Annales School.

Unit-4: From modernism to post-modernism – the Marxist historiography of Christopher Hill, E.H. Hosbawm and E.P. Thompson – structuralism in history and Antonio Gramsci – post-modern interpretation of history, Michel Foucault and Jacques Derrida.

Reading

- 1. E. Sreedharan : A Textbook of Historiography
- 2. J.O.Urmson and J.Ree eds.: Philosophy and Philosophers
- 3. R.B. Woodings: Fontana Dictionary of Modern Thinkers

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course Semester-I

Essentials of the Environmental Science

Unit-1: Essentials of ecology and environment – ecosystem and biosphere – environmental support systems – pollution, air, water, soil and noise.

Unit-2: Climatic change and related issues – global warming and sustainability – world water resources.

Unit-3: Biodiversity – understanding the problem – endangered species – habitats in danger – accounts of Indian biodiversity.

Unit-4: Current environmental issues – trends in world population – global ocean resources – the Hungry Planet – global human migration.

Reading

- 1. Manindra Narayan Majumder: Pariveshvidya
- 2. Robert Arvill: Man and Environment: Lores and Margery Milne: Water and Life
- 3. L.R.Brown et al eds. : State of the World

Semester-2

Communicative and Interpretative English

Unit-1: Language of Communication - Verbal and Non-verbal (Spoken and Written), Personal, Social and Business, Barriers and Strategies, Intra-personal, Inter-personal and Group communication

Unit-2: Speaking Skills - Monologue, Dialogue, Group Discussion, Effective Communication/ Mis- Communication, Interview, Public Speech

Unit-3: Reading and Understanding Close Reading, Comprehension, Summary Paraphrasing, Analysis and Interpretation, Translation (from Indian language to English and vice-versa) Literary/Knowledge Texts

Unit-4: Writing Skills Documenting, Report Writing, Making notes, Letter writing

Reading

- 1. Fluency in English Part II, Oxford University Press
- 2. Business English, Pearson
- 3. Language, Literature and Creativity, Orient Blackswan

Skill Enhancement Elective Course Semester-3 (Any one)

Course - I

Understanding Heritage, Art and architecture of India

Unit-1: Defining heritage – an overview of cultural and built heritage of India – notions of art and craft.

Unit-2: Pre-colonial Indian Art and Architecture – early illustrated manuscripts and mural painting traditions – mearly medieval sculpture, style and iconography – numismatic art – miniature painting, Mughal, Rajasthani and Pahari - early Indian architecture, stupa, cave and temple – the Mughals -Indo-Persian architecture, fort, palace and mosque.

Unit-3: The colonial period – western influences on Indian Art and architecture – changes in the post-colonial period.

Unit-4: The Bengal School of art and architecture — Birbhum, Bankura and Bishnupur Gharana — Art Movements — Santiniketan style - Progressive Artists' Group — major artists and their works — popular art forms — folk art traditions.

Reading

- 1. David Lowenthal: Possessed by the Past The Heritage Crusade and the Spoils of History
- 2. B.N.Goswami : Essence of Indian Art ; Niharranjan Roy : An approach to Indian Art
- S.S.Biswas: Protecting the Cultural Heritage; D.P.Agarwal: The Archaeology of India

Course - II

Sports and Society in India in Historical Perspective

Unit-1: Concepts and theories – Sports and History – Greek Philosophy of Sports – Greek and Roman Tradfition of Sports – the Olympics.

Unit-2: Ideas of sports from ancient and medieval texts of India – sociology of pre-colonial Indian sports – race, religion, caste and gender.

Unit-3: Colonization of Indian sports in the 19^{th} and 20^{th} centuries – imposition of European sports on Indian society – commercialization of sports - impact on mind and body.

Unit-4: Sports in post-colonial India – sports in education – sports and economy – sports and politics – sports and diplomacy - effects of globalization on Indian sports.

Reading

- 1. Kausik Bandyopadhyay: Sports History in India, Prospects and Problems
- 2. Ronojoy Sen: Nation at Play, A History of Sports in India
- 3. J. Coakley: Sports and Society, Issues and Controversies

Semester-4 (Any one)

Course – I The Bengal Music

Unit-1: History of Music in Bengal – influence of Vaishnava poetry of the 13^{th} – 14^{th} century – mixture of Hindu and Islamic trends – patronage of Nawabs and big landlords particularly the Baro Bhuiyans.

Unit-2: Consolidation of the elite society in Bengal and growth of different forms of music in the 18th, 19th and early 20th centuries – Bishnupur Gharana – Rabindrasangeet, Nazrulgeeti, Dwijendrageeti, Atulprasadi Rajanikanter Gaan – swadeshi and nationalist songs.

Unit-3 : Aspects of folk culture and folk music of Bengal – Baul, Bhatiali, Bhawaiya, Dhamali, Gambhira, Jhumur, Kavigaan and Jatra.

Unit-4: Modern Bengali Music – post-colonial western influences – middle class romanticism and transformation of Bengali music – leftist movements and new forms of music – media and music – Bengali music in theatre and film – globalization and changes in musical forms – rock and band music.

Reading

- 1. Karunamaya Goswami : History of Bengali Music
- 2. Dilipkumar Mukhopadhyay : Banglar Ragsangeet Charchar Itihas
- 3. Gita Chatterjee: Bengali Swadeshi Sangeet

Course – II

Studies in Electronic Communication System

Unit-1: Different communication theories – communication in a globalized society and economy – aspects of electronic communication.

Unit-2: Technologies and instruments of electronic communication – state and administration – people and their culture.

Unit-3. Introduction to Computer Networks - Data communications, components, data representation(ASCII,ISO etc.) - direction of data flow(simplex, half duplex, full duplex);

Networks - distributed processing, network criteria, physical structure (type of connection, topology) - categories of network (LAN, MAN, WAN).

Unit-4: Internet - brief history, internet today - protocols and standards - reference models: OSI reference model, TCP/IP reference model, their comparative study.

Reading

- 1. B. A. Forouzan: Data Communications and Networking
- 2. A. S. Tanenbaum: Computer Networks
- 3. Ralf Steinmetz and Klara Naharstedt: Multimedia: Computing, Communications Applications

Structure of B.A.(General Program) in History

Core Course (One in each Semester up to the 4th one)

Course – 1

History of India from the Earliest times to the Early Medieval Period

Unit-1: Sources and interpretation – broad survey of paleolithic, mesolithic and neolithiccultures – the Harappan Civilisation – journey from the Vedic state to the 16 Mahajanapadas – from the age of the Vedas to the age of Jainism and Buddhism.

Unit-2: The Maurya rule in Magadha - Asoka's Dhamma and administration - The post- Maurya India of the Kushanas, Satavahanas and Tamil powers, Splits in Jainism and Buddhism - Vaishnavism, Saivism

Unit-3: Age of the Guptas; consolidation of Magadhan empire; debates on golden age, brahminical revival and growth of feudalism; decline of the Gupta power and beginning of political decentralization of India; assessing Harshavardhana as the last great emperor.

Unit-4: From centralized to decentralized India - The Rajputs of North India - Palas and Senas in Bengal - Kingdoms of the South – The Pallavas, Rashtrakutas, Chalukyas and Cholas – changes in Polity, Society, Economy, Religion and Culture - towards transition.

Course - 11

History of Medieval India

Unit-1: Northern India under the Delhi Sultanate - consolidation of the Sultanate from 1206 to 1286 AD; the Khalji Revolution and the omnipotent state under the Khaljis; The Tughluq period of reforms and counter reforms; decline of the Delhi Sultanate - the successor states of Bijoynagar, Bahmani and Bengal - society, economy, art, architecture and literature.

- **Unit-2**: Delhi on the eve of the Mughal ascent Timur's invasion the Sayyids and Lodis Babu's adventure Babur's central Asian connection Humayun's misfortune Sher Shah Sur and Afghan rule in India Making of the Mughal State from Akbar to Aurangzeb.
- **Unit** -3: Agrarian crisis and the decline of the Mughal Empire regional polity the Marathas under *Shivaji* and the *Peshwas*; the Sikh challenge emergence of successor states Bengal, *Awadh*, Mysore and Hyderabad.
- Unit 4: Mughal India in retrospect state and religion; evolution of the administrative system mansab and jagir management of land and agriculture features of urban economy, trade and industry society and culture religion of the masses language, music and literature; art and architecture.

Course – 111

History of Modern India till Independence

- **Unit-1**: Expansion and Consolidation of British Rule with special reference to Bengal, Maharashtra, Mysore, Punjab and Awadh; colonial state and development of its administration orientalism and utilitarianism land revenue settlements and results thereof.
- **Unit-2**: Exploitation and resistance de-peasantization and de-industrialization drain of wealth famines in India resistance from the tribes and peasants till the Revolt of 1857 analysing the revolt and its aftermath colonial policy of further exploitation through railways and industrial network.
- **Unit-3**: The cultural revolution of the nineteenth century; critique of Young Bengal Movement, Bengal Renaissance, social and religious reforms; colonisation of education; the women's question.
- **Unit-4**: Interpreting Indian nationalism swadeshi movement and different phases of the nationalist struggle role of Gandhi, Tagore, Subhas Bose, Nehru and Jinnah; workers' and peasants' movements religious polarisation of national politics partition and independence (1947).

Course - 1V

History of Europe from the Fifteenth to the Twentieth Century.

- **Unit-1**: Renaissance and Reformation socio-economic roots secularism and humanism art, architecture, science and literature the printing revolution.
- **Unit-2**: Seventeenth century crisis Glorious Revolution in England and great changes inpolitical, economic and state structure American War of Independence, birth of new democratic politics from scientific to Industrial Revolution rise of industrial societies in Europe the transition debate.

Unit-3: The French Revolution; society, economy, and polity; the philosophers and the ideological revolution – the Napoleonic era – the Vienna Settlement and the Metternich system - revolutions of 1830 and 1848 – birth of the united nation states of Germany and Italy – Karl Marx and the socialist challenge in Europe.

Unit-4: Roots of European imperialism, Nazism and Fascism - the World Wars as the total wars - from the League of Nations to the UNO - the Cold War after 1945 - various military and economic alliances; regional conflicts in the bi-polar world, Vietnam, Korea, Cuba, the middle East and Afghanistan.

General Reading

- 1. N.K.Sinha and N.R.Roy: History of India
- 2. R.C.Majumder ed.: *History and Culture of the Indian People* (different volumes)
- 3. Norman Lowe: Mastering Modern World history

Reference Reading

- 1. R.C.Majumder: Ancient India
- 2. H.C.Raychaudhuri: Political History of Ancient India
- 3. D.N.Jha: Early India
- 4. Ranabir Chakraborty: Bharat Itihaser Adi Parba
- 5. Ranabir Chakraborty: Prachin Bharater Arthanaitik Itihaser Sandhane
- 6. Narendranath Bhattacharyya: Dharma O Samskriti-Prachn Bharatiya Prekshapat
- 7. A.L.Srivastava : The Sultanate of Delhi
- 8. A.L.Srivastava: The Mughal Empire
- 9. Amales Tripathi: Italir Renaissance Bangalir Samskriti
- 10. Amales Tripathi: Swadhinata Sangrame Bharater Jatiya Congress
- 11. Arjun Dev and Indira Arjun Dev: History of the World
- 12. David S. Mason: A Concise History of Modern Europe

Text Reading

- 1. Gopal Chandra Sinha: Bharatbarsher Itihas, Prachin O Adi Madhyajug
- 2. Soumitra Srimani : Sultani Rajattakale Bharat
- 3. Subodh Mukhopadhyay : Adimadhya O Madhyajuger Bharat
- 4. Aniruddha Ray : Mughaljuger Bharat
- 5. Samar Mallik: Adhunik Bharat
- 6. Suranjan Chattopadhyay) Siddhartha Guha Ray : Adhunik Bharater Itihas
- 7. Samar Mallik : Adhunik Europe
- 8. Subodh Mukhopadhyay : Adhunik Europe
- 9. Nirmal Chandra Datta: *Madhyajug Theke Europer Adhunikatay Uttaran*
- 10. Basabendra Basu : Adhunik Europer Bibartan
- 11. Gourisankar Dey: Itihaser Aloya Samakalin Bishwa
- 12. Alok Kumar Ghosh: Antarjatik Samparka O Bartaman Bishwa

CORRIGENDUM/ADDENDUM

From the Desk ofAlok Kumar Ghosh
Chairman,
Board of Undergraduate Studies
in History
University of Kalyani
ADVISORY for choice of GE and SEC Course(s) in the Undergraduate level 29.04.2021

As was resolved in the virtual meeting of the Board of Undergraduate Studies in History held on February 01, 2021, two new GE and four new SEC courses are now added to the existing syllabus in History. Details of the courses are attached herewith. The Chairman of the Board desires the college departments to hold workshops (subject to approval from the college

authorities) on the courses for their fruitful introduction.

In view of the above it is advised to teach henceforth the GE and SEC papers in the undergraduate level in the following manner. <u>Earlier suggestions / advisories in the matter may now be treated as cancelled.</u>

Category	Semester	Course	Title of the Paper (Any one in each Semester)
Honours	1	GE	(1)Human Rights in India; or (2)History of Indian
			Environment; or (3) Core Course 1 of the General
			Programme(see Note 2 below)
Honours	11	GE	(1)Making of Contemporary India; or (2) Social and
			Cultural History of Bengal, 14 th to 20 th century; or (3)
			Core Course 2 of the General Programme
Honours	111	GE	(1) Regional History of Bengal-Nadia and Murshidabad; or
			(2) Great Historians of the World and their Philosophy of
			History; or (3) Core Course 111 of the General Programme
Honours	1V	GE	(1)Constitutional History of India and the Constitution; or
			(2) History of Education in India; or (3) Core Course 1V of
			the General Programme
Honours	111	SEC	(1)Understanding Heritage, Art and Architecture of India;
			or (2)Sports and Society in India in Historical Perspective
Honours	1V	SEC	(1)The Bengal Music; or (2)Studies in Electronic
			Communication System
General	V	GE	(1)Human Rights in India; or (2)History of Indian
			Environment; or (3) Core Course 1 of the General
			Programme (see Note 2 below)
General	V1	GE	(1)Making of Contemporary India; or (2) Social and
			Cultural History of Bengal, 14 th to 20 th century; or (3)
			Core Course 2 of the General Programme
General	111	SEC	(1)Understanding Heritage, Art and Architecture of India;
			or (2)Sports and Society in India in historical Perspective
General	1V	SEC	(1)The Bengal Music; or (2)Studies in Electronic
			Communication System
General	V	SEC	(1)History of Press and Journalism in India; or (2)Studies
			in Museum and Archaeology
General	V1	SEC	(1)History and Tourism in India; or (2)Studies in Agro
			Industries of India

Note 1: The above will be equally applicable to the students opting for History as a Generic Subject in the 3rd Semester. In case they take up the subject in the 3rd Semester, they should choose their paper from the options marked for the 3rd Semester only, not otherwise.

Note 2: Students having History as the Honours subject or as a Core Course in the General Programme would not be allowed any Generic paper out of the Core Programme Courses.

Any suggestion for further development of the above courses will be highly appreciated.

New Generic Elective and SEC Course(s) for undergraduate studies in History, University of Kalyani.

Generic Elective, Course V11
Constitutional History of India and the Constitution

Unit 1: Growth of British Parliamentary control in India since 1857 – relations between the India Office and the Colonial Government of India – constitutional changes in 1909, 1915 and 1919 – Simon Commission and the Nehru Committee – development of provincial and local governments since 1919.

Unit II: Towards independence – The Indian Independence Act, 1947 – making of the new constitution for post-colonial India – basic features – constitutional rights for Indian citizens, particularly for the backward classes and women – constitutional amendments since 1947.

Unit 111: The Central and State Governments in the federal structure of India since 1948 – the Parliament and the State Legislature – the Judiciary – the key functionaries, the Election Commission, the Human Rights Commission, the Women Commission, the Lokpal, the Lokayukta - governance from below, the Corporation and Municipalities, the Zilla Parishad and three-tier Panchayat.

Unit 1V: Important Acts and Bills – The Citizenship Act(1955); The Wildlife Protection Act(1972); The Environment (Protection) Act(1986); Child Labour (Protection and Regulation) Act(1986); Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act(1989); Information Technology Act(2000); Right to Information Act(2005); Disaster Management Act(2005); Right to Education Act(2009); POCSO Act(2012); Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act(2013); Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Reservation Act(2019); Consumer Protection Act(2019); The Citizenship (Amendment) Act(2019); Agricultural Bills(2020).

Reading

B.L.Grover: New Look At Modern Indian History

M.V.Pylee: Constitutional History of India S.R.Maheshwari: Indian Administration B.B.Mishra: Administrative History of India A.C.Kapoor: Constitutional History of India

R.C.Agarwal: Constitutional Development of India and the Nationalist Movement

Generic Elective, Course V111 History of Education in India

Unit 1: Indigenous system of education in pre-colonial India – Pathsala, Tol, Maktab and Madrasa – class character of education in pre-colonial India.

Unit 11: Education in the early colonial period – role of the Baptist missionaries, British civilians and the public spirited Indians – Orientalist-Anglicist controversy - Macaulay Minute and Adam's Enquiry(1835) – Charles Wood's Despatch(1854) – establishment of the Universities in Kolkata, Chennai and Mumbai – Mass Education Policy in India(1854-1882) – role of Sayyid Ahmed and his Aligarh College – role of Rabindranath Tagore and his Santiniketan.

Unit 111: Women's Education in colonial India – role of Miss Coke, Rammohan Ray, Bethune, Iswarchandra Vidyasagar and Begum Rokeya – Dalhousie's minute(1850) – Hunter Commission(1882-83) – contributions of Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Deccan Education Society and Karve's Women University.

Unit 1V: Education policy in post-colonial India – Radhakrishnan Commission(1948-49) – Secondary Education Commission(1952-53) – National Committee on Women's Education(1958) – Hansa Mehta(1962) and Bhaktavatsalam Committee(1963) – Kothari Commission(1964-66) and the First National Education Policy(1968) – the Second National Education Policy(1986) - Right to Education Act(2009) – Ambani - Kumarmangalam Committee(2000) and the Kasturirangan Committee(2019) – the Third National Education Policy(2020).

Reading

Jogesh Chandra Bagal : *Banglar Uccasiksha* (Bengali) Sukhomoy Sengupta : *Bangadeshe Ingreji Siksha* (Bengali) Pulak Chanda : *British Bharate Siksha Sarajantra* (Bengali)

S.C.Sarkar and K.K.Datta: Text Book of Modern Indian History, Vol.11, Part-11

Anathnath Basu: Education in Modern India Baman Das Basu: History of Education in India S.N.Mukherjee: History of Education in India

M Azizul Haque: History of Muslim Education in Bengal

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)
Semester-V (Any one of the following two)

Course 1

History of Press and Journalism in India

Unit 1: Early phase of the Indian Press, 1775 to 1825 – the Bengal Gazette to Akhbar Serampuri – Bengal Renaissance and the Newspapers – the golden age of journalism, 1826-1857 – the Hindu Patriot.

Unit 11: The British Press in India – the State mechanism of Press control – Adam's Regulations(1823), Vernacular Press Act(1878), the Newspapers Act(1908), the Indian Press Act(1910 / 1931) – the call of nationalism and role of the Indian Press.

Unit 111: Journalism defined – the Victorian and post-Victorian concepts of news, newspaper and journalism – giants of journalism in colonial Bengal – Rammohan Ray, Akhoy Kumar Datta, Rajendralal Mitra, Kaliprasanna Singha, Harish Chandra Mukherjee, Umesh Chandra Datta and Ramananda Chatterjee.

Unit 1V: Press and journalism in post-colonial India – giants of Indian journalism – Gourkishore Ghosh, Barun Sengupta, Inder Malhotra, M.J.Akbar, Khuswant Singh, Arun Sourie and Pranoy Roy – globalization and the digital revolution of journalism in print and electronic media - different news agencies like PTI – Press Regulatory Bodies like the Press Council of India and the News Broadcasting Association – Press Acts of India – the Indian Press Act(1951) and the Prasar Bharati Act(1990).

Reading

Brajendranath Bandyopadhyay : Desiya Sangbadpatrer Itihas (Bengali)

Pradip Basu ed. : Samayaiki (Bengali)

Chittaranjan Bandyopadhyay ed.: Dui Sataker Bangla Mudran O Prakasana (Bengali)

Mohit Moitra: *History of Indian Journalism*

Margarita Barns: The Indian Press

S.Natarajan: History of the Press in India

Jitendranath Basu: Romance of Indian Journalism

Course 11

Studies in Museum and Archaeology

Unit 1: Origin, meaning, definition, and purpose of Museum - development of museum in the global context - museum development in India - changing role and social relevance of museum - functions of a museum - classification of museum according to collection, scope and management. .

Unit \mathbf{H} : Organization of museum – ethics for acquisition and procedure of collection – documentation, accession, indexing, cataloguing and digitization – presentation and exhibition, in house and out house – communicative education and outreach activities – curatorial care, scientific preservation, protection and vigilance – museum publication and library – museum and tourism

Unit 111: Definition of archaeology and ethno-archaeology – importance of archaeology for historical research – types of archaeology – prehistoric, historic, rural-urban and underwater archaeology – history of Indian archaeology – important archaeological sites of India – Bhimbetka, Anegundi, Brahmagiri, Lothal, Dholavira, Kalibangan, Rakhigarhi, Adichanallur, Hallur, Hampi, Sanchi, Khajuraho, Ajanta, Udayagiri-Khandgiri and Mogalmari.

Unit 1V: Methods of archaeological explorations and site discoveries - horizontal and vertical excavation, concept of stratigraphy and stratification - dating methods and techniques - dendrochronology, radio carbon dating (C-14), thermoluminescence dating, electron spin resonance dating, optically stimulate microscopy dating, fission track dating – great scholars of archaeology - Alexander Cunningham, John Hubert Marshall, Mortimer Wheeler, Rakhaldas Bandyopadhyay, Daya Ram Sahni, D. R. Bhandarkar, H. D. Sankalia, B.B. Lal, M. K. Dhavalikar, R. S. Bisht, Debala Mitra and Shereen Ratnagar.

Reading

Rangankanti Jana : Sangrahasala ebong Lekhyagar (Bengali)

Moloy De: Sangrahasala ebong Lekhyagar (Bengali)

Rupak Das : Puratattva Mahafejkhana O Jadughar (Bengali)

Sachindranath Bhattacharyya: Shilpabastu Sangrakshan (Bengali)

Somnath O Sachindranath Bhattacharyya: Sangrahashala – Itihas O Sangrakshan (Bengali)

Atulchandra Bhaumik : *Jansikhaya Museum-er Bhumika* (Bengali)

Sudhiranjan Das, *Uthkhanan Vijnan* (Bengali)

S. F. Markham and H. Hargreaves, The Museums of India,

Dwivedi, V.P. Dwivedi and G.N.Pant, Museums and Museology: New Horizons

O.P. Agarwal: Care and Preservation of Museum Objects

P. Barker: Techniques of Archaeological Excavation

L.R.Binford: In Pursuit of the Past: Decoding the Archaeological Record

B. Fagan : In the beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology Madhuparna Roychowdhury : Displaying India's Heritage

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) Semester-V1 (Any one of the following two)

Course 1

History and Tourism in India

Unit 1: Recollecting cultural heritage of India from the Epics for a tourist – displaying India's heritage through art and architecture, particularly in South India – the culture of Indian History.

Unit 11: Looking for Immortal India – Kasi, Rameswaram, Kurukshetra, Prayagraja, Gaya, Puri, Madurai, Dwarka, Ujjain, Kanchi, ayodhya, Mathura, Sringeri, Srirangam, Kedarnath, Badrinath, Pushkar, Tirupati, Nasik, Khajuraho, Kamakhya, and Dakshineswar.

Unit 111: The wonder that was medieval India – Delhi, Agra, Ajmer, Ahmedabad, Daulatabad, Junagarh, Lucknow, Chittor, Jaipur, Jodhpur and Jaisalmir.

Unit 1V: Legacy of European Culture in India with special focus on the South, the East and the North East – revisiting Bengal at Kolkata, Serampore, Chandannagar, Hooghly, the Duars and the hill station of Darjeeling.

Reading

A.L.Basham : Atiter Ujjal Bharat (Bengali) A. L. Basham : The Wonder That Was India S.A.A. Rizvi : The Wonder That Was India

Upinder Singh: A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India

J.H.Dave : *Immortal India* E.M Forster: *A Passage to India*

Sidney Toy: *The Fortified Cities of India* Virginia Fass, Rita Sharma: *The Forts of India*

Sudha G. Tilak: Temple Tales: Secrets & Stories from India's Sacred Places

Rachana Chabaria: Festival Stories through the Year R. Chandravarkar: History, Culture & the Indian City

Sumanta Banejee: The Parlour and the Street: Elite & Popular Culture in 19th Century

Calcutta

Course 11

Studies in Agro Industries of India

Unit 1: Definition of the Agro Industry – Agro Industries of India in historical perspective – pre-colonial and colonial period – the imperial impact - agrarian stagnation affecting the agro industrial sectors.

Unit 11: Five Year plans in post-colonial India – governmental initiative in revitalising agro industries - paper, sugar, jute, textiles, edible oil and fertilisers – role of the agro industries in solving problems of poverty, unemployment and inequality – contributions of agro industries to the overall development of the economy.

Unit 111: Agro industries of West Bengal – food and fruit processing, handlooms, silk and cotton textiles, jute, pottery – major area studies – Malda, Birbhum, Murshidabad, Nadia, Hooghly, Bardhaman and Bankura – role of the government in promoting agro industries towards employment generation.

Unit 1V: Agro industries in other states of India – cotton, silk and woollen textiles, leather goods – major production centres at Assam, Orissa, Tamilnadu, Madhyapradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

Reading

Kalicharan Ghosh : *Bharater Panya* (Bengali) Sirajul Islam ed. : *Bangladesher Itihas* (Bengali)

George Watt: A Dictionary of the Economic Products of India

C.M.Birdwood: *The Industrial Arts of India* Tirthankar Roy: *Economic History of India*

Dharma Kumar ed.: The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. 11

Tarlok Singh: India's Development Experience

Pramit Chaudhuri: The Indian Economy

Vikram Puri : Agri Business

A.K. Ghool

Chairman

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