

## Department of History

Reduced syllabus for implementation in the 1<sup>st</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Semester curriculum for the 2020-21 academic session only.

Units excluded from syllabus for the current session (2020-2021) are marked in red.

HISACOR1T

### I. Reconstructing Ancient Indian History

(a) Early Indian notions of History.

(b) Sources and tools of historical reconstruction.

(c) Historical interpretations (with special reference to gender, environment, technology, and regions).

II. Pre-historic hunter-gatherers (a) Paleolithic cultures- sequence and distribution; stone industries and other technological developments.

(b) Mesolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art.

III. The advent of food production: Understanding the regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence, and patterns of exchange.

IV. The Harappan civilization Origins; settlement patterns and town planning; agrarian base; craft productions and trade; social and political organization; religious beliefs and practices; art; the problem of urban decline and the late/post-Harappan traditions.

V. Cultures in transition Settlement patterns, technological and economic developments; social stratification; political relations; religion and philosophy; the Aryan Problem.

(a) North India (circa 1500 BCE-300 BCE)

(b) Central India and the Deccan (circa 1000 BCE - circa 300 BCE)

(c) Sangam Age: society, language and literature, Megaliths, Tamilagan

Core 2 (C2)

Paper II: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World Semester –

I Course Code – HISACOR02T

Credits - 6 Marks – 75

Paper II - Social Formations and the Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World

I. Evolution of humankind; Paleolithic and Mesolithic cultures.

II. Food production: Beginnings of agriculture and animal husbandry.

III. Bronze Age Civilizations, with reference to any one of the following: i) Egypt (Old Kingdom); ii) Mesopotamia (up to the Akkadian Empire); iii) China (Shang); IV) Eastern Mediterranean (Minoan) economy, social stratification, state structure, religion.

IV. Nomadic groups in Central and West Asia; Debate on the advent of iron and its implications

V. Slave society in ancient Greece: Agrarian economy, urbanization, trade.

VI. Polis in ancient Greece: Athens and Sparta; Greek Culture.

Core 5 (C 5) Paper V : History of India-III (c.750 CE- 1206 CE) Semester - III UG Course Code – HISACOR05T Credits - 6 Marks – 75

Paper V: History of India-III (c.750 CE- 1206 CE)

I. Studying Early Medieval India: Historical geography Sources: texts, epigraphic and numismatic data  
Debates on Indian feudalism, rise of the Rajputs and the nature of the state

II. Political Structures:

- (a) Evolution of political structures: Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas, Rajputs and Cholas
- (b) Legitimization of kingship; brahmanas and temples; royal genealogies and rituals
- (c) Arab conquest of Sindh: nature and impact of the new setup; Ismaili dawah
- (d) Causes and consequences of early Turkish invasions: Mahmud of Ghazna; Shahab-ud-Din of Ghur

III. Agrarian Structure and Social Change:

- (a) Agricultural expansion; crops
- (b) Landlords and peasants
- (c) Proliferation of castes; status of untouchables
- (d) Tribes as peasants and their place in the Varna order

IV. Trade and Commerce:

- (a) Inter-regional trade
- (b) Maritime trade
- (c) Forms of exchange
- (d) Process of urbanization
- (e) Merchant guilds of South India

V. Religious and Cultural Developments:

- (a) Bhakti, Tantrism, Puranic traditions; Buddhism and Jainism; Popular religious cults
- (b) Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni; Al-Hujwiri
- (c) Regional languages and literature
- (d) Art and architecture: Evolution of regional styles

Core6 (C6) Paper VI:

Rise of the Modern West-I

Semester - III 15 UG Course Code – HISACOR06T Credits - 6 Marks – 75 Paper VI:

Rise of the Modern West-I

I. Transition from feudalism to capitalism: problems and theories.

II. Early colonial expansion: motives, voyages and explorations; the conquests of the Americas; beginning of the era of colonization; mining and plantation; the African slaves.

III. Renaissance: its social roots, city-states of Italy; spread of humanism in Europe; Art.

IV. Origins, course and results of the European Reformation in the 16th century.

V. Economic developments of the sixteenth century: Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic; Commercial Revolution; Influx of American silver and the Price Revolution.

VI. Emergence of European state system: Spain; France; England; Russia.

Core7 (C7) Paper VII – History of India-IV (1206 CE– 1526 CE)

Semester - III

UG Course Code –HISACOR07T Credits - 6 Marks – 75

Paper VII: History of India- IV (1206 CE– 1526 CE)

**I. Sources for studying/Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate Survey of sources: Persian tarikh tradition; vernacular histories; epigraphy**

II. Sultanate Political Structures Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi; The Khaljis and the Tughluqs; Mongol threat and Timur's invasion; The Lodis: Conquest of Bahlul and Sikandar; Ibrahim Lodi and the battle of Panipat Theories of kingship; Ruling elites; Sufis, ulama and the political authority; imperial monuments and coinage

**III. Regional Political structures Emergence of provincial dynasties: Bahamanis, Vijayanagar and Bengal Consolidation of regional identities; regional art, architecture and literature**

IV. Sultanate Society and Economy-1

Iqta and the revenue-free grants Agricultural production

V. Sultanate Society and Economy-2

Changes in rural society; revenue systems Monetization; market regulations; growth of urban centers; trade and commerce; Indian Ocean trade

VI. Religion and Culture Sufi silsilas: Chishtis and Suhrawardis; doctrines and practices; social roles; Bhakti movements and monotheistic traditions in South and North India; Women Bhaktas; Nathpanthis; Kabir, Nanak and the Sant tradition.

Paper XI:

History of Modern Europe -I (1789 CE-1919 CE) Semester – 5

UG Course Code – HISACOR11T

Credits - 6 Marks – 75 Paper XI: History of Modern Europe -I (1789 CE-1919 CE)

I. The French Revolution and its European repercussions Crisis of Ancien regime ---- Political, social, economic and intellectual background (role of Philosophers) of the French Revolution The revolution in the making – the Aristocratic Revolt and the consolidation of the Third Estate. The Constituent Assembly; Radicalization of the Revolution; the reign of Terror and the Thermidorian reaction; social base of the Revolution- Sans culottes, peasants and women; the directory and its achievements and failures.

II. Napoleon Bonaparte and the French Revolution Rise of Napoleon; Napoleonic reforms, Napoleonic Empire and Europe Fall of Napoleon: The Continental System; The Spanish Ulcer; The Moscow campaign. Assessment of Napoleon: Character of the French Revolution; Impact of French Revolution on Europe and abroad.

III. Restoration and Revolution (1815-1848) Vienna Congress; Concert of Europe; Metternich system Greek War of Independence, Revolution of 1830 & 1848, & their Impact 24

IV. Industrialization and socio economic transformation Industrial Revolution; Definition and characteristics ; Pre Industrial society; Industrial Revolution in Britain; Impact on society, economy and politics . **Industrialization in the continents, case study of France, Germany and Russia.**  
**Emergence of working class and its movements; early Utopian socialist thoughts.**

V. Age of Nationalism Unification of Italy and Germany Specificities of economic development, political and administrative re organization – Italy and Germany The second Empire in France and Louis Napoleon

**VI. The Eastern Question : The Crimean War; Treaty of Paris, Balkan Nationalism**

VII. Imperial Expansion: Bismarck's diplomacy and the new balance of power; Kaiser William II and Welt Politik; new course in German foreign policy; the eastern question of the late 19th century, Balkan wars

VIII. First World War and its aftermath: Outbreak of the first world war, emergence of the two armed camps; impact of the first world; the Russian revolution, the peace settlements of 1919, the League of nations.

Core 12 (C 12) Paper XII- History of- History of India-VII (1858 CE -1947 CE) 26 Semester – 5

UG Course Code – HISACOR12T Credits - 6 Marks – 75 Paper XII - History of India-VII (1858 CE-1947CE)

I. The aftermath of 1857 Queen's Proclamation; The Indigo rebellion, The Deccan Riots, The growth of the new middle class; the age of associations, The Aligarh movement, The Arya and the PrarthanaSama

II. The early phase of Indian Freedom Movement Historiography of Indian Nationalism; Birth of Indian National Congress, The Moderates and the Extremists, Partition of Bengal, the Swadeshi movement, Muslim League, Morle Minto Reforms; Revolutionaries in India and abroad, the Lucknow pact

III. The Gandhian era Gandhi's rise to power, Rowlatt Satyagraha, Montagu Chelmsford reforms; Khilafat and Non-co-operation movement, The Swarajya party, Poona Pact, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement

IV. Towards freedom Government of India Act 1935, The rise of the leftist movements, The Peasant and Working class movements, Cripps Mission, Subhas Bose and INA, RIN mutiny; Wavell Plan, Cabinet Mission; Tebhaga and Telengana movements

V. Communal Politics and Partition of India Demand for Pakistan; Lahore session of the Muslim League, rise of Hindu Mahasabha and the RSS; Akali Dal, Partition and its consequences.

DSE 1 and DSE 2

Paper I: Aspects of the History of Modern South East Asia - I Semester – 5 UG Course Code – HISADSE01T Credits - 6 Marks – 75

Paper I: Aspects of the History of Modern South East Asia -I

I. Historical writings on Southeast Asia in the early 20th century – Debates on the question of ‘Indianisation’ – Post-War historiography and the ‘autonomy’ of Southeast Asia.

II. (a) Growth of early European interests in Southeast Asia: 16th to 18th centuries – Colonial penetration and indigenous response: interaction and accommodation, collaboration and resistance.

(b) Establishment of the colonial regimes in the 19th century: Stamford Raffles in Java, British forward movement in Malaya, foundation of Singapore, French colonial system in Indochina, British annexation of Burma, British movement in Borneo and the Brookes in Sarawak.

III. (a) Pre-colonial polity, society, economy and culture in Southeast Asia – a brief survey. (b) Colonial impact on society: growth of Western education; changing position of women and the gender question under colonial rule; social anomalies and eradication efforts; colonial science; Western medicine and public health. (c) Independent modernisation of Siam from Mongkut to Vajiravudh.

IV. Economic impact of colonialism: (a) Dutch domination in Indonesia – from the Culture system to the Liberal system. (b) Colonial policy and land question in Indochina – communication and plantation economy. (c) British economic policy in Burma – agricultural expansion. (d) Development of plantation economy in Malay. (e) Singapore as a strategic defence centre and its growing significance in international economy

V. Nationalism in Indonesia: Sarekat Islam, PKI, PNI and other political parties – Japanese impact during the World War II – Birth of Indonesian Republic and the constitution of 1945 – Indonesian National Revolution, 1945-50.



Paper II: Aspects of the History of Modern South East Asia II Semester – 5 UG Course Code – HISADSE02T Credits - 6 Marks – 75 Paper II: Aspects of the History of Modern South East Asia - II

I. Early nationalist protest movement against French rule in Indochina – Rise of HoChih Minh and birth of Communist party – Vietminh and the August Revolution (1945) – The First Indochina war and Geneva Agreements – the nature of American participation.

II. Nationalism and religion in Burma: the Pongyis and the Sayasan Rebellion – the Thakin movement – Second World War, the struggle for independence and the transfer of power.

III. Growth of anti-Spanish sentiments in the Philippines – Dr. Jose Rizal and the propaganda movement – the anti-Spanish revolution of 1898 – the U.S. intervention and the road to self-government – Transfer of power and birth of a republic (1946).

IV. Growth of nationalism in British Malaya – National liberation movement – Malaya Union Plan.

V. Decolonisation and cold war politics – Regional cooperation initiatives: SEATO, ASA, ASEAN and NAM

Semester – 1 UG Course Code – HISHGEC01T Credits - 6 Marks – 75

Paper I: History of India from Earliest Times up to 300 CE

I. Sources & Interpretation

II. A broad survey of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures.

III. Harappan Civilization; Origin, Extent, dominant features & decline, Chalcolithic age.

IV. The Vedic Period: Polity, Society, Economy and Religion, Iron age with reference to PGW and Megaliths.

V. Territorial States and the rise of Magadha, Conditions for the rise of Mahajanpadas and the Causes of Magadha's success

VI. Iranian and Macedonian Invasions, Alexander's Invasion and impact

VII. Jainism and Buddhism: Causes, Doctrines, Spread, Decline and Contributions

VIII. The Satvahanas Phase; Aspects of Political History, Material Culture, Administration, Religion

IX. Emergence and Growth of Mauryan Empire; State, Administration, Economy, Ashoka's Dhamma, Art & Architecture

X. The Sangam Age: Sangam Literature, The three Early Kingdoms, Society & the Tamil language

xi. The age of Shakas: Parthians and Kushanas, Aspects of Polity, Society, Religion, Arts & Crafts, Coins, Commerce and Towns.

General Elective – 3 (GE 3) Paper III- History of India from 1206 CE to1707 CE Semester – 3 UG  
Course Code – HISHGEC03T Credits - 6 Marks – 75

Paper III: History of India from 1206 CE to1707 CE

- I. Foundation, Expansion & consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate; Nobility & Iqta system. 45
- II. Military, administrative & economic reforms under the Khiljis & the Tughlaqs.
- III. Bhakti & Sufi Movements.
- IV. Provincial kingdoms: Mewar, Bengal, Vijaynagar and Bahamani.
- V. Second Afghan State.
- VI. Emergence and consolidation of Mughal State, C.16th century to mid 17th century.
- VII. Akbar to Aurangzeb: administrative structure. Mansab and Jagirs, State & Religion, Socio-Religious Movements.
- VIII. Economy, Society and Culture under the Mughals.
- IX. Emergence of Maratha Power.

DSE 1A

Paper-I: Society and Economy of Modern Europe: c.15th – 18th century Semester: Course Code: HISGDSE01T Credits: 6 Marks: 75

Paper- I: Society and Economy of Modern Europe: c.15th - 18 Century

**I: Historiographical Trends**

**II. Feudal Crisis: Main strands**

III. Renaissance: Origin, Spread & Dominant Features

IV. European Reformation: Genesis, nature & Impact

V. Beginning of the era of colonization: motives; mining and plantation; the African slaves

VI. Economic developments of the sixteenth century; Shift of economic balance from the 14 Mediterranean to the Atlantic VII. Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism: Industrial Revolution in England

GE 1 Paper I: History of Indian Journalism: Colonial and Post Colonial Period Semester: 5

Course Code: HISGGEC01T Credits: 6 Marks: 75

Paper I: History of Indian Journalism: Colonial and Post Colonial Period 17

I. Pre-colonial History of written records & modalities of dissemination

II. Advent of Print media :Imperialist Ideologies

III. Nationalism and Print Culture in Bengal: Selective study of prominent newspapers: Amrita Bazar Patrika, Ananda Bazar Patrika and **Hindusthan Standard**

**IV. Writing and Reporting**