UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

SYLLABUS FOR FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (FYUGP) IN

HISTORY

(Three Discipline Specific Multidisciplinary Course)

(as per NEP 2020)

(Approved by the BoS dated 5th August, 2024)

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6. Detail Syllabus & Suggested Reading List for All Semester Major Course

Course Objectives

- The objective of this course is to impart knowledge about history and to equip the learners with the tools and techniques of writing history.
- The course aimed to cultivate the scientific temper and objective method in writing and constructing history.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of this course, a student is expected to:

- Acquire the knowledge of writing history on the basis of interpretation of facts.

Course Structure for All Semesters

FYUGP IN HISTORY

1st Year

SEM	PAPER	Paper Code	Paper Levels	Paper Name	Credits	FULL Marks	MARKS IN THEO	MARKS IN PRAC	Tutorial
I	DSC	HISTDSC 101	100	History of India from Earliest Times Up To 300 CE	4	80	60		20
I	DSC								
I	MIN	HISTMIN101	100	History of India from Earliest Times Up To 300 CE	4	80	60		20
I	VAC	UNDIVAC002	100	Understanding India	4	80	60		20
I	SEC	SEC	100		3	60	40	20	
II	DSC	HISTDSC202	100	History of India from 300 C.E - 1206 C.E	4	80	60		20
II	DSC								
II	MIN	HISTMIN202	100	History of India from 300 C.E - 1206 C.E.	4	80	60		20
II	AEC		100		4	80	60		20
II	IDC		100		3	60	40		20
II	SEC	POOBSEC223	100	Studying the Architecture and Artefacts of North Bengal	3	60	40	20	

2nd Year

SEM	PAPER	Paper Code	Paper Levels	Paper Name	Credits	FULL Marks	MARKS IN THEO	MARKS IN PRAC	Tutorial
III	DSC	HISTDSC303	200	HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1206 CE - 1526 CE	4	80	60		20
III	DSC		200		4	80	60		20
III	MIN	HISTMIN303	200	HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1206 CE - 1526 CE	4	80	60		20
III	AEC		200		4	80	60		20
III	IDC		200		4	60	40		20
III	SEC	SEC	200		3	60	40	20	
IV	DSC	HISTDSC404	200	HISTORY OF INDIA 1526 CE – 1707 CE	4	80	60		20
IV	DSC		200		4	80	60		20
IV	MIN	HISTMIN404	200	HISTORY OF INDIA 1526 CE – 1707 CE.	4	80	60		20
IV	VAC	UNDIVAC002	200	Understanding India	4	80	60		20
IV	IDC		200		4	60	40		20

3rd Year

SEM	PAPER	Paper Code	Paper Levels	Paper Name	Credits	FULL Marks	MARKS IN THEO	MARKS IN PRAC	Tutorial
V	DSC	HISTDSC505	300	HISTORY OF INDIA 1707 CE – 1857 CE	4	80	60		20
V	DSC	HISTDSC506	300	Rise of Modern West (1453 C.E. to 1780 C.E.)	4	80	60		20
V	DSC		300						
V	DSC		300						
V	MIN	HISTMIN505	300	HISTORY OF INDIA 1707 CE – 1857 CE	4	80	60		20
VI	DSC	HISTDSC607	300	HISTORY OF INDIA (c. 1857 - 1950)	4	80	60		20
VI	DSC	HISTDSC608	300	History of Modern Europe (1780 - 1945)	4	80	60		20
VI	DSC		300						
VI	DSC		300						
VI	MIN	HISTMIN606	300	HISTORY OF INDIA (c. 1857 - 1950)	4	80	60		20

4th Year

Under-Graduate Honours Degree (Without Research)

SEM	PAPER	Paper Code	Paper Levels	Paper Name	Credits	FULL Marks	MARKS IN THEO	MARKS IN PRAC	Tutorial
VII	DSC	HISTDSC709	400	Historiography and Research Methodology	4	80	60		20
VII	DSC	HISTDSC710	400	History of India XI: India after Independence up to 1991	4	80	60		20
VII	DSC								
VII	DSC								
VII	MIN	HISTMIN707	400	Rise of Modern West (1453 C.E. to 1780 C.E.)	4	80	60		20
VIII	DSC	HISTDSC811	400	Themes in Indian History I	4	80	60		20
VIII	DSC	HISTDSC812	400	Themes in Indian History II	4	80	60		20
VIII	DSC								
VIII	DSC								
VIII	MIN	HISTMIN808	400	History of Modern Europe (1780 - 1945)	4	80	60		20

4th Year

Under-Graduate Honours Degree (With Research)

SEM	PAPER	Paper Code	Paper Levels	Paper Name	Credits	FULL Marks	MARKS IN THEO	MARKS IN PRAC	Tutorial
VII	MIN	HISTMIN707	400	Rise of Modern West (1453 C.E. to 1780 C.E.)	4	80	60		20
VII	DSC	HISTDSC709	400	Historiography and Research Methodology	4	80	60		20
VII	DSC	HISTDSC710	400	History of India XI: India after Independence up to 1991	4	80	60		20
VII				Research Project/ Dissertation	12				
VIII									
VIII									
VIII	MIN	HISTMIN808	400	History of Modern Europe (1780 - 1945)	4	80	60		20
VIII	DSC	HISTDSC811	400	Themes in Indian History I	4	80	60		20
VIII	DSC	HISTDSC812	400	Themes in Indian History II	4	80	60		20

SEMESTER I

DSC PAPER I

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM EARLIEST TIMES UP TO 300 CE.

UNITS	CONTENTS
1	Sources of Ancient Indian History
2	Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, and Neolithic Cultures - Sites, tool technology, and key features.
3	Harappan Civilization: Origin, Extent, Town Planning & Decline
4	The Vedic Age : Polity, Society, Economy, and Religion.
5	Mahajanpadas to Empire: Territorial States and the rise of Magadha, Jainism, and Buddhism, Alexander's Invasion and its impact.
6	Emergence and Growth of the Mauryan Empire: Conquest of Chandragupta Maurya, Mauryan administration, Mauryan economy, Ashoka's Dhamma, Mauryan Art and Architecture
7	The Satvahanas and Kushanas; Aspects of Polity, Coins, Art and Religion,
8	The Sangam Age: Sangam Literature and Society.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Agrawal, D.P. The Archaeology of India. London: Curzon Press, 1982.
Allchin, Bridget & F.R. The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan . London: Cambridge University Press. 1982.
Basham, A.L. The Wonder That was India. London: Fontana, 1971.
Childe, V. Gordon. What Happened in History. London: Penguin Books. 1942.
Chakrabarty, D.K. The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities. New Delhi: The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology. 2006.
Jha, D.N. Ancient India in Historical Outline. Delhi: Manohar(Reprint). 2012.
Sastri, K.A.N. A History South India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 1997.
Sharma, R.S. *India's Ancient Past*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007.
Singh, Upinder. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India. Delhi: Pearson. 2009.
Thapar, Romila. History of Early India. Delhi: Penguin India. 2003.
Yazdani , G. Early History of Deccan. Andhra Pradesh: Oxford University Press.1960.

SEMESTER I

MINOR PAPER I

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM EARLIEST TIMES UP TO 300 CE.

UNITS	CONTENTS
1	Sources of Ancient Indian History
2	Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, and Neolithic Cultures - Sites, tool technology, and key features.
3	Harappan Civilization: Origin, Extent, Town Planning & Decline
4	The Vedic Age : Polity, Society, Economy, and Religion.
5	Mahajanpadas to Empire: Territorial States and the rise of Magadha, Jainism, and Buddhism, Alexander's Invasion and its impact.
6	Emergence and Growth of the Mauryan Empire: Conquest of Chandragupta Maurya, Mauryan administration, Mauryan economy, Ashoka's Dhamma, Mauryan Art and Architecture
7	The Satvahanas and Kushanas; Aspects of Polity, Coins, Art and Religion,
8	The Sangam Age: Sangam Literature and Society.

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Basham, A.L. The Wonder That was India. London: Fontana, 1971.
Childe, V. Gordon. What Happened in History. London: Penguin Books. 1942.
Chakrabarty, D.K. The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities. New Delhi: The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology. 2006.
Jha, D.N. Ancient India in Historical Outline. Delhi: Manohar(Reprint). 2012.
Sastri, K.A.N. A History South India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 1997.
Sharma, R.S. *India's Ancient Past*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007.
Singh, Upinder. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India. Delhi: Pearson. 2009.
Thapar, Romila. History of Early India. Delhi: Penguin India. 2003.
Yazdani , G. Early History of Deccan. Andhra Pradesh: Oxford University Press.1960.

Semester II

DSC PAPER II

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 300 C.E TO 1206 C.E.

UNITS	CONTENTS
1.	The Rise and Growth of the Guptas; the nature of the polities of the Gupta empire and its contemporaries including the Vakatakas of Deccan.
2.	Towards the Early Medieval: Changes in Society, Polity, Culture and religion with special reference to the Pallavas, Chalukyas and Vardanas.
3.	Harsha and His Times: Harsha's Kingdom, Administration, Buddhism & Nalanda.
4.	Evolution of Political structures of Rashtrakutas, Pala & Pratiharas.
5.	Agrarian expansion: Land Grants, Agrahara system, changing production relations; graded land rights and peasantry
6.	The debates associated with so-called Urban Decay: patterns of trade, currency, and urban settlements, craft production, traders and trading networks: Internal and External (with special reference to linkage with the Roman Empire and Southeast Asian countries), Guilds.
7.	a. Art and architecture & forms and patronage; Gupta, post-Gupta b. Temple Architecture: Nagara, Vesara and Dravida styles.

8.	Emergence of Rajput States in Northern India: Polity, Economy & Society, Arabs in Sind: Polity

Suggested Readings:

Thapar, R. (2005). Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300. University of California Press.

Kulke, H., &Rothermund, D. (2004). A History of India. Routledge.

Sharma, R. S. (2005). India's Ancient Past. Oxford University Press.

Eaton, R. M. (2006). A Social History of the Deccan, 1300-1761: Eight Indian Lives. Cambridge University Press.

Sen, S. N. (1999). Ancient Indian History and Civilization. New Age International. Majumdar, R. C., Pusalker, A. D., & Majumdar, A. K. (1951). The History and Culture of the Indian People: Volume 4: The Age of Imperial Kanauj. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.

Stein, B. (1998). A History of India. Wiley-Blackwell.

Sarkar, J. (1988). Ancient India: History and Culture. World Press.

Kulke, Hermann, and Dietmar Rothermund. *A History of India*. 4th ed., Routledge, 2004.

Thapar, Romila. *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*. University of California Press, 2002.

Sen, Sailendra Nath. *Ancient Indian History and Civilization*. New Age International, 1999.

Majumdar, R.C. *Ancient India*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 2003.

Sharma, R.S. *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*. Macmillan India, 2001.

Basham, A.L. *The Wonder That Was India: A Survey of the Culture of the Indian Sub-Continent Before the Coming of the Muslims*. Picador India, 2004.

Thapar, Romila. *Somanatha: The Many Voices of a History*. Verso, 2005.

Upinder Singh. *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century*. Pearson, 2009.

Dutt, Romesh Chunder. *A History of Civilisation in Ancient India Based on Sanskrit Literature*. Kessinger Publishing, 2004.

Ray, Himanshu Prabha. *The Archaeology of Seafaring in Ancient South Asia*. Cambridge University Press, 2003.

Semester II

MINOR PAPER II

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 300 C.E TO 1206 C.E.

UNITS	CONTENTS
1.	The Rise and Growth of the Guptas; the nature of the polities of the Gupta empire and its contemporaries including the Vakatakas of Deccan.
2.	Towards the Early Medieval: Changes in Society, Polity, Culture and religion with special reference to the Pallavas, Chalukyas and Vardanas.
3.	Harsha and His Times: Harsha's Kingdom, Administration, Buddhism & Nalanda.
4.	Evolution of Political structures of Rashtrakutas, Pala & Pratiharas.
5.	Agrarian expansion: Land Grants, Agrahara system, changing production relations; graded land rights and peasantry
6.	The debates associated with so-called Urban Decay: patterns of trade, currency, and urban settlements, craft production, traders and trading networks: Internal and External (with special reference to linkage with the Roman Empire and Southeast Asian countries), Guilds.
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Stein, B. (1998). A History of India. Wiley-Blackwell.

Sarkar, J. (1988). Ancient India: History and Culture. World Press.

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Majumdar, R.C. *Ancient India*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 2003.

Sharma, R.S. *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*. Macmillan India, 2001.

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Dutt, Romesh Chunder. *A History of Civilisation in Ancient India Based on Sanskrit Literature*. Kessinger Publishing, 2004.

Ray, Himanshu Prabha. *The Archaeology of Seafaring in Ancient South Asia*. Cambridge University Press, 2003.

SEMESTER III

DSC Paper III

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1206 CE - 1526 CE

UNITS	CONTENTS
1.	Struggle for power in Northern India & establishment of Sultanate.
2.	Foundation, Expansion and consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate; Nobility & Iqta system
3.	Military, administrative economic reforms under the Khiljis & the Tughlaqs
4.	Provincial kingdoms: Mewar, Bengal, Vijayanagar & Bahamanis
5.	Economy: Land System, Trade and Urbanization
6.	Society, Religion and Culture: Bhakti & Sufi Movements
7.	Art and Architecture
8.	Decline of the Delhi Sultanate and the Rise of the Provincial Sultanates

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Eaton, Richard M. *The Rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier, 1204-1760*. University of California Press, 1993.

Habib, Irfan. *The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1556-1707*. Oxford University Press, 1999.

Thapar, Romila. *Early Medieval India: The Rise of the Imperial Guptas and Other Great Powers*. Oxford University Press, 2003.

Eaton, Richard M. *India in the Persianate Age: 1000-1765*. Penguin Books, 2021.

Chandra, Satish. *Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals-Delhi Sultanate (1206-1526)*. Har- Anand Publications, 2007.

Lal, Kishori Saran. *History of the Khaljis (1290-1320)*. Asia Publishing House, 1967.

Lane-Poole, Stanley. *Medieval India under Mohammedan Rule (A.D. 712-1764)*. Haskell House Publishers, 1970.

Sarkar, Jadunath. *History of Aurangzib*. M.C. Sarkar & Sons, 1920.

Majumdar, R.C. *The Delhi Sultanate*. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 1960.

Khan, Iqtidar Alam. *The Political History of the Delhi Sultanate*. Manohar Publishers, 2003.

SEMESTER III

Minor Paper III

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1206 CE - 1526 CE

UNITS	CONTENTS
1.	Struggle for power in Northern India & establishment of Sultanate.
2.	Foundation, Expansion and consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate; Nobility & Iqta system
3.	Military, administrative economic reforms under the Khiljis & the Tughlaqs
4.	Provincial kingdoms: Mewar, Bengal, Vijayanagar & Bahamanis
5.	Economy: Land System, Trade and Urbanization
6.	Society, Religion and Culture: Bhakti & Sufi Movements
7.	Art and Architecture
8.	Decline of the Delhi Sultanate and the Rise of the Provincial Sultanates

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Majumdar, R.C. *The Delhi Sultanate*. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 1960.

Khan, Iqtidar Alam. *The Political History of the Delhi Sultanate*. Manohar Publishers, 2003.

SEMESTER IV

DSC PAPER IV

HISTORY OF INDIA 1526 CE – 1707 CE

UNITS	CONTENTS
1.	Sources and Historiography: Persian and Vernacular Literature
2.	Foundation of the Mughal Rule: Babur, Hymayun; Challenge from the Afghans: Sher Shah and the Sur Empire
3.	Consolidation of the Mughal Rule: Akar, Jahangir, Shah Jahan; Evolution of Administrative System: Mansab, Jagir;
4.	Agrarian Structure, Revenue Resources, Crafts and Industries, Trade and Commerce
5..	Mughal Art, Architecture and miniature painting
6.	Religion: Din-e-Ilahi, Policies of Aurangzeb
7.	Emergence of Maratha Power
8.	Debate on the decline of Mughal Empire

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Asher, Catherine B. *Architecture of Mughal India*. Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Athar Ali, M. *The Apparatus of Empire: Awards of Ranks, Offices, and Titles to the Mughal Nobility, 1574-1658*. Oxford University Press, 2006.

Chandra, Satish. *History of Medieval India: From 1000 A.D. to 1707 A.D.* Orient Blackswan, 2007. Athar Ali, M. *The Mughal Nobility Under Aurangzeb*. Oxford University Press, 2001.

Eaton, Richard M. *The New Cambridge History of Islam: Volume 3, The Eastern Islamic World, Eleventh to Eighteenth Centuries*. Cambridge University Press, 2010.

Eaton, Richard M. *The Sufis of Bijapur, 1300-1700: Social Roles of Sufis in Medieval India*. Princeton University Press, 2011.

Eaton, Richard M. *The Rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier, 1204-1760*. University of California Press, 1993.

Irvine, William. *The Army of the Indian Moghuls: Its Organization and Administration*. Asian Educational Services, 1995.

Habib, Irfan. *The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1556-1707*. Oxford University Press, 1999.

Haig, Sir Wolseley. *The Cambridge History of India: Turks and Afghans (Volume 3)*. Cambridge University Press, 2011.

Jackson, Peter. *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*. Cambridge University Press, 2003.

Khan, Iqtidar Alam. *Historical Atlas of India: For the Use of High Schools, Colleges and Private Students*. New Royal Book Company, 1996.

Khan, Iqtidar Alam. *Historical Dictionary of Medieval India*. Scarecrow Press, 2008.

Lal, Kishori Saran. *History of the Khaljis (1290-1320)*. Asia Publishing House, 1967.

Lal, Kishori Saran. *Twilight of the Sultanate*. Asia Publishing House, 1963.

Richards, John F. *The Mughal Empire*. Cambridge University Press, 1995.

Sarkar, Jadunath. *Military History of India*. Orient Longman, 2005.

Shujauddin, Mohammad. *The Sultanate of Delhi (711-1526 A.D.)*. Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, 2003.

Subrahmanyam, Sanjay. *The Career and Legend of Vasco da Gama*. Cambridge University Press, 1997.

SEMESTER IV

MINOR PAPER IV

HISTORY OF INDIA 1526 CE – 1707 CE

UNITS	CONTENTS
1.	Sources and Historiography: Persian and Vernacular Literature
2.	Foundation of the Mughal Rule: Babur, Hymayun; Challenge from the Afghans: Sher Shah and the Sur Empire
3.	Consolidation of the Mughal Rule: Akar, Jahangir, Shah Jahan; Evolution of Administrative System: Mansab, Jagir;
4.	Agrarian Structure, Revenue Resources, Crafts and Industries, Trade and Commerce
5..	Mughal Art, Architecture and miniature painting
6.	Religion: Din-e-Ilahi, Policies of Aurangzeb
7.	Emergence of Maratha Power
8.	Debate on the decline of Mughal Empire

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Athar Ali, M. *The Apparatus of Empire: Awards of Ranks, Offices, and Titles to the Mughal Nobility, 1574-1658*. Oxford University Press, 2006.

Chandra, Satish. *History of Medieval India: From 1000 A.D. to 1707 A.D.* Orient Blackswan, 2007. Athar Ali, M. *The Mughal Nobility Under Aurangzeb*. Oxford University Press, 2001.

Eaton, Richard M. *The New Cambridge History of Islam: Volume 3, The Eastern Islamic World, Eleventh to Eighteenth Centuries*. Cambridge University Press, 2010.

Eaton, Richard M. *The Sufis of Bijapur, 1300-1700: Social Roles of Sufis in Medieval India*. Princeton University Press, 2011.

Eaton, Richard M. *The Rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier, 1204-1760*. University of California Press, 1993.

Irvine, William. *The Army of the Indian Moghuls: Its Organization and Administration*. Asian Educational Services, 1995.

Habib, Irfan. *The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1556-1707*. Oxford University Press, 1999.

Haig, Sir Wolseley. *The Cambridge History of India: Turks and Afghans (Volume 3)*. Cambridge University Press, 2011.

Jackson, Peter. *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*. Cambridge University Press, 2003.

Khan, Iqtidar Alam. *Historical Atlas of India: For the Use of High Schools, Colleges and Private Students*. New Royal Book Company, 1996.

Khan, Iqtidar Alam. *Historical Dictionary of Medieval India*. Scarecrow Press, 2008.

Lal, Kishori Saran. *History of the Khaljis (1290-1320)*. Asia Publishing House, 1967.

Lal, Kishori Saran. *Twilight of the Sultanate*. Asia Publishing House, 1963.

Richards, John F. *The Mughal Empire*. Cambridge University Press, 1995.

Sarkar, Jadunath. *Military History of India*. Orient Longman, 2005.

Shujauddin, Mohammad. *The Sultanate of Delhi (711-1526 A.D.)*. Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, 2003.

Subrahmanyam, Sanjay. *The Career and Legend of Vasco da Gama*. Cambridge University Press, 1997

SEMESTER V

DSC PAPER V

HISTORY OF INDIA 1707 CE – 1857 CE

Units	Contents
1	Interpreting the 18th Century, Emergence of Independent States & establishment of Colonial Power
2	Expansion and consolidation of Colonial Power up to 1857
3	The colonial state and its ideologies; Education and Colonialism, Muslim Response
4	Colonial Economy: Land Revenue Systems, Commercialisation, Indebtedness and Famines; De-industrialization and foreign trade
5	The Bengal Renaissance: Raja Rammohun Roy; H.L.V. Derozio and the Young Bengal Movement; Debates about the nature and scope of the 'Renaissance'
6	Resistance: a. Rangpur Uprising (1783), Bhil Revolts (1818-48), Kol Rebellion (1832), Faraizi Uprising (1830s and 1840s), Santhal Rebellion (1855), Uprising of 1857: Causes, Nature and Aftermath.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Bose, Sugata, and Ayesha Jalal. *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*. Routledge, 2019.

Brown, Judith M. *Modern India: The Origins of an Asian Democracy*. Oxford University Press, 1994.

Chandra, Bipan. *India's Struggle for Independence*. Penguin Books, 1989.

Gilmartin, David, and Bruce Lawrence. *Beyond Turk and Hindu: Rethinking Religious Identities in Islamicate South Asia*. University Press, 2000.

Jalal, Ayesha. *The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan*. Cambridge University Press, 1985.

Masselos, Jim. *Indian Nationalism: A History*. Viking, 1991.

Metcalf, Barbara D., and Thomas R. Metcalf. *A Concise History of Modern India*. Cambridge University Press, 2012.

Metcalf, Thomas R. The Aftermath of Revolt: India, 1857-1870. Princeton University Press, 1964.

Moon, Penderel. *The British Conquest and Dominion of India*. Greenwood Press, 1989.

Robinson, Francis. *The Cambridge Illustrated History of the British Empire*. Cambridge University Press, 2006.

Rothermund, Dietmar. *An Economic History of India: From Pre-Colonial Times to 1991*. Routledge, 2011.

Sarkar, Sumit. *Modern India: 1885-1947*. Macmillan India, 1989.

Spear, Percival. *A History of India: From the Earliest Times to the Present Day*. Penguin Books, 1990.

Wolpert, Stanley. *A New History of India*. Oxford University Press, 2000.

SEMESTER V

DSC PAPER VI

HISTORY OF INDIA (c. 1857 - 1950)

Units	Contents
1	Socio-Cultural changes and religious reform movements: The advent of printing and its implications; Reform and Revival: Brahmo Samaj, Prarthna Samaj, Ramakrishna and Vivekananda, Arya Samaj, Wahabi, Deoband, Aligarh and Singh Sabha Movements.
2	The Economy of Colonial India: The rise of modern industry, the emergence of capitalist and working classes, Railways and Telegraph, Economic Critiques of Colonial Rule.
3	Emergence and Growth of Nationalism: Reorganization of the Colonial State after 1857, Political Ideology and Organizations, Formation of Indian National Congress, Moderates and Extremists, Swadeshi Movement, Revolutionaries.
4	Gandhian Nationalism after 1919: Mahatma Gandhi and his Perspectives and Methods: Early Experiments with Satyagraha - Champaran, Kheda, Ahmedabad Mill Strike; Rowlatt Satyagraha and Jallianwala Bagh Massacre; Non - Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement
5	Parallel Trends to Gandhian Movements- Women, Dalit, Peasant, Working Class, Muslim, Business Class, States people movements.
7	Independence and Partition: India during WWII and after, Subhas Chandra Bose and INA, Negotiations for Independence and Partition, Popular Movements and Partition Riots.
8	Emergence of a New State: Making of the Constitution, Integration of Princely States, Land Reform and Beginnings of planning.

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Wolpert, Stanley. India. University of California Press, 1990.
Wolpert, Stanley. Gandhi's Passion: The Life and Legacy of Mahatma Gandhi. Oxford University Press, 2001.

SEMESTER V

MINOR PAPER V

HISTORY OF INDIA 1707 CE – 1857 CE

Units	Contents
1	Interpreting the 18th Century, Emergence of Independent States & establishment of Colonial Power
2	Expansion and consolidation of Colonial Power up to 1857
3	The colonial state and its ideologies; Education and Colonialism, Muslim Response
4	Colonial Economy: Land Revenue Systems, Commercialisation, Indebtedness and Famines; De-industrialization and foreign trade
5	The Bengal Renaissance: Raja Rammohun Roy; H.L.V. Derozio and the Young Bengal Movement; Debates about the nature and scope of the 'Renaissance'
6	Resistance: a. Rangpur Uprising (1783), Bhil Revolts (1818-48), Kol Rebellion (1832), Faraizi Uprising (1830s and 1840s), Santhal Rebellion (1855), Uprising of 1857: Causes, Nature and Aftermath.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Bose, Sugata, and Ayesha Jalal. *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*. Routledge, 2019.

Brown, Judith M. *Modern India: The Origins of an Asian Democracy*. Oxford University Press, 1994.

Chandra, Bipan. *India's Struggle for Independence*. Penguin Books, 1989.

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Jalal, Ayesha. *The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan*. Cambridge University Press, 1985.

Masselos, Jim. *Indian Nationalism: A History*. Viking, 1991.

Metcalf, Barbara D., and Thomas R. Metcalf. *A Concise History of Modern India*. Cambridge University Press, 2012.

Metcalf, Thomas R. The Aftermath of Revolt: India, 1857-1870. Princeton University Press, 1964.

Moon, Penderel. *The British Conquest and Dominion of India*. Greenwood Press, 1989.

Robinson, Francis. *The Cambridge Illustrated History of the British Empire*. Cambridge University Press, 2006.

Rothermund, Dietmar. *An Economic History of India: From Pre-Colonial Times to 1991*. Routledge, 2011.

Sarkar, Sumit. *Modern India: 1885-1947*. Macmillan India, 1989.

Spear, Percival. *A History of India: From the Earliest Times to the Present Day*. Penguin Books, 1990.

Wolpert, Stanley. *A New History of India*. Oxford University Press, 2000.

SEMESTER VI

DSC PAPER VII

Rise of Modern West (1453 C.E. to 1780 C.E.)

1. Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism: Problems and Theories
2. Voyages and Explorations of the Portuguese and Spanish in Africa and America; beginning of the era of colonization, mining and plantation; the African slaves.
3. Renaissance: a) It's social roots, b) Spread of humanism in Europe, C) Renaissance Art
4. Reformation in Europe: Origin, Course and results
5. Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to Atlantic; Commercial Revolution; Influx of American silver and the Price Revolution
6. Emergence of European State System: Spain, France, England and Russia.
7. The Scientific Revolution: its origins; role of Renaissance; role of scientists, institutionalization of science; approaches to the Scientific Revolution
8. Mercantilism and European economies; 17th and 18th centuries.
9. European politics in the 18th century: parliamentary monarchy; patterns of Absolutism in Europe.
10. Political and Economic issues in the American Revolution

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Aston T.S. and C. H. E. Philpin (eds.), The Brenner Debate.

Butterfield, H. The Origins of Modern Science.

Carlo M. Cipolla, Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vols. II and III.

Carlo M. Cipolla, Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy. 1000 -1700. 3rd ed. (1993)

Christopher Hill, A Century of Revolutions.
D. C. Coleman (ed.), Revisions in Mercantilism.

H. G. Koenigsberger and G. L. Mosse, Europe in the Sixteenth Century.

Stephen J. Lee, Aspects of European History, 1494 - 1789.
G. Parker, Europe in Crisis. 1598- 1648.

G. Parker and L. M. Smith, General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century.

J. R. Hale, Renaissance Europe.

Jan de Vries, Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600 û 1750.

J. H. Parry, The Age of Reconnaissance.

Maurice Dobb, Studies in the Development of Capitalism.

Meenaxi Phukan, Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe.

Perry Anderson, The Lineages of the Absolutist State.
Ralph Davis, The Rise of the Atlantic Economics.

R. Hall, From Galileo to Newton.

Rodney Hilton, Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.

V. Poliensiky, War and Society in Europe, 1618 - 48.

Theodore K. Rabb, The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe.

V. Scammell, The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion, 1400 - 1715.

SEMESTER VI
DSC PAPER VIII
History of Modern Europe (1780 - 1945)

1. French Revolution and its European Repercussions: Crisis of Ancient Régime, Intellectual Currents, Social Classes and Emerging Gender Relations, Phases of the French Revolution.
2. Napoleon Consolidation - reform and empire.
3. Restoration and Revolution: c. 1815 - 1848: Forces of conservatism and restoration of old hierarchies; Social, Political and intellectual currents; Revolutionary and Radical Movements, 1830 - 1848
4. Capitalist Industrialization and Social and Economic Transformation (Late 18th century to 1914 C.E.)
5. Formation of National Identities: Unifications of Germany and Italy; The Eastern Question and the Crimean War
6. The Crisis of Feudalism in Russia and Emancipation of serfs; Bolshevik Revolution of 1917; Programme of Socialist Construction and the Soviet Union during the inter-war period 1918-39.
7. Theories and mechanisms of imperialism; Colonial Expansion and Rivalry, Scramble for colonies in Africa and Asia, The First World War 1914-1918.
8. Europe between two world wars: Treaty of Versailles, League of Nations, The Great Depression of 1929-33, Rise of Nazism in Germany, Rise of Fascism in Italy, The Spannish Civil War
9. Second World War: Origin of the Second World War and it's aftermath, Formation of UNO

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Alec Nove: An Economic History of the USSR.

Andrew Porter, European Imperialism, 18760 - 1914 (1994).

Anthony Wood, History of Europe, 1815 - 1960 (1983). Stuart Woolf: History of Italy, 1700 - 1860.

Carr, E.H. International Relations between the Two World Wars.

C.M. Cipolla: Fontana Economic History of Europe, Volume III: The Industrial Revolution.

Charles and Barbara Jelavich: Establishment of the Balkan National States, 1840 - 1920.

Colin Licas: The French Revolution and the Making of Modern Political Culture, Volume.

David Landes: Prometheus Unbound.

David lowenthal, The Past is a Foreign Country.

E.J. Hobsbawm, Nations and Nationalism.

E.J. Hobsbawn: The Age of Revolution.

E.P. Thompson: Making of the English Working Class.

Fernand Braudel, History and the Social Science in M. Aymard and H. Mukhia Ed. French Studies in History, Vol. I (1989).

G. Barrowclough, An Introduction to Contemporary History.

George Lefebvre, Coming of the French Revolution.

George Lichtheim : A Short History of Socialism.

Gerald Brennan: The Spanish Labyrinth: An Account of the Social and Political Background of the Civil War.

H.J. Hanham; Nineteenth Century Constitution, 1815 - 1914.

J. Evans: The Foundations of a Modern State in 19th Century Europe.

J.J. Roth (ed.), World War I : A Turning Point in Modern History.

J.M. Robert, Europe 1880 - 1985.

James Joll, Origins of the First World war (1989).

Jaon B. Landes: Women and the Public Sphere in the Age of the French Revolution.

K.O. Morgan: Oxford Illustrated History of Britain, Volume 3 [1789 - 1983].

Lynn Hunt: Politics, Culture and Class in the French Revolution. James Joll, Europe since 1870.

M. Perrot and G. Duby [eds.]: A History of Women in the West, Volumes 4 and 5.

Maurice Dobb: Soviet Economic Development since 1917.

N.V. Riasanovsky: A History of Russia.

Norman Davies, Europe.

Peter Mathias, First Industrial Revolution.

R.P. Morgan: German Social Democracy and the First International.

Taylor, A.J.P., Origins of the Second World War

Taylor, A.J.P., The Struggle for Mastery in Europe

SEMESTER VI

MINOR PAPER VI

HISTORY OF INDIA (c. 1857 - 1950)

Units	Contents
1	Socio-Cultural changes and religious reform movements: The advent of printing and its implications; Reform and Revival: Brahmo Samaj, Prarthna Samaj, Ramakrishna and Vivekananda, Arya Samaj, Wahabi, Deoband, Aligarh and Singh Sabha Movements.
2	The Economy of Colonial India: The rise of modern industry, the emergence of capitalist and working classes, Railways and Telegraph, Economic Critiques of Colonial Rule.
3	Emergence and Growth of Nationalism: Reorganization of the Colonial State after 1857, Political Ideology and Organizations, Formation of Indian National Congress, Moderates and Extremists, Swadeshi Movement, Revolutionaries.
4	Gandhian Nationalism after 1919: Mahatma Gandhi and his Perspectives and Methods: Early Experiments with Satyagraha - Champaran, Kheda, Ahmedabad Mill Strike; Rowlatt Satyagraha and Jallianwala Bagh Massacre; Non - Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement
5	Parallel Trends to Gandhian Movements- Women, Dalit, Peasant, Working Class, Muslim, Business Class, States people movements.
7	Independence and Partition: India during WWII and after, Subhas Chandra Bose and INA, Negotiations for Independence and Partition, Popular Movements and Partition Riots.
8	Emergence of a New State: Making of the Constitution, Integration of Princely States, Land Reform and Beginnings of planning.

Suggested Readings:

Bose, Sugata, and Ayesha Jalal. Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy. Routledge, 2019.

Brown, Judith M. Modern India: The Origins of an Asian Democracy. Oxford University Press, 1994.

Brown, Judith M. Gandhi: Prisoner of Hope. Yale University Press, 1991.
Brown, Judith M., and Anthony Parel, editors. The Cambridge Companion to Gandhi. Cambridge University Press, 2011.
Chatterjee, Partha. The Nation and Its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories. Princeton University Press, 1993.

Gilmartin, David, and Bruce Lawrence. Beyond Turk and Hindu: Rethinking Religious Identities in Islamicate South Asia. University Press, 2000.

Guha, Ramachandra. India After Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy. Harper Perennial, 2008.

Jalal, Ayesha. The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan. Cambridge University Press, 1985.

Lelyveld, David. Great Soul: Mahatma Gandhi and His Struggle with India. Vintage Books, 2012.

Malik, Iftikhar H. The Punjab Disturbances of 1919: A Critical Analysis. Oxford University Press, 1989.

Mansergh, Nicholas. The Transfer of Power, 1942-7. Vol. 4. Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1970.

Metcalf, Barbara D., and Thomas R. Metcalf. A Concise History of Modern India. Cambridge University Press, 2012.

Panigrahi, D.N. India's Partition: The Story of Imperialism in Retreat. Routledge, 2004.

Rothermund, Dietmar. An Economic History of India: From Pre-Colonial Times to 1991. Routledge, 2011.

Sarkar, Sumit. Modern India: 1885-1947. Macmillan India, 1989.

Wolpert, Stanley. India. University of California Press, 1990.
Wolpert, Stanley. Gandhi's Passion: The Life and Legacy of Mahatma Gandhi. Oxford University Press, 2001.

SEMESTER VII

DSC PAPER IX
HISTORIOGRAPHY AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objectives: The objectives of studying Historiography and Research Methodology include equipping students with the analytical tools to critically assess historical writings and understand evolving historiographical trends. Students aim to analyze the methodologies employed in historical research, including the use of primary and secondary sources, archival research, and critical interpretation. The study focuses on fostering a deep understanding of different historical perspectives, interpretations, and biases. Additionally, the objectives involve honing research skills, including the formulation of research questions, data collection, and the effective presentation of historical findings. The course aims to prepare students for independent historical research, encouraging a nuanced and informed approach to the study of history.

UNITS	CONTENTS
1	Historiography: a. History: Definition and Scope, Relation with Social Sciences and Natural Science. b. Graeco-Roman Historiography: Herodotus, Thucydides, Livy, Tacitus c. Ancient Indian Historiography: Itihas-Purana, Kavya-Prasasti, Charitas; Medieval Indian Historiography: Arabic, Persian and Indo Persian d. Modern Indian Historiography: Philosophy and History, Imperialist, Orientalist, Utilitarianism, Cambridge, Nationalist, Marxist, Subaltern and Post-modernist.
2	Research Methodology: a. Sources of History: I. Nature and types, II. Authenticity and Credibility of Sources, III. Importance of Archival Sources. b. Research Methods in History: I. Methods of Data collection: Survey, Oral Method, Archival method; II. Interpretation and Generalization of Sources. c. Dissertation and Seminar Paper: I. Footnotes and Bibliography II. Reviewing Secondary Literature III. How to write Dissertation IV. How to write a Seminar Paper.

SUGGESTED BOOKS:

Elton, Geoffrey R. The Practice of History. Wiley-Blackwell, 2002.

Evans, Richard J. In Defence of History. Granta Books, 2000.

Marwick, Arthur. The Nature of History. Palgrave Macmillan, 1989.

Jenkins, Keith. Re-thinking History. Routledge, 2003.

Carr, Edward Hallett. What is History?. Vintage Books, 1961.

Cannadine, David. What is History Now?. Palgrave Macmillan, 2002.

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Munslow, Alun. The Routledge Companion to Historical Studies. Routledge, 2000.

Novick, Peter. That Noble Dream: The "Objectivity Question" and the American Historical Profession. Cambridge University Press, 1988.

Trigger, Bruce G. A History of Archaeological Thought. Cambridge University Press, 2006.

Bachelard, Gaston. The Formation of the Scientific Mind: A Contribution to a Psychoanalysis of Objective Knowledge. Clinamen Press, 2002.

Breisach, Ernst. Historiography: Ancient, Medieval, and Modern. University of Chicago Press, 2007.

Burke, Peter. What is Cultural History?. Polity Press, 2008.

Grafton, Anthony. The Footnote: A Curious History. Harvard University Press, 1999.

White, Hayden. Metahistory: The Historical Imagination in Nineteenth-Century Europe. Johns Hopkins University Press, 1973.

Collingwood, R.G. The Idea of History. Oxford University Press, 1946.

Ranke, Leopold von. The Theory and Practice of History. Bobbs-Merrill, 1973.

Kuhn, Thomas S. The Structure of Scientific Revolutions. University of Chicago Press, 2012.

Foucault, Michel. The Archaeology of Knowledge. Routledge, 2002.

Rorty, Richard. Philosophy and the Mirror of Nature. Princeton University Press, 1979.

SEMESTER VII

DSC PAPER X

HISTORY OF INDIA XI: INDIA AFTER INDEPENDENCE UPTO 1991

Objectives: The objectives of studying the history of India after Independence up to 1991 include understanding the socio-political, economic, and cultural transformations during this crucial period. Students aim to analyze the challenges faced by the newly independent nation, including the partition, the integration of princely states, and the framing of the constitution. Examining economic policies, such as the Five-Year Plans and the Green Revolution, is crucial. Additionally, the study focuses on significant events like the Indo-Pakistan wars, the Emergency, and the economic liberalization of 1991. The objectives also involve exploring the evolution of India's foreign policy, regional developments, and the emergence of India as a global player.

UNITS	CONTENTS
1.	Partition: History and Memory, Violence, Refugee Resettlement
2.	Framing of the Constitution: Preamble
3.	Integration of Princely States: Junagarh, Hyderabad, Jammu and Kashmir
4.	Language Politics & the Linguistic Reorganization of States
5.	Nehruvian Era: Vision of a New India, Foreign Policy, Brief Succession by LalBahadurShastri
6.	Indira Gandhi Era I: Rise to Power and the Bangladesh Liberation War (1971)
7.	JP Movement and Navnirman Movement.
8.	The Janata Government, Return of Indira and Assassination, Rajiv Gandhi Era
9.	Liberalization of the Indian Economy

SUGGESTED BOOKS:

Basu, Tapan. The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation. Oxford University Press, 2010.

Bhagavan, Manu. The Peacemakers: India and the Quest for One World. HarperCollins India, 2012.

Bhargava, Rajeev. What is Secularism?. Oxford University Press, 1998

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Varshney, Ashutosh. India in the Era of Economic Reforms. Oxford University Press, 1999.
Wolpert, Stanley. India. University of California Press, 1990.
Zakaria, Fareed. From Wealth to Power: The Unusual Origins of America's World Role. Princeton University Press, 1999.

SEMESTER VII

MINOR PAPER VII

Rise of Modern West (1453 C.E. to 1780 C.E.)

1. Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism: Problems and Theories
2. Voyages and Explorations of the Portuguese and Spanish in Africa and America; beginning of the era of colonization, mining and plantation; the African slaves.
3. Renaissance: a) It's social roots, b) Spread of humanism in Europe, C) Renaissance Art
4. Reformation in Europe: Origin, Course and results
5. Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to Atlantic; Commercial Revolution; Influx of American silver and the Price Revolution
6. Emergence of European State System: Spain, France, England and Russia.
7. The Scientific Revolution: its origins; role of Renaissance; role of scientists, institutionalization of science; approaches to the Scientific Revolution
8. Mercantilism and European economies; 17th and 18th centuries.
9. European politics in the 18th century: parliamentary monarchy; patterns of Absolutism in Europe.
10. Political and Economic issues in the American Revolution

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H. G. Koenigsberger and G. L. Mosse, Europe in the Sixteenth Century.

Stephen J. Lee, Aspects of European History, 1494 - 1789.
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G. Parker and L. M. Smith, General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century.

J. R. Hale, Renaissance Europe.

Jan de Vries, Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600 û 1750.

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Maurice Dobb, Studies in the Development of Capitalism.

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Ralph Davis, The Rise of the Atlantic Economics.

R. Hall, From Galileo to Newton.

Rodney Hilton, Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.

V. Poliensiky, War and Society in Europe, 1618 - 48.

Theodore K. Rabb, The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe.

V. Scammell, The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion, 1400 - 1715.

SEMESTER VIII

DSC PAPER XI

THEMES IN INDIAN HISTORY I

Objectives: The objectives of studying Themes in Indian History I include grasping foundational aspects that shaped ancient India. Students aim to analyze the socio-economic and cultural dynamics of the ancient period, encompassing the Indus Valley Civilization, Vedic society, and early state formations. Exploring the evolution of religious and philosophical thoughts, such as Jainism and Buddhism, is crucial. Additionally, the study focuses on understanding trade routes, interactions with external cultures, and the impact of imperial powers. The objectives involve fostering critical thinking skills to evaluate historical sources and constructing a comprehensive understanding of the diverse themes that laid the groundwork for India's rich historical tapestry.

UNITS	CONTENTS
1.	Evolution of Caste System in India I. Origin of Caste System during Vedic Period II. Caste Proliferation in Early Medieval Bengal III. Sanskritisation IV. Anti-Caste Movement: Jyotiba Phule and B.R. Ambedkar
2	Conceptualizing the idea of tribe I. Criminal Tribes/DNT II. Constitutional definition of Tribe in Independent India III. Tribal Leaders: Birsa Munda, Jitu Santal, Sidhu and Kanhu
3	Position of Women in Indian History: Ancient, Medieval and Modern
4	Concept and Approaches to the Study of Religion: Ancient, Medieval and Modern I. Ancient: Brahmanical and Non-Brahmanical Religions II. Medieval: Alwar and Naynar, Bhakti, Sufi Movement III. Modern: Spread of Christianity in India during 19th Century IV. Religious Reforms and Revivalism in India and indigenous Responses
5	Trends in Writing Regional and Local Indian History

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Alam, Muzaffar. *The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and Punjab, 1707-48*. Oxford University Press, 1986.

Bayly, Susan. *Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age*. Cambridge University Press, 2001.

Bose, Sugata. *A Hundred Horizons: The Indian Ocean in the Age of Global Empire*. Harvard University Press, 2006.

Brown, Judith M. *Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics 1915-1922*. Cambridge University Press, 1972.

Chakrabarty, Dipesh. *Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference*. Princeton University Press, 2000.

Chatterjee, Partha. *The Nation and Its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*. Princeton University Press, 1993.

Dalmia, Vasudha, and Sheldon Pollock, editors. *Literary Cultures in History: Reconstructions from South Asia*. University of California Press, 2003.

Das, Veena. *Critical Events: An Anthropological Perspective on Contemporary India*. Oxford University Press, 1995.

Eaton, Richard M. *The Rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier, 1204-1760*. University of California Press, 1993.

Guha, Ramachandra. *Environmentalism: A Global History*. Penguin Books, 2019.

Guha, Ranajit. *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. Duke University Press, 1999.

Habib, Irfan. *An Atlas of the Mughal Empire: Political and Economic Maps with Detailed Notes, Bibliography, and Index*. Oxford University Press, 1982.

Ludden, David. *India and South Asia: A Short History*. Oneworld Publications, 2002.

Raychaudhuri, Tapan. *Europe Reconsidered: Perceptions of the West in Nineteenth-Century Bengal*. Oxford University Press, 1988.

Sarkar, Jadunath. *History of Aurangzib*. Orient Longman, 1972. Sarkar, Sumit. *Modern India: 1885-1947*. Macmillan India, 1989.

Sen, Amartya. *The Argumentative Indian: Writings on Indian History, Culture and Identity*. Penguin Books, 2006.

Thapar, Romila. *A History of India: Volume One*. Penguin Books, 1990.

Thapar, Romila. *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*. University of California Press, 2004.

Wolpert, Stanley. *A New History of India*. Oxford University Press, 2000.

SEMESTER VIII

DSC PAPER XII

THEMES IN INDIAN HISTORY-II

Objectives: The objectives of studying Themes in Indian History - Culture and Linguistic Diversity involve a nuanced exploration of India's rich cultural tapestry. Students aim to analyze the evolution of languages, literature, and artistic expressions across various regions and periods. Examining the cultural syncretism, religious diversity, and the impact of major artistic and architectural styles is crucial. The study focuses on understanding the role of languages in shaping identities, fostering inclusivity, and cultural exchange. Additionally, the objectives involve developing an appreciation for the linguistic and cultural pluralism of India, promoting respect for diversity, and enhancing students' abilities to critically engage with the cultural dimensions of Indian history.

UNITS	CONTENTS
1.	Culture and Society: Print Culture, Linguistic Identity, Music and Paintings I. Advent of Print Culture in India II. Linguistic Identity: Bengali, Hindi, Nepali III. Music and Nationalism IV. Bengal School of Art
2.	Health and Medicine: Colonial intervention and indigenous responses to Plague and Small Pox
3.	Economic History: De-industrialization, Economic Critic of Colonialism, Swadeshi
4.	Understanding the concept of Labour: Jute and Tea Industry
5	Understanding Environmental History: Colonial Agenda to control Forest and Water Resources

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Banarjee, Sunamtra, The Parlour and The Streets, Calcutta:Seagull, 2019.

Dalmia, Vasudha and Stuart Blackburn, eds. *India's Literary History: Essays on the Nineteenth Century.* Delhi: Permanent Black, 2004.

Dalmia, Vasudha. *The Nationalization of Hindu Traditions: Bharatendu Harishchandra and Nineteenth Century Banaras*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.

Ghosh, Anandita. Power in Print: Popular Publishing and the Politics of Language and Culture in Colonial Society 1778-1905. Oxford university press, 2006.

Guha-Thakurta, Tapati. *The Making of a New 'Indian' Art: Artists, Aesthetics and Nationalism in Bengal c.1850–1920*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Mitter, Partha, *Art and Nationalism in Colonial India 1850-1922: Occidental Orienta- tions*, Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Naregal, Veena. *Language Politics, Elites, and the Public Sphere*. Delhi: Permanent Black, 2001.

Orsini, Francesca, ed. The History of the Book in South Asia. Farnham: Ashgate, 2013.

Orsini, Francesca, *The Hindi Public Sphere 1920-1940*. UK: Oxford University Press, 2002.

Orsini, Francesca. Print and Pleasure: Popular Literature and Entertaining Fictions in north India. New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2009.

Roy, Prasenjit. Lama, Sudash, Akshayakumar Maitreya: Exploring His Ideas on Artifacts, Antiquities and Archaeology. Abhijeet Publications, 2024.

Sarkar, Sumit, Modern Times, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2015.

Viswanathan, Gauri, Mask of Conquest: Literary study and British Rule in India, New York: Colombia University Press, 2014.

SEMESTER VIII

MINOR PAPER VIII

History of Modern Europe (1780 - 1945)

1. French Revolution and its European Repercussions: Crisis of Ancient Régime, Intellectual Currents, Social Classes and Emerging Gender Relations, Phases of the French Revolution.
2. Napoleon Consolidation - reform and empire.
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