

UNIVERSITY OF GOUR BANGA

Established under West Bengal Act XXVI of 2007 & recognized by UGC U/S 2 (f) & 12 (B),
NAAC accredited with “B” Grade (2016) URL: www.ugb.ac.in

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

History

**SYLLABI FOR THREE – YEAR (SIX SEMESTERS) B.A. GENERAL PROGRAMME OF STUDY
IN History**

W. E. F. 2019-20 SESSION

**P. O. Mokdumpur, Dist. Malda
West Bengal, Pin: 732103**

SYLLABUS AT A GLANCE
GENERAL

There will be six semester in the three year B.A. General Programme in History. The curriculum consists of 4 Discipline Core (DC) A, 4 Discipline Core (DC) B, 2 Language Core (LC1) Bengali/ Modern Indian Language (MIL), 2 Language Core (LC2), 4 Discipline Specific Elective (DSE), 2 Generic Elective (GE), 2 Ability Enhancement Compulsory (AEC) and 2 Skill Enhancement Course (SEC). Each Course (Paper) carries 50 Marks & one Credit stands for one hours per week.

Semester-I

Corse Code	Course Type	Course Title	Credit	Marks	
				Descrip tive	Inter nal
101- HISG- DC-1-A	DC-1 A	History of India from Pre-History-6 th Century BC	6	40	10
102- HISG- DC-1-B	DC-1 B	Another Subject (Discipline B Core-1)	6	40	10
103- LC1- Beng-1	LC1	Bengali – I/Modern Indian Language (MIL)	6	40	10
104- AEC- ENVS	AEC	Environmental Science (ENVS)	2	50	----
Semester Total Credits & Marks			20	200	

Semester-II

Corse Code	Course Type	Course Title	Credit	Marks	
				Descrip tive	Inter nal
201- HISG- DC-2	DC-2	History of India: 6 th Century BC-Post Maurya	6	40	10
202- HISG- DC-2B	DC-2 B	Another Subject	6	40	10
203- LC1- Beng-2	LC1	Bengali – II/Modern Indian Language (MIL)	6	40	10
104- AEC-2- ENG/BE	AEC	Communicative English/Bengali/Modern Indian Language (MIL)	2	50	----

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Semester Total Credits & Marks			20	200

Semester-III

Corse Code	Course Type	Course Title	Creditt	Marks	
				Descriptive	Internal
301-HISG-DC-3	DC-3	History of India: Gupta Empire – 1200 AD	6	40	10
302-HISG-DC-3B	DC-3 B	Another Subject	6	40	10
303-HISG-LC-ENG-2	LC2	English-I	6	40	10
304-HISG-SEC-1	SEC-I*	Understanding Indian Heritage	2	40	10
Semester Total Credits & Marks			20	200	

** Students who will take History as DC – A, his SEC – I (History) will be in Semester – III; but who will take History as DC – B, his SEC – I (History) will be in Semester – IV.*

Semester-IV

Corse Code	Course Type	Course Title	Creditt	Marks	
				Descriptive	Internal
401-HISG-	DC-4	History of India: 1200 AD- 1556 AD	6	40	10

DC-4					
402- HISG- DC-4B	DC-4 B	Another Subject	6	40	10
403- HISG-LC- ENG-2	LC2	English-II	6	40	10
404- HISG- SEC-1	SEC-I*	SEC-I *	2	40	10
Semester Total Credits & Marks			20	200	

** Students who will take History as DC – A, his SEC – I (History) will be in Semester – III; but who will take History as DC – B, his SEC – I (History) will be in Semester – IV.*

Semester-V

Corse Code	Course Type	Course Title	Credi t	Marks	
				Descri ptive	Inter nal
501- HISG- DSE- I A OR 501- HISG- DSE-I B*	DSE- I A OR I B*	History of India: 1556 AD – 1760 AD OR History of India: 1857 AD – 1947 AD	6	40	10
502- HISG-GE- 1	GE-I	History of India from Pre-history to Post Maurya	6	40	10
504- HISG- SEC-2	SEC-2**	Project	2	40	10

Semester Total Credits & Marks	20	200
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* Students who have to opt either DSE – I/A or I/B.

** Students will take History as DC – A, his SEC – 2 (History) will be in Semester – V; but who will take History as DC – B, his SEC – II (History) will be in Semester – VI.

*** GE – I is for the Students of other than History.

Semester-VI

Course Code	Course Type	Course Title	Credit	Marks	
				Descriptive	Internal
601- HISG- DSE- 2 A OR 601- HISG- DSE- 2 B*	DSE- 2 A OR 2 B*	History of India: 1760 AD- 1857 AD OR History of India: 1947 AD – Till Date	6	40	10
602- HISG-GE- 2	GE-2	History of India: Gupta Empire- 1200 AD	6	40	10
504- HISG- SEC-2	SEC-2**	SEC **	2	40	10
Semester Total Credits & Marks			20	200	

* Students have to opt either DSE – 2/A or 2/B

** Students will take History as DC – A, his SEC – 2 (History) will be in Semester – V; but who will take History as DC – B, his SEC – 2 (History) will be in Semester – VI.

*** GE – 2 is for the Students of other than History.

UG CBCS Syllabus (History General Programme)

Discipline Core (DC)

Semester I

DC-1 History of India: Pre-history to 6th Century BC

Semester II

DC-2 History of India: 6th Century BC-Post Maurya

Semester III

DC-3 History of India: Gupta Empire- 1200 AD

Semester IV

DC-4 History of India from 1200 AD – 1556 AD

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

DSE-1 History of India: 1556 AD – 1760 AD

OR

History of India: 1857 AD – 1947 AD

DSE-2 History of India: 1760 AD- 1857 AD

OR

History of India: 1947 AD – Till Date

Skill Enhancement Course

SEC-1 Understanding Indian Heritage

SEC-2 Project (will be decided by the concerned dept. Of the colleges)

Generic Elective(GE)

Semester V

GE-1 History of India from Pre-history to Post Maurya

Semester VI

GE-2 History of India: Gupta Empire- 1200 AD

UG CBCS Syllabus (History General Programme)

Semester I

DC-1: History of India from Pre-history- 6th Century BC

Geographical Background

Unit I :

Physiography; major routes of communication; environment, Peoples and languages.

Unit II :**Survey of sources and approaches to ancient Indian history.**

Sources; Literature; Archaeology; Epigraphy; Numismatics.

Unit III:**Prehistory**

- a. Paleolithic culture - sequence and geographical distribution; topographic and climatic changes; evolution and uses of stone industries and other technological developments.
- b. Mesolithic culture - regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art.
- c. Food production - concept of the Neolithic. Understanding the complexities of its beginnings.

Unit IV:**Protohistory**

- a. Growth of Chalcolithic village societies from Baluchistan to Gujarat.
- b. The Harappan civilization - origin, distribution, morphology of major sites (Mohenjodaro, Harappa, Kalibangan, Lothal, Dholavira). Agrarian base, craft production and trade, religious beliefs and practices, art and architecture, and script. The problem of urban decline and the late Harappan cultures.
- c. Neolithic -Chalcolithic cultures in non-Harappan India.

Unit V:**Background to the emergence of early historic India**

- a. The Aryans, the Aryan problem, original homeland. Spread of the Aryans & Epics - Ramayana & Mahavarata.
- b. Society with special reference to Verna system and position of women.
- c. Iron Age culture with special reference to painted Grey Ware and Northern Black Polished Ware cultures. Megaliths.

Semester II

DC-2: 6th Century BC- Post Mauryas

Unit I:

- a. Material and ideological background.
- b. Jainism, Buddhism, Ajivikas and other systems.
- c. Expansion of settlements and urbanization.
- d. Social structure.

UnitII:**Mahajanapadas to Empire**

- a. Sixteen Mahajahapadas, Growth of Magadhan imperialism.
- b. Craft production, trade and coinage.

Unit III:**The Mauryan Empire**

Empire - its nature and bases; political and cultural relations with special reference to Sri Lanka and West Asia; Ashoka's dhamma- its nature and propagation; society and economy; art and architecture are to be studied in detail.

Unit IV:**Post-Mauryan developments (c. 200 BC- c. 300 AD)**

- a. Invasions and their impact: Bactrian Greeks; Scythians; Kushanas.
- b. Polity, Economy, Society, Religion and Culture.

- c. Polity: Post Mauryan politics with special reference to the Kushanas and Satavahans; Tamil Chieftaincies Chera, Chola, Pandya
- d. Economy: Land grants and agricultural expansion; urban growth; craft production; trade and trade routes; coinage and currency; Indo-Roman trade.
- e. Society: peasanization of tribes; assimilation of incoming people.
- f. Religion: spread of Jainism and Buddhism: emergence of Mahayana Buddhism; Vaisnava and Saiva forms of worship.
- g. Culture : art and architecture; sculpture; literature;
- h. Sangam Age: Society, language and literature, Megaliths, Tamilagam.

Semester III

DC-3 History of India: Gupta Empire- 1200 AD

Unit 1: Age of the Guptas

- a. State and administrative institutions.
- b. Social and economic change with special reference to urban patterns; Agrarian structure; land grants; coinage and currency system; trade.
- c. Cultural developments : art; architecture; sculpture; painting; literature; religion; Sanskrit theatre
- d. Culture Contracts with Central Asia.
- e. Maukharis, Vakatakas, Sasanka and later Guptas.

Unit II: Post-Gupta period

- a. Harshavardhana: political system and administrative institutions.
- b. Peninsular India: Chalukyas, Pallavas; polity, society and economy. Culture developments with special reference to art and religion.

Semester IV

DC- 4 History of India:1200 AD – 1556 AD

Unit I a. Sultanate:-

e. Historiography and Sources.

ii. Political Structure: 1200-1290, 1290-1450, and 1450-1550.

Ruling elites; central structure and military organization; iqta; territorial changes; Mongol Threat; relations with rural intermediaries; legitimation of political authority; theories of Kingship; symbols and rituals of sovereignty; relations with autonomous chieftains; Sufis, Bhaktas and political authority.

b. Society and economy in north India

- i. Environmental context; agricultural production; technology.
- ii. Rural society: revenue system.
- iii. Urbanization, technology and agricultural production.
- iv. Monetization, market regulations; and trade.

c. Religion and Culture:

- i. Sufism: doctrines Silsilas; and practices.
- ii. Bhakti movements: Nathpanthis; Kabir; Nanak; and the Sant tradition.
- iii. Sultanate architecture.
- iv. Literature: Persian and indigenous.

Unit II: Regions

- i. Historiographical issues: sources: regional chronicles; bardic narratives; Sufi and Bhakti texts; and travelogues.
- ii. Societies and Political Formations: A Regional Perspective:-
 - a) Bengal: Bengal under the Delhi Sultans -- emergence as an independent Kingdom - the rule of the Illius Sahi dynasty and the Hussain Sahi dynasty with special reference to society, economic and culture of the region.
 - b) Vijayanagar & Bahamani.
 - c) Warfare and Society.
 - c. Society and Economy; a regional Perspective:-
 - i. Vijayanagar.
 - ii. Vaisnabism in Bengal and its impact on the Bengal society- the nature of the Hindu-

Muslim understanding during the Sultanate period- an assessment.

- iii. Trade and urbanization with special reference to South India.
- iv. Indian Ocean Trade.
- d. Religion, Culture and Regional Identities:-
 - i. Religious Cults.: Vaishnavite movements in eastern India
 - ii. Regional art and architectural forms; regional literature. (Eastern India).

DSE

DSE-1 History of India from 1556 AD – 1760 AD

Unit 1: The Mughals

- a. Historiography and sources.
 - i. Historiography; different approaches.
 - ii. Sources: Abul Fazal, Badauni, Abdul Hamid Lahori, Bernier. Tuzuk- i- Babaxi, Humayun Nama.

Unit II: Polity

- a. Evolution of the administrative system: Mansab; and Jagir.
- b. The Mughal ruling classes: nobility; and Zamindars.
- c. Evolution of Mughal policy towards North West frontier and central Asia.
- d. The Rajput Policy and Deccan policy of the Mughals.
- e. State and, religion: Akbar's religious ideas; Sulh- i- Kul; relations with religious elites; Aurangzeb's relations with religious groups and institutions.

Unit III: Rural Economy and Society

- a. Environmental context; forests; and agricultural zones.
- b. Agriculture production; management of water resources; agricultural technology and crop patterns; growth of cash nexus and rural credit, and role of the state.
- c. Agrarian structure; land ownership and rights; revenue system; the village community; and peasantry.

Unit IV: Trade Commerce and the Monetary System.

- a. Trade routes and the pattern of internal commerce.
- b. Indian Ocean trade network in the 17th century.
- c. Markets; monetary system.

Unit IV: Urban Centers.

- a. Morphology of cities - a survey.
- b. Administration of cities and towns.
- c. Urban economy; crafts; industries; organization of production; imperial Karkhanas and textiles.
- d. Urban social structure; merchant communities; bankers; artisans; craftsman; and labours.

Unit VI: Cultural Developments.

- a. Languages and Literature.
- b. Architecture
- c. Visual and performing arts.

Unit VII: Decline of the Mughal Empire and Emergence of Successor States.

Crisis in the Mughal Empire --agrarian crisis and peasant revolts --Parties and Politics at the Court -- dynastic, administrative and economic causes of the Mughal decline.

Unit VIII: .Patterns of Regional Polity.

- a. Bengal.
- b. Maharashtra

- a. Sufis.
- b. Formation of religious identities: Sikh; Kabirpanthis; and Dadupanthis.
- c. Regional languages and culture with special reference to the Bengal literature.

Society, politics and economy. Different views and. interpretation

OR
1857 AD – 1947 AD (History of India)

Unit I: Revolt of 1857.

- a. Causes of the revolt
 - b. Causes of failure of the revolt
 - c. Result of the revolt
 - d. Historical Controversy on 1857.

Unit II: Aftermath of 1857

- a. India after 1858: the British economic policy and its impact.
- b. Growth of industries and problem of European domination in trade and industry.
- c. Emergence of Modern Industry - Cotton, jute & Steel.

Unit III: Nationalism

- a. Beginning of India Nationalism and its historiography.
- b. The rise of the Middle class and the growth of early political Associations, the foundation of Indian National Congress, the early Congress - the moderates and the extremists, the problem of Bengal and the Swadeshi movement, Boycott Movement, the Congress of split in the Morley Minto reforms and separate electorate, trend of Muslim politics, the Aligarh movement and the foundation of the Muslim League.
- c. Ideas and movements - 1919-1947.
Impact of the First World War on the India economy and politics. Rise of Gandhian and the emergence of mass politics
Gandhian ideology and movements. Rowlatt, Satyagraha, Khilafat, Non-co operation.
Civil-disobedience, Quit India, Role of Social groups and classes, ideological trends in the Congress.
- d. Revolutionaries - Revolutionary Nationalism in India & abroad, Left movements - Peasants and workers mobilization, States', Peoples' movements.
- e. Constitutional Changes and response- Morley Minto Reforms; Government of India Act of 1919; Swarajists and regional political parties; Simon Commission and Nehru Report; Communal Award; Government of India Act. 1935, working of Provincial Ministries; Cripps Mission; Wavell Plan; Cabinet Mission, Transfer of power.
- f. INA and Subhash Chandra Bose Telangana; and Naval Mutiny.

Unit: IV Communal Politics and Partition

- a. Demand for Pakistan.
- b. Responses to Pakistan demand - national and regional.
- c. British policies.
- d. Partition.

DSE-2 History of India from 1760 AD- 1857 AD (Society and Culture)

Unit 1: Understanding Modern India

Concepts, terminologies and approaches.

Unit II: Expansion and consolidation of British Rule with special reference to

- a. Bengal: Growth of English power in Bengal.
- b. Mysore: The Mysore challenge: Hyder Ali & Tipu Sultan.
- c. Marathas: rise & fall of the Marathas.
- d. Punjab: The Sikh challenge: Ranjit Singh - First Anglo Sikh war
Annexation of Punjab king down.
- e. Awadh: Anglo Awadh relation - leading to annexation.

Unit III: Colonial State and its Ideology.

- a. Orientation.
- b. Utilitarianism, Evangelicalism.
- c. Classical political thought in, relation to India; theory of rent; laissez fair and colonial paternalism.
- d. Colonial state's attitude to social institution such as cast, tribe and communities; relation to India; theory of rent

Unit IV: Rural Economy

- a. Palaeolithic culture - sequence and geographical distribution; topographic and climatic changes; evolution
- iii. The rural agrarian social structure.
- iv. Land revenue settlements.
- v. Commercialization of agriculture.
- vi. De-industrialization.
- vii. Peasants and landless labour.
- viii. Rural credit and indebtedness.
- ix. Changing rural landscape and environment; the issues concerning 'forestry'. And an environment view of rural change.
- x. The tribal dimension: the changing economy and society of the tribal world. 'Popular resistance to the British rule -- The Chuars. The Pinderies, the Santals, and the early resistance.

Unit V: Indian Awakening: Bengal

- a. Bramho Samaj Movement-Rammohan Roy, Keshabh Chandra Sen
- b. De-rozio & Young Bengal
- c. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar.
- d. Bengal Renaissance: its problem and debates

Unit VI: Cultural Changes and Social and Religious Reforms Movements

- a. Rise of Modern education and Press.

- b. Rise of the new intelligentsia and its social composition.
- c. Socio-Religious revivalists/ reform movements. Bramho Samaj, Prarthona Samaj, Arya Samaj, Satya Sadbok Samaj, Theosophical Society, Wahabi, Faraizi, and New Hindu movements, Ramakrishna Mission.
- d. Women: Changing position and attitudes.
- e. Sanskritization; Cast movements; Brahmanical and depressed classes.

OR

History of India from 1947 AD – till date

- Unit I: India 1947 -**
- a. Displaced persons and rehabilitation.
 - b. Agrarian reforms.
 - c. Integration of the Princely States.
 - d. Framing of the constitution.
 - e. Situating India in the global context.
 - f. Nehruji's Era
 - g. Planning Commission
 - h. Linguistic State formation

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

Semester-III

SEC-I Understanding Indian Heritage

Unit I. Defining Heritage Meaning of 'antiquity', 'archaeological site', 'tangible heritage', 'intangible

heritage' and 'art- treasure'

Unit II Evolution of Heritage Legislation and the Institutional Framework: Conventions and Acts—

national and international Heritage-related government departments, museums, regulatory bodies

etc, Conservation Initiatives

Unit III. Challenges facing Tangible and Intangible Heritage Development, antiquity smuggling, conflict

(to be examined through specific case studies)

Unit IV. Evolution of Heritage Legislation and the Institutional Framework: Conventions and Acts—

national and international Heritage-related government departments, museums, regulatory bodies

etc. Conservation Initiatives

Unit V. Challenges facing Tangible and Intangible Heritage: Development, antiquity smuggling, conflict

(to be examined through specific case studies)

Unit VI. Heritage and Travel: Viewing Heritage Sites The relationship between cultural heritage,

landscape and travel

Semester-V

SEC-2 Project (Related to Honours- Educational Tour, Term-paper, and Seminar etc.)

NB: it is depended on the respective teacher/department of the colleges