

**PARISHKAR COLLEGE OF GLOBAL EXCELLENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**



**SCHEME OF EXAMINATION COURSE STRUCTURE AND
SYLLABUS**



AS PER UGC

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

WITH

LEARNING OUTCOMES BASED CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK

FOR

BACHELOR OF ARTS (PASS COURSE)

HISTORY

PARISHKAR COLLEGE OF GLOBAL EXCELLENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Proposed Syllabus and Scheme of Examination

For

B.A. (Pass course)

History

UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

B.A. PASS COURSE

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

1.1 Nature and Extent of the Programme

- **The B.A. History Programme is of three years duration. Each year is divided into two semesters. The total number of semesters are six and it is presumed that each semester will be of sixteen weeks duration. The teaching and learning in the B.A. History Programme will involve theory classes (lectures) and tutorial classes.**
- **The curriculum will be taught through formal lectures with the aid of power-point presentations, audio and video tools and other teaching aids can be used as and when required. There are additional requirements in certain courses for documentaries, Videos and Films field and archival work, visits to museums and project work, which can be taken care along with regular teaching and tutorials.**
- **The discussions will be held in the classes and outside the class in relation to the relevance in present and future life of the society, Students experiential life of his contemporary time and re-interpretation of history writing connecting to the common man's Contribution and exploitation. While teaching, learning and assessing focus on re-interpreting history innovatively with an integrated approach including cultural, political, economic and scientific dimensions.**

1.2 Aims of Bachelor degree Programme

- **Give requisite information about different aspects of the past to the students with scientific analysis.**
- **To teach them how to use this information for a better of society.**
- **To give an idea about historical research to frame an argument and debate that have significance to understand the historical lessons of the past to reconstruct present and the future.**
- **The idea is to equip the students so that their ability to think and analyze is enhanced freely and intensively. So, they should be able to develop research-oriented perspective for a better tomorrow.**

PROPOSED SCHEME FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM IN B.A (PASS COURSE) HISTORY

| Core (2 each language & 4 each subject) | | | | | | | Discipline Specific Elective (2 Papers each) | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|---|
| Semester | English (6 Credits) | Hindi (6 Credits) | History (6 Credits) | Subject-II (6 Credits) | Ability Enhancement (4 Credits) | Skill Enhancement * (4 Credits) | History (6 Credits) | Subject -II (6 Credits) | Generic (6 Credits) |
| I | | | History of India from C. 1707 to 1950 | Other core Subject | English Communication | GIA – I | | | |
| II | Language | | History of India from Earliest Times UPTO 300 CE | " | | GIA-II | | | |
| III | Language | | History of India from C. 300 to 1206 | " | | Professional & Leadership & Management Skill/General Interdisciplinary Awareness 3 | | | |
| IV | | Language | History of India from C. 1206 to 1707 | " | | Industry Exposure (Tourism)/General Interdisciplinary Awareness 4 | | | |
| V | | Language | | | | | Any one 1. Patterns of colonialism in the world: 15 th to 19 Centuries. 2. National liberation movements in 20 th Century World 3. Some Aspects of European History C. 1780-1945 | | Contemporary History (1950-2021 A.D) |
| VI | | | | | Environment Science | | Any one 1. Patterns of Capitalism in Europe: C. 16 th Century to early 20 th Century 2. Political History of Modern Europe 15 th to 18 th Century 3. Some Aspects of Society & Economy of Modern Europe: 15- 18 Century | | Any one Gender and Education in India/Cultures in the Indian Subcontinent/Women Studies in India |

* **GIA** - General Interdisciplinary Awareness

Note: - If it changes in IIIrd Semester the paper in core subject in Ist and IInd Semester will be considered as Generic Elective Paper.

**Structure of B.A (Programme) History as Discipline -1
under CBCS**

Core Courses—Discipline specific Course (DSC)-4

1. History of India from the Earliest Times up to 300 CE
2. History of India from C.300 to 1206.
3. History of India from C. 1206 to1707
4. History of India from 1707 to1950

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Any two

1. Patterns of Colonialism in the World: 15th TO 19th Centuries.
2. National liberation Movements in 20th Century World.
3. Some Aspects of European History: C.1780-1945.
4. Patterns of Capitalism in Europe: C.16th Century to early 20th Century
5. Some Aspects of Society &Economy of Modern Europe: 15th to 18th Century
6. Political History of Modern Europe: 15th to 18th Century

Generic Elective (Inter-Disciplinary) Any Two

1. Women Studies in India.
2. Women in Politics & Governance.
3. Some Perspectives on Women's Rights in India.
4. Gender and Education in India.
5. History of Indian Journalism: Colonial & Post-Colonial Period.
6. Cultures in the Indian Subcontinent

Ability Enhancement Elective Course (AEEC) Any Four

1. Historical Tourism: Theory & Practice
2. Museums & Archives in India
3. Indian History & Culture
4. Ethnographic Practices in India: Tradition of Embroidery, Textile, Making, Knitting, Handicrafts
5. An Introduction to Archaeology
6. Documentation & Visual Culture
7. Orality and Oral Culture in India

SEMESTER-I

Paper-1: History of India; c. 1707-1950 (Credit -6, 90 hours)

Learning outcome:

- The students will be able to trace the British colonial expansion in the political contexts of eighteenth-century India. They will learn about the changes in society, politics, religion, and economy during this period. They'll also acquire knowledge about the freedom struggle.

.....U.G.C (University Grants Commission)

.....U.O. R (University of Rajasthan)

.....D. U (Delhi University)



Unit-I

I. Interpreting the 18th Century –

- (a) Theories of Mughal Decline
- (b) The Eighteenth-Century Transition

II. Emergence of Independent States & Establishment of colonial power-

- Emergence of regional powers and advent of Europeans

III. Expansion & consolidation of Colonial Power up to 1857

- (a) The Establishment of the Company Raj: Anglo-Bengal, Anglo-French, Anglo- Mysore, Anglo-Maratha, Anglo-Sikh and the Case of Awadh, the Subsidiary Alliance System, Doctrine of Lapse
- (b) The Burgeoning Apparatus of Empire: The Parliament and East India Company, Acts and Charters for the Company, Ideologies of Empire
- (c) Resistance: Peasants and tribes in history, the Moplahs and Santhals

IV. Uprising of 1857: Causes, Nature & Aftermath

Unit-II

V. Colonial economy: Agriculture, Trade &

Industry:

Colonial economy and society

- (a) Extraction of Revenue and Resources: The Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari, Mahalwari.
- (b) Administrating the Land: From Discretionary Justice to the Rule of Law, Policing Crime and Criminal Law
- (c) Making of the Colonial Economy: Trade after Plassey, the Western Indian Experience, Agency Houses and Indian Trade, Social Change: Orientalist Phase; New Education and the Anglicist Turn; the beginnings of the Bengal Renaissance; Developments in Bombay and Madras; Muslim Response

VI. Socio-Religious Movements in the 19th century:

- Indian Renaissance, its nature and scope-Socio-religious reform movements – Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ramkrishna Mission, Young Bengal Movement, Depressed Class Movement, Muslim Reform Movement, Women Reformation Movement etc.

Unit-III

VII. Emergence & Growth of Nationalism with focus on Gandhian nationalism:

- (a) Transformation from Company to Crown
- (b) Background and Causes of Indian National Movement
- (c) Foundation of Indian National Congress-the Moderate and Extremist Phase
- (d) Gandhian Movements

- (e) Parallel Trends to Gandhian Movements- Revolutionaries, the Left (Socialists and Communists)
- (f) Women in the National Movement.
- (g) Turbulent Forties- RIN Mutiny- Subhas Chandra Bose and INA.

VIII. Communalism: Genesis, Growth and Partition of India

- (a) Muslim league and Role of Zinn
- (b) Partition: experience and memories

IX. Advent of Freedom: Formation Constituent Assembly and Making of the Indian Constitution.

- **The Constitutional Development in India in the Post Independent Period**

X. Integration of Indian States

XI. Science and Technology during colonial period and after independence:

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Banerjee-Dube, Ishita, A History of Modern India, Cambridge University Press, 2014
- Chandra, Bipin, Mukherjee, Mridula & Mukherjee, Aditya, India's Struggle for Independence 1857-1947, Harper Collins India, 2000
- Chandra, Bipin, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, Delhi, 1966
- C.A. Bayly: India Society and the making of the British Empire, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1987
- Seal Anil: Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1971
- Ravindra Kumar: Social History of Modern India Oxford University, New Delhi, 1983
- गुहा रामचंद्र – भारत नेहरू के बाद, पेंगुइन बुक्स, लंदन, 2012
- चन्द्र विपिन – आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, पेंगुइन बुक्स, लंदन, 2010
- सरकार सुमित –आधुनिक भारत (1885–1947), राजकमल प्रकाशन प्रा.लि., दिल्ली, 1993
- बंधोपाध्याय शेखर – प्लासी से विभाजन तक, ऑरियंट लांगमैन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, दिल्ली, 2007
- सेन सुरेन्द्रनाथ – अठारह सौ सत्तावन, प्रकाशन विभाग, नई दिल्ली, द्वितीय संस्करण, 1927

English Communication as Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)

Unit 1 : Essential English Vocabulary

Words of day-to-day life (around 1500 words) and Basic Grammar usage for Spoken English

- a) Parts of the speech (noun, pronoun, adjective, adverb etc.)
- b) Types of the sentences (affirmative, negative, interrogative- Y/N, Wh.)
- c) Use of **is, are, am, do, does, did, has, have, had, has been, had been, will** etc.
- d) Use of **may, might, can, could, would, should, must** etc. [To express invitation, request, gratitude, asking for information, seeking permission etc.]
- e) Use of **a, an, the**
- f) Use of **in, into, at, over, above** etc.
- g) Some special constructions like **feel like going to, had better, used to, as if, be, get, let** etc.
- h) Words often confused, Words often misspelt, Common errors in English.

Unit 2: Introduction to Communication

Nature of Communication, Process of Communication, Types of Communication (verbal & Non-Verbal), Cross-cultural communication, Persuasive and Assertive Communication, Importance of Communication, Different forms of Communication Barriers to Communication Causes, Linguistic Barriers, Psychological Barriers, Interpersonal Barriers, Cultural Barriers, Physical Barriers, Organizational Barriers

Unit 3 : Speaking and Listening

A. Speaking Practice (Solo/Monologue)

- 1) Greeting and Self-introduction
- 2) Daily routine
- 3) My family
- 4) My village/city
- 5) My school/College
- 6) My hobby
- 7) My favorites etc.

B. Speaking Practice (Dialogue/Group Discussion/Public Speech)

C. Listening Practices {Storytelling and listening, listening to recorded conversations, loud reading, Mock interviews, listening to English news, listening speeches and watching English movies with subtitles (as homework, self-study material)}

D. Translating sentences from Hindi to English and vice versa.

Unit 4 : Writing

Writing Skills:

- Letter Writing, Report Writing, E-mail Writing, Answer writing, Business reports, Types, Characteristics, Importance, Elements of structure, Process of writing, Order of writing, the final draft, check lists for reports.

Unit 5 : Presentation

Importance, Characteristics, Presentation Plan, Power point presentation, Visual aids, Workplace Etiquette, Digital Media Communication, Career Advancement through Personal Presentation Skills.

Skill Enhancement (Credit 4)
General Interdisciplinary Awareness -I
History

History, Art, Culture, Literature, Tradition & Heritage of Rajasthan

- Pre-historical sites of Rajasthan- from Paleolithic to Chalcolithic and Bronze Age.
- Historical Rajasthan: Important historical centers of Early Christian Era. Society, Religion and Culture in Ancient Rajasthan.
- Political and Cultural achievements of prominent rulers of major dynasties – Guhila, Parihar, Chauhan, Parmar, Rathore, Sisodia and Kachchawa. Administrative and Revenue System in Medieval Rajasthan.
- Emergence of Modern Rajasthan: Agents of Social Awakening in Rajasthan during 19th -20th Centuries. Political Awakening: role of newspapers and political institutions. Tribal and Peasant movements in 20th century, Praja Mandal movements in various princely states during 20th century. Integration of Rajasthan.
- Architectural Tradition of Rajasthan- temples, forts, palaces and man – made water bodies; Various schools of paintings and handicrafts.
- Performing Art: Classical Music and Classical Dance; Folk Music & Instruments; Folk Dances & Drama.
- Language & Literature: Dialects of Rajasthani Language. Literature of Rajasthani language and Folk literature.
- Religious Life: Religious Communities, Saints and Sects of Rajasthan. Folk Deities of Rajasthan.
- Social Life in Rajasthan: Fairs and festivals; Social customs and traditions; attires and ornaments.
- Leading Personalities of Rajasthan.

History of India: Modern Period (from early 19th century to 1964)

- Sharma Krishna Gopal – History & Culture of Rajasthan, Literary Circle, Jaipur, 2020
- Evolution of Modern India & Emergence of Nationalism: Intellectual awakening; Press; Western education. Socio- religious reforms during 19th century: various leaders and institutions.
- The Freedom Struggle & Indian National Movement- its various stages, streams and important contributors, contributions from different parts of the country.
- Post-independence Nation Building: The linguistic reorganization of the states, Institutional building during Nehruvian age, Development of science and technology.

SEMESTER-II

Paper-2: History of India from Earliest Times up to 300 CE- (Credit -6, 90 hours)

Unit - I

I. Sources & Interpretation:

(A) **Historiography** - Meaning, Methods and visions of History

(B) Main Sources of the history of India from Earliest Times To 300 CE

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

(A) Cultural development from hunting to agriculture

III. A broad Survey of Chalcolithic age.

IV. Harappan Civilization; - **Origin, Extent, dominant features & decline.**

- Comparison of Harappan Civilization with other world civilization.

Unit - II

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

(A) **Impact of Geography on Vedic Period**

(B) The problem of Aryan

(C) Evolution of cultural and Scientific Ideas with special reference to Vedic period.

VI. Territorial States and the rise of Magadha, Conditions for the rise of Mahajanpadas and the Causes of Magadha's Success

VII. Iranian and Macedonian Invasions, Alexander's invasion and impact

VIII. Jainism and Buddhism: Causes, Doctrines, Spread, Decline and Contribution

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

- A critical estimate of ideology of Mauryan Empire with special reference to Arthshastra and **Ashok's Inscriptions.**

Unit - III

X. The Satvahana Phase: Aspects of **Political History, Material Culture, Administration & Religion.**

XI. The Age of Shakas: Parthians **Aspects of Polity, Society, Religion, Arts & Crafts, Coins, Commerce and Towns.**

XII. Kushanas period

XII. **The Sangam Age:** Sangam Sources, The three Early Kingdoms, Society & the Tamil language.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- A.L. Basham, The Wonder that was India, Macmillan, 1967.
- Chandra Moti, Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India, Abhinav Publications, 1977.
- Kosambi D.D. The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline, Sixth Impression, Vikas Publishing Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1981.
- Majumdar, R.C., Pusolker, A.D., Majumdar, A.K, The Classical Age, Bharatiya Vidhya Bhavan, Mumbai, 1997.
- Majumdar, R.C., Ancient India, Motilal Banarasidas, 1964.
- Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: from the Stone Age to the 12th century, Pearson Longman, 2008.
- Thapar, Romila, Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations, Orient Longmans Ltd., 1978.
- Thapar, Romila (ed), Recent perspectives of Early Indian History, Popular Prakashan, 1995.
- Thapar, Romila, Interpreting Early India, Oxford University Press, 1992.
- Chakrabarti Dilip K. - India: An Archaeological History (Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations), Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999

- Sankalia H.D. - Prehistory of India, Humanities Press, New Delhi, 1977
- Puri B. N. - India Under Kushanas, Bombay, 1965
- Mookerji R.K. - Chandragupta Maurya and His Times, Delhi, 1952
- Lal B.B. - India 1947 – 1997, New Light on the Indus Civilization, Aryan Books international, Delhi, 1998

Skill Enhancement (Credit 4)
General Interdisciplinary Awareness -II
History of India

Ancient & Medieval Period:

- Cultural Foundations of India - Indus and Vedic Age; Renunciatory tradition and new religious ideas of 6th Century BC- Ajivakas, Buddhism and Jainism.
- Achievements of prominent rulers of major dynasties: Maurya, Kushan, Satavahan, Gupta, Chalukya, Pallava and Chola.
- Art and Architecture in Ancient India.
- Development of Language and Literature in Ancient India: Sanskrit, Prakrit and Tamil.
- Sultanate Period: Achievements of prominent Sultanate Rulers. Cultural achievements of Vijayanagar.
- Mughal Period: Political challenges and reconciliation- Afghan, Rajput, Deccan States & Maratha.
- Development of Art & Architecture, Paintings and Music during medieval period.
- Religious & Literary contribution of Bhakti & Sufi movement.

Structure of B.A (Hons) History Course under CBCS CORE

COURSE (14)

Paper I: History of India-VI c. 1750-1857

Paper II: History of India-I (upto 300 B.C.E)

Paper III: History of India- (c. 1857-1950)

Paper IV: History of India-II (300 B.C.E- 750 C.E)

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

Paper VI: History of India IV (c.1206-1550)

Paper VII: History of India-V (c. 1550-1605)

Paper VIII: History of India-VII (c. 1605-1750)

Paper-IX: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World

Paper-X: Medieval World

Paper XI: Rise of the Modern West-I

Paper XII: Rise of the Modern West -II

Paper XIII: History of Modern Europe- I (c. 1780-1939)

Paper XIV: History of Modern Europe- II (1780-1939)

Discipline Specific Elective (Any Four)

Paper I: History of United States of America -I(C. 1776 -1945)

Paper II: History of United States of America -II(C. 1776 - 1945)

Paper III: History of the USSR-I (c. 1917- 1964)

Paper IV: History of the USSR-II (c. 1917- 1964)

Paper V: History of Africa (c. 1500 - 1960s)

Paper VI: History of Latin America (c. 1500 - 1960s)

Paper VII: History of Southeast Asia-The 19TH Century

Paper VIII: History of Southeast Asia-The 20TH Century

Paper IX-History of Modern East Asia-I (c.1840-1919)

Paper X-History of Modern East Asia-1I (c. 1868-1945)

Generic Elective (Interdisciplinary Any Four)

Paper-1: Environmental Issues in India

Paper-II: Research Methodology in History

Paper-III: Making of Contemporary India

Paper-IV: Delhi: Ancient

Paper-V: Delhi: Medieval

Paper-VI: Delhi: Modern

Paper-VII: Issues in Contemporary World

Structure of B. A. (Hons.) History Course Under CBCS

| SEMESTER-I | |
|--|---------------------|
| History of India VI (1750-1857) | Core Discipline |
| History of India I | Core Discipline |
| English Communication | Skill Enhancement |
| Introductory Computer Skills | Ability Enhancement |
| Chosen by Student | Elective – 1 |
| SEMESTER-II | |
| History of India VIII. (1857-1950) | Core Discipline |
| History of India II | Core Discipline |
| Generic Elective (Choice Based) | Generic Elective |
| Mathematical & Computing thinking | Skill Enhancement |
| SEMESTER-III | |
| History of India III (750-1206) | Core Discipline |
| History of India IV (1206-1550) | Core Discipline |
| History of India V (1550-1605) | Core Discipline |
| Professional & Leadership & Management Skill | Skill Enhancement |
| Discipline Specific (Choice Based) | Elective – 2 |
| Environmental Issues in India | Generic Elective |
| SEMESTER-IV | |
| Ancient World | Core Discipline |
| History of India VII (1605 - 1750) | Core Discipline |
| Medieval World | Core Discipline |
| Industry Exposure (Tourism) | Skill Enhancement |
| Generic (Choice Based) | Generic Elective |
| SEMESTER-V | |
| Rise of Modern west I | Core Discipline |
| Rise of Modern west II | Core Discipline |
| Issues in Contemporary World | Generic |
| Choice Based (by Student) | Elective – 3 |
| SEMESTER-VI | |
| History of Modern Europe I (1780 - 1939) | Core Discipline |
| History of Modern Europe II (1780-1939) | Core Discipline |
| Choice of the Student | Elective – 4 |
| Environment Science | Ability Enhancement |

| |
|---|
| Core Paper- $14 \times 6 = 84$ Ability Enhancement – $2 \times 2 = 4$ Skill Enhancement $4 \times 4 = 16$ Elective – $8 \times 6 = 48$ |
|---|

1. History of India I – Earliest Times upto 300 B.C.E
2. History of India II – 300 B. C.E. – 750 C.E
3. Ancient world – Social Formation and Cultural Patterns
4. Medieval World - Social Formation and Cultural Patterns

Structure of B.A (Hons) History Course under CBCS CORE COURSE (14)

Semester - I

PAPER I: HISTORY OF INDIA VI (c. 1750 - 1857) (credit 6)

| | Unit - I |
|-------------|--|
| I. | India in the mid-18th Century: Society, Economy, Polity |
| II. | Expansion and Consolidation of colonial Power: [a] Mercantilism, foreign trade and early forms of exactions from Bengal. [b] Dynamics of expansion, with special reference to Bengal, Mysore, Western India, Awadh, Punjab and Sindh. |
| | Unit - II |
| III. | Colonial State and Ideology: [a] Arms of the colonial state: army, police, law. [b] Ideologies of the Raj and racial attitudes. [c] Education: indigenous and modern. |
| IV. | Rural Economy and Society: [a] Land revenue systems and forest policy. [b] Commercialization and indebtedness. [c] Rural society: change and continuity. [d] Famines. [e] Pastoral economy and shifting cultivation. |
| | Unit - III |
| V. | Trade and Industry [a] De industrialization [b] Trade and fiscal policy [c] Drain of Wealth [d] Growth of modern industry |
| VI. | Popular Resistance: [a] Santhal uprising (1857), Indigo rebellion (1860), Pabna agrarian leagues (1873), Deccan riots (1875) [b] Uprising of 1857 |

ESSENTIAL READINGS

- Bayly C. A.- Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, New Cambridge History of India.
- Chakravarty Suhash - The Raj Syndrome: A Study in Imperial Perceptions, 1989.
- Kumar Dharma and Raychaudhuri Tapan - The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II.
- Marshall P.J - Bengal: The British Bridgehead, New Cambridge History of India.
- Majumdar, R.C - British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance, Bhartiya vidya bhavan, Bombay
- Ray Rajat K. - Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800- 1947, Oxford in India Readings.
- Chandra Bipin – Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, New Delhi, 1979
- Bandyopadhyay Shekhar – Nationalist Movement in India, 2009, Oxford University Press.
- सिंह, बी. बी. – इकोनॉमिक हिस्ट्री ऑफ इंडिया (1857–1956), बंबई, 1965
- दत्त आर. पाम – इंडिया टुडे, बंबई, 1999
- हबीब इरफान – क्लोनियलिज्म ऑफ इंडियन इकोनोमी, सोशल सांइटिस्ट, 1973

PAPER II: HISTORY OF INDIA- I (credit 6)

| Unit - I | |
|-------------------|---|
| I. | <p>Reconstructing Ancient Indian History</p> <p>[a] Early Indian notions of History</p> <p>[b] Sources and tools of historical reconstruction. with special reference to Literary sources, travelers accounts. Archaeological Sources.</p> <p>[c] Historical interpretations (with special reference to gender, environment, technology, and regions).</p> |
| Unit - II | |
| II. | <p>Pre-historic hunter-gatherers</p> <p>[a] Palaeolithic Cultures- Sequence and distribution; stone industries and other technological developments.</p> <p>[b] Mesolithic cultures-regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art</p> <p>[c] Rock art (with reference to Rajasthan)</p> |
| III. | <p>The advent of food production</p> <p>Understanding the regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence and patterns of exchange</p> <p>Debate about the transition from hunting gathering to Agriculture.</p> |
| Unit - III | |
| IV. | <p>The Harappan civilization</p> <p>[A] 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.</p> <p>[B] Comparison of Harapan civilization with other civilization.</p> |
| V. | <p>Cultures in transition</p> <p>Settlement patterns, technological and economic developments; social stratification; political relations; religion and philosophy; the Aryan Problem.</p> <p>[a] North India (circa 1500 BCE-300 BCE)</p> <p>[b] Central India and the Deccan (circa 1000 BCE - circa 300 BCE)</p> <p>[c] Tamilakam (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300)</p> |

ESSENTIAL READINGS

- Mukherji Radhakumud - Hindi Sabhayata, Rajkaml prakashan, 1958
- Majumdar, R.C. - The History and Culture of the Indian people, Bhartiya Vidhya Bhawan, Bombay, 1990
- Sankalia H.D. - Prehistory of India, Humanities Press, New Delhi, 1977
- Sharma Krishan Gopal and Jain Hukum Chand - Bharat ka Rajnitik and Sanskratic Itihas - Bhag I & II, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Acadami, Jaipur, Fourth Edition, 2013
- Gupta S.P. - The Indus Saraswati Civilization, Pratibha Prakashan, Delhi, 1996
- Singh Bhagwan - The Vedic Harappan, Aditya Prakashan, New Delhi, 1995
- Pant Rajnikant - Prachin Sabhayato me Vigyan and Tachnic, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Acadami, Jaipur, 2003
- Lal B.B. - India 1947-1997, New Light on the Indus Civilization, New Delhi, 1998
- Sharma R.S. - India's Ancient Past, New Delhi, OUP, 2007
- Sharma R. S. - Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, 1983.
- Agrawal D.P. - The Archaeology of India, 1985
- Basham A.L. - The Wonder that Was India, 1971.
- Chakrabarti D. K. - The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities, 1997

Structure of B.A (Hons) History Course under CBCS CORE COURSE (14)

Semester - II

PAPER III: HISTORY OF INDIA VIII (c. 1857 - 1950) (credit 6)

| Unit - I | |
|------------------|--|
| I. | Cultures Changes and Socio and Religious Reform Movements: [a] The advent of printing and its implications on society [b] Reform and Revival: Brahmo Samaj, Prarthna Samaj, Ramakrishna and Vivekananda, Arya Samaj, Wahabi, Deoband, Aligarh and Singh Sabha Movements. [c] Debates around gender [d] Making of religious and linguistic identities [e] Caste: Sanskritising and anti-Brahminical trends |
| II. | Nationalism: Trends up to 1919: [a] Political ideology and organizations, formation of Indian National Congress [b] Moderates and extremists. [c] Swadeshi movement [d] Revolutionaries |
| Unit - II | |
| III. | Gandhian nationalism after 1919: Ideas and Movements: [a] Mahatma Gandhi: his Perspectives and Methods [b] (i) Impact of the First World War (ii) Rowlett Satyagraha and Jallianwala Bagh (iii) Non- Cooperation and Civil Disobedience (iv) Provincial Autonomy, Quit India and INA [c] Left wing movements |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| | <p>[d] Princely India: States people movements</p> <p>[e] Nationalism and Culture: literature and art</p> |
| IV. | <p>Nationalism and Social Groups: Interfaces:</p> <p>[a] Landlords, Professionals and Middle Classes</p> <p>[b] Peasants</p> <p>[c] Tribal</p> <p>[d] Labour</p> <p>[e] Dalits</p> <p>[f] Women</p> <p>[g] Business groups</p> |
| | Unit - III |
| V. | <p>Communalism: Ideologies and practices, RSS, Hindu Maha Sabha, Muslim League.</p> |
| VI. | <p>Independence and Partition</p> <p>[a] Negotiations for independence and partition</p> <p>[b] Popular movements</p> <p>[c] Partition riots, displacement and rehabilitation/ Partition Memories and Experiences</p> |
| VII. | <p>Emergence of a New State:</p> <p>[a] Making of the Constitution</p> <p>[b] Integration of princely states</p> <p>[c] Land reforms and Five-Year Plans</p> |

ESSENTIAL READINGS

- Chandra, Bipin - The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India: Economic Policies of Indian Leadership 1880-1905, People Publishing House, New Delhi, 1977.
- Datta, Kali Kinkar - A Social History of Modern India, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi, 1975.
- Gupta M.L. - Glimpses of Indian History: Past and Present, Anmol Publisher, 2002.
- Majumdar R.C. - Comprehensive History of India, Vol. 3 (Part III)
- Bannerjee A.C. - The New History of Modern India, Bagchi & Co., Delhi, 1983.
- Chandra, Bipin - History of Modern India, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd., 2009.
- Chandra, Bipin - The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India; Economic Policies of Indian Leadership 1880-1905, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1977.
- Datta, Kali Kinkar - A Social History of Modern India, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi, 1975.
- Sarkar Sumit - Modern India 1885-1947, Macmillan India, New Delhi, 1983.

Structure of B.A (Hons) History Course under CBCS CORE COURSE (14)

PAPER III: HISTORY OF INDIA II (credit 6)

| Unit - I | |
|------------------|--|
| I. | Economy and Society (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300): [a] Expansion of agrarian economy: production relations. [b] Urban growth: North India, Central India and the Deccan; Craft Production: Trade and Trade Routes; coinage. [c] Social stratification: class, Varna, jati, untouchability; gender; marriage and property relations |
| II. | Changing political formations (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300): [a] The Mauryan Empire [b] Sources, Origin critical estimate of Chandragupta Maurya & Ashoka's Administration. [b] Post-Mauryan Polities with special reference to the Kushanas and the Saravanan's; Gana-Sanghas |
| Unit - II | |
| III. | Towards early medieval India [circa CE fourth century to CE 750]: [a] Agrarian expansion: Land grants, changing production relations; Land rights and peasantry. [b] The problem of urban decline: patterns of trade, currency, and urban settlements. [c] Varna, proliferation of jatis: changing norms of marriage and property. [d] The nature of polities: the Gupta empire and its contemporaries: post-Gupta polities- Pallavas, Chalukyas, and Vardhanas |

| Unit - III | |
|-------------------|---|
| IV. | <p>Religion, philosophy, and society (circa 300 BCE- CE 750):</p> <p>(a) Consolidation of the Brahmanical tradition: dharma, Varnashram, Purusharthas, samskaras.</p> <p>(b) Theistic cults (from circa second century BC): Mahayana; the Puranic tradition.</p> <p>(c) The beginnings of Tantricism</p> |
| V. | <p>Cultural developments (circa 300 BCE û CE 750):</p> <p>[a] A brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature. Scientific and technical treatises</p> <p>[b] Art and architecture & forms and patronage; Mauryan, post-Mauryan, Gupta, post-Gupta</p> |

BOOKS & REFERENCES

- Shastri K.A. Neelkanth - Nand-Maurya Yugeen Bharat, Motilal Banarsilaldas, Delhi, 1987
- Srivastav Balram - Dakshin Bharat ka Rajnetik or Sanskratic Itihas, Chokhamba Vidhya Bhawan, Varanasi, 1982
- Puri B.N., India under the Khusanas - Bhartiya Vidhya Bhawan, Bamboy, 1965
- Goyal Sriram - The History of Imperial Guptas, Allahabad, 1967
- Uphadhaya Vibha - Prachin Bharat me Bhumi Dan, Printwell, Jaipur, 1992

Parishkar College of Global Excellence (Autonomous)
M.A. PREVIOUS
First Semester
Semester wise Details of History Course

| S. No. | Papers | Course Title | Course Category | Credit |
|---------------|---|--|------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Paper I | Historical Methods and Historiography-I | CCC | 6 |
| 2 | Paper II | World in the Twentieth Century, Part I (upto World War II) | CCC | 6 |
| 3 | Paper III and IV (any two) | Historical Tourism in India with special reference to Rajasthan | ECC | 6 |
| 4 | | Ancient Societies | ECC | 6 |
| 5 | | History of Political Thought | ECC | 6 |
| 6 | | History of Scientific Ideas | ECC | 6 |

Parishkar College of Global Excellence (Autonomous)
M.A. PREVIOUS
First Semester
Semester wise Details of History Course

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: -

1. Examine the scope and importance of History with reference to different methods and methodology
2. Compare and contrast ancient Indian and Western Historiography
3. Comprehend Medieval Historiography both Christian and Muslim

Paper I – Historical Methods and Historiography-I

| |
|---|
| Unit I - Meaning and Scope |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Scope and Importance of History▪ History and its Auxiliary Sciences▪ History a Science or Arts▪ History and its relation with Social Science▪ Significance of Regional History▪ Objectivity and Bias▪ Causation and Imagination in History▪ Heuristics Operation, Criticism in History, Synthesis and Presentation |
| Unit II - Ancient & Medieval Traditions of History Writing |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Greco-Roman Historiography - Herodotus - Livy▪ Ancient Writers-Kautilya - Bana – Kalhana▪ Christian and Arab Historical Tradition - St. Augustine - Ibn Khaldun▪ Historians and Historiography of Medieval India - Alberuni, Ziauddin Barani, Abul Fazal. |
| Unit III - Trends in Rajasthan Historiography |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Muhnot Nainsi - Col James Tod- Shyamal Das - Gauri Shankar Hirachand Ojha - Dashrath Sharma - Gopinath Sharma |

Reading List:

- Sreedharan.E - A Textbook of Historiography, Orient Black Swan, 2013
- Carr E H - What is History, University of Cambridge & Penguin Books, 1961
- Sheikh Ali - History Its Theory and Method, Macmillan, 1981.
- Upadhyay Shashi Bhushan - Historiography in the Modern World, Oxford University Press, 2016
- Marwick Arthur - Nature of History, Palgrave, 1989.
- Barnes H.E. - A History of Historical Writings, University of Oklahoma Press, 1937.
- Elton G.R. - The Practice of History, Fontana Books, 1967
- Gardener P. - Theories of History, Free Press, 1959.
- Bloch Marc - Historians Craft, Manchester University Press, 1992
- Philip C.H. - Historians of India, Oxford University Press, 1962.
- Sen S.P. - Historians and Historiography in Modern India, 1973.
- Warder A.K. - Ancient Indian Historiography, Motilal Banarsidass, 1977.
- चौबे डॉ. झारखण्ड – इतिहास दर्शन, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, 2013
- पाण्डे डॉ. गोविन्दचन्द्र – ‘इतिहास स्वरूप एवं सिद्धांत, राजस्थान हिंदी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर, 2010

Paper II - World in the Twentieth Century, Part I (upto World War II)

| |
|---|
| Unit - I |
| Legacy of the Nineteenth Century – growth of Nationalism, Capitalism and Imperialism. Origins of the First World War- its nature and consequences; Paris Peace Settlement and its long-term results. Russian Revolution of 1917 – causes, nature and its impact. |
| Unit II |
| Working of the League of Nations and Collective Security; Disarmament Efforts. The Reparation Problem. Great Economic Depression – Impact on the World and Recovery. Foreign Policy of Soviet Union between two World Wars. |
| Unit III |
| Liberal Ideas and Social Movements. Ideologies of Nazism and Fascism in Germany and Italy; Militarism in Japan. The Spanish Civil War. Policy of Appeasement and its Impact; the Munich Pact and its effect. Origins, nature and results of the Second World War. |

BOOKS & REFERENCES

- James Joll – (i) Europe Since 1870, Penguin Books, England, 1990
(ii) The Origins of the First World War, London, 1984.
- Roberts J.M. – Europe (1880-1945), Longman (2nd ed.) 1989.
- Thomson David – Europe since Napoleon, Penguin Books, London, 1990.
- Mckay M. – Germany between the Wars, Longman, 1988.
- Gupta Parthasarathi – Adhunik Europe, Hindi Nideshalaya, Delhi University, Delhi (in Hindi)
- Jain & Mathur – Adhunik Vishva ka Itlihasa, Jaipur (Hindi)
- Verma Dinanath – Adhunik Vishva ka Itihasa evam Antar-Rashiriya Sambandh New Delhi (in Hindi)

**Paper-III and IV- Historical Tourism in India with special
reference to Rajasthan**

Unit I

Historical Tourism- concept, practice and prospects. Nature and significance of Historical Tourism in India. Characteristics of Indian history and culture as exhibited through historical tourism-unity, variety and diversity.

A survey of places of historical tourism in India: sites of Indian architecture, sculpture and painting forming the major areas of tourist attraction-study of Sanchi stupas, Ajanta paintings, Khajuraho temples.

Unit II

Places of historical tourism connected with medieval and modern Indian history: study of Red Fort at Delhi, Buland Darwaja at Fatehpur Sikri, Sabarmati Ashram in Gujarat. World famous site for historical tourism in India – Taj Mahal at Agra.

Significance of Rajasthan as a center for Historical Tourism. Study of the main historical places of tourist interest in Rajasthan – Delwara temples, Chittorgarh fort, Rajasamand Lake.

Unit III

Kishangarh and Bundi Paintings, Havelis of Jaisalmer, Shekhawati frescoes, Jantar Mantar at Jaipur. Historical tourism at places of religious significance – Pushkar, Dargah at Ajmer.

Need for developing historical sites for attracting tourists – Viratanagar, Abaneri.

BOOKS & REFERENCES

- Hooja Rima – History of Rajasthan, Roopa Publication, 2006
- Sharma Krishna Gopal – History & Culture of Rajasthan, Literary Circle, Jaipur, 2020
- Bhatias A.K. - Tourism – Principles
- Gupta S.P. - Tourism, Museums and Monuments
- Gupta S.P, Lal Krishna, Bhattacharya Mahua - Cultural Tourism in India, D.K. Print world, New Delhi, 2002
- Lal B.B. - India 1947-1997 – New Light on the Indus Civilization, Delhi, 1998
- Agrawal V.S. - Indian Art, Vol-I Prithvi Prakashan

Paper-III and IV- Ancient Societies

Unit I

Earliest humans; hunting and gathering; food production and village settlements. Bronze Age Civilization (a) Egypt (Old Kingdom): - Formation of old kingdom (C. 3100 B.C.-2180 B.C): the role and achievements of early Egyptian Rulers. Religion, funerary customs and eschatological beliefs – construction of pyramids. Socio-economic life of Egypt.

Unit II

Bronze Age Civilization (b) Mesopotamia (up to the Hammurabi of Babylon): - Urban developments in Mesopotamia; The Sumerian Problem-their origin-the Sumerian pantheon- appearance of temple or construction of Ziggurats; Sumerian City-Sargon of Akkad-his career and achievements; Hammurabi and his contribution; Socio-economic life of Mesopotamia.

Unit III

Slave societies in Ancient Greece and Rome: The Homeric Age; Rise of City States – Sparta and Athens; Reforms of Solon and the Age of Pericles; The Roman Republic; the Age of Augustus. Decline of the Roman Empire. Greek and Roman Cultures; and their contribution to world.

BOOKS & REFERENCES

- Wooley Leonard – History Mankind, Vol. I-III (UNESCO)
 - (i) What Happened in History
 - (ii) Man Makes Himself
 - (iii) New Light on the Most Ancient East (Also in Hindi)
- Breasted J.H. – History of Egypt
- Clark G. and Piggott S. – Prehistoric Societies
- Rollin M. – Ancient Civilizations, of the World
- Swain J.F. – A History of World Civilization
- Aefody G. – The Social History of Rome
- Finley M.I. – The Ancient Greeks.
- Pathak Sushil Madhav – Visva ki Prachina Sabhyataon ka Itihasa (in Hindi)
- नारायण राव उदय – विश्व सभ्यता का इतिहास, लोक भारती प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद, 2017
- गोयल श्रीराम – विश्व की प्राचीन सभ्यताएँ, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, उत्तर प्रदेश, 2016

Paper-III and IV- History of Political Thought

| |
|--------------------------------------|
| Unit I |
| Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Kautilya |
| Unit II |
| Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau. |
| Unit III |
| Hegel, Marx, Gandhi |

BOOKS & REFERENCES

- Barker – Plato and His Predecessors (also in Hindi)
- Sabine – A History of Political Theory (also in Hindi)
- गाबा ओ.पी – पाश्चात्य राजनीति- विचारक, मयूर पेपरबेक, 2017
- चतुर्वेदी मधुकर श्याम – प्रमुख भारतीय राजनीतिक विचारक, कॉलेज बुक डिपॉ, 2010
- अवस्थी और अवस्थी – भारतीय राजनीतिक विचारक, लक्ष्मीनारायण अग्रवाल, 2020

Paper-III and IV - History of Scientific Ideas

| |
|--|
| Unit I |
| Science and myths. Agriculture and discovery of metals. Birth of Civilization. State of science in Indus Valley civilization. Short survey of state of science in ancient China. |
| Unit II |
| Development of science in archaic civilization: Egypt and Mesopotamia (Calendar, Astronomy, Medicine and Mathematics). |
| Unit III |
| A achievements of Greek science: Cosmology, Astronomy, Mathematics and Medicine, Limitations of Greek sciences. Origin & Development of Indian science from beginning to Gupta Period. |

BOOKS & REFERENCES

- Bernal J.D. – Science in History, Vols. I and II.
- Bose D.N, Sen S.N. and Subbarayappa B.V. (ed.) – A Concise History of Sciences in India
- Sarton George – Introduction to the History of Science, Vols I-III.
- Taton Rena (ed)- Ancient and Medieval Science, Vols, I-III.
- Cajori F.– A History of Mathematics (relevant portions)
- Childe Gordon – What Happened in History
- Clagett Marshall – Greek Science in Antiquity
- Pant R.K. – Prachina Sabhyataon mein Vijnana evam Taknique, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur, 2003.

Parishkar College of Global Excellence (Autonomous)
M.A. PREVIOUS
Second Semester
Semester wise Details of History Course

| S. No. | Papers | Course Title | Course Category | Credit |
|---------------|---|--|------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Paper I | Historical Methods and Historiography-II | CCC | 6 |
| 2 | Paper II | World in the Twentieth Century, Part I (after World War II) | CCC | 6 |
| 3 | Paper III and IV (any two) | History of Major Revolutions (1789-1949 A.D.) | ECC | 6 |
| 4 | | History of U.S.A (1860-1950 A.D) | ECC | 6 |
| 5 | | History of Southeast Asia (from Ancient to Modern Times) | ECC | 6 |
| 6 | | History of Ecology and Environment in India | ECC | 6 |

Parishkar College of Global Excellence (Autonomous)
M.A. PREVIOUS
Second Semester
Semester wise Details of History Course

Paper I – Historical Methods and Historiography-II

| |
|--|
| Unit I - Main Currents of History Writing in the 19th Century |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Age of Enlightenment- Montesquieu, Voltaire▪ Auguste Comte and Positivism▪ Von Ranke and Consolidation of Modern Historiography▪ Marx and Historical Materialism▪ Structuralism- Claude Levi-Strauss, Louis Althusser▪ Post Structuralism- Michel Foucault, Jacques Derrida |
| Unit II - Main Currents of History Writing in the 20th Century |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Annales School of History – Lucien Febvre, Marc Bloch, Fernand Braudel▪ Cyclical Theory of History – Oswald▪ Spengler Challenge and Response Theory – Arnold Joseph Toynbee▪ British Marxist Historians- Christopher Hill, E.J. Hobsbawm▪ Features of Post-Modernism in History |
| Unit III - Perspectives on Indian History Writing |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Colonialist Historiography: James Mill▪ Nationalist History Writing – R G Bhandarkar, R C Majumdar, Jadunath Sarkar▪ Marxist History Writing: D. D Kosambi, R.S. Sharma▪ The Cambridge School: Anil Seal▪ The Subaltern Group of Historians: Ranajit Guha, Gayatri Spivak |

Reading List:

- Shreedharan. E - A Textbook of Historiography, Orient Black Swan, 2013
- Carr E H - What is History, University of Cambridge & Penguin Books, 1961
- Sheikh Ali - History Its Theory and Method, Macmillan, 1981.
- Upadhyay Shashi Bhushan - Historiography in the Modern World, Oxford University Press, 2016
- Marwick Arthur - Nature of History, Palgrave, 1989.
- Barnes H.E. - A History of Historical Writings, University of Oklahoma Press, 1937.
- Elton G.R. - The Practice of History, Fontana Books, 1967
- Gardener P. - Theories of History, Free Press, 1959.
- Bloch Marc - Historians Craft, Manchester University Press, 1992
- Philip C.H. - Historians of India, Oxford University Press, 1962.
- Sen S.P. - Historians and Historiography in Modern India, 1973.
- Warder A.K. - Ancient Indian Historiography, Motilal Banarsidass, 1977.

Paper II - World in the Twentieth Century, Part II (After World War II)

| |
|--|
| Unit - I |
| The world after World War II – Emergence of two power blocs. Cold war and its effects. Emergence of the Third World and the Non-Aligned Movement. Growth of NAM as a critic of Imperialism and Neo-Colonialism. UNO and the global disputes. |
| Unit II |
| Communist Revolution in China and its impact on world politics. Nationalist Movements and Decolonization: Latin America (Bolivar); Arab World (Egypt); South-East Asia (Vietnam); Africa-Apartheid to Democracy. Consolidation and Expansion of European Community: European Union. |
| Unit III |
| Cultural Revolution: Civil Rights Movement, Feminism. Disintegration of Soviet Union and the Rise of the Unipolar World: Factors Leading to the collapse of Soviet communism and the Soviet Union (1985-1991); Political Changes In Eastern Europe (1989-2001); End of the cold war and US ascendancy in the World as the lone superpower. Globalization and its impact. |

BOOKS & REFERENCES

- Hobsbawn E.J. - The Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century (1914-1991), New Delhi, 1991
- Rothey John – Twentieth Century world, Boston, 5th ed., 2000.
- William R. Keylor – The Twentieth Century World and Beyond
- Clark Ian – The Post-Cold War Order
- Lapidus G.W. (eds.) – The Soviet System- from Crisis to Collapse

Paper-III and IV- History of Major Revolutions (1789-1949 A.D.)

| |
|--|
| Unit - I |
| French Revolutions of 1789, 1830 and 1848. |
| Unit II |
| Russian Revolutions of 1905 and 1917. |
| Unit III |
| Chinese Revolutions of 1911 and 1949. |

BOOKS & REFERENCES

- Lefebver G. – Coming of the Revolution, Princeton, 1989.
- Gershoy Leo – The French Revolution and Napoleon, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, Indian Reprint.
- Goodwin A. – The French Revolution
- Thomson James – The French Revolution, Oxford University Press, New York, 1945.
- Carr E.H. – The Bolshevik Revolution (1917-23), 3 Vols, McMillan & Co., London, 1950-53.

Paper-III and IV- History of U.S.A. (1860-1950 A.D.)

| |
|--|
| Unit - I |
| The Civil war and its results. Reconstruction. Industrial Development and Populist movement American Imperialism. Spanish-American war. Caribbean and Latin American policy. Open door policy. |
| Unit II |
| The Progressive Movement. The World War I and its aftermath – Neutrality, American entry into war. Wilson and Paris Peace settlement. Hoover and Economic depression and its effect. |
| Unit III |
| Franklin D. Roosevelt – The New Deal. American Foreign policy between the wars. American entry into the Second World War. Truman Doctrine and Cold War. |

BOOKS & REFERENCES

- Tripathi Dwijendra & Tiwari S.C. – Themes and perspectives in American History.
- Hioks J.D. – The Federal Union-A History of USA since 1865.
- Turner F.J. – The Frontier in American History.

Paper-III and IV- History of Far East (1840-1950 A.D.)

| |
|--|
| Unit - I |
| Colonial Penetration in China- Opium Wars and treaties with Imperialist Powers and Struggle for Concessions in China; Open Door Policy. Popular Movements with special reference to Taiping Revolt Emergence of Nationalism in China – Boxer Rebellion and its consequences; Republican Revolution of 1911; Sun Yat sen- Principals and Politics. |
| Unit II |
| Nationalism and Communism in China: Emergence of the republic and Yun shi kal; Political Crisis in the 1920's; The Kuomintang and the First united front. The Second united front; Long March; The Chinese Revolution (1949)- Ideology, causes and significance. |
| Unit III |
| Japan- Western Contact and Intervention; Meiji Restoration; and Process of Modernization. Social, Military, Political and Economic; Popular and Democratic Movements; and Meiji constitution. Emergence of Japan as an imperial power: - Sino-Japanese War, Anglo-Japanese alliance, Russo-Japanese War, World War I and after; The Rise of Militarism in the 1930's and 1940's – Second Sino- Japanese War, Japan and World War II. |

BOOKS & REFERENCES

- Vinacke H.M. – A History of the Far East in Modern Times (also in Hindi)
- Yanga Chitoshi – Japan since Perry (Greenwood, 1975)
- Chen Jerome - Mao Tse Tung and the Chinese Revolution
- Fairbank John K– East Asia- The Modern Transformation
- Norman E.H. – Japan's Emergence as Modern State

Paper-III and IV- History of Southeast Asia (From Ancient to Modern Times)

| |
|---|
| Unit – I |
| A brief overview of the general history of Southeast Asia with particular reference to commercial and cultural contacts with India. The early Kingdoms- Funan, Champa, Khmer empire, Srivijaya, the Sailendras, Majapahit empire. The advent of Islam and Formation of Malacca sultanate. |
| Unit II |
| European intrusion in Southeast Asia: Colonialism in its Prime: The Dutch East Indies; French Indo-China, Burma, the Philippines, Malaysian territories. Impact of Colonialism on Southeast Asia. |
| Unit III |
| Nationalist movements in Southeast Asia: the Philippines, Indonesia, Malaya, Indo-China, Burma. Japanese Imperialism: Conquest and occupation, the sponsorship of independence. Independence Path: Burma, the Philippines, Indo-China, Indonesia, Malaya. Emergence of Modern Southeast Asia and its role in Global Politics: American Impact and Chinese Shadow. |

BOOKS & REFERENCES

- Williams, Lea E. (1975), Southeast Asia: A History.
- Tarling, Nicholas (ed.) (1992), The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia, Vol. I-II, Cambridge University Press.
- Bone, Robert C. (1962), Contemporary Southeast Asia, New York: Random House.
- Chihara, Diagora (1969), Hindu-Buddhist Architecture in Southeast Asia, Leiden: Brill.
- Sardesai, D.R. (1981), Southeast Asia: Past and Present, New Delhi; Vikas Publishing House Pvt. LTD.

Paper-III and IV- History of Ecology and Environment in India

| |
|--|
| Unit – I |
| Historiography and Background; Early History. Environmentalism and Environmental History. Forest and Agrarian transitions. Power, identity and ecology. Environment and Social Formations: Pastoral, Agricultural, Forest, Non-Agriculture. |
| Unit II |
| Ecological History in Pre-Colonial Period. Animals and Politics. 'Scarcity', landscape and development. Environment and Ecology in Indian Ethos and Philosophy. State Formation, Trade and Ecology. Gender and the Environment. |
| Unit III |
| British Colonial Intervention as a Watershed in Environmental History- Colonial Interests on Forests – Forest Acts (1865, 1878 and 1927) and Policies Independent India: Policies Towards Forestry and Environment. Sustainable Development; Contesting Development. |

BOOKS & REFERENCES

- Baviskar, Amita (ed.) - Contested Waterscapes (Delhi: OUP, 2008)
- Representations and Rule in India, (Delhi: OUP, 2000)
- Grove, Richard - Green Imperialism, (Delhi: OUP, 1998)
- Guha, Sumit - Environment and Ethnicity in India, 1200-1991, Cambridge University Press, 1999