

JHARGRAM RAJ COLLEGE
 Department of History
 Syllabus Distribution [Departmental Meeting: 17.01.2023, 21.02.2023 & 14.03.2023]
 B.A. Honours [Semesters: 2,4,6]
 Academic Session: 2023

Courses	Teachers assigned
CC-3: Mauryan and Gupta Empire (Semester 2)	
I. Empire Building in India - Mahajanapadas to Kingdom	MM
II. Formation of Mauryan Empire – Polity, Economy, Socio-Cultural Aspects, Downfall.	SG
III. Post Mauryan Empire – Sungas & Kanvas, the Indo Greeks, Kushanas & Satavahanas.	SG
IV. Imperial Guptas – Classical Age, Polity, Economy, Socio-Cultural Aspects, Downfall.	SG
CC-4: Political History of Early Medieval India, 600 AD to 1200 AD (Semester 2)	
Unit I	
Module I Understanding the ‘early medieval’ phase in Indian history 1.1 Different perceptions on the early medieval situations 1.2 Literary and archaeological sources 1.3 Development of regional cultures: an overview	OS
Module II Shift of political power from Pataliputra to Kanauj 2.1 Gauda under Sasanka: the most formidable power in eastern India 2.2 The Gauda-Kanyakubja struggle and the emergence of Harshavardhana 2.3 Military and political supremacy of Kanauj	PD
Module III An overview of politics in the Deccan and south India 3.1 The Chalukyas of Badami 3.2 Chalukya-Pallava struggle 3.3 Rashtrakuta- Pratihara rivalry 3.4 Rise of the Cholas as the premier power of the south	CR
Module IV Eastern India 4.1 The Palas and the tripartite struggle 4.2 Expansion of Pala power towards paramountcy 4.3 The Senas of Bengal	OS
Module V The struggle for empire	MM

5.1 The Ghaznavid raids 5.2 The Ghurids 5.3 Qutb-ud-din Aibak's conquests	
Unit II	
Module I Political processes and structure of polity 1.1 Absence of vast territorial empires -- a 'dark period'? 1.2 Emergence of feudal polity -- nature and structure of Indian feudalism 1.3 Zenith of political feudalism: 1000 - 1200 CE 1.4 The concept of segmentary state and the Indian experience	RP
Module II The urban scenario 2.1 Debates on the decay of urban centres 2.2 A third phase of urbanization?	RP
Module III Administrative structures 3.1 The Chola experiment -- a centralised state? 3.2 Land revenue system 3.3 Military organisation and administration of justice	CR
Module IV Towards transition 4.1 Conditions in India during the pre-Sultanate period	MM
4.2 An overview of the cultural scenario	OS
CC-8: Renaissance and Reformation (Semester 4)	
Module 1: Political and social background – political system in early modern Europe – collapse of feudalism – and the changing economic life in the 15 th and 16 th century – commerce and navigation.	RP
Module 1: Monarchies and city states – features of the early modern state – the printing revolution.	PD
Module 2: Italian city states, the merchants, the church and the social context of the renaissance – origins of humanism – rediscovery of the classics – the impact of humanism on art, education and political thought.	OS
Module 2: Machiavelli and the idea of a modern state.	SG
Module 3: The background to the reformation – intellectual and popular anti-clericalism – Martin Luther and the reformation – reformation in the national context: France, Switzerland and England – the distinctiveness of the English reformation – Radical reformation – the Anabaptists, etc. - counter reformation.	SG
Module 4: Renaissance science and the emergence of a secular culture.	OS

CC-9: The French Revolution & Napoleon Bonaparte (Semester 4)

Module I: Historiography of the French Revolution	SG
Module II: Crisis of the Ancien Regime	SG
Module III: Intellectual impetus	SG
Module IV: Socio-economic background	SG
Module V: Phases of the French Revolution – 1788-99	SG
Module VI: Rise of Napoleon – Empire building & consolidation	MM
Module VII: Impact of the French Revolution and Napoleon Bonaparte outside France	MM
Module VIII: Fall of Napoleon & Restoration of old order – Vienna Congress (1815) & Metternich	MM

CC-10: 19th Century Revolutions in Europe (Semester 4)

Module I: The Greek War of Independence, the Revolutions of 1830, the Revolutions of 1848 – A possible turning point?	MM
Module II: The Age of Nationalism: The Second Empire in France and Louis Napoleon; Unification of Italy and Germany; The Third Republic and the Paris Commune	CR
Module III: Russia—Tsarist autocracy and reforms, the emergence of the revolutionary movement; the Eastern Question—the Crimean War, the Treaty of Paris, Balkan nationalism	PD
Module IV: Society and Economy in Nineteenth Century Europe: industrial transformation in Britain; difference in industrialization process between England and the Continental powers – France, Germany and Russia – the emergence of the working class and its movements – The impact of ideology: Louis Blanc	RP
Module V: Nationalism in Eastern and South Western Europe: Czech, Hungarian and Serbian	OS

SEC- 2: Colonial Science in India: Institutions and Practices (Semester 4)

Module 1: Science in Colonial India: Problems and Perspectives	RP
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Module 2: Science and Colonial Explorations: Science and Orientalism-Early European Scientists: Surveyors, Botanists, Doctors under the East India Company Service	RP
Module 3: Science in Practice: Botanical Garden, Geological Survey of India, Medical College, Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science	RP
Module 4: Science and Indigenous Personality: Prafulla Chandra Ray, Jagadish Bose, Mahendra Lal Sarkar, Maghnad Saha, C.V. Raman-Emergence of National Science	SG
Module 5: Colonial Science in India: Science and Indian Nationalism-Response and Resistance- Ideas of Mahatma Gandhi and other Indian Nationalists	SG
CC-13: International Relations after the Second World War (Semester 6)	
Module I: Nurnberg Trials, Germany 1945 – 46 Ruins of Europe and Japan; Charter of the United Nations at San Francisco Conference, 1945; Peace Settlement after the Second World War; Beginning of the Cold War: 1947	PD
Module II: Conflict between Superpowers USA and Soviet Union; Soviet Communism and the Russian leader Joseph Stalin; Soviet Union and Europe in Cold War 1945 – 1953; Military and Defence Alliances and Peace Pacts –Berlin after 1945- Fall of the Berlin Wall & German Re-Unification---- European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC); European Economic Community & European Atomic Energy Committee (Euratom)	OS
Module III: Decolonization and the emergence of the Third world National Movements in Asia & Africa---Third World Organizations-OPEC, ASEAN, SAARC	MM
Module III: Decolonization and the emergence of the Third world West Asian Crisis---, Palestine Problem; Suez Crisis, Iran- Iraq conflicts, Gulf War; Arab- Israel wars- activities of the PLO, Afghan Problem	PD
Module IV: Disintegration and Decline of the Soviet Union Glasnost and Perestroika – Crisis of Socialist regimes in other East European Countries: Poland, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary – Response of the USA; Rise of a Unipolar World system, Globalization ---: Progress and development in science and technology--- Civil Rights Movement; Apartheid in South Africa—Terrorism	RP
CC-14: Modern Nationalism in India (Semester 6)	
Module 1: Nationalism in India and its historiography.	SG

Module 1: Emergence of Nationalism in India, role of the new middle class, political associations before the foundation of INC, Safety Valve Theory, foundation of Indian National Congress, the moderates and economic nationalism.	PD
Module 2: The rise of Extremism and Swadeshi movement, anti-partition movement in 1905.	CR
Module 3: Gandhian Mass Movements— Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India Movement.	SG
Module 4: Roots of Communalism and Communal Award.	SG
Module 5: Demand for Pakistan: Pakistan Movement from Cripps Mission to Cabinet Mission Plan.	SG
Module 6: Partition and its Aftermath.	CR
DSE-3: War and Diplomacy, 1914-1945 (Semester 6)	
Unit I	
Module I: Through war to peace 1914 - 1920 1.1 The condition of Europe in 1914 1.2 The First World War: issues and stakes - appraisals and reappraisals 1.3 The dynamics of the war: Wilson's Fourteen Points	OS
1.4 The Versailles Settlement of 1919: context, provisions and evaluation 1.5 Other treaties	MM
1.6 Aftermath of the war	OS
Module II: Revolution and transformation in Russia 2.1 War- time politics in Russia 2.2 The provisional government under Kerensky 2.3 The Bolshevik Revolution: Lenin and Trotsky 2.4 The new Soviet Order 2.5 From Lenin to Stalin 2.6 Soviet foreign policy 1917-1939	SG
Module III: The inter-war period 3.1 The new balance of power 3.2 League of Nations 3.3 Draft Treaty of Mutual Assistance, 1923 3.4 Geneva Protocol, 1924 3.5 Locarno Treaties, 1925 3.6 Pact of Paris, 1928	MM
Unit II	
Module I: Road to another global war 1.1 Economic depression, 1929-32: prelude to the Second World War 1.2 Rise of dictatorship in Germany and Italy - a study in tyranny 1.3 Spain on fire: The Civil War, 1936-39	RP

1.4 Diplomatic moves: the Nazi-Soviet Nonaggression Pact and the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis	
Module II: The gathering storm 2.1 A historiography of the Second World War 2.2 Hitler's foreign policy and origins of the war 2.3 With the Old Breed: from the Pacific Theatre to the Eastern and Western fronts 2.3 Reappraisal of the concept of appeasement	OS
Module III: Wartime politics in Europe 3.1 Coming of the Grand Alliance and conferences at Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam 3.2 The Lend-Lease policy of the United States 3.3 The allied victory and the collapse of wartime alliance	RP
DSE-4: Environmental History of India [Early India and Medieval Period] (Semester 6)	
Unit I a) Environmental history—Definition, Varieties and Sources b) India's Ecological Profile-Variety and Vast Landscape	SG
Unit II a) Social Uses of Natural Resources b) Resources- Renewable and Non-renewable Resources c) Mode of Resource Use in Gathering, Nomadic, Pastoralism, Agriculture and Industrial Mode	OS
Unit III a) Eclectic Belief Systems – Sacred Groves – Conservation from Above – Conservation from Below	SG
b) Indus Valley Civilization – Climatic factors for its rise and decline c) Agricultural Expansion and Deforestation in the Gangetic Valley	CR
d) Changing Perception of Forests in Early India	SG
Unit IV a) Expansions of Agrarian Frontiers, establishment of new settlements and trade networks in hilly, jungle and marshland regions during medieval period b) Changing Human Relations with animals-royal hunts c) Forest Dwellers and the pastoral communities in the medieval period	SG