VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

Midnapore, West Bengal



PROPOSED CURRICULUM&SYLLABUS (DRAFT) OF

BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS) MAJOR IN HISTORY

4-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME

(w.e.f. Academic Year 2023-2024)

Based on

Curriculum & Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes (CCFUP), 2023& NEP, 2020

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS) MAJOR IN HISTORY (under CCFUP, 2023)

Level	YR.	SEM	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	L-T-P	Marks			
								CA	ESE	TOTAL	
	2 nd	Ш	SEMESTER-III								
			Major-3	HISHMJ03	T:Ancient India from 600 BCE to C. 650 CE	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major-4	HISHMJ04	T: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			SEC	HISSEC01	P: Understanding Heritage (Practical)	3	0-0-3	10	40	50	
			AEC	AEC03	Communicative English -3 (common for all programmes)	2	2-0-0	10	40	50	
			MDC	MDC03	Multidisciplinary Course -3 (to be chosen from the list)	3	3-0-0	10	40	50	
			Minor	HISMIN03	T:Renaissance and Reformation	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			(DiscI)		(To be taken by students of other Disciplines)						
		Semester-III Total								375	
BA		IV	SEMESTER-IV								
(Hons.)			Major-5	HISHMJ05	T: Early Medieval India (C.650 – 1206)	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major-6	HISHMJ06	T: Renaissance and Reformation (C.1350-1650)	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major-7	HISHMJ07	T: History of Medieval India (C.1206 – 1526)	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			AEC	AEC04	MIL-2 (common for all programmes)	2	2-0-0	10	40	50	
			Minor-4	HISMIN04	T: Modern India, Transition to Colonialism (1707-1857)	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			(DiscII)								
			Internship/	INT	Internship/ Apprenticeship - activities to be decided by	4	0-0-4	-	-	50	
			Apprentice.		the Colleges following the guidelines						
				1	Semester-IV Total	22				400	
					TOTAL of YEAR-2	42				775	

MJ = Major, MI = Minor Course, SEC = Skill Enhancement Course, AEC = Ability Enhancement Course, MDC = Multidisciplinary Course, CA= Continuous Assessment, ESE= End Semester Examination, T = Theory, P= Practical, L-T-P = Lecture-Tutorial-Practical, MIL = Modern Indian Language

MAJOR (MJ)

MJ-3: Ancient India from 600 BCE to C. 650 CE

MJ3T: Ancient India from 600 BCE to C. 650 CE Full Marks: 75

Course Outcomes:

This paper focuses on the formation of polity, society, economy culture of Ancient India tracing the growth of empires from the Mauryas to the Kushans, the Satvahanas, the Guptas and also the post-Gupta politics such as the Pallavas, Chalukyas and Vardhans.

Course contents:

- 1. Changing political formations (circa 600 BCE to circa 300 CE):
 - (a) Establishment of kingdoms, oligarchies and chiefdoms: sixteen Mahajanapadas (b) The autonomous clans (c) Rise of Magadhan imperialism (d) Rise and Growth of Magadhan empire (e) The Mauryan Empire (f) Post-Mauryan Polities with special reference to the Kushanas and the Satavahanas

 [No. of classes: 12]
- **2. Economy and Society (circa 600 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

[No. of classes: 14]

Credits 04

3. Towards Early Medieval India (circa CE 300 to CE 650): (a) Agrarian expansion: land grants, changing production relations; graded Land rights and peasantry (b) The problem of urban decline: trade patterns, currency, and urban Settlements. (c) Varna, the 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, Maukharis and Pushyabhutis, Shashanka of Gauda

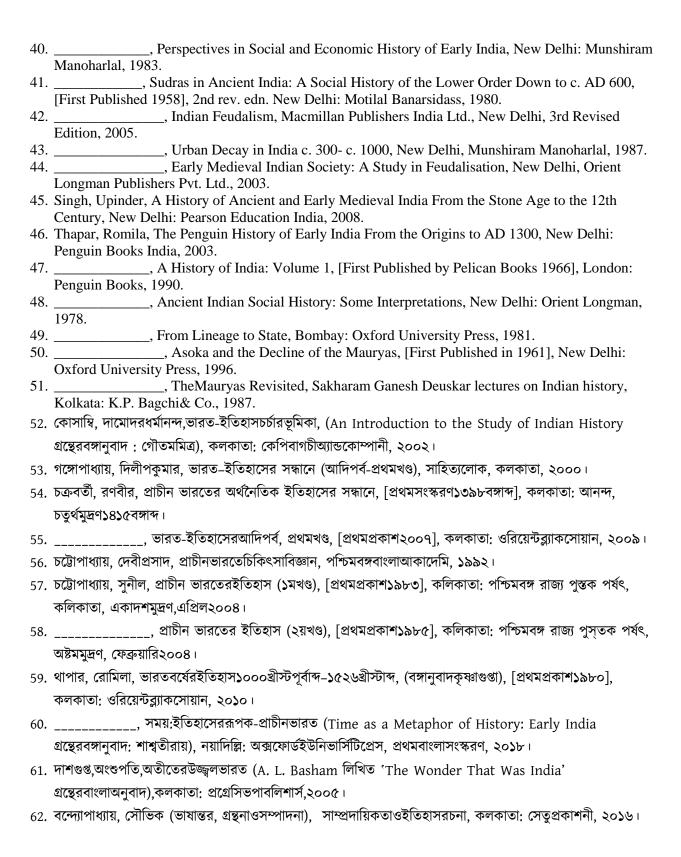
[No. of classes: 16]

4. **Religion, philosophy, and culture (circa 300 BCE- CE 650):** (a) Consolidation of the Brahmanical tradition: Dharma, Varnashram, Purusharthas, Samskaras. (b) Theistic cults (from circa second century BC): Mahayana; the Puranic tradition. (c) The beginnings of Tantricism, (d)A brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature. Scientific and technical treatises. (e) Art and architecture & forms and patronage; Mauryan, post-Mauryan, Gupta, post-Gupta

[No. of classes: 18]

- 1. Agarwal, Asvini, The Rise and Fall of the Imperial Guptas, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1988.
- 2. Altekar, A.S, The Coinage of the Gupta Empire and its Limitations, Numismatic Society of India, Varanasi: Banaras Hindu University, 1957.
- 3. ______, The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization from Prehistoric times to the Present Day, [First Published 1938], New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1962.
- 4. Basham A. L, The Wonder That Was India, London: Sidgwick and Jackson, 1954.
- 5. (ed.), A Cultural History of India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1975.
- 6. Bhattacharya, Sukumari, Women and Society in Ancient India, Kolkata: Basumati Publication, 1989.

7. Chattopadhyay, Brajadulal, A Survey of Historical Geography of Ancient India, Calcutta: Manisha Granthalaya, 1984. The Making of Early Medieval India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997. 9. Chattopadhyaya, Debiprasad (ed.), Studies in the History of Indian Philosophy: An Anthology of Articles by Scholars Eastern and Western. Vol.1 and Vol.2, Calcutta: K.P Bagchi and Company, 1978. 10. _ __, Science and Society in Ancient India, Calcutta: Research India Publication, 1977. 11. Chakravarti, Ranabir, Exploring Early India Upto c. AD 1300, New Delhi: Macmillan, 2010. 12. Champakalakshmi, R., Trade, Ideology and Urbanization, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996. 13. Davids, Rhys, Buddhist India, [First Edition, London, 1903], New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1971. 14. Ghosh, Amalananda, The City in Early Historical India, Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1973. 15. Ghose, DilipCoomer and Sen, Ranjit (ed.), Indian Historiography an Analysis (Vol.II), Kolkata: Institute of Historical Studies, 2013. 16. Gurukkal, Rajan, Social Formations of Early South India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010. 17. Habib, Irfan, People's History of India- Part 6, Post-Mauryan India, 200 BC – AD 300., New Delhi: Aligarh Historians Society and Tulika Books, 2013. , Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization, New Delhi: National Book Trust, 18. 2008. 19. Jha, D.N, Ancient India: In Historical Outline, New Delhi: Manohar, 1998. 20. Kosambi, D.D, An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, Bombay: Peoples Publishing House, 1956. 21. Majumdar, R.C. (ed.), The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. II, The Age of Imperial Unity, [First Edition 1951], 7th Edition, Mumbai: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 2001. (ed.), The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. III, THE CLASSIC 22. AGE, [First Edition 1954], Third Edition, Bombay: Bharatiya VidyaBhavan, 1970. 23. _____, The Classical Accounts of India, Calcutta: Firma K.L. Mukhopadhyay, 1960. 24. Ray, Niharranjan, Maurya and Post-Maurya Art, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 2nd Edition.1975. 25. Raychaudhuri, Hemachandra, Political History of Ancient India, with a Commentary by B.N. Mukherjee, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996. 26. Mukherjee, B.N, Rise and Fall of the Kushana Empire, Kolkata: Firma KLM Private Limited, 1989. 27. _____, Kushana Studies: New Perspectives, Kolkata: Firma KLM Private Limited, 2004. 28. Sircar, D.C, Indian Epigraphy, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1965. 29. , Select Inscriptions Bearing on Indian History and Civilization, Vol. I, Calcutta: University of Calcutta, 1942. 30. _____, Inscriptions of Asoka, New Delhi: Publication Division, 1969. 31. Roy, Kumkum (ed.), Women in Early Indian Societies, New Delhi: Manohar, 1999. 32. The Emergence of Monarchy in North India: Eighth to Fourth Centuries BC, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994. 33. Sastri, K.A. Nilakanta, The Illustrated History of South India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2009. (ed.), Age of the Nandas and Mauryas, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1967. 35. Sharma, R.S, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, [First Edition 1959], Fifth Revised Edition, New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 2005. Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India, paperback edn, New 36. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 2003. 37. ______, India's Ancient Past, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005. 38. ______, Rethinking India's Past, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2009. 39. _____, Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, New Delhi: Macmillan Publishers, 1983.



MJ-4: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World Credits 04

MJ4T: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World Full Marks: 75

Course Outcomes:

This course seeks to understand the transition from the ancient age into the medieval one. The entry point is the decline of the Roman Empire. Then, it covers the rise of religious organisations such as the Church and Monastery, the Carolingian and 12th-century Renaissance, and the rise of Universities and Towns. It addresses the ushering of Feudalism and its breakdown. Finally, it deals with the advent of Islam and its aftermath. The course engages one to understand the changing political, economic, social and cultural landscape of the medieval world..

Course contents:

I. Crises of the Roman Empire. Western Successors of the Roman Empire, Carolingian Empire

[No of classes: 08]

II. Economy and society in Europe from the 7th to the 14th centuries:

- (a) Organization of production, towns and trade, and technological developments.
- (b) Origins of feudal society, Manorialism.
- (c) Crisis of feudalism.

[No. of classes: 18]

III. Religion and culture in medieval Europe:

- (a) Religious organisations (Church and Monastery), Struggle between the Empire and Papacy, Crusades.
- (b) Medieval art and architecture, the Carolingian Renaissance, 12th-centuryRenaissance, Rise of University

[No. of classes: 18]

IV. Polity, Society and Economy in Islamic land:

- (a) The tribal background, ummah, Caliphal state; the rise of Sultanates
- (b) Religious developments: the origins of shariah, Mihna, Sufism
- (a) (c)Urbanization and trade

[No. of classes: 16]

- 1. Anderson, Perry, *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism*, Verso World History, 2013.
- 2. Baker, Simon, Ancient Rome: The Rise and Fall of an Empire, Ebury Publishing, 2006.
- 3. Barraclough Geoffrey, The Crucible of Europe: The Ninth and Tenth Centuries in European History, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1976
- 4. Collins Roger, Early Medieval Europe 300 1000, Macmillan, London, 1991
- 5. Bloch, Marc, Feudal Society (2 Vols), Aakar Books, Revised Edition, July, 2017.
- 6. Brundage (ed.), The Crusades, Marquette University Press, 1962.
- 7. Burke, Edmund, III & Ira M. Lapidus, Islam, Politics and Social Movements, University of California Press, 1988.
- 8. Chris Wickham, Medieval Europe, Yale University, 2016
- 9. Cohen, Mark, Under Crescent and Cross: The Jews in the Middle Ages, Princeton University Press, 2008.

- 10. Deansley, Margaret, A History of Early Medieval Europe, 476 to 911, Methuen, 1956.
- 11. Dobb, Maurice, Studies in the Development of Capitalism, Routledge, First Edition, March, 1965.
- 12. Lewis, Bernard, The Arabs in History, Oxford University Press, 6th Edition, May 2002.
- 13. Man, John, The Mongol Empire, Penguin Random House, May 2015.
- 14. Maurice Keen, The Penguin History of Medieval Europe, 1991
- 15. 1Pirenne, Henri, Medieval Cities, Princeton University Press, 1969.
- 16. Smith, Leslie and Leyser, Conrad; Motherhood, Women and Society in Medieval Europe (400-1400), Ashgate Publishing Ltd, 2011.
- 17. Stuard, Susan Mosher (Ed.), Women in Medieval History and Historiography, University of Pennsylvania Press; New edition, December, 1988.
- 18. The New Cambridge Medieval History, Vol 1-6, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2000-2006
- 19. চক্রবর্তী,রাজকুমার,ইসলামঃ সপ্তমশতক উদ্ভব, বিস্তার রূপান্তর, কে পি বাগচী অ্যান্ড কোম্পানী, কলকাতা, ২০২৩

MJ-5: Early Medieval India: C. 650-1206 Credits 04

MJ5T: Early Medieval India: C. 650-1206 Full Marks: 75

Course Outcomes: Through this course, students will learn and understand the concept of the 'Early Medieval' period in Indian history. Students will gain an understanding of the Political, economic, cultural changes that took place during the transition from ancient to medieval times.

Course contents:

I. **Studying Early Medieval India:** Historical Sources; Historical Debates: Indian Feudalism and the Concept of a Segmentary State.

No. of lectures: 10

II. The emergence of regional power and Arab and Turkish Invasion: (a) North and Eastern India: Rise of the Rajputs and the nature of the state, the Pratiharas, the Palas, and the Senas - tripartite struggle (b) South India: the Pallavas, the Cholas: administration and nature of the state(c) Arab conquest of the Sindh, nature, and impact (d) Cause and consequences of early Turkish invasions: Mahmud of Ghazni, Shahab-ud-Din of Ghur.

No. of lectures: 18

III. **Agrarian Structure, Trade, and Social Changes:** (a) Agricultural expansion, *Agrahara* land system, crops(b) Trade(c) Urbanization (d) Castes and the untouchables (e) Tribes as peasants and their place in the *Varna* order

No. of lectures: 16

IV. **Religion and Culture:** (a) Religion: sects; (b) Art and architecture

No. of lectures: 14

- 1. Basham, A.L. The Wonder That Was India
- 2. Chakravarti, Ranabir. Exploring Early India up to c. AD 1300
- 4. Chandra, Satish. History of Medieval India
- 5. Chattopadhyaya, B.D. The Making of Early Medieval India
- 6. Habib, Irfan. Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization
- 7. Kosambi, D.D. An Introduction to the Study of Indian History
- 8. Kulke, Hermann (Ed.). The State in India 1000-1700
- 9. Majumdar, R.C. The Struggle for Empire, Vol. V
- 10. Nilkanta Sastri, K.A. A History of South India: from Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijayanagar
- 11. Ray, Niharranjan. Bangleer Itihas: Aadi Parba
- 12. Sharma, R.S. Indian Feudalism c AD 300-1200
- 13. Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalisation
- 14. Singh, Upinder. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: from the Stone Age to the 12th Century
- 15. Thapar, Romila. Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300

Full Marks: 75

MJ6T: Renaissance and Reformation

Course Outcomes: This paper contextualizes the forces that account for the departure from the medieval cultural milieu. It starts with the collapse of feudalism and ends with the emergence of mercantilism. The paper aims to explore the intellectual movements that contributed to the emergence of modernity. Thus, the paper includes the Renaissance, the Reformation, and the Scientific Revolution.

Course contents:

I. Political, social, and economic background: (a) Fourteenth-century crisis; Black Death and its repercussions; (b) Transformation from the medieval to the early modern: (i) political: patterns of early modern state; (ii) economy: shift of the economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic; (c) Price Revolution; Enclosure and commercial; (d) exploration of the New World; technological innovations; Portuguese and Spanish voyages: motives.

No. of lectures: 18

II. Renaissance: (a) Origins of humanism: the rediscovery of the classics; regional variations and the impact of humanism on art, education, and political thought; (b) Machiavelli and the idea of a modern state; the emergence of a secular culture; (c) Seventeenth Century European crisis: economic, social and political dimensions; (d) Mercantilism; proto industrialization.

No. of lectures: 16

III. Reformation Europe: The background to the Reformation; intellectual and popular anticlericalism; Martin Luther & Lutheranism; John Calvin & Calvinism; Radical Reformation: Anabaptists and Huguenots; English Reformation and the role of the state; Counter-Reformation

No. of lectures: 16

IV. Rise of the Modern Science: Printing Revolution; Scientific Revolution from Copernicus to Newton.

No. of lectures: 10

- 1. Butterfield H. The Origins of Modern Science. The Macmillan Company. 1959
- 2. Cipolla Carlo M. Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vols. II and III Collins/ Fontana Books; 1978
- 3. Cipolla Carlo M. *Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy, 1000-1700*, W. W. Norton & Company; 3rd edition 1994
- 4. Coleman D.C (ed.), *Revisions in Merca*ntilism, Methuen & Co., 1969.
- 5. Davis, Ralph. The Rise of the Atlantic Economies. Cornell University Press, 1973
- 6. Dobb Maurice, Studies in the Development of Capitalism, International Publishers, 1947
- 7. Parker, G. Europe in Crisis, 1598-1648. Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Press. 1980

- 8. Parry, J.H. The Age of Reconnaissance, University of California Press, 1981
- 9. Poliensky, V. War and Society in Europe, 1618-48, Cambridge University Press, 2008
- 10. Rabb, Theodore K. The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe. Oxford University Press, 1975
- 11. Scammell, V. The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion, 1400-1715. Routledge, 2003
- 12. Vries Jan de, *Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600-1750*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1976
- 13. Anderson M.S. Europe in the Eighteenth Century, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1961
- 14. Anderson, Perry. The Lineages of the Absolutist States. Verso, 1979
- 15. Aston, T.H. and Philipin, C. H. E. (eds.) *The Brenner Debate: Agrarian Class Structure and Economic Development in Pre-Industrial Europe*, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
- 17. Bernal J.D. Science in History, Cambridge: MIT Press, 1954
- 18. Burke, Peter. The Renaissance. Humanities Press International, 1987
- 19. Camerson, Euan (ed.) Early Modern Europe: An Oxford History, Oxford University Press, 2001.
- 20. Dunn Richard S. The Age of Religious Wars, 1559-1715, W.W. Norton & Company, 2004
- 21. Elton, G.R. Reformation Europe, 1517-1559, Wiley, 1999
- 22. Gilmore, M.P. The World of Humanism, 1453-1517, New York, Harper, 1952
- 23. Hall, R. From Galileo to Newton, Courier Corporation, 1981
- 24. Hill, Christopher. A Century of Revolutions. Psychology Press, 2002
- 25. Hilton, Rodney. Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism, Aakar Books, 2006
- 26. Koenigsberger, H.G., and Mosse, G.L., Europe in the Sixteenth Century. Longmans, 1961
- 27. Lee, Stephen J., Aspects of European History, 1494-1789, Routledge, 1982
- 28. Parker, G. and Smith, L.M., *General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century*. Boston: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1978.
- 29. Pennington, D.H., Seventeenth Century Europe. Longman, 1972
- 30. Rabb, Theodore K., The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe. Oxford University Press, 1975
- 31. Rice, Eugene F. and Grafton, Anthony, *The Foundations of Early Modern Europe, 1460-1559*, W.W. Norton & Company, 2004.
- 32. The Cambridge Economic History of Europe, Vol.I, IV Cambridge University Press 1944
- 33. ত্রিপাঠী অমলেশ, ইতালির রেনেসাঁস বাঙালির সংস্কৃতি, আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স, কলকাতা, ১৯৯৪
- 34.বার্নাল, জে, ডি., আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স, কলকাতা, ২০০৫
- 35.চক্রবর্তী ভাস্কর, চক্রবর্তী সুভাষরঞ্জন এবং চট্টোপাধ্যায় কিংশুক, ইউরোপে যুগান্তর,
- নবভারতী প্রকাশনী, কলকাতা, ২০০৫
- 36.রায় পুলকেশ ও দাস সায়ন্তন, *উত্তরণের পথে ইউরোপ সামন্ততন্ত্রের অবসান থেকে ধনতন্ত্রের সূচনা (১৪০০-১৭০০)*, প্রোগ্রেসিভ পাবলিশার্স, কলকাতা, ২০০৪

Full Marks: 75

MJ7T: History of Medieval India (C. 1206-1526)

Course Outcomes: This course provides students with the opportunity to gain a comprehensive understanding of the relationship between the State and regional powers. The institutional and administrative structure during the Sultanate period. The causes responsible for the decline of the Delhi Sultanate and the establishment of the Mughal Empire. The development was made in agriculture, industry, trade, and commerce—the socio-economic and religious life in the Delhi Sultanate.

Course contents:

I. Historical Sources: Survey of Sources; Persian *Tarikh* Tradition; Epigraphy; Travel Accounts.

No. of lectures: 10

II. Delhi Sultanate and Political Structures of Sultanate: Study of contemporary empires and political structures in Central Asia; Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi; The Khaljis and the Tughlaqs; Mongol threat and Timur's invasion; Rise and fall of the Syed dynasty; The Lodi's: Conquest of Bahlul and Sikandar, Ibrahim Lodi and the Battle of Panipat; Theories of Kingship; Ruling Elites; Provincial dynasties: Bahmanis, Vijayanagar, and Bengal.

No. of lectures: 18

III. Society, Economy, Religion and Culture: *Iqtas* and Revenue-free grants; Revenue Systems; Market Regulations; Trade and Commerce – Bhakti & Sufi Movements.

No. of lectures: 16

IV. Art and Architecture: Sultanate architecture; Miniature Paintings traditions: Rajasthani and Pahari; Imperial monuments and coinage.

No. of lectures: 14

- 1. Chandra, Satish. Medieval India from the *Sultanate to the Mughals*, Vol. I, (Delhi Sultanate 1206-1526), Delhi: Har-Anand Publications, [1997] 2001
- 2. Habib, Mohammad, Khaliq Ahmad Nizami (eds.) *A Comprehensive History of India: The Delhi Sultanate* (A.D. 1206-1526), People's Publishing House, 1970
- 3. Hasan, Mohibbul (ed.) Historians of Medieval India, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut
- 4. Jackson, Peter. The Delhi Sultanate: A Political & Military History, Cambridge: CUP, 1999
- 5. Kumar, Sunil. The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate, Permanent Black, 2007.
- 6. Nizami, K.A. *Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century*, New Delhi: OUP, 2002 (New Revised Edn.)

- 7. Raychaudhuri, Tapan and Irfan Habib (eds.) *The Cambridge Economic History of India: c.1200-c.1750*, Vol. I, Cambridge University Press, 1982.
- 8. Rizvi, S. A. A. A History of Sufism in India, Vol 1, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1978.
- 9. Schomer, Karine and W. H. McLeod (eds.) *The Sants: Studies in a Devotional Tradition of India*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 1987
- 10. Stein, B. *Peasant, State and Society in Medieval South India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1980.
- 11. Subrahmanyam, S. (ed.) *Money and the Market in India: 1100-1700*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994.
- 12. Chaudhuri, K.N., *Asia Before Europe: Economy and Civilisation of the Indian Ocean from the Rise of Islam to 1750*, Cambridge University Press, 1991.
- 13. Digby, Simon, War Horse and Elephant in the Delhi Sultanate: A Study of Military Supplies, Orient Monographs, 1971.
- 14. Eaton, Richard M. (ed.) India's Islamic Traditions, 711-1750, OUP, 2003.
- 15. Hardy, Peter. *Historians of Medieval India: Studies in Indo-Muslim Historical Writing*, Munshiram Manoharlal, 2011 (Reprinted)
- 16. Kumar, M. Monsoon Ecologies: Irrigation, Agriculture and Settlement Patterns in Rajasthan during the Pre-Colonial Period, New Delhi: Manohar, 2013.
- 17. Lal, K.S. History of the Khaljis: A.D. 1290 1320, Asia Publishing House, 1967
- 18. Lal, K. S. Twilight of the Sultanate. Revised edition, 1980
- 19. Lorenzen, David N. (ed.) Religious Movements in South Asia, 600-1800, Oxford University Press, 2005
- 20. Nigam, Shiva Bindeshwari Prasad. *Nobility Under the Sultans of Delhi, A.D. 1206-1398*, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1968
- 21. Nizami, K.A. On History and Historians of Medieval India, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1983
- 22. Novetzke, Christian Lee. *History, Bhakti, & Public Memory: Namdev in Religious & Secular Traditions* (New Delhi/Ranikhet, 2009)
- 23. Prasad, Pushpa. Sanskrit Inscriptions of the Delhi Sultanate, 1191-1526, OUP, 1990
- 24. Qureshi, Ishtiaq Husain. The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1971
- 25. Ramaswamy, Vijaya. *Walking Naked: Women, Society, and Spirituality in South India*, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1997.
- 26. Ray, Aniruddha. *The Sultanate of Delhi, 1206 1526: Polity, Economy, Society and Culture*, Manohar, 2019
- 27. Siddiqui, Iqtidar Husain. Some Aspects of Afghan Despotism in India, Three Men Publication, 1969.
- 28. Siddiqui, Iqtidar Husain. Delhi Sultanate: Urbanisation and Social Change, Delhi: Viva Books, 2009
- 29. Stein, Burton. The New Cambridge History of India: Vijayanagara, Cambridge University Press, 1989.
- 30. Wink, Andre. Al-Hind: The Making of the Indo-Islamic World, Vols. I-III, Brill, 1996
- 31. Wright, H.N. *The Coinage and Metrology of the Sultans of Delhi*, London, and Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1936. [Also reprinted from Delhi: Oriental Books Reprint Corporation, 1974.]
- 32. *রায় মিহিরকুমার, ভারতের ইতিহাস (তুর্কো-আফগান যুগ),* পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পরিষদ, দ্বিতীয় মুদ্রণ, ফেব্রুয়ারী ১৯৯২
- 33. হাবিব ইরফান, মধ্যযুগের ভারতের অর্থনৈতিক ইতিহাস, (Economic History of Medieval India: A Survey), প্রগ্রেসিভ পাবলিশার্স
- 34. *হাবিব ইরফান, মধ্যকালীন ভারত ১-৪খন্ড (Medieval India)* কে পি বাগচি এন্ড কোং, কলকাতা

- 35. হাবিবুল্লাহ এ বি এম, ভারতে মুসলিম শাসনের প্রতিষ্ঠা ১২০৬-১২৯০, (The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India), প্রগ্রেসিভ পাবলিশার্স, কলকাতা
- 36. রায় অনিরুদ্ধ ও চট্টোপাধ্যায় রত্নাবলী, মধ্যযুগের বাংলার সমাজ ও সংস্কৃতি, কে পি বাগচি এন্ড কোং, কলকাতা, ১৯৯২
- 37. রায় অনিরুদ্ধ, মধ্যযুগের ভারতের ইতিহাস : সুলতানি আমল, ওরিয়েন্ট লংমান, কলকাতা

MINOR (MI)

MI – 3: Renaissance and Reformation

Credits 04

Full Marks: 75

MI – 3T: Renaissance and Reformation

Course Outcomes: This paper contextualizes the forces that account for the departure from the medieval cultural milieu. It starts with the collapse of feudalism and ends with the emergence of mercantilism. The paper aims to explore the intellectual movements that contributed to the emergence of modernity. Thus, the paper includes the Renaissance, the Reformation, and the Scientific Revolution.

Course contents:

I. Renaissance Outlook: Humanism-Rediscovery of the Classes -the Impact of Humanism on Art, Education and Political Thought – Discovering the Impact of Renaissance philosophy on contemporary women- A Revolution in Political Thought and the Idea of a Modern State.

[No. of classes: 15]

II. Italy: the Birthplace of Renaissance-Political and Social background -Political System in Early Modern Europe - Collapse of Feudalism and the Changing Economic Life in the 15th and 16th Century - Commerce and Navigation – Monarchies and City States- Features of the Early Modern State – the Printing Revolution- Military Revolution.

[No. of classes: 15]

III. Background of the Reformation: Martin Luther and the Reformation –The spread of Reformation- Calvinism- France, Switzerland and England- Radical Reformation – the Anabaptists –Counter Reformation.

[No. of classes: 20]

IV. The Birth of Modern Science

[No. of classes: 10]

- 1. Cipolla Carlo M., *Fontana Economic History of Europe*, Vols. II and III, Collins/Fontana Books; 1978.
- 2. Cipolla Carlo M., *Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy, 1000-1700*, W.W. Norton & European, 3rd edition, 1994.
- 3. The Cambridge Economic History of Europe, Vol IV, Cambridge University Press, 1944.
- 4. Andrson Perry, The Lineages of the Absolutist States, Verso, 1979.
- 5. Aston T.H and Philipin C.H.E. (eds.), *The Brenner Debate: AgrarianClass Structure and Economic Development in Pre- IndustrialEurope*, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
- 6. Dobb Maurice, Studies in the Development of Capitalism, International Publishers, 1947.
- 7. Hilton Rodney, Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism, AakarBooks, 2006.
- 8. Cameron Euan (ed.), Early Modern Europe: An Oxford History, Oxford University Press, 2001.

- 9. Burke Peter, *The Renaissance*. Humanities Press International, 1987.
- 10. Elton, G.R., Reformation Europe, 1517-1559, Wiley, 1999.
- 11. Elton, G.R., *Reform and Reformation England*, *1509-1558*, Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press, 1977.
- 12. Hill, Christopher, A Century of Revolutions, Psychology Press, 2002.
- 13. Koenigberger, H.G. and Mosse, G.L., Europe in the SixteenthCentury, Longmans, 1961.
- 14. Rice, Eugene F. and Grafton Anthony, *The Foundations of Early Modern Europe*, 1460-1559, W.W. Norton & Company, 2004.
- 15. PhukanMeenaxi, *Rise of the Modern West: Social and EconomicHistory of Early Modern Europe*, Laxmi Publications, 2013.
- 16. Perry, Marvin et al., Western Civilization: Ideas, Politics & Society, Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1989.
- 17. ত্রিপাঠী অমলেশ, ইতালির রেনেসাঁস বাঙালির সংস্কৃতি, আনন্দপাবলিশার্স, কলকাতা, ১৯৯৪।
- 18. বার্নাল জে ডি, ইতিহাসে বিজ্ঞান, আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স, কলকাতা,২০০৫।
- 19. চক্রবর্তী ভাষ্কর, চক্রবর্তী সুভাষ রঞ্জন এবং চট্টোপাধ্যায়কিংশুক, ইউরোপে যুগান্তর, নবভারতী প্রকাশনী, কলকাতা, ২০০৫।
- 20. মুখার্জী রীলা, রূপান্তরিত ইউরোপ (১০০-১৮০০), প্রগ্রেসিভপাবলিশার্স, ২০০৪।

Credits 04

MI – 4T: Modern India, Transition to Colonialism (1707-1857)

Full Marks: 75

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to identify the major developments in History of India during the period between the eighteenth and mid-nineteenth century. It would highlight the downfall of Mughal Empire as well as the rise of regional powers in India. This course would engage with the process of transformation of India during the eighteen Century into British power. It would focus on British imperialist expansion in India, together with the setting up of an apparatus of governance of British Raj and its impact on the indigenous society and culture. The changes introduced in rural economy and society, together with trade and industry would also be studied. Finally, the revolts—and reactions against the powers would be addressed as well in this course.

Course contents:

UNIT I-Downfall of the Mughal Empire & rise of the regional powers:

lectures: 10

- i. Parties and politics at the Mughal Court, Crisis in Jagirdari System
- ii. The rise of the Maratha power, Sikh power and Bengal Nawabs

UNIT II- Expansion and consolidation of British Rule:

Lectures: 10

- i. Mercantilism, foreign trade and early forms of exaction from Bengal.
- ii. Dynamics of expansion, with case-studies of Bengal and Mysore

UNIT III-: Transition to Colonialism

Lectures: 24

- i. Arms of the colonial state: Army, police, Law
- ii. Education: indigenous and western
- iii. Land revenue systems
- iv. De-industrialization
- v. Drain of wealth

UNIT VI – Popular Resistance:

Lectures: 16

- i. Wahabi movement
- ii. Farazi movement
- iii. Santhal uprising
- iv. Uprising of 1857

- 1. Bayly C.A, *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire*, New Cambridge History of India
- 2. Bandopadhyay, Sekhar, *From Plassey to Partition, A History of Modern India*, Cambridge University Press, 2015

- 3. Chandra Bipan, History of Modern India, New Delhi, Orient Longman
- 4. Chandra Bipan, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India
- 5. Bhattarcharya, Sabyasachi ed., Rethinking 1857, Delhi, Orient Longman, 2007.
- 6. Brass Paul, The Politics of India Since Independence, OUP, 1990.
- 7. Choudhury, Sushil, Prelude to Empire, Plassey Revolution of 1757, Delhi, Manohar, 2000.
- 8. Guha, Ranajit, ed., A Subaltern Studies Reader
- 9. Guha, Ranajit, Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India, OUP, 1983.
- 10. Sarkar, Sumit, Modern India, 1885-1947.
- 11. Sarkar, Sumit, Swadeshi Movements in Bengal
- 12. Stokes Eric, Peasants and the Raj, Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India
- 13. Tripathi, Amales, The Extremist Challenge
- 14. Badopadhyay, Sekhar, PalashiTheke Partition o Tarpor, Orient Longman
- 15. Chandra Bipan o Annanyo, BharterSwadhinota Sangram, K.P.Bagchi and Co., Kolkata.
- 16. Choudhury, Sushil, Palashir Ajana Kahini, Calcutta, Ananda Publisher, 2004.
- 17. Desai A R, Bharatiyo Jatiyatabaader Samajik Patabhumi, K.P. Bagchi and Co, Kolkata
- 18. Muhkopadhyay, Hirendranath, *BharatborsherItihas (DwitiyoKhanada*), (Mughal o British Bharat), Paschimbanga Rajya PustakPorshod, 1998
- 19. Sur, Nikhil, Bharatiyo Jatiyotabadi Andoloner Potobhumi, Paschimbanga Rajyo Pustak Parshad, 1989
- 20. Chandra, Bipan, Adhunik Bharat, Oiponibeshikata o Jatiyotabaad, K.P.Bagchi and Co., Kolkata
- 21. Desai, A.R., Peasant Struggles in India
- 22. Dutt, R.P., India Today
- 23. Forbes, G., Women in Modern India
- 24. Hardiman, D., Peasant Resistance in India
- 25. Naoroji, Dadabhai, Poverty and Un-British Rule in India

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

SEC 3: Understanding Heritage

Credits 03

SEC3P: Understanding Heritage

Marks: 50

Learning Objectives:

This course will enable students to explore the various aspects of culturalheritage and cultural diversity in historical perspective that discusses numerous culturalpractices that have evolved over centuries. Another objective is to enable learners to understand crucial legal and institutional frameworks for the protection of heritage in India. Learners are also expected to understand the problems and challenges often faced in the protection of heritage sites in India. Further, they are expected to have a good understanding of how heritage sites in the recent period have emerged as major tourist attraction sites.

Course Outline:

Unit I: Heritage: An Introduction

- a. Meaning, Definition and Characteristics of 'antiquity', 'archaeological site', 'tangible heritage', 'intangible heritage' and 'art treasure'
- b. Challenges facing Tangible and Intangible Heritage Development, antiquity smuggling, conflict (to be examined through specific case studies)

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: Ethnic Indian Cultural Construct:

- a. Significance, concepts & historical background of fairs, festivals and rituals their importance in human life
- b. Some Major Regional, Folk, Tribal & National festivals of India

Unit IV: Heritage and Travel:

Viewing Heritage Sites - The relationship between cultural heritage, landscape and travel - recent trends

- 1. David Lowenthal, Possessed By The Past: The Heritage Crusade and The Spoils of History, Cambridge, 2010
- Layton, R. P. Stone and J. Thomas. Destruction and Conservation of Cultural Property. London: Rutledge, 2001
- 3. Lahiri, N. Marshaling the Past Ancient India and its Modern Histories. Ranikhet: Permanent Black.2012, Chapters 4 and 5.
- 4. S.S. Biswas, Protecting the Cultural Heritage (National Legislations and International Conventions). New Delhi: INTACH, 1999.
- 5. Acts, Charters and Conventions are available on the UNESCO and ASI websites (www.unesco.org; www.asi.nic.in)

6. 7.	Agrawal, O.P., Essentials of Conservation and Museology, Delhi,2006 Chainani, S. 2007. Heritage and Environment. Mumbai: Urban Design Research Institute, 2007