**3LECTURE PLAN**

**DEPARTMENT HISTORY**

**SESSION:2023-2024**

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| **Mode** | **Semester** | **Paper Code** | **Paper Name** | **Teacher** | **Unit/ Topic** | **No.of Lecture** | **Month/ Duration** |
| **NEP 2020** | **1ST SEM** | **HISH-MAJ-1** | History of Early India, from remote past to the end of the Vedic Polity | **Farmuz Sekh** | **Unit-1**: Historiography of early India – historical interpretations - imperialist vs. nationalist school - leftist vs. liberal school - secular vs. religious school. | **13** | **August- September**  |
| Ujjal Mandal | **Unit-2:** Evolution from paleolithic to neolithic cultures - chalcolithic societies from Baluchistan to Gujrat - growth and decline of pre-state non-iron urban culture - the Harappan Civilization - problem of the Indus script - journey from proto-historic to historic India | **15** | **August- September** |
| **Unit-3**: Legacy of the Harappan Culture -  | **07** | **October** |
| **Farmuz Sekh** | -the Aryan penetration and the Anglo-Oriental debate--beginning of iron age and settled agriculture - patterns of settlement and cultural changes - emergence of caste society, organized religion and state territoriality - the Vedic literature | **10** | **October- November** |
| Kholilur Rahaman | **Unit-4**: The non-Vedic political economy of the 16 Mahajanapadas - spread of protestant religions – Ajivikism, Jainism and Buddhism - commercial and urban growth of India - rise of Magadha as an imperial power. | **15** | **August -November** |
| **NEP 2020** | **SEM-I** | HISH-SEC-I | Looking into Indian Heritage through Art & Architecture | Ujjal Mandal | **Unit-1 :** Defining heritage – an overview of cultural and built heritage of India – notions of art and craft. | **10** | **August -September**  |
| **Farmuz Sekh** | **Unit-2** : Pre-colonial Indian Art and Architecture – early illustrated manuscripts and mural painting traditions – mearly medieval sculpture, style and iconography – numismatic art – miniature painting, Mughal, Rajasthani and Pahari - early Indian architecture, stupa, cave and temple – the Mughals -Indo-Persian architecture, fort, palace and mosque. | **10** | **August -September** |
| **Unit-3** : The colonial period – western influences on Indian Art and architecture – changes in the post-colonial period. | **10** | **October- November**  |
| HIS-MI-1 | History of India from the Earliest times to the Early Medieval Period | **Farmuz Sekh** | **Unit-1** : Sources and interpretation – broad survey of paleolithic, mesolithic and neolithic cultures – the Harappan Civilisation – journey from the Vedic state to the 16 Mahajanapadas – from the age of the Vedas to the age of Jainism and Buddhism | **10** | **August -September**  |
| **Kholilur Rahaman** | **Unit-2 :** The Maurya rule in Magadha - Asoka’s Dhamma and administration - The post-Maurya India of the Kushanas, Satavahanas and Tamil powers - splits in Jainism and Buddhism - Vaishnavism, Saivism | **10** | **August -September**  |
| Unit-3: Age of the Guptas - consolidation of the Magadhan empire - debates on golden age- brahminical revival and growth of feudalism ; decline of the Gupta power and beginning of political decentralization of India - assessing Harshavardhana as the last great emperor of ancient India. | **10** | **October- November**  |
| **Farmuz Sekh** | **Unit-4:** From centralized to decentralized India - The Rajputs of North India - Palas and Senas in Bengal - Kingdoms of the South – The Pallavas, Rashtrakutas, Chalukyas and Cholas – changes in Polity, Society, Economy, Religion and Culture - towards transition | **10** | **October- November** |
| **CBCS** | **SEM-III****Class starts.****11/10/23** | HIS-H-CC-T-05 | The Delhi Sultanate in Retrospect | **Kholilur Rahaman** | Unit-1: The successor states of Bijoynagar, Bahmani and Bengal - society, economy, art, architecture and literature. | **15** | **October-November** |
| Unit-2: Delhi on the eve of the Mughal ascent - Timur’s invasion - the Sayyids and Lodis - Babur’s adventure - Babur’s central Asian connection - Humayun’s misfortune - Sher Shah Sur and Afghan rule in India. | **15** | **December** |
| Unit-3: Economy of Sultanate India - changes in land revenue administration - new agrarian relations - industry and urbanization - trade and currency. | **15** | **January** |
| Unit-4: Ideas of state and kingship - moves from theocracy to secular administration - development of bhakti and sufi philosophy - language, literature, art and architecture. | **15** | **February**  |
| HIS-H-CC-T-06 | Rise of the Modern West | Ujjal Mandal | **Unit-1**: Structural features of European feudalism - the Crusades and the 14th century crisis of feudalism - decline of feudalism in western Europe but its survival in eastern Europe . | **15** | **October-November** |
| **Unit-2**: Socio-economic roots of Renaissance - spread of new social ideas - secularism and humanism - art, architecture, science and literature - the printing revolution. | **15** | **December** |
| **Unit-3**: Reformation – origin, course and results - progress of the movement from Luther to Calvin ; the counter Reformation | **15** | **January** |
| **Unit-4**: Europe from Thirty Years’ War to Seven Years’ War – rise of early nation states, Spain, France, England and Russia. | **15** | **February**  |
| HIS-H-CC-T-07 | Europe in Transition | **Farmuz Sekh** | **Unit-1**: Geographical explorations and overseas empires of Portugal and Spain - shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic ocean - commercial and price revolution. | **15** | **October-November** |
| **Unit-2**: Seventeenth century crisis in Europe - mercantilism and economic transition - Glorious Revolution in England and great changes in political, economic and state structure; from scientific to Industrial Revolution - rise of industrial societies in Europe | **15** | **December** |
| **Unit-3**: American War of Independence – birth of new democratic politics. | **15** | **January** |
| **Unit-4**: From the age of Enlightenment to the Age of Liberalism - from feudalism to capitalism- the transition debate. | **15** | **February**  |
| HIS-H-GE-T-03 | History of Modern India till Independence | **Ujjal Mandal** | **Unit-1**: Expansion and Consolidation of British Rule with special reference to Bengal, Maharashtra, Mysore, Punjab and Awadh ; colonial state and development of its administration – orientalism and utilitarianism - land revenue settlements and results thereof. | **15** | **October-February** |
| **Kholilur Rahaman** | **Unit-2**: Exploitation and resistance – de-peasantization and de-industrialization - drain of wealth - famines in India - resistance from the tribes and peasants till the Revolt of 1857 - analysing the revolt and its aftermath – colonial policy of further exploitation through railways and industrial network | **15** | **October-February** |
| **Farmuz Sekh** | **Unit-3**: The cultural revolution of the nineteenth century ; critique of Young Bengal Movement, Bengal Renaissance, social and religious reforms ; colonisation of education ; the women’s question. | **15** | **October -November-December** |
| **Unit-4**: Interpreting Indian nationalism – swadeshi movement and different phases of the nationalist struggle - role of Gandhi, Tagore, Subhas Bose, Nehru and Jinnah ; workers’ and peasants’ movements – religious polarisation of national politics – partition and independence (1947). | **15** | **January- February** |
| HIS-H-SEC-T-01 | Understanding Heritage, Art and architecture of India | **Ujjal Mandal** | **Unit-1** : Defining heritage – an overview of cultural and built heritage of India – notions of art and craft. | **05** | **October-November** |
| **Unit-2** : Pre-colonial Indian Art and Architecture – early illustrated manuscripts and mural painting traditions – mearly medieval sculpture, style and iconography – numismatic art – miniature painting, Mughal, Rajasthani and Pahari - early Indian architecture, stupa, cave and temple – the Mughals -Indo-Persian architecture, fort, palace and mosque | **10** | **December-February** |
| **Farmuz Sekh** | **Unit-3** : The colonial period – western influences on Indian Art and architecture – changes in the post-colonial period. | **05** | **October-November** |
| **Unit-4** : The Bengal School of art and architecture – Birbhum, Bankura and Bishnupur Gharana – Art Movements – Santiniketan style - Progressive Artists’ Group – major artists and their works – popular art forms – folk art traditions. | **10** | **December-February** |
| HIS-P-CC-T-03 |  | **Ujjal Mandal** | **Unit-1**: Expansion and Consolidation of British Rule with special reference to Bengal, Maharashtra, Mysore, Punjab and Awadh ; colonial state and development of its administration – orientalism and utilitarianism - land revenue settlements and results thereof. | **15** | **October-November** |
| **Unit-2**: Exploitation and resistance – de-peasantization and de-industrialization - drain of wealth - famines in India - resistance from the tribes and peasants till the Revolt of 1857 - analysing the revolt and its aftermath – colonial policy of further exploitation through railways and industrial network | **15** | **December-February** |
| **Kholilur Rahaman** | **Unit-3**: The cultural revolution of the nineteenth century ; critique of Young Bengal Movement, Bengal Renaissance, social and religious reforms ; colonisation of education ; the women’s question. | **15** | **October-November** |
| **Unit-4**: Interpreting Indian nationalism – swadeshi movement and different phases of the nationalist struggle - role of Gandhi, Tagore, Subhas Bose, Nehru and Jinnah ; workers’ and peasants’ movements – religious polarisation of national politics – partition and independence (1947). | **15** | **December-February** |
| HIS-P-SEC-T-01 | Understanding Heritage, Art and architecture of India | **UJJAL MANDAL** | **Unit-1** : Defining heritage – an overview of cultural and built heritage of India – notions of art and craft. | **05** | **October-November** |
| **Unit-2** : Pre-colonial Indian Art and Architecture – early illustrated manuscripts and mural painting traditions – mearly medieval sculpture, style and iconography – numismatic art – miniature painting, Mughal, Rajasthani and Pahari - early Indian architecture, stupa, cave and temple – the Mughals -Indo-Persian architecture, fort, palace and mosque | **10** | **December-February** |
| **Farmuz Sekh** | **Unit-3** : The colonial period – western influences on Indian Art and architecture – changes in the post-colonial period. | **05** | **October-November** |
| **Unit-4** : The Bengal School of art and architecture – Birbhum, Bankura and Bishnupur Gharana – Art Movements – Santiniketan style - Progressive Artists’ Group – major artists and their works – popular art forms – folk art traditions. | **10** | **December-February** |
| **SEM-V****Class starts..****11/09/2023** | HIS-H-CC-T-11 | History of Modern India from the beginning of colonial rule to the Great Revolt | **UJJAL MANDAL** | **Unit-1**: Understanding Modern Indian History- historiography, concepts, terminologies, approaches | **15** | **September**  |
| **Unit-2**: Expansion and Consolidation of British Rule with special reference to Bengal, Maharashtra, Mysore, Punjab and Awadh ; colonial state and its ideology - rule of law, orientalism, utilitarianism. | **15** | **October - November** |
| **Unit-3**: Rural Economy and Society – land revenue settlements - agrarian structure and transformation debate - commercialization of agriculture - rural stratification thesis, peasants and landless labourers - detribalization and the environmental question - de-industrialization, rural credit and indebtedness | **15** | **November- December**  |
| **Unit-4**: Nature of colonial exploitation - drain of wealth - famines in India - monetization and entitlement debate - resistance from the tribes and peasants till the Revolt of 1857 - analysing the Revolt and its aftermath | **15** | **January**  |
| HIS-H-CC-T-12 | History of Modern India from Renaissance to Independence | **Kholilur Rahaman** | **Unit-1**: The cultural revolution of the nineteenth century - critique of Young Bengal Movement, Bengal Renaissance, social and religious reforms - colonisation of education - the women’s question | **15** | **September-December**  |
| **Farmuz Sekh** | **Unit-2**: Re-industrialisation of India following the spread of railway network - colonial fiscal policy and the balance of Indian trade - rise and growth of the Indian capitalist and working class | **15** | **September- October**  |
| **Unit-3**: Interpreting Indian nationalism – messianic and developmental - different phases of the nationalist struggle - politics of association and politics of union - different political parties and their ideologies - role of Gandhi, Tagore, Subhas Bose, Nehru and Jinnah - workers’ and peasants’ movements | **15** | **November -December**  |
| **Unit-4**: Colonial policy of divide and rule - religious polarisation of the nationalist leaders - demand for Pakistan and partition of 1947 - the refugee question - struggle for new developmental economy, democracy and security in the bi-polar world. | **15** | **December- January** |
| HIS-H-DSE-T-01 | History of China from Tradition to Revolution | Ujjal Mandal | **Unit-1**: Traditional China – sino-centrism - society - social groups and classes - confucian value system - closed chinese economy - the canton trade. | **15** | **September**  |
| **Unit-2**: Confronting the foreigners - Opium Wars - treaties with imperialist powers - foreigners’ struggle for concessions in China - China as an ‘informal colony’ – increasing western pressure - the open door policy - transformation of China from a feudal society to a semi-colonial and semi-feudal society. | **15** | **October - November** |
| **Unit-3**: The People’s response – from Taiping to Boxer - self –strengthening movement and reforms 1860 -1898 and 1901-1908 - revolution of 1911 – from nationalism to comprador-ship, Sun Yat Sen to Yuan-Shi-Kai - Warlordism since 1916 - revolt of the Chinese working class, the May Fourth Movement | **15** | **November- December**  |
| **Unit-4**: Development of Chinese industrial economy and growth of the Chinese proletariat - spread of communism among the proletariat in between the world wars - Chiang Kai Shek, Kuomintang and the united front - break with the front and the mature phase of Chinese communist movement under Mao Tse Tung - the Long March and the Communist Revolution of China. | **15** | **January**  |
| HIS-H-DSE-T-02 | History of Japan from Meiji Restoration to the Second World War | **KHOLILUR RAHAMAN****FARMUZ SEKH** | **Unit-1**: Tokugawa Baku-han system of Japan– its nature - crisis encounter with the west - Meiji restoration - processes of modernization – social, military, political and economic. | **15** | **September-December**  |
| **Unit-2**: Popular and democratic movements - Satsuma rebellion; popular rights movement and Meiji constitution | **15** | **September- October**  |
| **Unit-3**: Growth of militarism in Japan and her imperialist projects - Sino -Japanese relations; Anglo-Japanese alliance - Russo-Japanese war - World War I and after - the Manchurian crisis | **15** | **November -December**  |
| **Unit-4**: Rise of political parties in Japan and their failure to sustain democratic system - Japan and the two World Wars. | **15** | **December- January** |
| HIS-P-DSE-T-1 | History of China from Tradition to Revolution | Ujjal Mandal | **Unit-1**: Traditional China – sino-centrism - society - social groups and classes - confucian value system - closed chinese economy - the canton trade. | **15** | **September**  |
| **Unit-2**: Confronting the foreigners - Opium Wars - treaties with imperialist powers - foreigners’ struggle for concessions in China - China as an ‘informal colony’ – increasing western pressure - the open door policy - transformation of China from a feudal society to a semi-colonial and semi-feudal society. | **15** | **October - November** |
| **Unit-3**: The People’s response – from Taiping to Boxer - self –strengthening movement and reforms 1860 -1898 and 1901-1908 - revolution of 1911 – from nationalism to comprador-ship, Sun Yat Sen to Yuan-Shi-Kai - Warlordism since 1916 - revolt of the Chinese working class, the May Fourth Movement | **15** | **November- December**  |
| **Unit-4**: Development of Chinese industrial economy and growth of the Chinese proletariat - spread of communism among the proletariat in between the world wars - Chiang Kai Shek, Kuomintang and the united front - break with the front and the mature phase of Chinese communist movement under Mao Tse Tung - the Long March and the Communist Revolution of China. | **15** | **January**  |
| HIS-P-SEC-T-03 | Studies in Museum and Archaeology | **Ujjal Mandal**  | Unit 1 : Origin, meaning, definition, and purpose of Museum - development of museum inthe global context - museum development in India - changing role and social relevance ofmuseum - functions of a museum - classification of museum according to collection, scopeand management. . | **10** | **September-November**  |
| Unit II : Organization of museum ethics for acquisition and procedure ofcollection - documentation, accession, indexing, cataloguing and digitization - presentationand exhibition, in house and out house communicative education and outreachactivities -curatorial care, scientific preservation, protection and vigilance - museumpublication and library - museum and tourism | **10** | **December-January**  |
| **Farmuz Sekh** | Unit 111 : Definition of archaeology and ethno-archaeology importance of archaeology forhistorical research types of archaeology prehistoric, historic, rural-urban and underwaterarchaeology history of Indian archaeology important archaeological sites ofIndia Bhimbetka, Anegundi, Brahmagiri, Lothal, Dholavira, Kalibangan, Rakhigarhi,Adichanallur, Hallur, Hampi, Sanchi, Khajuraho, Ajanta, Udayagiri-Khandgiri andMogalmari | **10** | **September-November**  |
| Unit 1V : Methods of archaeological explorations and site discoveries - horizontal andvertical excavation, concept of stratigraphy and stratification - dating methods andtechniques - dendrochronology, radio carbon dating (C-14), thermoluminescence dating,electron spin resonance dating, optically stimulate microscopy dating, fission track datinggreat scholars of archaeology - Alexander Cunningham, John Hubert Marshall, MortimerWheeler, Rakhaldas Bandyopadhyay, Daya Ram Sahni, D. R. Bhandarkar, H. D. Sankalia,B.B. Lal, M. K. Dhavalikar, R. S. Bisht, Debala Mitra and Shereen Ratnagar. | **10** | **December-January**  |
| HIS-P-GE-T-1 | History of India from the Earliest times to the Early Medieval Period | **Farmuz Sekh** | **Unit-1** : Sources and interpretation – broad survey of paleolithic, mesolithic and neolithic cultures – the Harappan Civilisation – journey from the Vedic state to the 16 Mahajanapadas – from the age of the Vedas to the age of Jainism and Buddhism. | **15** | **September-October**  |
| **Unit-2** : The Maurya rule in Magadha - Asoka’s Dhamma and administration - The post-Maurya India of the Kushanas, Satavahanas and Tamil powers, Splits in Jainism and Buddhism - Vaishnavism, Saivism | **15** | **November-December**  |
| **Unit-3**: Age of the Guptas ; consolidation of Magadhan empire ; debates on golden age, brahminical revival and growth of feudalism ; decline of the Gupta power and beginning of political decentralization of India ; assessing Harshavardhana as the last great emperor. | **15** | **December-January** |
| **Kholilur Rahaman** | **Unit-4**: From centralized to decentralized India - The Rajputs of North India - Palas and Senas in Bengal - Kingdoms of the South – The Pallavas, Rashtrakutas, Chalukyas and Cholas – changes in Polity, Society, Economy, Religion and Culture - towards transition. | **15** | **September-December**  |
| **NEP 2020** | **SEM-II****29/04/24** | HIS-MAJ-2 | Social Formation and Cultural pattern of the Ancient and early Medieval World | **UJJAL MANDAL** | Unit-1: Pre-historic and proto-historic cultures beyond India – beginning of agriculture and animal husbandry – searches into the history of Africa, the Aztec Civilization and the Inca Society. | **15** | **April- September**  |
| **FARMUZ SEKH** | Unit-2: Bronze Civilizations of Egypt, Mesopotamia, China and eastern Mediterranean lands | **15** | **April- August**  |
| Unit-3: The Polis and slave society of ancient Greece - rise of ancient Rome – decline of the Roman Empire – agrarian economy and trade – the Church and the question of religion. | **15** | **Auguast-September**  |
| **KHOLILUR RAHAMAN** | Unit-4: Societies in Central Islamic Lands - spread of Islam – the Ummah, Caliphite State, Shariah and Sufi culture. | **15** | **April- September** |
|  |  | HIS-MI-1 | History of India from the Earliest times to the Early Medieval Period | **FARMUZ SEKH** | Unit-1 : Sources and interpretation – broad survey of paleolithic, mesolithic and neolithic cultures – the Harappan Civilisation – journey from the Vedic state to the 16 Mahajanapadas – from the age of the Vedas to the age of Jainism and Buddhism. | **10** | **April-July**  |
| Unit-4: From centralized to decentralized India - The Rajputs of North India - Palas and Senas in Bengal - Kingdoms of the South – The Pallavas, Rashtrakutas, Chalukyas and Cholas – changes in Polity, Society, Economy, Religion and Culture - towards transition | **10** | **August- September**  |
| **KHOLILUR RAHAMAN** | Unit-2 : The Maurya rule in Magadha - Asoka’s Dhamma and administration - The post-Maurya India of the Kushanas, Satavahanas and Tamil powers - splits in Jainism and Buddhism - Vaishnavism, Saivism | **10** | **April- September**  |
| **UJJAL MANDAL** | Unit-3: Age of the Guptas - consolidation of the Magadhan empire - debates on golden age- brahminical revival and growth of feudalism ; decline of the Gupta power and beginning of political decentralization of India - assessing Harshavardhana as the last great emperor of ancient India. | **10** | **April- September** |
|  |  | HIS-SEC-2 | Studies in Electronic Communication System | **Farmuz Sekh** | Unit-1 : Technologies and instruments of electronic communication - aspects of electronic communication. | **10** | **May**  |
| **Farmuz Sekh** | Unit-2. Introduction to Computer Networks - Data communications, components, data representation(ASCII,ISO etc.) - direction of data flow(simplex, half duplex, full duplex); Networks - distributed processing, network criteria, physical structure (type of connection, topology) - categories of network (LAN, MAN,WAN). | **10** | **June -July**  |
| **Farmuz Sekh** | Unit-3 : Internet - brief history, internet today - protocols and standards - reference models: OSI reference model, TCP/IP reference model, their comparative study | **10** | **August- September**  |
|  |  | HIS-MDC-2 | History | **FARMUZ SEKH** | Unit 1.- The lost civilizations of ancient India – the Vedic and post-Vedic Age – Unity in Diversity – Society and Polity in pre-Gupta and post-Gupta period. | **10** | **May-June**  |
| Unit 2.- Growth of Muslim power in India – the Sultanate of Delhi – rise and fall of the Mughal State – society and culture of pre-colonial India | **10** | **July-August** |
| Unit 4.- British ascendancy in India – growth of British administration and its impact – the Revolt of 1857 – the long road to freedom – creating ‘New India’ after 1947 | **10** | **August- September** |
|  | **SEM-IV****12/03/24** | HIS-H-CC-T-08 | History of Mughal India | **Kholilur Rahaman** | **Unit-1**: Survey of sources and different aspects of historiography of Mughal India – reading of the texts of AbulFazal, Badauni, Abdul Hamid Lahori and Bernier - Studies in the writings of Sir Jadunath Sarkar and historians from Delhi and Aligarh schools. | **15** | **March -April**  |
| **Unit-2**: Making of the Mughal State from Akbar to Aurangzeb - state and religion - management of land and agriculture - evolution of the administrative system - mansab and jagir - the Mughal ruling classes - nobility and zamindars - the peasants and village community. | **15** | **May-June**  |
| **Unit-3**: Trade, commerce, and monetary system - routes of trade and commodity pattern of internal transactions - overseas trade and commodity pattern - markets and monetary system. | **15** | **July**  |
| **Unit-4**: Urban centres - morphology of cities - urban economy – crafts, technology and industry - imperial *karkhanas -* urban social structure, merchant communities, bankers, artisans, craftsmen and labourers | **15** | **August**  |
| HIS-H-CC-T-09 | History of Late Medieval India | Ujjal Mandal | **Unit-1**: Society and culture – religion of the masses - language, music and literature - art and architecture. | **15** | **March -April**  |
| **Unit-2**: Regional polity – the Marathas under *Shivaji* and the *Peshwas* - the Sikh challenge. | **15** | **May-June**  |
| **Unit-3**: Decline of the Mughal Empire - agrarian crisis and the eighteenth century debate. | **15** | **July**  |
| **Unit -4** : Emergence of successor states – Bengal, *Awadh*, Mysore and Hyderabad | **15** | **August**  |
| HIS-H-CC-T-10 | Rise of Modern Europe | **Farmuz Sekh** | **Unit-1**: Historiography – studies in the writings of Alfred Cobban, Lefebvre, Eric Hobsbawm, E.P.Thompson, David Thomson andA.J.P.Taylor. | **15** | **March -April**  |
| **Unit-2**: The eighteenth century background to the French Revolution - society, economy, and polity ; the philosophers and the ideological revolution. | **15** | **May-June**  |
| **Unit-3**: People in the French Revolution – aristocracy, bourgeois, peasants and workers - the Constituent Assembly and its achievements - Girondins and Jacobins - the Reign of Terror and the Rise and fall of the Jacobin Republic - the Thermidorian reaction and the Directory ; the Napoleonic Era - interpreting the French Revolution. | **15** | **July**  |
| **Unit-4**: The unity and disunity in Europe in 1815 - the Vienna Congress and rise of Metternich - struggle between forces of continuity and change. |  | **August**  |
| HIS-H-GE-T-04 | History of Europe from the Fifteenth to the Twentieth Century. | **Ujjal Mandal** | **Unit-1**: Renaissance and Reformation - socio-economic roots - secularism and humanism - art, architecture, science and literature - the printing revolution | **15** | **March -April**  |
| **Unit-2**: Seventeenth century crisis - Glorious Revolution in England and great changes in political, economic and state structure - American War of Independence, birth of new democratic politics - from scientific to Industrial Revolution - rise of industrial societies in Europe – the transition debate | **15** | **May-June**  |
| **Unit-3**: The French Revolution ; society, economy, and polity ; the philosophers and the ideological revolution – the Napoleonic era – the Vienna Settlement and the Metternich system - revolutions of 1830 and 1848 – birth of the united nation states of Germany and Italy – Karl Marx and the socialist challenge in Europe. | **15** | **July**  |
| **Unit-4**: Roots of European imperialism, Nazism and Fascism - the World Wars as the total wars - from the League of Nations to the UNO - the Cold War after 1945 - various military and economic alliances ; regional conflicts in the bi-polar world, Vietnam, Korea, Cuba, the middle East and Afghanistan. | **15** | **August**  |
| HIS-H-SEC-T-02 | Understanding Heritage, Art and architecture of India | **Ujjal Mandal** | **Unit-1** : Defining heritage – an overview of cultural and built heritage of India – notions of art and craft. | **05** | **March-April-May** |
| **Unit-2** : Pre-colonial Indian Art and Architecture – early illustrated manuscripts and mural painting traditions – mearly medieval sculpture, style and iconography – numismatic art – miniature painting, Mughal, Rajasthani and Pahari - early Indian architecture, stupa, cave and temple – the Mughals -Indo-Persian architecture, fort, palace and mosque | **10** | **June – July- August** |
| **Farmuz Sekh** | **Unit-3** : The colonial period – western influences on Indian Art and architecture – changes in the post-colonial period. | **05** | **March-April-May** |
| **Unit-4** : The Bengal School of art and architecture – Birbhum, Bankura and Bishnupur Gharana – Art Movements – Santiniketan style - Progressive Artists’ Group – major artists and their works – popular art forms – folk art traditions. | **10** | **June – July- August** |
| HIS-P-CC-T-4 | History of Europe from the Fifteenth to the Twentieth Century | **Kholilur Rahaman** | **Unit-1**: Renaissance and Reformation - socio-economic roots - secularism and humanism - art, architecture, science and literature - the printing revolution. | **15** | **March -April**  |
| **Unit-2**: Seventeenth century crisis - Glorious Revolution in England and great changes in political, economic and state structure - American War of Independence, birth of new democratic politics - from scientific to Industrial Revolution - rise of industrial societies in Europe – the transition debate. | **15** | **May-June**  |
| **Unit-3**: The French Revolution ; society, economy, and polity ; the philosophers and the ideological revolution – the Napoleonic era – the Vienna Settlement and the Metternich system - revolutions of 1830 and 1848 – birth of the united nation states of Germany and Italy – Karl Marx and the socialist challenge in Europe. | **15** | **July**  |
| **Unit-4**: Roots of European imperialism, Nazism and Fascism - the World Wars as the total wars - from the League of Nations to the UNO - the Cold War after 1945 - various military and economic alliances ; regional conflicts in the bi-polar world, Vietnam, Korea, Cuba, the middle East and Afghanistan. | **15** | **August**  |
| HIS-P-SEC-T-02 | The Bengal Music | **Farmuz Sekh** | Unit-1 : History of Music in Bengal – influence of Vaishnava poetry of the 13th – 14th century – mixture of Hindu and Islamic trends – patronage of Nawabs and big landlords particularly the Baro Bhuiyans | **10** | **March -April**  |
| Unit-2 : Consolidation of the elite society in Bengal and growth of different forms of music in the 18th, 19th and early 20th centuries – Bishnupur Gharana – Rabindrasangeet, Nazrulgeeti, Dwijendrageeti, Atulprasadi Rajanikanter Gaan – swadeshi and nationalist songs. | **05** | **May-June**  |
| Unit-3 : Aspects of folk culture and folk music of Bengal – Baul, Bhatiali, Bhawaiya, Dhamali, Gambhira, Jhumur, Kavigaan and Jatra | **05** | **July**  |
| Unit-4 : Modern Bengali Music – post-colonial western influences – middle class romanticism and transformation of Bengali music – leftist movements and new forms of music – media and music – Bengali music in theatre and film – globalization and changes in musical forms – rock and band music. | **10** | **August**  |
|  | **SEM-VI****19/02/24** | **HIS-H-CC-T-13** | **Modern Europe: From Nationalism to Socialism** | **Ujjal Mandal** | **Unit-1**: The age of Revolutions – the national revolutions (1830-1850) - the liberal revolutions and the transformation of Russian society - remaking of eastern Europe. | **15** | **February – March**  |
| **Unit-2**: The economic revolutions, consolidation of capitalism and formation of big national states in Germany and Italy - imperial advances before and after Bismarck – developments in eastern Europe - the new balance of power in Europe - Europe divided. | **15** | **April** |
| **Unit-3**: Politics of democracy - industrial society and its critics - new concept of welfare state and revolution in medical science - reason, social change and social reform - the new woman - arts transformed. | **15** | **May-June**  |
| **Unit-4**: The socialist challenge - from utopian to Marxian socialism - the German, French and Russian variety of socialist politics | **15** | **July** |
| **HIS-H-CC-T-14** | **Trends in World Politics from the First to the Second World War** | **Farmuz Sekh** | **Unit-1**: Different theories of world politics - the Marxist and non-Marxist approaches. | **15** | **February – March**  |
| **Unit-2**: Roots of European imperialism and the World Wars as the total war - impact of war on European mind - Peace settlement of 1919 and search for the collective security - the League of Nations | **15** | **April** |
| **Unit-3**: Aspects of the war economy in the inter-war period - the depression and new theories of mixed economy - the collapse of the Weimer state in Germany and the rise of the Nazis to power - fascism in Italy. | **15** | **May-June**  |
| **Unit-4:** The World after 1945 - theories of the Cold War and the division of Europe - the emergence of the American and Soviet spheres of influence - various military and economic alliances - regional conflicts in the bi-polar world, Vietnam, Korea, Cuba, the middle east and Afghanistan | **15** | **July** |
| **HIS-H-DSE-T-03** | **History of Bangladesh from Liberation to the present day** | **Ujjal Mandal** | **Unit-1** : The genesis – issues of conflict between Pakistani non-Bengali elite group and the rising Bengali middle class of East Pakistan. | **15** | **February – March**  |
| **Unit 2** : Political transformation in East Pakistan – emergence of linguistic nationalism since 1952 – resistance against Pakistani militarism – rise of Sheikh Mujibur Rahaman as the new mass leader – Awami League Movement, 1966 to 1970 – Bangladesh liberation movement of 1971 – birth of Bangladesh in 1972. | **15** | **April** |
| **Unit 3** : Bangladesh after independence – society, economy and politics | **15** | **May-June**  |
| **Unit 4** : Foreign policy of Bangladesh – relations with India – role of Bangladesh in the SAARC and ASEAN | **15** | **July** |
| **HIS-H-DSE-T-04** | **History of Women in India** | **Farmuz Sekh** | **Unit-1** : Women in the Indian tradition – different socio-religious movements in pre-colonial India and women’s position re-defined. | **15** | **February – March**  |
| **Unit-2** : Feminism revisited in the Indian context – the women’s question in 19th century India during colonial modernization – the debates on Sati and Purdah. | **15** | **April** |
| **Unit-3** : The nationalist resolution on the women’s question – women in the freedom movement in India | **15** | **May-June**  |
| **Unit-4** : Emerging new woman in post-colonial India – women’s organizations and fight against their marginalization – women in Indian literature and performing art | **15** | **July** |
| **HIS-G-DSE-T-2** | **History of Women in India** | **Farmuz Sekh** | **Unit-1** : Women in the Indian tradition – different socio-religious movements in pre-colonial India and women’s position re-defined. | **15** | **February – March**  |
| **Unit-2** : Feminism revisited in the Indian context – the women’s question in 19th century India during colonial modernization – the debates on Sati and Purdah. | **15** | **April** |
| **Unit-3** : The nationalist resolution on the women’s question – women in the freedom movement in India | **15** | **May-June**  |
| **Unit-4** : Emerging new woman in post-colonial India – women’s organizations and fight against their marginalization – women in Indian literature and performing art | **15** | **July** |
| **HIS-P-SEC-T-04** | **History and Tourism in India** | **Ujjal Mandal** | **Unit 1** : Recollecting cultural heritage of India from the Epics for a tourist – displaying India’s heritage through art and architecture, particularly in South India – the culture of Indian History.  | **10** | **February -June** |
| **Farmuz Sekh** | **Unit 11** : Looking for Immortal India – Kasi, Rameswaram, Kurukshetra, Prayagraja, Gaya, Puri, Madurai, Dwarka, Ujjain, Kanchi, ayodhya, Mathura, Sringeri, Srirangam, Kedarnath, Badrinath, Pushkar, Tirupati, Nasik, Khajuraho, Kamakhya, and Dakshineswar.  | **10** | **February-March**  |
| **Unit 111** : The wonder that was medieval India – Delhi, Agra, Ajmer, Ahmedabad, Daulatabad, Junagarh, Lucknow, Chittor, Jaipur, Jodhpur and Jaisalmir.  | **05** | **April-May**  |
| **Unit 1V** : Legacy of European Culture in India with special focus on the South, the East and the North East – revisiting Bengal at Kolkata, Serampore, Chandannagar, Hooghly, the Duars and the hill station of Darjeeling | **10** | **June -July** |