

LECTURE PLAN
DEPARTMENT HISTORY
SESSION:2022-2023

Mode	Semester	Paper Code	Paper Name	Teacher	Unit/ Topic	No.of Lecture	Month/ Duration
CBCS	SEM-1	HIS-H-CC-T-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.	10	August-September
					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	September-October
					Unit-3: Legacy of the Harappan Culture - 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	15	November-December
				KHOLILUR RAHAMAN	Unit-4: The non-Vedic political economy of the 16 Mahajanapadas	05	September
					spread of protestant religions – Ajivikism, Jainism and Buddhism ; commercial and urban growth of India	10	October - November
					rise of Magadha as an imperial power.	5	December

		HIS-H-CC-T-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	August-September
				UJJAL MANDAL	Unit-2: Bronze Civilizations of Egypt, Mesopotamia, China and eastern Mediterranean lands.	15	September-October
				UJJAL MANDAL	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	November
				UJJAL MANDAL	Unit-4: Societies in Central Islamic Lands - spread of Islam – the Ummah, Caliphate State, Shariah and Sufi culture.	15	December
		HIS-H-GE-T-1	History of India from the Earliest times to the Early Medieval Period	UJJAL MANDAL	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	September - December
				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 - December
				KHOLILUR RAHAMAN	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	September - December

					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
CBCS	SEM-III	HIS-H-CC-T-5	The Delhi Sultanate in Retrospect	KHOLILUR RAHAMAN	Unit-1: The successor states of Bijohnagar, Bahmani and Bengal - society, economy, art, architecture and literature.	10	September
					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.	20	September-October
					Unit-3: Economy of Sultanate India - changes in land revenue administration - new agrarian relations - industry and urbanization - trade and currency.	15	November
					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	December
		HIS-H-CC-T-6	Rise of the Modern West	UJJAL MANDAL	Unit-1: Structural features of European feudalism - the Crusades and the 14 th century crisis of feudalism - decline of feudalism in western Europe but its survival in eastern Europe .	15	September

					Unit-2: Socio-economic roots of Renaissance - spread of new social ideas - secularism and humanism - art, architecture, science and literature - the printing revolution.	15	September-October
					Unit-3: Reformation – origin, course and results - progress of the movement from Luther to Calvin ; the counter Reformation.	15	November
					Unit-4: Europe from Thirty Years’ War to Seven Years’ War – rise of early nation states, Spain, France, England and Russia.	15	December
		HIS-H-CC-T-7	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	September
					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	September-October
					Unit-3: American War of Independence – birth of new democratic politics.	15	November

					Unit-4: From the age of Enlightenment to the Age of Liberalism - from feudalism to capitalism- the transition debate.	15	December
		HIS-H-SEC-T-1	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.	15	September-October
					Unit-2 : Pre-colonial Indian Art and Architecture – early illustrated manuscripts and mural painting traditions – nearly 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.	15	November-December
				FARMUZ SEKH	Unit-3 : The colonial period – western influences on Indian Art and architecture – changes in the post-colonial period.	15	September-October
					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	15	November-December
		HIS-P-SEC-T-1	Understanding Heritage, Art and architecture of	UJJAL MANDAL	Unit-1 : Defining heritage – an overview of cultural and built heritage of India – notions of art and craft.	10	September-October

			India		Unit-2 : Pre-colonial Indian Art and Architecture – early illustrated manuscripts and mural painting traditions – nearly 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	November-December
				FARMUZ SEKH	Unit-3 : The colonial period – western influences on Indian Art and architecture – changes in the post-colonial period.	10	September-October
					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	November-December
		HIS-H-GE-T-3	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	September - December
				FARMUZ SEKH	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	September-October

					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	November-December
				KHOLILUR RAHAMAN	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	September - December
		HIS-P-CC-T-3	History of Modern India till Independence	KHOLILUR RAHAMAN	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	September-October
					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-November
					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	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	December - January
CBCS	SEM-V	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.	10	July- August
					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	20	August- September
					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	September- October
					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. Reading	15	November- December
		HISH-CC-T-12	History of Modern India from Renaissance	Farmuz Sekh	Unit-1: The cultural revolution of the nineteenth century - critique of Young Bengal Movement, Bengal Renaissance, social and religious reforms -	15	July- August

			to Independence		colonisation of education - the women's question.		
					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	August-September
					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	September-October
					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	November-December
		HIS-H-DSE-I	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	July- August
					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	August-September

					<p>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.</p>	15	September-October
					<p>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.</p> <p>Reading</p>	15	November-December
		HIS-H-DSE-I	History of Japan from Meiji Restoration to the Second World War	KHOLILUR RAHAMAN	<p>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.</p>	15	August-December
				Farmuz Sekh	<p>Unit-2: Popular and democratic movements - Satsuma rebellion; popular rights movement and Meiji constitution.</p>	15	August-September
					<p>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.</p>	15	September-October

					Unit-4: Rise of political parties in Japan and their failure to sustain democratic system - Japan and the two World Wars.	15	November-December
		HIS-P-DSE-I	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	July- August
					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	August-September
					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	September-October
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					Reading		
CBCS	SEM -V	HIS-P-GE-I	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	August - September
					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	September- October
					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	November- December
				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	August- December
		HIS-P-SEC-T-3	Studies in Museum and Archaeology	FARMUZ SEKH	Unit 1: Origin, meaning, definition, and purpose of Museum development of museum in the global context museums development in India changing role and social relevance of museum - functions of a museum classification of museum according to collection, scope and management..	08	August - September

				<p>Unit II: Organization of museum</p> <p>ethics for acquisition and procedure of collection documentation, accession, indexing, cataloguing and digitization presentation and exhibition, in house and out house communicative education and outreach activities -curatorial care, scientific preservation, protection and vigilance publication and library museum and tourism museum</p>	08	September-October
				<p>Unit 111: Definition of archaeology and ethno-archaeology importance of archaeology for historical research types of archaeology prehistoric, historic, rural-urban and underwater archaeology history of Indian archaeology important archaeological sites of India Bhimbetka, Anegundi. Brahmagiri, Lothal, Dholavira, Kalibangan, Rakhigarhi, Adichanallur. Hallur, Hampi. Sanchi. Khajuraho, Ajanta, Udayagiri-Khandgiri and Mogalmari.</p>	08	October-November
				<p>Unit 1V: Methods of archaeological explorations and site discoveries - horizontal and vertical excavation, concept of stratigraphy and stratification - dating methods and techniques - dendrochronology. radio carbon dating (C-14), thermoluminescence dating, electron spin resonance dating, optically stimulate microscopy dating, fission track dating - great scholars of archaeology - Alexander Cunningham, John Hubert Marshall, Mortimer Wheeler, Rakhaldas Bandyopadhyay, Daya Ram Sahni, D. R.</p>	08	November-December

					Bhandarkar, H. D. Sankalia. B.B. Lal, M. K. Dhavalikar, R. S. Bisht. Debala Mitra and Shereen Ratnagar		
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CBCS	SEM-2	HIS-H-CC-T-III	Ancient India from the Maurya to Late Gupta period	Ujjal Mandal	Unit-1: The Maurya rule in Magadha - Asoka's Dhamma and administration - the policy of cultural conquest.	15	May – June
					Unit-2: The post-Maurya India of the Kushanas, Satavahanas and Tamil powers, Chera, Chola and Pandya - new trends in economy and society – peasantization of tribes and changes in the caste system ; spread of megalithic culture - splits in Jainism and Buddhism - Vaishnavism, Saivism and Tantricism.	15	June – July
					Unit-3: Age of the Guptas - consolidation of Second 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	July- August
					Unit-4: Early India in retrospect – society and culture and environment - literature and philosophy - art and architecture - science, technology and guild - trade and industry	15	August – September
CBCS	SEM II	HIS-H-CC-T-IV	History of Early Medieval India	Farmuz Sekh	Unit-1: Sources of History and historiography of the period - contemporary texts and travelogues - indigenous literature and archaeology.	15	May – June

					Unit-2: 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	15	June – July
					Unit-3: Condition in the pre-Sultanate period - Polity, Society, Economy, Religion and Culture - towards transition	15	July- August
					Unit-4: Northern India under the Delhi Sultanate - the Turkish invasions from 997 to 1206 AD - consolidation of the Sultanate from 1206 to 1286 AD - the Khalji Revolution and the omnipotent state under the Khaljis - The Tughluq period of reforms and counter reforms - decline of the Delhi Sultanate.	15	August – September
		HIS-H-GE-II	History of Medieval India	Kholilur Rahaman	Unit-1 : Northern India under the Delhi Sultanate - consolidation of the Sultanate from 1206 to 1286 AD ; the Khalji Revolution and the omnipotent state under the Khaljis ; The Tughluq period of reforms and counter reforms ; decline of the Delhi Sultanate - the successor states of Bijohnagar, Bahmani and Bengal - society, economy, art, architecture and literature.	15	May- September
				Farmuz Sekh	Unit-2: Delhi on the eve of the Mughal ascent - Timur’s invasion - the Sayyids and Lodis - Babu’s adventure - Babur’s central Asian connection - Humayun’s misfortune - Sher Shah Sur and Afghan rule in India - Making of the Mughal State from Akbar to Aurangzeb.	15	May- June

					Unit –3 : Agrarian crisis and the decline of the Mughal Empire - regional polity – the Marathas under <i>Shivaji</i> and the <i>Peshwas</i> ; the Sikh challenge - emergence of successor states – Bengal, <i>Awadh</i>, Mysore and Hyderabad	15	July-august
					Unit – 4 : Mughal India in retrospect - state and religion ; evolution of the administrative system – mansab and jagir - management of land and agriculture – features of urban economy, trade and industry - soc	15	August-September
		HIS-P-CC-T-II	History of Medieval India	Kholilur Rahaman	Unit-1 : Northern India under the Delhi Sultanate - consolidation of the Sultanate from 1206 to 1286 AD ; the Khalji Revolution and the omnipotent state under the Khaljis ; The Tughluq period of reforms and counter reforms ; decline of the Delhi Sultanate - the successor states of Bijohnagar, Bahmani and Bengal - society, economy, art, architecture and literature.	15	May- June
					Unit-2: Delhi on the eve of the Mughal ascent - Timur’s invasion - the Sayyids and Lodis - Babu’s adventure - Babur’s central Asian connection - Humayun’s misfortune - Sher Shah Sur and Afghan rule in India - Making of the Mughal State from Akbar to Aurangzeb.	15	July-August
					Unit –3 : Agrarian crisis and the decline of the Mughal Empire - regional polity – the Marathas under <i>Shivaji</i> and the <i>Peshwas</i> ; the Sikh challenge - emergence of successor states – Bengal, <i>Awadh</i>, Mysore and Hyderabad	15	September-October
				Ujjal Mandal	Unit – 4 : Mughal India in retrospect - state and religion ; evolution of the administrative system – mansab and jagir - management of land and	15	May- October

					agriculture – features of urban economy, trade and industry - soc		
CBCS	SEM-IV	HIS-H-CC-T-VIII	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
					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	April
					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	May
					Unit-4: Urban centres - morphology of cities - urban economy – crafts, technology and industry - imperial <i>karkhanas</i> - urban social structure, merchant communities, bankers, artisans, craftsmen and labourers.	15	June
		HIS-H-CC-T-IX	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
	Unit-2: Regional polity – the Marathas under <i>Shivaji</i> and the <i>Peshwas</i> - the Sikh challenge.				15	April	

					Unit-3: Decline of the Mughal Empire - agrarian crisis and the eighteenth century debate.	15	May
					Unit -4 : Emergence of successor states – Bengal, <i>Awadh</i> , Mysore and Hyderabad.	15	June
		HIS-H-CC-T-X	Rise of Modern Europe	Farmuz Sekh	Unit-1: Historiography – studies in the writings of Alfred Cobban, Lefebvre, Eric Hobsbawm, E.P.Thompson, David Thomson and A.J.P.Taylor.	15	March
					Unit-2: The eighteenth century background to the French Revolution - society, economy, and polity ; the philosophers and the ideological revolution	15	April
					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	May
					Unit-4: The unity and disunity in Europe in 1815 - the Vienna Congress and rise of Metternich - struggle between forces of continuity and change.	15	June
	SEM-IV	HIS-H-SEC-II	The Bengal Music	Ujjal Mandal	Unit-1 : History of Music in Bengal – influence of Vaishnava poetry of the 13 th – 14 th century – mixture of Hindu and Islamic trends – patronage of Nawabs	08	March- April

					and big landlords particularly the. Baro Bhuiyans		
				Ujjal Manda	Unit-2 : Consolidation of the elite society in Bengal and growth of different forms of music in the 18 th , 19 th and early 20 th centuries – Bishnupur Gharana – Rabindrasangeet, Nazrulgeeti, Dwijendrageeti, AtulprasadiRajanikanter Gaan – swadeshi and nationalist songs.	08	May- June - July
				Farmuz Sekh	Unit-3 : Aspects of folk culture and folk music of Bengal – Baul, Bhatiali, Bhawaiya, Dhamali, Gambhira, Jhumur, Kavigaan and Jatra	08	March- April
					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.	08	June-July- August
		HIS-P- SEC-II	The Bengal Music	Farmuz Sekh	Unit-1 : History of Music in Bengal – influence of Vaishnava poetry of the 13 th – 14 th century – mixture of Hindu and Islamic trends – patronage of Nawabs and big landlords particularly the. Baro Bhuiyans	08	March -April
					Unit-2 : Consolidation of the elite society in Bengal and growth of different forms of music in the 18 th , 19 th and early 20 th centuries – Bishnupur Gharana – Rabindrasangeet, Nazrulgeeti, Dwijendrageeti, AtulprasadiRajanikanter Gaan – swadeshi and nationalist songs.	08	April-May
					Unit-3 : Aspects of folk culture and folk music of Bengal – Baul, Bhatiali, Bhawaiya, Dhamali,	08	May- June

					Gambhira, Jhumur, Kavigaan and Jatra		
					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.	08	July- August
		HIS-P-CC-T-IV	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	April-May
					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	May- June
					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	15	July- August

					1945 - various military and economic alliances ; regional conflicts in the bi-polar world, Vietnam, Korea, Cuba, the middle East and Afghanistan.		
		HIS-H-GE-IV	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	April-May
					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	May- June
					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	July- August

CBCS	SEM-VI	HIS-H-CC-T-XIII	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
					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	March
					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	April
					Unit-4: The socialist challenge - from utopian to Marxian socialism - the German, French and Russian variety of socialist politics	15	May
		HIS-H-CC-T-XIV	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
	Unit-2: Roots of European imperialism and the World Wars as the total war - impact of war on				15	March	

					European mind - Peace settlement of 1919 and search for the collective security - the League of Nations		
					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	April
					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	May
		HIS-H-DSE-I/III	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
					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	March
					Unit 3 : Bangladesh after independence – society, economy and politics.	15	April
					Unit 4 : Foreign policy of Bangladesh – relations with India – role of Bangladesh in the SAARC and	15	May

					ASEAN		
		HIS-H-DSE-II/IV	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
					Unit-2 : Feminism revisited in the Indian context – the women’s question in 19 th century India during colonial modernization – the debates on Sati and Purdah.	15	March
					Unit-3 : The nationalist resolution on the women’s question – women in the freedom movement in India	15	April
					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	May
		HIS-P-DSE-II	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
					Unit-2 : Feminism revisited in the Indian context – the women’s question in 19 th century India during colonial modernization – the debates on Sati and Purdah.	15	March
					Unit-3 : The nationalist resolution on the women’s question – women in the freedom movement in India	15	April
					Unit-4 : Emerging new woman in post-colonial India	15	May

					– women’s organizations and fight against their marginalization – women in Indian literature and performing art.		
		HIS-P-GE-II	<i>Studies in Museum and Archaeology</i>	Farmuz Sekh	Unit 1 : Origin, meaning, definition, and purpose of Museum - development of museum in the global context - museum development in India - changing role and social relevance of museum - functions of a museum - classification of museum according to collection, scope and management. .	15	February
					Unit II : Organization of museum – ethics for acquisition and procedure of collection - documentation, accession, indexing, cataloguing and digitization - presentation and exhibition, in house and out house – communicative education and outreach activities -curatorial care, scientific preservation, protection and vigilance - museum publication and library - museum and tourism	15	March
					Unit 111 : Definition of archaeology and ethno-archaeology – importance of archaeology for historical research – types of archaeology – prehistoric, historic, rural-urban and underwater archaeology – history of Indian archaeology – important archaeological sites of India – Bhimbetka, Anegundi, Brahmagiri, Lothal, Dholavira, Kalibangan, Rakhigarhi, Adichanallur, Hallur, Hampi, Sanchi, Khajuraho, Ajanta, Udayagiri-Khandgiri and Mogalmari	15	April
					Unit 1V : Methods of archaeological explorations and site discoveries - horizontal and vertical	15	May

					excavation, concept of stratigraphy and stratification - dating methods and techniques - dendrochronology, radio carbon dating (C-14), thermoluminescence dating, electron spin resonance dating, optically stimulate microscopy dating, fission track dating – great scholars of archaeology - Alexander Cunningham, John Hubert Marshall, Mortimer Wheeler, Rakhal Das Bandyopadhyay, Daya Ram Sahni, D. R. Bhandarkar, H. D. Sankalia, B.B. Lal, M. K. Dhavalikar, R. S. Bisht, Debala Mitra and Shereen Ratnagar.		
	Semester-V1	HIS-P-SEC-IV	<i>History and Tourism in India</i>	Farmuz Sekh	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.	5	February
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.					5	March	
Unit 111 : The wonder that was medieval India – Delhi, Agra, Ajmer, Ahmedabad, Daulatabad,					5	April	

					Junagarh, Lucknow, Chittor, Jaipur, Jodhpur and Jaisalmir.		
					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	5	May