From the Desk of-Alok Kumar Ghosh Chairman, Board of Undergraduate Studies in History University of Kalyani ADVISORY for choice of GE and SEC Course(s) in the Undergraduate level 29.04.2021

As was resolved in the virtual meeting of the Board of Undergraduate Studies in History held on February 01, 2021, two new GE and four new SEC courses are now added to the existing syllabus in History. Details of the courses are attached herewith. The Chairman of the Board desires the college departments to hold workshops (subject to approval from the college authorities) on the courses for their fruitful introduction.

In view of the above it is advised to teach henceforth the GE and SEC papers in the undergraduate level in the following manner. Earlier suggestions / advisories in the matter may now be treated as cancelled.

Category	Semester	Course	Title of the Paper (Any one in each Semester)
Honours	1	GE	(1)Human Rights in India; or (2)History of Indian
			Environment; or (3) Core Course 1 of the General
			Programme(see Note 2 below)
Honours	11	GE	(1)Making of Contemporary India; or (2) Social and
			Cultural History of Bengal, 14 <sup>th</sup> to 20 <sup>th</sup> century; or (3)
			Core Course 2 of the General Programme
Honours	111	GE	(1)Regional History of Bengal-Nadia and Murshidabad; or
			(2)Great Historians of the World and their Philosophy of
			History; or (3) Core Course 111 of the General Programme
Honours	1V	GE	(1)Constitutional History of India and the Constitution; or
			(2)History of Education in India; or (3) Core Course 1V of
			the General Programme
Honours	111	SEC	(1)Understanding Heritage, Art and Architecture of India;
			or (2)Sports and Society in India in Historical Perspective
Honours	1V	SEC	(1)The Bengal Music; or (2)Studies in Electronic
			Communication System
General	V	GE	(1)Human Rights in India; or (2)History of Indian
			Environment; or (3) Core Course 1 of the General
			Programme (see Note 2 below)
General	V1	GE	(1)Making of Contemporary India; or (2) Social and
			Cultural History of Bengal, 14 <sup>th</sup> to 20 <sup>th</sup> century; or (3)
			Core Course 2 of the General Programme
General	111	SEC	(1)Understanding Heritage, Art and Architecture of India;
			or (2)Sports and Society in India in historical Perspective
General	1V	SEC	(1)The Bengal Music; or (2)Studies in Electronic
			Communication System
General	V	SEC	(1)History of Press and Journalism in India; or (2)Studies
			in Museum and Archaeology
General	V1	SEC	(1)History and Tourism in India; or (2)Studies in Agro
			Industries of India

**Note 1**: The above will be equally applicable to the students opting for History as a Generic Subject in the  $3^{rd}$  Semester. In case they take up the subject in the  $3^{rd}$  Semester, they should choose their paper from the options marked for the  $3^{rd}$  Semester only, not otherwise.

**Note 2**: Students having History as the Honours subject or as a Core Course in the General Programme would not be allowed any Generic paper out of the Core Programme Courses.

#### Any suggestion for further development of the above courses will be highly appreciated.

# New Generic Elective and SEC Course(s) for undergraduate studies in History, University of Kalyani.

#### Generic Elective, Course V11 Constitutional History of India and the Constitution

**Unit 1** : Growth of British Parliamentary control in India since 1857 – relations between the India Office and the Colonial Government of India – constitutional changes in 1909, 1915 and 1919 – Simon Commission and the Nehru Committee – development of provincial and local governments since 1919.

**Unit II** : Towards independence – The Indian Independence Act, 1947 – making of the new constitution for post-colonial India – basic features – constitutional rights for Indian citizens, particularly for the backward classes and women – constitutional amendments since 1947.

**Unit 111**: The Central and State Governments in the federal structure of India since 1948 – the Parliament and the State Legislature – the Judiciary – the key functionaries, the Election Commission, the Human Rights Commission, the Women Commission, the Lokpal, the Lokayukta - governance from below, the Corporation and Municipalities, the Zilla Parishad and three-tier Panchayat.

**Unit 1V** : Important Acts and Bills – The Citizenship Act(1955) ; The Wildlife Protection Act(1972) ; The Environment (Protection) Act(1986) ; Child Labour (Protection and Regulation) Act(1986) ; Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act(1989) ; Information Technology Act(2000) ; Right to Information Act(2005) ; Disaster Management Act(2005) ; Right to Education Act(2009) ; POCSO Act(2012) ; Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act(2013) ; Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Reservation Act(2019) ; Consumer Protection Act(2019) ; The Citizenship (Amendment) Act(2019) ; Agricultural Bills(2020).

#### <u>Reading</u>

B.L.Grover : New Look At Modern Indian History
M.V.Pylee : Constitutional History of India
S.R.Maheshwari : Indian Administration
B.B.Mishra : Administrative History of India
A.C.Kapoor : Constitutional History of India
R.C.Agarwal : Constitutional Development of India and the Nationalist Movement

### Generic Elective, Course V111 *History of Education in India*

**Unit 1** : Indigenous system of education in pre-colonial India – Pathsala, Tol, Maktab and Madrasa – class character of education in pre-colonial India.

**Unit 11**: Education in the early colonial period – role of the Baptist missionaries, British civilians and the public spirited Indians – Orientalist-Anglicist controversy - Macaulay Minute and Adam's Enquiry(1835) – Charles Wood's Despatch(1854) – establishment of the Universities in Kolkata, Chennai and Mumbai – Mass Education Policy in India(1854-1882) – role of Sayyid Ahmed and his Aligarh College – role of Rabindranath Tagore and his Santiniketan.

**Unit 111**: Women's Education in colonial India – role of Miss Coke, Rammohan Ray, Bethune, Iswarchandra Vidyasagar and Begum Rokeya – Dalhousie's minute(1850) – Hunter Commission(1882-83) – contributions of Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Deccan Education Society and Karve's Women University.

**Unit IV**: Education policy in post-colonial India – Radhakrishnan Commission(1948-49) – Secondary Education Commission(1952-53) – National Committee on Women's Education(1958) – Hansa Mehta(1962) and Bhaktavatsalam Committee(1963) – Kothari Commission(1964-66) and the First National Education Policy(1968) – the Second National Education Policy(1986) - Right to Education Act(2009) – Ambani - Kumarmangalam Committee(2000) and the Kasturirangan Committee(2019) – the Third National Education Policy(2020).

#### Reading

Jogesh Chandra Bagal : *Banglar Uccasiksha* (Bengali) Sukhomoy Sengupta : *Bangadeshe Ingreji Siksha* (Bengali) Pulak Chanda : *British Bharate Siksha Sarajantra* (Bengali) S.C.Sarkar and K.K.Datta : *Text Book of Modern Indian History*, Vol.11, Part-11 Anathnath Basu : *Education in Modern India* Baman Das Basu : *History of Education in India* S.N.Mukherjee : *History of Education in India* M Azizul Haque : *History of Muslim Education in Bengal* 

## Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) Semester-V (Any one of the following two)

# Course 1 *History of Press and Journalism in India*

**Unit 1** : Early phase of the Indian Press, 1775 to 1825 – the Bengal Gazette to Akhbar Serampuri – Bengal Renaissance and the Newspapers – the golden age of journalism, 1826-1857 – the Hindu Patriot.

**Unit 11** : The British Press in India – the State mechanism of Press control – Adam's Regulations(1823), Vernacular Press Act(1878), the Newspapers Act(1908), the Indian Press Act(1910 / 1931) – the call of nationalism and role of the Indian Press.

**Unit 111** : Journalism defined – the Victorian and post-Victorian concepts of news, newspaper and journalism – giants of journalism in colonial Bengal – Rammohan Ray, Akhoy Kumar Datta, Rajendralal Mitra, Kaliprasanna Singha, Harish Chandra Mukherjee, Umesh Chandra Datta and Ramananda Chatterjee.

**Unit 1V** : Press and journalism in post-colonial India – giants of Indian journalism – Gourkishore Ghosh, Barun Sengupta, Inder Malhotra, M.J.Akbar, Khuswant Singh, Arun Sourie and Pranoy Roy – globalization and the digital revolution of journalism in print and electronic media - different news agencies like PTI – Press Regulatory Bodies like the Press Council of India and the News Broadcasting Association – Press Acts of India – the Indian Press Act(1951) and the Prasar Bharati Act(1990).

## Reading

Brajendranath Bandyopadhyay : Desiya Sangbadpatrer Itihas (Bengali)
Pradip Basu ed. : Samayaiki (Bengali)
Chittaranjan Bandyopadhyay ed. : Dui Sataker Bangla Mudran O Prakasana (Bengali)
Mohit Moitra : History of Indian Journalism
Margarita Barns : The Indian Press
S.Natarajan : History of the Press in India
Jitendranath Basu : Romance of Indian Journalism

## Course 11

# Studies in Museum and Archaeology

**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.

**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

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.

**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. Bhandarkar, H. D. Sankalia, B.B. Lal, M. K. Dhavalikar, R. S. Bisht, Debala Mitra and Shereen Ratnagar.

#### **Reading**

Rangankanti Jana : Sangrahasala ebong Lekhyagar (Bengali)
Moloy De : Sangrahasala ebong Lekhyagar (Bengali)
Rupak Das : Puratattva Mahafejkhana O Jadughar (Bengali)
Sachindranath Bhattacharyya : Shilpabastu Sangrakshan (Bengali)
Somnath O Sachindranath Bhattacharyya: Sangrahashala – Itihas O Sangrakshan (Bengali)
Atulchandra Bhaumik : Jansikhaya Museum-er Bhumika (Bengali)
Sudhiranjan Das, Uthkhanan Vijnan (Bengali)
S. F. Markham and H. Hargreaves, The Museums of India,
Dwivedi, V.P. Dwivedi and G.N.Pant, Museums and Museology: New Horizons
O.P. Agarwal : Care and Preservation of Museum Objects
P. Barker : Techniques of Archaeological Excavation
L.R.Binford : In Pursuit of the Past: Decoding the Archaeological Record
B. Fagan : In the beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology
Madhuparna Roychowdhury : Displaying India's Heritage

### Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) Semester-V1 (Any one of the following two)

## Course 1 *History and Tourism in India*

**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.

**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.

**Unit 111** : The wonder that was medieval India – Delhi, Agra, Ajmer, Ahmedabad, Daulatabad, 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.

## **Reading**

A.L.Basham : Atiter Ujjal Bharat (Bengali)
A. L. Basham : The Wonder That Was India
S.A.A. Rizvi : The Wonder That Was India
Upinder Singh : A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India
J.H.Dave : Immortal India
E.M Forster: A Passage to India
Sidney Toy: The Fortified Cities of India
Virginia Fass, Rita Sharma: The Forts of India
Sudha G. Tilak :Temple Tales: Secrets & Stories from India's Sacred Places
Rachana Chabaria: Festival Stories through the Year
R. Chandravarkar: History, Culture & the Indian City
Sumanta Banejee: The Parlour and the Street: Elite & Popular Culture in 19<sup>th</sup> Century Calcutta

# Course 11 Studies in Agro Industries of India

**Unit 1** : Definition of the Agro Industry – Agro Industries of India in historical perspective – pre-colonial and colonial period – the imperial impact - agrarian stagnation affecting the agro industrial sectors.

**Unit 11** : Five Year plans in post-colonial India – governmental initiative in revitalising agro industries - paper, sugar, jute, textiles, edible oil and fertilisers – role of the agro industries in solving problems of poverty, unemployment and inequality – contributions of agro industries to the overall development of the economy.

**Unit 111**: Agro industries of West Bengal – food and fruit processing, handlooms, silk and cotton textiles, jute, pottery – major area studies – Malda, Birbhum, Murshidabad, Nadia, Hooghly, Bardhaman and Bankura – role of the government in promoting agro industries towards employment generation.

**Unit 1V** : Agro industries in other states of India – cotton, silk and woollen textiles, leather goods – major production centres at Assam, Orissa, Tamilnadu, Madhyapradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

## **Reading**

Kalicharan Ghosh : *Bharater Panya* (Bengali) Sirajul Islam ed. : *Bangladesher Itihas* (Bengali) George Watt : *A Dictionary of the Economic Products of India* C.M.Birdwood : *The Industrial Arts of India* Tirthankar Roy : *Economic History of India* Dharma Kumar ed. : *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. 11 Tarlok Singh : *India's Development Experience* Pramit Chaudhuri : *The Indian Economy*  N. Mishra : Agro Industries and Economic Development Vikram Puri : Agri Business

A.K. Ghool

Chairman

Board of Undergraduate Studies Department of History University of Kalyani

29.04.2021