

Academic calendar

2020-21

SEM-I

Department of History

Name of the teacher	SEM:I Topic: Paper I(HISACOR01T): History of India-I (From Earliest Times to c.300 BCE)	Allotted Class	Remarks
S.C.	I. Reconstructing Ancient Indian History (a) Early Indian notions of History. (b) Sources and tools of historical reconstruction. (c) Historical interpretations (with special reference to gender, environment, technology, and regions).	15	
	II. Pre-historic hunter-gatherers (a) Paleolithic cultures- sequence and distribution; stone industries and other technological developments. (b) Mesolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art.	15	
	III. The advent of food production: Understanding the regional and chronological	15	
J.B.	III. Distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence, and patterns of exchange.	15	
	IV. The Harappan civilization Origins; settlement patterns and town planning; agrarian base; craft productions and trade; social and political organization; religious beliefs and practices; art; the problem of urban decline and the late/post-Harappan traditions.	15	
	V. Cultures in transition Settlement patterns, technological and economic developments; social stratification; political relations; religion and philosophy; the Aryan Problem. (a) North India (circa 1500 BCE-300 BCE) (b) Central India and the Deccan (circa 1000 BCE - circa 300 BCE) (c) Sangam Age: society, language and literature, Megaliths, Tamilagan	15	

Name of the teacher	SEM:I Topic: Paper II (HISACOR02T): Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World	Allotted Class	Remarks
S.D.	I. Evolution of humankind; Paleolithic and Mesolithic cultures.	10	
	II. Food production: Beginnings of agriculture and animal husbandry.	10	
	III. Bronze Age Civilizations, with reference to any one of the following: i) Egypt (Old Kingdom); ii) Mesopotamia (up to the Akkadian Empire); iii) China (Shang); IV) Eastern Mediterranean (Minoan) economy, social stratification, state structure, religion.	25	
G.B.	III. Distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence, and patterns of exchange.	15	
	IV. The Harappan civilization Origins; settlement patterns and town planning; agrarian base; craft productions and trade; social and political organization; religious beliefs and practices; art; the problem of urban decline and the late/post-Harappan traditions.	15	
	V. Cultures in transition Settlement patterns, technological and economic developments; social stratification; political relations; religion and philosophy; the Aryan Problem. (a) North India (circa 1500 BCE-300 BCE) (b) Central India and the Deccan (circa 1000 BCE - circa 300 BCE) (c) Sangam Age: society, language and literature, Megaliths, Tamilagan	15	

Name of the Teacher	SEM:I Topic: Paper I:(HISGCOR01T) History of India from the Earliest Times upto c.300 CE	Allotted Class	Remarks
S.D.	I. Sources & Interpretation	05	
	II. A broad survey of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures.	10	
	III. Harappan Civilization; Origin, Extent, dominant features & decline, Chalcolithic age.	15	
G.B.	IV. The Vedic Period: Polity, Society, Economy and Religion, Iron age with reference to PGW and Megaliths.	10	
	V. Territorial States and the rise of Magadha, Conditions for the rise of Mahajanpadas and the Causes of Magadha's success	15	
	VI. Iranian and Macedonian Invasions, Alexander's Invasion and impact	05	
S.C.	VII. Jainism and Buddhism: Causes, Doctrines, Spread, Decline and Contributions	05	
	VIII. The Satvahanas Phase; Aspects of Political History, Material Culture, Administration, Religio	10	
J.B.	IX. Emergence and Growth of Mauryan Empire; State, Administration, Econoy, Ashoka's Dhamma, Art & Architecture	05	
	X. The Sangam Age: Sangam Literature, The three Early Kingdoms, Society & the Tamil language xi. The age of Shakas: Parthians andKushanas, 9 Aspects of Polity, Society, Religion, Arts & Crafts, Coins, Commerce and Towns.	10	

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
SEM-II
Academic Calendar:2020-21

Name of the teacher/	SEM:II Topic: Paper III(HISACOR03T): History of India-II (From c.300 BCE – c.750CE)	Allotted Class	Remarks
S.C.	I. Economy and Society (circa 300 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	20	
	II. Changing political formations (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300): (a) The Mauryan Empire. (b) Post-Mauryan Polities with special reference to the Kushanas and the Satavahanas; GanaSanghas.	13	
	III. Towards early medieval India (circa CE fourth century to CE 750): (a) Agrarian expansion: land grants, changing production relations; graded Land rights and peasantry. (b) The problem of urban decline: patterns of trade, currency, and urban Settlements.	12	
G.B.	III (c) Varna, 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, and Vardhanas	12	
	IV. Religion, philosophy and society (circa 300 BCE- CE 750): (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	20	
	V. Cultural developments (circa 300 BCE - CE 750): (a) A brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature. Scientific and technical treatises. (b) Art and architecture & forms and patronage; Mauryan, post-Mauryan, Gupta, post-Gupta.	13	

Name of the teacher	<p style="text-align: center;">Topic: Paper IV(HISACOR04T): Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World</p>	Allotted Class	Remarks
S.D.	I. Roman Republic, Participate and Empire & slave society in ancient Rome: Agrarian economy, urbanization, trade.	20	
	II. Religion and culture in ancient Rome.	12	
	III. Crises of the Roman Empire.	13	
J.B.	IV. Economic developments in Europe from the 7th to the 14th centuries: Organization of production, towns and trade, technological developments. Crisis of feudalism.	15	
	V. Religion and culture in medieval Europe	10	
	VI. Societies in Central Islamic Lands: (a) The tribal background, ummah, Caliphah state; rise of Sultanates (b) Religious developments: the origins of shariah, Mihna, Sufism (c) Urbanization and trade	20	

Name of the Teacher	Topic: Paper-II(HISGCOR02T): History of India from. c. 300 to 1206 CE	Allotted Class	Remarks
S.D.	I. The Rise & Growth of the Guptas: Administration, Society, Economy, Religion, Art, Literature, and Science & Technology.	15	
	II. Harsha & His Times: Harsha's Kingdom, Administration, Buddhism & Nalanda	15	
G.B.	III. South India: Polity, Society, and Economy and Culture	10	
	IV. Towards the Early Medieval: Changes in Society, Polity Economy and Culture with reference to the Pallavas, Chalukayas and Vardhanas.	20	
J.B.	V. Evolution of Political structures of Rashtakutas, Pala &Pratiharas.	08	
	VI. Emergence of Rajput States in Northern India: Polity, Economy and Society.	07	
S.C.	VII. Arabs in Sindh: Polity, Religion & Society.	08	
	VIII. Struggle for power in Northern India and establishment of Sultanate.	07	

**ACADEMIC CALENDAR
2020-21
SEM: III**

Name of the teacher	SEM-III HONS.: Paper-V (HISACOR05T) Topic: History of India-III (From c.750CE – 1250CE)	Allotted Class	Actual Class Taken	Remarks
SD	I. Studying Early Medieval India: Historical geography Sources: texts, epigraphic and numismatic data Debates on Indian feudalism, rise of the Rajputs and the nature of the state.	05	05	
	II. Political Structure: (a) Evolution of political structures: Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas, Rajputs and Cholas. (b) Legitimization of Kingship ; Brahmins and temples; royal genealogies and rituals, (c) Arab conquest of Sindh : nature and impact of the new setup; Ismaili dawah, (d) Causes and consequences of early Turkish invasions: Mahmud of Ghazna; Shahab –ud-Din of Ghur.	10	10	
	III. Agrarian Structure and Social Change: (a) Agriculture expansion; crops, (b) Landlords and peasant, (c) Proliferation of castes; status of untouchable, (d) Tribes as peasants and their place in the Varna order.	08	08	
SD	IV. Trade and Commerce: (a) Inter-regional trade. (b) Maritime trade. (c) Forms of exchange. (d) Process of urbanization. (e) Merchant guilds of South India.	08	08	
	V. Religious and Cultural Developments: (a) Bhakti, Trantrism, Puranic Traditions; Buddhism and Jainism; Popular religious cults. (b) Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni; Al-Hujwri. (c) Regional languages and literature. (d) Art and architecture: Evolution of regional styles.	10	10	

Name of the teacher	SEM-III: HONS Topic: Paper VI (HISACOR06T): Rise of the Modern West – I	Allotted Class	Actual Class Taken	Remarks
GB	I. Transition from feudalism to capitalism: problems and theories.	06	06	
	II. Early colonial expansion: motives, voyages and explorations; the conquest of Americas: beginning of the era of colonization; mining and plantation; the African slaves.	10	10	
	III. Renaissance: its social roots, city states of Italy; spread of humanism in Europe; Art.	06	06	
GB	IV. Origins, course and results of the European Reformation in the 16th century.	04	04	
	V. Economic developments of the sixteenth century: Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic; Commercial Revolution; Influx of American silver and the Price Revolution.	10	10	
	VI. Emergence of European state system: Spain; France; England; Russia.	04	04	

Name of the teacher	Paper-VII (HISACOR07T) Topic: History of India-IV (1206 CE– 1526 CE) SEM-III:HONS	Allotted Class	Actual Class Taken	Remarks
SC	I. Sources for studying/Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate Survey of sources: Persian tarikh tradition; vernacular histories; epigraphy	03	03	
	II. Sultanate Political Structures Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi; The Khaljis and the Tughluqs; Mongol threat and Timur's invasion; The Lodis: Conquest of Bahlul and Sikandar; Ibrahim Lodi and the battle of Panipat Theories of kingship; Ruling elites; Sufis, ulama and the political authority; imperial monuments and coinage	10	10	
	III. Regional Political structures Emergence of provincial dynasties: Bahamanis, Vijayanagar and Bengal Consolidation of regional identities; regional art, architecture and literature	07	07	
JB	IV. Sultanate Society and Economy-1 Iqta and the revenue-free grants Agricultural production	03	03	
	V. Sultanate Society and Economy-2 Changes in rural society; revenue systems Monetization; market regulations; growth of urban centers; trade and commerce; Indian Ocean trade	06	06	
	VI. Religion and Culture Sufi silsilas: Chishtis and Suhrawardis; doctrines and practices; social roles; Bhakti movements and monotheistic traditions in South and North India; Women Bhaktas; Nathpanthis; Kabir, Nanak and the Sant tradition	11	11	

Name of the teacher	<p style="text-align: center;">Course Code: HISGCOR03T SEM- III Topic: Paper III: History of India from 1206 CE to1707 CE</p>	Allotted Class	Actual Class Taken	Remarks
SC	I. Foundation, Expansion & consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate; Nobility & Iqta system.	05	05	
SC	II. Military, administrative & economic reforms under the Khiljis & the Tughlaqs.	05	05	
GB	III. Bhakti & Sufi Movements.	05	05	
GB	IV. Provincial kingdoms: Mewar, Bengal, Vijaynagar and Bahamani.	05	05	
GB	V. Second Afghan State.	05	05	
SD	VI. Emergence and consolidation of Mughal State, C.16th century to mid 17th century.	05	05	
SD	VII. Akbar to Aurangzeb: administrative structure. Mansab and Jagirs, State & Religion, Socio-Religious Movements.	05	05	
SD	VIII. Economy, Society and Culture under the Mughals.	03	03	
JB	IX. Emergence of Maratha Power.	02	02	

Name of the teacher	<p style="text-align: center;">ACADEMIC CALENDAR: 2020-21</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SEM-IV</p> <p style="text-align: center;">UG Course Code – HISACOR08T</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Topic: 18 Paper VIII: Rise of the Modern West – II</p>	Allotted Class	Actual Class Taken	Remarks
GB	I. 17th century European crisis: economic, social and political dimensions.	10	10	
	II. The English Revolution: major issues; political and intellectual currents.	10	10	
	III. Rise of modern science in relation to European society from the Renaissance to the 17th century.	10	10	
GB	IV. Mercantilism and European economics; 17th and 18th centuries.	10	10	
	V. European politics in the 18th century: parliamentary monarchy; patterns of Absolutism in Europe.	10	10	
	VI. Political and economic issues in the American Revolution.	10	10	
	VII. Prelude to the Industrial Revolution.	05	05	

Name of the teacher	UG Course Code – HISACOR09T (SEM-IV) Topic: Paper IX: History of India- V (1526 CE– 1757 CE)	Allotted Class	Actual Class Taken	Remarks
SD	I. Sources and Historiography Persian literary culture; translations. Literature in regional languages II. Establishment of Mughal rule Babur’s invasion of India - Struggle for Empire in North India –significance of Babar and Humayun’s reign - Significance of Afghan despotism and rise of Sher Shah to power. His administrative and revenue reforms	15	15	
SD	III. Akbar and Consolodation of Mughal Empire Akbar’s Conquests - his Rajput Policy & administrative and religious reforms, Reign of Jahangir, Nurjahan- her role in imperial politics; The Mughals and the North Western frontier and central Asia.Making of a new imperial system and administration, the Mughal nobility, Mansab and Jagir.	15	15	
SD	IV. Mughal Empire Under Aurangazeb State and religion under Aurangzeb; issues in the war of success ion; policies regarding Religious groups and Institutions - Conquests and limits of expansion - Beginning of the crisis: contemporary perceptions; agrarian and Jagir crises; revolts. Inland and ocean trade network.	15	15	
	V. Mughal Art, Architecture & Painting	05	05	
SD	VI. Patterns of Regional Politics Rajput political culture and state formation -Rise of Maratha power under Shivaji, and expansion under the Peshwas - emergence of regional powers – case studies of Maharashtra, Awadh and Bengal; Bengal Nawabs and the rise of the English East India Company in Bengal.Debate of the 18th Century on the decline of the Mughal Empire	12	12	

Name of the teacher	UG Course Code – HISACOR10T: (SEM-IV) Topic: Paper X - History of India-VI (1757 CE -1857 CE)	Allotted Class	Actual Class Taken	Remarks
JB	I. Foundations of Company’s Rule Early contestations between the Dutch, French and the British East India The emergence of the English East India Company as a political power; Bengal as the <u>British bridgehead</u> ; Company Bengal Nawabs and the battle of Plassey, Buxar and the grant of Dewani, (Anglo Mysore; Anglo Maratha and Anglo Sikh relations.The Subsidiary alliance and the Doctrine of Lapse.	10	10	
JB	II. Legitimization of Company’s rule in India Regulating Act; Pitt’s India Act; Charter Acts of 1813, 1833 and 1853 Administrative, Military, Police and Educational Reforms	10	10	
JB	III. Rural Economy and Society Land revenue systems. Permanent settlement, Rayatwari and Mahalwari Commercialization of agriculture and indebtedness. Rural society: change and continuity, Famines.	10	10	
SC	IV. Trade and Industry De industrialization Trade and fiscal policy Drain of Wealth Growth of modern industry	10	10	
SC	V. Renaissance and Reforms Bengal Renaissance and Socio-religious Reforms:Rammohan Roy (Brahma Samaj), Young Bengal, Vidyasagar and others Educational Reforms initiated by the Company	10	10	
SC	VI. Popular Resistance Santhal uprising (1855-57); Sanyasi Uprising, KolBhumijuprisisng, Wahabi Faraizi and Santhal Uprising, Revolt of 1857: causes and nature	10	10	

Name of the teacher	Course Code: Course Code: HISGCOR04T: (SEM-IV), GENERAL Paper-IV: History of India (1707-1950 CE.)	Allotted Class	Actual Class Taken	Remarks
SD	I. Interpreting the 18th Century.	6	6	
JB	II. Emergence of Independent States & establishment of Colonial power.	7	7	
SC	III. Expansion & consolidation of Colonial Power upto 1857.	6	6	
JB	IV. Uprising of 1857: Causes, Nature & Aftermath.	7	7	
GB	V. Colonial economy: Agriculture, Trade & Industry	7	7	
SD	VI. Socio Religious movement in the 19th century.	7	7	
GB	VII. Emergence & growth of Nationalism with focus on Gandhian nationalism.	6	6	
SC	VIII. Communalism: genesis, Growth and Partition of India.	6	6	
	IX. Advent of Freedom, Constituent Assembly, establishment of Republic.			

ACADEMIC CALENDAR: 2020-21
SEM-V

Name of the teacher	<p align="center">Topic: Paper XI (HISACOR11T):</p> <p align="center">History of Modern Europe</p> <p align="center">(1789 CE– 1919 CE)</p>	Allotted Class	Actual Class Taken	Remarks
S.D.	I. The French Revolution and its European repercussions Crisis of Ancient regime ---- Political, social, economic and intellectual background (role of Philosophers) of the French Revolution The revolution in the making – the Aristocratic Revolt and the consolidation of the Third Estate. The Constituent Assembly; Radicalization of the Revolution; the reign of Terror and the Thermidorian reaction; social base of the Revolution- Sans culottes, peasants and women; the directory and its achievements and failures.	10	10	
	II. Napoleon Bonaparte and the French Revolution Rise of Napoleon; Napoleonic reforms, Napoleonic Empire and Europe Fall of Napoleon: The Continental System; The Spanish Ulcer; The Moscow campaign. Assessment of Napoleon: Character of the French Revolution; Impact of French Revolution on Europe and abroad.	10	10	
	III. Restoration and Revolution (1815-1848) Vienna Congress; Concert of Europe; Metternich system Greek War of Independence, Revolution of 1830 & 1848, & their Impact	05	05	
	IV. Industrialization and socio economic transformation Industrial Revolution; Definition and characteristics ; Pre Industrial society; Industrial Revolution in Britain; Impact on society, economy and politics . Industrialization in the continents, case study of France, Germany and Russia. Emergence of working class and its movements; early Utopian socialist thoughts.	10	10	
J.B.	V. Age of Nationalism Unification of Italy and Germany Specificities of economic development, political and administrative re organization – Italy and Germany The second Empire in France and Louis Napoleon	10	10	
	VI. The Eastern Question : The Crimean War; Treaty of Paris, Balkan Nationalism	05	05	
	VII. Imperial Expansion: Bismarck’s diplomacy and the new balance of power; Kaiser WilliamII and Welt Politik; new course in German foreign policy; the eastern question of the late 19th century, Balkan wars	08	08	
	VIII. First World War and its aftermath: Outbreak of the first world war, emergence of the two armed camps; impact of the first world; the Russian revolution, the peace settlements of 1919, the League of nations	07	07	

Name of the teacher	Topic: Paper XII (HISACOR12T) : History of India VII (1858 CE-1947CE)	Allotted Class	Actual Class Taken	Remarks
G.B.	I. The aftermath of 1857 Queen's Proclamation; The Indigo rebellion, The Deccan Riots, The growth of the new middle class; the age of associations, The Aligarh movement, The Arya and the PrarthanaSamaj	10	10	
	II. The early phase of Indian Freedom Movement Historiography of Indian Nationalism; Birth of Indian National Congress, The Moderates and the Extremists, Partition of Bengal, the Swadeshi movement, Muslim League, Morle Minto Reforns; Revolutionaries in India and abroad, the Lucknow pact	10	10	
	IV. Towards freedom Government of India Act 1935, The rise of the leftist movements, The Peasant and Working class movements, Cripps Mission, Subhas Bose and INA, RIN mutiny; Wavell Plan, Cabinet Mission; Tebhaga and Telengana movements	15	15	
S.C.	III. The Gandhian era Gandhi's rise to power, Rowlatt Satyagraha, Montagu Chelmsford reforms; Khilafat and Non-co-operation movement, The Swarajya party, Poona Pact, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement	15	15	
	V. Communal Politics and Partition of India Demand for Pakistan; Lahore session of the Muslim League, rise of Hindu Mahasabha and the RSS; Akali Dal, Partition and its consequences.	15	15	

Name of the teacher	DSE 1 Topic: Paper I (HISADSE01T): Aspects of the History of Modern South East Asia – I	Allotted Class	Actual Class Taken	Remarks
S.D.	I. Historical writings on Southeast Asia in the early 20th century – Debates on the question of ‘Indianisation’– Post-War historiography and the ‘autonomy’ of Southeast Asia.	10	10	
	II. (a) Growth of early European interests in Southeast Asia: 16th to 18th centuries – Colonial penetration and indigenous response: interaction and accommodation, collaboration and resistance. (b) Establishment of the colonial regimes in the 19th century: Stamford Raffles in Java, British forward movement in Malaya, foundation of Singapore, French colonial system in Indochina, British annexation of Burma, British movement in Borneo and the Brookes in Sarawak.	15	15	
	V. Nationalism in Indonesia: Sarekat Islam, PKI, PNI and other political parties – Japanese impact during the World War II – Birth of Indonesian Republic and the constitution of 1945 – Indonesian National Revolution, 1945-50.	10	10	
J.B.	III. (a) Pre-colonial polity, society, economy and culture in Southeast Asia – a brief survey. (b) Colonial impact on society: growth of Western education; changing position of women and the gender question under colonial rule; social anomalies and eradication efforts; colonial science; Western medicine and public health. (c) Independent modernisation of Siam from Mongkut to Vajiravudh.	15	15	
	IV. Economic impact of colonialism: (a) Dutch domination in Indonesia – from the Culture system to the Liberal system. (b) Colonial policy and land question in Indochina – communication and plantation economy. (c) British economic policy in Burma – agricultural expansion. (d) Development of plantation economy in Malay. (e) Singapore as a strategic defence centre and its growing significance in international economy	15	15	

Name of the teacher	DSE 2 Topic: Paper II (HISADSE02T): Aspects of the History of Modern South East Asia – II	Allotted Class	Actual Class Taken	Remarks
G.B.	I. Early nationalist protest movement against French rule in Indochina – Rise of HoChih Minh and birth of Communist party – Vietminh and the August Revolution (1945) – The First Indochina war and Geneva Agreements – the nature of American participation.	15	15	
	II. Nationalism and religion in Burma: the Pongyis and the Sayasan Rebellion – the Thakin movement – Second World War, the struggle for independence and the transfer of power.	10	10	
	V. Decolonisation and cold war politics – Regional cooperation initiatives: SEATO, ASA, ASEAN and NAM	10	10	
S.C.	III. Growth of anti-Spanish sentiments in the Philippines – Dr. Jose Rizal and the propaganda movement – the anti-Spanish revolution of 1898 – the U.S. intervention and the road to self-government – Transfer of power and birth of a republic (1946).	20	20	
	IV. Growth of nationalism in British Malaya – National liberation movement – Malaya Union Plan.	10	10	

Name of the teacher	DSE IA Topic: Paper I (HISGDSE01T): Society and Economy of Modern Europe: c.15th – 18th century	Allotted Class	Actual Class Taken	Remarks
S.D.	I. Historiographical Trends	05	05	
	II. Feudal Crisis: Main strands	05	05	
	III. Renaissance: Origin, Spread & Dominant Features	05	05	
G.B.	IV. European Reformation: Genesis, nature & Impact	05	05	
	V. Beginning of the era of colonization: motives; mining and plantation; the African slaves	10	10	
J.B.	VI. Economic developments of the sixteenth century; Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic	10	10	
	VII. Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism: Industrial Revolution in England	05	05	

Name of the teacher	GE 1 Topic: Paper I (HISGGEC01T): History of Indian Journalism: Colonial and Post Colonial Period	Allotted Class	Actual Class Taken	Remarks
G.B.	I. Pre-colonial History of written records & modalities of dissemination	15	15	
S.C.	II. Advent of Print media: Imperialist Ideologies	15	15	
J.B.	III. Nationalism and Print Culture in Bengal: Selective study of prominent newspapers: Amrita Bazar Patrika, Ananda Bazar Patrika and Hindusthan Standard	15	15	

SEMESTER :VI

Academic Calendar (2020-21)

Name of the teacher	Paper XIII- History of India - VIII (India since 1947 CE)	Allotted Class	Actual Class Taken	Remarks
SC	I. The Nehru era: Internal policy between 1947 to 1964- movements for social justice, the new constitution, integration of the princely states, growth of parliamentary democracy, Five years‘ plan	16	16	
	II. Towards Independence and Emergence of the New State Government of India Act 1935 Working of the GOI Act. Negotiations for Independence and Popular Movements	16	16	
	III. Partition: Riots and Rehabilitation	02	02	
	IV. Making of the Republic The Constituent Assembly; Drafting of the Constitution Integration of Princely States	16	09	
	V. Indian Democracy at Work c1950- 1970s Language, Region, Caste and Religion. Electoral Politics and the Changing Party System; Regional Experiences India and the World; Non Aligned Movement	x	x	

Semester-VI (Honours: HISACOR14T)

Name of the teacher	Topic: Paper XIV- Trends in World Politics (1919 CE-2001 CE)	Allotted Class	Actual Class Taken	Remarks
G.B.	I. Challenges to the new European order: Consolidation and Development of power of the Soviet State, French search for security, Rise of Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany, World Economic depression of 1929, the Crisis of the Inter War European Order	15	15	
	II. The Road to 2nd World War; Germany's aggressive foreign policy; the role of the war economy, Spanish civil war, Mussolini's foreign policy and Abyssinian crisis, formation of the Rome Berlin Tokyo Axis – Grand Alliance and the Second World War - Impact of the War	15	15	
	III. United Nations Organization: its origin and functions	05	05	
	IV. Cold War and the emergence of bipolar politics – Rise of Communist China – Cold War in Asia: Korea, Cuba, Vietnam, Middle East – Third World and Non Aligned Movement	10	04	
	V. Détente and disintegration of the Soviet Bloc– Iranian Revolution – Afghanistan in turmoil	x	x	
	VI. Globalization and its impact – Rise of Terrorism – 9/11 and Its impact	05	03	

Name of the teacher	<p style="text-align: center;">Semester-6</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Paper IV: History of Modern East Asia-1 (1839 CE -1919 CE)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CourseCode-HISADSE04T</p>	Allotted Class	Actual Class Taken	Remarks
SD	<p>I. Pre-colonial China (a) Nature and structure of the traditional Chinese society.(b)The peasantry and gentry; Government bureaucracy and central control. (C) The Confucian value system. (d) China’s pre-modern economy.</p>	10	10	
	<p>II. Anglo Chinese relations till the Opium War (a) The Tribute system; the Canton trade and its collapse. (b) First & Second Opium Wars—the unequal treaties. (c)Financial Imperialism: Open Door poli</p>	12	12	
	<p>III. Rebellion, Restoration and Nationalism (a)The Taiping Rebellion: causes, nature and failure. (b) Tung- Chih Restoration; the Hundred Days’ Reform and the Self –Strengthening Movement. (c) Boxer Uprising: causes, nature and failure. (d) The Revolution of 1911: background and causes, nature and significance; role of Dr Sun YatSen; principles and politics, formation of the Republic; Yuan Shih-kai and warlordism; the rise of the Kuomintang.</p>	18	15	
	<p>IV. Pre-Meiji Japan (a) Tokugawa Shogunate: the feudal society and the government; Shintoism. (b) Economic condition. (c) Encounter with the West: the Perry Mission; the opening of the Japan to the west. (d) The crisis and fall of the Shogunate.</p>	07	05	
	<p>V. Meiji Restoration (a) Causes and nature of Restoration. (b)Transformation of Japan: process of modernization. (c) Meiji Constitution</p>	03	02	
	<p>VI. Expansion of Japan up to the First World War (a) Sino–Japanese war (1894-95). (b) The Anglo-Japanese Alliance (1902). (c) Contest for Korea and the Russo-Japanese war (1904-05). (d) Japan and the First World War</p>	x	x	

Semester – VI
UG Course Code – HISADSE05T

Name of the teacher	Paper V: History of Modern East Asia II (1919 CE-1939 CE)	Allotted Class	Actual Class Taken	Remarks
JB	I. Nationalism in China [a] Emergence of the Republic and Yuan Shih Kai: Warlordism. [b] May 4th Movement: origin, nature and significance.	06	06	
	II. The Kuomintang and the Nationalist government [a] The rise of the Kuomintang Party: Political crisis in the 1920s; The First United Front [b] Chiang Kai-shek: the KMT-CCP conflict. [c] Ten Years of Nanking Government.	10	10	
	III. The Communist Victory in China [a] Background of the foundation of the Communist Party. [b] CCP under Mao Tse-tung: the making of the Red Army; the Second United Front; Long March. [c] The Yen-an experiment; [d] The Chinese Revolution (1949): Ideology, causes and significance; the establishment of the Peoples' Republic of China.	14	14	
	IV. Rise of modern Japan [a] Process of modernization: social, military, political and educational; popular and democratic movement; [b] Rise of Political Parties, abolition of feudalism and economic growth. [c] Industrialization and the role of the state; the Zaibatsu.	10	07	
	V. Imperial Japan 39 [a] Japan and World war I: Twenty-one Demands. [b] Washington Conference. [c] Manchurian crisis: role of the League of Nations. [d] Failure of the Democratic system and the rise of militarism in the 1930s and the 1940s.	10	06	
	VI. Japan and World War II [a] Japan's bid for supremacy and defeat. [b] Post war Japan under General Douglas MacArthur.	X	X	

Name of the teacher	<p style="text-align: center;">GENERAL</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Topic: Some Aspects of European History: c.1780-1939 CE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Paper: IV(HISGDSE04T)</p>	Allotted Class	Actual Class Taken	Remarks
SD	I. The French Revolution: Genesis Nature & Consequences	06	06	
JB	II. Napoleonic Era and aftermath.	08	08	
SD	III. Revolutions of 1830 & 1848.	06	05	
SC	IV. Unification of Italy & Germany.	08	08	
JB	V. Social and economic Changes.	04	03	
SC	VI. Imperialist Conflicts: W.W I	04	04	
GB	VII. Rise of Fascism and Nazism.	06	04	
GB	VIII. Origin of W.W.II	06	04	

Name of the teacher	<p style="text-align: center;">HISGGEC2T</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Paper-II :</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Topic: Some Perspectives of Women's Rights in India</p>	Allotted Class	Actual Class Taken	Remarks
S.D.	II. Indian Constitution and Women's Rights	06	06	
	V. Role of Non Government Institutions	06	06	
G.B.	I. Definition of Human Rights: UN Conventions & Indian Context	06	06	
	V. Role of Non Government Institutions	06	06	
S.C.	III. Preventive Acts: Minimum Wage Act,1948, Family Courts Act,1986, Dowry	12	12	
J.B	III. Preventive Acts: Minimum Wage Act,1948, Family Courts Act,1986, Dowry	12	12	
DEDUCTED FOR PANDEMIC	IV. Issues of violence against women and remedial measures <hr/> VI. Present Status: Issues of enabling & empowering modalities.			