

**ACADEMIC CALENDER  
2019-20**

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

**P. N. Das College**  
**Academic Calendar**  
**2019-20**  
**Department of History**  
**Semester-I**

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

**ACADEMIC CALENDER: 2019-20**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**SEM-II**

| Name of the teacher/ | 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 | 20A            |         |
|                      | 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 | Topic: Paper IV(HISACOR04T): Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World  | 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, Caliphal 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 andSociety.  | 07             |         |
| S.C.                | VII. Arabs in Sindh: Polity, Religion &Society.  | 08             |         |
|                     | VIII. Struggle for power in Northern India and establishment of Sultanate.   | 07             |         |

# ACADEMIC CALENDER

2019-20

SEM: III

| Name of the teacher | SEM-III: Topic: Paper V(HISACOR05T): 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.  | 10             | 10                 |         |
|                     | II. Political Structure: (a) Evolution of political structures: Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas, Rajputs and Cholas. (b) Legitimization of Kingship ; Brahmans 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. | 20             | 20                 |         |
|                     | 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.   | 10             | 10                 |         |
| 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.  | 10             | 10                 |         |
|                     | 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.  | 15             | 15                 |         |

| Name of the teacher | Topic: Paper VI(HISACOR06T): Rise of the Modern West – I: (SEM-III)   | Allotted Class | Actual Class Taken | Remarks |
|---------------------|---|----------------|--------------------|---------|
| GB                  | I. Transition from feudalism to capitalism: problems and theories.  | 5              | 5                  |         |
|                     | II. Early colonial expansion: motives, voyages and explorations; the conquest of Americas: beginning of the era of colonization; mining and plantation; the African slaves.                     | 15             | 15                 |         |
|                     | III. Renaissance: its social roots, city states of Italy; spread of humanism in Europe; Art.  | 05             | 05                 |         |
| GB                  | IV. Origins, course and results of the European Reformation in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century.  | 05             | 05                 |         |
|                     | 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. | 20             | 20                 |         |
|                     | VI. Emergence of European state system: Spain; France; England; Russia.   | 05             | 05                 |         |

| Name of the teacher | Topic: Paper VI (HISACOR07T) Paper VII –<br>History of India-IV (1206 CE– 1526 CE)<br><b>SEM-III</b>  | Allotted Class | Actual Class Taken | Remarks |
|---------------------|---|----------------|--------------------|---------|
| SC                  | <b>I. Sources for studying/Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate Survey of sources: Persian tarikh tradition; vernacular histories; epigraphy</b>  | <b>05</b>      | <b>5</b>           |         |
| JB                  | <b>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</b> | <b>20</b>      | <b>20</b>          |         |
| SC                  | <b>III. Regional Political structures Emergence of provincial dynasties: Bahamanis, Vijayanagar and Bengal Consolidation of regional identities; regional art, architecture and literature</b>  | <b>10</b>      | <b>10</b>          |         |
| JB                  | <b>IV. Sultanate Society and Economy-1 Iqta and the revenue-free grants Agricultural production</b>   | <b>05</b>      | <b>05</b>          |         |
| JB                  | <b>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</b>   | <b>05</b>      | <b>05</b>          |         |
| SC                  | <b>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</b>  | <b>20</b>      | <b>20</b>          |         |

| Name of the teacher | <b>Course Code: HISGCOR03T</b><br><b>SEM- III</b><br><b>Topic: Paper III: History of India from 1206 CE to 1707 CE</b>        | Allotted Class | Actual Class Taken | Remarks |
|---------------------|---|----------------|--------------------|---------|
| SD                  | <b>I. Foundation, Expansion &amp; consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate; Nobility &amp; Iqta system.</b>                       | 10             | 10                 |         |
| SD                  | <b>II. Military, administrative &amp; economic reforms under the Khiljis &amp; the Tughlaqs.</b>                              | 10             | 10                 |         |
| SD                  | <b>III. Bhakti &amp; Sufi Movements.</b>  | 05             | 05                 |         |
| SD                  | <b>IV. Provincial kingdoms: Mewar, Bengal, Vijaynagar and Bahamani.</b>   | 05             | 05                 |         |
| SD                  | <b>V. Second Afghan State.</b>  | 03             | 03                 |         |
| SD                  | <b>VI. Emergence and consolidation of Mughal State, C.16th century to mid 17th century.</b>                                   | 07             | 07                 |         |
| SD                  | <b>VII. Akbar to Aurangzeb: administrative structure. Mansab and Jagirs, State &amp; Religion, Socio-Religious Movements.</b> | 10             | 10                 |         |
| SD                  | <b>VIII. Economy, Society and Culture under the Mughals.</b>  | 05             | 05                 |         |
| SD                  | <b>IX. Emergence of Maratha Power.</b>  | 05             | 05                 |         |

| Name of the teacher | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ACADEMIC CALENDER: 2019-20</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SEM-IV</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>UG Course Code – HISACOR08T</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Topic: 18 Paper VIII: Rise of the Modern West - II</b></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 | <b>UG Course Code – HISACOR09T ( SEM-IV)</b><br><b>Topic: Paper IX: History of India- V (1526 CE– 1757 CE)</b>   | Allotted Class | Actual Class Taken | Remarks |
|---------------------|--|----------------|--------------------|---------|
| SD                  | <b>I. Sources and Historiography Persian literary culture; translations. Literature in regional languages</b><br><b>II. Establishment of Mughal rule</b><br><b>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</b>   | 15             | 15                 |         |
| SD                  | <b>III. Akbar and Consolodation of Mughal Empire</b><br><b>Akbar’s Conquests - his Rajput Policy &amp; 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.</b>  | 15             | 15                 |         |
| SD                  | <b>IV. Mughal Empire Under Aurangazeb</b><br><b>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.</b>  | 15             | 15                 |         |
| SD                  | <b>V. Mughal Art, Architecture &amp; Painting</b><br><b>VI. Patterns of Regional Politics</b><br><b>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</b> | 05             | 05                 |         |
|                     |  |                |                    |         |

| Name of the teacher | UG Course Code – HISACOR10T: <b>(SEM-IV)</b><br>Topic: Paper X - History of India-VI (1757 CE -1857 CE)  | Allotted Class | Actual Class Taken | Remarks |
|---------------------|--|----------------|--------------------|---------|
| JB                  | <b>I. Foundations of Company's Rule</b><br>Early contestations between the Dutch, French and the British East India<br>The emergence of the English East India Company as a political power; Bengal as the <u>British bridgehead</u> ;<br>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                  | <b>II. Legitimization of Company's rule in India</b><br>Regulating Act; Pitt's India Act; Charter Acts of 1813, 1833 and 1853<br>Administrative, Military, Police and Educational Reforms  | 10             | 10                 |         |
| JB                  | <b>III. Rural Economy and Society</b><br>Land revenue systems. Permanent settlement, Rayatwari and Mahalwari<br>Commercialization of agriculture and indebtedness.<br>Rural society: change and continuity, Famines.   | 10             | 10                 |         |
| SC                  | <b>IV. Trade and Industry De industrialization</b><br>Trade and fiscal policy<br>Drain of Wealth<br>Growth of modern industry  | 10             | 10                 |         |
| SC                  | <b>V. Renaissance and Reforms</b><br>Bengal Renaissance and Socio-religious Reforms:Rammohan Roy (Brahma Samaj), Young Bengal, Vidyasagar and others<br>Educational Reforms initiated by the Company   | 10             | 10                 |         |
| SC                  | <b>VI. Popular Resistance</b> 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: <b>Course Code: HISGCOR04T: (SEM-IV), GENERAL</b><br><i>Paper-IV: History of India (1707-1950 CE.)</i> | Allotted Class | Actual Class Taken | Remarks |
|---------------------|---|----------------|--------------------|---------|
| SD                  | <b>I. Interpreting the 18th Century.</b>  | 6              | 6                  |         |
| JB                  | <b>II. Emergence of Independent States &amp; establishment of Colonial power.</b>                                   | 7              | 7                  |         |
| SC                  | <b>III. Expansion &amp; consolidation of Colonial Power upto 1857.</b>  | 6              | 6                  |         |
| JB                  | <b>IV. Uprising of 1857: Causes, Nature &amp; Aftermath.</b>  | 7              | 7                  |         |
| GB                  | <b>V. Colonial economy: Agriculture, Trade &amp; Industry</b>   | 7              | 7                  |         |
| SD                  | <b>VI. Socio Religious movement in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.</b>   | 7              | 7                  |         |
| GB                  | <b>VII. Emergence &amp; growth of Nationalism with focus on Gandhian nationalism.</b>                               | 6              | 6                  |         |
| SC                  | <b>VIII. Communalism: genesis, Growth and Partition of India.</b>   | 6              | 6                  |         |
|                     | <b>IX. Advent of Freedom, Constituent Assembly, establishment of Republic.</b>                                      |                |                    |         |