

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

Midnapore, West Bengal



PROPOSED CURRICULUM&SYLLABUS (DRAFT) OF

**B.A. (HONOURS / HONOURS WITH RESEARCH)
MAJOR IN HISTORY**

4-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME

(w.e.f. Academic Year 2023-2024)

Based on

**Curriculum & Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes
(CCFUP), 2023& NEP, 2020**

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY
BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS/ HONOURS WITH RESEARCH) MAJOR IN HISTORY
(under CCFUP, 2023)

Level	YR.	SEM	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title		Credit	L-T-P	Marks			
									CA	ESE	TOTAL	
B.A. (Hons./ Hons. with Research)	4 th	VII	SEMESTER-VII									
			Major-14	HISHMJ14	T: History and Historiography		4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major-15	HISHMJ15	T: State and Economy Colonial India		4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			CRM	HISHCRM	T: Research Methodology and Ethics		4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major Elective-03	HISHDSE 03	T: War, Society, and Politics in Europe (1789-1914)		4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Minor-07 (Disc.-I)	HISMIN07	T: Colonial India 1858-1947 (To be taken by the other Discipline)		4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
		Semester-VII Total					20					375
		VIII	SEMESTER-VIII									
			Major-16	HISHMJ16	T: History of the Modern World		4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major Elective-04	HISHDSE04	T: Environmental History of India in the Anthropocene Age		4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major Elective-05	HISHDSE05	T: Socio-Religious Reform Movement in Colonial India OR Culture in Bengal, 19th& 20th Centuries	FOR HONOURS STUDENTS	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major Elective-06	HISHDSE06	T: Military History of India		4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Research	HISHRD	DISSERTATION:	FOR HONOURS WITH RESEARCH STUDENTS	8	0-0-8	-	150	150	
			Minor-8 (Disc.-II)	HISMIN08	T: Contemporary India: 1947 – 1971 (To be taken by the other Discipline)		4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
		Semester-VIII Total					20					375
		YEAR-4					40					750
		To be awarded Bachelor of Arts (Honours / Honours with Research) Major in History					166	Marks (Year: I+II+III+IV)				3075

MJ = Major, MI = Minor Course, DSE = Discipline Specific Elective Course, CRM= Compulsory Research Methodology, CA= Continuous Assessment, ESE= End Semester Examination, T = Theory, P= Practical, L-T-P = Lecture-Tutorial-Practical

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY, PASCHIM MIDNAPORE, WEST BENGAL

SEMESTER-VII

MAJOR (MJ)

Major 14: History and Historiography

Credit: 4

Full Marks: 75

Course Outcome: This course enables students to improve the skills needed to become successful professional historians. It enlightens students to the various ways in which historians understand the development of the academic discipline of history and enrich them with the forms of writings that have been most prevalent in recent past. This course familiarizes students with recent historiographic trends and practices.

Course Content:

UNIT - I: What is History? Events and interpretations - Philosophy of History – Enlightenment Historiography – Empiricism – Positivism – Idealist view of history.

UNIT – II: History writing and different versions of the Idea of Progress – T. B. Macaulay and the Idea of Liberty – Karl Marx and the principle of equality – G.M. Trevelyan and the Literacy and Social History. Development of economic and social history in the early twentieth century – Maurice Dobb and the Rise of Capitalism – R. H. Tawney and the Gentry Thesis – G. Lefebvre and A. Soboul and the French Revolution.

UNIT – III: Social History as History of Movements – Seventeenth-century crisis, English Revolution and Christopher Hill. Social History as history of classes – Eric J. Hobsbawm and the Age of Capital, E. P. Thompson and the working class, Raphael Samuel and the History of the People, Emergence of new social history. Micro-history and oral history – Expanding the horizon of history writing. The Annales School and the concept of Total History.

UNIT – IV: Debates in Indian History – Historiography of feudalism in India, Eighteenth century crisis in India, Indian Awakening in the Nineteenth Century, Indian Nationalism, Partition of India.

Modern Indian History with socio-economic perspective – peasantry and working classes, caste, tribe, gender, environment, science and technology.

Recommended Readings:

1. Ernest Breisach: *Historiography*.
2. Arthur Marwick: *The Nature of History*.
3. E.H.Carr: *What is History?*
4. Beverley Southgate: *History: What and Why*.
5. H.W.Kaye: *British Marxist Historians*.
6. Ken Morrison: *Marx, Durkheim, Weber*.
7. Peter Geyl: *Debates with Historians*.
8. P.Lambert and P.Schofield(eds): *Making History*.
9. Mary Fulbrook: *Historical Theory*.
10. M.C. Lemon: *Philosophy of History*.
11. David Cannadine (ed): *What is History Now?*
12. G.R.Elton: *The Practice of History*.
13. E.Sreedharan: *A Textbook of Historiography*.
14. Sumit Sarkar: *Writing Social History*.
15. Ronald Inden: *Imagining India*.
16. Bandopadhyay, Sekhar: *Plassey to Partition and After*
17. Adam Budd: *The Modern Historiography Reader-Western Sources*.
18. Mark T.Gilderhus: *History and Historians*.
19. Georg G.Iggers and Edward Wang: *Global History of Modern Historiography*.
20. Shashi Bhushan Upadhyay: *Historiography in the Modern World* 21. Amales Tripathi: *Itihas o Aitihasik*

Major 15: State and Economy Colonial India

Credit: 4

Full Marks: 75

Course Outcome: This course deals with the structure and policies of British colonial rule in India; it especially focuses upon colonial polity and economy which replaced traditional Indian polity and economy in a relatively short span of time. The British tended to overlook society on the subcontinent, but they certainly meant to bring about crucial changes in the political and economic spheres to extract the maximum advantage of their rule in India. A reading of the course ought to enable students to gain a comprehensive knowledge of British colonial rule and economy; this is important because postindependence, India decided to continue with the structure of polity and economy introduced by the British, though the new policies taken were divested of the harmful intent of colonialism.

Course Content:

UNIT I: The colonial state: brief overview of British expansion in India – British Parliament and the East India Company – structure of administration: police, judiciary, bureaucracy, army.

UNIT II: The colonial ideology: Orientalist and Utilitarian phases; paternalist attitude – white racism – divide and rule policy – social- cultural policies and their impact (education, tribe, caste etc.).

UNIT III: The colonial economy and its impact (1): changing pattern of English trade – land revenue settlements – commercialization of agriculture.

UNIT IV: The colonial economy and its impact (2): decline of traditional handicrafts – emergence of modern industries and colonial industrial policy – impact of railways.

Recommended Readings:

1. Bandopadhyay, Sekhar (ed.): Bengal: Rethinking History. Delhi, 2001
2. Bandopadhyay, Sekhar: Plassey to Partition and After/ Palashi Theke Partition. New Delhi, 2004
3. Banerjee, A. C.: Constitutional History of India. 1977
4. Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.): The Contested Terrain. Hyderabad, 1998

5. Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.): Approaches to History. Delhi, 2011
6. Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi: Ouponibeshik Bharater Arthaniti. Calcutta, 1989
7. Bose, N. S.: Racism, Struggle for Equality, and Indian Nationalism. Calcutta, 1981
8. Bose, Sugata & Jalal, Ayesha: Modern South Asia. Delhi, 1997
9. Bose, Sugata: Peasant Labour and Colonial Capital. Cambridge, 1993
10. Chattopadhyay, Basudeb: Crime and Control in Early Colonial India. Calcutta, 2000
11. Desika Char, S. V.: Readings in Constitutional History of India. Delhi, 1983
12. Fisher, M. H.(ed.): The Politics of British Annexation in India. Delhi, 1996
13. Ghosh, S. C.: The History of Education in Modern India. Delhi, 2002
14. Guha, Ranajit: A Rule of Property in Bengal. Hyderabad, 1982 1
5. Karashima, Noboru: A Concise History of South India. Delhi, 2014
16. Kerr, Ian J. (ed.): Railways in Modern India. New Delhi, 2001
17. Kumar, Dharma (ed.): The Cambridge Economic History of India (Vol. 2). Cambridge, 1982
18. Marshall, Peter J.: East Indian Fortunes. Oxford and New York, 1996
19. Metcalf, T. R.: Ideologies of the Raj. Cambridge, 1995
20. Ray, R. K. (ed.): Entrepreneurship and Industry in India. Delhi, 1994
21. Roy, Tirthankar: The East India Company. New Delhi, 2012
22. Roy, Tirthankar: The Economic History of India. New Delhi, 2011
23. Sarkar, Sumit: Modern India/Adhunik Bharat. Delhi, 1983
24. Sarkar, Sumit: Modern Times. Ranikhet, 2014
25. Singha, Radhika: A Despotism of Law. Delhi, 1998
26. Stein, Burton (ed.): The Making of Agrarian Policy in British India. Delhi, 1992
27. Subramanian, Laxmi: History of India, 1707-1857. Hyderabad, 2010
28. Tomlinson, B. R.: The Economy of Modern India. Cambridge, 2013

COMPULSORY RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (CRM)

[for both Hons. and Hons. with Research students]

CRM: Research Methodology and Publication Ethics

Credit: 4

Full Marks: 75

Course Outcome: The course on Research Methodology in History aims to offer students a comprehensive understanding of the importance of historical research. It is designed to develop their knowledge on different historical sources including oral history, visual artifacts, and digital data. By introducing students to various methodological tools, this course intends to train them with the necessary skills to deal with interdisciplinary research questions. In addition to familiarising students with essential research resources, this course desires to increase their analytical clarity, ethical commitment to research, and encourage them to cultivate original ideas. It would help them to contribute profoundly to scholarly debates and discussions.

Course Content:

Unit I: Basic concepts of Research Methodology

- Definition of Research Methodology- Distinction between Method and Methodology- Different kinds of Research: ‘Hypotheses Testing’ Strategy and ‘Questioning Sources’ Strategy
- Historical Sources: Primary and Secondary Sources, Evaluating Sources, Documentary sources, observation and interview
- Finding Library Resources: Computer Literacy; Use of e-books; e-Journal & JSTOR
- Style of Referencing-sources, quoting sources, and abbreviation
- Bibliography: MLA and APA Formats
- Punctuation, Proofreading and Diacritical marking
- Writing a Term Paper
- Reviewing Articles and Books
- Writing a good Research Proposal

Unit II: Methodological Approaches to research

- Research Design in a specific theme
- Formulating research questions
- Comparative vs. contextual approaches
- Intersectionality as a lens
- Ethnography, participant observation, fieldwork
- In-depth interviews and life histories
- Textual/discourse analysis of scriptures, rituals, media
- Quantitative Methods in research: Digital & Emerging Methods
- Visual methods (photography, film, performance studies)
- Critical Issues in Research Practice: Gender, class, race, and religious identity of the researcher - Applications and Case Studies

Unit III: Philosophy and Ethics

- Introduction to philosophy: Definition, nature and scope, concept, branches
- Ethics: Definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgements and reactions, different branches of ethics, research ethics. Ethics with respect to research
- Intellectual honesty and research integrity

Unit IV : Publication Ethics

- Publication ethics: definition, introduction and importance
- Best practices/standards setting initiatives and guidelines: COPE (Committee of Publication Ethics), WAME (World Association of Medical Editors), etc.
- Conflicts of interest
- Publication misconduct: definition
- Open access publications and initiatives

Suggested Readings:

1. Bird A (2006) *Philosophy of Science*. Routledge.
2. Burke, P. (1992) *History and social theory*, Cambridge, Polity Press.
3. Homan, R. (1991) *The ethics of social research*, London, Longman.
4. Humphries, S. (1984) *The handbook of oral history: recording life stories*, London, Inter Action Imprint.
5. Marwick, A (1989) *The nature of history*, London, Macmillan.
6. MacIntyre, Alasdair (1967) *A Short History of Ethics*, London.
7. Thompson, P. (1988) *The voice of the past: oral history*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
8. P. Chaddah, (2018): *Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped; do not get plagiarized*, ISBN:978-9387480865
9. National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering and Institute of Medicine. (2009). *On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research: Third Edition*. National Academies Press.
10. Resnik, D. B. (2011). What is ethics in research & why is it important. *National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences*, 1-10. Retrieved from <https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm>
11. Beall, J. (2012). Predatory publishers are corrupting open access; *Nature*, 489(7415), 179179. <https://doi.org/10.1038/489179a>
12. Indian National Science Academy (INSA), *Ethics in Science Education, Research and Governance* (2019).
13. Oliver Paul: *The Student's Guide to Research Ethics*, Open University Press, McGraw-Hill
14. H. Martyn and Anna Trainanou: *Ethics in Qualitative Research: Controversies and Contexts*, Sage, New Delhi.

MAJOR ELECTIVE (DSE)

**Major Elective – 03: War, Society, and Politics in Europe
(1789-1914)**

Credit: 4

Full Marks: 75

Course Outcome: This course covers the European history from the French Revolution to the beginning of the First World War. The course aims to provide students with an understanding of the major political, social, economic, and ideological transformations that occurred in Europe during this period, enabling them to analyse nationalism, industrialization, imperialism, and new ideologies. Key themes include the influences of the ‘old regime,’ revolts against the state and state reaction, the growth of national consciousness, imperialism, warfare, and preparations for war. Through this course, students will better understand the chronology and themes of European history and simultaneously develop critical thinking skills. This course will prepare the students for civil services and other competitive examinations.

Course content:

UNIT I: The French Revolution: crisis of the ancient regime, intellectual currents, participation of social classes – The Napoleonic wars – The war of the Third Coalition – Napoleon and the Road to Waterloo – Restoration and Revolution, 1815-49 – The Riddle of Napoleon: Jomini and Clausewitz – Improving the ‘means of destruction’: key changes in weapons technology, 1815-49 – Growth of democracy in Britain – Liberalism in England, Irish problem: its socio-economic and political aspects – Countdown to the revolutions of 1848.

UNIT II: Napoleon III and the militarization of Europe, 1848-66 – Neo-absolutism, Napoleon III’s second empire, 1852-70 – The Franco-Austrian War of 1859 – The rise of Prussia and Italy, 1861-6:

Bismarck’s wars and Bismarck’s foreign policy – The Austro-Prussian War – A revolution in naval warfare? The sea battle of Lissa in 1866 – The unification of Italy, 1866-70.

UNIT III: The Paris Commune – New weapons and the ‘new imperialism’ 1877-1905 – The Boer War, 1899-1902 – Russia during the 19th Century: Tsarist Russia and the socio-political aspects – The Russo-Turkish War – The Crimean War, the Congress of Berlin – Russia, Japan, and the scramble for China, 1894-1904, The Russo-Japanese War: the naval battle of Tsushima, May 1905 – War and society intersect: the Russian Revolution of 1905.

UNIT IV: The Eastern Crisis: nature of the crisis – Sea power and popular navalism, 1890–1914 – Early challenges to Britain, France and the *jeune école* – New Imperialism – The Spanish American War, 1898 – ‘Fleet policy’ and the Anglo-German naval race, 1898-1912 – The Balkan Wars and after, 1912-14 – War plans and armaments: The Schlieffen plan, Austro Hungarian war plans – French, British, and Russian war plans – The European arms race, 1911-14.

Suggested Readings:

1. Addington, Larry H., *The Patterns of War since the Eighteenth Century*, Indiana University Press, 1984.
2. Bartlett, C. J., *The Global Conflict: The International Rivalry of the Great Powers, 1880–1990*, Longman, 1994.
3. Bertaud, Jean-Paul, *The Army of the French Revolution*, trans. R. R. Palmer, Princeton University Press, 1988
4. Chandler, David G. *The Campaigns of Napoleon*, Macmillan, 1966
5. Bury, J. I. T. *France, 1814-1940*, Routledge, 1985.
6. Fisher, H. A. L., *A History of Europe*, Vol. 2, Fontana Library, 1969.
7. Hill, Christopher, *From Reformation to Industrial Revolution*, Penguin, 1970.
8. Hill, Christopher, *Lenin and the Russian Revolution*, Penguin, 1978.
9. Joll, James, *Europe since 1870: An International History*, Penguin Books, 1990.
10. Langer, W. L., *European Alliances and Alignments: 1871-1990*, Greenwood Press, 1977.
11. Lefebvre, Georges, *Coming of the French Revolution*, Princeton, 1947.
12. Taylor, A. J. P., *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe*, OUP, 1955
13. Thompson, David, *Europe Since Napoleon*, Longmans, 1957.
14. Bergeron L., *France Under Napoleon*, Princeton, 1981.
15. Hobsbawm, E. J., *The Age of Revolution, 1789-1848*, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1962. 16.

16. Hobsbawm, E. J., The Age of Capital, 1848-1875, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1975.
17. Hobsbawm, E. J., The Age of Empire, 1875-1914, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1987.
18. Hobsbawm, E. J., The Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991, Michael Joseph, 1994.
19. Di Scala, Spencer M., Italy: From Revolution to Republic, 1700 to the Present, Westview, 1998.
20. Ketelbey, C. D. M. A History of Modern Times from 1789, OUP, 1973.
21. Blanning, T. C. W., Europe – 18th Century: History, Europe 1688-1815, Oxford University Press, 2000.

MINOR (MI)

Minor-07: Colonial India 1858-1947

Credit: 4

Full Marks: 75

Course outcome: This course begins immediately after the Great Revolt of 1857 and introduces students to India's freedom struggle within a broader context. Starting with the cultural, social, and religious reform movements that provided the ideological basis of the national movement, it proceeds to the role of associations, moderate and extremist politics, and the Gandhian movements, including Rowlatt Satyagraha and Jallianwala Bagh, Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India, and the INA revolt. It deliberates on the ideologies and practices of RSS, Hindu Maha Sabha, and the Muslim League. It also covers negotiations for independence and partition, popular movements, partition riots, and finally, the emergence of a New State.

Course Content:

UNIT-I: Cultural changes and Social and Religious Reform Movements: (a) Growth of a new intelligentsia; the Press and Public Opinion (b) Reform and Revival: Brahmo Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, and Ramakrishna and Vivekananda, Arya Samaj, Wahabi Movement

UNIT-II: Nationalism: Trends up to 1919: a) Formation of early political organizations b) Moderates and extremists c) Swadeshi Movement d) Revolutionaries

UNIT-III: Gandhian nationalism after 1919: Ideas and Movements: Mahatma Gandhi: his Perspectives and Methods (b) Rowlatt Satyagraha and Jallianwala Bagh (c) Non-Cooperation and Civil Disobedience (d) Quit India and INA (e) Left wing movements.

UNIT-IV: Growth of the Muslim League and Its Impact

Suggested Readings:

1. Bandyopadhyay Sekhar, *From Plassey to Partition and After*
2. Brass, Paul. *The Politics of India Since Independence*, OUP, 1990
3. Brown, Judith. *Gandhi's Rise to Power, 1915-22*

4. Brown, Judith. *Gandhi and Civil Disobedience*
5. Brown, Judith. *Nehru: A Political Life*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003
6. Chandra, Bipan. et. al., *India's Struggle for Independence*
7. Chandra, Bipan. et al. *India after Independence*
8. Chandra, Bipan. *Communalism in Modern India* (2nd Ed., 1987)
9. Chandra, Bipan. *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India* (1979)
10. Chandra, Bipan. *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*
11. Chatterjee, Joya. *Bengal Divided: Hindu Communalism and Partition 1932 – 1947*, O.U.P, 1994
12. Desai, A.R., *Social Background to Indian Nationalism*
13. Desai, A.R., *Peasant Struggles in India*
14. Dutta, R.P., *India Today*
15. Gallagher, J., Johnson, G., & Seal. *A Locality, Province, and Nation*
16. Hardy Peter, *Muslims of British India*
17. Heimsath Charles, *Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform*
18. Hassan Mushirul ed., *India's Partition*, Oxford in India Readings
19. Hutchins, F., *Illusion of Permanence*
20. Kumar Ravinder, *Social History of Modern India*
21. Krishnamurty J., *Women in Colonial India*
22. Low D.A. (ed.) *Congress and the Raj*
23. McLane J.R., *Indian Nationalism and Early Congress*
24. Pandey Gyanendra, *The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India*
25. Seal Anil, *Emergence of Indian Nationalism*
26. Sen, S.N., *An Advanced History of Modern India*, Kolkata, 2010
27. Stokes Eric, *Peasants and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in*
28. *Colonial India*
29. Tripathi Amal, *The Extremist Challenge*
30. Sarkar Sumit, *Swadeshi Movement in Bengal*
31. Sarkar Sumit, *Modern India, 1885-1947*
32. Sarkar Susobhan, *Notes on Bengal Renaissance*

33. Mukherjee Rudrangshu, Punja Shobita, Sinclair Toby (edt.) *A New History of India*, Aleph Book Company, 2023
34. বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়,শেখর *আধুনিক ভারতের ইতিহাস*, ২০০৯
-----, *পলাশি থেকে পার্টিশন ও তারপর: আধুনিকভারতের ইতিহাস*, ২০২২
35. চন্দ্রবিপান, *আধুনিকভারত: ঔপনিবেশিকওজাতীয়তাবাদ*, কে পি বাগচি এন্ড কোং, কলকাতা
36. চন্দ্রবিপান এবং অন্যান্য, *ভারতের স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রাম*, কে পি বাগচী এন্ড কোং, কলকাতা
----- *ভারতবর্ষ স্বাধীনতার পরে*, আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স, কলকাতা
37. দেশাই, এ আর *ভারতীয় জাতীয়তাবাদের সামাজিক পটভূমি*, কে পি বাগচি এন্ড কোং, কলকাতা
38. চ্যাটার্জীজয়া, *বাংলা ভাগ হল: হিন্দুসাম্প্রদায়িকতা ও দেশবিভাগ ১৯৩২-১৯৪৭*, এল আলমা পাবলিকেশন, কলকাতা
39. দত্ত, রজনীপাম, *আজিকার ভারত*
40. সরকার, সুশোভন, *বাংলার রেনেসাঁস*, দীপায়ন, কলকাতা
41. ত্রিপাঠী, অমলেশ, *স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামে ভারতের জাতীয় কংগ্রেস*, আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স, কলকাতা
----- *ভারতের মুক্তি সংগ্রামে চরমপন্থী পর্ব*, আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স, কলকাতা
42. মুখোপাধ্যায়, হীরেন্দ্রনাথ, *ভারতবর্ষের ইতিহাস (২য়খন্ড)*, মুঘল ও ব্রিটিশ ভারত, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তকপর্ষদ, ৪র্থ মুদ্রণ, ১৯৯৮
43. সুর নিখিল, *ভারতীয় জাতীয়তাবাদী আন্দোলনের পটভূমি*, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তকপর্ষদ, ১৯৮৯
44. চট্টোপাধ্যায়, প্রণবকুমার, *আধুনিক ভারত (১মখন্ড) (১৮৫৮-১৯২০)*, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তকপর্ষদ, ১৯৯৮
----- *আধুনিক ভারত ১৯২০-১৯৪৭, (২য়খন্ড)* পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তকপর্ষদ, ১৯৯৮
45. সেন, সুনীল, *ভারতে কৃষিসম্পর্ক (১৭৯৩-১৯৪৭)*, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তকপর্ষদ, ১৯৮৫
46. গুহ, রামচন্দ্র, *গান্ধীউত্তর ভারতবর্ষ*, আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স, কলকাতা
47. বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়, ঈশিতা, *আধুনিক ভারত-কথা*, বুকপোস্ট পাবলিকেশন, কলকাতা
48. সরকার, সুমিত, *মর্ডান টাইমস*, (ভাষান্তর আশীষ লাহিড়ী), কে পি বাগচি এন্ড কোং, কলকাতা, ২০১৯

SEMESTER-VIII

MAJOR (MJ)

Major 16: History of the Modern World

Credit: 4

Full Marks: 75

Course Outcome: This course introduces key themes in the history of modern world and also critically analyzes the nature of the changing political relations among the different nations since the pre-World War I period. The emphasis is laid on the study of rise of totalitarian ideologies such as Nazism, Fascism and Militarism and also the transformation of West Asia and Southeast Asia. Through this course, students will examine the political, diplomatic, intellectual, social and economic themes within world history.

Course Content:

UNIT I: The First World War: historical background; factors that precipitated; nature and impact – Peace Settlement: Fourteen Points of Woodrow Wilson and Paris Peace Conference – some Issues arising out of the War: quest for security; problem of disarmament; problem of reparation – the Great Depression: causes and consequences.

UNIT II: Italy and Germany between the Wars; domestic and foreign affairs – politics and ideologies of Fascism & Nazism – France and Great Britain between the Wars – emergence of America & Soviet Russia as world powers – Civil War in Spain – The Munich Crisis – origin and nature of World War II.

UNIT III: Impact of the Peace Pact of 1919 on West Asia; Mandate system in Middle East – rise of Mustafa Kamal Pasha & the modernization of Turkey – Arab nationalism after World War I; role of Saudi Arab – rise of nationalism in Egypt: Anglo-Egyptian relations.

UNIT IV: Far East: Japan's Supremacy in East Asia; China after the World War I – Southeast Asia: Colonial rule, growth of Nationalism and Modernization.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bennis, F. L.: *Europe since 1919*
2. Blanning, T. C. W. (ed.): *The Oxford Illustrated History of Modern Europe*
3. Briggs, A. & P. C.: *Modern Europe, 1789-Present*
4. Bullock, A.: *Hitler – A Study in Tyranny*
5. Carr, E. H.: *International Relations between the Two World Wars, 1919-1939*
6. Chakrabarti, R.: *A History of the Modern World: An Outline*
7. Chickering, R., S. F. & B. Greiner, (eds.): *A World at Total War: Global Conflict and the Politics of Destruction, 1937-1945*
8. Clavin, P.: *The Great Depression in Europe, 1929-1939*
9. Dickinson, Frederick, R., *World War I and the Triumph of a New Japan*
10. Fisher, S. N.: *The Middle East: A History*
11. Gathorne-Hardy, G. M.: *A Short History of International Affairs, 1920-1938*
12. Hall, D. G. E.: *A History of South-East Asia*
13. Hsu, I. C. Y.: *The Rise of Modern China*
14. Joll, J.: *Europe since 1870*
15. Joll, J. & G. M.: *The Origins of the First World War*
16. Keylor, W. R.: *The Twentieth Century World – An International History*
17. Langsam, W. C.: *The World since 1919*
18. Lenczowski, G.: *The Middle East in World Affairs*
19. Nish, I.: *Japanese Foreign Policy in the Interwar Period*
20. Payne, S. G.: *A History of Fascism, 1914-1945*
21. Payne, S. G.: *The Spanish Civil War*
22. Tarling, Nicholas (ed.). *The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia, the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries, Volume 2*
23. Taylor, A. J. P.: *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe, 1848-1918*
24. Taylor, A. J. P.: *The Origins of the Second World War*
25. Thomson, D.: *Europe since Napoleon*

MAJOR ELECTIVE (DSE)

**Major Elective – 04: Environmental History of India in the
Anthropocene Age**

Credit: 4

Full Marks: 75

Course Outcome: Teaching Environmental history of India is to introduce to the students the rich research literature on varying works on forest and forest policies, wildlife conservation and conflicts, tribal right and sustenance, the binary discourse of displacement and protests on one hand and development on the other, as also the debates on ecology and equity.

Course Content:

UNIT I: The concept of Anthropocene- in Indian Context -Historiography of environmental history- The relationship among environmental history, climate history, animal history and environmental humanities

UNIT II: Arrival of the British and cataloguing of landscape and eco-system ii. History of Forest, Water and Wildlife iii. Colonial Deforestation, Timber Trade, Wildlife destruction iv. Making of Gardens: Tea, Jute and Rubber plantation

UNIT III: Colonial Policies on Environment: Environmental Change, Famines, and Migration ii. Colonial Flood Control and Disaster management

UNIT IV: Colonial Conservation of Ideas on Environment; Indigenous Perception of Environment. ii. Borderland Environment

Suggested Readings:

1. Chakrabarty, Dipesh, *Climate of History in Planetary Age*, New Delhi, Primus Books.
2. Chakrabarti, Ranjan, *Situating Environmental History*, New Delhi, 2007.
3. Chakrabarti, Ranjan, *Does Environmental History Matter?* Kolkata, 2006
4. Chakrabarti, Ranjan, *Critical Themes in Environmental History of India*, ICHR & Sage, 2021.

5. Damodaran, Vinita, Gender, 'Forests and Famine in 19th-Century Chotanagpur', *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, Vol. 9, No-2, 2002.
6. Ghosh, Mili, *The Shattered Earth: Histories of Climate, Catastrophe and the Wilderness*, New Delhi: Primus Books, 2024.
7. Gunnel Cederöf, and K Sivaramkrishnan (eds.) *Ecological Nationalism: Nature, Livelihood, and Identities in South Asia*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2005.
8. Damodaran, Vinita, Colonial Construction of the 'Tribe' in India: The Case of Chotanagpur, *The Indian Historical Review*, Vol.-XXXIII, 2006.
9. Richard H. Grove, Vinita Damodaran and Satpal Sangwan, (eds.) *Nature and the Orient: An Environmental History of South and South East Asia*, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.
10. Fisher, Michael H., *An Environmental History of India*, CUP, 2018.
11. Iqbal, Iftekhar, *The Bengal Delta: Ecology, State, and Social Change 1840-1943*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010.
12. Jalia, Anu, *Forest of Tigers: People, Politics and Environment in the Sundarbans*, New Delhi, Routledge, 2011.
13. Mahato, Nirmal Kumar, 'Environmental Change and Chronic Famine in Manbhum, Bengal District, 1860-1910', *Global Environment*, 6, 2011.
14. Mahato, Nirmal Kumar, *Sorrow Songs of Woods: Adivasi-Nature Relationship in the Anthropocene in Manbhum*, Primus, New Delhi, 2020.
15. Saikia, Arupjyoti, *Forests and Ecological History of Assam, 1826-2000*, OUP, 2011.
16. Sivaramakrishnan, K., 'A Limited Forest Conservancy in South West Bengal, 1864-1912', *Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 56(1), 1997.
17. Sivaramakrishnan, K., Science, 'Environment and Empire History: Comparative Perspectives from Forests in Colonial India,' *Environment and History*, Vol. 14,1, 2008.
18. Rangarajan Mahesh and Sivaramakrishnan, K (ed.) *India's Environmental History: Colonialism, Modernity, and the Nation*, Permanent Black, Ranekhet, 2013.
19. Roy, Anuradha, *Rethinking Human-Animal Relationship: Reading Stories from Bengali Literature*, Primus Books, 2023.
20. Kumar, Deepak, Vinita Damodaran and Rohon D' Souza, (eds), *The British Empire and the Natural World: Environmental Encounters in South Asia*, New Delhi, 2011

MAJOR ELECTIVE- 05
[to be studied by Honours students only]

Major Elective – 05:
Socio-Religious Reform Movements in Colonial India
Credit: 4
Full Marks: 75

Course Outcomes: This Course studies the background, causes, and emergence of different types of social and religious reform movements in India from the early nineteenth to the mid twentieth centuries. It discusses the existence of different religions, issues related to caste, and class in colonial India. On one hand, it studies the revivalist and reformist outlooks among the Indian reformers, while on the other, it looks at the colonial intervention in issues of reforms. An important aspect of this Course is that it traces the path of some of the significant social and religious reforms of the time from its inception to the Act

Course Content:

UNIT I: Orientalists, Utilitarians and the Bengal Renaissance – debates on ‘Renaissance,’ reform and social Change – the evolution of socio-religious reform movements – the difference between social and religious movements – the debate over strategies - Vidyasagar and Rammohan Roy.

UNIT II: Reform or Revival – definitions and debates – Hindu shastras and social reform – religion as the basis of social reform – Hindu- Brahmo relations – Prarthana Samaj and Arya Samaj - Vedanta and revitalization of Indian life: Ramkrishna, Vivekananda and the Ramkrishna Mission - response to the movement in press and literature: a review of the work of Bhudeb Mukhopadhyay, Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Nabin Chandra Sen, and Akshay Chandra.

UNIT III: Nationalism, modernity, and Muslim identity in India before 1947: Islamic reformers and their movements in India - educational movements, faith, and revival movements – Syed Ahmed Khan and the Aligarh Movement, Wahabi Movement, Deoband Movement.

UNIT IV: Muslim women, reform and patronage: a study of Nawab Sultan Jahan Begam of Bhopal – issues on caste and education: Begam Rokeya Sakhawat Hossein and Sarala Debi – issues on widow remarriage and Sati – orthodox Hinduism and the Age of Consent Bill.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahmad, Q.: *The Wahabi Movement in India*.
2. Ahmed, F. A. S.: *Social Ideas and Social Change in Bengal, 1818 – 1835*.
3. Ghai, K. R.: *Suddhi Movement in India*.
4. O'Hanlon, R.: *Caste, Conflict and Ideology*.
5. Heimsath, H. C.: *Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform*.
6. Hurley, L. S.: *Muslim Women, Reform and Princely Patronage Nawab Sultan Jahan Begum of Bhopal*.
7. Jaffrelot, C.: *The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics: 1925 to the 1990s*.
8. Jones, W. K.: *The New Cambridge History of India Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India*.
9. Kopf, D. and Joarder, S.: (eds.) *Reflections on the Bengal Renaissance*.
10. Kopf, D.: *British Orientalism and the Bengal Renaissance: The Dynamics of Indian Modernization 1773 – 1835*.
11. Kopf, D.: *The Brahmo Samaj and the Shaping of the Modern Indian Mind*.
12. Metcalf, D. B.: *Islamic Contestations Essays on Muslims in Indian and Pakistan*.
13. Metcalf, D. B.: *Islamic Revival in British India: Deoband 1860 – 1900*.
14. Mullatti, L.: *The Bhakti Movement and the Status of Women*.
15. Nizami, A. T.: *Muslim Political Thought and Activity in India during the First Half of the 19th Century*.
16. Reetz, D.: *Islam in the Public Sphere Religious Groups in India 1900 – 1947*.
17. Sarkar, S.: *Bibliographical Survey of Social Reform Movements in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries*.
18. Sarkar, S.: *On Bengal Renaissance*.
19. Sarkar, T.: *Hindu Wife, Hindu Nation Community, Religion and Cultural Nationalism*.
20. Sarkar, T.: *Rebels, Wives, Saints Designing Selves and Nations in Colonial Times*.
21. Sen, P. A.: *Explorations in Modern Bengal c.1800 – 1900 Essays on Religion, History and Culture*.
22. Sen, P. A.: *Social and Religious Reform. The Hindus of British India*.
23. Sen, P. S. (ed.): *Social and Religious Reform Movements in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries*.

OR
Major Elective – 05: Culture in Bengal, 19th & 20th Centuries
Credit: 4
Full Marks: 75

Course Outcome: This course deals with the intellectually stimulating concept of popular culture that pervades the syllabuses of the social sciences and the humanities nowadays. The close relation of society and culture goes without saying; however, industrialization, urbanization, post-World War II Americanism, mass consumerism and so on have irrevocably changed the traditional cultural landscape and ushered in a distinct ‘popular’ culture. And, while this process began first in the West, colonial rule, globalization, and a greater impact of such forces as the market and the media have made possible the proliferation of a popular culture in India too. A reading of the course ought to enable students to identify ‘popular’ aspects contemporary Bengali culture, the situation and the forces that brought them about, and their impact upon society at large.

Course Content:

UNIT I: Defining culture: the relationship between society and culture; elements of power and contestation – traditional cultural landscape; elite, mass, and folk cultures – religious, tribal, class, gender, and regional cultural distinctions – the making of a ‘new’ ‘Bengali’ culture in colonial times and a ‘popular’ culture recently – political, social, and economic ideals, thought, and agenda in modern Bengal.

UNIT II: Festivities: traditional Bengali social and religious rites among various communities – emergence of modern festivals like the Baaroyaari Durga puja – modern social festivals like book fairs, literary fests, celebration of birthdays of eminent personalities like Rabindranath Tagore and Subhas Chandra Bose.

UNIT III: Performing arts, literature, entertainment, and public opinion: traditional Bengali performing arts like the Jatra – the modern theatre, films, radio and television – music, Rabindra Sangit, Bangla Band, etc. – the evolution of a modern Bengali language, literature, and reading culture – news media, public opinion, political culture.

UNIT IV: Culinary, sartorial, and physical culture: traditional Bengali food, and feasts and fasts; the modern emphasis on nutrition, health, and a ‘national’ cuisine – the evolution of a regional attire in Bengal and the modern way of ‘respectable’ dressing – the culture of the akhra, Bratachari movement, football, cricket and so on.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anisuzzaman: *Muslim- manas o Bangla Sahitya*. Dhaka, 2012.
2. Bandyopadhyay, Kausik: *Scoring Off the Field*. Delhi, 2016
3. Banerjee, Himani: *Inventing Subjects*. London, 2002.
4. Banerjee, Sumanta: *The Parlour and the Streets*. Calcutta, 1989.
5. Baumer, Rachel M. (ed.): *Aspects of Bengali History and Society*. New Delhi, 1976.
6. Bhatia, Nandi (ed.): *Modern Indian Theatre*. New Delhi, 2009.
7. Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi: *The Defining Moments of Bengal*. New Delhi, 2014.
8. Bhattacharya, Tithi: *The Sentinels of Culture*. Recherche, 2005.
9. Biswas, Adrish and Acharya, Anil (eds.): *Bangalir Battala*. Calcutta, 2013.
10. Chaudhuri, Sukanta (ed.): *Calcutta. The Living City*. 2 volumes. Calcutta, 1990.
11. Chatterjee, Partha et al. (eds), *New Cultural Histories of India*, New Delhi, 2014.
12. Freedman, Paul, Chaplin, Joyce E. and Albala, Ken (eds.): *Food in Time and Place. AHA Companion to Food History*. Oakland, 2014.
13. Ghosh, Anindita: *Power in Print*. New Delhi, 2006.
14. Ghosh, Benoy: *Banglar Lokosamskrtir Samajtattva*. Calcutta, 1979.
15. Ghosh, Benoy: *Paschimbanger Samskrti*. Calcutta, 1950.
16. Gohain, Hiren: *The Idea of Popular Culture in the Early Nineteenth Century Bengal*. Calcutta, 1991.
17. Gooptu, Sarmistha: *Bengali Cinema*. New Delhi, 2010.
18. Guha-Thakurta, Tapati: *In the Name of the Goddess*. Delhi, 2015.
19. Hunt Lyn (ed.). *The New Cultural History*, Barkley, 1989.
20. Lal, Ananda: *The Oxford Companion to Indian Theatre*. Calcutta, 2004.
21. Murshid, Ghulam: *Hajar Bachharer Bangali Samskrti*. Dhaka. 2005.
22. Nicholas, Ralph W.: *Thirteen Festivals*. Delhi, 2016.
23. Ray, Niharranjan: *Bangalir Itihas. Adiparba*. Calcutta, 2009.

24. Ray, Rajat K: *Exploring Emotional History*. Delhi, 2007
25. Roychaudhuri, Tapan: *Bengal under Akbar and Jehangir*. Delhi, 1969
26. Roychaudhuri, Tapan: *Perceptions, Emotions, Sensibilities*. New Delhi, 2005
27. Roychaudhuri, Tapan: *PrabandhaSangraha*. Calcutta, 2009
28. Sanyal, Hiteshranjan: *Banglar Kirtaner Itihas*. Calcutta, 1989
29. Sen, Kshitimohan: *Hinduism*. Delhi, reprint, 2005
30. Sen, Prabodhchandra: *BanglarItihas Sadhana*. Calcutta, reprint, 1997
31. Som, Reba: *Rabindranath Tagore*. Gurgaon, 2017
32. Storey, John: *Cultural Theory and Popular Culture. An Introduction*. 5th edition, Harlow, 2009
33. Tagore, Rabindranath: *Shiksha*, Calcutta, 1908
34. Taylor Sen, Colleen: *Feasts and Fasts. A History of Food in India*. London, 2015

MAJOR ELECTIVE- 06
[to be studied by Honours students only]

Major Elective – 06:
Military History of India
Credit: 4
Full Marks: 75

Course Outcome: This course covers all major aspects of the military history of India, including the organizational and operational aspects. It examines the role of the military from ancient times to the getting of India's independence. The course enables the students to gain insight into ancient Indian military and strategic thought, including Kautilya's Artha shastra, the Mandala theory, and the six-fold policy. The course analyses key battles, such as the Battle of Hydaspes, Tarain, and Panipat, and various colonial-era engagements, understanding the factors leading to victory or defeat, which helps the students to have a diverse range of knowledge that will make them updated too for various defence-related jobs. This course will help the students to opt for Indian military service through UPSC.

Course Content:

UNIT I: Definition and Historiography of the Indian Military History – Military organization and the art of warfare of the Vedic, Epic and Puranic period – Comparative study of Indo-Greek art of warfare and Military organization with special reference to Alexander's invasion of India and the battle of Hydaspes (326 B.C.) – Kautilya's Philosophy of war – Military Organization / System of the Mauryas, Guptas, Chalukyas, and Harsh Bardhan – The battle of Somnath (1025 A.D.) and the fall of the Hindu Military System.

UNIT II: Rajput Military organization / System and the mode of fighting with reference to the first and Second battle of Tarain – Campaigns of Alauddin Khilji: Mongol invasions – Babar's invasion of India: Introduction of new elements in the art of fighting with particular references to the first battle of Panipat and the battle of Kanwah – Sher Shah's battles with Humayun – Military Organization of the Mughal Army under Akbar – The second battle of Panipat and the Battle of Haldighat, Central Asian campaign of Shahjahan and the Military Organization of Aurangzeb – The causes of the decline of Mughal Military System

UNIT III: The Maratha and the Sikh Military System: Military organization of the Marathas under Shivaji, causes of the downfall of the Marathas, Rise of Sikhism and its philosophy – Sikh military under Guru Govind Singh and Maharaja Ranjeet Singh, Anglo-Sikh wars, Causes of the decline of the Sikh Military System

UNIT IV: The Military organization of the East India Company – The battle of Plassey, the battle of Buxar – The British Military operations in the eighteenth and nineteenth century: Anglo-Mysore wars, Anglo-Maratha wars – 1857 Indian Mutiny: reorganization and reforms of Army in India under the British Crown – Rise of the Presidency Armies, Indianization of the Army – Indian Army in World War I and World War II – INA and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose – Indian Naval Mutiny – Division of the armed forces between India and Pakistan – Nationalization of the Army.

Suggested Readings:

1. J. N. Sarkar, *Military History of India*, Bombay: Orient Longmans, 1960.
2. S. G. Singh, *A Military History of Ancient India*, New Delhi: Vision Books, 2000.
3. P. C. Chakravarti, *The Art of War in Ancient India*, New Delhi: Low Price Publication, 1941.
4. P. Sensarma, *Military Wisdom in the Puranas*, Calcutta: Darbari, 1979.
5. S. Gordon, *Military system of Marathas 1600-1818*, London: Cambridge University Press, 1993.
6. K. Roy, *The Armed Forces of Independent India*, New Delhi: Manohar Publishers and Distributors, 2010.
7. K. Roy, *Military Manpower, Armies and Warfare in South Asia*, London: Routledge, 2015.
8. S. N. Sen, *Administrative System of the Marathas*, New Delhi: Indian Books, 2002.
9. J. N. Sarkar, *Shivaji and His Times*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1973.
10. B. N. Majumdar, *Study of Indian Military History*, University of Michigan: Army Educational Stores, 1963.
11. B. N. Majumdar, *Military System of The Sikhs*, New Delhi: Army Educational Store, 1965.
12. F. S. Bajwa, *Military System of the Sikhs during 1799-1849*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1964.
13. G. S. Sandhu, *A Military History of Ancient India*, New Delhi: Vision Books, 2000.

14. J. F. C. Fuller, *Generalship of Alexander the Great*, London: Eyre and Spottiswoode Pub., 1958.
15. J. Manohar, *The Art of War in Medieval India*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manohar Lal Pub., 1984.
16. J. D. Grant, *History of Marathas*, New Delhi: Associate Publishing House, 1971.
17. K. P. Kangley, *Kautilya's Arthasastra, Part I*, Bombay: University of Bombay, 1972.
18. K. K. Thapiyal, S. N. Misra, *Select Battles in Indian History: From Earliest Times To 2000 A.D.*, Vol. I & II, Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan, 2002.
19. M. B. Deopujari, *Shivaji and the Maratha Art of War*, Nagpur: Vidarbha Samshodan Mandal, 1973.
20. P. Jackson, *Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2003.
21. R. Nath, *Military Leadership in India: Vedic period to Indo-Pak Wars*, New Delhi: Lancer Publication, 1990.
22. S. T. Das, *Indian Military- Its History & Development*, Delhi: Sagar Publications, 1969.
23. S. D. Singh, *Ancient Indian Warfare: With Special Reference to the Vedic Period*, Leiden: Brill, 1965.

PROJECT / DISSERTATION (RD)

[to be undertaken by students opting for and eligible for Hons. with Research]

DISSERTATION:

Credit: 8;

Full Marks: 150

Structure of the dissertation

Preliminary Pages

- Title Page: Includes name of the student, university, degree, and submission date.
- Certificate/Declaration: Signed statement of originality and supervisor's approval
- Abstract: A 250-350 word summary covering research problem, methodology, and core findings.
- Acknowledgements: To supervisors and others, if any.
- Table of Contents: Clear hierarchical mapping of chapters with page number
- List of Abbreviations: Specialized terms, if any

Introduction

- Background & Context: Situates the topic in historical or theoretical context.
- Research Problem & Objectives: The specific question or gap the research is addressing.
- Thesis Statement/Hypothesis: The core argument the dissertation intends to prove.
- Scope and Significance: Why the study matters.
- Literature Review & Theoretical Framework

Literature Review: Analyzes existing scholarly works to show the gap the study fills.

- Theoretical Framework: Identifies the philosophers, critics, or schools of thought shaping the analysis in the dissertation.

Methodology

- Describes *how* the research was conducted - Anyone or a combination of textual analysis/ archival research/ conducting interviews/ ethnographic/semi-ethno-graphic research involving both textual analysis and field visit etc.
- Thematic or Analytical Chapters

The Core Body: Usually 3 to 4 chapters focusing on the core concerns of the study.

- Structure: Each chapter introduces its specific theme, analyzes primary and secondary sources, and contributes to the overarching thesis.

Conclusion

- Summary & Synthesis: Recaps your main points without simply repeating them.

Final Verdict: Answers the research questions posed in the introduction.

Future Scope: Suggests how future scholars can build upon your work.

- Works Cited/ Reference, and/or Bibliography: A comprehensive list of all primary and secondary sources cited as per the latest MLA style.

Appendices: Transcripts, interview logs, or raw archival data, if any.

Marks distribution-

Sl. No	Particulars	Marks
1	Research Project / Dissertation Report	70
	▪ Proposal and Abstract (along with some keywords)	10
	▪ Literature Review & Theoretical Framework	10
	▪ Methodology and Research design	10
	▪ Thematic Analysis (Chapter-wise)	20
	▪ Report Quality	20
2	Seminar Presentation	30
3	Viva-Voce	50
Total		150

MINOR (MI)

Minor-8: Contemporary India: 1947 – 1971

Credit: 4

Full Marks: 75

Course outcome: This course will provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the process of power transfer and India's independence. This will also enable them to identify various political, social, and economic challenges faced by the newly independent nation. It will also make them accustomed to the process of development of parliamentary democracy in independent India.

Course Content:

UNIT-I: The Indian State, continuity and Change: The Aftermath of Partition; The Colonial Legacy; National Movement and Its Legacy: evolution of the Constitution; integration of the Princely States and Northeastern States; Linguistic Reorganization of the States; Crises of National Unity: separatist and secessionist movements and insurgencies against the State: cases of Punjab, Kashmir, the Northeast, and West Bengal; Cultural Trends: trends in literature theatre, art and cinema.

UNIT-II: Consolidation of India as a Nation: the democratic experiment; Political Parties; the Socialist Hope; the Emergency: Coalition Politics; Caste: Dalit and minority politics; The Emergence of Adivasi as a Political Category; The Women's Question: Movements and Legislation; Revival and growth of communalism in post-colonial Indian politics and society.

UNIT-III: Economic Planning and Development Policy: Nehruvian Legacy and the Post-Nehru Era; Land Reforms and the Green Revolution; Technology and Technological Policy; Development Discourse; Industry, Science, and Education; Globalization and Economic Reforms since 1991.

UNIT-IV: The making of India's foreign policy; India's neighbors and non-alignment movement; Non-Alignment to SAARC; India's nuclear policy.

Suggested Texts:

1. Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. *From Plassey to Partition and After*.
2. Chandra, Bipan, et al. (eds.) *India after Independence*.
3. Bose, Sugata and Jalal, Ayesha, *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*.
4. Austin, Granville. *Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*.
5. Frankel, Francine, *India's Political Economy (1947-2004)*.
6. Brass, Paul. *The Politics of India Since Independence*.
7. Kothari, Rajni. *Politics in India*.
8. Chatterjee, Joya. *The Spoils of Partition: Bengal and India, (1947- 67)*.
9. Khilnani, Sunil. *The Idea of India*.
10. Guha, Ramachandra. *India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy*.
11. Chakraborty, Bidyut. *Indian Politics and Society since Independence: Events, Processes and Ideology*.
12. Frankel, F.R. *India's Political Economy: 1947 – 2004*.
13. Chatterjee, Partha(ed.) *State and Politics in India*.
14. Chakraborty, Prafulla K. *The Marginal Men: The Refugees and Left Political Syndrome in West Bengal*.
15. Mukherjee, Rudrangshu, et al. *A New History of India*.
16. Low, D.A. & Brasted, Howard, (eds.) *Freedom, Trauma and Continuities: Northern India and Independence*.
17. Chatterjee, Partha, (ed.) *Wages of Freedom: Fifty Years of the Indian Nation State*.
18. Bandyopadhyay, Jayantanuja. *The Making of India's Foreign Policy*.
19. Dutt, V.P. *India's Foreign Policy since Independence*.
20. Ray, Jayanta Kumar, (ed.) *Aspects of India's International Relations: 1700 – 2000*.
21. Sinha, Atish & Mohta, Madhup (eds.) *Indian Foreign Policy*.

22. Jaffrelot, Christophe. *The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics: 1925-1990s*.
23. Kothari, Rajni (ed.). *Caste in Indian Politics*.
24. Ray, Jayanta Kumar. *India's Foreign Relations, 1947-2007*.
25. Nanda, B. R. *Indian Foreign Policy: The Nehru Years*.
26. Sarkar, Sumit. *Modern Times*.
