COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY

Reduce Syllabus for B.A. Honours in History

3rd Semester

Core Corse 05:

History of India 1526-1757 A.D. (Historiography, Sources and polity)

- I. Sources and Historiography of Mughal period.
 - a. Historiography and different approaches
 - b. An overview of sources : AbulFazal, Abdul HamidLahori
 - c. Biography as sources: Tuzuk-i-Babari&Humayunnama

II. Establishment of Mughal rule:

- a. Babur's invasion and the battle of panipath 1526 A.D.
- b. Humayun's struggle for empire
- c. Sher Shah and his administrative reforms
- III. Consolidation of Mughal rule under Akbar, Zahangir, Shahjahan& Aurangzeb:
 - a. Rajput policy (Akbar & Aurangzeb)
 - b. Administrative reforms: Mansab, Jagir, Madad-i-maash, Zaminders.
- IV. Expansion and Integration:
 - a. Policy of North-West frontier, Central Asian policy & Deccan policy (under Aurangzeb).
- V. patterns of Regional polity: Bengal
- VI. Decline of the Mughal Empire: Socio-economic Causes
 - a. Crisis of the Mughal Empire
 - b. Parties and politics at the Mughal Court.

Reduce Syllabus for B.A. Honours in History

3rd Semester

Core Course-06

History of India 1526-1757 A.D. (Society, Economy, Culture & Regional Development)

- I. Society in Mughal India-structure and growth:
 - a. A. Rural society and agrarian relations: Zaminders and peasantry, rural tensions and peasants revolt
 - b. Urban society: Towns and town life, Merchant community & bankers.
- II. Rural & Urban Economy:
 - a. Agricultural productions and agricultural technology
 - b. Trade routes and patterns of internal and foreign trade
 - c. Markets: Monetary system
 - d. Imperial karkhanas.
- III. Religious ideals:
 - a. Religious tolerance and sulh-i-kul, Sufi mysticism.
 - b. Formation of religious identities: Sikh &Kabirpanthis.
- IV. Cultural Developments:
 - a. Languages and Literature with special reference to the Bengali Literature
 - b. Architectures

Reduce Syllabus for B.A. Honours in History

3rd Semester

Core Course 07

History of India 1757-1857 A.D.Polity and Economy

- I. Historiography
- II. India in the mid 18th Century; Economy, polity; Different views and interpretations
- III. Expansion and Consolidation of Colonial power:
 - a. Mercantilism & foreign trade
 - b. Dynamics of expansion, with special reference to Bengal ,Western India and Punjab.
- IV. Colonial state Ideology with special reference to Orientalism& Utilitarianism
- V. Rural Economy:
 - a. Land revenue system
 - b. Commercialization of agriculture, Rural indebtedness and Famine
- VI. Trade and Industry:
 - a. De-industrialization
 - b. Drain of Wealth
 - c. Growth of modern industry.
- VII. Popular Resistance: Sanyasi& Fakir uprising; Santhal uprising (1856); Revolt of 1857

Reduce Syllabus for B.A. Honours in History

3rd Semester

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)-1

Art, Architecture & Culture of India (From Delhi Sultanate to Mughal Period):

- I. Indian Art and Architecture in the Delhi Sultanate:
 - a. Architecture
 - b. Literature: Sanskrit, Urdu, Persian and Regional Languages (special reference to Bengali Literature)
- II. Indian art and architecture in the Mughal Period:
 - a. Architecture
 - b. Painting (special reference to Jahangir)
 - c. Literature: Arabic Bengali, Persian & regional (with special reference to Bengali literature)

SYLLABUS FOR B. A. HONS, IN HISTORY

THIRD SEMESTER,

GE -3

Modern History of Bengal (Colonial &Post -colonial)

- 1. The making of colonial expansion in Bengal: From Plassey to Dewani.
- 2. Impact of Western Ideas and the new Intelligentsia:
 - a. Renaissance and Reformation.
 Raja Rammohan Roy
 Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
 Derozio
- 3. Political Scenario of Colonial Bengal: Nationalism and National Movement in Colonial Bengal,Cast Identity and politics- Namasudra and Rajbanshi Kshatriya Identity Movements, Partition of Bengal (1947)
- 4. Bengal after Partition: Tebhaga Movement and its impact

Reduce Syllabus for B.A. Programme in History

3rd Semester

DSC History of India; 1707-1857.

- I. Interpreting the 18th Century:India in the mid 18th Century; Society, Economy, Polity; Different views and interpretations
- II. Expansion and Consolidation of Colonial Power up to 1857:
 [a] Mercantilism, foreign trade and early forms of exactions from Bengal.
 [b] Dynamics of expansion, with special reference to Bengal, Western India, and Punja.
- III. Colonial State and Ideology:[a] Orientalism and Utilitarianism[b] Education: indigenous and modern.
- IV. Rural Economy and Society:
 - [a] Land revenue systems
 - [b] Commercialization of agriculture and rural indebtedness.

Reduce Syllabus for B.A. Programme in History <u>3rd Semester</u>

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)-1: Indian History and Culture

Unit-I. Social inequality & Gender:-Status within Households: An overview -Present context,,Issues of Violence,Employment, distribution of resources

Unit: II. Cultural Heritage: -Main components, Built Heritage, Historical Tourism

Unit: III. Cultural Forms & Cultural Expressions: Performing Arts, Fairs & Festivals, Fieldwork

Or <u>Tradition and Culture</u> (Part-I)

- Unit: I Concepts and Terminologies
 - i. Concepts of Tradition and Culture: Indian context
 - ii. The concept of Parampara in ancient India
 - iii. Samskriti, Culture and Kultur
 - vi. Parallel cultures in India: Aryan, Non-Aryan: Elite and Folk, Popular
- Unit: II Traditional Knowledge System
 - i. Concept of Vidya in different schools of thought in ancient India: Vedas, Puranas, Smritis, Arthashastra, Kamashastras
 - ii. An overview of traditional Aryan Scientific and technical literature: Vedangas, Ganita, Jyotisha, Jyotirvijnana, Vastushastras , Ayurvedas