

S. R. F. College, Beldanga

Department of History, General.

Structure of B.A. General Program & Honours GE in History

Core Course

(One in each Semester up to the 4th one)

Course – 1

HISH-G-CC-T-01

History of India from the Earliest times to the Early Medieval Period

Unit-1 : Sources and interpretation – broad survey of paleolithic, mesolithic and neolithic Cultures – the Harappan Civilisation – journey from the Vedic state to the 16 Mahajanapadas – From the age of the Vedas to the age of Jainism and Buddhism.

Unit-2 : The Maurya rule in Magadha – Asoka's Dhamma and administration – The post-Maurya India of the Kushanas, Satavahanas and Tamil powers, Splits in Jainism and Buddhism – Vaishnavism, Saivism

Unit-3: Age of the Guptas ; consolidation of Magadhan empire ; debates on golden age, Brahminical revival and growth of feudalism ; decline of the Gupta power and beginning of Political decentralization of India ; assessing Harshavardhana as the last great emperor.

Unit-4: From centralized to decentralized India – The Rajputs of North India – Palas and Senas In Bengal – Kingdoms of the South – The Pallavas, Rashtrakutas, Chalukyas and Cholas – Changes in Polity, Society, Economy, Religion and Culture – towards transition.

Outcome:

From this topic the students are informed about pre-Historic culture. They are informed about Buddhism and Jainism. They have known about golden age debet of Gupta period. They are knowledgeable about Harshavardhana. They are informed about Palas and Senas of Bengal and south Indian kingdoms as Pallab, Chalukayas and Rastrakutaa.

Course – 11

HISH-G-CC-T-02

History of Medieval India

Unit-1 : Northern India under the Delhi Sultanate – consolidation of the Sultanate from 1206 to 1286 AD ; the Khalji Revolution and the omnipotent state under the Khaljis ; The Tughluq Period of reforms and

counter reforms ; decline of the Delhi Sultanate – the successor states of Bijohnagar, Bahmani and Bengal – society, economy, art, architecture and literature.

Unit-2: Delhi on the eve of the Mughal ascent – Timur’s invasion – the Sayyids and Lodis –Babu’s adventure – Babur’s central Asian connection – Humayun’s misfortune – Sher Shah Sur And Afghan rule in India – Making of the Mughal State from Akbar to Aurangzeb.

Unit –3 : Agrarian crisis and the decline of the Mughal Empire – regional polity – the Marathas Under Shivaji and the Peshwas ; the Sikh challenge – emergence of successor states – Bengal, Awadh, Mysore and Hyderabad.

Unit – 4 : Mughal India in retrospect – state and religion ; evolution of the administrative system.Mansab and jagir – management of land and agriculture – features of urban economy, trade and Industry – society and culture – religion of the masses – language, music and literature ; art and Architecture

Outcome:

The Students are informed about Sultanate period. They are knowledgeable about foundation of Mughals. They have studied about the features urban and rural economy of Mughal Period. They have studied about rise of Marathas.

Course – 111

HISH-G-CC-T-03

History of Modern India till Independence

Unit-1: Expansion and Consolidation of British Rule with special reference to Bengal, Maharashtra, Mysore, Punjab and Awadh ; colonial state and development of its administration –Orientalism and utilitarianism – land revenue settlements and results thereof.

Unit-2: Exploitation and resistance – de-peasantization and de-industrialization – drain of wealth Famines in India – resistance from the tribes and peasants till the Revolt of 1857 – analysing the Revolt and its aftermath – colonial policy of further exploitation through railways and industrial Network.

Unit-3: The cultural revolution of the nineteenth century ; critique of Young Bengal Movement, Bengal Renaissance, social and religious reforms ; colonization of education ; the women’s Question.

Unit-4: Interpreting Indian nationalism – swadeshi movement and different phases of the Nationalist struggle – role of Gandhi, Tagore, Subhas Bose, Nehru and Jinnah ; workers’ and Peasants’ movements – religious polarisation of national politics – partition and independence (1947).

Outcome:

From this topic the students are knowledgeable about about the expansion of British rule in India. They are informed about Sepoy Mutiny. They have studied about role of Gandhi and Subhas Bose for the independence of India.They have studied about colonial education. They are knowledgeable about partition Country.

Course – 1V

HISH-G-CC-T-04

History of Europe from the Fifteenth to the Twentieth Century.

Unit-1: Renaissance and Reformation – socio-economic roots – secularism and humanism – art, Architecture, science and literature – the printing revolution.

Unit-2: Seventeenth century crisis – Glorious Revolution in England and great changes in Political, economic and state structure – American War of Independence, birth of new democratic Politics – from scientific to Industrial Revolution – rise of industrial societies in Europe – the Transition deba

Unit-3: The French Revolution ; society, economy, and polity ; the philosophers and the Ideological revolution – the Napoleonic era – the Vienna Settlement and the Metternich system –Revolutions of 1830 and 1848 – birth of the united nation states of Germany and Italy – Karl Marx and the socialist challenge in Europe.

Unit-4: Roots of European imperialism, Nazism and Fascism – the World Wars as the total warsFrom the League of Nations to the UNO – the Cold War after 1945 – various military and Economic alliances ; regional conflicts in the bi-polar world, Vietnam, Korea, Cuba, the middle East and Afghanistan.

Outcome:

They have studied about Renaissance and reformation of Itali and Europe. Students are informed about glorious revolution of England. They are informed about French revolution, July and February revolution. They have studied about League of Nations and UNO.

ProgrammeOutcome:

After passing the pass course graduation level the students will be appeared in different types of state level or national level examination to prepare their service oriented career. They can take the service in private or government organizations. They can take the participation in government governed NGOs.

Skill Enhancement Elective Course

Semester-3(Any one)

Course – I

HISH-G-SEC-T-01

Understanding Heritage, Art and architecture of India

Unit-1 : Defining heritage – an overview of cultural and built heritage of India – notions of art and craft.

Unit-2 : Pre-colonial Indian Art and Architecture – early illustrated manuscripts and mural Painting traditions – nearly medieval sculpture, style and iconography – numismatic art Miniature painting, Mughal, Rajasthani and Pahari – early Indian architecture, stupa, cave and Temple – the Mughals -Indo-Persian architecture, fort, palace and mosque.

Unit-3 : The colonial period – western influences on Indian Art and architecture – changes in The post-colonial period.

Unit-4 : The Bengal School of art and architecture – Birbhum, Bankura and Bishnupur Gharana Art Movements – Santiniketan style – Progressive Artists’ Group – major artists and their Works – popular art forms – folk art tradition

Outcome:

From this topic students have learnt about an overview of cultural and heritage of India. They have known about pre-colonial Indian art and architecture. They are informed about Miniature painting of Mughal, Indo-Persian etc. Students have known about art and architecture of post colonial period. Students are knowledgeable about Birbhum, Bankura and Bishnupur art and folk art tradition of Bengal.

Course – II

HISH-G-SEC-T-02

Sports and Society in India in Historical Perspective

Unit-1 : Concepts and theories – Sports and History – Greek Philosophy of Sports – Greek and Roman Tradition of Sports – the Olympics.

Unit-2 : Ideas of sports from ancient and medieval texts of India – sociology of pre-colonial Indian sports – race, religion, caste and gender

Unit-3 : Colonization of Indian sports in the 19th and 20th centuries – imposition of European Sports on Indian society – commercialization of sports – impact on mind and body.

Unit-4 : Sports in post-colonial India sports in education sports and economy sports and Politics sports and diplomacy effects of globalization on Indian sports.

Outcome:

From this topic students have learnt about sports of history .They have known about Greek Philosophy of sports .Greek and Roman traditions of sports are informed by them. Students have studied about pre colonial and colonial Indian sports .They are knowledgeable about sports and diplomacy effects of globalization on Indian sports.

Semester-4(Any one)

Course – I

HISH-G-SEC-T-02

The Bengal Music

Unit-1 : History of Music in Bengal – influence of Vaishnava poetry of the 13th14th century Mixture of Hindu and Islamic trends – patronage of Nawabs and big landlords particularly the Baro Bhuiyans.

Unit-2 : Consolidation of the elite society in Bengal and growth of different forms of music in The 18th, 19th and early 20th centuries

Bishnupur Gharana – Rabindrasangeet, Nazrulgeeti, Dwijendrageeti, Atulprasadi Rajanikanter Gaan – swadeshi and nationalist songs.

Unit-3 : Aspects of folk culture and folk music of Bengal – Baul, Bhatiali, Bhawaiya, Dhamali, Gambhira, Jhumur, Kavigaan and Jatra.

Unit-4 : Modern Bengali Music – post-colonial western influences – middle class romanticism And transformation of Bengali music – leftist movements and new forms of music – media and Music – Bengali music in theatre and film – globalization and changes in musical forms – rock And band music.

Outcome:

Form this topics students are informed about history of music of Bengal. They have regarding musical trends Hindus and Muslims. They are knowledgeable about folk music of Bengal.They are informed about Rabindrasangeet ,Nazrulgeeti, Dwijendrageeti, Atulprasadi etc. Baul,Bhatiali, Bhawaiya, Dhamali, Gambhira, Jhumur, Kavigaan etc different singing traditions are also known by them.They are knowledgeable abouts modern bengali music, rock and band music etc.

Course – II

HISH-G-SEC-T-04

Studies in Electronic Communication System

Unit-1 : Different communication theories – communication in a globalized society and Economy – aspects of electronic communication.

Unit-2 : Technologies and instruments of electronic communication – state and administration People and their culture.

Unit-3. Introduction to Computer Networks – Data communications, components,Representation(ASCII,ISO etc.) – direction of data flow(simplex, half duplex, full

duplex); Networks – distributed processing, network criteria, physical structure (type of connection, Topology) – categories of network (LAN, MAN, WAN).

Unit-4 : Internet – brief history, internet today – protocols and standards – reference models: OSI Reference model, TCP/IP reference model, their comparative study.

Outcome:

From this topic students are informed about different communications theory. They are knowledgeable about technology and instruments of electronic communication. They are introduced about in introductions to Computer network, internet.