P.G. Course Curriculum & Syllabi-2024-26 Department of History Berhampur University

Department of History:

The Department was established in 1968 and offers two year Master's degree course in History with specializations in Ancient Indian History, Medieval Indian History, and Modern Indian History. The Department has also been offering M.Phil. and Ph.D. programs in regular mode. Padma Shri K. C. Panigrahi was the first head of the Department and Head of the Heads (Chairman, PG Council). The M.Phil. course designed to provide theory and practical knowledge of research work in History was introduced in 1979-80. A one-year course in Tourism and Indian Monuments [DTIM] was introduced in 1984 as the first in the state. Only Post-Graduates in History, Culture & Archaeology are eligible to seek admission into the course (DTIM). This course is unique in India in the field of Tourism and Monuments. It imparts instructions on different aspects of Tourism and Monuments of India in general and Odisha in particular with field study and destination-oriented practical courses.

The Department has an Archival Cell that contains a large number of Gazetteers, Reports, journals, magazines, Odia literature, Proceedings, Private Papers, Textbooks of recent trends, and Rare Books relating to History, laws, medicine, religion, politics, science, art, and culture. The reference section caters to the needs of scholars who utilize the materials preserved in the Archival Cell.

Highly committed teachers have been engaged in teaching and research in various fields in general and regional history in particular since the inception of the Department. In recognition of the academic achievements of the Department, the U.G.C. has sanctioned the Special Assistance Programme (at the D.R.S. level) to the Department from the academic session 1999-2000. The Department has completed Phase-I and Phase-II levels, and the U.G.C. has further upgraded the SAP from Phase-II to Phase-III level for five years, i.e., from 01.04.2009 to 31.03.2014. The U.G.C. has also sanctioned the A.S.I.H.S.S. program, in

addition to SAP, for its achievement in the first phase of SAP for five years from 2006-07.

The Department has been organizing National, International, and State Level Seminars, regularly conducting Refresher Courses/Conferences/Workshops. The teachers of the Department have earned International fame by visiting foreign countries as Visiting Fellows/Professors and participating in International Seminars and Conferences at regular intervals. The faculty members have been associated with the U.G.C., the U.P.S.C., different State P.S.C.s, and other prestigious organizations at national and state levels. Further, the teachers have taken up academic assignments as Resource Persons and Visiting Professors at different universities.

Besides these, the Department is also publishing a bi-annual research journal entitled *Studies in History and Culture (ISSN: 0971-9326*) of the international standard since 1993. Since 2006-07, the Department has published a yearly edited volume, Studies on Orissan History, under the A.S.I.H.S.S. program. During the last several years, departmental activities in teaching and research have increased considerably. In 2018 the Department completed 50 years and celebrated the Golden Jubilee year by organizing Distinguished Lecture Series and honoring and felicitating the former faculties of the Department. The Department has also organized its first History Alumni Meet in 2020. Currently, the following faculties are teaching in the Department along with other assignments of the University.

Faculties of the Department:

- 1. Dr. SadanandaNayak, Associate Professor, HoD
- 2. Dr.RamakantaBhuyan, Assistant Professor
- 3. Dr. Sankarsan Malik, Assistant Professor
- 4. Dr. Lukesh Kumar Durga, Assistant Professor(Guest Faculty)
- 5. Dr. Dillip Kumar Majhi, Assistant Professor(Guest Faculty)
- 6. Dr. A. Sobharani, Field Assistant

Facilities in Department: The department is well equipped with infrastructural facility such as Smart Classrooms, Archive Cell, Library, Seminar Hall, Faculty Chambers, Computer lab, Office room, and Scholars room.

Examination Pattern: Each paper having 4 credits of 100 Marks. Each paper will be evaluated with 70:30. 70 marks of written exams in end semester and Mid-term evaluation out of 30 will be as follows: 05 for Attendance, 05 for Quiz, 10 for Seminar Presentation and 10 for written examination.

Syllabi-2024-26 Course Framework & Structure SEMESTER-I

Course Name & Number	Course Title	Credits	Marks
HIST C101	World Civilizations	4	100
HIST C102	Ancient History of India-I	4	100
HIST C 103	Medieval Indian History (1206-1526AD)-I	4	100
HIST C104	History of Modern India –I	4	100
HIST C 105	History of Odisha (From Early Times to C.E. 1568AD)	4	100
HIST C 106	Basic Structure of Indian Knowledge System(IKS)	4	100
	SEMESTER II		
HIST C201	Ancient Indian History-II	4	100
HIST C 202	Medieval Indian History (1526-1857)-II	4	100
HIST C203	History of Modern India-II	4	100
HIST C 204	Modern World History	4	100
HIST C 205	History of Odisha (From 1569-C.E.1948)-II	4	100
HIST VAC C 206	Indian Monuments (Non-Credit Course)		
	SEMESTER III		
HIST CT 300	Cultural History of India (CBCT)	4	100
HIST C 301	History of Science and Technology in India	4	100
HIST C 302	Historiography	4	100

HIST E 303	A-Socio-cultural History of Ancient India OR B-Studies of Early Medieval India 750-1206AD OR C-History of Constitutional and Administrative Development	4	100		
HIST E 304	A-Socio-Cultural History of Early Odisha A- Or B- Medieval Odisha History: society and culture Or C- History of Progressive Modern Odisha	4	100		
HIST VAC C 305	General Studies for Civil Services and Other Competitive Examinations(Non-Credit Course)				
	SEMESTER- IV				
HIST C 401	Research Methodology	4	100		
HIST C 402	Women's History of India	4	100		
HIST E 403	A- History of Ancient India from 550-1200AD OR B- Cultural History of Medieval India OR C- History of Modern Education in India	4	100		
HIST E 404	A- Economic History of Ancient India OR B- Socio, Economic and Religious Studies of Medieval India OR C- Socio-cultural History of Modern India	4	100		
HIST C 405	Dissertation	4	100		
Add-on 406	Cultural Heritage of South Odisha(Non-Credit Course)				

All PG Students are required to complete one SWAYAM Course (Minimum 02 credit) on or before completion of 3rd Semester. The Coordinator of SWAYAM course shall contact to the Departmental Nodal Officer and Finalize course to be opted by the students. The course credit shall be included in the 3rd Semester grade sheet.

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST C101, Course Name: World Civilizations

Semester: I, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is designed to provide knowledge about the ancient civilization of the world. Through this subject logical and analytical information on the development of human civilizations will be inculcated into the students mind. The rise and progress of the social, economic and political structures in the ancient world is an important subject to study and for better understanding of the present society.

Outcomes: Basic ideas and concept on human civilizations and progress and helpful for all competitive examinations and research for higher study and job.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	 From Hunter Gatherers to Village Settlement- Evolution of the Earth& Origin of Species. Paleolithic Phase-Hunters& Gatherers, Tool Making Habit. Neolithic Phase-Food Production-Agricultural Societies- Village Settlements. 	I Credit
Unit-II	 Ancient Egypt- Importance of River Nile-Geographical feature, climate and people. The political history, Society, Economy and religion. Development of Art and Architecture, contribution of Ancient Egypt to the Human civilization. 	I Credit
Unit-III	 The Geographical feature of Greece, the people and Climate - Development of city states- the Sparta and Athens- evolution of Athenian Government Pericle- Decline of City states. The Society, Economy and Religion. The contribution of ancient Greece to human Civilization- Philosophy, science, Medicine, literature, Drama and history. 	I Credit

Unit-IV	1. The geographical feature, the climate and the people- the	I Credit
	foundation of Rome Civilization- the early government	
	systems- struggle between Plebician and Patricians.	
	2. The Political development in Rome- the fall of Republic	
	and rise of Dictatorship-the society and economy and	
	religion in ancient Rome.	
	3. The Contribution of Ancient Rome-the Roman laws, Art and Architecture, Literature- Science and Medicine and Philosophy.	
Total	4Units 2	4 Credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES

- 1. Hewick, The Story of Mankind
- 2. J.E.Swain, A History of World Civilization
- 3. H.A.Davies, An Outline History of the World, London, 1969.
- 4. H.Neil & M.C.Willam, A World of History, Oxford, New York, 1907.
- 5. H.S.Baghela, World of Civilization
- 6. L. Doleposte, Mesopotamian Civilisation.
- 7. Moret, The Nile and Egyptian Civilisation.
- 8. R.L.Greavesetal, Civilizations of the World.
- 9. T.Dhanakoty&N.Subramanian, *Manandhisworks: AnIntroductiontoUniversalHistory, C hennai*, The National Publishing company, 1956,
- 10. V. Gorden Childe, What happened in History, Penguin, 1967.
- 11. W.S.Smith: Art and Architecture of Ancient Egypt, Baltimore, 1958
- 12. H.W.F.Sagga: The Greatness that was Babyloon, London, 1962
- 13. C.L. Wooley: The Sumerians, Oxford, 1928
- 14. J.K.Davies: Democracy and classical Greece, Glasgow, 1978
- 15. H.G.Creel: Chinese Thought from Confucins to Mao Tsc-Tung, Chicago, 1953
- 16. Theodor Mommsen: The History of Rome, Chicago, 1957

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST C102, Course Name: Ancient Indian History-I

Semester: I, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is framed to provide knowledge about the ancient Indian History. It deals with prehistoric India's evolution of society and development of the Indian civilization. Aim of this paper is to acknowledge the students about the glorious culture of the country.

Outcomes: Knowledge and understanding about the ancient Indian history and its process of progress. Help for all competitive examinations, entrance examinations and research.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	 The Pre-historic ages of India- Paleolithic Age and the human habitations in India Mesolithic age and Neolithic culture in India, 	1 Credit
	3. Chalcolithic ages, Megalithic age and habitation in India	
Unit-II	 Sources of Indian History- Archaeological, Literary and foreign Accounts 	1 Credit
	2. Indus Valley Civilizations- beginning of Indus age, people, extension and the features of urbanization	
	3. Harappa trade and commercial activities and Decline theories	
Unit - III	1. Vedic Literature	1 Credit
	2. Vedic Age- socio-economic, religious and political condition	
	3. Second Urbanization in India	
	Mahajanapadas-political condition of Northern India	1 Credit
Unit-	2. Rise of Magadha- rise and factors	
IV	3. Alexander's Invasions in India – Causes, and effects	
Total	4units	4 Credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES:

A.J.Toynbee, : A Study of History (12volumes)

A. Wesley Rohem, etal: The Record of Mankind, Health and Company, Boston, 1952.

P.N.Choora, B.N.Puri, M.N.Das, RajeshKochhar,: Socio-economic and Cultural History of

India, 3 Vols, Macmillan, Delhi, 1974

R.S. Sharma, :Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalization, New Delhi, Reprint, 2011

V.A.Narayan, :Social History of Modern India, Meerut, 1972.

Bipan Chandra, :Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, Delhi, 196

A.L.Basham, : The Wonder that was India, Rupand Co.Calcutta, 1971

R.C.Majumdar(ed).,: *The History and Culture of Indian People,*

Bharatiya Vidya Bhaban, Bombay, Vols. I, II, III, & IV

Will Durant, :The Story of Civilization (vols.I&II)

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST C103 Course Name: Medieval Indian History (1206-1526AD) -I

Semester: I, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is aims to provide basic idea about the medieval India. its political structure, and economic features are highlighted to make students conceptually clear about the development of sultanate administration and different revenue systems introduced in India. Sources to study and writing medieval India is also given important to establish a scientific analysis of the periods. New spiritual ideology related Islam developed during these periods is given important. The impact of sultanate administration on Indian society would be taught. It's expected that student can understand the nature of the political system and economic feature of sultanate of India.

Outcomes: Provide Knowledge and understanding of Medieval India. Political, economic, and cultural field this paper will help to connect modern and contemporary history of India. Help for all competitive examinations and higher study and research.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	1. Source of Medieval Indian History: Archaeological, Epigraphic and Numismatic sources, Chronicles; Literary sources – Persian, Sanskrit and Regional languages; Foreign Travelers' Accounts, Alberuni's Accounts on India 2. Political Developments – The Delhi Sultanate – the Ghorids,	
	the Turks, the Khaljis	
	3. The Tughlaqs, the Sayyids and the Lodis and Decline of Delhi Sultanate	
Unit-II	1. Balban- Administrative reforms,	1 Credit
	2. Razia Sultana: Rise and fall of lone female sultan3. Central, Provincial and Local Administration under Sultanate Period	
Unit-III	Agrarian Structure: Landlords and peasants, crops, Agricultural production; technology	1 Credit
	Iqta and the revenue-free grants, Slavery and Slave Trade, Khalji's Economic policy	
	3. Sufi Movements in India: Its progress and impact on Indian politics, religion and society	
Unit- IV	Urbanization: Process of urbanization, patterns urban settlements, towns and life	1 Credit
	Inter-regional trade, Maritime trade, ports and trade routes, trade and temples	
	 Industries – Cotton Textiles, Handicrafts, Factories & Technology 	
Total	4units	4 Credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

Recommended reading materials

R.C. Majumdar (ed)., :The History and Culture of Indian People,

Bharatiya Vidya Bhaban, Bombay, Vols. V, VI, VII

The New Cambridge History of India Vol.1.3, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Pollock, Sheldon, ed.: Literary Cultures in History, Reconstructions from South Asia. Berkeley: University of California Press,2003.

Raychaudhuri, T and I. Habib, eds.: Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.

March Block: Feuadal Society, I, II, Great Britain, 1975

Beach, M.C.: Mughal and Rajput Paintings.

M MPostan,: Medival Economy and Society, Engalnd 1978

Athar Ali:, Apratus of the Empire, OUP, 1984

Hermann Kulke, ed., The State in India (AD 1000 - AD 1700).

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST C104 Course Name: History of Modern India-I

Semester: I, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is structured to provide detail information of Europeans and their policies regarding revenue, trade commerce and administration in India. It will also give the idea about the different uprisings, movements, and revolutions against British Administration

Outcomes: Basic understanding about the modern Indian history. From colonial prospective to reformation and deindustrialization process to modernization, it will help to get information. This paper is important for all competitive examinations, civil service examinations, and research motivations.

Chapter	Contents	

Unit-I	1. Emergence of Europeans in Indian – Portuguese and Dutch	1 Credit		
	2. Settlement of English, Danes and French in India			
	3. East Indian Company – French and English conflict			
Unit-II	The Rise of the English Power in Bengal-Battle of Plassey Battle of Buxar and its importance Expansion of British Empire in India-Subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of Lapse			
Unit-III	 The New Land revenue Settlements- Permanent settlement Ryotwary system, Mahalwari system Economic impacts of British Rule in India 	1 Credit		
Unit- IV	 Popular Uprisings in British India— peasant uprising of Rangpur and Dinajpur, Ahom's revolt, Khondh uprising, Santhal Rebellion, Ramosi rising, Surat Salt agitation, Moplah uprsing, Kuka movment Revolt of 1857 – Nature, causes, consequences and opinions of Historians 	1 Credit		
Total	4units	4 Credits		

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES:

- 1. Bipan Chandra, : Communalism in Modern India
- 2. **Bipan Chandra**, :India's Struggle forIndependence.
- 3. **Eric Stokes**, : The Peasant and the Raj.
- 4. **J.C.Johari**,: History of The Indian National Congress.
- 5. **Jim Masselos**, :Indian Nationalism-AHistory.
- 6. N.S.Bose,: Indian Awakening and Bengal.
- 7. S.Gopal,: British Policy inIndia, 1858-1905.
- 8. S.N. Sen, :Eighteen FiftySeven.
- 9. S. Sen, :Peasant Movements in India.
- 10. **R.C.Majumdar(ed).**; The History and Culture of Indian People, Bharatiya Vidya Bhaban, Bombay, Vols. VIII, IX, X & XI

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST C105, Course Name: History of Odisha (From Early times to C.E.1568AD)

Semester: I, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is aims to provide an over view of the political history of Odisha from early period to downfall of Hindu dynasty.

Outcomes: Provide basic understanding on Odisha history from early time to the decline of Hindu dynasty. Students will get Motivation and inspiration by studying the achievements of Oriya and their contributions to the society. Help for all Odisha based competitive examinations.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	 Sources of Odisha History-Ancient, Medieval and Modern. Pre historic Culture of Odisha. 	1 Credit
	 Historical geography - Kalinga, Odra, Kangoda Mandala, Tosali and Utkal. 	
Unit-II	The Mauryan Rule in Kalinga, Kalinga War and Maurya Administration in Kalinga.	1 Credit
	2. Chedi Rule in Kalinga, Military and Cultural Achievements of Kharabela.	
	3. The Minor Ruling families-Matharas.	
Unit-III	1. The Sailodbhavas of Kangodamandala	1 Credit
	2. The Bhaumakaras of Tosali-Achievement of the Female Rulers	
	3. The Somavansi Rule ofKosala	

Unit- IV	1.	Imperial Gangas of Odisha-Military and Cultural	1 Credit
1,		achievements of Chodoganga Deva, AnangaBhimaDeva-III,	
		and Narasingha Deva-I.	
	2.	The Suryavansi Gajapatis - Military and Cultural achievements of Kapilendradeva, Purusottamdev and Prataprudradeva.	
	3.	Downfall of Odishan Empire: Factors responsible for downfall.	
Total	4 Unit	s,	4 Credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST & REFERENCES:

- 1. **H.K.Mahatab**: *HistoryofOrissa*. 2Vols., Cuttack, 1959
- 2. K.C. Panigrahi,:HistoryofOrissa, KitabMahal, Cuttack
- 3. A.C.Mittal: An Early History of Orissa, Banaras Hindu University, 1962
- 4. D.K.Ganguly,: Historical Grography and dynastic history of Orissa,
- 5. **Dharma NarayanaDas:** EarlyHistoryofKalinga,Calcutta,1977
- 6. N.K.Sahu,:Kharavela.
- 7. **R.D.Banerjee**, :History of Orissa, Vol.I and Vol.IICalcutta, 1930-31.
- 8. **K.C.Mishra**,: The Cult of Jagannatha.
- 9. M.N.Das,: Sidelights o nHistory and Culture of Orissa.
- 10.N.K.Sahu,: UtkalUniversityHistoryofOrissa.
- 11. **R.DBanarjee**,: History of Orissa, 2Vol.
- 12. **R.SubbaRao**,: History of the EasternGangas.
- 13. A.C.Pradhan,: A Study of History of Orissa.

- 14. P.K.Mishra&J.K.Samal,: Comprehensive Historyand Culture of Orissa, Vols-I & II, parts, I& II Kaveri Books, NewDelhi, 1997.
- 15. S. C. Behera,: Rise and fall of the Sailodbhavas, Calcutta, 1982.
- 16. **BiswarupaDas**,:Bhaumakaras ,the Buddhistkings of Orissa,Delhi,1978.
- 17. **B.K.Sarma**,: The History of SomavamsiRulein Orissa, PunthiPustak, Calcutta, 1983.
- 18.B.P.Panda,: The History Of Early Gangas of Orissa, Giribal bapublication, Bhubaneswar
- 19.B.P.Panda: OdishaHistory, Giribala Publication, Bhubaneswar
- 20.S.K. Panda: Political and Cultural historyof Orissa,
- 21.P.Mukharjee,: Historyof Gajapatikings of Orissa, Kitbmahal, Cuttack, 1981

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST C 106, Course Name: Basic Structure of Indian Knowledge System(IKS).

Semester: I, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Course Aim and Objectives:

Bhārata has a very rich and versatile knowledge system and cultural heritage. The Bhāratīya knowledge system was developed during the Vedic period, the Saraswatī-Sindhu Civilization, the Middle ages and is being practiced till the conditions of modern times. In this basic course, a special attention is given to the historical prospective of ideas occurrence in the ancient society, and implication to the concept of material world, and religious, social, and cultural beliefs. On the closer examination religion, culture and science have appeared epistemological very rigidly connected in the Bhāratīya knowledge system. As such, this land has provided invaluable knowledge stuff to the society and the world in all the spheres of life; e.g. aeronautics, astronomy, mathematics, life science, medical science, architecture, polity, trade, art, music, dance, literature, and drama. Over the period, most of the works were either lost or confined to the libraries or personal possessions. However, some of the activities are still in practice of the masses unknowing the scientific and practical values. Given the nature of course and diversity of the learners' fields, the course is designed to provide a broadspectrum of the Bhāratīya knowledge system. The main objectives of this course are as follows:

- 1. Creating awareness amongst the youths about the true history and rich culture of the country;
- 2. Understanding the scientific value of the traditional knowledge of Bhārata;
- 3. Promoting the youths to do research in the various fields of Bhāratīya knowledge system;
- 4. Converting the Bhāratīya wisdom into the applied aspect of the modern scientific paradigm;
- Adding career, professional and business opportunities to the youths.
 It is also believed that after completion of this course the students will get a holistic insight into the understanding the working of nature and life.

Course Contents

Chapter	Content	Credit
Unit-I	 Indian Civilization and Development of Knowledge System: I-Meaning, Nature and Character of Indian Knowledge system II- Genesis of the land, Antiquity of civilization, On the Trail of the Lost River, Discovery of the Saraswatī River, the Saraswatī-Sindhu Civilization. III-Development of Traditional/Indigenous Knowledge system in India 	01
Unit-II	Early Literature: I-The Vedas-Rigveda, Samveda, Yajurveda and Atharvaveda II-Upavedas-Ayurveda, Dhanurveda, Gāndharvaveda and Arthasastra III-Vedangas- Shiksha = phonetics, Vyakarana = grammar, Chandas = metre, Nirukta = etymology, Kalpa = ritual and Jyotishya = astronomy, Upangas-Nyaya, Mimamsa, Itihasa-Purana, Dharma Sastra	01
Unit-III	Indian Scholars: I- Life and works of Agastya, Lopāmudrā, Ghoṣā, Vālmīki, Patañjali, Vedavyāsa, Yājňavalkya, Gārgī, Maitreyī II- Bodhāyana, Caraka, Suśruta, Jīvaka, Nāgārjuna, , , Kauṭīlya, Pāṇini, ,	01

	III- Āryabhaṭa, Varāhamihira, Ādi Śaṅkarācārya,	
	Bhāskarācārya, Mādhavācārya	
Unit-IV	Indian Science:	01
	I- Concept of Matter, Life and Universe, Gravity, History	
	and Culture of Astronomy	
	II- Pre-Harappan and Sindhu Valley Civilization, Juices, Dyes, Paints and Cements, Glass and Pottery, Metallurgy, Engineering Science and Technology in the Vedic Age and Post-Vedic Records, Iron Pillar of Delhi, Rakhigarhi,	
	Mehrgarh, Sindhu Valley Civilization, Marine Technology,	
	III- Ethnic Studies, Life Science in Plants, Agriculture, Ecology and Environment, Āyurveda, Integrated Approach to Healthcare, Medicine, Surgery, and Yog	
		04 credits

Text books:

- 1. Textbook on The Knowledge System of Bhārata by Bhag Chand Chauhan,
- 2. Histrory of Science in India Volume-1, Part-I, Part-II, Volume VIII, by Sibaji Raha, et al. National Academy of Sciences, India and The Ramkrishan Mission Institute of Culture, Kolkata (2014).

Reference Books:

- 1. Pride of India- A Glimpse of India's Scientific Heritage edited by Pradeep Kohle et al. Samskrit Bharati (2006). 2.
- 2. Vedic Physics by Keshav Dev Verma, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers (2012).
- 3. 3. India's Glorious Scientific Tradition by Suresh Soni, Ocean Books Pvt. Ltd. (2010).

Semester-II

Course No. HIST C201 Course Name: Ancient Indian History-II

Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: Through this course students will be provided knowledge about the ancient India and its socio, political and

cultural life of the people.

Outcomes: Knowledge and understanding on ancient Indian history. Development of literature, art, religion, architecture, social development, economic changes and political progress will be the main focused subjects for learning process. It will help for all competitive examinations and conservation of heritages.

Course Details

Chapter		Contents	
Unit-I	I.	Sources of Maurya Empire, Chandragupta Maurya and	1 credit
	II.	Ashok's Dhamma & Mauryan Administration	
	III.	Development of Art and architecture of Mauryans &	
		Downfall of Mauryan Dynasty	
Unit-II	I.	Satavahanas – sources, politics, cultural	1 credit
		Development	
	II.	Fall of Kushan Empire	
	III.	Progress of Art -Gandhara school of art and	
		Mathura School of Art	
Unit-III	I.	Sources of Gupta dynasty	1 credit
	II.	Political, Socio – economic and cultural	
		development	
	III.	Gupta Administration	
Unit-IV	I.	Vakataka rulers and their achievements	1 credit
	II.	Harsavardhan and his time	
	III.	Socio and cultural condition of Northern Indian after Harsabardhan	
Total	4 Units,	,	4 Credits

Attendance of Lectures:

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

Recommended Reading Materials;

H.C.Raychoudhuri,: Political HistoryofAncientIndia, Calcutta, 1950

H.C.Ray,: Dynastic History of NorthernIndia,2Vols.Calcutta,1936

S.N.Sen,: Ancient Indian HistoryandCivilization,NewDelhi,1999,

D.D.Kosambi,: An Introduction to study of Indian History, Bombay, 1956

RomilaThapar, : A History of India, Penguine, 1966

RomilaThapar,: Asoka and the Decline of themaurya, Penguine, 1961

H.Kulke &D.Rothermud,: A History of India, Rupa&Co.Calcutta,1991

A.C. Das, :Rigvedic India, Vol.I,1921 Rhys Davis, : Buddhist India, London,1911

J.W.Mc.Crindle,; The Invasion of India by AlexandertheGreat, 1896

D.R. Bhandarekar, : Asoka, 1932

V. Smith, : Asoka, OUP,1903

R.K.Mukharjee,: Chandragupta Maurya and hisTimes, MunshiramMonoharalal, New

Delhi,1943

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST C202, Course Name: Medieval Indian History (1526-1800)-II

Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is aimed to provide information on Medieval India and its political structure. Economic condition of the medieval India will be taught for a systematic understanding.

Outcomes: understanding on medieval history of India. rise of Mughals, Marathas, Vijayanagar, and regional powers and economic conditions will be the main subjects for students understanding and for their professional career. This paper can encourage for research and higher study. It will help for all competitive examinations Conducted in India.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	 Mughal Empire-Rise of Babur Sher Shah Suri-Administration Akbar, Aurangzeb, Expansion and Consolidation 	1 credit
Unit-II	 Disintegration of the Mughal Empire. Mughal Administration – Central, Provincial and Local The Vijayanagara and the Administrative System in Vijayanagara 	1 credit

Unit-III	Bahmanis - Deccan Sultanate; Bijapur, Golkonda, Bidar, Berar and Ahmadnagar,	1 credit
	2. Rise of the Marathas & the foundation of Swaraj by Shivaji ;its expansion under the Peshwas ;	
	3. Mughal – Maratha relations, Maratha Confederacy, Administrative System, Causes of Decline,	
Unit-IV	 Agricultural Production and Irrigation System, Village Economy, Peasantry, Urbanization and Demographic Structure. Trade and Commerce – State Policies, Internal and External Trade: European Trade, Trade Centres and Ports, Transport and Communication: Hundi (Bills of Exchange) and Insurance, Currency, Mint System; Famines and Peasant Revolts. Industries – Cotton Textiles, Handicrafts, Agro-Based industries, Organization, Factories & Technology 	1 credit
Total	4units	4 credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

Suggested Readings:

Alam, Muzaffar& Sanjay Subramanyam: The Mughal State, Oxford University Press, 2001.

Chandra, Satish: History of Medieval India, Orient Longman, 2007

Habib and Nigami: The Delhi Sultanate, Peoples Publishing House, 1992.

Habib, Irfan: The Agrarian Systems of Mughal India, Oxford University

Hubbi Bullah, A B M: .Foundation of Muslim Rule in India, Allahabad, 1973

Jackson, Peter: The Delhi Sultanate, Oxford University Press, 2000.

Mooreland: From Akbar to Aurangazeb, New Delhi, (Reprint) 1992.

Moosvi, Shireen: The Economy of Mughul India, Oxford University Press, 1996.

Mukhia, Harbans: Historians and Historiography of the Age of Akbar,

Richards J. F.: The Mughal Empire, Cambridge University Press, 1993. Stein, Burton

:Vijayanagara, Cambridge University Press, 1989

Thapar, Romila: Somanath: The Many Voices of History, Penguin, 2004

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST C203 Course Name: History of Modern India-II

Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is framed to give the ideas about the Indian political organizations and their role in the freedom struggle of India. This course would teach students the nature of Indian struggles and for its people. This course will give information on Indian freedom fighters and their sacrifice for India. The role of Gandhi in Indian freedom struggle would be highlighted and analyzed for a understanding about his contributions to it.

Outcomes: Knowledge and understanding about the colonial administration and freedom struggles of India. To understands the impact of colonialism on the society, economy and freedom of the people. Inspire the students by understanding the dedication, devotion of the freedom fighters for the country and her people. It will help for all competitive examinations conducted by UPSC, UGC, NDA, SSC, Army, Naval, Air force, State Public service commission, Private organizations etc. and higher study and research.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	1 Indian Press-Press Act,1799, Indian Press Act-1835, Lytton and	1 Credit
	vernacular Press Act-1878, Indian Press Act-1931	
	2Famine Policy under colonial Government-Famines from 1858-	
	1947,	
	3. Orissa Famine 1866, Famine of 1876-78, Strachey Commission	
	1880Famine of 1896-97, Bengal Famine of 1942-43	
Unit-II	1-Lower Caste Movement in Modern India-Annadurai and DMK,	1 Credit
	Narayan Guru and SNDP, Jyotirao Phule and Satya Shodhak	
	Samaj, Ambedkar's role in Dalit Movement	
	2- Growth of Left ideologies in India-Factors and Nature	
	3- Trade Union Movement in India-origin and nature	

Unit-III	1-Indian National Congress and Political Association before Indian	1 Credit
	National Congress	
	2-Moderate and Extremists phase of Indian National Congress	
	3- Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement and Revolutionary activities in India, Ghadar Movement and Home - Rule Movement	
Unit- IV	1. Mohatma Gandhi in Indian Politics and his idealogy. Non	1 Credit
Unit- IV	1. Mahatma Gandhi in Indian Politics and his ideology- Non-cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedient movement and Quit	1 Credit
	Indian Movement	
	2. Subash Chandra Bose and Indian National Army	
	3. Communalism, partition and freedom of India	
Total	4units	4 cerdits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

Recommended Reading Books:

A.K.Mishra,: The Raj, Nationalists & Reforms, ElitePublication. Bhubaneswar, 2007

BipanChandra,: Modern India,

NCERTPublications

G. Venkatesan,: The History of Freedom Struggle in India,

Coimbatore, 1985 H.Malik,: Muslim Nationalism in India and Pakistan

K. Rajayyan, : History of Freedom Struggle in India, Madurai Publishing House,

Madurai,1981

LalBahadur, : Indian Freedom Movement and Thought 1919-1929, Sterling Publishers,

New Delhi, 1983.

P.N.Chopra,: ASocial, Economic and Cultural History of India Vols: III

PattabhiSitaramaiya, : The Indian NationalMovement

R.C. Agarwal, :Constitutional development and National movement, S.Chand& Company,

New Delhi,1974

R.C.Gupta,: IndianFreedomMovementandThought1930-1947,SterlingPublishers New

Delhi,1983

R.C. Majumdar(ed.),: History and Culture of Indian People, BharatiyaVidyaB havan, vols.

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST C 204 Course Name: Modern World History

Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is designed to provide knowledge about the world history. The important subjects and events of the world are highlighted through this course. International Organizations, peace organizations such as LON, UNO and political ideologies were developed during twentieth century are incorporated here to make students aware about their role in the world scenario.

Outcomes: Basic knowledge about the modern world and the problems faced by the 1st, 2nd and 3rd world countries during this period. Political, economic and military ideologies and their consequence is important to establish peace and harmony in the world. All competitive examinations have included these subjects. It will be benefited for the student's career.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	 First World War- Causes and Consequences and Treaty of Versailles. League of Nations: Objectives, Achievements and Failure. 	1 Credit
	 Search of Security: Washington Conference, Locarno Pact, Kellog-Briand Pact 	
Unit-II	 Crisis in Capitalism: Depression and New Deal policy. The Making of the Russian Revolution: Formation of Socialist State, Response and Reaction in the West. Rise of Totalitarianism-Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany. 	1 Credit
Unit-III	 UNO-Objectives, Achievements and Failures Role of UNO in the crisis of (a) Kashmir(b)Korea UNO and Human Rights 	1 Credit

Unit-	1. The Cold War-Super Power Rivalry(1945-1980)	1 Credit
IV		
	2. Disarmament Conferences(1946-1972),(b)SALT-I, 1972,	
	(c)SALT-II,1979, (d) START&START-II	
	3. NATO and Warsaw Pact:, structure, objectives, function and	
	achievements	
Total	4units	4credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES:

C.D.Haun: Modern Europe upto 1945.

C.D.M. Ketelby, : A History of Modern Times.

Calvecoressi, P.: World Politics since 1945.

Carr.E.H.,:International Relations between the Two World Wars, 1919-1939, NewYork, 1966.

F.Rice, : The Foundations of Early Modern Europe.

G.Doodspeed,: The Nature and Function of International Organizations.

Garden Green Wood, :The Modern World-A History of Our Times.

K.B.Keswani,:International Relation in Modern World(1990-1995).

Moon, P.T.,: Imperialism and World Politics, The Macmillan Company, New York, 1926.

Morgentheau, Hans. J: *Politics among Nations: The struggle for Power and Peace*, New York, 1973.

Nerman Lowe,: Mastering Modern World History.

PalmerandParkins,: International Relations, Calcutta, 1970.

Q.Wrisht,: The Study of International Relations, Appleton—Centurycrafts, New York, 1955.

S.P.Nanda,: History of Modern World, New Delhi, 1998.

Schleicher, C.P,: International Relation, NewDelhi, 1963.

Schuman, F.,: International Politics, 6thEd, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, 1958.

Sen.A.K, : International Relationssince1919, S. Chand& Co., Ltd, New Delhi, 1993.

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST C205 Course Name: History of Odisha (from C.E. 1569 to C.E.1948)

Semester:II, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations:" This course is designed to give information on Odisha History since 1568 to contemporary period. Students will be taught about the socio, political and economic condition during Mughal, Maratha and British rule in Odisha Through this course it's expected that students would get the information on movements, agitations, struggles for Odisha province as well as India.

Outcomes: Knowledge and understanding on medieval, colonial history and freedom struggles of Odisha. This paper will inspire the students to work for the society and welfare of the people. It will help for all competitive examinations related to Odisha.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	 The Muslim Rule in Odisha: rise and impacts The Maratha Rule in Odisha 	1 Credit
	3. British Rule in Odisha: establishment of power and administration	
Unit-II	1. The Resistance Movement against the British rule—the	1 Credit
	Royal Resistance Movement, Paik Rebellion 2. The Kandh Rebellion of Ghumusar & Paralakhemundi	
	Rebellion	

	3. Occupation of Sambalpur and Rebellion of Surendra Sai.	
Unit-III	1. Odia Language Movement	1 Credit
	2. The Development of national Consciousness in Odisha and separate province	
	 Formation of Odisha province and Contributions of Madhusudan Das and K.C.Gajapati. 	

Unit- IV	 Freedom Movement in Odisha- Non- Cooperation movement, civil-disobedience movement Quit-India Movement in Odisha Amalgamation of Princely states in Odisha 	1 Credit
Total	4units	4credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES

P.K.Mishra&J.K.Samal, :*Comprehensive History and Culture of Orissa*, 2Vols, 4parts, Kaveri Books, New Delhi, 1997.

P.Mukharjee,: *History of Orissa*, Vol. VI, Utkal University, 1981

NibeditaMahanty,: Orissa Nationalism, 1982

K.M.Patra,: OrissaundertheEastIndiaCompany,NewDelhi,1971

S.C.Patra,: Formation of the provinces of Orissa, Calcutta, 1979

R.Subramanyam,: The Suryavansi Gajapaties of Orissa, Andhra University, 1957.

A.K.Pattanaik,: *Religious Policy of the ImperialGangas*, Discovery, Delhi, 1989.

B.P. Panda, : Orissa History, GiribalaPublication,2005

H.K.Mahatab,: History of Orissa, Vol. II, Cuttack, 1959

B.C.Ray,: Orissa under the Mughals, Calcutta,1981

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST-VAC C207 Course Name: Indian Monuments

Semester: II, Credits: Non-Credit Course Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: Students will get information on Monuments constructed by various rulers in different times. Style of work, sculpture, architecture and engineering adopted to build up the work will be discussed and disseminate among the students. This will be benefited for future generation to revive old knowledge in building the future and also provided platform for growth of tourism.

Course Details

Chapter	Content	Credit
Unit-I	I. Monuments of the Mauryas and Guptas	
	II. Monuments of the Pallavas, the Chalukyas and the	
	Cholas	
Unit-II	I. Monuments of the Sultan Periods	
	II. Monuments of the Mughal period	
Unit-III	 I. Jaina Monuments and Buddhist Monuments of Odisha II. Temples of the Somavamsis and the Gangas of Odisha 	
Unit-IV	I. Monuments of Medieval Odisha(Temples and Palaces) II. Monuments of South Odisha(Temples, Maths and Palaces)	

Attendance of Lectures:

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

Books:

- 1. Percy Brown, Indian Architecture, Vol.I, II & III
- 2. James Fergusson, History of Indian and Eastern Architecture
- 3. S.K. Saraswati, A Survey of Indian Sculpture
- 4. N.S. Ramaswami, Indian Monuments
- 5. N.R.Roy, Mouryan Art
- 6. Satish Grover, The Architecture of India
- 7. E.B.Havell, Indian Architecture
- 8. E.T.Richmovel, Moslim Architecture
- 9. Charles Fabri, History of the Art of Orissa
- 10. K.C. Panigrahi, Archeological Remains of Bhubaneswar
- 11. R.P.Mohapatra, Jaina Monuments in Orissa
- 12. K.V. Sundarjan, Kalinga Temple Architecture
- 13. Devala Mitra, Konarka
- 14. R.H.Mitra, Antiquities of Orissa

SEMESTER-III

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST CT 300 Course Name: Cultural History of India

Semester: III, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CBCT

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is designed to provide knowledge of Indian culture, art, music, dance, architecture, literature, etc. students will learn the cultural diversity and it's importance in India

Outcomes: understanding on Indian culture and diversity and its importance for life and sustainability. Art-Architecture and literature is the reflection of the society helps for the documentations for future generation. Inspire students to adopt these talents. It will help for all competitive examinations.

Course Details

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	Culture: meaning, definition and debates	1 Credit
	2. Understanding Indian Culture: Unity and Diversity in the	
	3. Evolution of Indian Culture: Pre History to Modern period	
Unit-II	1. Vedic literary culture, Philosophy of humanism.	1 credit
	2. Philosophy, Society and Politics reflected in the Mahabharat and the Ramayan	
	3. Science and Technology during Ancient Period of India.	
Unit-III	History of Indian Music : classical music, folk music and modern music	1 credit
	2. History of Indian Dance – classical dance, folk dance	
	3. Indian theater: classical Sanskrit theater, folk theater, modern	
	Indian theater	
Unit-IV	History of Indian Cinema : development and progress, Indian Cinematograph Act of 1952	1 credit
	2. Secular festivals of Indian	
	3. UNESCO list of Tangible and Intangible heritage sites of India	
Total	4units	4credits

Attendance of Lectures:

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be

implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES

A.L.Basham(ed), : Cultural History of India, OUP, New Delhi, 2011.

Allchin.B.R, :The Birth of Indian Civilization, 1968

Auboyer . **J**, : Daily Life in Ancient India, 1965 Cultural Heritage of India,

Bharatiya Vidyabhaban Series, Vol-1-IV.

J.Dora, : Sakta Monuments of Orissa, A Study of Art, Architecture and iconography,

Bharatiya Kala Prakasan, New Delhi, 2010.

MeenakshiKanna,: Cultural History of Medieval India, Social Science Press,200

RomilaThapar,: Ancient Indian Social History, Orient Longman Pvt., Ltd., 2010

RomilaThapar,:TheCulturalPast.TheHistoryandCultureoftheIndianPeoplevol.I

II, Bharatiya Vidya Bharan Series, Mumbai.

ThilipM.Menon,: Cultural History of Modern India, 2012

Zacherias,:Renaissant India.

A.L. Basham,: The Wonder that was India, Rup and Co.Calcutta,1971

R.C. Majumdar (ed).,:The History and Culture of Indian People, Bharatiya Vidyabhaban, Bombay

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST C 301, Course Name: History of Science and Technology in India

Semester: III, Credits:04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is primarily focused on the development of science and technology since the beginning of human civilization in India. Origin and growth of sciences and technologies during prehistoric era to contemporary periods are targeted to analyze and provide information on these subjects. It gives the ideas about the Indian science and Technological revolutions during Harrapan period, Vedic era and later stages. Students will know about the features and nature of ancient, medieval and modern technologies of India.

Outcomes:to understand the scientific development and its importance in the progress of human life and society through this subject. It will help for the critical study and logical understanding of all aspects. Preparing all type of competitive examinations.

Course Details

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	Origin and Development of science and technology in pre- historic period and Beginning of tool making and Agricultural development	1 Credit
	2. Science and Technology during Vedic Age	
	3. Science in Ancient India – Doctrine of five elements, Theory of Atomism, and Silpasastra	
Unit-II	 Development in Astronomy and Mathematics: Contribution of Aryabhata, Varahamihira and Bhaskara–I Development of Textile Technology - in Ancient and Medieval period Development of Medicine and Surgery: Ayurveda–Charaka and Sushruta Samhitas 	1 Credit
Unit-III	Early European Scientists in Colonial India—Surveyors;	1 Credit
	Botanists, Doctors under the Company's service	
	2. Development of Mining and Metallurgy	
	3. Pioneer Indian Scientists and their contributions–J.C. Bose, C.V.Raman	
Unit-	Atomic Energy in India: origin, progress, achievements	1 Credit
	2. Space science in India: History and progress	
	3. Defense Research in India: History and development	
Total	4Units,	4 Credits

Attendance of Lectures:

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES

ArnoldDevid,:Science,TechnologyandMedicineinColonialIndia,TheNewCambridgeHi storyofIndia Series,OUP,Cambridge,1999.

A.K.Bag(ed.): History of Technology in India, Vol.I, INSA, NewDelhi, 1997.

A.K.Biswas, : Science in India, Firma K L Mukhopadhyaya; Calcutta, 1967.

AhsanJanQaisar,:TheIndianResponsetoEuropeanTechnologyandCulture(A.D.1498-1707);Oxford University Press,Delhi,1982.

ArdhenduSekhar Ray, Crafts and Technology in Ancient India;

S.S.Publishers, Delhi, 1998.

B.R. Nanda(ed.), Science and Technology in India, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1977.

DebiprasadChattopadhyaya, History of Science and Technology in Ancient India,3,Vols.

FirmaKLMPvt.Ltd., Calcutta, Vol.I(1986), Vol.II(1191), Vol.III(1996).

D.M. Boseet.al(ed.), A Concise History of Science in India: INSA, NewDelhi,1971.

Anil Kumar, Medicine and the Raj, Sage, Delhi,1998.

Deepak Kumar, Disease and Medicine in India: A Historical Overview.

Macleod, Ray and Deepak Kumar(eds.), Technology and The Raj, Sage, Delhi, 1995.

Deepak Kumar, Science and The Raj, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1995.

Dharmpal,:IndianScienceandTechnologyintheEighteenthCentury-

SomeContemporaryEuropeanAccount, Impex India, Delhi, 1971.

DeepalKumar(ed.),: Science and Empire: Essays in Indian Context, AnamikaPrakashan, Delhi,1991.

H.C.Bhardwaj,: Aspects of Ancient IndianTechnology,MotilalBanarasi Dass,Delhi,1979. KennethG.Zysk,: Asceticism and Healing in Ancient India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1991.

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST C302, Course Name: Historiography

Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: Historiography is a foundation course of history subject. This subject will provide a basic knowledge of history writings and historical methods. Different ideas and styles of writing about past history is primarily describes. Historians and

their writings are the central theme of this subject. Students will get idea about both World and Indian historians and scholars who have written valuable historical records. The course is designed to train candidates to accurately assess the past, trend, rationally predict future development and understanding of the real historical facts

Outcomes: To understand the historical methods of writing, and research in history. Prepare and help competitive examinations i.e. NET, UPSC, OPSC, SSB, DCO, DTO etc.

Course Details

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	 Ancient Historiography – Herodotus, Thucydides & Confucius Medieval Historiography: St Augustine & Ibn Khaldoun, 	I Credit
	3. Modern Historiography: Ranke, RG Collingwood, & March Bloch	
Unit-II	 Tradition of Historical Writing in India Kalhana–Rajatarangini 	I Credit
	3. Medieval Indian Historiography: Amir Khusrau, Barani, & Badauni and regional writings	
Unit-III	 Colonial Historiography on India –J. Mill, V. Smith. & WW Hunter 	I Credit
	2. Nationalist historiography: RG Bhandarkar, KP Jaiswal, SK Aiyangar & Jadunath Sarkar	
	3. Modern Indian Historians: Mahhamad Habib, KA Nilakantha Sastri & R C Majumdar	
Unit-IV	Marxist Historiography– DD Kosambi, RS Sharma, Romila Thapar	I Credit
	2. Subaltern Historiography: Ramachandra Guha, & Dipesh Chakrabarty, Gayatri Spivak	
	3. History of Odisha: Historiographical study	
Total	4Units	4 Credits

• Include practical's/dissertations/field work/seminar wherever necessary

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures willbe implemented strictly.

Textbooks and reading materials:

- 1. E.Shreedharan, A Textbook of Historiography, OrientLongman.
- 2. K. Rajayyan, History: it's Theory & Method
- 3. B.SheikAli, *History: ItsTheory & Methods*.
- 4. E. H. Carr, What is History?
- 5. G. T. Reiner, History Its purpose and Method.
- 6. J. B .Bury, The Ancient Greek History & Progress in History
- 7. K. A. NilakantaSatri, Historical Method in Relation to IndianHistory, Madras, 1956
- 8. Marc Bloch: The Historians Craft, Manchester, 1954
- 9. N. Subramanian, *Historiography*
- 10. R.G. Collingwood, The Idea of History
- 11. S. Manickam, History and Historical Methods.
- 12. Webster, An Introduction to History and Method.
- 13. H.E .Barnes: A History of Historical Writing, New York, 1972
- 14. M.Hasan(ed.): Historians of Medieval India, Meerut, 1968
- 15. S.P.Sen(ed.): Historians and Historiography in Modern India, Calcutta, 1973
- 16. C.H. Philips (ed.): Historians of India, Pakistanand Ceylon, London, 1961
- 17. B.N.Luniya: Some Historians of Medieval India, Agra, 1969
- 18. Tej Ram Sharma: Historiography: A History of History Writing, New Delhi, 2005

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST E303 Course Name: Socio-Cultural History of Ancient India

Semester: III, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CE

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is designed to provide the knowledge on socio-cultural history of ancient India.

Outcomes: Knowledge and understanding on socio cultural aspects of ancient history of Odisha. Provide adequate information on art architecture, and progress and development of

its cultural heritage. It will help for all competitive examinations related to Odisha as well as India.

Course Details

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	Harappan: society and culture	1 Credit
	2. Vedic society, religion and cultural life of the people	
	3. Emergency of Varna and social stratification	
Unit-II	1. Religious Movement in India in sixth Century B.C–Reaction	1 credit
	against Vedic Brahmanism	
	Vardhaman Mahavira-life spread of Jainism-principle of Jainism.	
	3. Gautama Buddha's Life, Spread of Buddhism and principle of Budhhism.	
Unit-III	Society and culture of Maurya period	1 credit
	2. Socio cultural history of post Mauryan period	
	3. Social System in south India reflects in Sangam literature	
TT	1. Social development during Gupta period: professions,	1 and 14
Unit-IV	occupations and caste system	1 credit
	2. Literary development during Gupta period.	
	3. Development of science, technologies and medicine	
	during Gupta period	
Total	4units	4credits

Attendance of Lectures:

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES:

R.C.Majumdar(Ed), : (I)History of Culture of Indian People, BharatiyaVidyaBhaban,

H.C.Raychoudhuri, : Political History of Ancient India, Calcutta, 1950

H.C.Ray,: Dynastic History of Northern India, 2Vols. Calcutta, 1936

S.N.Sen,: Ancient Indian History and Civilization, NewDelhi, 1999,

D.D.Kosambi,: An Introduction to study of Indian History, Bombay, 1956

RomilaThapar,: A History of India, Penguine, 1966

RomilaThapar,: Asoka and the Decline of the maurya, Penguine, 1961

H.KulkeandD.Rothermud,: A History of India, Rupa&Co.Calcutta,1991

A.C. Das, : Rig Vedic India, Vol.I,1921

Rhys Davis, : Buddhist India, London, 1911

J.W.Mc.Crindle,: The Invasion of India by Alexander the Great, 1896

D.R. Bhandarekar, Asoka, 1932

V. Smith, Asoka, OUP,1903

R. K. Mukharjee,:ChandraguptaMauya and his Times, MunshiramMonoharalal, New Delhi,1943

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST E303 Course Name: Studies of Early Medieval India (750-1206 A.D)

Semester:III, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CE

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This paper will provide the information on various sources to study early medieval India. Political structure and sociocultural and religious life of the people of the period will be analyzed and taught to the students.

Outcomes: understanding on the early medieval society, culture, politics of India. The process of transition from ancient to medieval India is important subject for students to understand the concept of transition. It will help students in all competitive examinations.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	1. Historical Sources: texts, epigraphic and numismatic	1 credit
	2. Debates on Indian feudalism	
	3. Evolution of political structures: Rashtrakutas, Palas, and Cholas	

Unit- II	 Arab conquest of Sindh: nature and impact Causes and consequences of early Turkish invasions: Mahmud of Ghazni; Shahab-ud-Din of Ghur Nature and function of Rajput kingdoms of Early medieval India 	1 credit
Unit- III	 Growth of Brahminical religions: Vaisnavism and Saivsism. Popular religious cults: Bhakti, Tantrism, Puranic traditions Tamil Bhakti movement - Shankara, Madhava and Ramanujacharya 	1 credit
Unit- IV	 Education and Educational Institutions: Agraharas, Mathas and Mahaviharas as Centres of Education Development of Regional languages and literature Art and architecture: Evolution of regional styles of art and architecture 	1 credit
Total	4units	4credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

References for reading-

R.S. Sharma, : Indian Feudalism (circa 300 - 1200).

B.D. Chattopadhyaya, : The Making of Early Medieval India.

R.S. Sharma and K.M. Shrimali, eds,: Comprehensive History of India, Vol. IV (A & B).

Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, eds,: Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V,

The Delhi Sultanate Hermann Kulke, ed., : The State in India (AD 1000 - AD 1700). 11

N. Karashima, : South Indian History and Society (Studies from Inscriptions, AD 850 -1800

Derryl N. Maclean, : Religion and Society in Arab Sindh. IrfanHabib, Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization.

Richard Davis: Lives of Indian Images.

RomilaThapar, :Somanatha: The Many Voices of a History.

John S. Deyell, : Living Without Silver: The Monetary History of Early Medieval North India.

VijayaRamaswamy, : Walking Naked: Women, Society, and Spirituality in South India.

Burton Stein, : Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.

R. Champakalakshmi, : Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300 BC to 1300 AD.

Al. Beruni's: India, NBT edition.

S C Mishra, : Rise of Muslim Communities in Gujarat.

J. Schwartzberg, : Historical Atlas of South Asia.

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST E303, Course Name: Constitution and Administrative Development in India

Semester:III, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CE

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This paper will provide knowledge about the history and evaluation of Indian constitution. Particularly this course will discuss about the different acts and regulations during British administration in India.

Outcomes: Knowledge and understanding on Indian constitutions. This paper will provide idea on the Process of making Indian constitution from colonial era to Independent India. Create awareness about the value and importance of the Constitution for progress of the Individuals as well as country. It will help for all competitive examinations have been conducted by government and non-government organizations.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	 Regulating Act,1773 & Pitt's India Act of 1784 The Charter Act of 1833 & The Charter Act of 1853 Government of India Act, 1858. 	1 credit
Unit-II	 IndianCouncil'sAct,1861 & IndianCouncil'sAct1892 Indian Council's Act, 1909. Government of IndiaAct,1919 	1 credit
Unit-III	 Simon Commission, Nehru Report, Round Table Conference & Whitepaper Govt. of India Act,1935. Indian IndependenceAct,1947 	1 credit

Unit-IV	 Growth of Central Legislature in India. Growth of Provincial Legislature in India. Salient Features of Indian Constitution 	1 credit
Total	4units	4 credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES:

A.C.Banerjee,: The Constitutional History of India (Vol-1)1600-1858.

A.C.Banerjee,: The Constitutional History of India. (Vol-II) 1858-1919.

B.B.Mishra,: The Administrative History of India (1834-1946).

B.B.Mishra,: The Judicial Administration of the East India Company in Bengal.

G.N.Singh, :Indian Constitutional and National Development.

H.Tinkar, :The Foundation of Local Self-Government in India, Pakistan and Burma.

J.K.Mittal,: Constituent Assembly of India.

M.V.Pylee,: Constitutional History of Modern India.

S.R.Bakshi, :British Administrative Policy in India.

SanjayJoshi,: The Middle Class in Colonial India.

Shiv Kumar Choube,: Constituent Assembly of India.

Vishnoo Bhagaban,:Indian Freedom Movement and Constitutional Acts

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST E304 Course Name: Socio-Cultural History of Early Odisha

Semester: III, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CE

Chapter	Contents	

Unit-I	Pre-historic Culture of Odisha: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic & Neolithic	1 credit
	2. Odisha on the Early Accounts	
	3. Early Urban Centres of Odisha	
Unit-II	 The Social History of Odisha from 3rd Century B.C. to 4th Century A.D. Social history of Odisha – Sailodbhavas from 5th Century B.C. to 	1 credit
	 10th Century A.D. 3. Social history of Odisha from 10th Century A.D. to 16th Century A.D. 	
Unit-III	1. Art & Architecture in Early Odisha	1 credit
	2. Religious traditions in Early Odisha	
	3. Epigraphical history of Odisha: Inscriptions & its evolution	
Unit-IV	Economic conditions of Odisha from Asoka to Ganga period	1 credit
	2. Agriculture, Cattle, Trade & Commerce in Early Odisha	
	3. Occupations, Industries, House building and means of transport in Early Odisha	
Total	4units	4 credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST & REFERENCES:

- 1. H.K.Mahatab: Historyof Orissa. 2Vols., Cuttack, 1959
- 2. K.C. Panigrahi,:HistoryofOrissa, KitabMahal, Cuttack
- 3. A.C.Mittal: An Early History of Orissa, Banaras Hindu University, 1962
- 4. D.K.Ganguly,: Historical Grography and dynastic history of Orissa,
- **5. Dharma NarayanaDas:** EarlyHistoryofKalinga,Calcutta,1977
- 6. N.K.Sahu,:Kharavela.
- 7. R.D.Banerjee, :History of Orissa, Vol.I and Vol.IICalcutta, 1930-31.
- **8. K.C.Mishra**,: The Cult of Jagannatha.
- 9. M.N.Das,: Sidelights o nHistory and Culture of Orissa.

- 10. N.K.Sahu,: UtkalUniversityHistoryofOrissa.
- 11. R.DBanarjee,: History of Orissa, 2Vol.
- 12. R.SubbaRao,: History of the Eastern Gangas.
- 13. A.C.Pradhan,: A Study of History of Orissa.
- **14. P.K.Mishra&J.K.Samal,**: Comprehensive Historyand Culture of Orissa, Vols-I & II ,parts, I& II Kaveri Books, NewDelhi, 1997.
- 15. S. C. Behera,: Rise and fall of the Sailodbhavas, Calcutta, 1982.
- **16. BiswarupaDas**,:Bhaumakaras ,the Buddhistkings of Orissa,Delhi,1978.
- 17. B.K.Sarma,: The History of SomavamsiRulein Orissa, PunthiPustak, Calcutta, 1983.
- 18. **B.P.Panda**, :TheHistoryOf EarlyGangas ofOrissa,Giribalbapublication, Bhubaneswar
- 19. **B.**P.Panda: OdishaHistory, Giribala Publication, Bhubaneswar
- 20. S.K. Panda: Political and Cultural historyof Orissa,
- 21. P.Mukharjee,: Historyof Gajapatikings of Orissa, Kitbmahal, Cuttack, 1981

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST E304 Course Name: Medieval History of Odisha: Society and Culture

Semester: III, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CE

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	 Society: social life, socio religious traditions, caste system, Education system, women, and tribal society Religion: Shaivism, Vaisnavism and Shaktism in Odisha Jsgannath Cult: Evolution and Evaluation 	1 credit
Unit-II	 Literary accounts on Odisha: Travelers account, Persian accounts, administrative and literary accounts on medieval Odisha Literature: evolution of Odia Language, Sarala Das, Panchasakha 	credit
	3. Development of Odia literature from of 16 th and 18 th centuries: Kavya, prose and choutisa	

Unit-III	 Temple architecture: evolutions, types, technology Temple: Konark temple, Lingaraj temple, Jaggannath temple, Rajarani temple, Brahmeswar temple, temples of Bhubaneswar and Sakta temples Art and Paintings: Temple paintings, Matha Painting, Plam leaf Paintings and Patta paintings 	
Unit-IV	 Women rulers: Bhoumakara period, Bhoi dynasty, Bhanja dynesties, Jeypore dynasty Impact of Muslim and Maratha administration on society and culture of Odisha Agriculture and Industry: agricultural productions and technology and Industrial centers and Ports 	crean
Total	4units	4 credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES

P.K.Mishra&J.K.Samal, :*Comprehensive History and Culture of Orissa*, 2Vols, 4parts, Kaveri Books, New Delhi, 1997.

P.Mukharjee,: *History of Orissa*, Vol. VI, Utkal University, 1981

NibeditaMahanty,: Orissa Nationalism, 1982

K.M.Patra,: OrissaundertheEastIndiaCompany,NewDelhi,1971

S.C.Patra,: Formation of the provinces of Orissa, Calcutta, 1979

R.Subramanyam,: The Suryavansi Gajapaties of Orissa, Andhra University, 1957.

A.K.Pattanaik,: *Religious Policy of the ImperialGangas*, Discovery, Delhi, 1989.

B.P. Panda, : *Orissa History*, GiribalaPublication, 2005

H.K.Mahatab,: *History of Orissa*, Vol.II, Cuttack, 1959

B.C.Ray,: Orissa under the Mughals, Calcutta, 1981

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST E304 Course Name: History of Progressive Modern Odisha

Semester: III, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CE

Course Details

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	1-Formation of Modern Odisha 2-Growth of Modern Education in Odisha 3-Development of Press and Mass Media in Odisha	1 credit
Unit-II	 1-Development of Communication System in Odisha- Road, Railway and Airways 2-Growth and Development of Industries in Odisha 3- Development of Modern Odia Literature: Radhanath Roy, Fakir Mohan Senapathi & Gangadhar Meher 	1 credit
Unit-III	 Dams in Odisha: Its implication & Effects – Hirakud Dam, Rengali Dam, Mandira Dam & Sapua Dam Tribal Religion Faith in Odisha: Stambheswari Cult & Mahima Cult Evangelization in Odisha: Its Beginning & Progress 	1 credit
Unit-IV	 Cottage Industries in Odisha: Silk Weaving, Cotton Weaving, Silver Work, Horn Work & Leather Work Social Movements in Odisha & Trade Union Movement in Odisha 	1 credit
Total	4units	4 credits

Attendance of Lectures:

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES

- 1. **P.K.Mishra&J.K.Samal**, :*Comprehensive History and Culture of Orissa*, 2Vols, 4parts, Kaveri Books, New Delhi, 1997.
- 2. **P.Mukharjee**,: *History of Orissa*, Vol. VI, Utkal University, 1981
- 3. NibeditaMahanty,: Orissa Nationalism, 1982
- 4. **K.M.Patra,:** OrissaundertheEastIndiaCompany,NewDelhi,1971
- 5. **S.C.Patra,:** Formation of the provinces of Orissa, Calcutta, 1979
- 6. **R.Subramanyam**,: The Suryavansi Gajapaties of Orissa, Andhra University, 1957.
- 7. **A.K.Pattanaik**,: Religious Policy of the Imperial Gangas, Discovery, Delhi, 1989.
- 8. **B.P. Panda**, : *Orissa History*, GiribalaPublication, 2005
- 9. **H.K.Mahatab**,: *History of Orissa*, Vol.II, Cuttack, 1959
- 10. B.C.Ray,: Orissa under the Mughals, Calcutta, 1981
- 11. Subash Chandra Padhy & Sasmita Mohapatra, social movement in odisha, 2008
- 12. Mukti Kanta Mohanty, Trade Union Movement in Odisha, 2002

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST-VAC C305, Course Name: General Studies for Civil Services &

Competitive Examinations

Semester: III, Credits: Non-Credit Course Core/Elective: CC

Chapter	Contents
Unit-I	CURRENT AFFAIRS:
	National symbols - Profile of India Latest inventions on science & technology - Eminent personalities & places in news - Sports & games - Books & authors - Awards & honours -
	2. Cultural panorama - Policy on environment and ecology - India and its neighbours - Latest terminology - Appointments - who is who? - Latest court verdicts - public opinion - Political parties and political system in India - Public awareness & general administration —
	3. Role of voluntary organizations & govt Welfare oriented govt. schemes, their utility - Flagship Programmes of Central Government - Mass media & communication.
Unit-II	GEOGRAPHY & INDIAN ECONOMY
	Indian Geography: Basics of India- Physical features-River systems-Climate-Human Geography.

	World Geography: Geomorphology- Oceanography- Biogeography.
	3. Nature of Indian economy- Five year plan models an assessment- Land reforms & agriculture- Application of science in agriculture- Industrial growth -Capital formation and investment- Role of public sector- different sources and development -Finance Commission, Nithi Ayog, National Development Council, - National income Public finance & fiscal policy Price policy & public distribution Banking, money & monetary policy Role of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)
Unit-III	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA
	Salient features of Indian constitution Union, State and territory Citizenship Fundamental rights Fundamental duties Union Executive- Union legislature State executive and Legislature — Status of Jammu & Kashmir Local government — Judiciary in India —
	2. Indian federalism – centre – state relations Law-Making Procedure -Emergency provisions Civil services in India Administrative challenges in a welfare state Complexities of district administration Elections Amendments to constitution Anticorruption measures –
	3. Central and State Commission, Empowerment of women Voluntary organizations and public grievances redressal, Human rights charter –Consumer.
Unit-IV	INDIA AND WORLD AFFAIRS
	Indian foreign policy- Foreign Affairs with special emphasis on India's relations with neighbouring countries and in the region Defence, national security system and terrorism
	 World And Regional organizations and Pacts and Summits Security and defense related matters Nuclear policy, issues and conflicts International law
	3. Indian Diaspora and its contribution to India and the World – India and super powers

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

REFERENCES:

Chandra, Bipin. Modern India. 2017. Penqueen Publication, New Delhi. Dutt and Sundaram. 2016.

Indian Economy. S.Chand and Company New, Delhi.

Fadia B.L. 2017. Indian Government and Politics. Sahitya Bhawan, NewDelhi.

Fadia B.L. 2017. International Relations, Sahitya Bhawan, New Delhi.

India Year Book 2023/2024, Publication Division, New Delhi.

SEMESTER-IV

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST C401 Course Name: Research Methodology

Semester: IV, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course aims to enlighten the students on research related to the history subjects. Research tools, methods, approaches, and writings of history are the main features of this course. Students would learn the historical facts and evidences and bias which are very important part of this course teaching. Course also targets to analyze the scientific methods to study and understand history.

Outcomes: This paper will provide a clear idea about the concept of history, historical writings, methods, research process, and ways to understand history for better understand of present. Help for all competitive examinations related to history.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	 Meaning, Definitions and nature of Research, Objectives, Motivations & General Characteristics of Research Criteria of Good Research & Types of Research 	1 Credit
Unit-II	 Scientific thinking in Research, Research Problem & Selecting the Problems Sources of the Problems, Defining & Evaluation of a Problem Review of Literature 	1 Credit

Unit-III	1. Research Hypothesis, Meaning and Importance of Hypothesis	1 Credit
	2. Methods of data collection, analysis of data, Interpretation, & Plagiarism and ethics	
	3. Bibliography, References style and Dissertation/Project writings	
Unit-IV	 What is History? Objectives, definitions and scope of History Objectivity, Bias and Value Judgment in History and Historical writings Process of Historical Research- types, features, methods 	1 Credit
Total	4 units	4 Credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- 1. Shaikh Ali, B.: 2014, History-Its Theory and Methods, New Delhi, Laxmi Publication
- 2. Baja, S.: 2002, Research Methodology in History, New Delhi, Anmol Publication
- 3. Kothari, C.R.: , 2004, Research Methodology in Social Sciences, NewDelhi,
- **4. Kumar,R**.: 2011, Research Methodology: A Step-by- step guide for beginners, London
- **5.** Singh, Y.K., : 2006, Fundamental of Research Methodology and Statistics, NewDelhi
- **6. Majumdar, K.**:, 2011, Research Methodology in History, NewDelhi

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST C402 Course Name: Women's History of India

Semester: IV, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CC

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is designed to provide information on Indian women's role and contributions to the society. It's highlighted their position, status in the Indian society, politics and culture. Course is also given priority to analyze the various factors which were responsible for their decline in the society and politics. This course would make students enlighten about the negligence of history and historians towards women's history and their contributions to the development of society.

The process of marginalization of women through religion, tradition, and gender would be analyzed to make students aware about the facts and evidences of women's marginalization in the past. Expectation is students should feel equal in the name of gender, tradition and religion.

Outcomes: Creates awareness about the women's contributions and their role in the progress and development of the society. Information about their status and positions in ancient India to help students to understands the process of women marginalization. To understands the importance of gender equality for the society and its developments. This paper will help to Reforms the society and establish a egalitarian philosophy for a healthy and prosperous life through the students. Motivate students to do research and prepare for competitive examinations.

Chapter	Contents	
UNIT-I	1. Invisible women in visible history: why women's history?	1 Credit
	Origin and development of women's history writing in India	
	2. Rig-Vedic period and the status and position of Indian	
	women, the decline of women's position in Later Vedic	
	period onwards: causes and factors	
	3. Ancient Laws books and religious scriptures of India and the	
	Marginalization of women.	
UNIT-II	1. Position of Women during medieval India: Study through the	1 Credit
	Puberty rituals, Devadasi system, Purdah, child marriage,	
	prostitution, widowhood, polygamy, infanticide, property	
	rights, , Zanana System, patriarchal traditions and laws	
	2. Women in Politics during medieval India	
	3. Women's contributions as writers, saints, great mothers,	
	musician, dancer, and other professional works to the	
	medieval India	

UNIT- III	 Women questions: women issues and reform movements during colonial India Gandhi and Ambedkar and Indian women's issue: rights and equality, social reformations, and national movements Development of women Organizations during pre-independence and post-independence era: Bharat Mahila Parishada, Womens Indian Association, All India women's Conference, Kerala Fisher work movement, Chipko movments, Anti wine movements 	1 Credit
UNIt-IV	1. Ancient Orissa and women: Analyzing women's status through the lens of sculpture and religious traditions 2. Women's role in politics and administration during early and medieval period: Boumakara rulers, Princess Annapurna devi(JaganMohini), Queen of Banki - Sukamahadevi and Queen of Mayurbhanja-SumitraDevi 3. Making of Orissa and forgotten women: – KuntalaKumari Sabat, KiranbalaSen, Sita Devi Khadnga, Hiramani Devi, Sorojini Choudhuri, Kokila Devi, Bhagyabati Patamahadei, Jambuvati Devi, Laxmibai, Kishorimanidevi, Suryamma, Champa Devi	1 Credit
Total	4units	4credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

Recommended Reading Materials:

Bowles and DuelliKleim (ed.).: Theories of Women's Studies. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1988.

Women in the Middle Ages: The Lives of Real Women in a Vibrant Age of Transition by Frances & Joseph Gies

A Vindication of the Rights of Woman by Mary Wollstonecraft

Position of Women in Hindu Civilization: From Prehistoric Time to the Present Day by A. S. Altekar |

Devadasis in South India: A Journey from Sacred to Profane Spaces by RekhaPande and

Jeevandam

Pande, Rekha(ed), 2018, Gender and History

Pande Rekha, 2010, Divine Sounds from the Heart, Singing unfettered in their own voices-TheBhakti Movement and its Women saints (12th to 17th century), U.K. Women in Modern India (The New Cambridge History of India) by Geraldine Forbes | 28 April 1999

Women in Colonial India by Geraldine Forbes 2004

Women and Society in Early Medieval India: Re-interpreting Epigraphs by Anjali Verma | Women and Gender in Ancient India: A Study of Text and Inscription from Mauryan to EarlyMedieval IndiabyVijayaLaxmi Singh

Women in Ancient and Medieval India: 9 (History of Science, Philosophy & Culture in IndianCivilization) by BhuyanChandel2009

Reconstruction of Women's History of Indial, *European Academic Research [EAR] Journal*, Vol. 3, Issue 2,by Sankarsan Malik & S. R. Shasini , 2015

Pre-eighteenthCenturyOriyaLiteratureandWomen||,InternationalJournalofMultidisciplinary
Research and Development Vol. II, No. 2, Part-F, 2015, 327-334 by Sankarsan Malik [2015]
Oriya Literature and Women: A Historical Analysis of SaralaMahabharat||, Zenith
International Journal of Multidisciplinary research, Vol. V, No. 4, April 2015, 20-27 by
Sankarsan Malik2015 Role and Status of Indian Women through the Ages, by
BinaKumariSarma,2006

Women's Development and Social Conflicts: Historical Perspectives, by UtpalaNayak, 1999 The Bhauma-Karas of Orissa, by UmakantaSubudhi, 1978

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST E 403 Course Name: History of Ancient India (from 550 AD to 1200 AD)

Semester:IV, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CE

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course will provide basic ideas on ancient India. Political structure of the period will be analyzed and framed with logical expiation for better understanding. Temple structure and its development will be taught to the students.

Outcomes: Knowledge on ancient India for higher study and research purpose. It will help for all competitive examinations also.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	1. The dynasties of Deccan- the Chalukyas of Badami- the	1 credit
	origin, expansion of the kingdom, culture and civilization	
	of Chalukya period, religion, art and architecture.	
	2. The Rastrakutas-the origin, the political and cultural	
	achievement of Rastrakutas- the role of rastrakutas in	
	Tripartite struggle.	
	3. The Vakatakas-the Origin and original home of	
	Vakatakas-the political history of Vakatakas	
Unit-II	1. The Pallavas-the origin, the early and political history	1 credit
	of Pallavas-civilization and culture of Pallavas- the	
	contribution of Pallavas in the art and architecture.	
	2. The Cholas-the origin-the political expansion of Cholas-	
	Chola Administration.	
	3. The socio-economic life under the Chola-artand	
	Architecture and culture of Chola dynasty.	
Unit-III	The rise of Turks-the aim and objectives of Invasion on	1 credit
	India-the political condition ofIndia.	
	2. Invasion of Mahamud of Ghazni-aim and motives.	
	3. Invasion of Mahamud of Ghori-causes of success and	
	impact of success	
Unit-IV	The evolution of Temple architecture in India.	1 credit
	2. Nagara and Dravida style of Temple architecture.	
	3. Vesara and Kalinga style of Temple architecture	
Total	4units	4 credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

Recommended book for reading:

B.N.Puri, :India Under the Kushanas,1965.

B.N. Mukherjee, : The Kushana Genealogy,1967

R.D.Banerje: Age of Imperial Guptas, 1933

S.R.Goyal, : A History of the Imperial guptas, 1967

P.Maity, : History of Ancient India,

R.K.Mukherjee,: The Gupta Empire, 1969

K.N.Saletore,: Life in theGuptaAge,1943

B.P.Sinha, : Decline of the Kingdom of Magadha, 1954

D.Devahuti,: Harsha, A PoliticalStudy,OUP,1970

S.K.Maity,: The Imperial Guptas and their Times, 1975

Details of Syllabus

CourseNo. HIST E403 Course Name: Cultural History of Medieval India

Semester:IV, Credits: 04 Core/Elective:CE

Objective and brief description on course and expectations:Course is designed to provide information about the Indian culture particularly during medieval period. Medieval art, painting, music, literature, architecture and religious ideologies will be analyzed and taught to the students

Outcomes: Knowledge on Cultural history of medieval India. This paper will motivate students to do higher study and research on the subjects of this period. It will help for all competitive and professional examinations.

	Contents	
Chapter		
	· ·	

Unit-I	1. Bhakti Movement – Shaktism, and Tantrism	1 Credit
	2. The Sikh Movement – Guru Nanak Dev: his teachings and	
	practices, AdiGranth; the Khalsa.	
	3. Maharstra Dharma: principles, leaders and impacts on the	
	Society	
Unit-II	1. Fine Arts – Major Schools of Painting – Mughal, Rajasthani,	1 Credit
	Pahari, Garhwali, Madhubani, Deccani and Orissapainting	
	2. Development of Literature: Court literature, translated	
	literature, regional literature; Development of Music,	
	Instruments, its impact on the society	
	3. Art and Architecture - Indo Islamic architectures and	
	Temples, Regional Styles	
Unit-III	Impact of Islam culture on Indian society and religion	1 credit
	2. The Saints of the Medieval Period – saints from South India	
	and their impact on Socio Political and Religious Life.	
	3. Medieval Architecture,- Mughal Architecture and Gardens	
Unit-IV	Medieval Education system: womens education, court and	1 credit
	private libraries	
	2. Women during medieval India: patriarchal laws and religious principles and her position	
	3. European traders and their settlements, and social life in the	
	last part of the medieval India	
Total	4units	4 credits
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The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

Recommended Reading Materials:

Alavi, S. ed.: The Eighteenth Century in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.

Ali, Athar.: The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb. New edition, New Delhi: Oxford University Press 1997.

Asher, C.: Architecture of Mughal India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Beach, M.C.: Mughal and Rajput Paintings. The New Cambridge History of India Vol.1.3, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Koch, E.,: Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology. New Delhi:Oxford University Press 2002.

Raychaudhuri, T and I. Habib, eds.: Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I.

Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.

Michell, G. and M. Zebrowski.: Architecture and Art of the Deccan Sultanates. Part 1, vol. 7, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Koch, Ebba.: Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology: Collected Essays. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001.

Hasan, N.: Religion, State and Society: Collected works of NurulHasan. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005. revisededn., New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST E403 Course Name: History of Modern Education in India

Semester:IV, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CE

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This paper will provide the information on condition of Education in India and efforts made by different Committee and Commission for the growth and development of modern Education in India. Students will know to develop moral and basic education through this paper.

Outcomes: Knowledge on modern education and its development during colonial and post-colonial periods. This paper designed for understanding Indian education and motivate for more research on this subject. To create healthy and ethical society, this paper can help to produce well-educated citizens. It will help for all competitive examinations and career.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	1. Early efforts to foster Oriental Learning	1 credit
	2. Growing popularity of Western Learning and Raja Ram Mohan	
	Roy	
	3.Orientalist- Anglicist Controversy	

Unit-II	1. Charles Wood's Despatch act on Education-1854	1 credit
	2. The Hunter Education Commission-1882-83	
	3. The Indian Universities Act1904	
Unit-III	1. Government Resolution on Education Policy-February 1913	1 credit
	2. The Sadler University Commission-1917-19 & The Hartog	
	Committee-1929	
	3. Wardha Scheme of Basic Education & Sargeant Plan of Education	
Unit-IV	1. Radhakrishnan Commission-1948-49 & University Grants	1 credit
	Commission	
	2. Kothari Education Commission-1964-66	
	3. New Education Policy/National Education Policy-2020	
Total	4units	4 credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES:

R.P.Pathak, Education in Modern India: Global Trends and Development

J.C.Aggarwal, Development of education system in India

J.C.Aggarwal, Modern Indian Education-History, Development and Problems

J.C.Aggarwal, Landmarks in the History of Modern Indian Education

B.L.Grover&S.Grover, A New Look At Modern Indian History

Suresh Chandra Ghosh, The History of Education in Modern India 1757-2002

M.L.Dhawan(Edt.) Issues in Indian Education

R.P.Pathak, History, Development and Contemporary Problems of Indian Education

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST E404 Course Name: Economic History of Ancient India

Semester: IV, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CE

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is designed to teach student about the economic life of the people of ancient India.

Outcomes: Knowledge on economic history and the process of economic activities in ancient India. It will help for all competitive examinations and jobs.

Course Details

Chapter		Contents	
Unit-I	1. 2.	The economic development of Indus civilization: occupations, industries and trade Vedic Pastoral Economy,	1 credit
	3.	Pre-Mauryan- Economy: Rise of Urban Centres, Trade routes, introduction of Coinage	
Unit-II	1.	Mauryan Period-Economy Trade and Commerce, Maritime Activities	1 credit
		Post-Mauryan Period-, Growth of Urban Centres, Economy and Coinage.	
TT ': TT		The Guild System in AncientI ndia,	1 11
Unit-III	1.	Gupta Period- Agrarian Economy, Trade and Commerce, and Feudalism	1 credit
	2.	Post Gupta period Economy: Land System, Agrarian	
		Relation, Trade and Commerce, Guild System	
		and Urban Decay.	
	3.	land grants, changing production relations; land rights	
		and peasantry, water resources, taxation system, coins	
		and currency system during 600-1200 AD	
Unit-IV	1.	Chola and Pandyas Economy: Trade and Commerce,	1 credit
		Maritime Activities.	
	2.	Economy in Regional States of India-Kadambas,	
		Gangas, Pallavas, Chalukyas.	
	3.	Role of temples in economic activities of ancient India	
Total	4units		4 credits

Attendance of Lectures:

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

Recommended Reading Materials:

B.N.Puri, ; India Under the Kushanas, 1965.

B.N. Mukherjee, : The Kushana Genealogy, 1967

R.D.Banerje: Age of Imperial Guptas, 1933

S.R.Goyal,: A History of the Imperial guptas, 1967

P.Maity,: History of Ancient India,

R.K.Mukherjee,: The Gupta Empire, 1969

K.N.Saletore,: Life in the Gupta Age, 1943

B.P.Sinha,: Decline of the Kingdom of Magadha, 1954

D.Devahuti,: Harsha, A Political Study, OUP, 1970

S.K.Maity,: The Imperial Guptas and their Times, 1975

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST E404 Course Name: Socio-Economic and Religious Studies of Medieval India

Semester: IV, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CE

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course is designed to teach student about the socio-economic and religious life of the people of Medieval India.

Outcomes: Knowledge and understanding on medieval Indian society, economy and religious life. This paper is important for all human being to understand the value of social and religious life. Learn to maintain a good economic plan for existence. This paper can motivate for higher study and research. It will help for all competitive examinations and career.

Chapter	Contents	
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Unit-I	1. Decline of Mughal empire: debates, new theories	1 credit
	2. Social Classification: -Ruling Class, Major Religious Groups,	
	the Ulemas, the Mercantile and Professional Classes – Rajput	
	Society	
	3. Rural society – Petty Chieftains, Village Officials,	
	Cultivators and Non-Cultivating Classes, Artisans.	
Unit-II	Travelers and their accounts on Indian society and culture	1 credit
	2. Administrative institutions: Mansabdary and Jagirdary	
	system, madad-i-ma_ash, zabt during Mughal periods	
	3. Trade and commerce and communication during Mughal	
	periods	
Unit-III	1. Religious politics -Sulh -i- Kul; Sufi interventions- Shattaris	1 credit
	and Chishtis, religious harmony of the period	
	2. Akbar's religious policy and consolidation of empire	
	3. Reassessing Aurangzeb: Jaziya, temple grant, music and	
	relations with the Sikh Gurus	
Unit-IV	1. Architecture and importance of Forts – Fatefursikri, Red	1 credit
	fort, Agra fort, Forts in Marwar, Forts of Marathas, and other	
	forts in India	
	2. Temples and gopurams of the Nayakas; Regional temple	
	architecture, palaces	
	3. Regional literature, music, dance and religious dance	
Total	4units	4 credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

References for essential reading:-

Alam, M. and S. Subrahmanyam,eds.: The Mughal State 1526-1750. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.

Alavi, S. ed.: The Eighteenth Century in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.

Ali, Athar.: The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb. New edition, New Delhi: Oxford

University Press 1997.

Asher, C.: Architecture of Mughal India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Beach, M.C.: Mughal and Rajput Paintings. The New Cambridge History of India Vol.1.3, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Bhargava, M., ed.: The Decline of the Mughal Empire. New Delhi: Oxford University Press 2014.

Blake, S. Shahjahanabad: The Sovereign City in Mughal India 1639-1739. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 1993.

Brown, K. B.:-Did Aurangzeb Ban Music? Questions for the Historiography of his Reign. Modern Asian Studies, 41/1 (2007): 77-120.

Chandra, S.: Mughal Religious Policies, the Rajputs and the Deccan. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1993.

Chatterjee, K.: -The Persianization of Itihasa. Journal of Asian Studies, 67, 2 (May 2008): 513-543.

Dalmia, V. and M.D. Faruqui, eds. :Religious Interactions in Mughal India. NewDelhi: Oxford University Press,2014.

Gordon, S.: The Marathas, 1600-1818. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993.

Habib, I.: The Agrarian System of Mughal India 1556-1707. Revised edition, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,1999.

Koch, E.,: Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology. New Delhi:Oxford University Press 2002.

Lal, R.: Domesticity and Power in the Early Mughal World. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005.

Lefevre, C.:-Recovering a Missing Voice from Mughal India: The Imperial Discourse of Jahangir (r. 1605-1627) in his Memoirs. Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient, 50, 4 (2007).

O'Hanlon, R.:-Manliness and Imperial Service in Mughal North India. Journal of the Economic and social History of the Orient, 42, 1 (1999).

Pollock, Sheldon, ed.: Literary Cultures in History, Reconstructions from

South Asia. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2003.

Raychaudhuri, T and I. Habib, eds.: Cambridge Economic History of India,

Vol. I. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.

Richards, J.F.: The Mughal Empire: The New Cambridge History of India,

Vol. I. 5. Reprint, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2007.

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST E404, Course Name: Socio-Cultural History of Modern India

Semester: IV, Credits: 04 Core/Elective: CE

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: Students will get information on the socio-cultural life of people of Modern India. Social structure and cultural diversities of the Indian society would be the main subject of this course teaching.

Outcomes: Knowledge and understanding on socio-cultural history of modern period. Inspire the student to choose this subject for research more value oriented outcomes for the social welfare and developments. It will help for all competitive examinations and jobs.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	 British Understanding of Indian Society: Orientalists, Evangelicals &Utilitarian Renaissance in India Activities of Christian Missionaries 	1 credit
Unit-II	 Development of English Education- Socio-religious reforms: Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Prarthana Samaj Satyashodhak Samaj, Theosophical Movement. 	1 credit
Unit-III	 Women's Question-Nationalist Discourse on Sati, Widow Remarriage, Constitutional Position, Abolition of Infanticide & Human Sacrifice Development of Printing Press-journalist activity &the public opinion Modernization of Indian Languages and literary forms- reorientation in Painting, music and performing arts 	1 credit

Unit-IV	 Caste Movements-Jyotiba Phule & Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Sri Narayana Movement in Kerala Non-Brahmin Movement in Tamilnadu- PeriyarE.V.Ramaswamy 	1 credit
Total	4units	4 credits

The university policy of minimum attendance of 75% for classroom lectures will be implemented strictly.

BOOK LIST/REFERENCES:

A.L. Basham(ed): Cultural History of India, OUP, New Delhi, 2011.

B.N. Luniya, : *Indian History and Culture*, NewDelhi, 1980.

Burton Stein, : A History of India, OUP, NewDelhi, 1998.

J.L.Metha,: Advanced Studies in Medieval India, vols I-III, Sterling, New Delhi, 1992.

M. AtharAli, : The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb, OUP, New Delhi, 1997.

R.C. Majumdar, : An Advanced History of India, Macmillan

R.Champaklaklahami&S.Gopal(eds): Traditions, *Dissentand Ideology*, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.

S.A. A. Rizvi, : The Wonder that was India, vol. II, Penguin Books, 2000.

S.NurulHassan: ThoughtsonAgrarianRelationsinMughalIndia, PPH, New Delhi, 2000.

SatishChandra(ed.): Religion, State and Society in Medieval India (Collected Essays of S.

Nurul Hassan), OUP, New Delhi, 2008.

Satish Chandra: Essays on Medieval Indian History, OUP, New Delhi, 2004.

Satish Chandra: Medieval India, Pt.-II, (1526-1748), Har- Anand Publication, New Delhi, 2001.

Details of Syllabus

Course No.HIST C405 Course Name: Dissertation

Semester:IV Core/Elective: CC

Credits: 04(2+1+1=4credit) Marks: 100 [50+25+25]

Evaluation of Dissertation- Two[2] credit (50 marks) will be evaluated by external

examiner [dissertation evaluation] and 1 credit(25 marks) by respective supervisor and 1 credit from Presentation of Dissertation evaluated by the Teacher Council along with External.

Topic will be allotted to the students in the beginning of the 3rd semester classes. Students must have to write project not less than 40 pages typed in 1.5 spaces and 12 letter size with Times New Roman font style. All project works/dissertations should follow the academic and research ethics. Copy past work will be considered as unethical and punishable work and credit will be minuses for this.

Details of Syllabus

Course No. Add-on Course, Course Na

Semester:IV,

Credits: Non-Credit Course

Course Name: Cultural Heritage of South Odisha

Core/Elective:CC

Course Details

Kabi Samrat Upendra Bhanja is the master-spirit of Odia Language and Culture during Medieval period. The campus of Berhampur University has been rightly named after Kabi Samrat Upendra Bhanja as 'BHANJA BIHAR'. South Odisha is the adorable storehouse of literary and cultural wealth of ancient and medieval Odisha which has elicited remarkable national acclaim. This course has been introduced with a view to familiarizing all the P.G. Students of Berhampur University with the excellent craftsmanship exemplified by the literary stalwarts including Kabi Samrat Upendra Bhanja along with the Arts, Culture and Folk Tradition of South Odisha.

Details of the Course

This Paper consists of 50 marks with following 4 Units.

Unit-I: Literary works of Kabi Samrat Upendra Bhanja

Unit-II: Other Litterateurs of South Odisha

Unit-III: Cultural Heritage of South Odisha

Unit-IV: Folk and Tribal Traditions of South Odisha

The teaching imparted to the P.G. students of Berhampur University on the various dimensions of the literary and cultural heritage of South Odisha will help them to acquire a valuable understanding of the same. They will inspire adequately to take the positives learnt from the course and use them in future in their personal literary and cultural pursuits and thereby promote the literature and culture of Odisha on a global scale.