P.G. Course Curriculum & Syllabi-2025-27 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. Sadananda Nayak, Associate Professor, HoD
- 2. Dr.Ramakanta Bhuyan, Assistant Professor
- 3. Dr. Sankarsan Malik, Assistant Professor
- 4. Dr. Lokesh K. Durga, Assistant Professor(Guest Faculty)
- 5. Dr. Dillip K. 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 before a board of Teachers and 10 for written examination.

Syllabi-2025-27 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
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	SEMESTER II		
HIST C201	Ancient Indian History-II	4	100
HIST C 202	Medieval Indian History (1526-1707)-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 1568-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 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- Art and Architecture of Ancient India OR B- Socio-Religious &Cultural History of Medieval India OR C- Economic History of Modern India	4	100
HIST E 404	A- Economic History of Ancient India OR B- Economic History 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- 1. Evolution of the Earth& Origin of Species. 2. Paleolithic Phase-Hunters& Gatherers, Tool Making Habit. 3. Neolithic Phase-Village Settlement, Food Production-Agricultural Societies	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	 Ancient Greece: 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 and literature, 	I Credit

Unit-IV	Chinese & Rome Civilization:	I Credit
	 Chinese Civilization: Contribution towards laws, Art and Architecture, Literature- Science and Medicine and Philosophy Rome Civilization: The foundation of Rome Civilization-the Early Government systems- struggle between Plebician and Patricians. The Contribution of Ancient Rome-the Roman laws, Art and Architecture, Literature- Science and Medicine and Philosophy. 	
Total	4Units	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*, *Chennai*, 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	Sources of Indian History- Archaeological, Literary and foreign Accounts	1 Credit
	2. The Pre-historic ages of India- Paleolithic Age and the human habitations in India3. Mesolithic age and Neolithic culture in India,	
Unit-II	5. Wesonime age and Poonime culture in India,	1 Coodia
Unit-II	1. Chalcolithic ages, Megalithic age and habitation in India	1 Credit
	 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	 Vedic Literature Vedic Age- socio- religious and political condition Second Urbanization in India 	1 Credit
Unit- IV	 Mahajanapadas-political condition of Northern India Rise of Magadha and its factors Alexander's Invasions in India – Causes and effects 	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. **Upinder Singh:** A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century, Pearson Education India, 2008
- 2. **Robin Coningham, and Ruth Young:** *The Archaeology of South Asia:* From the Indus to Asoka(6500 BCE-200 CE), Cambridge University Press, 2015.
- 3. Frank Raymond Allchin, George Erdosy: The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia: The Emergence of Cities and State, Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- 4. **Bridget Allchin, Frank Raymond Allchin**: The Birth of Indian Civilization: India and Pakistan Before 500 B.C., Penguin, 1968.
- 5. V. Gordon Childe: Man Makes Himself, New American Library, 1983.
- 6. **K. N. Dikshit**: Archaeological perspective of India since independence, Indian Archaeological Society, New Delhi, 1981.
- 7. **Dilip Kumar Chakrabarti:** *The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1995.
- 8. **Dilip Kumar Chakrabarti:** *India: An Archaeological History. Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999.
- 9. **Dilip Kumar Chakrabarti:** The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India, Stone Age to AD 13th Century, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2006.
- **10.** Nayanjot Lahiri: *The Decline and Fall of the Indus Civilization*, Permanent Black, 2000.
- **11. V. K. Jain:** Prehistory and Protohistory of India: An Appraisal: Palaeolithic--non-Harappan Chalcolithic Cultures, D.K. Printworld, 2006.

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	 Medieval Indian Sources: Indian Art and Architecture (Temples, Forts, Epigraphy, Art) Medieval Indian Sources: Literary Sources (Sanskrit, Persia, Arabic and Regional languages). Political Developments – Establishment of Sultanate at Delhi, Islam rule at other places and Decline of Delhi Sultanate 	1 Credit
Unit-II	 Administration at Delhi Sultanate, – Theocratic, Central, Provincial and Local Administration Razia Sultana: Rise and fall of lone female Sultan Regional kingdoms: Assam, & Kashmiri 	1 Credit

Unit-III	 Regional kingdoms in Medieval India: Mewar, & Orissa Vijayanagar Kingdom: Rise, development and achievements Bahamani Kingdom: Consolidation, Conflicts, and contributions 	1 Credit
Unit- IV	 Agrarian Structure: Landlords and peasants, crops, taxation system, coins, and water resources Trade and Commerce: State Policy, Inter-External trade, trade centers & ports and trade routes. Sufi Movements in India: Its progress and impact on Indian politics, religion and society 	1 Credit
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,* BharatiyaVidyaBhaban, 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: Feudal 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	1. The Rise of the English Power in Bengal-Battle of Plassey	1 Credit
	2. Battle of Buxar and its importance	
	3. Expansion of British Empire in India-Subsidiary Alliance and	
	Doctrine of Lapse	
Unit-III	1. The New Land revenue Settlements- Permanent Settlement	1 Credit
	2. Ryotwary system and Mahalwari system	
	3. Commercialization of Agriculture in India	
Unit- IV	Popular Uprisings in British India—Peasant uprising of Rangpur and Dinajpur, Ahom's revolt, Khondh uprising,	1 Credit
	2. Santhal Rebellion, Ramosi rising, Surat Salt agitation, Moplah uprising, Kuka movement	
	3. Revolt of 1857 – Nature, causes, consequences and opinions of Historians	

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 for Independence.
- 3. Eric Stokes, :The Peasant and the Raj.
- 4. J.C.Johari,: History of The Indian National Congress.
- 5. **Jim Masselos**, :Indian Nationalism-A History.
- 6. N.S.Bose,: Indian Awakening and Bengal.
- 7. S.Gopal,: British Policy inIndia, 1858-1905.
- 8. S.N. Sen, :Eighteen Fifty Seven.
- 9. S. Sen, :Peasant Movements in India.
- 10. **R.C.Majumdar(ed).,:** *TheHistoryandCultureofIndianPeople*, BharatiyaVidyaBhaban, 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	
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Unit-I	History of Odisha –its Sources (Ancient, Medieval and Modern.)	1 Credit
	2. Pre historic Culture of Odisha.	
	3. Historical geography - Kalinga, Odra, Kangoda Mandala, Tosali, Utkal and Dakshina Kosala.	
Unit-II	1. The Mauryan Rule in Kalinga, Kalinga War and	1 Credit
	Maurya Administration in Kalinga.	
	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 of Kosala	
Unit- IV	1. Imperial Gangas of Odisha-Military and Cultural	1 Credit
	achievements of Chodoganga Deva, AnangaBhima Deva-	
	III, and Narasingha Deva-I.	
	 The Suryavansi Gajapatis - Military and Cultural achievements of Kapilendradeva, Purusottamdev and Prataprudradeva. 	
	Downfall of Odisha Empire: Factors responsible for downfall.	
Total	4 Units,	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**, :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**,:HistoryofGajapatikings ofOrissa,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	Introduction to the Indian Knowledge System:	01
	I-Meaning, Nature and Character of Indian Knowledge system	
	II- History of Indian Knowledge System	
	III-Importance of Ancient Indian Knowledge	
Unit-II	Early Literature:	01
	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	
Unit-III	Epic and Puranas:	01
	I- Ramayan	
	II- Mahabharat	
	III- Puranas	
Unit-IV	Ancient Education System and Indian Philosophy:	01
	I- Objective and Concept of Ancient Education and	
	Panchamukhi Shiksha(Five-fold Education)	
	II- Sankhya Darshan, Yoga Darshan, Nyaya Darshan,	
	Vaisheshika Darshan, Mimamsa Darshan	
	III- Vedanta Darshan, Baudha Darshan, Jain Darshan, Charvaka Darshan	
		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. 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.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	 I. Sources of Maurya Empire, Chandragupta Maurya and II. Ashok's Dhamma & Mauryan Administration III. Development of Art and architecture of Mauryans & Downfall of Mauryan Dynasty 	1 credit
Unit-II	 I. Satavahanas – Sources, Politics, Cultural Development II. Fall of Kushan Empire III. Progress of Art -Gandhara school of art and Mathura School of Art 	1 credit

Unit-III	I.	Sources of Gupta dynasty	1 credit				
	II.	II. Political, Socio – religion and cultural					
		development					
	III.	Gupta Administration and its downfall					
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				

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 his Times, Munshiram Monoharalal, New

Delhi,1943

Details of Syllabus

Course No. HIST C202, Course Name: Medieval Indian History (1526-1707)-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	 Source of Medieval Indian History:- Archaeological, Material evidences and Monuments; Literary sources – Persian, Sanskrit and Regional languages and Foreign Travelers' Accounts Mughal Empire – Establishment of Mughal rule in India: Causes, rise, and expansion under Akbar 	1 credit
Unit-II	 Decline of the Mughal Empire: reasons, theories and debates Sher Shah'Suri's Administrative Reforms: Agriculture, revenue, coins, trade, and welfare steps The Administrative System in Vijayanagara Empire: 	1 credit
Unit-III	 Maratha: Rise, expansion under Shivaji and conflict with Mughals Maratha administration, confederacy, and achievements Rise of Regional powers-Awadh, Punjab, Bengal, South Indian powers and external invasions 	1 credit

Unit-IV	Development of Art and Architecture under Mughals and regional powers	1 credit
	Trade and Commerce – European Trade, Internal Trade Banking system, Famines and Peasant Revolts.	
	3. Science and Technology during Medieval India	
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,	
	2. Jyotirao Phule and Satya Shodhak Samaj, Ambedkar's role in	
	Dalit Movement	
	3- Growth of Left ideologies in India-Factors and Nature	
Unit-III	1-Indian National Congress and Political Association before Indian National Congress	1 Credit
	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. Mahatma Gandhi in Indian Politics and his ideology- Non-	1 Credit			
	cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedient movement and Quit				
	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 1^{st} , 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} 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	1. First World War- Causes and Consequences and Treaty of	1 Credit
	Versailles.	
	2. League of Nations: Objectives, Achievements and Failure.	
	3. Search of Security: Washington Conference, Locarno Pact,	
	Kellog-Briand Pact	
Unit-II	1. Crisis in Capitalism: Depression and New Deal policy.	1 Credit
	2. The Making of the Russian Revolution: Formation of	
	Socialist State, Response and Reaction in the West.	
	3. Rise of Totalitarianism-Fascism in Italy and Nazism in	
	Germany.	
Unit-III	1. World War-II: Causes and its impact	1 Credit
	2. UNO-Objectives, Achievements and Failures	
	3. UNO and Human Rights	

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. 1568 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	1 Credit
	2. The Maratha Rule in Odisha	
	3. British Rule in Odisha: establishment of power and administration	
Unit-II	1. The Resistance Movement against the British rule—	1 Credit
	Paik Rebellion	
	2. The Kandha Rebellion of Ghumusar & Paralakhemundi Rebellion	
	3. Occupation of Sambalpur and Rebellion of Veer	
	Surendra Sai.	

Unit-III	Odia Language Movement	1 Credit
	2. The Development of National Consciousness in Odisha	
	Formation of Odisha province and Contributions of Madhusudan Das and K.C.Gajapati.	

Unit- IV	1. Freedom Movement in Odisha- Non-	1 Credit				
	Cooperation Movement, Civil-disobedience					
	Movement					
	2. Quit-India Movement in Odisha					
	3. Praja Mandal Movement and Amalgamation of Princely states in Odisha					
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,: Orissa under the East India Company, New Delhi,1971

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

R.Subramanyam,: The Suryavansi Gajapaties of Orissa, AndhraUniversity, 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. II.	Jaina Monuments and Buddhist Monuments of Odisha Temples of the Somavamsis and the Gangas of Odisha	
Unit-IV	I. Mon		

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.L.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 its 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 Diversity3. Evolution of Indian Culture as reflected in the lens of history	
Unit-II	1. Vedic literary culture, Philosophy of humanism.	1 credit
	2. Philosophy, Society and Politics reflected in the Ramayana	
	3. Philosophy, Society and Politics reflected in the Mahabharat	
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 of1952 Secular Festivals of Indian UNESCO list of Tangible and Intangible heritage sites of India 	1 credit
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,BharatiyaVidyaBharan 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
01110 222	Botanists, Doctors under the Company's service	1 010010
	2. Development of Mining and Metallurgy	
	3. Pioneer Indian Scientists and their contributions–J.C. Bose, C.V.Raman	
Unit- IV	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.

Ahsan Jan Qaisar, : The Indian Response to European Technology and Culture (A.D. 1498-1498) and the property of the prope

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 Technologyin 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. Kenneth G. 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.

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

Total	4Units	4 Credits

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

Attendance of Lectures:

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.): *HistoriansofMedievalIndia*, Meerut, 1968
- 15. S.P.Sen(ed.): Historians and Historiography in Modern India, Calcutta, 1973
- 16. C.H. Philips (ed.): *Historians of India, Pakistan and 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.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	1. 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. 	
	 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	
11 '4 137	1. Social development during Gupta period: professions,	1 credit
Unit-IV	occupations and caste system	
	2. Literary development during Gupta period.	
	3. Development of science, technologies and medicine	
	during Gupta period	
Total	4units	4credits

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 mauryas, 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.

Course Details

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	 Historical Sources: Texts, Epigraphic and Numismatic Debates on Indian feudalism Evolution of political structures: Rashtrakutas, Palas, and Cholas 	1 credit
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

Attendance of Lectures:

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	1. Regulating Act,1773 & Pitt's India Act of 1784	1 credit
	2. The Charter Act of 1833 & The Charter Act of 1853	
	3. Government of India Act, 1858.	

Unit-II	1. IndianCouncil'sAct,1861 & IndianCouncil'sAct1892	1 credit
	2. Indian Council's Act, 1909.3. Government of IndiaAct, 1919	
	2. 20 (Chimient of Manua 20,12)	
Unit-III	 Simon Commission, Nehru Report, Round Table Conference & Whitepaper 	1 credit
	2. Govt. of India Act,1935.	
	3. Indian IndependenceAct,1947	
Unit-IV	Growth of Central Legislature in India.	1 credit
	2. Growth of Provincial Legislature in India.	
	3. Salient Features of Indian Constitution	
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

Course Details

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	 Pre-historic Culture of Odisha: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic & Neolithic Odisha on the Early Accounts Early Urban Centres of Odisha 	1 credit
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 10th Century A.D. Maritime Activities of Odisha with South East Asian Countries (from 3rd Century B.C. to 10th Century A.D.) 	1 credit
Unit-III	 Art & Architecture in Early Odisha Religious traditions in Early Odisha Epigraphically history of Odisha: Inscriptions & its evolution 	1 credit
Unit-IV	 Economic conditions of Odisha from Asoka to Ganga period Town, Trade & Commerce in Early Odisha Occupations, Industries, House building and means of transport in Early 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. H.K.Mahatab: History of Orissa. 2Vols., Cuttack, 1959
- 2. K.C. Panigrahi,:History of Orissa, 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 on History and Culture of Orissa.
- 10. N.K.Sahu,: Utkal University History of Orissa.
- 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	1 credit
	2. Religion: Shaivism, Vaisnavism and Shaktism in Odisha	
	3. Jsgannath Cult: Evolution and Evaluation	
Unit-II	1. Literary accounts on Odisha: Travelers account, Persian	
	accounts, administrative and literary accounts on medieval	credit
	Odisha	
	2. Literature: evolution of Odia Language, Sarala Das,	

	Panchasakha	
	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 	1 credit
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

The **objective** of teaching the History of Progressive Modern Odisha is to explore the state's socio-economic, cultural, and political transformation in the modern era. It aims to instill awareness of key reformers, movements, and developments that shaped Odisha's identity, fostering regional pride, critical thinking, and informed civic engagement among students. The

outcome of teaching the History of Progressive Modern Odisha is that students gain a deeper understanding of the state's modern transformation, key historical figures, and social movements. It enhances regional awareness, analytical skills, and appreciation of Odisha's contribution to India's development, fostering a sense of identity, responsibility, and informed citizenship.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	 Formation of Modern Odisha: Development of Modern Odia Literature- Radhanath Roy, Fakir Mohan Senapathi & Gangadhar Meher 	1 credit
	2. Growth of Modern Education in Odisha	
	3. Development of Press and Mass Media in Odisha	
Unit-II	1. Development of Communication System in Odisha – Road,	1
	Railway and Airways	credit
	2. Growth and Development of Industries in Odisha; Cottage	
	Industries in Odisha: Silk Weaving, Cotton Weaving; Silver	
	Work, Horn Work & Leather Work	
	3. Dams and Displacements in Odisha: Its implication & Effects –	
	Hirakud Dam, Rengali Dam, Mandira Dam, Indrabati Dam &	
	Sapua Dam	

Unit-III	 Tribal Religion Faith in Odisha: Stambheswari Cult & Mahima Cult and Social Movements in Odisha Women's movements and gender justice, Tribal and Dalit 	1 credit
	empowerment struggles 3. Environmental and anti-displacement movements (POSCO, Vedanta), Climate resilience and disaster management-cyclones, floods	
Unit-IV	1. History of Early Missions: Overview of Baptist, Catholic, Lutheran, and Anglican missionary activities; Tribal conversions in Odisha	1 credit
	2. Social and Cultural Impact: Missionary role in education, health, and tribal upliftment; Contributions to Odia literature and printing; Christian festivals, syncretic practices.	
	3. Conflict and Resilience: Anti-conversion laws and legal challenges; Christian peace-building efforts and grassroots movements; Hindu-Christian relations and cultural assimilation.	
Total	4units	4 credits

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

- 13. Sadananda Nayak, *Christian History & Historiography: A Study of Odisha*, Shivalik Prakashan, 2016.
- 14. Sadananda Nayak, Church-culture and Missionary Activities in South Orissa, R.N. Bhattacharya, 2011.

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 - 	
	 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	
	1. Indian Geography: Basics of India- Physical features-River systems-Climate-Human Geography.	
	2. 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, Defining & Evaluation of a Problem Review of Literature 	1 Credit
Unit-III	 Research Hypothesis: Meaning and Importance of Hypothesis Methods of data collection, analysis of data, Interpretation, & Plagiarism and ethics Bibliography, References style and Dissertation/Project writings 	1 Credit

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	 Invisible women in visible history: why women's history? Origin and development of women's history writing in India 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 Ancient Laws books and religious scriptures of India and the Marginalization of women. 	1 Credit
UNIT-II	 Position of Women during medieval India: Study through the Puberty rituals, Devadasi system, Purdah, child marriage, prostitution, widowhood, polygamy, infanticide, property rights, , Zanana System, patriarchal traditions and laws Women in Politics during medieval India Women's contributions as writers, saints, great mothers, musician, dancer, and other professional works to the medieval India 	1 Credit
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	1 Credit
	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	
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: Art and Architecture of Ancient India

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

Objective and brief description on course and expectations: This course provides an indepth exploration of the artistic and architectural traditions of ancient India, covering periods from the prehistoric age to the early medieval era. It emphasizes the cultural, religious, and socio-political influences that shaped the development of Indian visual and structural art, including Hindu, Buddhist, and Jain traditions.

Outcomes: Knowledge on Art and Architecture of Ancient India for higher study and research purpose. It will help for all competitive examinations also.

Chapter	Contents	
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Unit-I	1. Definition, Scope, and Nature of Indian Art, What is	1 credit
	Indian art and architecture? Importance and	
	uniqueness of Indian aesthetics.	
	2. Sources of Indian Art, Archaeological remains,	
	inscriptions, coins, Indigenous literary sources (e.g.,	
	Vedas, Shilpa Shastras), Foreign accounts (e.g., Fa-Hien,	
	Megasthenes)	
	3. Classification and Symbolism, Types of art: religious,	
	secular, folk, courtly, Symbolism and spirituality in	
	Indian aesthetics, Role of iconography and ritual context	
Unit-II	Prehistoric Rock Art; Paleolithic to Neolithic	1 credit
	transitions; Bhimbetka and other cave sites of	
	Odisha; Themes, materials, and techniques	
	2. Indus Valley Civilization; Urban planning: Mohenjo-	
	Daro, Harappa; Architecture: houses, public	
	buildings; Sculpture: Dancing Girl, Priest-King;	
	Pottery, seals, motifs and symbolism	
	3. Legacy of Prehistoric and Harappan Art; Cultural	
	continuity; Transition to Vedic and later traditions	
Unit-III	Mauryan Art and Royal Patronage; Ashokan Pillars:	1 credit
Omit-III	structure and messages; Rock-cut caves at Barabar;	1 Cledit
	Pataliputra's wooden architecture	
	2. Early Buddhist Architecture; Stupas: Sanchi,	
	Amaravati, Bharhut; Chaityas and Viharas: Bhaja,	
	•	
	Karla; Narrative reliefs and donor inscriptions 3. Gupta Classical Art: Gupta temple architecture:	
	3. Gupta Classical Art; Gupta temple architecture:	
	Dashavatara Temple; Gupta sculpture: ideal forms,	
	iconography; Ajanta murals: themes and techniques	

Unit-IV	1.	South Indian (Dravidian) Temple Art; Sangam period and	1 credit
		early rock-cut forms; Pallava contributions: Mahabalipuram;	
		Early vimana and mandapa forms	
	2.	Chalukya, Rashtrakuta, and Jain Traditions; Vesara style:	
		Aihole, Pattadakal; Kailasa Temple at Ellora; Jain caves:	
		Udayagiri, Shravanabelagola	
	3.	Iconography and Temple Styles: Kalinga, Nagara and	
		Dravida temples: Lingaraja, Khajuraho, Chola temples;	
		Iconography: murti, linga, deities, yantras; Agama and	
		Shilpa Shastra texts; Symbolism, gestures (mudras), and	
		cosmic diagrams	
Total	4units		4 credits

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

Select Bibliography:

Anand, Mulk Raj, The Hindu View of Art, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1957.

Allen, Margaret Prosser, Ornament in Indian Architecture, University of Delaware Press, Newark, 1992.

Balasubrahmanyam, Early Chola Temples Parantaka I to Rajaraja I (AD 907-85), Orient Longman, Bombay, 1971.

Banerjea, J.N., The Development of Hindu Iconography, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1956.*

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Barrett, Douglas, Early Chola Bronzes, Motilal Banarsidass, New Delhi, 1965.

Baumer, Bettina (ed.), The Agamic Tradition and the Arts, IGNCA, New Delhi, 1995.*

Benjamin, Walter, 'The Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction', 1939,

http://www.marxists.org/reference/subject/philosophy/works/ge/benjamin.htm *

Berger, John, Ways of Seeing, Penguin, London, 1972. *

Bhattacharya, Benoytosh, Indian Buddhist Iconography, Asian Education Services, New Delhi, 1993 (1925).

Bhattacharya, B.C., Jain Iconography, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1974.

Boner, Alice, Principles of Composition in Hindu Sculpture, Cave Temple Period, Motilal Banarsidass, 1990.

Bourdieu, Pierre, The Rules of Art, translated by Susan Emanuel, Polity Press, Oxford, 1996 (1992 in French).

Brow, James, 'Utopia's New-Found Space: Images of the Village Community in the early Ananda Coomaraswamy', MAS, 1999, 33:1.

Carroll, Noel, Philosophy of Art A Contemporary Introduction, Routledge, New York, 1999.

Champakalakshmi, R., The Hindu Temple, Roli, Delhi, 2001.*

Chandra, Pramod (ed.), Studies in Indian Temple Architecture, AIIS, Varanasi, 1975.*

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Department, Mysore, 1990.*

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----, An Introduction to Indian Art, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1999.

Crang, Mike, and Nigel Thrift, Thinking Space, Routledge, London, 2000.

Dagens, Bruno, Mayamatam – Treatise of Housing, Architecture and Iconography, Motilal Banarsidass, 1997.

Dallapiccola, Anna Libera (ed.), Shastric Traditions in Indian Art, volumes 1 and 2, South Asia Institute, Heidelberg, 1989.*

Dasgupta, Kalyan Kumar, 'Iconography', in R.S. Sharma and K.M.Shrimali (eds.), A Comprehensive History of India, Manohar, Delhi, 2009, Volume IV, part 2.*

Dehejia, Harsha, Akriti to Sanskriti: the Journey of Indian Forms, Niyogi, Delhi, 2010.

Dehejia, Vidya, Early Buddhist Rock Temples: A Chronological Narrative, Cornell

University Press, 1972.

----, Representing the Body: Gender Issues in Indian Art, Kali for Women, Delhi, 1997.*

----, Discourse in Early Buddhist Art: Visual Narratives of India, Munshiram M'lal, Delhi, 1997.*

----, et al, The Sensuous and the Sacred: Chola Bronzes from South India, University of Washington Press, 2002.

Desai, Devangana, Erotic Sculpture of India – A Socio-Cultural Study, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1985 (1975).*

----, Khajuraho, OUP, Delhi, 2000.

----, 'Art and Architecture of North India', in R.S. Sharma and K.M.Shrimali (eds.), A Comprehensive History of India, Manohar, Delhi, 2009, Volume IV, part 2.*

Desai, Visakha, and Darielle Mason, Gods, Guardians and Lovers Temple Sculptures from Northern India CE 700-1200, Mapin, Ahmedabad, 1993.

Deva, Krishna, Temples of North India, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1969.*

Dhaky, M.A., The Vyāla Figures on the Medieval Temples of India, Prithvi Prakashan, Varanasi, 1965.

Dhar, Parul Pandya, The Torana in Indian and Southeast Asian Architecture, D.K. Printworld, Delhi, 2010.

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Foekema, Gerard, Architecture Decorated with Architecture, Later Medieval Temples of Karnataka (1000-1300 AD), Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 2003.

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Gombrich, EH, The Story of Art, Phaidon, London, 1950.

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Goswamy, BN, and Kavita Singh (eds.), Indian Art: Forms, Concerns and Development in Historical Perspective, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 2000.*

Hardy, Adam, Indian Temple Architecture: Form and Transformation, The Karnāṭa

Drāvida Tradition, 7

th to 13th centuries CE, Abhinav, New Delhi, 1995.

Harle, James C., Temple Gateways in South India The Architecture and Iconography of the Cidambaram Gopuras, Bruno Cassirer, Oxford, 1963.

Harrington, Austin, Art and Social Theory, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2004.

Hegel, GWF, Introductory Lectures on Aesthetics, Penguin, London, 1993 (1886).

Huntington, Susan, The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain, Weatherhill, 1985.* Jain, Jyotindra, and Eberhard Fischer, Jaina Iconography, E.J. Brill, Leiden, 1978.

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----, The Art of India: Tradition of Indian Sculpture, Painting and Architecture, Phaidon, London, 1954.

Michael Meister (ed.) and M.A Dhaky (coordinated), Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture South India Lower Drāvidadēsa 200 B.C. – A.D. 1324, Texts and Plates, AIIS & OUP, Delhi, 1983.

Michell, George, The Hindu Temple An Introduction to its Meanings and Forms, B.I. Publishers, Bombay, 1977.

Miller, Barbara Stoler (ed.), Exploring India's Sacred Art: Selected Writings of Stella Misra, R.N., Ancient Artists and Art Activity, IIAS, Shimla, 1975.*

Mitra, Debala, Buddhist Monuments, Calcutta, 1971.*

Mukherjee, Radhakamal, Social Functions of Art, Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan, Delhi, 1988 (1946).

Nagaswamy, R., Art and Culture of Tamilnadu, Sundeep Prakashan, New Delhi, 1980.

Nath, R., Temples and Erotic Art of Khajuraho, Rupa and Co., New Delhi, 2004.*

Pal, Pratapaditya, The Ideal Image: the Gupta Sculptural Tradition and its Influence, Tuttle, 1979.

Williams, Joanna Gottfried, The Art of Gupta India: Empire and Province, Princeton

University Press, New Jersey, 1982.*

Witkins, Robert, Art and Social Structure, Polity Press, 1995.

Wolff, Janet, The Social Production of Art, Palgrave Macmillan, Hampshire, 1981.*

Wollheim, Richard, Art and its Objects, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1980.

Details of Syllabus

Course Name: Socio-Religious and 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	 Fine Arts – Major Schools of Painting – Mughal, Rajasthani, Pahari, Garhwali, Madhubani, Deccani and Orissapainting Development of Literature: Court literature, translated literature, regional literature; Development of Music, 	1 Credit
	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 The Saints of the Medieval Period – saints from South India and their impact on Socio Political and Religious Life. Medieval Architecture, - Mughal Architecture and Gardens 	1 credit
Unit-IV	 Medieval Education system: women's education, court and private libraries Women during medieval India: patriarchal laws and religious principles and her position European traders and their settlements, and social life in the last part of the medieval India 	1 credit
Total	4units	4 credits

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: Economic History of Modern India

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

The **objective of teaching** India's economic history is to help students understand the evolution of its economy from ancient times through colonial rule to the post-independence era. It aims to analyze key policies, economic systems, and their impacts on society. Students learn to critically evaluate past economic developments and relate them to present issues.

The **outcome** is a deeper awareness of historical factors influencing India's current economy, improved analytical skills, and a foundation for further studies in economics or history. It also fosters informed citizenship and a better understanding of India's unique economic journey in a global context.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	Commercialization and Its Impact:	1 credit
	1. Commercialization of Agriculture Policy and Development of	
	Irrigation	
	2. Famine and Famine Administration	
	3. Condition of the Peasants and Revolt of Peasants	

Unit-II	De-industrialization and Colonial Policy:	1 credit
	1. Drain of Wealth-A Debate-forms- Causes and Effects	
	2. Development of Trade and Commerce: Internal and External	
	3. Trade Policy and Development of East India Company, Decline of	
	Indigenous Industries	
Unit-III	Process of Economic Growth:	1 credit
	1.Modernization and Development-Post and Telegraph	
	2. Trade Organization, Transport and Communication Policy	
	3. Development of Roadways, Railways and Waterways	
	Communications	
Unit-IV	Economic Transformation:	1 credit
	1. Mixed Economy, Five year Plan and Land Reforms	
	2. Nationalization of Banks, Agrarian and Industrial Development	
	3. Era of Globalization	
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.

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	The economic development of Indus civilization: occupations, industries and trade	1 credit
	2. Vedic Pastoral Economy	
	3. Pre-Mauryan- Economy: Rise of Urban Centres, Trade	
	routes, introduction of Coinage	
Unit-II	Mauryan Period-Economy Trade and Commerce, Maritime Activities	1 credit
	2. Post-Mauryan Period-, Growth of Urban Centers, Economy and Coinage.	
	3. The Guild System in Ancient India,	
Unit-III	1. Gupta Period- Agrarian Economy, Trade and Commerce,	1 credit
	and Feudalism	
	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	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

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: Economic History 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 Economy. This paper is important for all human being to understand the value of economy and how the progress of

the society deeply connected with economy. Through this paper Learners to gain the knowledge of economy during past periods and how it was played a greater role in the development process of society, politics, and science. This paper can motivate for higher study and research. It will help for the development of analytical knowledge of the learners on economy and preparation for all competitive examinations and career.

Course Details

Chapter	Contents	
Unit-I	 Economic History: Definition, objective, importance and relation with history Agriculture: Land, crops, methods, agricultural productions, and technology Agriculture: Land lords, Peasants, labors, taxation systems, and land revenue systems of the periods. 	
Unit-II	 Decline of Mughal empire: debates, new theories on economic aspects Trade and Commerce: Artisans, petty chieftains, non-cultivators, mercantile and professional Classes during medieval India. Transportation-communication, Trade routes, trade centers, and Taxation and monetary system during medieval period. 	1 credit
Unit-III	 Trade and Commerce: Domestic Trade and Foreign trade(Overland & Overseas), and ports Rural Economy: Handicraft industries, village handicraft, centers and places of handicraft production and policy Major Industries and policy: Textile, ship building, metal works, Building, and other industries 	1 credit
Unit-IV	 Banking System, Guild system, Hundi (Bill of Exchange) & Insurance policy in medieval period Urban Economy: Development of Urban centers, Sahar, Qasba, Nagaram, Pattnam, and people and administration. Europeans Trade: People, trade items, trade centers, trade policy. 	1 credit

Attendance of Lectures:

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 The Contribution of the Indian Renaissance to the growth of Modern India. Christian Missionary Activities in India 	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	 Discourse on Sati, Widow Remarriage, Constitutional Position of Women, Abolition of Infanticide & Human Sacrifice Development of Printing Press-journalist activity &the public opinion The rise of modern vernacular literature 	1 credit
Unit-IV	 Social Structure and Caste in Modern India Dr.B.R.Ambedkar and Contemporary Dalit Movement in India Dalit Theology: A Movement of Counter Culture, Issue of Caste and Identity 	
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, Stateand 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 paste work will be considered as unethical and punishable work and credit will be minuses for this.

Details of Syllabus

Course No. Add-on Course,

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.