

GOVERNMENT AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE, ROURKELA SYLLABUS FOR P.G. STUDENTS SESSION- (2023-2025)



P.G. DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY GOVERNMENT AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE ROURKELA

Syllabus approved

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P.G.DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY SYLLABUS FOR PG STUDENTS

Course code	Title of the Course (FIRST SEMESTER)	Mid Sem	End Sem	Total Marks	Cred. Hrs.
AECC-1	Entrepreneurship development Programme	20+20	60	100	2
P-101	Archaeological culture and sequence in Indian perspective	20	80	100	4
P-102	Indian civilization (from 3 rd millennium BCE-1526 A.D)	20	80	100	4
P-102	Indian Civilization(A.D.1526-1950)	20	80	100	4
	Landmarks in Odishan History (From4 th C.BCE-1568 AD)	20	80	100	4
P-104	Landmarks in Odishan History(A.D.1568-1950)	20	80	100	4
P-105	Total mark of First Semester			600	22
	Title of the course (SECOND SEMESTER)		Carlo		
AECC-2	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	20+20	60	100	2
P-201	Concept of History and Historiography	20	80	100	4
P-202	Research Methodology	20	80	100	4
P-203	Indian Epigraphy	20	80	100	4
P-204	World in 20 th Century(A.D.1914-1950)	20	80	100	4
P-205	World in 20 th Century(A.D.1950-1995)	20	80	100	4
	Total mark of Second Semester			600	22
	Title of the course(THIRD SEMESTER)				
IDC	Art& Architecture in Indian context (For non-core	20+20	60	100	3
P-301	Heritage of Art and Architecture in Indian Context	20	80	100	4
P-302	Historical Application in Tourism (Tourism Principle and Practice)	20	80	100	4
P-303	Cultural History of India (Social structure)	20	80	100	4
P-304	Cultural History of India(State of Economy)	20	80	100	4
P-305	Computer Application in Historical Studies	20	80	100	4
p-307	MOOC Course	-	-	- 2	3
	Total mark of Third Semester			600	26
	Title of the course(FOURTH SEMESTER)				
P-401	Heritage of Art and Architecture in Odishan Context	20	80	100	4
P-402	Historical Application in Tourism(History as Tourism	20	80	100	4
P-403	Cultural History of India (Religion and Philosophy)	20	80	100	4
P-404	Project Dissertation, Viva-voce & presentation (50+30+20)) -	-	100	4
p-405	Cultural History of India(Literature)	20	80	100	4
	Total mark of Fourth Semester			500	20
	TOTAL MARK/CREDIT			2300	90C
	Non-Credit Course	Mala			2.11
	Yuva Sanskar / SUPW N.C.C./N.S.S/Sports/Yoga(of which one has t				

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depending upon number of application & Maximum capacity

N.B: Students will indicate their preference for N.C.C/N.S.S/Sports/Yoga and He/ She will be offered the same

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FIRST SEMESTER AECC-1 PAPER

Entrepreneurship dev. programme

PAPER-101

Archaeological Culture and Sequence in Indian Perspective

Course Objective:

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This course will introduce the First Semester students to key concepts and varied approaches in archaeology, highlighting their applications in interpreting the human past. The definition, aims and scope of archaeology and its development as a discipline is introduced to the students. The nature of the archaeological record and the unique role of science in archaeology are explained. The course also provides understanding cultural sequence and diversity starting from the Lower Paleolithic period to the civilization development. Legislation related to archaeology is also discussed in this course.

Course Outcome:

On the successful completion of Introduction to Archaeology students will develop a strong foundation on the basic understanding of the nature, development and value of archaeology as a discipline.

Unit-I

Definition, Aim and Scope of Archaeology ,History of Indian Archaeology ,Relationship of Archaeology with Social and Natural Sciences, New Archaeology , Processual & Post Processual Archaeology.

Unit-II

Palaeolithic Cultures of India , Sohan and Acheulian Traditions, Middle Palaeolithic Culture, Microlithic Tradition in India: with particular reference to Jwalapuram, Mehtakhei & West Bengal. Mesolithic Culture of India: SaraiNahar Rai, Bagorand Adamgarh

UnitIII

Neolithic Cultures of India, Burzoham, Southern India, Odisha, & Koldihawa, Chalcolithic Village Communities of India: Kayatha, Ahar, Malwa, Jorwe, Khameswaripali and Golbai Sason, Harappan Culture–Antecedents, mainfeature, Chronology & Factors Responsible for the Decline.

Unit-IV

Megalithic Culture of south India: Typology and Cultural Characteristics, Iron Aquaculture of Northern India: PGW and NBPW Cultures. A General Outline

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of Early Historic Urban Sites of India: Sisupalgarh and Arikamedu.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- 1. An Encyclopaedia of Indian ARchaeology, Vol.I&II:A.Ghosh(ed.), 1989, Munshiram Manoharlal, NewDelhi.
- TriggerB.G.1989. Towards A History of Archaeological Thought. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Schiffer, M.B. 1995. Behavioral Archaeology: First Principles. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press
- 4. K.Paddaya&S.G.Deo(Eds.)2017. Prehistory of South Asia (The Lower Pale olithic of Formative Eraofhu ntinggathering), The Mythic Society, Bengaluru.
- 5. Agrawal, D.P.&J.S. Kharakwal 2002. South Asian Prehistory (Archaeology of South Asia-I). Aryan International, New Delhi.
- 6. S. Settar and R.Korisettar (Eds.) 2002. Indian Archaeology in Retrospect Prehistory Archaeology of South Asia. Vol. I & II, Delhi: Indian Council of Historical Research and Manohar.
- 7. Possehl, G.1999. The Indus Age. New Delhi. Oxford
- 8. DhavalikarMK.1997.IndianProtohistory.NewDelhi:Books and Books.
- 9. Agrawal, D. P. & J.S. Kharakwal 2002. Bronze & Iron Ages in South Asia. (Archaeology of SothAsia-II). Aryan International, New Delhi.
- 10. Tripathy, Vibha. 2001. The age of iron in South Asia, New Delhi, Aryan International
- 11. Alchin, F.R.1995. The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia(The emergence of Cities and States), Cambridge University Press.
- 12. Lal, B.B. 1949. Sisupalgarh 1948. An Early Historical Fort in Eastern India, Ancient India 5: 62-

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PAPER-102

Indian civilization(from 3rd millennium BCE-1526AD)

Course Objective:

The overall objectives of the course are to introduce students to the historical background of ancient and medieval India, so that they are able to locate cultural events in the right historical perspective.

Course Outcome:

Students will demonstrate knowledge of the chronology, narrative, major events, personalities and turning points of the history of India from 3rd Millennium BCE to 1526 AD.

UnitI

Archaeological Source, Literary Sources: Indigenous and Foreign account; Epigraphy as a historical source; Numismatics as a source of History; Extent, Date and Characteristics of Harappa Civilization, Vedic age.

UnitII

Janapadas, Mahajanapadas, Republican states of 6th century BC; Rise of Magadha, Mauryan Imperialism, Administration and Decline.

Unit-III

The Indo-Greeks, Shunga, Rise of the Kushana, Northern Kshatrapas and Western Kshatrapas, Rise of the Satavahanas, Guptas: Administration and Decline.

Unit-IV

Advent of Islam, Arab Invasion of Sind, Consolidation of Delhi Sultanate under Iltutmish and Balban, The Khaljis: Alauddin's Territorial Expansion and Market Reforms.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- R.C.Majumdar, 1951. History and Culture of Indian People. 1.
- 2. A.L. Basham, 1975. ACultural History of india, Oxford Publication.
- D.N.Jha, 1977. Ancient India-An historical outline, Manohar Publisher, Delhi. 3.
- D.D. Kosambi, 1994. The Culture and Civilization of Ancient Indiain Historical Outline, Vikas 4.

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- Publication, Delhi.
- 5. R.S.Sharma, 1959. *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Motilal Banarsi dass Publishers, Delhi.
- 6. P.L. Bhargava, 2001. *India in the Vedic age: A History of Aryan Expansion in India*, D.K. Print world, Delhi.
- 7. P.N.Chopraandothers, 1995. *A Social, Cultural and Economic History of India*, Macmillan Publishers India limited, London UK.
- 8. D.K.Ganguly, 1987. The Imperial Guptas and Their Times, Abhinav Publication, NewDelhi.
- 9. R.C. Majumdar, 1997. The Classical Age, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, New Delhi.
- 10. K.A.N.Sastri, 1967. The Age of Nandas and Mauryas, Motilal Banarsi dass Publishers, Delhi.
- 11. A.K. Warder, 1970. *Indian Buddhism*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi.
- 12. C.J. Shah,1932. Jainism in Northern India, Longmans, Green and co. London, UK.
- 13. R.K.Mookerje,1966. *Chandragupta Maurya and His Times*,, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi.
- 14. Tara Chand, 1979. Influence of Islam on Indian Culture, Book Traders, Delhi
- 15. Mohan Singh, 1934. Kabir and Bhakti Movement, Atma Ramand Sons Publishers, Lahore.
- 16. A.B.Pandey, 1956. the first Afghan Empire in India, Bookland, Calcutta.

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PAPER-103 Indian Civilisation (1526–1950 A.D.)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to introduce the students about the Indian Civilisation (A.D.1526-1950). They will learn about the socio-cultural, administrative, religious and economic conditions of the then society.

Course Outcome:

Students will demonstrate knowledge of the chronology, narrative, major events, personalities and turning points of the history of India between A.D. 1526-1950.

Unit-I

Social Condition of India during Mughal Rule: Status of Nobility, Peasants, Artisan, Women and Slaves, Mughal Religious Policy– Akbar and Aurangzeb, Administration– SherShah and Shivaji.

Unit-II

Advent of European Powers: Foundation of British Empire – Battle of Plassey and Buxar, Social Reforms in India: Under Bentinck and Dalhousie, Growth of Press and Journalism in British India.

Unit-III

First War of Independence – Causes, Nature and Consequences, British Economic mpact–Agriculture and Industry, Socio-religious Movements – Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj and Aligarh Movement.

Unit-IV

Rise of Indian Nationalism - Indian National Congress (1885-1920), Emergence of Gandhi and his Methods, Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements, Partition and Independence of India.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- A.B.Pandey, 1963. Later Medieval India (Mughal period), Vol.II. Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 2. J.L.Mehta, 1984. Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India: Mughal Empire(1526-1707), Vol.II. Sterling Publishing, New York(UK).
- 3. Meera Singh, 2003. Medieval India Mughal period), Vol.II. Delhi.
- 4. A.B. Pandey,1965 *Society and Government in Medieval India*. Central Book Depot, 1947,(Reprint).Peguin Books, London(UK).
- 5. S.Sarkar, 1989. *ModernIndia* 1885-1947, Palgrave Macmillan, USA.
- 6. H.C.Raychoudhury, R.C.Majumdarand K.Dutta, 2016. Advance History of Modern India
- 7. (Reprint), Macmillan(UK).
- 8. R.C. Majumdar, *History and Culture of Indian People-*Relevant Volume.

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PAPER-104

Landmarks in Odishan History

(From4th Century BCE to 1568A.D.)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to introduce the students about the Regional History (From 4th century BCE to 1568 A.D.). Students will learn to explain how and why important events happened and change overtime occurs.

Course Outcome:

Students will have a broader knowledge on the chronology, narrative, major events, personalities and important turning points of the history of Odisha from 4th century BCE to 1568AD.

Unit-I

Origin of Odisha, Historical Geography of Utkala, Kalinga, Tosala, Odra, South Kosala.

Unit-II

Kalinga War–Causes and Effects, Expansion of Kalinga under Kharavela, Invasion of Samudra Gupta, Rise of Matharas, Rise of the Nalas.

Unit-III

Formation of Sub-regional Kingdoms under Sarabhpuriyas and Sailodbhavas: Origin and History, Formation of Regional Kingdoms under Bhauma Karas, Somavamsis.

Unit-IV

Fulfillment of Regional Kingdoms under Imperial Gangas-Chodagangadeva, Narsimhadeva-I, Ananga Bhimadeva-III, Search for Identity under the Suryavansi Gajapatis-Kapilendradeva, Purusottamadeva, Prataparudradeva, Fall of Odisha Kingdom in 1568 A.D.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- 1. A.C. Mittal, 1962. Early History of Orissa, Varanasi
- 2. N.K.Sahu, 1964. Utkal University History of Orissa , Vol.I, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.
- 3. J.K.Sahu,1997. Historical Geography of Orissa, Decent Books
- 4. D.K.Ganguli,1975. *Historical Geography and Dynastic History of Orissa*, Punthi Pustak, Kolkata.
- 5. N.K.Sahu, 1984. Kharavela, Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar.
- 6. S.C.Behera, 1982. Rise and Fall of the Sailodbhavas, Punthi Pustak, Kolkata.
- 7. U.K.Subuddhi,1978. The Bhauma-Karasof Orissa, Punthi Pustak, Calcutta.
- 8. B.K.Rath, 1983. The Cultural History of Orissa, Sundeep Prakashan, Delhi.
- 9. The Political History of the Somavamsis of South Kosala and Orissa–S.N.Nema.
- 10. A.K.Panda, 1987. Four Hundred Years of Orissa, Punthi Pustak, Calcutta.

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- 11. R.Subramanyam, 1986. The Suryavamsi Gajapatis of Orissa, Agam Prakashan, Delhi.
- 12. R.C.Majumdar, History and Culture of Indian People Relevant Volume.
- 13. S.N. Rajguru. Inscriptions of Orissa, Vol. I & IV:
- 14. D.N.Das,1977. Early History of Kalinga, Calcutta.
- 15. Sadananda Agrawala, 2000. SriKharavela, Sri Digambar Jain Samaj, Cuttack.

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PAPER-105 Landmarks In Odishan History (A.D.1568 to 1950)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to introduce the students about the Regional History (From A.D. 1568 to 1950). Students will learn to explain how and why important events happened and change overtime.

Course Outcome:

Students will have a broader knowledge on the chronology, narrative ,major events, personalities and important turning points of the history of Odisha From A.D.1568to1950.

Unit-I

Advent of Afghan, Afghan-Mughal Conflict, Mughal Rule in Odisha, Chauhan Rule in Odisha.

Unit-II

Bhois of Khurda – Ramchandra Deva-I, Resistance Movements—Paik Rebellion, Surendra Sai and the Revolt of 1857, Language Agitation and Growth of Oriya Nationalism.

Unit-III

Creation of Odisha Province, Freedom Movement in Odisha, Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience, Quite India Movement.

Unit-IV

Merger of Princely States and the role of H.K.Mahatab, Development of Press and Journalism, Growth of Education in Post-Colonial Period.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- 1. B.C.Roy, 1960. Orissa under the Marathas, Allahabad...
- 2. Foundation of British Rule in Orissa: B.C.Roy.
- 3. P.K. Mishra, 1979. Political History of Orissa, Oriental Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
- 4. P.K. Mishra ,1983. Political Unrest in Orissa During the 19th Century, Punthi Pustak, Kolkata.
- 5. S.C.Patra,1979. Formation of the Province of Orissa: The Success of the First Linguistic Movement in India, Punthi Pustak, Kolkata.
- 6. P.Mukharjee,1964. *Utkal University History of Orissa*, Vol. VI, Utkal University Publication, Bhubaneswar.
- 7. NebeditaMohanty, 1982. Growth of Oriya Nationalism, a Quest for Identity, New Delhi.
- 8. J. Pattnaik, 1988. Feudatory States of Orissa, Vohra Publishers & Distributors, Allahabad (UP).
- 9. S.Pradhan,1986. Agrarian Movement and Political Changes of Feudatory States, Orissa, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi.
- 10. N.R. Pattnaik (Ed.), 1989. Modern Orissa, Calcutta.

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SECOND SEMESTER

AECC-II PAPER

Environmental Studies and Disaster Management

PAPER-201 Concept of History and Historiography

Course Objectives:

The primary objective of this paper is to develop an understanding about historical writing during different periods in the past. It is imminent for them to know the different trends of historical writings in view of the contemporary issues.

Course Outcome:

This course helps the students in developing a critical mind to understand and analyze historical events in right perspective.

UnitI

History: Definition, different views and Scope, History and its relation with social and natural sciences.

UnitII

Ancient Indian Historiography: Vedas, Puranas, Buddhist and Jaina writings, Harshcharita of Banabhatta, Rajtarangini of Kalhan.

UnitIII

Trends in Medieval historical writings: Historical writing during Sultanate and Mughal Period; Alberuni, Amir Khusrau, Ziauddin Barani, Abul Fazal.

UnitIV

Trends in Modern historical Writing; Colonial school, National school, Marxist School and Subaltern school: Post Modernism, DD Kosambi, Jadunath Sirkar, Bipan Chandra.

BOOKSRECOMMENDED

- 1. B. Sheikh Ali,1978. History-Its Theory and Method, Macmillan, New York.
- 2. Satish K. Bajaj, 1998. Recent Trends in Historiography, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Satish Chandra,1996. *Historiography, Religion and Statein MedievalI ndia*, Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. S.K. Kochhar, 2005. Teaching of History, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar, 2003. Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya

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- Publishing House ,New Delhi.
- 6. R.K. Majumdar and A.N. Srivatava, 1975. *Historiography*, Sbd Publishers Distributors, Delhi.
- 7. R.S.Sharma,1986.Survey of Research in Economic and Social History of India,South Asia Books.
- 8. L.P.Mathur,1987. *Historiography and Historians of Modern India*, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi.
- 9. N.Jayapalan, 1999. *Historiography*, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
- 10. S.P.Sen,1973. *Historians and Historiography in Modern India*,Institute of Historical Studies, Kolkata.
- 11. Mara Bloch, 1964. The Historian's Craft, Vintage, New York.
- 12. Patrick Gardiner(ed.), 1959. Theories of History, Free Press, Mumbai.
- 13. Ramesh Chandra Sharma Ed.,1991. *Historiography and Historians in India Since Independence*, M.G. Publishers, Agra.
- 14. Eric Hobsbawm, 1997. On History, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, UK.

PAPER-202 Research Methodology

Course Objectives:

This course aims to guide Second Semester students towards achieving competence and proficiency in the theory and practice of research. This fundamental objective can be realized through helping these students to develop the subject of their research, encourage the formation of higher level of trained intellectual ability, critical analysis, rigor, and independence of thought, foster individual judgment, and skill in the application of research theory and methods, and develop skills required in writing research proposals, reports, and dissertation.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course students will be able to understand basic features of various theories and thoughts used in Historical interpretations, formulate a research proposal and decide on appropriate materials and methods of analysis, besides presenting the findings and the process of conducting research in written and verbal formats.

Unit-I

Meaning of Research, Definitions of Research, Objectives of Research,
Motivation in Research, General Characteristics of Research, Criteria of Good
Research, Types of Research

Unit-II

Selecting the Problem, Defining a Problem, Research Design, Formulating a Hypothesis.

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Unit-III

Methods of data collection, Data Processing. Data analysis.

Unit-IV

Interpretation, Report Writing, Plagiarism, Bibliography, Referencestyles, Arrangement of a Thesis,

BOOKSRECOMMENDED

- 2.
- 3. Shaikh Ali, B. 2014. History Its Theory and Method. New Delhi, Laxmi Publication.
- 4. Bajaj, S.2002. Research Methodology in History, New Delhi, Anmol Publication.
- 5. Kothri, C.R. 2004. *Research Methodology in Social Sciences*. New Delhi, New Age International Publication.
- 6. Kumar,R.2011.ResearchMethodology:a step-by-step guide for beginners(3rdedition).London, UK:T J International Ltd,Padstow,Corwall.
- 7. Singh, Y.K.2006. Fundamental of Research Methodology and Statistics. New Delhi. New International (P) Limited, Publishers.
- 8. Majumdar, K.2011. Research Methodology in History. NewDelhi, Neha Publisher & Distributor.

PAPER-203 Indian Epigraphy

Course objectives:

The primary objectives of this course are to make students aware about the development of Brahmiand Kharoshthi scripts in different periods of time and to make students aware of the importance of epigraphy as a source of history through a study of selected inscriptions.

Course Outcome:

On the successful completion of this course, students will develop a strong foundation on the basic understanding of ancient Indian epigraphs.

Unit-I

Epigraphs as a historical Source, Classification of Inscriptions, Technology, Form and Writing material, Dates and Eras :Saka Era and Gupta Era.

Unit-II

Introduction to Ancient Indian Script, Origin, Antiquity of Writing in India,

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Origin of Indus Script, Origin of Brahmi and Kharoshthi Scripts.

Unit-III

Ashokan Rock Edicts-Jaugarh and Dhauli, XII Rock edict of Ashoka, XIII Rock Edict of Ashoka, Hathigumpha Inscription of Kharavela

Unit-IV

Nasik Inscription of Vasisthiputra Pulumavi ,Junagarh Inscription of Rudradaman, Besnagarl nscription of Heliodores, Prayaga Prashasti of Samudragupta, Aihole Inscription of Pulakeshin-II.

Books Recommended:

- Hultzsch, 1877. Corpus Inscription Indicarum, Vol.I, Epigraphia Indica, Delhi. 1.
- D.F.Fleet, 1888. Corpus Inscription Indica rum, vol. III, Calcutta. 2.
- 3. D.C.Sircar, 1942, 1983. Select Inscription, Vol.1 & II, University of Calcutta.
- D.C.Sircar, 1965. Indian Epigraphy, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. 4
- 5. R.B. Pandey, 1957. Indian Paleography, Lawrence Verry Incorporated, New York.
- 6. S.N. Rajguru, 1966. Inscriptions of Orissa, Vol.I, Bhubaneswar.
- 7. N.K. Sahu, 1964. Utkal University History of Orissa, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.

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PAPER-204 World in 20thCentury(A.D.1914-1950)

Course Objectives:

The main objectives of this course are to investigate the causes of global exploration, and to explore the effects of imperialism and colonialism on global interactions; to analyze the causes of revolutionary and nationalist movements, and evaluate their long term effects; to explore the conflicts between nations to present day, and analyze their impact on modern issues.

Course Outcome:

The course provides a broad understanding on major historical developments in world history from A.D.1914-1950. The course also provides the opportunity to be aware of essential themes in the history of the modern world in much greater depth and details.

Unit-I

Causes and Consequences of First World War, Paris Peace Settlement- Treaty of Versailles, Russian Revolution,1917- Causes and Consequences, League of Nations– Structure, Objectives, Achievements and Failure.

Unit-II

Efforts for Disarmament- Washington Conference, Kellog -Briand Pact, Rise of Fascism and Nazism, Policy of Appeasement, Spanish Civil War-Causes and Consequences.

Unit-III

Foreign Policy of France and USA, Rise of Modern Turkey under Mustafa Kemal Pasha-Domestic and Foreign Policies, Rise of Japan as a World Power-Domestic and Foreign Policies.

Unit-IV

Causes and Results of Second World War, UNO-Origin, Organization and Function, Chinese Revolution of 1949-Background, Causes and Result, The Cold War – Background of the Super Power Rivalry.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- 1. Gordon Greenwood, 1965. The Modern World-A History of Our Times, TheBookServiceLtd.UK.
- 2. W.C. Langsam, OHSC Mitchell, 1971. Theworldsince 1919, Macmillan Publishers, UK.
- 3. Hans J. Marganthau (Revised by Kennath W.Thompson),1993. *Politics Among Nations*, McGraw, NewYork.
- 4. A.C.Roy,1996. *International Relations Since1919*,1996 Edition,WorldPressPvtLtd.-Kolkata.
- 5. G.Goodspeed,1967. *The Nature and Function of International Organisation*, Oxford University Press,UK.

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- S.P.Nanda, 2000. History of Modern World, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 6.
- 7. Peter Calvocoressi, 1968. World Politics Since 1945, Routledge, New York.
- Nerman Lowe, 1982. Mastering Modern World History, Palgrave Macmillan, New York. 9
- K.B.Keswani, 1996. International relations in modern world (1900-1995), English Himalaya 10 Pub House, New Delhi
- 11 E.H.Carr.1961.International Relations Between The Two World War 1919-1939, Macmillan, NewYork.

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PAPER-205 World in 20thCentury (A.D.1950-1995)

Course Objectives:

The main objectives of this course are to investigate the causes of global exploration, and to explore the effects of imperialism and colonialism on global interactions; to analyze the causes of revolutionary and nationalist movements, and evaluate their long term effects; to explore the conflicts between nations to present day, and analyze their impact on modern issues.

Course Outcome:

The course provides a broad understanding on major historical developments in world history from A.D.1950-1995. The course also provides the opportunity to be aware of essential themes in the history of the modern world in much greater depth and details.

Unit-I

Cold War: Military Alliances- NATO, Warsaw Pact, SEATO and CENTO, Super Power Rivalry-Berlin Crisis and Cuban Crisis, The Vietnamese Conflict (1945-75), The West Asian Conflict—Palestine Problem and Arab- Israel Wars(1948,1956,1967and1973wars).

Unit-II

Disarmament and Arms Control- The Disarmament Conferences from 1946 to 1972, SALT-I and SALT-II, Japan under American Occupation (1945-1951), Development in far East and South-East Asia.

Unit-III

Process of Detente: End of Cold war, Sino-US and US-Soviet Relations, Disintegration of the Soviet Union- Causes and Consequences, Emergence of new World Order- from Bi-polar to Uni -polar, Globalization & its impact of Third World countries.

Unit-IV

India's Foreign Policy–Salient Features, India and Non-Aligned Movement, India's Relation with USA, USSR, Sino- Indian and Indo-Pakistan relations, SAARC and ASEAN, India's Act East Policy.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- 1. Gordon Greenwood, 1965. The Modern World-A History of Our Times, The Book Service Ltd.UK.
- 2. W.C. Langsam, OHSC Mitchell, 1971. The world since 1919, Macmillan Publishers, UK.

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- HansJ. Marganthau (RevisedbyKennathW.Thompson), 1993. Politics Among Nations, McGraw, 3. New York.
- A.C.Roy, 1996. International Relations Since 1919, 1996 Edition, World Press Pvt Ltd.-4. Kolkata.
- G. Goodspeed. 1967. The Nature and Function of International Organisation, Oxford 5. University Press, UK.
- S.P.Nanda, 2000. History of Modern World, Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd., NewDelhi. 6.
- Peter Calvocoressi, 1968. World Politics Since 1945, Routledge, New York. 7.
- NermanLowe, 1982. Mastering Modern World History, Palgrave Macmillan, NewYork. 8.
- K.B.Keswani, 1996. International relations in modern world(1900-1995), English Himalaya 9. Pub House, New Delhi
- E.H.Carr.1961.International Relations Between The Two World War1919-10. 1939, Macmillan, NewYork.
- Charls L. Robertson, 1997. International Politics Since World War II, M.E. Sharpe, New York. 11.
- Vinay Kumar Malhotra, 2002. International Relations-Second revisededition, Anmol 12. Publications Pvt. Ltd., NewDelhi.
- J.Bandyopadhyaya, 1970. The Making of India's Foreign Policy, Allied Publishers, New Delhi. 13.
- K.P.Mishra, 1977. India's Foreign Policy, Thomson Press New Delhi. 14.

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THIRD SEMESTER IDC-PAPER

Inter Disciplinary Course (Art & Architecture in Indian context)

Unit-I

Rock Art of India: Distribution, Cultural Context: Bhimbetka & Vindhyan Range, Harappan Art and Architecture: sculptures, Terracotta Art, Jewelry & town planning,

Unit-II

Asokan School of Art: Pillars, Terracotta, Gandhar School of Art, Mathura School of Art, Sarnath School of Art, Stupa Architecture: Origin, Development: Sanchi & Bharhut,

Unit-III

Rock Cut Architecture: Nagarjuni & Barabar Hills, Khandagir and Udayagiri, Ajanta-CaveNo.1and10.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Neumayer, E.1997. Prehistoric Indian Rock Painting. Delhi.
- 2. Lorblanchet, M.(Ed.)2001. Rock Artin the Old World. Delhi. IGNCA & Aryan International
- 3. Possel, G.1999.Indus Age The Beginnings *Ancient Cities of the Indus*. Delhi.Oxford and IBH publishing.
- 4. Lal, B.B. and S.P. Gupta (eds.) 1984. Frontiers of the Indus Civilization. New Delhi: Books and Book
- 5. Huntington, S.L. 1993. The Art of Ancient India. New York.
- 6. Brown, P. 1999. Indian Architecture (BuddhistandHindu), Vol. I:, Mumbai.
- Agrawal, V.S.1977. Gupta Art: A History of Indian Artin the Gupta Period 300-600A.D. Varanasi.
- 8. Agrawal, V.S. 2004. Studies in Indian Art. Viswavidyalaya Prakashan. Varanasi.
- 9. Barrett, D.1957. A Guide to the Karle Caves. Bombay.

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PAPER-301 Heritage of Art and Architecture in Indian Context

Course Objectives

In this course students will be introduced to the emergence and development of art & architectural traditions of the Indian subcontinent up to 10th century C.E. Monuments will be studied in their cultural context.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to understand the monuments in their religious, regional and stylistic context.

Unit-I

Rock Art of India: Distribution, Cultural Context: Bhimbetka & Vindhyan Range, Harappan Art and Architecture: sculptures, Terracotta Art, Jewelry & town planning,

Unit-II

Asokan School of Art: Pillars, Terracotta, Gandhar School of Art, Mathura School of Art, Sarnath School of Art, Stupa Architecture:Origin, Development: Sanchi & Bharhut,

Unit-III

Rock Cut Architecture: Nagarjuni & Barabar Hills, Khandagir and Udayagiri, Ajanta- Cave No. 1and10.

Unit-IV

Origin of temple architecture, Evolution of temple architecture: Gupta Period, Provincial Schools at Mahabalipuram (MandapasandRathas), Khajuraho (Kandariya Mahadeva).

BOOKSRECOMMENDED

- 1. Neumayer, E.1997. Prehistoric Indian Rock Painting. Delhi.
- 2. Lorblanchet, M. (Ed.) 2001. Rock Art in the Old World. Delhi. IGNCA & Aryan International
- 3. Possel, G. 1999. Indus Age The Beginnings *Ancient Cities of the Indus*. Delhi. Oxford and IBH publishing.
- 4. Lal, B.B. and S.P. Gupta(eds.)1984. Frontiers of the Indus Civilization. New Delhi: Books and Books.
- 5. Huntington, S.L. 1993. The Art of Ancient India. New York.
- 6. Brown, P.1999. Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu), Vol.I:, Mumbai.
- 7. Agrawal, V.S.1977. GuptaArt: A History of Indian Artin the Gupta Period 300-600A.D. Varanasi.
- 8. Agrawal, V.S. 2004. Studies in Indian Art. Viswavidyalaya Prakashan. Varanasi.
- 9. Barrett, D.1957. A Guide to the Karle Caves. Bombay.
- 10. Mitra, D. 1965. Sanchi. 1965, Delhi.
- 11. Mitra, D. 1975. Udayagiri and Khandagiri. Delhi.
- 12. Quereshi, D. 2011. Cave Temples of Ajanta & Ellora, New Delhi . Bharatiya Kalaprakashan.

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PAPER -302

Historical Application in Tourism (Tourism Principle and Practice)

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to provide a broad understanding on the basic principles and practices related to the Tourism Industry.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this program of study, the students will choose a career path from arrange of alternative options within the tourism enterprises and/or progress to higher level programs.

Unit-I

Tourism: Concept, Definition and Characteristics, Forms and Types of Tourism, Purpose of Tourism, Policy and Planning in Tourism,.

Unit-II

Tourism Promotion: Advertising, Publicity, Public Relation, Personal Selling and Merchandising, Travel Agencies, Tourism Organization: International Organisations, Government and Private Sector Organisations in India

Unit-III

Tourism Information Sources: Government Agencies, Private Agencies and Media, Tour Packaging: Pricing and Travel, Tourist Accommodation and Catering, Role of Guides and Escorts.

Unit-IV

Tourism Management, Tourism Regulation: Inbound and Outbound Travel Regulations- Passport, Visa, Special Permit, Custom and other Regulations.

BOOKSRECOMMENDED

- 1. R.Bala, 2018. Fundamental of Tourism.
- 2. J.C.Dua&M.Bhargava, 2017. Fundamental of Tourism and Travel Management.
- 3. R.Burton, 1997. Travel Geography.
- 4. A.K.Bhatia, 2012. Tourism Development, Principles and Practice.
- 5. R.Acharya, 1986, Tourism and Cultural Heritage of India.
- 6. S.Agrawal, 1983. Travel Agency Management.
- 7. A.Nair, 2017. Tourism Planning and Development.
- 8. K.K.Karma, 2004. Basics of Tourism: Theory, Operation and Practice.

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PAPER-303 CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA

Social Structure

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are to provide a broader knowledge on the social structure of India from Indus Valley Civilisation to present day.

Course Outcome

On completion of this course the student will have a general knowledge on the composition of the different complex societies prevailed in different periods of time.

Unit-I

Harappan Society, Vedic Society, Social structure during the Gupta period

Unit-II

Medieval society during Sultanate period, - Mughal period, Hindu social life and Position of Women.

Unit-III

Society in the 18th century:-Religion, Caste structure, Social reforms in India during colonial rule.

Unit-IV

Awakening among Muslims: S.A. Khan- & Aligarh movement, Indian Renaissance characteristic and salient features, social mobility: 20th century.

BOOKSRECOMMENDED

- R.S.Sharma, 1959. Aspects of Ancient Indian Political Ideas and Institutions, Delhi. 1.
- 2. R.S.Sharma, 1974. Indian Society, Historical Probing, Delhi.
- D.N.Jha(Ed.),1987. Feudal Social Formationin Early India, Delhi. 3.
- 4. K.M.Ashraf, 1932. Life and Condition of the People of Hindustan, University of London
- 5. TaraChand, 1936. Influence of Islam on Indian Culture, Indian Press, Allahabad(UP)
- J.H.Hutton, 1969. Caste in India, Oxford University Press, UK.
- RekhaMisra, 1967. Position of Women in Mughal India, Munshiram Manoharlal, New 7.
- RomilaThapar, 1975. Ancient India, National Council of Educational Researchand 8. Training, New Delhi.
- 9. A.B.Pandey, 1960. Medieval India, vol-III, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- B. L.Grover, 1998. A New Look at Modern Indian History, S. Chand, NewDelhi.
- Bipan Chandra and Others, 2016. India's Struggle for Independence, Penguin Books, UK. 11.

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PAPER-304 CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA State of Economy

Course Objectives

This course is designed to introduce the students about the Economic History of India. Students will learn about the economic condition of the people of India from Indus Valley Civilisation to present day.

Course Outcome

Students will have a broader knowledge on the economic conditions of India in different period of time.

Unit-I

Economy in Indus Valley, Pastoral Economy during Vedic period, Role of Economy in the rise of Urban Centers in 600BC.

Unit-II

Trade and Commerce between 3rd century BC to 7thCentury AD: Economy of Mauryan Empire: Agraian Economy, Trade, Extraction of Revenue.

Unit-III

Agrarian System during the Sultanate Period, Urbanization and Urban Centers during Sultanate Period, Trade and Commerce during the Mughal Period.

Unit-IV

Condition of Indian Economy on the Eve of British Conquest, Impact of British Rule on Indian Agriculture, Development of Industrial Capitalism.

BOOKSRECOMMENDED

- 1. T.Roy, 2000. An Economic History of Modern India, Oxford University Press, UK.
- 2. IrfanHabib,2002. Essays in Indian History, Anthem Press, London.
- 3. S.P.Nanda,1999. *An Economic and Social History of India*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, 2015. Essays in Modern Indian Economic History, Ratna Sagar P.Limited, Delhi.
- 5. Dharma Kumar and Irfan Habib,1984. *Cambridge Economic History of India* Vol.IandII), rient Longman, New Delhi.

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PAPER-305 **Computer Application in Historical Studies**

Course Objectives:

To provide basic knowledge of computer organization, operating systems, and application programs used in historical research.

Learning outcome:

The students will have concepts of computer system architecture classification of computers operating system and application programs. Understand the concept and need of computers application to solve, analyze and represent data relevant to historical studies.

Unit-I

Introduction to computers, data and information, History of computer, Basic structure of computer : CPU,I/O devices, memory, classification of computers.

Unit-II

Operating system, concepts of different OS, Windows, UNIX and GNU/Linux Basics of computer languages, low-level and high-level language.

Unit-III

Application programs and data representation, basic concept of word processing, spreadsheet, data entry and tabulation of data, presentation and other application software, concept of database management.

Unit-IV

Information technologies and its importance, Internet and its Resources, World Wide Web(www), Computer application in historical research.

BOOKSRECOMMENDED:

- 1. P.K.Sinha and Priti Sinha, 2007. Computer Fundamentals, BPB Publication, New Delhi.
- T.M.Srinivasan, 2007. Computer Application, Aavishkar Publisher Distributors, Jaipur, 2.
- Gary LockandJ. Uffett (Eds), 1992, Compute Application and Quantitative Methods in 3. Archaeology, London: BAR International Series.
- 4. Reilley, P. and S. Rathz (Eds.), 1992. Archaeology and the Information Age, Routledge, London.
- 5. Snedecor, G.W. and W.G. Cochran, 1967. Statistical Methods, Oxford and IBH Calcutta...

PAPER-307

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FOURTH SEMESTER

PAPER-401 Heritage of Art and Architecture in Odishan Context

Course Objective:

The overall objective of this course is to provide the student a broader perspective of Odishan temple architectural style. The aim is to apprise them regarding terms and terminologies, plan and elevation etc of the regional temples. Also it makes them aware of development of various religious sects under the patronage of different dynasties.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to understand the monuments in their religious, regional and stylistic context.

Unit-I

Rock art in Orissa; Sisupalgarh: Town Planning, Buddhist art and architecture: Ashokan Art, Chaityas and Viharas.

Unit-II

Evolution of temple architecture in Orissa, Decorative Elements ,Parashurameswara ,Mukteswara ,Vaital ,Lingaraja ,Rajarani and Konarka.

Unit-III

Temples of Western Orissa: Stellate Temples of Boud, Twin Temple of Gandharadi, Ranipur – Jharial, Charda, Suvarnameru & Rameswara of Subarnapur

Unit-IV

Symbols and Icons in art and religion, Tribal art, Terracotta art, Patta Chitra.

BOOKSRECOMMENDED

- 1. N.K.Bose, 2003. Canons of Oriss an Architecture, Cosmo Publications, Delhi.
- 2. VidyaDehejia, 1978. Early Stone Temples of Orissa: Vikas Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Charles Fabri, 1974. History of the Art of Orissa, Orient Longman, Patna.
- 4. K.C.Panigrahi, 1961. Archaeological Remains at Bhubaneswar, Cacutta.
- 5. T.Donaldson, 1990. Hindu Temple Art of Orissa, Brill Publishers, Netherlands.
- 6. S.Pradhan, 2001. Rock Art in Orissa, Aryan Books International, New Delhi.
- 7. DevalaMitra, 1983. Ratnagiri, Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi.
- 8. DevalaMitra, 1984. Bhubaneswar, Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi.

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- DevalaMitra, 1986. Konarka, Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi. 9.
- 10. D.R.Das, 1976. Temples of Orissa, Delhi.
- R.P.Mahapatra, 1981. Udavagiri and Khandagiri, D.K.Publications, New Delhi.
- P.K. Mishra, 1997. Comprehensive History and Culture of Orissa, Vol.I, Part-II: (Ed.) Kaveri Books, New Delhi.

PAPPER-402

Historical Application in Tourism (History as Tourism Product)

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to provide abroad understanding on Historicalsite, Museums .Cultural events and center from Tourism perspectives.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this program of study, the students will have a broader understanding on different aspects of tourist places in India.

Unit-I

Historical Sites of National Importance: Dhauli, Ayodhya, Archaeological Sites of National Importance: Dholavira, Sarnath.

Unit-II

Monuments of National Importance : Red Fort, Taj Mahal; Architecture of National Importance : Ajanta Paintings , Sun Temple.

Unit-III

Religious Centers of National Importance: Puri, Badrinath, Museums of National Importance :Indian Museum Kolkata ,National Museum New Delhi.

Unit-IV

Tourist Places of National Importance: Amritsar, Kanyakumari; Fairs and Festivals of National Importance : KumbhMela , Ratha Yatra and Dhanu Yatra.

BOOKSRECOMMENDED

- 1. Y.D.Sharma, 1993. Delhi and Its Neighbour hood. ASI, Delhi
- 2. S.Punja, 1995. Great Monuments of the Indian Subcontinent.
- 3. M.P.Bezbaruah, 2003. Fairs and Festivals of India (5Volumes).
- 4. M.P.Bezbaruah, 2003. Tourism: Future Challenges and Opportunities.
- 5. K.S.Behera, 1996. Konark, the Heritage of Mankind, Vol. I&II.
- 6. P.Brown, 1942. Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu).
- 7. P.Brown, 1942. Indian Architecture (Islamic Period).
- 8. E.Praveen, 2006. Pushkar: Moods of adeserttown.
- 9. K. Deva, 1990. Temples of Khajuraho 2Volumes).
- U. Singh, 2008. A History of Ancient and Early medieval India: from the Stone Age to the 12thcentury.

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PAPER-403

CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA

Religion and Philosophy

Course Objectives

The primary objective of the course is to make student proficient in understanding Indian Religious system and associated philosophies in right perspective.

Course Outcomes

For students, it is essential to be aware with religion and philosophy while studying Indian History.

UnitI

Indus Religion, Early Vedic and Later Vedic Religion; Philosophies of Jainism and Buddhism

UnitII

Vaisnavism; Saivism; Saktism and other minor sects.

<u>UnitIII</u>

Indian Philosophy – Meaning and Classification; Vedanta;

Bhagwadgita, Philosophy of Vivekananda.

UnitIV

Visistadwaita of Ramanuja, Mother Worship, Tribal Religious System, Tantrism **BOOKSRECOMMENDED**

- 1. S.K.Dashgupta, 1969. History of Indian Philosophy, Kitab Mahal, Cuttack.
- 2. Satischandra Chatterjee, 1984. *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, University of Calcutta, Culcutta.
- 3. Dr.S.Radhakrishnan, 1951. Indian Philosophy, G. Allen & Unwin, Limited, Australia.
- 4. Dr.S.Radhakrishnan,1958. *The Cultural Heritage of India*, Vol.I,II&IV, The Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Calcutta. Calcutta.
- 5. K.C.Pandey,1986. *An Outline of History of Saiva Philosophy*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi.
- 6. R.K.SiddhantShastri,1975. *Saivism through the Ages*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. S.Jaiswal, 1967. *The Origin and Development of Vaisnavism*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi.
- 8. MohanSingh, 1934. Kabir and Bhakti Movement, Atma Ram and Sons, Lahore.
- 9. A.Eschmann,1978. The Cult of Jagannath and the Regional Tradition of Orissa, Manohar Publishers, NewDelhi.
- 10. Asgahar Ali, 1990. The Origin and Development of Islam, Iqra Publishers, Punjab
- 11. Dr.K.R.Srinivas alyengar,1974. Sri Aurobindo, Sri Aurobindo Ashram Press, Pondicherry.
- 12. Romain Rolland,1960. *Life of Swami Vivekananda and the Universal Gospel*, Advaita Ashrama, Kolkata.
- 13. P.Kumar, 1974. Shakti Cultin Ancient India, Bhartiya Publishing House.

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PAPER-404 Dissertation & Viva

PAPER-405 Cultural History of India Literature

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to provide a broader knowledge on the important literary works in India.

Course Outcome:

On completion of this course the student will have better understanding on the important literatures of India which will helpful to develop a fair idea regarding the trend of literary writings during the past.

Unit-I

The Vedas-Classification, Social Life of the Rig Vedic Aryans, Epic Literature-Ramayana and Mahabharata, The Puranas -Silent Features, Classification.

UnitII

The Upanishads, Megasthenes'Indica, Arthashastra of Kautilya, Sangam Literature, Manusmriti.

Unit-III

Kalidasa: Raghuvamsham, Abhijnan Shakuntalam, Banabhatta: Kadambari.

UnitIV

Origin of Modern Indian Languages-General Survey ,Bankim Chandra., Prem Chand.

BOOKSRECOMMENDED

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- 1. M.Winternitz, 1963-67. History of Indian Literature, Vol.I-III, Motilal Banarsidass Delhi.
- 2. A.A. Macdonell, 1900. A History of Sanskrit Literature, D.Appleton and Company, New York.
- 3. The cultural Heritage of India, Vol.I, II, IV&V: The Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Calcutta.
- 4. A.D. Pusalker, 1951. Studies in the Epics and Puranas, Bombay.
- 5. S.C.De, 1976. Historicity of Ramayana, Delhi.
- 6. A.K. Warder, 1972-74. *Indian Kavya Literature*, Volumes-II, Delhi.
- 7. U.N. Ghoshal, 1959. A History of PoliticalIdeas, Bombay.
- 8. S.K.Das,1993. A History of Indian Literature (RelevantVolumes), Kenderiya Sahitya Academy, Delhi.

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