



**Syllabus Of
History (BDP)
B. A. (Hons.)
Course Code : EHI**

NETAJI SUBHAS OPEN UNIVERSITY

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Course Structure for The Bachelor's Degree Programme (BDP) in History

1. Compulsory Subjects : Foundation Course	
(a) Bengali (FBG)	4 Credits
(b) English (FEG)	4 Credits
(c) Humanities and Social Science (FHS)	8 Credits
(d) Science and Technology (FST)	8 Credits
	<hr/> 24 Credits <hr/>
2. Elective Subjects : Honours Course (EHI)	
Paper I : Ancient India	8 Credits
Paper II : Medieval India	8 Credits
Paper III : Early Modern India	8 Credits
Paper IV : China & Japan	8 Credits
Paper V : South East Asia	8 Credits
Paper VI : Modern Indian History	8 Credits
Paper VII : Modern Europe	8 Credits
Paper VIII : Making of the modern world	8 Credits
	<hr/> 64 Credits <hr/>
3. Compulsory Subject : Application Oriented Course (Any one)	
(a) Basic Accountancy (AOC-01)	
(b) Food Processing (AOC-02)	8 Credits
(c) Household Chemistry (AOC-03)	
4. Environmental Studies	4 Credits
Total Credits for the Course = (24+64+8+4) = 100 Credits or 1250 marks	

Evaluation System :

Internal Assessment : 30%

Term-end Examination : 70%

Paper I : Ancient India

Module-1 :

Sources of Ancient Indian History ; Harappan Civilization—Origin, Extent, urban life and decline ; Society, Economy and Polity during the vedic Age ; Religious Beliefs, Ideas and Practices during the vedic Age.

Module-2 :

Rise of the Mahajanapada with special reference to the ascendancy of Magadha (up to the end of the Nanda Rule) : The Maurya Empire Expansion, Extent, Administrative System, Policy of Dhamma, Collapse of the Empire ; Non-indigenous powers in India with special reference to Kushana empire (brief notices of the Greek, Saka and Parthian invasions)-Rise of the Satavahanas in the Deccan—a brief note on Polity and Administration : The Gupta Empire in the North- Foundation, Expansion, Decay, the Deccan under the Vakatakas, Polity and Administration with special reference to Provincial and Local Level Administration.

Module-3 :

Major North Indian Powers (600–1200) : Harsha, Gujrata-Pratharas-Brief discussion on Kashmir, Kolachuris of Dahala and the Gahadhavalas of Kanauj ; Bengal as a Regional Power : Sasanka, the Palas and the Senas (600–1205)—Polity and Administrative organization ; Regional Powers in the Deccan—The Chalukyas of Badami and the Rashtrakutas ; Powers in the far South. The Pallavas, the Cholas (Rayaraju, Rajendra, Chola Maritime Expeditions).

Module-4 :

Salient features of early Indian Rural Economy : Agriculture and Irrigation, Ownership of land, Landed Intermediaries and Peasants—Debates on Indian Feudalism ; Non-agrarian Sector of the Economy : Crafts, Organisations of Craftsmen and Professionals (Sreni, Samgha etc). Trade and Urban Centres ; Society and Religious Life ; Family, Varna-Jati, Marriage, position of women. Science, technology and society ; attitude to science and technology in ancient India ; Art history : Stupa, Chaitya and Structural Temples (Regional Styles), Sculpture including terracotta and painting.

Paper II : Medieval India

Module-1 :

Impact of Islam and political change in India—the foundation of Delhi Sultanate ; The early history of the Sultanate and the emergence of a centralized monarchy ; The Khilji Revolution ; The Tughlaques ; Independent Sultans of Bengal-the Vijaynagar Empire.

Module-2 :

The Delhi Sultanate and the changing framework of agriculture—the Iqta System—emergence of new urban centres with an expanding commercial life ; The nature of the impact of Islam on Indian Society-Sufism-emergence of syncretic ideas and beliefs-the Bhakti movement. Role of the Indo-saracenic style in architecture ; Disintegration of the Sultanate and the foundation of the Mughal Empire-Babur-Mughal & Afghan contest-

Sher Shah ; Akbar and the consolidation of the Mughal Empire—Political expansion. Administrative reorganization including the Mansabdari System.

Module-3 :

The imperial expansion under Jahangir and Sajahan—consolidation of the Mughal ruling class ; The history of Aurangzeb—Political expansion in the Deccan, the Mughal–Maratha contest–state and religion ; The break up of the Mughal Empire. Political and economic explanations for Imperial decline ; Mughal rule in Bengal.

Module-4 :

The Mansabdari System—Mughal revenue policy and agriculture ; Commercial expansion—Urbanization and foreign trade ; The Mughals and the European trading companies ; Religious Syncretism–devotional cults-art & architecture in Mughal era.

Paper III : Early Modern India

Module-1 :

Decline of the Mughal Empire during the early Eighteenth Century ; Agrarian crisis : Peasant insurrection ; Political Parties and conflicts in the Mughal Court-The decline of the aristocracy ; Emergence of Regional States : Bengal, Hyderabad, Awadh ; European Traders in the early eighteenth century.

Module-2 :

The rise of the British Empire : Bengal ‘The British Bridge head’-1757-1760-1765; The framework of the early Colonial State in Bengal ; Political Expansion : North India, Mysore, Maharashtra-Settlement of 1818 ; The rise of Paramountacy : Hestings, Dalhousie.

Module-3 :

The Colonial Impact : The changing structure of India’s foreign trade-Drain-Early 19th Century : Domination effect–deindustrialization ; Changes in rural Society-Land revenue policies–Causes of revenue maximization : The three different settlements ; The New Administrative framework : Law-Judicial reforms—Penal Law—Educational policy ; Westernization and its impact on Indian society ; Three different responses : Eclectic, Conservative and Radical.

Module-4 :

Early rural resistance : Landlords and peasants ; Peasant Resistance-Civil Disturbance, Tribal unrest-Santal resistance, Farizis, Pagal Panthi etc. ; Urban politics of the Indian notables-Bengl, Bombay and Madras ; The Revolt of 1857 : Context-Historiography.

Paper IV : China & Japan

Module-1 :

Elements of traditional Chinese Society, Culture and polity ; Agents of change-internal contradictions within imperial system including land system-gentry-peasant rebellions ; Decentralized polity of traditional Japan before 1603, Japanese feudalism-Samurai-features of Samurai tradition ; Emergence of new system of political control and economic change in the Tokugawa Shogunate-drive towards centralization and erosion of old economic order.

Module-2 :

Commercial contact & cultural encounter : Opium War and their aftermath upto Sino Japanese War : Arrival of Commodore Perry and its implications—decline or consolidation or imperial control—the rise of modern state upto constitution of 1889.

Module-3 :

From Reform movement (1889) to Sunyat Sen (1911) ; 1911 to establishment of Communist Party of China ; Post Constitution Japan to 1915 : the growth of militarism Japanese Modernization : Japan from 1915-1931.

Module-4 :

China (1921-1949) ; Japanese Polity (1931-1945), Japanese Economy (1931- 1945)

Paper V : South–East Asia

Module-1 : European expansion and Consolidation in South-East Asia.

Module-2 : Society and economy under Colonial Rule.

Module-3 : Emergence and phases of nationalism in South-East Asia.

Module-4 : South-East Asia in contemporary polities to 1970s, with special reference Indonesia.

Paper VI : Modern Indian History (1858-1964)**Module-1 :**

India after 1857 : Administrative reorganization—The Acts of 1858, Queen’s Proclamation and Act of 1861—Changes in the Army, the Police and other instruments of Governance ; Peasant and tribal unrest in India in later 19th Century ; Colonial Economic Transformation ; Social Reform Movements.

Module-2 :

Social Roots of Indian National Congress : The Early Congress and the ideological framework of moderate nationalism ; Extremism, Swadeshi Movement and Congress split at Surat ; Revolutionary Nationalism.

Module-3 :

India after the First World War—Rise of Gandhi ; Gandhi and Mass Politics, 1921-42 (Khilafat, Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience. Quit India Movements) ; The left in the Congress, Trade Union Movement, Subhas Chandra Bose and the INA, Post-War Upsurge ; The Partition and its aftermath (with reference to Communal mobilization, Pakistan Movement, the Partition and the transfer of Power).

Module-4 :

The Constituent Assembly and the Framing of the Indian Constitution ; Politics in Independent India : Nehru Era ; Planning and the Indian Economy ; Nehruvian Foreign Policy-Non Alignment.

Paper VII : Modern Europe (1789–1919)**Module-1 :**

Reform and Revolution (1789–1815) : Background and causes of French Revolution of

1789 ; Trends of the French Revolution of 1789 ; Rise of Napoleon-Empire building ; Napoleonic Reforms and their effects-Estimate-Child of Revolution.

Module-2 :

The Conservative Order and the Revolutionary Challenge (1815–1871) ; Viena Settlement-Metternich-Concert of Europe ; Revolts of 1830 & Revolution of 1848 ; France under Second Empire—Paris Commune ; Formation of Nation States-Italy & Germany—Problems of the Old Empires—Hapsburg Empire of Austria, Hungary & the Ottoman Empire.

Module-3 :

The Industrial Revolution and the Rise of Socialism : Industrial Revolution—England and the Continent ; Socialist Movements in Europe ; Reforms in Russia ; Revolution of 1905 and 1917 in Russia.

Module-4 :

Imperialism, Nationalism and New Diplomacy : Colonial expansions. Balkan Nationalism, New Diplomacy and First World War.

Paper VIII : Making of the modern world (1919-1956)

Module-1 :

The peace settlement and its effects : Europe in 1919 : Search for security ; Reparation - Economic Nationalism - Great depression ; The foreign policies of the United States and Soviet Russia two World Wars.

Module-2 :

Efforts at peace and its breakdown : League of Nations : Disarmament-Locarno Pact : Rise of Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy : Japan's Expansionism—Manchurian Crisis—Italo Abyssinian War-Spanish Civil War—Rome, Berlin, Tokyo Axis-Appeasement-coming of the second World War.

Module-3 :

The Cold War : Effects of the second World War—Decolonization-Emergence of the United States and Soviet Russia as super powers ; The Chinese Revolution ; The origin of the Cold War its growth ; The United Nations-Functions and peace efforts.

Module-4 :

Nationalism and the Developing World : Arab Nationalism ; Nationalism on Africa : Neo-Colonialism and new forms of Domination ; Policy of Non-Alignment.

System of examination :

1st Semester—FBG, FEG, EHI-I
2nd Semester—FHS, EHI-II
3rd Semester —FST, EHI, III

4th Semester—EHI-IV, V
5th Semester—EHI-VI, VII
6th Semester—EHI – VIII, AOC & Env. Studies