

PG syllabus Second Semester

Hist C 201

Historical Theories and Methods

Unit-I: Meaning, Scope and Importance of History

1. Definition, Nature, Scope, Object and Value of History
2. History, Science and Morality
3. History and its Auxiliary Sciences – Archaeology, Geography, Anthropology, Sociology.
4. History and its Allied Disciplines- Economics, Philosophy, Politics and Literature.

Unit-II: Traditions of Historical Writing-1

1. Greco- Roman Traditions- Herodotus, Thucydides, Polybius, Livy and Tacitus
2. Medieval Understanding: Western- St. Augustine; Arabic— IbnKhalidun

Unit-III: Traditions of Historical Writing-2

1. Scientific History: Ranke, Croce, Collingwood, Comte and Marx
2. Total History: Marc Bloch, Lucian Febver, Fernand Braudel
3. Historical Source Material
4. Oral History

Unit-IV: Historical Methods

1. Historical Criticism: Examination of Sources
2. Causation in History
3. Objectivity and Bias in History
4. Distortion as a Challenge to History

Reading List:

1. B.Sheik Ali, *History:Its Theory & Methods*.
2. E.H.Carr, *What is History?*
3. E.Shreedharan, *A Textbook of Historiography*, Orient Longman.
4. G.T.Reiner, *History: Its Purpose and Method*.
5. J.B.Bury, *The Ancient Greek History & Progress in History*
6. K.Rajayyan, *History: it's Theory & Method*
7. M.Aymard and H.Mukhia (eds.) *French Studies in History*, vols. I &II, Orient Longman, 1989.
8. Marc Bloch, *The Historians Craft*.
9. N.Subramanian, *Historiography*
10. R.G. Collingwood, *The Idea of History*, OUP, Oxford, 1994.
11. RomilaThapar, *Past and Prejudice*, NBT, New Delhi, 1975.

History Core Paper-202

History of India, 6th Century B.C to 1206 A.D

Unit-1

- 1 . Sources- Archaeological, Literary and Foreign accounts.
- 2 . Macedonian invasions and second urbanisation : Iron Age.
3. Emergence of Mahajanapadas
4. Reformation movement in 6th Century B.C – Jainism and Buddhism
5. Chola Rule : Administration, socio-cultural Life.

Unit-2

- 1 . Mayuran Empire – Chandragupta Maurya - Administration and empire ; Ashok and his Dhamma, contacts with outside world.
2. Dynasties in northern and southern India (Post -Maurya Period) : Sungas -polity Society and Culture ; Satavahanas-Polity, Society, and culture.
3. Kushana Rule : Kaniska and his administration
4. Gupta Age : Chandragupta -I ,Samudragupta , Chandragupta-II : Society and Culture , Religious trends ; study of Temple Architecture , Art and Literature Development of Science , Technology ,contact with outside world.

Unit -3

1. Post -Gupta period: Vardhan Dynesty-Administration and Religion Polity of Harshavardhana
2. Gurjara -Pratiharas : Administration and Socio-Cultural aspect.
- 3 . Rastrakutas – Socio-Political History
4. Chalukyas – Eastern and Western Chalukyas : Socio-Political and Cultural Life.

Unit-4

- 1 . Pallavas of South India : Political and Socio-Cultural Life
2. Sangam Age: Cultural, Administration Religion and Literature
3. Advent of the Arabs in Sindh

Reading List- 1.Romila Thapar, Early India, Penguin

2. K.A. N. Shastri, A History of South India
3. R.C. Majumdar, The classical Age

Paper No 203
History of India, 1206 to 1750 A.D.

UNIT-I

1. Sources -Literary Archaeological and foreign accounts
2. Invasions of Mahmud of Gazni; Battles of Tarain - causes and impact
3. Mamluk Dynasty: Rise, extension and Downfall, Theory of Kingship
4. Rise of Regional Dynasties. Bengal and Odisha
5. Khilji Dynasty; Rise, extension and Downfall Economic reforms of Allauddin Khiliz
6. Tughluq Dynasty - Experiment of Md-bin-Tughluq, Rise, extension and Downfall

UNIT-II:

1. Lodi Dynasty - Rise, Extent and Downfall
2. State and rural society. during Sultanate Rule -The Iqta system, Zamindars and peasants
3. The Ulama and Nobility: composition characters and Role; The civil, Judicial, and Military Administration
4. Downfall of the sultanate

UNIT-III

1. India on the Eve of Babur's invasions; Formation Mughal dynasty by Babur and his battles
2. Problems of Humayun; Revival of Afghan and Powered by Sher Shah - Administration
3. Akbar- Battle of Talikota & Haldighat, Jagirdari Mansabdari System;
4. Theory of sulh-i-kul and Akbar's religious policy
5. Battles of Panipath- First, Second and Third
6. Art and Architecture during the rule of Shah Jahan

UNIT-IV

1. Rise of Maratha Power: Shivaji - Conquests and Administration.
2. Aurangzeb Religions Deccan policies; downfall of Mughal Empire
3. Foundation of Vijayanagar Empire
4. Mughal- Rajput Mughal- Sikh relations Nadir shah's Invasion of India
5. Bhakti and Sufi movement in India

Reading List;

1. Shatish Chandra, Medieval India (1526-1748)
2. Irfan Habib, Medieval India : The story of Civilization
3. J.L. Mehta, Advanced study of Medieval India Vol-2

Paper No 204
History of India, 1750 to 1947 A.D.

UNIT-I

1. Emergence of Europeans in India- Portuguese and Dutch; settlement of English, French in India
2. Foundation of British Empire - Carnatic wars, Anglo-Mysore war and Anglo-Maratha war
3. Battle of Plassey and Battle of Buxar
4. Subsiding Alliance, Doctrine of Lapse
5. The Popular Uprisings in British India- peasant uprising - Ahom's Revolt, Santal Rebellion ,Sanyasi Rebellion and Munda Revolt

UNIT II

1. The New Land Revenue settlements and its impact- Permanent, Ryotwari and Mahalwari settlements.
2. Economic Impact of the British Rule in India - Drain of wealth, Deindustrialization, Depeasantisation
3. Revolt of 1857- Nature, causes, results and opinion of historians
4. Growth of National consciousness; Birth of Congress – its ideology, Programme, activities and achievements, of the moderate's, historical debates on its birth.
5. Rise and growth of Extremism Causes and Achievements; Swadeshi Movement and Surat split

UNIT III

1. Home Rule Movement
2. Rise of Gandhi in Indian National Movement Champaran, Kheda, Ahmadabad, Rowlatt satyagraha
3. Non- cooperation and khilafat movement
4. Swarajist Party
5. Civil Disobedience movement

UNIT IV

1. Growth of communalism and Role of Muslim League and Hindin Mahasabha
2. Quit India Movement
3. Indian National Army and Subash Chandra Bose
4. State People's Movement
5. Cabinet Mission Plan, Partition and Independence of India

Reading List: 1. S. Bandyopadhyay- From Plassey to Partition

2. Grover and Grover- Modern India
3. Bipin Chandra, Communalism in modern India

Paper No 205

Odisha History

Unit-1

- 1 . Kalinga War- Causes and Consequence
2. Chedi Rule in Odisha -Kharavela and his Achievement
- 3 . The Sailodbhava Rule in Odisha
4. The Bhaumakaras
5. The Somavamsis

Unit-2

- 1 . Ganga Rule in Odisha : Polity, Society and Economy
2. the Rule of Gajapatis : Kapilendradeva, Purushottamadeva and Prataprudradeva
3. Religious movements in Odisha : Jainism, Buddhism and Brahminism , Jagannatha cult.
4. Odisha under Afghan, Mughal and Marrathas -Administration.
5. Evolution and Growth of Odia Literature- Role of Sarala Dasa and Panchasakhas.

Unit -3

- 1 . British Occupation of Odisha.
2. Early Resistance Movement : Khurda Revolt of 1804, Khond Uprising of Ghumshar and Paika Rebellion of 1817
3. Natural Calamities in Odish: Famine of 1866 -Causes and Consequences
4. Odia movement -Origin and Growth : Utkal Sammilani -1903-1920
5. Creation of Odisha as a separate Province 1921-1936.

Unit-4

- 1 . Nationalist movement in Odisha : Non -cooperation, Civil Disobedient and Quit India.
2. Popular ministries in Odisha : First Congress ministry, 1937-1939; wartime Non-Congress ministry, 1941-1944; Second congress ministry 1946 to 50 (achievement only)
3. Prajamandal Movement – Nilagiri, Ranapur, Talcheraand and Dhenkanal.
4. Merger of the Princely States

Reading List-1. Sahoo Mishra Sahoo, History of Odisha

2. D. B. Mishra, History of Odisha

Paper-206

Value Addition Course

Unit-1

1. Concept, Definition and Characteristic of Tourism, Types of Tourism
2. Historical sites of National importance (a)Dhauli (b)Ayodhya (c)Mahabalipuram
3. Historical Events of National Importance (a) Kalinga War (b) Battles of Panipath (c) Dandi
4. Archaeological sites of National Importance (a)Sarnath (b) Sisupalgarh (c)Hampi

UNIT-2

1. Monuments of National importance (a)Taj Mahal (b)Red fort (c)Caves at Khandagiri and Udaygiri
2. Architecture of National importance (a)Ajanta (b)Sun Temple at Konark (c)Sanchi Stupa
3. Museum of National importance(a)Indian Museum, Kolkata (b) National Museum New Delhi (c) Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad

UNIT-3

1. Religious centres of National importance; four Dhams (a)Puri (b)Rameswaram(c)Dwarka (d)Badrinath
2. Tourist places of National importance (a)Mount Abu (b) Amritsar(c) New Delhi (d) Irupati
3. Fairs and Festivals of National Importance(a) Kumbhamela (b) Ratha yatra (c) DhanuYatra (d) Durga Puja

UNIT -4

1. Policy and planning in Tourism
2. Tourism organisation and Promotion
3. Travel Agencies and Travel Management

Reading List:

1. Dugals Foster, Travel and Tourism Management
2. Fletcher et. AI Tourism Principles and Copper , 1993.
3. K.C. Panigrahi, Archaeological Remains in Bhubaneswar
4. M.P. Beibaruah, Fairs and Festivals of India (5 volumes)

