1ST SEMESTER (CORE PAPERS)

PAPER-(1.1) ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

Unit-I
1. Stages of Human Evolution.
3. Chalcolithic cultures- Salient Features.

Unit-II

Unit-III
1. The Aztecs- The Origin, Society, Religion, Cosmology, Economy and Decline.

Unit-IV

References
3. H.S.Baghela - World of Civilization
4. Hewick - The Story of Mankind
5. J.E.Swain - A history of world civilization

PAPER-(1.2)-MEDIEVAL SOCIETIES

Unit-I. Feudalism - Origin, Growth and Decline
1. Feudalism origin in Europe
2. Growth of feudalism and significance& decline of feudalism
3. Agrarian Structure and Relations under feudalism.

Unit-II. Religion in Medieval Period.
2. Judaism: Principle and History
3. Islam: Rise of Islam: Socio-political background; and contemporary and later sources- Quran and Hadith literature.

Unit-III Medieval Society.
1. Society: under Christianity, Muslim and Judaism religion.
2. Slavery- during medieval period.
3. Intellectual Development; language and literature; historiography; geography; astronomy; medicine; mathematics; and philosophy.

Unit-IV Economy in Medieval period.
1. Economy; Trade and Trade Routes; revenue administration with special reference to taxation system.
2. Early Medieval Economy and High middle Ages in Europe – Economic Expansion.

References
2. Toynbee, A.J: A Study of History (12 volumes)
3. Will Durant: The Story of Civilization(Vol I & II)
4. R. Coulborne, Feudalism in History
PAPER-(1.3)- WORLD HISTORY (1500-1900 A.D)

Unit-I
1. Renaissance and Reformation in Europe.

Unit-II
1. Era of Napoleon: Rise, Achievements and Failure.
3. Nationalism: State Building in Germany and in Italy.

Unit-III

Unit-IV
1. Imperialism and Colonialism: English and German.

References
1. Israel Smith Clare: The Standard History of the World, 10 Volumes, Standard Historical Society, Cincinnati, 1931
3. Maurice Dubb, Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.
5. C.A Fisher. History of Modern Europe.

PAPER-(1.4)- TWENTIETH CENTURY OF WORLD (1900-1945)

Unit-I. The First World War and aftermaths.

Unit-II. World Between two World Wars-I
1. Crisis in Capitalism: Depression and New Deal.
3. Rise of Totalitarianism-Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany.

Unit-III. World between the two World Wars-II
1. Rise of Nationalism in Indo-China and Indonesia.
2. Modernization of Turkey: Domestic and Foreign Policy.
3. Foreign Policy – (a) U.S.A (b) U.S.S.R. (C) U.K.

Unit-IV. Second World War.

References
2ND SEMESTER(CORE PAPERS)
PAPER-(2.1)- TWENTIETH CENTURY OF WORLD (1945-2000)

Unit-I. Post World War II World.
2. The Achievements and Failures of UNO.
3. Role of UNO in the crisis of Kashmir, Congo, Cyprus and Korea.

Unit-II. Rise of bi-polar world.
3. The United States and Western Europe: Revival of Western Europe, Marshall Plan, Truman doctrine, and implications, De Gaulles France and Rift in NATO.

Unit-III. Last Phase of Cold War-I
2. Disintegration of Socialist Bloc and End of cold War: Change from bipolar to uni-polar world system, Globalization- its economic and political implications.
3. Regional Security and Alliances: The Concept of Regional Security, CENTO, SEATO, ASEAN, SAARC

Unit-IV.

References
2. C.D.M.Ketelby – A History of Modern World
3. H.A.I Fisher - History of Europe
4. A.J.Grant and Temperly – Europe in the 19th and 20th centuries
5. Arjun Dev and Indra Arjun Dev – History of the world from the late 19th to the early 20th century, 2010

PAPER-(2.2)-HISTORICAL THEORY AND METHODS

Unit-I: Meaning, Scope and Importance of History
3. History and its Allied disciplines-Archeology, Geography, Anthropology, Sociology, Politics and Literature

Unit-II: Traditions of Historical Writing
1. Greco-Roman Traditions- Herodotus, Thucydides, Polibius, Livy and Tacitus
3. Scientific History: Vico, Hegel, Ranke, Croce, Collingwood. Comte and Marx, Post- Modernist Critique of History; Total History : The Annalists of France

Unit-III: Historical Methods
2. Historical Criticism: External and Internal Criticism; Examination of Sources
3. Collection and Selection of Facts and Evidences and Causation in History

Unit-IV: Preliminary Ideas of Historical Research
1. Area of Proposed Research: History within a Boundary and without a Border- Significance of Regional History
2. Explanation and Presentation- Objectivity and Bias in History
3. Distortion as a Challenge to History
References
1. Reiner G.T. - History its purpose and method.
2. Collingwood, R.G. - The idea of history
3. Carr. E.H. What is History?

PAPER-(2.3)- INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY

Unit-I. Ancient Indian Historiography.
1. Historical Sense in Ancient India, Idea of Bharatvarsha in Indian Tradition.
2. Itihasa-Purana Tradition in Ancient India; Traditional History from the Vedas, Epics and Puranas.
3. Jain Historiography and Buddhist Historiography.

Unit-II. Medieval Indian Historiography:
3. Historiography of the Mughal Period – Baburnama, Abul Fazl and Badauni.

Unit-III Orientalist, Imperial and colonial ideology and historian

1. William Jones and Orientalist writings on India
2. Colonial/ Imperialist Approach to Indian History and Historiography: James Mill, Elphinstone, and Vincent Smith.

Unit-IV (Marxist and Subaltern Approach to Indian History
1. Marxist approach to Indian History: D.D.Kosambi, R.S.Sharma, Romilla Thaper and Irfan Habib.
3. Subaltern Approach to Indian History- Ranjit Guha.

References
1. Khan, S.A., - History and Historians of British India.
2. Ranjit Guha, Subaltern Studies, 10 Vols
3. Sen, S.P. Historians and Historiography of Modern India.

PAPER-(2.4)-INDIAN CULTURE AND HERITAGE

Unit-I. Indian Culture: An Introduction
1. Characteristics of Indian culture, Significance of Geography on Indian History and Culture.
2. Socio-Religious Culture of India; Ancient Period- Varna and Jati, Family and Marriage in India, Position of women in ancient India, Contemporary period: Caste System and Communalism.

Unit-III. Languages and Literature
1. Evolution of script and languages in India: Harappan Script and Brahmi Script.
3. History of Buddhist and Jain Literature in Pali, Prakrit and Sanskrit, Sangama literature, Odia literature.

Unit-III. Arts and Architecture
1. Indian Art & Architecture: Gandhara School and Mathura School of Art; Hindu Temple Architecture, Medieval Architecture and Colonial Architecture.
2. Painting: Ajanta School of paintings, Odishan Painting tradition: Wall paintings, Patta Paintings and Palm leaf painting tradition. Modern Indian painting: Influence of Rabindra Nath Tagore and Nandalal Bose and others
3. Performing Arts: Divisions of Indian classical music : Hindustani and Carnatic, Dances of India: Various Dance forms: Classical and Regional, Rise of Modern Theatre and Indian cinema,

Unit-IV. Spread of Indian Culture Abroad
1. Modes of Cultural Exchange - Through Traders, Teachers, Emissaries, Missionaries and Gypsies, w
2. Indian Culture in South East Asia: Significance.
3. India and Arab World, India and the west.

References
1. Romila Thaper – Ancient Indian Social History, Orient Longman Pvt., Ltd., 2010
3. Philip M.Menon – Cultural History of Modern India, 2012

PAPER-(2.5)-CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1947-2010

Unit- I. The Legacy of Colonialism and National Movement:
1. Political legacy of Colonialism.
2. Economic and Social Legacy of Colonialism.

Unit.II. The making of the Constitution and consolidation as a new nation.
1. Framing of Indian Constitution- Constituent Assembly- Draft Committee Report-declaration of Indian Constitution.
2. Indian constitution- Basic Features and Institutions

Unit – III. Political developments in India since Independence.
1. Political development in India since Independence.
2. The Post-Colonial Indian State and the Political Economy of Development : An Overview
3. Foreign policy of India since independence: Nehuru, Indira Gandhi and Atal Bihari Bajpeyi.

Unit – IV. Socio-Economic development since Independence.

Reference
2. Bepan Chandra - Contemporary History of India
3. C.P.Bhambhri - Indian Politics since Independence Vol : I, New Delhi, 1995
4. Partha Chatterjee - State and Politics in India, New Delhi, 2002
5. Publication Division - India : 40 years of Independence

3RD SEMESTER (GROUP-A)

GROUP-A-P-3.1.1)- POLITICO-SOCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA
(EARLY TIME TO 1ST CENTURY B.C)

Unit.I. Early Communities
1. Sources of ancient Indian History: Literary, Archaeological and Foreign Accounts.
2. Prehistoric Cultures of India: Stone Age Cultures: Salient Features.
3. Indus Civilization- Origin, extent, characteristic features, economy, art and religion, causes of decline.

Unit.II. Vedic age.
1. Vedic Culture- The origin of Aryans, Political, Social, Economic and religious conditions of the Aryans in the Rig Vedic and Later Vedic Period.
3. Iranian and Macedonian Invasion: Significance; Religious Movements in 6th Century B.C Buddhism and Jainism: Rise, Growth and Contribution to Indian History.

Unit.III. The age of Mourya.
1. Sources of Mouryan History: Kautilyas Arthasastras and Meghsthenes Indica and Ashokan Inscriptions.
2. Chandragupta Mourya, Bindusara and Asoka- Foundation and Consolidation of Empire, Administrative system.
3. Ashoka’s policy and reforms, Dhamma, Art and architecture: Decline of Mouryan Empire.

Unit IV. Post Mouryan Polity.
2. Rise of Kharavela in Kalinga and Pan Indian Political Scenario.

References
1. Basham, A.L. The wonder that was India, New York, grow press 1954.
5. R.S Sharma: Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.

GROUP-A-P-3.1.2)-POLITICO-SOCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA
(1ST CENT. B.C TO 8TH CENT. A.D)

Unit I. Post Mouryan Society and Economy in India.
1. Foreign invasion and rules- Indo-Bactrian, Indo-Parthians and the Sussanian: Impact and significance of foreign intrusion into India.
3. Economic condition- Contact with other world, Monetization of economy.

Unit II. The Age of Gupta.
2. Gupta Empire- Administration and Decline of the Gupta Dynasty.

Unit III. Indian Polity in the Post Gupta Era.

Unit IV. General review of the period from 1st Century to 8th Century A.D.
1. Arab Invasion of Sind- consequences.
3. Land system: The concept of Indian Feudalism, Land Grants and Agrarian Relation, trade and commerce.

References
1. R.S. Thripthi – History of Ancient India
2. K.A. Nilakanatha Shastri – A History of South India
3. V.A. Smith- The Early History of India.
5. R. Thaper, Ancient Indian Social History.

GROUP-A-P-3.1.3)- POLITICO-SOCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA
(8TH-12TH CENTURY A.D)

Unit I. Political Condition.
1. The emergence of Rajput: Pratiharas, Art and Architecture.
2. The Rashtrakutas of Pratisthana: Their role in history, Contribution to art and culture.
3. The Pala of Bengal- Polity, Economy and Social conditions.

Unit II. Other political dynasties of early medieval India.
1. The Somavamsis of Orissa.

Unit III. Indian Society in early Medieval Age.

Unit IV. Indian Economy in early medieval age.
3. Trade and commerce- Maritime Activities, Spread of Indian Culture abroad, Cultural Interaction.

References
1. Romila Thappar: Recent Perspective of Early Indian History.
3. B.N Puri: History of Indian Administration V 01.1-Ancient India.
4. R.C Majumdar: The Vedic Age; The Age of Imperial Unity.
5. A.L Basham: The Wonder that was India.

(GROUP-B)
(GROUP-B-P-3.3.1) CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1773-1950)

Unit-I
1. Regulating Act, 1773.

Unit-II
1. Indian Council’s Act, 1861 and 1892.
2. Indian Council’s Act, 1909.

Unit-III
1. Simon Commission and Nehru Report, Round Table Conferences and White Paper.
2. Govt. of India Act, 1935

Unit-IV
1. Growth of Central Legislature in India.
2. Growth of Provincial Legislation in India.
3. Public Service in India.

Reference
1. Agarwal R.C. : - Nationalist Movement and constitutional development of India.
2. Chbra .G.S. – Advance study in the History of Modern India (3 Volumes )
4. Keith.A.B. – The constitutional history of India
5. A. Chatterji, the Constitutional Development of India 1937-47.

(GROUP-B-P-3.3.2)-SOCIO-CULTURAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

Unit-I
3. Growth of Modern Education.

Unit-II
3. Literary and Cultural Movements; R.N. Tagore, Prem Chand, Iqbal and Subramanyan Bharati.

Unit-III
2. Raja Rammohan Ray and Brahmo Samaj, Brahmo Movement after Rammohan- Debendra Nath Tagore and Keshab Chandra Sen
3. Swami Dayananda and Arya Samaj

Unit-IV
1. Ramkrishna- Vivekananda Movement.
2. Sayyid Ahmad Khan and Aligarh Movement.
3. Reform Movements among the Depressed Classes; Jyotiba Phula and Satya Sodhak Samaj.

References
1. Vandhana Joshy – Social Movements and Cultural Currents 1789-1945, 2010
2. M.N.Srinivas - Social Change in Modern India, Bombay , 1966
4. K.K.Dutt - Renaissance , Nationalism and Social change in Modern India
5. S.P. Nanda : Economic and Social History of Modern India

(GROUP-B-P-3.3.3) - NATIONALIST MOVEMENT IN INDIA

Unit-I
2. The Revolt of 1857: Causes Nature and Results.
3. Approaches to Nationalism: Conceptual debates, Growth of National Consciousness and political Associations before 1885

Unit-II
2. Rise and growth of Extremism and Revolutionary Terrorism (Early Phase till 1918), Swadeshi Movement in Bengal and Extremist –Moderate Conflict and the Surat Split, 1907

Unit.III
1. Swaraj Party, Civil Disobedience Movement, Revolutionary Terrorism (after 1919).
2. Rise and Growth of Left Movement: Congress Socialist Party and Communist party of India,
3. 1937 Elections- Congress Ministry in Provinces.

Unit-IV
1. Growth of Communalism (1906-1937), Pakistan Movement, Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha.
2. Outbreak of the Second World War and Nationalist Movement: Individual Civil Disobedience Movement, Cripps’s Proposal, Quit India Movement, INA and Subash Chandra Bose.

Reference
2. R.C. Agarwall : Constitutional development and National movement, New Delhi, 1974
4. Bipan Chandra : Modern India – NCERT Publications

(GROUP-C)

(GROUP-C-P-3.4.1) HISTORY OF ODISHA (FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO 1434 A.D)

Unit.I
2. Historical Geography: Kalinga, Utkala, Odra, Tosali, Kangoda and Kosala.

Unit.II
1. The Mahameghavahanas: Career and achievements of Kharavela, Time of his rule.
3. The Bhaumakaras- Origin, Political History and Contribution.

Unit III.
2. The Ganga- Sources, Political History, Anantavarman Chodagangadeva, Anangabhimadeva and Narasimhadeva I

Unit IV.
1. Growth of temple architecture: Saline Features and Evolution
2. Society and Economy- during the Bhaumakara, Somavamsis and the Ganga Period.

References
4. N.K.Sahu, Utkal University History of Orissa.
5. M.N. Das, Sidelights on History and Culture of Orissa.

(GROUP-C-P-3.4.2)- HISTORY OF ODISHA (FROM 1435 TO 1803 A.D A.D)

Unit I. The Suryavamsi Gajapati.
1. Sources, Political history (Kapilendra deva, Purusottamadeva, Pratapprudrdeva)
2. Suryavamsi Administration.
3. The Chalukya and Bhoi.

Unit II.
1. Muslim conquest of Odisha, Mughal - Afghan Conflict.
2. Odisha under the Mughal rule: Akbar, Jahangir, Shahajahan and Aurangzeb, Muslim Administration in Odisha.

Unit III.
3. Maratha Administration in Odisha.
4. Anglo-Maratha Conflicts

Unit IV.
1. Socio-Economic life in Medieval Odisha.
3. Influence of Islam on Oriya language and literature.

References
2. M.A. Haque, Muslim Administration in Orissa.
3. B. C Ray, Mughal rule in Orissa.
4. B. C Ray, Orissa under Maratha.
5. P. Mukharjee, Utkal University History of Orissa- Vol-VI.

(GROUP-C-P-3.4.3)- HISTORY OF ODISHA (FROM 1803 A.D TO 1948 A.D)

Unit I.
2. British Administration of Odisha: Land Revenue Settlements, administration of Justice.

Unit II.
2. Odisha during the revolt of 1857- role of Surendra Sai.
3. Tribal uprising- Ghumsar Rising under Dara Biso, Khond Rising under Chakra Biso, Bhuyan Rising under Ratna Naik and Dharani Dhar Naik.

Unit III.
2. Natural Calamities in Orissa, Famine of 1866- its causes and effect.
Unit IV.
1. Oriya Movement: Growth of Socio-Political Associations, Growth of Public Associations in the 19th Century, Role of Utkal Sammilini (1903-1920)
2. Nationalist Movement in Odisha: Non-Cooperation and Civil Disobedience Movements in Odisha, Quit India Movement.

References
1. B.C Ray, Foundation of British Orissa.
4. N.R. Pattnaik, Social History of Nineteenth Century Orissa.

**ELECTIVE DISCIPLINE FREE**
**CHOOSE ANY TWO SUBJECTS**

**CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT**

**Unit I:**
Indian Culture: General Features, Sources, Components and Evolution.

**UNIT II:**
What is Heritage? Meaning and concept, Criteria for selection as heritage sites, monuments and zones by UNESCO (WHC). Types of heritage property, World famous heritage sites and monuments in India and abroad.

**UNIT III:**
Heritage Management, objectives and strategies, Protection, Conservation and Preservation, Case study of one destination, Heritage Marketing, Destination development.

**UNIT IV:**
National and International Organisations engaged in Heritage Management (UNESCO, ICOMOS, ASI, INTACH and NGOs), Museums, Concept and classification. (National Museum, New Delhi; Bharat Kala Bhawan, Varanasi; Archaeological Museum, Sarnath, etc.), Heritage Hotels and its classification.

**PSC-3.2: SOCIETY AND POLITY IN INDIA**

**Unit I:**
Society in India: Elements of Diversity; Problems of National Integration

**Unit II:**
Social Stratification In India: Caste and Class; The Backward Classes, Reservation Issue

**Unit III:**
Social Change in India: Factors and Areas of Change; Processes of Change; Sanskritization, Westernization.

**UNIT IV:**
Modernization in India: Features; Major sources and means of Modernization: Industrialization, urbanization, Mass Media and Education, Political Change in India: Crisis of Governability

**READINGS:**
10. Partha Chatterjee (ed) State and Politics in India, OUP, N.Delhi, 1997

PAD-4.3: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

UNIT-I:
Disaster and its type, Flood Draught, Cyclone, Geographical Disaster, Earthquake, Landslide, Avalanches, Volcanic Eruptions, Climatic Disaster-Heat and Cold Wave, Climate Change, Global Warming, Sea level Rise, Ozone Depletion

UNIT-II :
Manmade Disaster- Nuclear Disaster, Chemical Disaster, Biological Disaster, building Fire, Coal Fire, Oil Fire, Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Industrial Pollution, Deforestation, Rail & Road Accidents, Air & Sea Accidents.

UNIT-III:
Disaster Preparedness, Disaster Prevention, Preparation and Mitigation, Disaster Information, System, Megha Satellite, Role of Various Agencies in Disaster Mitigation National level and State levels.

UNIT- IV:
Disaster Response: Disaster Medicine, Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Recovery.

4TH SEMESTER(CORE PAPERS)
PAPER-(4.1) HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA

Unit-I: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY- THE BEGINNING
1. Development in different branches of Science in Ancient India: Astronomy, Mathematics, Engineering and Medicine.
2. Developments in metallurgy: Use of Copper, Bronze and Iron in Ancient India.
Unit-II DEVELOPMENTS IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN MEDIEVAL INDIA
1. Scientific and Technological Developments in Medieval India; Influence of the Islamic world and Europe; The role of maktabs, madrasas and karkhanas set up.
3. Innovations in the field of agriculture - new crops introduced new techniques of irrigation etc.

Unit-III
1. Early European Scientists in Colonial India- Surveyors, Botanists, Doctors, under the Company’s Service.
2. Indian Response to new Scientific Knowledge. Science and Technology in Modern India:
3. Development of research organizations like CSIR and DRDO; Establishment of Atomic Energy Commission; Launching of the space satellites.

Unit- IV- PROMINENT SCIENTIST OF INDIA SINCE BEGINNING AND THEIR ACHIEVEMENT

References
1. Kalpana Rajaram -, Science and Technology.

PAPER-(4.2)- HISTORY OF WOMEN IN INDIA

UNIT-I: WOMEN IN INDIA- A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

Unit-II: THEORIES OF FEMINISM
1. Meaning and Definition on theories of feminism.
2. Liberal Feminism, Marxist Feminism and Post Modern Feminism
3. Indian thinking on feminism

Unit-III: WOMEN AND LAW
1. Customary legal status of women: Status of women in Post Independent India
2. Women and personal law(Hindu/Muslim/Christian) and Women in Tribal Societies
3. Women and property right.

Unit-IV: WOMEN AND WORK
1. Women and Work ( Household, Agriculture, Industry, Profession)
2. Education and Women: Primary and Secondary Education, Higher Education and Professional Education.
3. Women movement in post independent India.

Reference
4. Bamb Online: Faces of Feminism – A Study of feminism as a Social Movement.
The Project / Dissertation with Viva – Voce In M.A. Degree Course in History has to guided by the teachers who handle P.G. Classes. Students can choose a topic of their interest related to their subject in consultation with the respective teachers under whom they are assigned to work. Students have to submit the Project / Dissertation at least 15 days before the commencement of their theory paper examinations.