JSS COLLEGE OF ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS) B.N. ROAD, MYSURU

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY UG CBCS SYLLABUS (2017-18 Scheme)

U.G. Programme Course Structure under CBCS

(Scheme of Syllabus 2017-2018 and 2018-2019

Sem			Teaching	Credit	Theory	I.A.	Total
	code		Hours		Exam	Mark	Marks
			Per week			S	
I	Core- History of India (Circa 300			6	70	30	100
	DLA24012	BCE to Circa 300CE)					
II	Core-2	History of India (750 BC-1206)	5+1	6	70	30	100
	DLB24012						
III	Core -3	History of India – (1206 to 1550	5+1	6	70	30	100
	DLC24012						
IV	Core – 4	History of India (1550 – 1650)	5+1	6	70	30	100
	DLD24012	-					
V	DSE –1A	History of USA (1776 –1960)	5+1	6	70	30	100
	DLE24012						
	SEC – 3	History of Modern	4	4	70	30	100
	DLE24212	Europe(1789–1945) or					
		History of USSR(1917-1964)					
VI	DSE – 2	History of Modern Asia(1900-	5+1	6	70	30	100
	DLE24012	1995)					
	SEC-4	India and the Contemporary	4	4	70	30	100
	DLF24412	World (1947-2000) or					
		Archives and Museums					
	DLF24612						

TEMPLATE SYLLABUS IN HISTORY

Programme: B A

Subject : **History**

Sem	Core			DSE			SEC			
	No. of Courses	Credits	Total Hours	No. of Courses	Credits	Total Hours	No. of Courses	Credits	Total Hours	
I	1	6	75+15	-	-	-	-	-	90	
II	1	6	75+15	1	-	-	1	-	90	
III	1	6	75+15	1	1	-	1	-	90	
IV	1	6	75+15	-	-	-	-	-	90	
V	-	-	-	2	2x3=6	75+15	1	2	30	
VI	-	-	-	2	2x3=6	75+15	1	2	30	

Programme Outcomes for Bachelor of Arts in History and Political Science:

After completing the graduation in the Bachelor of Arts the students are able to:

- PO1. Critically recognize the social, political, economic and cultural aspects of History.
- PO2. Demonstrate thinking skills by analysing, synthesizing, and evaluating historical information from multiple sources.
- PO3. Correctly extract evidence from primary sources by analysing and evaluating them in relation to their cultural and historical context.
- PO4. Develop an informed familiarity with multiple cultures.
- PO5. Emerge as a multifaceted personality who is self-dependent.
- PO6. Spread the messages of equality, nationality, social harmony and other human values.
- PO7. Comprehend the basic structures and processes of government systems and/or theoretical underpinnings.
- PO8. Analyse political problems, arguments, information, and/or theories.
- P09. Apply methods appropriate for accumulating and interpreting data applicable to the Discipline of political science.
- PO10. Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context sociotechnological changes

Programme Specific Outcomes of History& Political Science

After completing the graduation in the Bachelor of Arts the students are able to:

PSO1 This Programme exerts it's Influence on life and destiny of Human beings.

PSO2 It is a stepping stone for one's success in competitive examinations.

PSO3 Understand the background of our religion, customs, institutions and so on.

PSO4Understand the present Social, political, religious and economic conditions of the people.

PSO5 Analyze the relationship between the past and the present, is lively presented in the History

PSO6 The study of History helps to import moral education and the feeling of patriotism in the hearts of the pupils

Programme Outcomes for Bachelor of Arts in History and English:

After completing the graduation in the Bachelor of Arts the students are able to:

- PO1. Critically recognize the social, political, economic and cultural aspects of History.
- PO2. Demonstrate thinking skills by analyzing, synthesizing, and evaluating historical information from multiple sources.
- PO3. Correctly extract evidence from primary sources by analyzing and evaluating them in relation to their cultural and historical context.
- PO4. Develop an informed familiarity with multiple cultures.
- PO5. Demonstrate critical reading, writing, and thinking skills.
- PO6. Write focused, organized, well-developed, and text-based essays using effective paragraphs.
- PO7. Support a clear thesis statement, and demonstrate competence in Standard English Language and usage.
- PO8. Develop and carry out research projects, and locate, evaluate, organize, and incorporate information effectively.
- PO9. Write articles, novels, stories to spread the messages of equality, nationality, social harmony and other human values.

PO10. Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in a broader context about sociotechnological and demographic changes.

Programme Specific Outcomes of History& English

- PSO1 .Identify cultural and literary synthesis
- PSO2 .Critically recognize the social, political, economic and cultural aspects of History.
- PSO3.Support a clear thesis statement, and demonstrate competence in Standard English Language and usage.
- PSO4 .Write articles, novels, stories to spread the messages of equality, nationality, social harmony and other human values.
- PSO5.Correctly extract evidence from primary sources by analyzing and evaluating them in relation to their cultural and historical context.
- PSO6 .Develop an informed familiarity with multiple cultures.

Code-DLA24012

I – SEMESTER

PAPER- I HISTORY OF INDIA (Circa 300BCE to Circa 300CE)

Course Outcomes

Programme Name; BA

Programme Code; HP12; HE14

- CO1.Gain knowledge on agriculture, Industry, Trade and Internal/Foreign Trade of ancient India.
- CO2. Understand the administration of great kings and their contributions to the growth of Art and Architecture
- CO3. Know the contribution and rich heritage of Sanskrit, Pali Prakrit and tamil scholars & Writers.
- CO4. Learn about great empires and their military achievements and contribution to culture

I) Economy and Society

- a) Agriculture- Industry- Trade- Internal and Foreign Trade.
 - b) Non Agricultural Production- Trade Routes
 - c) Development of Urban Centres- North and Central India- Deccan Region Pataliputra, Rajagriha, kashi, Taxila, Ujjaini, Pratistana, Nagarjunakonda
- II) Changing Political Formations(Circa 300BCE to CE300)

- a) Mauryan Empire Chandragupta Maurya and Ashoka Administration
- b) Kushans under Kanishka Shatavanas under Gautamiputra Satakarni Achievements

III) Towards Early Medeival India

- a) Gupta Empire- Administration and Society (Samudra Gupta and Chandra Gupta II
- b) Chalukayas under Pulikeshin II -Pallavas of Kanchi
- c) Vardanas under Harshavardhana

IV) Religion, Philosophy and Soceity

a) Branminical, Varnashrama, Purushartas, Samskaras

V) Cultural Development

- a) Development of Literature- Sanskrit- Pali- Prakrit- Tamil
- b) Art and Architecture -Mauryan Archtecture- Gandharand Gupta Art- Pallava and Challukayan Art

Places of Historical importance

Pataliputra
 Rajagruha
 Purushapura
 Prayag
 Kanuj
 Ihole

Essential Readings:

- B.D. Chattopadhyaya, The making of Early Medieval India, 1994
- D.P. Chattopadhyaya, History of Science and Technology in Ancient India, 1986
 - D.D. Kosambi, An introduction to the study of Indian History, 1975
 - S.K. Maity, Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period, 1970
 - B.P. Sahu (Ed), Land System and Rural Society in Early India, 1997
 - K.A.N. Sastri, A History of South India.
 - R.S. Sharma, Indian Feudalism, 1980.
 - R.S. Sharma, Urban Decay in India, C. 300

C1000, Delhi, Munshiram Manohar Lal, 1987

Romila Thapar, Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, 1997

Susan Huntington, The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu and Jain, New York, 1985

SUGGESTED READINGS

- N.N. Bhattacharya, Ancient Indian Rituals and their Social Contents, 2nd ed., 1996
- J.C. Harle, The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent, 1987.
- P.L. Gupta, Coins 4th ed., 1996

Kesavan Veluthat, the Early Medieval in South India, New Delhi, 2009

H.P. Ray Winds of Change, 1994.

Romila Thapar, Early India: From the Origins to 1300, 2002.

DLB 24012

II SEMESTER

PAPER II : HISTORY OF INDIA (c. 750 – 1206)

Course outcome

- CO1. Conceptualize the Persian literary sources, Legitimization of kingship, Genealogies, Rituals, and architecture
- CO 2. Study conditions of land lords and peasants, Maritime trade, process of urbanisation and merchant guild of south India
- CO 3. Familiarize the birth of new religion and the impact of their teachings
- CO4. Assimilate knowledge about popular religious cults and Islamic intellectual tradition

I. Studying Early Medieval India:

Literary Sources: Epigraphic and numismatic rise of the Rajputs and the nature of the state

II. Political Structures:

- a) Evolution of Political Structures: Rashtrakutas, Rajputs and Cholas
- b) Legitimization of Kingship; brahmanas and temples; royal genealogies and rituals
- c) Arab conquest of Sindh: nature and impact of the new set-up;
- d) Causes and consequences of early Turkish invasions: Mahmud of Ghazna; Shahad-ud-Din of Ghur

III. Agrarian Structure and Social Change:

- a) Agricultural expansion; crops
- b) Landlords and peasants
- c) Proliferation of castes; status of untouchables

IV Trade and Commerce

- a) Inter-regional trade
- b) Maritime trade
- c) Forms of exchange
- d) Process of urbanization
- e) Merchant guilds of South India

V. Religious and Cultural Developments:

- a) Budhism and Jainism; popular religious cults Shankaracharya, Madwacharya and Ramanujacharya
- b) Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni; Sulaiman
- c) Regional languages and literature Kannada, Tamil and Sanskrit

Places of Historical Importance:

1) Malkhed 6) Sarabatga

2) Tarrain 7) Mathura

3) Agra 8) Udupi

4) Delhi 9) Shringeri

5) Tanjur 10) Shravanabelagola

ESSENTIAL READINGS

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. Nizame, eds, Comprehensive History of India Vol. V, The Delhi Sultanate

Hermann Kulke, ed., The State in India (AD 1000 - AD 1700)

N. Karashima, South Indian History and Society (Studies from Inscriptions, AD 850 – 1800

Derryl N. Maclean, Religion and Society in Arab Sindh

Irfan Habib, Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization

SUGGESTED READINGS

Richard Davis Lives of Indian Images

Romila Thapar, Somanatha: The Many voices of a History

John S. Deyell, Living without Silver: The Monetary History of Early Medieval North India.

Vijaya Ramaswamy, Walking Naked: Women, Society, and Spirtuality 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

Ali Hujwiri, Kashful Mahjoob, tr. R. Nicholson

S.C Mishra, Rise of Muslim Communities in Gujarat

J. Schwartzberg, Historical Atlas of South Asia

DLC 24012

III SEMESTER

PAPER III: HISTORY OF INDIA (c. 1206 – 1550)

Course Outcome

- CO1. Gain knowledge about Persian and Turkish traditions and writings of vernacular Historians
- CO2. Contributions to Administration and culture of the sultanate of delhi
- CO3. Conceptualize dynamics of Social, Economic life, Education and religious policy of Medieval India
- CO4. Familiarise the contribution to culture and the growth of Art, land Architecture, Bhakti moment and Sufi cult of the age

I. Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate:

Survey of sources: Persian tarikh tradition; vernacular histories.

II Sultanate Political Structures:

- a) Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi; Khalgis and Tughluks;The Lodis; Ibrahim Lodi and the battle of Panipat
- b) Emergence of provincial dynasties : Bahamanis, Vijayanagar, Gujarat, Malwa, Jaunpur and Bengal
- c) Consolidation of regional identities; regional art, architecture and literate

III. Society and Economy

- a) Iqta and the revenue-free grants
- b) Agriculatural production; technology
- c) Changes in rural society; revenue systems
- d) Monetization; market regulations; growth of urban centers; trade and commerce; Indian Ocean trade

IV. Religions, Society and Culture:

- a) Sufi silsilas: Chishtis and Suhrawardis; doctrines and practices; social roles
- b) Bhakti movements and monotheistic traditions in North India;

Women Bhaktas:

Nathpanthis; Kabir, Nanak and the Sant tradition

Places of Historical Importance:

1.Amritsar
2.Panipat
3.Poona
4.Hampi
5.Goa
6.Golconda
8.Bidar
9.Bijapur
10.Aurangabad

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Mohammad Habis and K.A.Nizami, eds, Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, The Delhi Sultanate.

Satish Chandra, Medieval India I

Peter Jackson, The Delhi Sultanate

Catherine Asher and Cynthia Talbot, India Before Europe

Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib, eds, Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I

K.A. Nizami, Religion and Politics in the Thirteen Century

W.H. McLeod, Karine Schomer, et al, Eds, The Sants.

S.A.A. Rizvi, A History of Sufism in India, Vol. I

Mohibul Hasan, Historians of Medieval India.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Cynthia Talbot, Pre-colonial India in Practice

Simon Digby, War Horses and Elephants in the Delhi Sultanate

I.H. Siddiqui, Afghan Despotism.

Burton Stein, New Cambridge History of India: Vijayanagara.

Richard M. Eaton, ed., India's Islamic Traditions.

Vijaya Ramaswamy, Walking Naked: Women, Society and Spirituality in South India

Sheldon Pollock, Languages of the Gods in the World of Men.

Pushpa Prasad, Sanskrit Inscriptions of the Delhi Sultanate

Andre Wink, Al-Hind, Vols. I-III

Places of Historical Importance:

1) Amristar 6) Golkunda

2) Panipat 7) Gulbarga

3) Poona 8) Danlatalad Bidar

4) Hampi 9) Bijapur

5) Goa 10) Aurangabad

IV SEMESTER

PAPER IV: HISTORY OF INDIA (c. 1550 – 1605)

Course Outcome

- CO1. Gain knowledge able to the rule of great Moghuls and their influence in the History of India
- CO2. Analyse Conditions of Women, customs, religion, institutions during Moghuls
- CO3. Conceptualize dynamic administration and revenue reforms of Shershah.
- CO4. Zaminadari and Mansbdari systems, development of Trade and Commerce.
- CO5. Study about the greatness of Akbar, his administration, religious policy, patron Literature, development of Art and Architecture

I. Sources and Historiography:

a) Persian literary sources.

II Establishment of Mughal rule:

- a) India on the eve of Babur's invasion
- b) Military Administration
- c) Humayun's struggle for empire
- d) Sher Shah and his administrative and revenue reforms

III. Consolidation of Mughal rule under Akbar:

- a) Campaigns and conquests: tactics and technology
- b) Evolution of administrative institutions: mansabdari system. c)Wars and conquests

IV. Expansion and Integration:

- a) Incorporation of Rajputs and other indigenous groups in Mughal nobility
- b) North-west frontier, Gujarat and the Deccan
- c) Conquest of Bengal

V. Rural Society and Economy:

- a) Land rights and revenue system; Zamindars and peasants; rural tenstions
- b) Extension of agriculture; agriculatural productin; crop patterns
- c) Trade routes and patterns of internal commerce; overseas trade; rise of Surat

VI. Government and Administration:

a) Inclusive political ideas: theory and practice

b) Religious tolerance and sulh-i-kul; Sufi mystical and intellectual interventions

Places of Historical importance:

1.Kanva6.Ajmer2.Amarkot7.Sasaram3.Kabul8.Chittur4.Lahore9.Ahmadabad5.Fathepursikri10.Surat

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

- 1) Irfan Hobib Medivol India (1200-1750) oxford university 1997
- 2) Sathish Chandra Medivol India from Sultanate to Moghals (Har Anand publication New Delhi 1998)
- 3) Tarachand Influence of Islam on Indian Culture (The Indian press publication Ltd., Alahabad)
- 4) Moreland WH From Akbar to Auragazeb
- 5) Irfan Hobib Akbar & his India (oxford press New Delhi 1998)

V SEMESTER DSE – 1 A: HISTORY OF USA (1776 – 1960)

Course outcome

- CO1. Assimalate the important land maps in American History and expose students to understand the Nation Building
- CO2. Understand the dynamics of a multi-cultural society
- CO3. Gain knowledge of the American war of Independence, Achievements of George Washington,
- CO4 American Civil war and its consequences and the role of Abraham Lincoln in the polity of America.
- CO5. Evaluate the theory of Southern reconstruction.
- CO6. USA and world Wars and impact of world wars on America

Unit I – War Independence

- 1) Foundation of 13 Colonies
- 2) American War of Independence-causes-and results
- 3) George Washington and his achievements

Unit II - Formative Period

- 1) Thomas Jefferson internal and external policy
- 2) James Madison War of 1812 causes and results
- 3) Westward Expansion its significance

Unit III – Sectional Conflict and Reconstruction

- 1) Civil War causes and consequences
- 2) Abraham Lincoln his role in the Civil War
- 3) Southern Reconstruction

Unit IV – USA in Global Affairs

- 1) Spanish American War 1898
- 2) USA and the First World War
- 3) Depression of 1929
- 4) F D Roosevelt and the policy of New Deal

Unit V – USA during the Second World War and After

- 1) USA and the Second World War
- 2) Foreign policy of USA after the Second World War up to 1960

Books for Reference:

- 1) HB Parks The United States of America A History
- 2) Morrison and Commagar Growth of American Republic 2 Vols
- 3) Wilfred M. McClay A Student Guide to US History, 06/2000 ISI Books
- 4) Wade Wilder A History of United States
- 5) Alexander Cunningham Thomas Jefferson
- 6) TCW Blanning The Culture of Power and the Power of Culture Oxford Uni. Press 2003
- 7) Majumdar and Srivastava History of USA
- 8) Ronald J. Caridi 20th Century American Foreign Policy, Prentice Hall, New Jersy, 1974

V SEMESTER SEC 3 : MODERN EUROPE (1789 – 1945)

Course outcome

- CO1. Enrich the knowledge to understand Europe before French revolution.
- CO2. Europe of to-day which occupies a place of vital importance in world affairs
- CO3.learn the major events that challenged the life style of the people of Europe and their governments
- CO4. Acquire knowledge about the age of revolutions and the slogan of liberty equality and fraternity
- CO5.Understand the role played by the dictators and causes and impacts of World Wars.
- CO6. Know the establishment of UNO and its Aims, Objectives and structures

Unit I – Revolutionary Phase

- 1) The French Revolution: Causes and Results
- 2) Napoleon Bonaparte military achievements administrative reforms Continental system

Unit II - Reactionary Phase

- 1) The Vienna Congress and its work
- 2) Age of Metternich (1815 1848)
- 3) Napoleon III Internal and External Policy

Unit III – Unification Movements

- 1) Italian Unification Role of Mazzini, Count Cayour and Garibaldi
- 2) German Unification Bismarck and his wars of unification

Unit IV – 20th Century Europe

- 1) The First World War Causes and Consequences
- 2) The Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 Causes Role of Lenin
- 3) Rise of Fascism in Italy Benito Mussolini
- 4) Rise of Nazism in Germany Adolph Hitler

Unit V – Europe during the II World War

- 1) Second World War Causes and Consequences Genesis of Cold War
- 2) The UNO Aims and Objectives Structure; Organs and their functions

Books for Reference:

- 1) Kettelby, C.D.M: A short History Mod Europe Oxford Uni Press. Calcutta 2000
- 2) Gokhale B.K: Modern Europe 1848 1960, Himalayan Pub. House Bombay 1987
- 3) Sir Marriott J.A.R: A History of Europe 1815 to 1939. Surjeeth Pub Delhi 1986
- 4) H.A.L Fisher: A History of Europe (2 Vol) Surjeeth Pub. Delhi
- 5) C.D. Hazen: Europe since 1815
- 6) David Thomson: Europe since Napoleon
- 7) Edward Macnall Burns: Western Civilization, History and Culture, WW. Norton and Company inc, New York, 1963
- 8) TCW Blanning The culture of Power and the The Power of Culture Oxford Uni. Press 2003

V SEMESTER

HISTORY OF THE USSR (c. 1917 – 1964)

Course outcome

- CO1.Gain an insight into the history of Russia able to understand their present Dynamic position.
- CO2. Know about the Russian revolutions, establishment of Soviet power, Civil war and communism
- CO3. Asses the impact of Russian foreign policy and new, economic policy
- CO4. Understand the Soviet industrialization and collectivization of Soviet agriculture

I The Russia Revolutions of February and October 1917:

Dual Power, Provisional government; the establishments of soviet power; Nationalities question.

II. Civil War and War Communisam 1918 – 1921

The first eight months; Red and White Economic Policies

III. The New Economic Policy

Political Debates; trade unions; gender relations; Foreign Policy; the Comintern; formation of the USSR

IV Soviet Industrialization.

V Collectivization of Soviet Agriculture

ESSENTIAL READINGS

E.H. Carr: A History of Soviet Russia, 4 Volumes (1952)

Stephen F. Cohen: Bukharin and the Bolshevik Revolution: A Political Biography, 1888-

1938 (1973)

Isaac Deutscher: Stalin (1949)

Maurice Dobb: Soviet Economic Development Since 1917 (1972)

Marc Ferro: The Russian Revolution of February 1917 (1972) Sheial Fitzpatrick: Cultural Revolution in Soviet Russia (1978)

Shelai Pitzpatrick . Culturai Revolution in Soviet Russia (15

Arch Getty: The Origins of the Great Purges (1985)

Graeme Gill: Peasants and Government in the Russian Revolution (1979)

John Keep: The Last of the Empires: A History of the Soviet Union, 1945 to 1991 (1995)

John Keep: The Russian Revolution: A Study in Mass Mobilization (1976)

A. Kollontai: Selected Writings

Moshe Levin: The Making of the Soviet System (1985)

Roy & Zhores Medvedev: Khrushchev: The Years in Power (1977)

Alec Nove: An Economic History of the USSR (1993)

Richard Pipes: Russia of the Old Regime

L. Szamuely: First Models of Socialist Economic Systems

Trotsky: The History of the Russian Revolution (translated by Max Eastman) (1959)

A.B. Ulam: Expansion and Coexistence: A History of Soviet Foreign Policy, 1917 – 67 (1968)

K. Vaidyanathan: The Formation of the Soviet Control Asian Nationalities

VI SEMESTER DSE – 2 : HISTORY OF MODERN ASIA (1900 – 1995)

Course outcome

- CO1. Analyze the progress of Asian countries like China and Japan from insular nations to their present Dynamic position
- CO2. Understand to trace their role in world affairs in the last 3 decades of the 20th Century
- CO3. Develop the knowledge about diverse countries of the region and provide an insight into the historical background
- CO4. Evalute the basics of colonization and decolonization and analyse the areas of conflict in this vital region. Historical background of Iran, Arabs and Jews. Rise and growth of Arab nationalism, Zionist movement.

Unit I - China: Historical background - Opium Wars

- 1) The Boxer Rebellion: Causes and results Boxer Protocol
- 2) Revolution of 1911 Causes and Consequences Role of Dr Sun Yat Sen
- 3) Conflicts between the Kuomintang Nationalists and the Communists

Unit II - Japan

- 1) Historical background with reference to Meiji Restoration
- 2) The Anglo Japanese Alliance 1902 Its significance
- 3) Japan's relations with China between 1914 to 1939

Unit III - Turkey

- 1) Disintegration of Ottoman Empire
- 2) The Young Turk Movement achievements of the Young Turk government
- 3) Mustafa Kemal Pasha Modernization of Turkey

Unit IV - Iran

- 1) Historical background
- 2) Pahlavi Regime Reza Shah Pahlavi
- 3) Mossadeq The Oil Crisis

Unit V – Arabs and Jews

- 1) Rise and Growth of Arab Nationalism
- 2) Zionist Movement: Genesis and growth Balfour Declaration, Birth of Israel

Books for Reference:

- 1) H.M. Vinacke: A History of the far East in Modern time
- 2) W. David M.D. Rise and Growth of Modern China. Himalayan Pub. Bombay 1987
- 3) D.G.E. Hall History of South East Asia
- 4) S.L. Roy: History of Far Eas and South East Asia (2 Vol)
- 5) K.M. Panikar: Asia and Western Dominance
- 6) Luke: Modern Turkey
- 7) Karan Armstrong: A History of Jerusalem
- 8) Immannel C.Y. HSU: The rise of Modern China, N.Y. 1995
- 9) George Ienczowsky: Middle East in the World Afairs
- 10) J.C. Michael The Shaping of Arabs Clyde and Beers: The Far East
- 11) Shaik Ali thers: A short History of Modern Asia (1900 19600) Chandramouli Prakashana 1987

VI SEMESTER

DLF24214 SEC- 4: INDIA AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD (1947 – 2000) Course outcome

- CO1. Gain knowledge about the Birth of Indian Republic, Economic Development under Nehru
- CO2 Foreign Policy of India and major crisis in India
- CO3. Understand & update knowledge on contemporary, issues and challenges
- CO4. understand the concepts of state and power in International relations
- CO5. Conceptualize the Relations between India and other countries Alliances.

Unit I – Emergence of New India

- 1) Birth of Indian Republic Adoption of Republican Constitution its main features
- 2) India under Nehru Economic Development during First Three five Years Plans
- 3) Formation of Linguistic States
- 4) National Policy of Education (NPE)

Unit II – Major Crisis

- 1) Kashmir Crisis
- 2) Khalistan Movement

Unit III - Foreign Policy

- 1) Features of Foreign Policy
- 2) India's Relations with Pakistan and China
- 3) India and U.S.A
- 4) India and U.S.S.R

Unit IV - Cold War (1950 - 1990)

1) Genesis, Truman and Marshall Plans, Berlin blockade, formation of Military Alliances, Cuba Missile Crisis, Re-unification of Germany, Dissolution of USSR and end of Cold War

Unit V – Developments in China, Africa and West Asia Since 1950

- 1) China under Mao and after Internal Developments
- 2) Struggle against apartheid in South Africa Nelson Mandela
- 3) Post Second World War Arab Israel Relations

Books for Study and Reference:

- 1) DGE, Halls: History of south East Asia, Macmillan Pub Ltd. Hampshire 1995
- 2) Arjun Dev: Contemporary World
- 3) Shapire J.S: The World in Crisis
- 4) Petter Heehs. Modern India and the world. Oxford University Delhi 1991
- 5) V.K.R.V Rao: Nehru Legacy
- 6) Bipin Chandra: Communalism in modern India New Delhi 1979
- 7) B.R. Nanda (ed): India's Foreign Policy
- 8) William Yale: The Near East
- 9) V.P. Menon: Transfer of Power
- 10) Bisweswara Prasad: Contemporary Africa, Asia Pub House, Bombay 1960
- 11) Colin Legum (ed): Africa: A Handboo to continent
- 12) John Edwin Fogg: Latin America. Macmillan. London 1969
- 13) Brunn, Geoffrey: The World in the 20th Century N.Y.
- 14) Saghata Bose, Ayesha Jalal: Modern South Asia Oxford Uni. Press New Delhi 1999
- 15) William R Keyler: The Twentieth Century World

- 16) Daniel R Brower The World Since 1945 A Brief History, Pearson Prentice Hall, Delhi 2005
- 17) Mohammad Anwar ul Haque Contemporary World History NCERT Delhi

VI SEMESTER

DLF24414

ARCHIVES AND MUSEUMS

Course outcome

- CO1.Learn the maintenance of documents, visual and material in script or Digital
- CO2.Understand Museums and Archieves are among the most important repositories, their significance and how they work. And inspired to undertake collection.
- CO3.Enrich the knowledge by Visit to National Archieves and National Museum.
- I Definition and history of developments (with special reference to India)

II Types of Archives and Museums:

Understanding the traditions of preservation in India collection policies, ethics and procedures – Collection: field exploration, excavation, purchase, gift and bequests, loans and deposits, exchanges, treasure trove confiscation and others – Documentation: accessioning, indexing, cataloguing, digital documentation and de-accessioning Preservation: curatorial care, preventive conservation, chemical preservation and restoration

III Museum Presentation and Exhibition:

IV Museums, Archives and Society:

Education and communication outreach activities

Essential Readings:

Saloni Mathur, India By Design: Colonial History and Cultural Display, University of California, 2007

Sengupta, S. Experiencing History through Archives. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal. 2004. Guha, Thakurta, Tapati, Monuments, Objects, Histories: Institution of Art in Colonial

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Pattern of Question Paper

1. Internal Assessment

Each paper will have an internal assessment component for 30 marks out of the maximum 100 Marks

2. Theory Examination

Max Marks 70

Theory question paper pattern

Theory question paper for I – IV semester will have Four Parts

PART - A

This part consists of **Two** questions of 15 marks each and the student will have to answer **One** question $15 \times 1 = 15$

PART - B

Part – **B** consists of Five questions of **Ten** marks each and the students will have to answer **Three** questions $10 \times 3 = 30$

PART - C

This part will have **Five** questions of Five marks and the students will have to answer **Three** questions $5 \times 3 = 15$

PART - D

Map question will have **Ten** marks out of which Five marks will be awarded to locating Five places. **Five** marks for writing explanatory note on the places 5 + 5 = 10

The V & VI semester will have Three parts Part – A consists 01 question for 15 Marks. 5x1=15

Part – B consists of 04 questions for 40 Marks

10x4=40

and Part - C consists of 15 Marks for 03 questions

5x3=15