

MASTER OF ARTS (HISTORY) – THIRD SEMESTER

Third Semester			
S. No.	Name of Subject	Credits	Total Marks
1	Archeological Practice in India	6	100
2	World Affairs (1945-1991)	6	100
3	History of Ideas in the 19 th Century India	5	100
4	History of Eastern India, 13 th - 18 th centuries.	5	100
Total		22	

Subject Name: ARCHEOLOGICAL PRACTICE IN INDIA

Unit-I

1. Definition, Aim and Scope of Archaeology; History and Growth of Archaeology; History of Indian Archaeology; Relationship of Archaeology with Social and Natural Sciences.
2. Palaeolithic Culture of India – Sohan and Acheulian Traditions; Middle Palaeolithic Culture and Upper Palaeolithic Culture of India.
3. A General Outline of Mesolithic Culture of India with Special Reference to Sarai Nahar Rai and Orissa.

Unit-II

1. A General Outline of Neolithic Cultures of India with Special Reference to Burzoham, Koldihawa, Kuchai.
2. Chalcolithic Village Communities of India with Special Reference to Balathal, Ahar, Malwa, Khameswaripali and Golbai Sason.
3. Harappan Culture – Origin, Extant, Chronology, Factors Responsible for the Decline.

Unit-III

1. Megalithic Culture in Peninsular India – Typology and Cultural Characteristics.
2. Early Occurrence of Iron in India with Special Reference to PGW Culture and NBPW Culture.
3. A General Outline 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, New Delhi.
2. Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan : H.D. Sankalia, 1974, Poona (Deccan College Publications).
3. The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan : B & F.R. Allchin, 1982, Cambridge, Harmondsworth.
4. Essays in Indian Protohistory : D.P. Agarwal and D.K. Chakravarty (Ed), 1979, Delhi.
5. Prehistoric Chronology and Radiocarbon Dating in India : D.P. Agarwal and S. Kusumgar, 1974, Delhi.
6. Stone Age Tools : Their Techniques, Names and Probable Functions : H.D. Sankalia, 1964, Poona (Deccan College).
7. Potteries in Ancient India : B.P. Sinha (Ed.), 1969, Patna.

Subject Name: WORLD AFFAIRS (1945-1991)

1. The Cold War

- The origins of the Cold War, including Yalta and Potsdam
 - Soviet foreign policy in Europe in the early post-war period, 1945–55
 - The foreign policy of America and its allies in Europe, 1945–55
 - The U2 Spy Plane incident and the building of the Berlin Wall
 - The globalisation of the Cold War, including Cuba and Vietnam
 - Détente
 - Gorbachev and the end of the Cold War
2. The United Nations and recent world affairs
 - The structure and organisation of the United Nations
 - The strengths and weaknesses of the United Nations
 - Successes and failures of the United Nations, including the Korean War and the Congo Crisis, 1960–64
 - Saddam Hussein, the invasion of Kuwait and the First Gulf War
 3. Moves towards European integration
 - Impact of the Second World War, first steps to integration
 - The creation of the European Economic Community (EEC)
 - Economic cooperation, the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), Euratom, etc.
 - The development of the EEC to 1992
 - The Maastricht Treaty: the creation of the European Union, the single market and the common currency
 4. The USA after the Second World War, 1945–89
 - Eisenhower’s Presidency and the rise of the affluent society
 - McCarthyism
 - Kennedy’s and Johnson’s domestic programmes: the ‘New Frontier’ and the ‘Great Society’
 - Nixon and Watergate
 - Reagan’s presidency and ‘Reaganomics’
 5. The struggle for civil rights in the USA from 1945
 - Segregation and the situation in the Southern states after the Second World War
 - The campaigns of the 1950s and 1960s
 - The importance of the Federal government and the Supreme Court
 - The work of Martin Luther King
 - Malcolm X and Black Power
 - The extent of progress made since the 1970s in politics and society
 6. Latin America after the Second World War
 - Cuba: Batista’s regime, Castro and the Cuban revolution, Cuba under Castro
 - Chile: Allende, Pinochet, the return to democracy
 - Argentina: Peron and Peronism, the influence of the military over Argentine politics, rule by Junta and the ‘Dirty War’, the restoration of democratic politics after 1983.
 2. The USSR and De-Stalinisation, 1953–82
 - The death of Stalin and emergence of Khrushchev as leader

- De-Stalinisation
 - Khrushchev's leadership: industrial and agricultural reform, the space programme
 - Fall of Khrushchev
 - The Brezhnev era
3. The decline and fall of the Soviet Union, 1982–99
 - Economic and political stagnation
 - Gorbachev's attempts at reform
 - The collapse of the Soviet Union
 - The Yeltsin years: privatisation and the rise of the oligarchs
 4. The creation of the state of Israel, 1917–49
 - Zionism
 - The Balfour Declaration and the Mandate
 - The impact of the Second World War, Jewish immigration into Palestine
 - The collapse of the mandate and the United Nations' partition plan
 - The declaration of the state of Israel
 - The war of 1948–49
 5. The Arab-Israeli conflict, 1949–2006
 - The wars of 1956, 1967 and 1973
 - The Camp David Treaty and peace with Egypt
 - Israel's relations with its other Arab neighbours
 - The Palestinians: the emergence and activities of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), moves towards a Palestinian state
 - The Palestinian National Authority up to the 2006 elections
 6. Communist China, 1949–c.2000
 - Communist reforms to 1958
 - The Great Leap Forward
 - The Cultural Revolution
 - The death of Mao Zedong and the re-emergence of Deng Xiaoping
 - Post-Mao economic liberalisation: calls for political reform, Tiananmen Square protests
 7. The Indian subcontinent, 1919–c.2000
 - Moves towards independence, 1919–47: nationalism, protest and legislation, the role of Gandhi
 - Independence and partition
 - Relations between India and Pakistan since independence, including the Kashmir conflict
 - The creation of Bangladesh
 - The dominance of the military in the politics of Pakistan
 - The development of democracy and the economy in India

Subject Name: HISTORY OF IDEAS IN THE 19TH CENTURY INDIA

1. Impact of Western Ideas and the Emergence of a Colonial Intelligentsia: Rammohan Roy , Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar and others

2. From Reformism to Revivalism: Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Dayananda Saraswati and others
3. Ideas of National Regeneration : Swami Vivekananda and others
4. Gender and Caste : Pandita Ramabai and Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain
5. The Dalit Ideology :B.R. Ambedkar and Periyar E V Ramasamy
6. Theory of Nation, Nationalism and Human Unity : Aurobindo Ghosh and Rabindranath Tagore
7. Idealism and Human Rights: Vinoba Bhave and others.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey, Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context, Delhi, 2010
2. B.B. Majumdar, History of Indian Social & Political Ideas, Calcutta, 1967.
3. D.H. Bishop(ed), Thinkers of the Indian Renaissance, New Delhi, 1982.
4. Dhananjay Keer, Mahatma Jai Prasad Phule, Bombay, 1964.
5. Gail Omvedt, Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society : The Non-Brahman Movement in Western India, 1873-1930, Bombay, 1976.
6. Gail Omvedt, Dalits & the Democratic Revolution, New Delhi, 2000.
7. J. Bandopadhyay, Social and Political Thought of Gandhi, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1969.

Subject Name: HISTORY OF EASTERN INDIA, 13TH- 18TH CENTURIES

1. Politics and State: political trajectories under the Sultans, Mughals, Nawabs and the local chieftains; terrains and technologies of warfare; idioms of governance; administrative structures; formation of regional identity; European conquest
2. State and Economy: composition of rural society; agriculture; trade and commerce; industry; urban economy; taxation; markets and consumption patterns.
3. Society and Culture: social and religious change; customs and rituals; language and literature; visual art

Suggested Readings:

1. Askari, Syed Hasan and Qeyamuddin Ahmad, eds., The Comprehensive History of Bihar, 2 Vols, Patna, 1983-1987.
2. Barpujari, H.K., ed., Comprehensive History of Assam, Guwahati, 2004.
3. Bhattacharya, S.N., A History of Mughal North-East Frontier Policy, Calcutta, 1929.
4. Chaudhury, Sushil, From Prosperity to Decline, Eighteenth-Century Bengal, Delhi, 1995.
5. Curley, David, Poetry and History. Bengali Mangal-kavya and Social Change in Precolonial Bengal, New Delhi, 2008.
6. Datta, Rajat, Society, Economy and the Market: Commercialization in Rural Bengal c. 1760-1800, Delhi, 2000.
7. Eaton, Richard M., The Rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier, 1204-1760, Berkeley and London, 1993.