



# GOVERNMENT GENERAL DEGREE COLLEGE, CHAPRA

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL  
HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT  
GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL  
AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY OF KALYANI

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ESTD : 2013

## DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

### Teaching Plan 2019-20(UG-Honours &Pass General) 3<sup>rd</sup> Year

Semester	Paper/Course	Unit/Module	Teacher	No. of lectures	To be completed by
3 <sup>rd</sup> Year (Honours)	Paper V: History of India from 1556 to 1757 A D.	<b>Unit-1: The Mughals: Historiography and sources.</b>  a. Historiography, different approaches.  b.Sources: Abul Fazal, Badauni, Abdul Hamid Lahori, Bemier,  <b>Unit 2: Polity:</b> a.Evolution of the administrative system: mansab and jagir.  b. The Mughal ruling classes: nobility and zamindars.  c. State and religion: Akhar's religious ideas: Sulh 1 Kul;  relations with religious elites; Aurangzeb's relations with religious groups and institutions.	Arunava Sinha	70	8 months

		<p><b>Unit 3: Rural Economy and Society</b></p> <p>a. Environmental context; forests; and agricultural zones.</p> <p>b. Agricultural production; management of water resources; agricultural technology and crop patterns; growth of cash nexus and rural credit; and role of the state.</p> <p>c. Agrarian structure; land ownership and rights; revenue system; the village community; and peasantry.</p> <p><b>Unit 4: Trade, commerce, and monetary system.</b></p> <p>a. Trade routes and the pattern of internal commerce.</p> <p>b. Indian ocean trade network in the 17th century.</p> <p>c. Markets, monetary system.</p> <p><b>Unit 5: Urban Centres.</b></p> <p>a. Morphology of cities a survey. Administration of cities and towns.</p> <p>b. Urban economy, crafts, industries; organization of production; Imperial karkhanas and textiles.</p> <p>c. Urban social structure: merchant communities: bankers, artisans, craftsmen and labourers.</p> <p><b>Unit-6: Cultural Developments.</b></p> <p>a. Language and literature.</p> <p>b. Art and architecture.</p>			
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		<p><b>Unit 7: Decline of the Mughal Empire and Emergence of Successor States.</b></p> <p>a. Bengal</p> <p>b. Awadh</p> <p>c. Mysore</p> <p>d. Hyderabad</p> <p><b>Unit 8: Pattern of Regional Polity:</b></p> <p>The case study of Maharashtra, Rise of the Marathas; Shivaji: the Mughal-Maratha conflict, the Peshwas; the Sikhs.</p> <p><b>Unit-9:</b>Interpreting the Eighteenth century.</p>			
		Test Exam			
		Revision and preparation for university exam			9 <sup>th</sup> month
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Year (Honours)</b>	<b>Paper VI: History of India from 1757 to 1964 A D</b>	<p><b>Unit 1:</b> Understanding Modern Indian History Concepts, Terminologies, Approaches.</p> <p><b>Unit 2: Expansion and Consolidation of British Rule with special reference to</b></p> <p>a.Bengal</p> <p>b.Mysore</p> <p>c.Maratha</p> <p>d.Punjab</p> <p>e.Awadh</p> <p><b>Unit 3: Colonial State and its Ideology.</b></p> <p>A. Orientalism</p>	Ajoy Ghosh	70	8 months

		<p>b. Utilitarianism.</p> <p>C. classical Political Thought in relation to India. Theory of rent, Laissez faire, and Colonial Paternalism.</p> <p>d. Colonial State's attitude to social in situations such as caste, tribe, and community.</p> <p><b>Unit 4: Rural Economy and Society.</b></p> <p>a. The Rural Agrarian Social Structure</p> <p>b. Land revenue Settlements</p> <p>c. Commercialization of Agriculture</p> <p>d. Peasant and Landless Labour</p> <p>e. Rural Credit and Indebtedness</p> <p>f. The Tribal Dimension: the changing economy and society of the tribal world</p> <p><b>Unit 5: Trade and Industry</b></p> <p>a. Changes in the trading economy of India in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century: Surat, Bengal, Coromandel: Trade and Trade Routes.</p> <p>b. Banking Indigenous and Modern</p> <p>c. De-industrialization: a myth or reality; Traditional Industries in the late colonial period.</p> <p>d. Emergence of modern industries Cotton, jute and steel.</p> <p>e. National Income, Demography, and Occupational Structure</p>			
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		<p><b>Unit 6: Cultural Changes and Social and Religious Reform Movements</b></p> <p>a. Rise of the New Intelligentsia and its Social Composition</p> <p>b. Socio-religious revivalist/reform movements.</p> <p>c. Sanskritization, Caste movements, Brahmanical and. Depressed classes</p> <p><b>Unit 7: Resistance to Colonial Rule: Revolt of 1857</b></p> <p><b>Unit 8: Nationalism</b></p> <p>a. Historiography of Indian Nationalism.</p> <p>b. Trends up to 1919</p> <p>c. Political Ideology and Organizations: formation of The Indian National Congress</p> <p>d. Moderates and Extremists.</p> <p>e. Swadeshi</p> <p>f. Revolutionaries</p> <p>g. Emergence of Communal Consciousness</p> <p>h. Gandhian Ideology and movements: Rowlatt</p> <p>Satyagraha; Khilafat, Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience: Quit India, Role of Social Groups and Classes; Ideological Trends in the Congress</p> <p>i. Revolutionaries: Left movements</p>			
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		<p>and State People's movements; INA.</p> <p>j. Simon Commission and Nehru Report, Communal Award: Govt. of India Act of 1935; Working of Provincial Ministries; Cripps Mission; Wavell Plan; and Cabinet Mission</p> <p>Unit 9: Communal Politics and Partition</p> <p>a. Demand for Pakistan</p> <p>b. Responses to Pakistan Demand-national and Regional.</p> <p>c. British Policies</p> <p>d. Partition</p> <p><b>Unit 10: India 1947-1964</b></p> <p>a. Partition, Migration and Rehabilitation</p> <p>b. Framing of Constitution and establishment of the Democratic Republic of India</p> <p>c. Mixed economy and the Five-Year Plan.</p> <p>d. Foreign Policy: Non-alignment</p>			
		Test Exam			
		Revision and preparation for university exam			9 <sup>th</sup> month
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Year (Honours)</b>	<b>Paper VII: History of China and Japan c. AD 1839-1949.</b>	<p><b>Unit 1: China</b></p> <p><b>a. China and imperialism during the 19<sup>th</sup> century:</b></p> <p>1. Chinese society social groups and classes; Confucian value system.</p>	Jaydeb Mandal	70	8 months

		<p>2. Sino centrism.</p> <p>3. Canton commercial system.</p> <p><b>b. China as an “informal colony”:</b></p> <p>1. Opium Wars; treaties with imperialist powers; and struggle for concessions in China.</p> <p>2. Increasing Western economy interests.</p> <p>3. Open door policy.</p> <p><b>c. Popular and reform movements: Taiping: self- strengthening, and reforms in this Chinese state, 1860- 1898</b></p> <p><b>d. Emergence of nationalism in China:</b></p> <p>1. Boxer rebellion and its consequences.</p> <p>2. Reforms of 1901-08</p> <p>3. Revolution of 1911 role of social classes; Sun YatSen principles and politics, emergence of the republic and Yuan-Shi-Kav: Lav: Warlordism -1916-1928.</p> <p>4. New intellectual ideas and May Fourth movement its nature and significance.</p> <p><b>e. Nationalism and communalism in China:</b></p> <p>1. Political crisis in the 1920's</p> <p>2. Nature of industrialization and changing social structure.</p> <p>3. KMT and the first united front.</p> <p>4. Communist movement: 1928</p>			
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		<p>to 1949; rise of Mao Tse Tung, making of the red army, the second united front; civil war, Chinese revolution ideology. Causes and significance.</p> <p><b>Unit 2: Japan</b></p> <p>a.Meiji restoration: Tokugawa Bakuhan system nature and crisis; encounter with the west; Meiji restoration; and processes of modernization-social, military, political and economic.</p> <p>b.Popular and democratic movements: Satsuma rebellion; popular rights movement and Meiji constitution.</p> <p>c. Emergence of Japan as an imperial power: Sino-Japanese relations; Anglo-Japanese alliance, Russo-Japanese war, World War I and after, and Manchurian crisis.</p> <p>d. Democracy and militarism: rise of political parties and failure of the democratic system; rise of militarism; and second Sino-Japanese war.</p> <p>e. Japan and World War I-its consequences.</p> <p>f.Japan in the Pacific the rise of militarism in the 1930s and 1940s</p> <p>g.Japan in the Second World War.</p>			
		Test Exam			
		Revision and preparation for university exam			9 <sup>th</sup> month

3 <sup>rd</sup> Year (Honours)	Paper VIII: Trends in World Politics	<p><b>Unit 1:</b> Peace settlement of 1919, its long-term consequences the establishment of the Weimar republic</p> <p><b>Unit 2:</b> Europe in the inter-war period: consolidation and development of The Depression the collapse of the Weimar state and the rise of the Nazi power the Nazi power of the Soviet state rise of Fascism in Italy League of Nations the Economic state: Germany's aggressive foreign policy the outbreak of the second World War and historians,</p> <p><b>Unit 3:</b> The World after 1945: Origins of the Cold War and the division of Europe the emergence of the American and Soviet spheres of influence the system of military and economic alliances.</p> <p><b>Unit:4:</b> The decline of European imperialism: De-colonization nationalMovements of Asia and Africa the emergence of the Third World. -impact of the Cold War on the Third World alternatives to the Cold War-non-aligned movement.</p>	Jaydeb Mandal	35	4 months

		<p><b>Unit 5:</b> Tensions within the Soviet Bloc: Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Poland. Bi-polar World and the regional conflicts Vietnam, Korea, Cuba and Middle East</p> <p><b>Unit 6:</b> The communist revolution and emergence of China in world politics-Sino-Soviet and Sino-American relations.</p> <p><b>Unit 7:</b>From Bi-polarism to Uni-polarism: Politics of Détente end of the Cold War-German Reunification Globalization and its impact-</p> <p><b>Unit 8:</b>polarism and its significance for international politics.</p>	Ajoy Ghosh	35	8 months
		Test Exam			
		Revision and preparation for university exam			9 <sup>th</sup> month

<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Year (Pass General)</b>	<b>Paper: IV India and the World 1914-1964: Selected Themes</b>	<p>Unit 1: First World War &amp; its aftermath.</p> <p>1: Impact of the First World War on Indian economy, society and polity.</p> <p>2. Emergence of Gandhi in Indian nationalist politics, concept of 'Satyagraha'; Champaran, Kheda, Ahmedabad and Rowlatt Satyagrahas.</p> <p>Unit 2: 1. Gandhian Mass Movements Khilafat Non-cooperation. and Civil Disobedience Movements</p> <p>2.Revolutionary Nationalism during the 1930s</p> <p>3. The Government of India Act of 1935; 1937 Election and formation of</p>	Arunava Sinha	50	8 months
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		Test Exam			
		Revision and preparation for university exam			9 <sup>th</sup> month

