



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 2018-19 (UG-Honours & Pass General)

2nd Year (Part-II)

Part/Year	Paper/Course	Unit/Module	Teacher	No. of Lectures	To be completed by
PART: II (Honours)	Paper III: The Rise of Modern West (15th to 18th Centuries)	Unit-1: Renaissance: its social roots, humanism and its spread in Europe, and art. b. Reformation: origin; course and results, The Thirty Year's War and its significance. C. European State system: Spain; France, England; and Russia. d. colonial expansions and economic developments: motives; voyages; explorations and early colonial empires of Portugal and Spain; shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic; commercial revolution; and price revolution. Unit-2: a.Crisis in Europe in 17th	Arunava Sinha	70	8 months

		<p>century: economic, social and political dimensions.</p> <p>b. The English Revolution: major issues, and political and intellectual currents.</p> <p>c. Scientific revolution up to the 18th century.</p> <p>d. Mercantilism and European economies: 17th and 18th centuries.</p> <p>e. American War of Independence: political and economic issues; and significance.</p> <p>f. European political patterns in the 18th century: parliamentary monarchy; and patterns of Absolutism in Europe.</p> <p>g. The Industrial Revolution: Problems of origin.</p> <p>h. Debate on the transition from feudalism to capitalism: problems; and theories.</p>			
		Test Exam			
		Revision and preparation for university exam			9 th month

PART: II (Honours)	Paper IV: History of Europe from 1789 to 1919 A D.	<p>Unit 1: 1789 1815 A D.</p> <p>a. The Idea of Europe: the Eighteenth-Century Background Society, Economy, Politics, and Enlightenment Role of Philosophers.</p> <p>b. Trends in the French Revolution: Aristocratic Revolt Bourgeois, Popular and Peasant the Constituent Assembly. and its Achievements Girondins and Jacobins the Reign of Terror and the Rise and fall of the Jacobin Republic the Thermidorian reaction and the Directory Interpreting the French Revolution Creation of a new political culture.</p> <p>c. Napoleon Bonaparte: The legacy of the Revolution the Reorganization of France and the new elite Napoleonic Empire and Europe fall of Bonaparte conflicting estimation of Napoleon's character and achievements.</p> <p>Unit 2: 1815 1870 A D</p> <p>a. The Vienna Congress: Metternich and the Conservative Order in Europe Liberalism Nationalism and the Revolutionary Challenge to the Conservative Order an overview. The Revolution of 1848 pattern of insurrections in France and other Central European countries Collapse of the Revolution. b. The Emergence of National States in Central Europe Unification of Italy and Germany Russian modernization emancipation of the Serfs and Liberal Reforms in Russia-France under the Second Empire.</p> <p>c. Industrialization in Europe: Difference in the Industrialization process between England and the</p>	Ajoy Ghosh	70	8 months
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		<p>Continent French, German and Russian industrialization Rise of the Working Class: Working Class movement and the Socialist thought.</p> <p>Unit 3: 1871 1918 A D</p> <p>a. European Imperialism: The impetus behind Colonial Expansion Scramble for Colonies in Asia and Africa</p> <p>b. Eastern Question in the late 19th Century and the Balkan Nationalism Wilhelm II and the New Course in German foreign policy Anglo-German antagonism Triple Alliance, Triple Entente and the Emergence of Two Armed Camps the Origins of the First World War.</p> <p>c. The impact of the War on the Old Order Collapse of the dynastic Empire Russian Revolution: Origins the October Revolution and the success of the Bolsheviks.</p>			
		Test Exam			
		Revision and preparation for university exam			9 th month
PART: II (Pass/General)	Paper II: Indian History (C. 1526 to C. 1914 A.D)	<p>Unit-1: Disintegration of the Sultanate foundation of Mughal Empire and Significance of the victory of Babar over the Indian adversaries Mughal Afghan contest Sher Shah as a reformer.</p> <p>2.A Akbar and the consolidation of the Mughal Empire Political expansion; administrative reorganization; relations with the Rajputs Expansion of Mughal control over Bengal and Deccan Land Revenue and Mansabdari</p>	Arunava Sinha	50	8 months

		<p>System Evolution of religious policy.</p> <p>2.B Politics and administration in Post Akbar India Expanding frontiers of the Empire consolidation of the Mughal ruling class; reorganization in the Mansab system.</p> <p>Unit 2.C Economy, Society & Culture: Commercial expansion: religious syncretism; art & architecture</p> <p>Unit-3: Aurangzeb and the zenith of the Empire</p> <p>Political Expanism: Deccan- Rise of Shivaji, Mughal-Maratha contest and the eventual incorporation of the Marathas within the imperial framework Rajput Policy State and religion: changes since the death of Akbar.</p> <p>Unit-4:Break-up of the Mughal Empire-</p> <p>Cause thereof Growth of regional entities and the relation between the centre and the periphery Trade, Commerce and the rise of the European trading companies' Eventual success of the English East India Company.</p> <p>Unit-5:Barly stages of the rise of the East India Company-</p> <p>Plassey, Buxar and the Diwani Structural reorganization in the administration Regulating and the Pitts India Acts Company's relation with the Indian states and its emergence as the dominant power;</p>			
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		<p>Marathas, Mysore and Sikhs Subsidiary Alliance and the enunciation of a new principle of expansion The course of British annexation in early 19 century: subjugation of the Marathas.</p> <p>Unit-6:Unit 6. The Colonial Economy</p> <p>1.Basic features Land revenue settlements; Bengal, North India, South and West long term colonial impact on agriculture changing forms of early colonial impact on trade and commerce: From Monopoly to Free trade.</p> <p>2.Drain of Wealth De-industrialization India's internal trade in the second half of the 19" century limited developments of modern industries up to 1914 changes. after 1914.</p> <p>Unit-7:Early resistance to Colonial Rule</p> <p>Different forms of resistance rural resistance by landlords and peasants; Poligar uprising (Madras); Paik rebellion (Orissa) and peasant uprising in Western Bengal Peasant movement and religion: Wahabi and Farazi Santal rebellion (1855) The Revolt of 1857: The Social context, the political context (popular and aristocratic resentment about British Imperial Policies).</p> <p>Unit-8: Reformism and Westernization-</p> <p>British Orientalism: Bentinck, Macaulay, Western Education and Social Reform. The Indian Response: Rammohan and Social reform; The Young Bengal The</p>		
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		<p>Brahmo Movement Vidyasagar and social and educational reform; Reformist initiatives in western and southern India, Prarthana Samaj; Reform from within tradition Arya Samaj; Aligarh Movement and modernization of Islam in India;</p> <p>Westernization and Indian social conservatism: The Age of Consent Agitation.</p> <p>Unit-9: Indian Politics: 1858-1885- Provincial associations; Bengal, Madras, Bombay, Background to the emergence of Indian National Congress The foundation of the Congress the nature of the early Congress.</p> <p>Unit-10: Indian Politics-1885-1914- Congress under Moderate Leadership-Hindu Revivalism-Militant Nationalism-Ideology and Programme of Militant Nationalist, Swadeshi movement: Its varied dimensions, The birth of all India Muslim League and separate electorate, Revolutionary terrorism in Bengal and Punjab.</p>			
		Test Exam			
		Revision and preparation for university exam			9 th month

PART: II (Pass/General)	Paper III: Modern Europe (1789-1939)	<p>Unit-I: Foundation of Modern Europe</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eighteenth Century Background. 2. The French Revolution -Socio-Economic Background- Progress of the revolution Popular Movements- Jacobins and Girondins. 3. Rise of Napoleon -Internal Reconstruction -Napoleon and Revolution. <p>Unit-2: Political Developments in Europe:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Triumph of conservatism the Metternich System. 2. Nationalism, Liberalism and the Revolutions of 1830 and 1848. 3. Stages of Italian unification. 4. Unification and consolidation of Germany. 5. Russia: Attempts at England and the continent. <p>Unit-3: Society and Economy in Nineteenth Century Europe:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Industrial Advances in England and the continent. 2. Labour movements. 3. Utopian Socialism and Marxism. 4. Art and Culture, Literatures and Science. <p>Unit-4: Neo Imperialism: 1871-1914:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Europe in 1871 New Balance of Power. 2. Scramble for colonies in Asia and Africa. 3. The Eastern Question in later Nineteenth century. 4. Triple Alliance, Triple Entente and the emergence of two armed camps. <p>Unit-5: First World War (1914-1919):</p>	Ajoy Ghosh	50	8 months
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		Test Exam			
		Revision and preparation for university exam			9 th month