

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**GOVERNMENT GENERAL DEGREE COLLEGE, KALNA-I**

**LESSON PLAN**  
**for**  
**B. A. 1 st SEMESTER (Hons.) COURSES UNDER CBCS**  
**Subject: History**  
**Course code: CC-I**  
**Course title: HISTORY OF INDIA- I (From Earliest timesto 600 AD)**

<b>Module-I</b>		
Reconstructing Ancient Indian History		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Early Indian notions of History – Sources and tools of historical reconstruction – Historical interpretations with special reference to gender, environment, technology, and regions.		
<b>Module Objectives:</b>		
Objective of this module is		
1. discuss the concept of Early Indian notions of History – Sources and tools of historical reconstruction – Historical interpretations with special reference to gender, environment, technology, and regions.		
2. This Module will build a solid understanding about the fundamentals of History.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-1	Concept of Historical Sources.	
Lecture-2	Type of Sources.	
Lecture-3	Interpretation of Sources.	
Lecture-4	tools of historical reconstruction.	
Lecture-5	Historical interpretations.	
Lecture-6	Why interpretation differs.	
Lecture-7	Gender in history.	
Lecture-8	Environment in history	
Lecture-9	Technology in history.	
Lecture-10	Regions in history.	
<b>Module-II</b>		
Phases of Pre-historic Cultures		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		

Paleolithic, Mesolithic & Neolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; subsistence, and patterns of exchange; Mehargarh - The advent of food production

**Module Objectives:**

Objective of this module is

1. discuss the topics of paleolithic, Mesolithic & Neolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; subsistence, and patterns of exchange; Mehargarh - The advent of food production.

2. This module primarily deals with the very early age of our Human History. Evolution and the Development of Human civilization rest in its heart.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-11	Concept of Pre-History.	
Lecture-12	Paleolithic.	
Lecture-13	Mesolithic (Age of Microliths).	
Lecture-14	Neolithic culture.	
Lecture-15	new developments in technology and economy.	
Lecture-16	Subsistence.	
Lecture-17	patterns of exchange.	
Lecture-18	Concept of Civilization.	
Lecture-19	Mehargarh.	
Lecture-20	The advent of food production.	

**Module-III**

The Harappan civilization

**CONTENTS**

Origins; Antiquity and Extent settlement patterns and town planning; agrarian base; craft productions and trade; social and political organization; religious beliefs and practices; art; the problem of urban decline and the late/post-Harappan traditions. Development of Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures in post Harappan period.

**Module Objectives:**

Objective of this Module is

1. To discuss Origins; Antiquity and Extent settlement patterns and town planning; agrarian base; craft productions and trade; social and political organization; religious beliefs and practices; art; the problem of urban decline and the late/post-Harappan traditions. Development of Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures in post Harappan period.

2. This Module discuss the very dawn of Human civilization.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
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Lecture-21	Human Settlement in Indian Subcontinent.	
Lecture-22	patterns Human Settlement	
Lecture-23	town planning	
Lecture-24	agrarian base	
Lecture-25	craft productions	
Lecture-26	trade	
Lecture-27	social and political organization	
Lecture-28	religious beliefs and practices	
Lecture-29	the problem of urban decline and the late/post-Harappan traditions	
Lecture-30	Development of Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures in post Harappan period	

#### **Module-IV**

Cultures in transition

#### **CONTENTS**

Coming of the Aryans and Aryan Debate, Vedic Literature, expansion of Brahmvarta to Aryavarta, Vedic religion and philosophy; Vedic economy, and society. Religious protest movements; Second Urbanisation, Sixteen Mahajanpadas to the rise of Magadha.

#### **Module Objectives:**

Objective of this module is to

1. discuss the topics of Coming of the Aryans and Aryan Debate, Vedic Literature, expansion of Brahmvarta to Aryavarta, Vedic religion and philosophy; Vedic economy, and society. Religious protest movements; Second Urbanisation, Sixteen Mahajanpadas to the rise of Magadha.
2. Vedic age is one of the most important era in Indian History. From Vedic age to the rise of Magadhan Empire. It is important to understand the background of the rise of Mauryan Empire. This module exactly deals with that.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-31	Origin of Aryan.	
Lecture-32	Aryan Debate.	
Lecture-33	Vedic Literature.	
Lecture-34	Brahmvarta to Aryavarta.	
Lecture-35	Vedic religion and philosophy.	
Lecture-36	Vedic economy.	
Lecture-37	Vedic and society	
Lecture-38	Religious protest movements	

Lecture-39	Second Urbanisation	
Lecture-40	Sixteen Mahajanpadas to the rise of Magadha	
<b>Module-V</b>		
Changing political formations (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300)		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
The Mauryan Empire & politics- Asoka and the Fall of the Mauryas Post-Mauryan Polities with special reference to the Kushanas and the Satavahanas; Gana-Sanghas.Rise of the Guptas,development of Gupta Empire, Gupta Art, Architecture and Literature.		
<b>Module Objectives:</b>		
Objective of this module is to		
1. discuss the topics of The Mauryan Empire & politics- Asoka and the Fall of the Mauryas Post-Mauryan Polities with special reference to the Kushanas and the Satavahanas; Gana-Sanghas.Rise of the Guptas,development of Gupta Empire, Gupta Art, Architecture and Literature.		
2. Mauryan Empire build the very first empire in the history of India. Why it was developed there and not in any other parts of our sub-continent. Its nature structure and why it disintegration very fast. Those usurious questions only can be answered through this discussion.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-41	The Mauryan Empire.	
Lecture-42	Empire & politics.	
Lecture-43	Asoka.	
Lecture-44	Fall of the Mauryas.	
Lecture-45	Post-Mauryan Polities.	
Lecture-46	Kushanas.	
Lecture-47	Satavahanas.	
Lecture-48	Gana-Sanghas.	
Lecture-49	Rise of the Guptas.	
Lecture-50	Gupta Empire.	
<b>Module-VI</b>		
Society Economy and Culture in Early India		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Agrarian expansion: land grants, changing production relations; graded Land rights and peasantry. Urban growth: north India, central India and the Deccan; craft production: trade and trade routes; coinage Social stratification: class, varna, jati, untouchability; gender; marriage and property relations the problem of urban decline: patterns of trade,currency, and urban Settlements.		

### Module Objectives:

Objective of this module is to

1. discuss the topics of Agrarian expansion: land grants, changing production relations; graded Land rights and peasantry. Urban growth: north India, central India and the Deccan; craft production: trade and trade routes; coinage Social stratification: class, varna, jati, untouchability; gender; marriage and property relations the problem of urban decline: patterns of trade, currency, and urban Settlements.

2. With the passing of time agriculture become a complex system. Simple Aryan society also becomes complex. This chapter primarily deals with the evolution of Socio-Economic structure of our history.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-51	History of agriculture in our continent.	
Lecture-52	Agrarian expansion.	
Lecture-53	land grants.	
Lecture-54	changing production relations.	
Lecture-55	graded Land rights and peasantry.	
Lecture-56	Urban growth: north India, central India and the Deccan.	
Lecture-57	craft production.	
Lecture-58	trade and trade routes.	
Lecture-59	coinage Social stratification.	
Lecture-60	class, varna, jati, untouchability.	

**LESSON PLAN**  
**for**  
**B.A 2nd SEMESTER (Hons.) COURSES UNDER CBCS**  
**Subject: HISTORY**  
**Course code: CC-II**

**Course title: SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD**

<b>UNIT- I</b>		
Evolution of human, Society & Food production		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Evolution of human, Society & Food production Beginnings of agriculture and animal husbandry		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
This chapter will help the learners to understand about Evolution of human and their activity in ancient world.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-1	Briefly Introduction about unit –I	
Lecture-2	Evolution of human	
Lecture-3	Evolution of human	
Lecture-4	Evolution of human	
Lecture-5	Evolution of human	
Lecture-6	Society	
Lecture-7	Food production	
Lecture-8	Beginnings of agriculture	
Lecture-9	animal husbandry	
<b>UNIT- II</b>		
Bronze Age Civilizations in general with reference to Mesopotamia (upto the Akkadian Empire)-		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
economy, social stratification, state structure and religion		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
<b>From this chapter students know about Mesopotamian Civilizations.</b>		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-10	Briefly Introduction about unit –II	
Lecture-11	Economy	
Lecture-12	Economy	
Lecture-13	Social stratification	
Lecture-14	Social stratification	

Lecture-15	state structure	
Lecture-16	state structure	
Lecture-17	Religion	
Lecture-18	Religion	
<b>UNIT- III</b>		
Nomadic groups in Central and West Asia		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Debate on the advent of iron and its implications		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
In this chapter students will be able to know about Nomadic groups in Central and West Asia how to advent of iron and its implications.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-19	Briefly Introduction about unit –III	
Lecture-20	Debate on the advent of iron and its implications	
Lecture-21	Debate on the advent of iron and its implications	
Lecture-22	Debate on the advent of iron and its implications	
Lecture-23	Debate on the advent of iron and its implications	

<b>UNIT- IV</b>		
Polis in ancient Greece		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Origin, Features, Nature and Class composition; Sparta and Athens; Decline of the Polis		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
Students will get to know about Origin, Features, Nature of Polis in ancient Greece and Decline.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-24	Briefly Introduction about unit –IV	
Lecture-25	Origin	
Lecture-26	Origin	
Lecture-27	Features	

Lecture-28	Nature	
Lecture-29	Class composition	
Lecture-30	Sparta and Athens	
Lecture-31	Sparta and Athens	
Lecture-32	Sparta and Athens	
Lecture-33	Sparta and Athens	
Lecture-34	Decline of the Polis	
Lecture-35	Decline of the Polis	
Lecture-36	Decline of the Polis	

**UNIT- V**

Peloponnesian War

**CONTENTS**

Origin; Resources of belligerents; Course of war; Melos, Mytilene, Periclean strategy; Sicilian expedition

**Unit Objectives:**

This unit will help the learners to understand about Peloponnesian War

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-37	Briefly Introduction about unit –V	
Lecture-38	Origin	
Lecture-39	Origin	
Lecture-40	Resources of belligerents	
Lecture-41	Course of war	
Lecture-42	Course of war	
Lecture-43	Melos	
Lecture-44	Mytilene	
Lecture-45	Periclean strategy	
Lecture-46	Sicilian expedition	

**UNIT- VI**

Greek Culture and Religion

**CONTENTS**

Sophists, Socrates, Games, Drama, Art and Architecture, Greek Gods

**Unit Objectives:**

In this unit helps the learner to explain Greek Culture and Religion.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-47	Briefly Introduction about unit –VI	
Lecture-48	Sophists	



Lecture-49	Sophists	
Lecture-50	Socrates	
Lecture-51	Games	
Lecture-52	Games	
Lecture-53	Drama	
Lecture-54	Drama	
Lecture-55	Art and Architecture	
Lecture-56	Art and Architecture	
Lecture-57	Art and Architecture	
Lecture-58	Greek Gods	
Lecture-59	Greek Gods	
Lecture-60	Greek Gods	

**LESSON PLAN**  
**for**  
**B. A. 2 nd SEMESTER (Hons.) COURSES UNDER CBCS**  
**Subject: History**  
**Course code: CC-III**  
**Course title: HISTORY OF INDIA II (600 –1206 AD)**

<b>Module-I</b>		
Studying Early Medieval India		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Historical Geography – Sources: texts, epigraphic and numismatic data Debates on Indian feudalism, rise of the Rajputs and the nature of the state.		
<b>Module Objectives:</b>		
Objective of this module is to		
1. Discuss the topics of Historical Geography – Sources: texts, epigraphic and numismatic data Debates on Indian feudalism, rise of the Rajputs and the nature of the state.		
2. This module explains the period of Rajputs.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-1	Historical Sources.	
Lecture-2	Texts as historical sources.	
Lecture-3	Epigraphy as historical sources.	
Lecture-4	Numismatic as historical sources.	
Lecture-5	Concept of Feudalism.	
Lecture-6	European feudalism.	
Lecture-7	Indian feudalism.	
Lecture-8	Debates on Indian feudalism.	
Lecture-9	rise of the Rajputs.	
Lecture-10	nature of the state.	
<b>Module-II</b>		
Political Structures.		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Evolution of political structures: North India- Harsha, Sasanka, Pala, Sena and Pratiharas, Rise of Rajputs Evolution of political structures: South India –Chalukyas of Badami, Rashtrakutas, Cholas. Legitimization of kingship; brahmanas and temples; royal genealogies and rituals.		

Module Objectives:

Objective of this module is to

1. Discuss the topics of Evolution of political structures: North India- Harsha, Sasanka, Pala, Sena and Pratiharas, Rise of Rajputs Evolution of political structures: South India –Chalukyas of Badami, Rashtrakutas, Cholas. Legitimization of kingship; brahmanas and temples; royal genealogies and rituals.

2. This module deals with one of the most interesting era of Indian History. Here we simultaneously discuss the situation of North and South Indian situation in this era.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture- 11	Evolution of political structures.	
Lecture-12	Harsha.	
Lecture-13	Sasanka.	
Lecture-14	Pala.	
Lecture-15	Sena.	
Lecture-16	Pratiharas.	
Lecture-17	Rise of Rajputs.	
Lecture-18	Chalukyas of Badami.	
Lecture-19	Rashtrakutas.	
Lecture-20	Cholas.	

Module-III  
Arrival of Islam in India

CONTENTS

Arab conquest of Sindh: nature and impact of the new set-up; Causes and consequences of early Turkish invasions: Mahmud of Ghazni; Shahab-ud-Din of Ghur.

Module Objectives:

Objective of this module is to

1. This module discuss about the Arab conquest of Sindh: nature and impact of the new set-up; Causes and consequences of early Turkish invasions: Mahmud of Ghazni; Shahab-ud-Din of Ghur.

2. This module deals with first instance of India when Arab conquest begun.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture- 21	A brief history of Arabs before Islam.	

Lecture-22	Advent of Islam in Arab land.	
Lecture-23	A brief history of Sindh.	
Lecture-24	Arab conquest of Sindh.	
Lecture-25	nature and impact of the new set-up.	
Lecture-26	Turkish invasion on India.	
Lecture-27	Causes and consequences of early Turkish invasions.	
Lecture-28	Mahmud of Ghazni.	
Lecture-29	Impact of destructive invasion of Mahmud of Ghazni.	
Lecture-30	Shahab-ud-Din of Ghur.	
<b>Module-IV</b> <b>Agrarian Structure and Social Change</b>		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Land grants; Agricultural expansion; the feudal debate Proliferation of castes; status of untouchables.		
<b>Module Objectives:</b>		
Objective of this module is to		
1. Discuss the topics of Land grants; Agricultural expansion; the feudal debate Proliferation of castes; status of untouchables.		
2. This module examines the period of rise of feudalism. This era also discusses about the cast and untouchability.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-31	Land grants.	
Lecture-32	Agricultural expansion.	
Lecture-33	Impact of Agricultural expansion.	
Lecture-34	Concept of Feudalism.	
Lecture-35	European feudalism.	
Lecture-36	Indian feudalism.	
Lecture-37	Debates on Indian feudalism.	
Lecture-38	Cast system.	
Lecture-39	Origin of Cast System.	
Lecture-40	status of untouchables.	
<b>Module-V</b> <b>Trade and Commerce</b>		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		

Inter-regional trade, Maritime trade, Forms of exchange, Process of urbanization and de-urbanization, Merchant guilds of South India.

**Module Objectives:**

Objective of this module is to

1. Discuss the topics of Inter-regional trade, Maritime trade, Forms of exchange, Process of urbanization and de-urbanization, Merchant guilds of South India.
2. This module examines the very important issue of maritime trade and de-urbanization.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-41	Economic Systems.	
Lecture-42	Origin and History of trade in India.	
Lecture-43	Inter-regional trade.	
Lecture-44	Origin and History of Maritime trade in India.	
Lecture-45	Forms of exchange Maritime trade in India.	
Lecture-46	Urbanization.	
Lecture-47	Process of urbanization.	
Lecture-48	De-urbanization.	
Lecture-49	Impact of de-urbanization.	
Lecture-50	Merchant guilds of South India.	

**Module-VI**  
**Religious and Cultural Developments**

**CONTENTS**

Bhakti, Tantricism, Puranic traditions; Buddhism and Jainism; Popular religious cults Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni; Al-Hujwiri Regional languages and literature Art and architecture: Evolution of regional styles.

**Module Objectives:**

Objective of this module is to

1. discuss the topics of Bhakti, Tantricism, Puranic traditions; Buddhism and Jainism; Popular religious cults Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni; Al-Hujwiri Regional languages and literature Art and architecture: Evolution of regional styles.
2. The topics this module discusses are issues of social amrginal people.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-51	Bhakti.	
Lecture-52	Tantricism.	
Lecture-53	Puranic traditions.	
Lecture-54	Buddhism and Jainism.	
Lecture-55	Origin of Popular religious cults Islamic intellectual traditions.	
Lecture-56	Al-Biruni.	
Lecture-57	Al-Hujwiri.	
Lecture-58	Regional languages and literature.	
Lecture-59	Regional Art and architecture.	
Lecture-60	Evolution of regional styles.	

**LESSON PLAN**  
**for**  
**B.A 2nd SEMESTER (Hons.) COURSES UNDER CBCS**  
**Subject: HISTORY**  
**Course code: CC-IV**  
**Course title: Social Formation and Cultural Pattern of the Medieval World**

<b>UNIT- I</b>		
<b>Roman Republic</b>		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Its Significance, Constitution, Law, & Society, Agrarian economy, urbanization & trade Economy, Growth of Slavery & slave society in ancient Rome		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
This unit aims to offer basic knowledge on Roman Republic and its Constitution, Law, & Society, Agrarian economy, urbanization & trade Economy, Growth of Slavery & slave society. From this portion students can get a clear idea about ancient Rome.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-1	Briefly Introduction about unit -I	
Lecture-2	Its Significance	
Lecture-3	Constitution	
Lecture-4	Constitution	
Lecture-5	Law	
Lecture-6	Society	
Lecture-7	Society	
Lecture-8	Agrarian economy	
Lecture-9	Agrarian economy	
Lecture-10	urbanization	
Lecture-11	trade Economy	
Lecture-12	Growth of Slavery	
Lecture-13	slave society	
Lecture-14	slave society	
<b>UNIT- II</b>		
<b>Roman Republic</b>		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Religion, culture, literature and Philosophy in ancient Rome		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
From this portion students can get a clear idea about Religion, culture, literature and Philosophy in ancient Rome.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-15	Briefly Introduction about unit -II	

Lecture-16	Religion	
Lecture-17	Religion	
Lecture-18	culture	
Lecture-19	culture	
Lecture-20	culture	
Lecture-21	literature	
Lecture-22	literature	
Lecture-23	Philosophy	
Lecture-24	Philosophy	

**UNIT- III**  
**Roman Republic**

**CONTENTS**

Crises of the Roman Empire & transition to Principate

**Unit Objectives:**

From this portion students can get a clear idea about Crises of the Roman Empire & transition to Principate in ancient Rome.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-25	Briefly Introduction about unit -III	
Lecture-26	Crises of the Roman Empire	
Lecture-27	Crises of the Roman Empire	
Lecture-28	transition to Principate	
Lecture-29	transition to Principate	

**UNIT- IV**  
**Economic developments in Europe (7th to 14th centuries)**

**CONTENTS**

Feudalism, Organization of production, towns and trade, technological developments. Crisis of feudalism.

**Unit Objectives:**

From this portion students can get a clear idea about Feudalism, Organization of production, towns and trade, technological developments. Crisis of feudalism in Medieval Europe (7th to 14th centuries).

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-30	Briefly Introduction about unit -IV	
Lecture-31	Feudalism	
Lecture-32	Feudalism	
Lecture-33	Feudalism	
Lecture-34	Organization of production	
Lecture-35	Organization of production	
Lecture-36	towns	
Lecture-37	trade	
Lecture-38	Trade	
Lecture-39	technological developments	



Lecture-40	technological developments	
Lecture-41	Crisis of feudalism	
Lecture-42	Crisis of feudalism	
Lecture-43	Crisis of feudalism	
<b>UNIT- V</b>		
<b>Religion and culture in medieval Europe</b>		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Religion and culture in medieval Europe		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
From this portion students can get a clear idea about Religion and culture in medieval Europe .		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-44	Briefly Introduction about unit -V	
Lecture-45	Religion	
Lecture-46	Religion	
Lecture-47	Religion	
Lecture-48	Religion	
Lecture-49	culture	
Lecture-50	culture	
Lecture-51	culture	
Lecture-52	Culture	

<b>UNIT- VI</b>		
<b>Societies in Central Islamic Lands</b>		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
The tribal background, ummah, Caliphate state; rise of Sultanates Religious developments: the origins of shariah, Mihna, Sufism, Urbanization and trade		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
From this portion students can get a clear idea about The tribal background, ummah, Caliphate state; rise of Sultanates Religious developments: the origins of shariah, Mihna, Sufism, Urbanization and trade in Islamic lands.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-53	Briefly Introduction about unit -VI	
Lecture-54	The tribal background	
Lecture-55	ummah	
Lecture-56	Caliphate state	
Lecture-57	the origins of shariah, Mihna	
Lecture-58	Sufism	
Lecture-59	Urbanization	
Lecture-60	trade	

**LESSON PLAN**  
**for**  
**B.A 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER (Hons.) COURSES UNDER CBCS**  
**Subject: HISTORY**  
**Course code: CC-V**  
**Course title: HISTORY OF INDIA III (circa 1206 CE–circa 1525 CE)**

<b>UNIT- I</b>		
Sources for studying / Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Survey of sources: Persian tarikh tradition; vernacular histories; epigraphy		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
From this unit students can acquire knowledge about various Sources of Delhi Sultanate		
Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-1	Briefly Introduction about unit –I	
Lecture-2	Survey of sources: Persian tarikh tradition	
Lecture-3	Survey of sources: Persian tarikh tradition	
Lecture-4	vernacular histories	
Lecture-5	vernacular histories	
Lecture-6	Epigraphy	
<b>UNIT- II</b>		
Sultanate Political Structures		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi; The Khaljis and the Tughluqs; Mongol threat and Timur’s invasion; The Lodis: Conquest of Bahlul and Sikandar; Ibrahim Lodi and the battle of Panipat Theories of kingship; Ruling elites; Sufis, ulama and the political authority; imperial monuments and coinage		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
From this portion students can get a clear idea about the Foundation of the Sultanate of Delhi, Mongol threat and Timur’s invasion, the battle of Panipat etc.		
Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-7	Briefly Introduction about unit –II	
Lecture-8	Foundation	
Lecture-9	expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi	

Lecture-10	expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi	
Lecture-11	expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi	
Lecture-12	The Khaljis	
Lecture-13	The Khaljis	
Lecture-14	The Khaljis	
Lecture-15	The Tughluqs	
Lecture-16	The Tughluqs	
Lecture-17	The Tughluqs	
Lecture-18	Mongol threat and Timur's invasion	
Lecture-19	The Lodis: Conquest of Bahlul and Sikandar; Ibrahim Lodi and the battle of Panipat	
Lecture-20	Theories of kingship	
Lecture-21	Theories of kingship	
Lecture-22	Ruling elites	
Lecture-23	Sufis, ulama and the political authority	
Lecture-24	imperial monuments and coinage	
Lecture-25	imperial monuments and coinage	

**UNIT- III**  
Regional Political structures

**CONTENTS**

Emergence of provincial dynasties: Bahamanis, Vijayanagar and Bengal  
Consolidation of regional identities; regional art, architecture and literature

**Unit Objectives:**

From this unit students learn how to Emergence of provincial dynasties which is important to understand various Regional Political structures.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-26	Briefly Introduction about unit –III	
Lecture-27	Emergence of provincial dynasties: Bahamanis, Vijayanagar and Bengal	
Lecture-28	Emergence of provincial dynasties: Bahamanis, Vijayanagar and Bengal	
Lecture-29	Consolidation of regional identities	
Lecture-30	regional art, architecture and literature	
Lecture-31	regional art, architecture and literature	

**UNIT- IV**  
Sultanate Society and Economy-1

**CONTENTS**

Iqta and The revenue-free grants, Agricultural production

**Unit Objectives:**  
In this chapter students will be able to know about Iqta and The revenue-free grants, Agricultural production.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-32	Briefly Introduction about unit –IV	
Lecture-33	Iqta	
Lecture-34	The revenue-free grants	
Lecture-35	Agricultural production	
Lecture-36	Agricultural production	

**UNIT- V**  
Sultanate Society and Economy-2

**CONTENTS**  
Changes in rural society; revenue systems  
Monetization; market regulations; Growth of urban centers; trade and commerce; Indian Ocean trade

**Unit Objectives:**  
This unit will help the learners to understand about Sultanate Society and Economy.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-37	Briefly Introduction about unit –V	
Lecture-38	Changes in rural society	
Lecture-39	Revenue systems	
Lecture-40	Monetization; market	
Lecture-41	Market regulations	
Lecture-42	Growth of urban centers	
Lecture-43	Growth of urban centers	
Lecture-44	Trade and commerce	
Lecture-45	Trade and commerce	
Lecture-46	Indian Ocean trade	
Lecture-47	Indian Ocean trade	

**UNIT- VI**  
Religion and Culture

**CONTENTS**  
Sufi silsilas: Chishtis and Suhrawardis; Doctrines and practices; Social roles  
Bhakti movements and Monotheistic traditions in South and North India;  
Women Bhaktas;  
Nathpanthis; Kabir, Nanak and The Sant tradition

**Unit Objectives:**  
This unit will help the learners to understand about Sultanate Religion and Culture.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
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Lecture-48	Briefly Introduction about unit –VI	
Lecture-49	Sufi silsilas: Chishtis and Suhrawardis	
Lecture-50	Sufi silsilas: Chishtis and Suhrawardis	
Lecture-51	Doctrines and practices	
Lecture-52	Social roles Bhakti movements	
Lecture-53	Social roles Bhakti movements	
Lecture-54	Monotheistic traditions in South and North India	
Lecture-55	Women Bhaktas	
Lecture-56	Nathpanthis	
Lecture-57	Kabir	
Lecture-58	Nanak	
Lecture-59	The Sant tradition	
Lecture-60	The Sant tradition	

LESSON PLAN  
for  
B. A. 3 rd SEMESTER (Hons.) COURSES UNDER CBCS  
Subject: History  
Course code: CC-VI  
Course title: RISE OF THE MODERN WEST – I (15 th & 16 th centuries)

Module-I		
CONTENTS		
Transition from feudalism to capitalism: problems and theories.		
Module Objectives:		
Objective of this module is to		
1. Introduce the students with the concepts of economic systems, evolution of economic system. This module also discusses the transition era where the European economy evolved from feudalism to capitalism.		
Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-1	Concept of Economic system.	
Lecture-2	History of economic evolution.	
Lecture-3	Concept of feudalism.	
Lecture-4	Feudal society.	
Lecture-5	Crisis in feudalism.	
Lecture-6	Concept of capitalism.	
Lecture-7	Transition from feudalism to capitalism.	
Lecture-8	Development of capitalism	
Lecture-9	Impact of capitalism on society and on the weaker section of economic strata.	
Lecture-10	Summarizing the module.	
Module-II		
CONTENTS		
Early colonial expansion: motives, voyages and explorations;the conquests of the Americas: beginning of the era of colonization; mining and plantation; the African slaves.		
Module Objectives:		
Objective of this module is to examine the age of geographical explorations. This module also tries to answer the basic questions as as why this age begun, its impact on the world.		

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture- 11	Concept of Colonialism.	
Lecture-12	Tracing the origin of colonialism.	
Lecture-13	Motives behind the colonialism.	
Lecture-14	voyages and explorations.	
Lecture-15	Spain, Portugal, Spain & England.	
Lecture-16	Discovery of America.	
Lecture-17	conquests of the Americas.	
Lecture-18	beginning of the era of colonization.	
Lecture-19	mining and plantation.	
Lecture-20	the African slaves.	
<b>Module-III</b>		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Renaissance: its social roots, city-states of Italy; spread of humanism in Europe; Art.		
Module Objectives:		
<p>The main objective of this Unit is to provide an overview of the Renaissance and the impact it has had in the development of Western Philosophy. Quite often we find that the philosophy of a given time is related to the culture from which it arises. Hence if we wish to understand the period of 'Modern Western Philosophy,' we would need to be familiar with the prevailing cultures of the Renaissance and the Enlightenment. This Unit deals with the Renaissance and the next Unit will deal with the Enlightenment.</p> <p>By the end of this Unit you should be familiar with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The basic understanding of the period of the Renaissance</li> <li>• Major events and their significance during this period</li> <li>• Aspects of Renaissance Culture and Philosophy</li> <li>• Prominent thinkers and personalities and their contribution</li> <li>• The significance of this period in terms of Modern Western Philosophy</li> </ul>		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-21	Renaissance in Europe.	
Lecture-22	Origin of Renaissance.	
Lecture-23	its social roots.	
Lecture-24	city-states of Italy.	
Lecture-25	Advent of humanism.	
Lecture-26	Art & Architecture of Renaissance.	
Lecture-27	Renaissance: language, literature and music.	

Lecture-28	Renaissance in Germany & Spain	
Lecture-29	Renaissance in France & England	
Lecture-30	Summarizing the module.	
Module-IV		
CONTENTS		
Origins, course and results of the European Reformation in the 16th century.		
Module Objectives:		
Objective of this module is to discuss The Reformation (alternatively named the Protestant Reformation or the European Reformation) was a major movement within Western Christianity in 16th-century Europe that posed a religious and political challenge to the Catholic Church and in particular to papal authority.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-31	What is reformation.	
Lecture-32	Origins and early history.	
Lecture-33	Magisterial Reformation.	
Lecture-34	Radical Reformation.	
Lecture-35	Causes of the Reformation.	
Lecture-36	Reformation in Germany.	
Lecture-37	Reformation outside Germany.	
Lecture-38	Reformation in United Kingdom.	
Lecture-39	Conclusion and legacy.	
Lecture-40	Consequences of the Reformation.	
Module-V		
CONTENTS		
Economic developments of the sixteenth century:Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic; Commercial Revolution; Influx of American silver and the Price Revolution.		



**Module Objectives:**

Objective of this module is to understand that there was remarkable progress in trade and commerce during 12th and 13th centuries. This greatly helped in the growth of wealth and prosperity of the people in Europe. So a wealthy class of traders, bankers and manufactures emerged. This class patronized artists and scholars. The class also provided security and protection to the artists and encouraged them to produce outstanding works, which helped in the emergence of renaissance.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-41	The economic background.	
Lecture-42	Demographics.	
Lecture-43	Trade and the “Atlantic revolution”.	
Lecture-44	Prices and inflation.	
Lecture-45	Landlords and peasants.	
Lecture-46	Porto-industrialization.	
Lecture-47	Growth of banking and finance.	
Lecture-48	Political and cultural influences on the economy.	
Lecture-49	Aspects of early modern society.	
Lecture-50	Politics and diplomacy <b>The state of European politics</b>	

**Module-VI**

**CONTENTS**

Emergence of European state system: Spain, France, England.

**Module Objectives:**

Objective of this module is to understand the definition, origins, and early history of nation-states are disputed, “nation-state” remains one of the central categories of the modern world.

By the end of this Unit you should be familiar with:

- The concept of a nation-state is notoriously difficult to define. A working and imprecise definition is: a type of state that conjoins the political entity of a state to the cultural entity of a nation, from which it aims to derive its political legitimacy to rule and potentially its status as a sovereign state.
- The origins and early history of nation-states are disputed. Two major theoretical questions have been debated. First, “Which came first, the nation or the nation-state?” Second, “Is nation-state a modern or an ancient idea?” Scholars continue to debate a number of possible hypotheses.
- Most commonly, the idea of a nation-state was and is associated with the rise of the modern system of states, often called the “Westphalian system” in reference to the Treaty of Westphalia (1648).
- Nation-states have their own characteristics that today may be taken-for-granted factors shaping a modern state, but that all developed in contrast to pre-national states.
- The most obvious impact of the nation-state is the creation of a uniform national culture through state policy. Its most demonstrative examples are national systems of compulsory primary education that usually popularize a common language and historical narratives.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-51	The Thirty Years' War.	
Lecture-52	Background of The Thirty Years' War.	
Lecture-53	Counter Reformation.	
Lecture-54	Regional Changes.	
Lecture-55	Crisis of Monarchy.	
Lecture-56	Tussle between Monarchy and Parliament in England.	
Lecture-57	Civil war in England.	
Lecture-58	Long Parliament.	
Lecture-59	Question of Parliamentary Sovereignty.	
Lecture-60	Death of Charle's.	

**LESSON PLAN**  
**for**  
**B.A 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER (Hons.) COURSES UNDER CBCS**  
**Subject: HISTORY**  
**Course code: CC-VII**  
**Course title: HISTORY OF INDIA IV (1526 – 1757 CE)**

<b>UNIT- I</b> <b>Sources and Historiography</b>		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Persian literary culture; translations Literature in regional languages		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
From this unit students can acquire knowledge about various Sources which is helps the learner to understand about Mughal dynasty.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-1	Briefly Introduction about unit –I	
Lecture-2	Persian literary culture	
Lecture-3	Persian literary culture	
Lecture-4	Persian literary culture	
Lecture-5	translations	
Lecture-6	Literature in regional languages	
<b>UNIT- II</b> <b>Establishment of Mughal rule</b>		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Babur’s invasion of India - Struggle for Empire in North India –significance of Babar and Humayun’s reign - Significance of Afghan despotism and Rise of Sher Shah to power, His administrative and revenue reforms`		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
This chapter will helps the learners to understand about Establishment of Mughal rule, Significance of Afghan despotism and Rise of Sher Shah to power, His administrative and revenue reforms.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-7	Briefly Introduction about unit –II	
Lecture-8	Babur’s invasion of India	
Lecture-9	Struggle for Empire in North India	
Lecture-10	Significance of Babar and Humayun’s reign	
Lecture-11	Significance of Babar and Humayun’s reign ,Significance	

	of Afghan despotism	
Lecture-12	Rise of Sher Shah to power	
Lecture-13	Sher Shah Administrative	
Lecture-14	Sher Shah revenue reforms	
Lecture-15	Sher Shah revenue reforms	
<b>UNIT- III</b>		
<b>Akbar &amp; Consolodation of Mughal Empire</b>		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Akbar's Conquests - his Rajput Policy & administrative and religious reforms, Reign of Jahangir, Nurjahan- her role in imperial politics; The Mughals and the North Western frontier and central Asia. Making of a new imperial system and administration, the Mughal nobility, Mansab and Jagir.		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
This unit will help the learners to understand about Akbar and his Rajput Policy, administration, religious reforms. They are also known the Mughal nobility, Mansab and Jagir system in medieval India.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-16	Briefly Introduction about unit –III	
Lecture-17	Akbar's Conquests	
Lecture-18	his Rajput Policy	
Lecture-19	administrative	
Lecture-20	Religious reforms	
Lecture-21	Reign of Jahangir	
Lecture-22	Nurjahan- her role in imperial politics	
Lecture-23	The Mughals and the North Western frontier and central Asia. Making of a new imperial system and administration	
Lecture-24	the Mughal nobility	
Lecture-25	Mansab and Jagir.	
Lecture-26	Mansab and Jagir.	
Lecture-27	Mansab and Jagir.	
<b>UNIT- IV</b>		
<b>Mughal Empire Under Aurangzeb</b>		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
State and religion under Aurangzeb; issues in the war of succession; policies regarding Religious groups and Institutions -Conquests and limits of expansion - Beginning of the crisis: contemporary perceptions; agrarian and Jagir crises; revolts. Inland and ocean trade network.		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
From this chapter students known about Mughal empire under Aurangzeb specially agrarian and Jagir crises. They are also known about the Inland and ocean trade network.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-28	Briefly Introduction about unit –IV	
Lecture-29	State and religion under Aurangzeb	

Lecture-30	State and religion under Aurangzeb	
Lecture-31	Issues in the war of succession	
Lecture-32	Policies regarding Religious groups and Institutions	
Lecture-33	Conquests and limits of expansion	
Lecture-34	Beginning of the crisis: contemporary perceptions	
Lecture-35	Agrarian and Jagir crises	
Lecture-36	Revolts	
Lecture-37	Inland and ocean trade network	
Lecture-38	Inland and ocean trade network	

**UNIT- V**  
**Mughal Art, Architecture & Painting**

**CONTENTS**  
Mughal Art, Architecture & Painting

**Unit Objectives:**

This unit will help the learners to understand about Mughal Art, Architecture & Painting.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-39	Briefly Introduction about unit –V	
Lecture-40	Mughal Art	
Lecture-41	Mughal Art	
Lecture-42	Architecture	
Lecture-43	Architecture	
Lecture-44	Painting	

**UNIT- VI**  
**Patterns of Regional Politics**

**CONTENTS**

Rajput political culture and state formation -Rise of Maratha power under Shivaji, & expansion under the Peshwas - emergence of regional powers – case studies of Maharashtra, Awadh and Bengal; Bengal Nawabs and the rise of the English East India Company in Bengal. Debate of the 18<sup>th</sup> Century on the decline of the Mughal Empire;

**Unit Objectives:**

In this chapter students will be able to know about Rise of Maratha power under Shivaji, & expansion under the Peshwas, the rise of the English East India Company in Bengal. Debate of the 18<sup>th</sup> Century on the decline of the Mughal Empire.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-45		
Lecture-46	Rajput political culture and state formation	
Lecture-47	Rajput political culture and state formation	

Lecture-48	Rise of Maratha power under Shivaji	
Lecture-49	Rise of Maratha power under Shivaji	
Lecture-50	expansion under the Peshwas	
Lecture-51	expansion under the Peshwas	
Lecture-52	emergence of regional powers – case studies of Maharashtra, Awadh and Bengal	
Lecture-53	emergence of regional powers – case studies of Maharashtra, Awadh and Bengal	
Lecture-54	Bengal Nawabs and the rise of the English East India Company in Bengal	
Lecture-55	Bengal Nawabs and the rise of the English East India Company in Bengal	
Lecture-56	Bengal Nawabs and the rise of the English East India Company in Bengal	
Lecture-57	Bengal Nawabs and the rise of the English East India Company in Bengal	
Lecture-58	Debate of the 18 <sup>th</sup> Century on the decline of the Mughal Empire	
Lecture-59	Debate of the 18 <sup>th</sup> Century on the decline of the Mughal Empire	
Lecture-60	Debate of the 18 <sup>th</sup> Century on the decline of the Mughal Empire	

LESSON PLAN  
for  
B. A. 4 th SEMESTER (Hons.) COURSES UNDER CBCS  
Subject: History  
Course code: CC-VIII  
Course title: HISTORY OF INDIA- I (From Earliest times to 600 AD)

Module-I		
CONTENTS		
17th century European crisis: economic, social and political dimensions		
Module Objectives:		
<p>This Paper offers an in-depth historical analysis of economic, political and social transformations in Europe during 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century. Cyclical and secular trends in history, important political shifts, modern scientific views, and intellectual developments of the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries will be analyzed closely.</p> <p>Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain major economic, social, political and intellectual developments in Europe during the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries.</li> <li>• Contextualize elements of modernity in these realms.</li> <li>• Discuss the features of Europe's economy and origins of the Industrial Revolution.</li> <li>• Analyze the relationship between trade, empire, and slavery and industrial capitalism. Examine the divergence debate.</li> </ul>		
Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-1	Meanings of the 17th Century Crisis in European context.	
Lecture-2	Features of the Seventeenth Century Crises.	
Lecture-3	Economic Character of the Crisis	
Lecture-4	Social Character of the Crisis	
Lecture-5	Decline of Spain.	
Lecture-6	The Argument for Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.	
Lecture-7	The Argument against Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.	

Lecture-8	Climate change.	
Lecture-9	Demographic decline.	
Lecture-10	Conflicts and wars.	

**Module-II**

**CONTENTS**

The English Revolution: major issues; political and intellectual currents.

**Module Objectives:**

This Paper offers an in-depth historical analysis of English Revolution, introduction to the causes, consequences and significance of the English Civil War.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- The narrative of events relating to the English Civil War
- The key personalities and the political and religious ideas at the heart of the conflict
- The place and significance of Oxford in the Civil War

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture- 11	Origin of the term of English Civil War.	
Lecture-12	Background.	
Lecture-13	Parliament in an English constitutional framework.	
Lecture-14	The Petition of Right.	
Lecture-15	Rebellion in Scotland.	
Lecture-16	The Long Parliament.	
Lecture-17	First English Civil War (1642–1646).	
Lecture-18	Second English Civil War (1648–1649).	
Lecture-19	Trial of Charles I for treason.	



Lecture-20	Third English Civil War (1649–1651).	
<b>Module-III</b>		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Rise of modern science in relation to European society from the Renaissance to the 17th century.		
Module Objectives:		
<p>This Paper offers an in-depth historical analysis of Scientific Revolution. The scientific revolution was the emergence of modern science during the early modern period, when developments in mathematics, physics, astronomy, biology (including human anatomy), and chemistry transformed societal views about nature. The scientific revolution began in Europe toward the end of the Renaissance period, and continued through the late 18th century, influencing the intellectual social movement known as the Enlightenment. While its dates are disputed, the publication in 1543 of Nicolaus Copernicus's <i>De revolutionibus orbium coelestium</i> (<i>On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres</i>) is often cited as marking the beginning of the scientific revolution.</p> <p>Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The scientific revolution was the emergence of modern science during the early modern period, when developments in mathematics, physics, astronomy, biology (including human anatomy), and chemistry transformed societal views about nature.</li> <li>• The change to the medieval idea of science occurred for four reasons: collaboration, the derivation of new experimental methods, the ability to build on the legacy of existing scientific philosophy, and institutions that enabled academic publishing.</li> <li>• Under the scientific method, which was defined and applied in the 17th century, natural and artificial circumstances were abandoned and a research tradition of systematic experimentation was slowly accepted throughout the scientific community.</li> <li>• During the scientific revolution, changing perceptions about the role of the scientist in respect to nature, and the value of experimental or observed evidence, led to a scientific methodology in which empiricism played a large, but not absolute, role.</li> </ul>		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture- 21	Introduction to the Scientific Revolution.	
Lecture-22	Ancient and medieval background.	
Lecture-23	Scientific method.	
Lecture-24	Scientific experimentation.	

Lecture-25	Mathematization.	
Lecture-26	The mechanical philosophy.	
Lecture-27	Institutionalization.	
Lecture-28	New ideas.	
Lecture-29	New mechanical devices.	
Lecture-30	Criticism.	
Module-IV		
CONTENTS Mercantilism and European economics; 17th and 18thcenturies.		
<p style="text-align: center;">Module Objectives:</p> <p>Objective of this module is discuss about Mercantilism.</p> <p>Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define mercantilism</li> <li>• explain the principles of mercantilism</li> <li>• apply economic principles of mercantilism</li> <li>• analyze the impact of mercantilism</li> </ul>		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-31	History of Mercantilism.	
Lecture-32	Theory of Mercantilism.	
Lecture-33	European Politics and Mercantilism.	
Lecture-34	Wars and imperialism.	
Lecture-35	Origins of Mercantilism.	
Lecture-36	End of mercantilism.	

Lecture-37	Legacy of Mercantilism.	
Lecture-38	Mercantilism in England, France and Spain.	
Lecture-39	Impact of Mercantilism.	
Lecture-40	Summarizing the module.	
Module-V		
CONTENTS		
European politics in the 18th century: parliamentary monarchy; patterns of Absolutism in Europe.		
Module Objectives:		
Objective of this module is discuss about Monarchy, Parliamentary system and and the origin and trends of absolutism which leads to fascism in the 2th century.		
Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define Monarchy.</li> <li>• Explain the origin and evolution of parliamentary system in Europe.</li> <li>• define absolutism.</li> <li>• What led to the rise of Absolutism Europe.</li> </ul>		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-41	Constitutional and absolute monarchy	
Lecture-42	England, Scotland and the United Kingdom.	
Lecture-43	Continental Europe.	
Lecture-44	Executive monarchy versus ceremonial monarchy.	
Lecture-45	Modern constitutional monarchy.	
Lecture-46	Unique constitutional monarchies	
Lecture-47	Impact of	
Lecture-48	Evolution of Parliamentary Democracy.	
Lecture-49	patterns of Absolutism in Europe.	
Lecture-50	Summarizing the module.	
Module-VI		
CONTENTS		

Prelude to the Industrial Revolution.

Module Objectives:

This lesson serves to introduce students to the events and factors leading to the Industrial Revolution in Britain. It is also meant to give students the tools and facts they need to negotiate with the notion of progress and be critical of the effects, costs and underlying factors of industrialization.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- Examine statistics and primary documents.
- Develop accurate and appropriate graphic representations of statistics.
- Use critical thinking skills to forecast social reality of statistics.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-51	Etymology of Industrial Revolution.	
Lecture-52	Characteristics of the Industrial Revolution.	
Lecture-53	Background of Industrial Revolution.	
Lecture-54	The first Industrial Revolution	
Lecture-55	Thesecond Industrial Revolution.	
Lecture-56	Important technological developments.	
Lecture-57	Iron industry.	
Lecture-58	Steam power.	
Lecture-59	Machine tools	
Lecture-60	Chemicals	

**LESSON PLAN**  
**For**  
**B.A 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER (Hons.) COURSES UNDER CBCS**  
**Subject: HISTORY**  
**Course code: CC-IX**  
**Course title: HISTORY OF INDIA V (c. 1757- 1857)**

**UNIT- I**

Foundations of Company's Rule

**CONTENTS**

Early contestations between the Dutch, French and the British East India Company, Bengal Nawabs and the battle of Plassey, Buxar and the grant of Dewani, Anglo Mysore; Anglo Maratha and Anglo Sikh relations. The Subsidiary alliance and the Doctrine of Lapse.

**Unit Objectives:**

From this portion students can understand about the conflict of British East India Company and other European Companies. They also get to know about the all contestations of Bengal Nawabs and Britishers. Besides this they will be able to know about the Diwani System, Anglo Mysore, Anglo Mratha and Anglo Sikh relations. Also they become acquainted the subsidiary alliance and the Doctrine of Lapse.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-1	Briefly Introduction about unit –I	
Lecture-2	Early contestations between the Dutch, French and the British East India Company	
Lecture-3	Early contestations between the Dutch, French and the British East India Company	
Lecture-4	Bengal Nawabs and the battle of Plassey	
Lecture-5	Bengal Nawabs and the battle of Plassey	
Lecture-6	Bengal Nawabs and the battle of Plassey	
Lecture-7	Buxar and the grant of Dewani	
Lecture-8	Anglo Mysore relation	
Lecture-9	Anglo Maratha relation	
Lecture-10	Anglo Maratha relation	
Lecture-11	Anglo Sikh relation	
Lecture-12	Anglo Sikh relation	
Lecture-13	The Subsidiary alliance and the Doctrine of Lapse	

**UNIT- II**

Legitimization of Company's rule in India

**CONTENTS**

Regulating Act; Pitt's India Act; Charter Acts of 1813, 1833 and 1853, Administrative , Military, Police and Educational Reforms

**Unit Objectives**

Students will be able to know about the Regulating Act; Pitt's India Act; Charter Acts of 1813, 1833 and 1853 Administrative , Military, Police and Educational Reforms , which will help them

to understand the judiciary system of early nineteenth century.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-14	Briefly Introduction about unit -II	
Lecture-15	Regulating Act	
Lecture-16	Pitt's India Act	
Lecture-17	Charter Acts of 1813	
Lecture-18	Charter Acts of 1833 and 1853	
Lecture-19	Charter Acts of 1833 and 1853	
Lecture-20	Administrative Reforms	
Lecture-21	Administrative Reforms	
Lecture-22	Military, Police Reforms	
Lecture-23	Educational Reforms	
Lecture-24	Educational Reforms	

**UNIT- III**  
Rural Economy and Society

**CONTENTS**

Land revenue systems, Permanent settlement, Rayatwari and Mahalwari, Commercialization of agriculture and indebtedness. Rural society: change and continuity, Famines.

**Unit Objectives:**

Students perceive knowledge about Land revenue systems, Permanent settlement, Rayatwari and Mahalwari Commercialization of agriculture and indebtedness. Rural society: change and continuity, Famines which helps them to understand about Socio-Economic structure of rural India.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-25	Briefly Introduction about unit -III	
Lecture-26	Land revenue systems	
Lecture-27	Permanent settlement	
Lecture-28	Permanent settlement	
Lecture-29	Permanent settlement	
Lecture-30	Rayatwari and Mahalwari System	
Lecture-31	Commercialization of agriculture	
Lecture-32	Rural society: change and continuity	
Lecture-33	Famines	

**UNIT- IV**  
Trade and Industry

**CONTENTS**

De industrialization, Trade and fiscal policy, Drain of Wealth, Growth of modern industry

**Unit Objectives:**

Students will be acquainted about the Trade and Industrial development of Nineteenth Century. Also they gain knowledge about De industrialization, Trade and fiscal policy, Drain of Wealth, Growth of modern industry.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-34	Briefly Introduction about unit -IV	
Lecture-35	De industrialization	
Lecture-36	De industrialization	
Lecture-37	Trade and fiscal policy	
Lecture-38	Drain of Wealth	
Lecture-39	Growth of modern industry	
Lecture-40	Growth of modern industry	
<b>UNIT- V</b> Renaissance and Reforms		
<b>CONTENTS</b> Bengal Renaissance and Socio-religious Reforms: Rammohan Roy (Brahma Samaj), Young Bengal, Vidyasagar and Others Educational Reforms initiated by the Company		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b> Bengal Renaissance and Socio-religious Reforms: Rammohan Roy (Brahma Samaj), Young Bengal, Vidyasagar and Others Educational Reforms initiated by the Company all are perceive by the learners.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-41	Briefly Introduction about unit -V	
Lecture-42	Bengal Renaissance	
Lecture-43	Bengal Renaissance	
Lecture-44	Rammohan Roy	
Lecture-45	Rammohan Roy	
Lecture-46	Young Bengal	
Lecture-47	Vidyasagar	
Lecture-48	Vidyasagar	
Lecture-49	Others Educational Reforms initiated by the Company	
Lecture-50	Others Educational Reforms initiated by the Company	
<b>UNIT- VI</b> Popular Resistance		
<b>CONTENTS</b> Santhal uprising (1856-57); Sanyasi Uprising, Kol, Bhumij uprisng, Wahabi & Faraizi and Santhal Uprising Revolt of 1857: causes and nature		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b> The Chapter “Popular Resistance” will helps the learners to know about Santhal uprising (1856-57); Sanyasi Uprising, Kol Bhumij uprisng, Wahabi Faraizi and Santhal Uprising Revolt of 1857: causes and nature .		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-51	Briefly Introduction about unit -VI	
Lecture-52	Santhal uprising (1856-57)	

Lecture-53	Santhal uprising (1856-57)	
Lecture-54	Sanyasi Uprising,	
Lecture-55	Kol, Bhumij uprisisng	
Lecture-56	Wahabi & Faraizi Uprising	
Lecture-57	Wahabi & Faraizi Uprising	
Lecture-58	Uprising Revolt of 1857: causes and nature	
Lecture-59	Uprising Revolt of 1857: causes and nature	
Lecture-60	Uprising Revolt of 1857: causes and nature	



**LESSON PLAN**  
**for**  
**B.A 2nd SEMESTER (Hons.) COURSES UNDER CBCS**  
**Subject: HISTORY**  
**Course code: CC-X**  
**Course title: HISTORY OF INDIA VI (1858-1964)**

<b>UNIT- I</b> The aftermath of 1857		
<b>CONTENTS</b> Queen’s Proclamation; The Indigo rebellion, The Deccan Riots, The growth of the new middle class; the age of associations, The Aligarh movement, The Arya and the Prarthana Samaj		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b> In this chapter students will be able to know about the after effect of Queen’s Proclamation, besides this they also understand about The Indigo rebellion, The Deccan Riots, The growth of the new middle class; the age of associations, The Aligarh movement, The Arya and the Prarthana Samaj		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-1	Briefly Introduction about unit –I	
Lecture-2	Queen’s Proclamation	
Lecture-3	The Indigo rebellion, The Deccan Riots	
Lecture-4	The growth of the new middle class	
Lecture-5	the age of associations	
Lecture-6	the age of associations	
Lecture-7	The Aligarh movement	
Lecture-8	The Arya and the Prarthana Samaj	
<b>UNIT- II</b> The early phase of Indian Freedom Movement		
<b>CONTENTS</b> Historiography of Indian Nationalism; Birth of Indian National Congress, The Moderates and the Extremists, Partition of Bengal, the Swadeshi movement, Muslim League, Morle Minto Reforns; Revolutionaries in India and abroad, the Lucknow pact		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b> Main intentions of these lessons are Historiography of Indian Nationalism; Birth of Indian National Congress, The Moderates and the Extremists, Partition of Bengal, the Swadeshi movement, Muslim League, Morle Minto Reforns; Revolutionaries in India and abroad, the Lucknow pact		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-9	Briefly Introduction about unit –II	

Lecture-10	Historiography of Indian Nationalism	
Lecture-11	Historiography of Indian Nationalism	
Lecture-12	Birth of Indian National Congress	
Lecture-13	The Moderates and the Extremists	
Lecture-14	The Moderates and the Extremists	
Lecture-15	Partition of Bengal	
Lecture-16	the Swadeshi movement	
Lecture-17	the Swadeshi movement	
Lecture-18	Muslim League	
Lecture-19	Morle-Minto Reforns	
Lecture-20	Revolutionaries in India and abroad	
Lecture-21	Revolutionaries in India and abroad	
Lecture-22	the Lucknow pact	
<b>UNIT- III</b> The Gandhian era		
<b>CONTENTS</b> Gandhi's rise to power, Rowlatt Satyagraha, Montagu Chelmsford reforms; Khilafat and Non-co-operation movement, The Swarajya party, Poona Pact, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b> Students will get to know about Gandhi's rise to power, Rowlatt Satyagraha, Montagu Chelmsford reforms; Khilafat and Non-co-operation movement, The Swarajya party, Poona Pact, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-23	Briefly Introduction about unit –III	
Lecture-24	Gandhi's rise to power	
Lecture-25	Rowlatt Satyagraha, Montagu Chelmsford reforms	
Lecture-26	Khilafat Movement	
Lecture-27	Non-co-operation movement	
Lecture-28	Non-co-operation movement	
Lecture-29	The Swarajya party, Poona Pact	
Lecture-30	Civil Disobedience Movement	
Lecture-31	Civil Disobedience Movement	
Lecture-32	Quit India Movement	
Lecture-33	Quit India Movement	
<b>UNIT- IV</b> Towards freedom		
<b>CONTENTS</b> Government of India Act 1935, The rise of the leftist movements, The Peasant and Working class movements, Cripps Mission, Subhas Bose and INA, RIN mutiny; Wavell		

Plan, Cabinet Mission; Tebhaga and Telengana movements		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
Learners become acquainted about the Government of India Act 1935, they also can understand about the causes of leftist movements. Besides these they will know about The Peasant and Working class movements, Cripps Mission, Subhas Bose and INA, RIN mutiny; Wavell Plan, Cabinet Mission; Tebhaga and Telengana movements		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-34	Briefly Introduction about unit –IV	
Lecture-35	Government of India Act 1935	
Lecture-36	The rise of the leftist movements	
Lecture-37	The Peasant movements, The Working class movements	
Lecture-38	Cripps Mission & RIN mutiny	
Lecture-39	Subhas Bose and INA	
Lecture-40	Subhas Bose and INA	
Lecture-41	Wavell Plan & Cabinet Mission	
Lecture-42	Tebhaga and Telengana movements	
<b>UNIT- V</b> Communal Politics		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Demand for Pakistan; Lahore session of the Muslim League, Rise of Hindu Mahasabha and the RSS; Akali Dal, Partition and its consequences.		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
Students will study about Demand for Pakistan; Lahore session of the Muslim League, Rise of Hindu Mahasabha and the RSS; Akali Dal, Partition and its consequences.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-43	Briefly Introduction about unit –V	
Lecture-44	Demand for Pakistan & Lahore session of the Muslim League	
Lecture-45	Rise of Hindu Mahasabha and the RSS, Akali Dal	
Lecture-46	Partition and its consequences	
Lecture-47	Partition and its consequences	
Lecture-48	Partition and its consequences	
<b>UNIT- VI</b> The Nehru era		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Internal policy between 1947 to 1964, movements for social justice, the new constitution, integration of the princely states, growth of parliamentary democracy, five years plan; India's foreign policy – Non alignment, India's relation with her neighbors		

**Unit Objectives:**

The main objectives of this chapter is to enlighten students about Demand for Pakistan; Lahore session of the Muslim League, Rise of Hindu Mahasabha and the RSS; Akali Dal, Partition and its consequences.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-49	Briefly Introduction about unit –VI	
Lecture-50	Internal policy between 1947 to 1964	
	Internal policy between 1947 to 1964	
Lecture-51	movements for social justice	
Lecture-52	the new constitution	
Lecture-53	integration of the princely states	
Lecture-54	growth of parliamentary democracy	
Lecture-55	five years plan	
Lecture-56	India's foreign policy – Non alignment	
Lecture-57	India's foreign policy – Non alignment	
Lecture-58	India's relation with her neighbors	
Lecture-59	India's relation with her neighbors	
Lecture-60	India's relation with her neighbors	

**LESSON PLAN**  
**for**  
**B.A 5<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER (Hons.) COURSES UNDER CBCS**  
**Subject: HISTORY**  
**Course code: CC-XI**  
**Course title: HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE II (1789-1870)**

**UNIT- I**

The French Revolution and its European repercussions

**CONTENTS**

Crisis of Ancien regime - Political, social, economic and Intellectual background (role of Philosophers) of the French Revolution  
 The revolution in the making – the Aristocratic Revolt and the consolidation of the Third Estate. The Constituent Assembly; Radicalization of the Revolution; the reign of Terror and the Thermidorian reaction; Social base of the Revolution- Sans culottes, peasants and women; The directory and its achievements and failures.

**Unit Objectives:**

From this portion students can get a clear idea about the main causes of the French Revolution. This unit will help the learners to understand how to began the reign of Terror.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-1	Briefly Introduction about unit –I	
Lecture-2	Crisis of Ancien regime -- Political	
Lecture-3	Crisis of Ancien regime - social	
Lecture-4	Crisis of Ancien regime - economic	
Lecture-5	Intellectual background (role of Philosophers) of the French Revolution	
Lecture-6	Intellectual background (role of Philosophers) of the French Revolution	
Lecture-7	The revolution in the making – the Aristocratic Revolt	
Lecture-8	The consolidation of the Third Estate.	
Lecture-9	The Constituent Assembly	
Lecture-10	Radicalization of the Revolution	
Lecture-11	the reign of Terror and the Thermidorian reaction	
Lecture-12	the reign of Terror and the Thermidorian reaction	
Lecture-13	Social base of the Revolution- Sans culottes, peasants and women	
Lecture-14	The directory and its achievements and failures.	

**UNIT- II**

Napoleon Bonaparte and the French Revolution

**CONTENTS**

Rise of Napoleon; Napoleonic reforms, Napoleonic Empire and Europe  
 Fall of Napoleon: The Continental System; The Spanish Ulcer; The Moscow campaign.  
 Assessment of Napoleon: Character of the French Revolution;  
 Impact of French Revolution on Europe and abroad

<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
This unit will help the learners to understand about Rise of Napoleon; Napoleonic reforms, Napoleonic Empire and fall of Napoleon.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-15	Briefly Introduction about unit –II	
Lecture-16	Rise of Napoleon	
Lecture-17	Napoleonic reforms	
Lecture-18	Napoleonic Empire and Europe	
Lecture-19	Fall of Napoleon	
Lecture-20	The Continental System	
Lecture-21	The Spanish Ulcer; The Moscow campaign	
Lecture-22	Assessment of Napoleon: Character of the French Revolution	
Lecture-23	Assessment of Napoleon: Character of the French Revolution	
Lecture-24	Impact of French Revolution on Europe and abroad	
<b>UNIT- III</b> Restoration and Revolution (1815-1848)		
<b>CONTENTS</b> Vienna Congress; Concert of Europe; Metternich system Greek War of Independence, Revolution of 1830 &1848, & their Impact		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b> Students will get to know about Vienna Congress, Concert of Europe, Metternich system, Revolution of 1830 &1848, & their impact		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-25	Briefly Introduction about unit –III	
Lecture-26	Vienna Congress	
Lecture-27	Vienna Congress	
Lecture-28	Concert of Europe	
Lecture-29	Metternich system	
Lecture-30	Greek War of Independence	
Lecture-31	Revolution of 1830 &1848, & their Impact	
Lecture-32	Revolution of 1830 &1848, & their Impact	
Lecture-33	Revolution of 1830 &1848, & their Impact	
<b>UNIT- IV</b> Industrialization and socio economic transformation		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		

Industrial Revolution - Definition and characteristics ; Pre Industrial society; Industrial Revolution in Britain; Impact on society, economy and politics.  
 Industrialization in the continents- case study of France, Germany and Russia.  
 Emergence of working class and its movements; Early Utopian socialist thoughts.

**Unit Objectives:**

This unit will help the learners to understand about Industrialization and socio economic transformation.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-34	Briefly Introduction about unit –IV	
Lecture-35	Industrial Revolution - Definition and characteristics	
Lecture-36	Pre Industrial society	
Lecture-37	Industrial Revolution in Britain	
Lecture-38	Industrial Revolution in Britain	
Lecture-39	Impact on society, economy and politics	
Lecture-40	Impact on society, economy and politics	
Lecture-41	Industrialization in the continents- case study of France, Germany and Russia.	
Lecture-42	Industrialization in the continents- case study of France, Germany and Russia.	
Lecture-43	Industrialization in the continents- case study of France, Germany and Russia	
Lecture-44	Industrialization in the continents- case study of France, Germany and Russia	
Lecture-45	Emergence of working class and its movements	
Lecture-46	Early Utopian socialist thoughts	

**UNIT- V**

Age of Nationalism

**CONTENTS**

Unification of Italy and Germany  
 Specificities of economic development, political and administrative re organization – Italy and Germany  
 The second Empire in France and Louis Napoleon

**Unit Objectives:**

This unit will help the learners to understand about Unification of Italy and Germany.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-47		
Lecture-48	Briefly Introduction about unit –V	
Lecture-49	Unification of Italy	
Lecture-50	Unification of Italy	
Lecture-51	Unification of Germany	
Lecture-52	Unification of Germany	
Lecture-53	Unification of Germany	

Lecture-54	Specificities of economic development	
Lecture-55	political and administrative re organization – Italy and Germany	
Lecture-56	The second Empire in France and Louis Napoleon	
<b>UNIT- VI</b> The Eastern Question		
<b>CONTENTS</b> The Crimean War; Treaty of Paris, Balkan Nationalism		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b> This unit will help the learners to understand about the Eastern Question		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-57	The Crimean War	
Lecture-58	The Crimean War	
Lecture-59	Treaty of Paris	
Lecture-60	Balkan Nationalism	



**LESSON PLAN**  
**for**  
**B. A. 5 th SEMESTER (Hons.) COURSES UNDER CBCS**  
**Subject: History**  
**Course code: CC-XII**  
**Course title: STUDYING HISTORY WRITING: INDIAN & WESTERN**

Module-I Time, Space & Human Agency		
CONTENTS Notion of Time and Space in History		
Module Objectives:		
<p>This course is designed to break the stereotypes of History learning and create interest amongst students to study History. This program is organized to provide the greatest flexibility to its students. This course indulges into the very very foundational concepts of History. And that is Time and Space in History.</p> <p>Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students could grasp the idea of History.</li> <li>• They will understand the philosophy behind History.</li> <li>• Students will understand the concepts of Time and space in history.</li> <li>• They will also know about the importance of time and space in Historical studies.</li> </ul>		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-1	What is history?	
Lecture-2	Origin and evaluation of History.	
Lecture-3	Concept of History in India.	
Lecture-4	Cyclical Notion of time in history.	
Lecture-5	Linear Notion of time in history.	
Lecture-6	Why History is so important for Humankind.	
Lecture-7	Summarizing the module.	
Module-II Importance of sources in History		
CONTENTS		
Written, Oral, Visual and Archaeological Sources - Classification of Primary and Secondary sources – Source criticism and authentication.		

**Module Objectives:**

Objective of this module is to explain and analyze the sources. Their classifications, types and how they help the historian to build the narratives.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- have a clear concept of Historical sources.
- What are the different types of sources historians use to reconstruct the past.
- They will also learn to understand how to authenticate historical sources.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-8	Historical sources.	
Lecture-9	Written sources.	
Lecture-10	Oral sources.	
Lecture-11	Visual sources.	
Lecture-12	Archaeological Sources.	
Lecture-13	Classification of historical sources.	
Lecture-14	Primary sources.	
Lecture-15	Secondary sources.	
Lecture-16	Source criticism.	
Lecture-17	Source authentication.	

**Module-III  
Philosophy and Theory of History**

**CONTENTS**

Facts and Interpretation - Philosophy of History – Hypothesis, argumentation and Problematique - Objectivity/Subjectivity in History – Historical Narrative and Generalization.

**Module Objectives:**

Objective of this module is to understand the philosophy of History.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- Student will be able to describe the wisdom perspective and progress conviction of The Enlightenment Period.
- Student will be able to explain the history design and wisdom perceptive of the thought system known as German Idealism.
- Student will be able to describe the opinions on history of Hegel who is the most important philosopher of German Idealism.

- Student will be able to explain Marx's perception of human and society.
- Student will be able to discuss the basic features of The Positivist History Opinion.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-18	Concept of Facts of History.	
Lecture-19	Interpretation of facts in History.	
Lecture-20	Philosophy of History.	
Lecture-21	Hypothesis.	
Lecture-22	Argumentation in History.	
Lecture-23	Objectivity History.	
Lecture-24	Subjectivity History.	
Lecture-25	Historical Narrative.	
Lecture-26	Importance of Historical Narrative.	
Lecture-27	Generalization in History.	

**Module-IV**  
**Indian & Western Historiography**

**CONTENTS**

Pre-colonial forms of writing Indian History – Different schools of Indian historiography (Cambridge, Nationalists, Marxists, Subaltern) - Different schools of Western historiography (Rationalist, Romantist, Positivist, Marxist and Annales.

**Module Objectives:**

Objective of this module is to trace the origin of Indian and Western Historiography. Understand the evolution and development of these Historiographies.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- Student will be able to describe the wisdom perspective and progress of Indian Historiography.
- Student will be able to describe the wisdom perspective and progress of Indian Historiography.
- Student will be able to describe the origin of Indian Historiography and its development.
- Student will be able to explain Marx's perception of human and society.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-28	Origin of history in India.	
Lecture-29	Pre-colonial forms of writing Indian History.	
Lecture-30	Why different schools of Indian historiography	

Lecture-31	Cambridge school of Historiography	
Lecture-32	Nationalists school of Historiography	
Lecture-33	Marxists & Subaltern school of Historiography.	
Lecture-34	Different schools of Western historiography: <b>Rationalist.</b>	
Lecture-35	Romantist & Positivist school of Historiography.	
Lecture-36	Impact of Renaissance on western Historiography.	
Lecture-37	Marxist school of Historiography.	
Lecture-38	Annales school of Historiography.	

Module-V  
History and other disciplines

CONTENTS

Relationship between History and Science - History and Anthropology - History and Literature etc.

Module Objectives:

Objective of this module is to understand the Importance objective and concept of interdisciplinary approach.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- Analyze and form critical perspectives through the synthesis of two or more areas of study.
- Communicate effectively with diverse audiences concerning their areas of emphasis.
- Apply knowledge and skills within their course of study to current challenges facing individuals, communities, and societies.
- How History will be enriched the field of History.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-39	What is History?	
Lecture-40	Origin and philosophy of Science.	
Lecture-41	Relationship between History and Science.	
Lecture-42	Is history science?	
Lecture-43	Why history is not Science.	
Lecture-44	What is Anthropology?	
Lecture-45	History and Anthropology	
Lecture-46	History and Literature	
Lecture-47	History and different branches of science.	
Lecture-48	Summarizing the module.	

Module-VI  
Research Process in History.

## CONTENTS

Different stages and steps involved in the process of doing research in History.

### Module Objectives:

Objective of this module is to explain in details the Research and research methodologies. Why historical research is important for society and humanity as a whole.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- Learn the theory and practice of historical research as practiced by professionals in the field, including traditional and current research methodologies.
- Learn to develop a thesis/argument, evaluate its historical probability, place that argument in a historiographic context.
- Gain a knowledge of the diverse sources available to historians.
- Develop a mastery of standard scholarly writing and citation style in accord with the Chicago Manual of Style.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-49	Research Methodology.	
Lecture-50	Primary Sources.	
Lecture-51	Secondary Sources.	
Lecture-52	Conceptual Approaches to History Education	
Lecture-53	Interdisciplinary Approaches to Historical Research.	
Lecture-54	Sociocultural Approaches to Historical Research.	
Lecture-55	Qualitative Research Methodologies	
Lecture-56	Quantitative Research Methodologies.	
Lecture-57	Interviews with observations, document analysis, and technology resources.	
Lecture-58	Case Studies	
Lecture-59	Action Research	
Lecture-60	Mixed Methods	

**LESSON PLAN**  
**for**  
**B.A 6<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER (Hons.) COURSES UNDER CBCS**  
**Subject: HISTORY**  
**Course code: CC-XIII**  
**Course title: HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE II (1871 – 1945)**

<b>UNIT- I</b> Imperial Expansion		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
Bismarck's diplomacy and the new balance of power; Kaiser William II and Welt Politik; new course in German foreign policy; the eastern question of the late 19th century, Balkan wars		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
Main focuses of this chapter is inform the students about Bismarck's diplomacy and the new balance of power; Kaiser William II and Welt Politik; new course in German foreign policy; the eastern question of the late 19th century, Balkan wars		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-1	Briefly Introduction about unit –I	
Lecture-2	Bismarck's diplomacy and the new balance of power	
Lecture-3	Bismarck's diplomacy and the new balance of power	
Lecture-4	Bismarck's diplomacy and the new balance of power	
Lecture-5	Kaiser William II and Welt Politik	
Lecture-6	Kaiser William II and Welt Politik	
Lecture-7	new course in German foreign policy	
Lecture-8	new course in German foreign policy	
Lecture-9	the eastern question of the late 19th century	
Lecture-10	the eastern question of the late 19th century	
Lecture-11	Balkan wars	
<b>UNIT- II</b>		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
First World War and its aftermath		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
Main focuses of this chapter is inform the students about Outbreak of the first world war, emergence of the two armed camps; impact of the first world; the Russian revolution, the peace settlements of 1919, the League of nations.		

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-12	Briefly Introduction about unit –II	
Lecture-13	Outbreak of the first world war	
Lecture-14	Outbreak of the first world war	
Lecture-15	Emergence of the two armed camps	
Lecture-16	Emergence of the two armed camps	
Lecture-17	Impact of the first world	
Lecture-18	Impact of the first world	
Lecture-19	The Russian revolution	
Lecture-20	The Russian revolution	
Lecture-21	The peace settlements of 1919	
Lecture-22	The peace settlements of 1919	
Lecture-23	The League of nations	
Lecture-24	The League of nations	

**UNIT- III**  
Challenges to the new European order

**CONTENTS**

Consolidation and Development of power of the Soviet State, French search for security, Rise of Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany, World Economic depression of 1929, the Crisis of the Inter War European Order

**Unit Objectives:**

Intends of this chapter is enlighten the learners about the Consolidation and Development of power of the Soviet State, French search for security, Rise of Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany, World Economic depression of 1929, the Crisis of the Inter War European Order

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-25	Briefly Introduction about unit –III	
Lecture-26	Consolidation and Development of power of the Soviet State	
Lecture-27	Consolidation and Development of power of the Soviet State	
Lecture-28	French search for security	
Lecture-29	Rise of Fascism in Italy	
Lecture-30	Rise of Fascism in Italy	
Lecture-31	Rise of Nazism in Germany	
Lecture-32	Rise of Nazism in Germany	
Lecture-33	Rise of Nazism in Germany	
Lecture-34	World Economic depression of 1929	
Lecture-35	World Economic depression of 1929	
Lecture-36	the Crisis of the Inter War European Order	

**UNIT- IV**  
The Road to 2nd World War

### CONTENTS

Germany's aggressive foreign policy; the role of the war economy, Spanish civil war, Mussolini's foreign policy and Abyssinian crisis, formation of the Rome Berlin Tokyo Axis

#### Unit Objectives:

Students can learn about Germany's aggressive foreign policy; the role of the war economy, Spanish civil war, Mussolini's foreign policy and Abyssinian crisis, formation of the Rome Berlin Tokyo Axis

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-37	Briefly Introduction about unit –IV	
Lecture-38	Germany's aggressive foreign policy	
Lecture-39	Germany's aggressive foreign policy	
Lecture-40	the role of the war economy	
Lecture-41	the role of the war economy	
Lecture-42	Spanish civil war	
Lecture-43	Spanish civil war	
Lecture-44	Mussolini's foreign policy	
Lecture-45	Mussolini's foreign policy	
Lecture-46	Abyssinian crisis	
Lecture-47	formation of the Rome Berlin Tokyo Axis	

### UNIT- V

#### Second World War

### CONTENTS

Outbreak of the 2nd World War and its impact

#### Unit Objectives:

This chapter will help the learners to understand about the causes of the 2nd World War and its impact

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-48	Briefly Introduction about unit –V	
Lecture-49	Outbreak of the 2nd World War and its impact	
Lecture-50	Outbreak of the 2nd World War and its impact	
Lecture-51	Outbreak of the 2nd World War and its impact	



Lecture-52	Outbreak of the 2nd World War and its impact	
Lecture-53	Outbreak of the 2nd World War and its impact	
<b>UNIT- VI</b> United Nations Organization		
<b>CONTENTS</b> United Nations Organization: Its origin and functions		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b> Students can learn about the United Nations Organization: Its origin and functions		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-54	Briefly Introduction about unit –VI	
Lecture-55	United Nations Organization: Its origin and functions	
Lecture-56	United Nations Organization: Its origin and functions	
Lecture-57	United Nations Organization: Its origin and functions	
Lecture-58	United Nations Organization: Its origin and functions	
Lecture-59	United Nations Organization: Its origin and functions	
Lecture-60	United Nations Organization: Its origin and functions	

**LESSON PLAN**  
**for**  
**B. A. 6 th SEMESTER (Hons.) COURSES UNDER CBCS**  
**Subject: History**  
**Course code: CC-XIV**  
**Course title: MAKING OF THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD (1946-2000)**

Module-I Post War Development		
CONTENTS		
<p>a. An overview of post-war developments Social, Political and Economic.</p> <p>b. Cold war Politics- ideological clash &amp; power rivalry between super powers.</p> <p>c. Military and Defense Alliances and Peace Pacts - Containment of Communism- Marshal Plan- Truman Doctrine- Warsaw Pact- Military Alliances-NATO; SEATO- Bagdad Pact- Cominform, Berlin after 1945- Fall of the Berlin Wall &amp; German Re-Unification.</p>		
Module Objectives:		
Objective of this module understand the situation of Post WW-II Europe. How it started the recovery and analyze the aftermath and impact of the disastrous consequences it brought for Europe.		
Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• understand the devastating consequences of second World War on Europe.</li> <li>• Reason behind the emergence of bi-polar World System.</li> <li>• Understand the path which led to the formation of two different military group in the world.</li> <li>• Understand how the weakening of the colonial powers led to the decolonization of the world.</li> </ul>		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-1	An overview of post-war developments Social, Political situation.	
Lecture-2	An overview of post-war Economic condition.	
Lecture-3	Defining Cold war.	
Lecture-4	Cold war Politics.	
Lecture-5	ideological clash & power rivalry between super powers.	
Lecture-6	Military and Defense Alliances and Peace Pacts .	
Lecture-7	Containment of Communism.	
Lecture-8	Marshal Plan- Truman Doctrine.	

Lecture-9	Warsaw Pact.	
Lecture-10	Military Alliances-NATO; SEATO.	
<b>Module-II</b> <b>Decolonization and the emergence of the Third world</b>		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
a. National Movements in Asia & Africa. b. Emergence of the Third World; Non –alignment. c. Third World Organizations-OPEC, ASEAN, SAARC.		
<b>Module Objectives:</b>		
<p>Objective of this module is to understand the process of Decolonization. The forces behind the process which inspired all the colonial subservient peoples to rise up against their colonial masters.</p> <p>Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have a basic understanding of the ongoing relevance of decolonization debates in various part of the globe.</li> <li>• Be aware if the connections between decolonization of the past and decolonization of the present.</li> <li>• Have an improved sense of geography.</li> <li>• Have improved their proficiency with reading and writing scholarly papers and advance their capacity for critical and conceptual thinking.</li> </ul>		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture- 11	Meaning of Decolonization.	
Lecture-12	National Movements in Asia.	
Lecture-13	National Movements in Africa.	
Lecture-14	Concept of third World.	
Lecture-15	Emergence of the Third World.	
Lecture-16	Non –alignment Movement.	
Lecture-17	Roll of India in non-alignment Movement.	
Lecture-18	Third World Organizations- <b>OPEC</b> .	
Lecture-19	ASEAN.	
Lecture-20	SAARC.	
<b>Module-III</b> <b>Cold War Escalates</b>		

## CONTENTS

- a. War in Korea, Cuban missile crisis, Vietnam problem
- b. Palestine Problem; Suez Crisis, Iran- Iraq conflicts, Gulf War
- c. Arab- Israel wars- activities of the PLO, Afghan Problem

### Module Objectives:

Objective of this module is to give a in-depth understanding of the Col War phenomenon that covers the world geopolitics from the very end of second World War to to the verge of twenty first century.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- Identify the strengths and weaknesses of the contending explanations for the start of the Cold War.
- Outline the goals of the U.S. policy of containment, the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, and the formation of NATO.
- Identify the main periods of increase and decrease in Cold War tensions.
- Describe the transformation of the global economy in the post-World War II world.
- Describe the precipitating events and consequences of the Korean War, the Cuban Missile Crisis, the Vietnam War, the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, and the Reagan Doctrine.
- Describe the periods of cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union during the Cold War, including the era of détente and the SALT process.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture- 21	History of Korea before the Cold War.	
Lecture-22	War in Korea.	
Lecture-23	History of Cuba	
Lecture-24	Cuban missile crisis	
Lecture-25	History of Vietnam.	
Lecture-26	Vietnam problem.	
Lecture-27	Palestine Problem.	
Lecture-28	Suez Crisis.	
Lecture-29	Iran- Iraq conflicts.	
Lecture-30	Gulf War	
<b>Module-IV</b>		

Perspectives on Development and under development

CONTENTS

- a. Globalization & its impact on the Third World.
- b. Liberalization&its impact on Indian economy; Multinational Companies, World Bank, IMF.
- c. Information Revolution.

Module Objectives:

Objective of this module is to understand the the phenomenon of Globalization.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- Define globalization.
- Give examples of main causes of globalization.
- Explain why globalization and innovation are now proceeding at a rapid rate.
- Illustrate how changing international trade patterns, foreign direct investment flows, and the rise of new multinational corporations are reshaping the world economy.
- Summarize the main arguments in the debate over the impact of globalization on job security, income levels, labour and environmental policies, and national sovereignty
- Show how the process of globalization is giving rise to numerous opportunities and challenges that business managers must confront in Canada and beyond.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-31	Defining Globalization.	
Lecture-32	Characteristics of Globalization.	
Lecture-33	Impact of Globalization on Society.	
Lecture-34	Impact of Globalization on Popular culture.	
Lecture-35	Liberalization.	
Lecture-36	Liberalization & its impact on Indian economy.	
Lecture-37	Impact of Liberalization on Society.	
Lecture-38	Multinational Companies.	
Lecture-39	World Bank.	
Lecture-40	IMF.	

Module-V  
Modernity and cultural transformation

CONTENTS

Emerging trends in culture, Media and consumption; Information Revolution.

**Module Objectives:**

Objective of this module is to Understand the present trends of socio-cultural sphere.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- Explain what *flatness* means with respect to the relationship between the world's countries and peoples.
- Define *digitization* and the concepts of the *digital age* and the *information revolution*.
- Identify the key technological changes that have taken place in the modern era, and explain their significance.
- Define the *Industrial Revolution*, and explain the main changes that took place during its course.
- Explain the political, economic, and social implications of new technologies.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-41	What is culture.	
Lecture-42	Emerging trends in culture.	
Lecture-43	Emerging trends in Media.	
Lecture-44	Emerging trends in consumption.	
Lecture-45	What is Consumerism?	
Lecture-46	Impact of Consumerism on society.	
Lecture-47	What is Information Revolution?	
Lecture-48	Impact of Information Revolution on education.	
Lecture-49	Impact of Information Revolution on society.	
Lecture-50	Summarizing the module.	

Module-VI  
Changing World

**CONTENTS**

- a. Collapse of Soviet Bloc; Process of disintegrations, Glasnost and Perestroika.
- b. American Uni-polarism; USA as a global policeman.
- c. Current threats confronting the World - Ethnic Clashes & Cross border Terrorism.

**Module Objectives:**

Objective of this module is to discuss the fall of USSR and the emergence of Uni-polarism.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- outline the events that led to the fall of the Soviet Union
- summarize the Soviet-era leadership of Joseph Stalin and Mikhail Gorbachev
- discuss the changes that the fall of the Soviet Union brought to citizens
- What led to the emergence of Uni-polarism and its consequence for the world politics.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-51	Mikhail Gorbachev.	
Lecture-52	Collapse of Soviet Bloc.	
Lecture-53	Process of disintegrations.	
Lecture-54	Glasnost and Perestroika.	
Lecture-55	American Uni-polarism.	
Lecture-56	USA as a global policeman.	
Lecture-57	Current threats confronting the World .	
Lecture-58	Defining Terrorism.	
Lecture-59	Origin and spread of terrorism.	
Lecture-60	Summarizing the module.	

**LESSON PLAN**  
**for**  
**B. A. 5 th SEMESTER (Hons.) COURSES UNDER CBCS**  
**Subject: History**  
**Course code: DSE-I**  
**Course title: Life & Culture in Pre-Colonial Bengal**

Module-I The land environs and places.		
CONTENTS Historical Geography- ancient and medieval divisions.		
Module Objectives:		
Objective of this module is to stress trace the ancient geography of Bengal.		
Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trace the historical geography of Bengal.</li> <li>• Understand the ancient geography of Bengal.</li> <li>• Understand the changes of geography of Bengal with time.</li> </ul>		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-1	What is Historical Geography.	
Lecture-2	Tracing the Historical geography of Bengal.	
Lecture-3	Geography and Society.	
Lecture-4	Impact of geography on the inhabitants.	
Lecture-5	Changing courses of rivers in this area	
Lecture-6	Origin of Bengal	
Lecture-7	Origin of Bengali.	
Lecture-8	Tracing the History of Bengal.	
Lecture-9	Pre Historic Bengal	
Lecture-10	Summarizing the Chapter.	
Module-II People and Society		
CONTENTS		
Demography and ethnology – earliest inhabitants; Aryanization of Bengal; Rise of different castes and communities of Bengal; Life of the people- position of women, dress, foods, games and leisure, conveyance.		



**Module Objectives:**

Objective of this module is to understand the demography of this area. How this area Aryanized with time. And how different cast and communities emerged.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- Understand the demography of this area in a much more logical way.
- See the process of Aryanization in Bengal.
- Understand the position of women in Bengal.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture- 11	Demography and ethnology.	
Lecture-12	earliest inhabitants.	
Lecture-13	Aryanization of Bengal.	
Lecture-14	Rise of different castes.	
Lecture-15	Rise of different communities.	
Lecture-16	position of women.	
Lecture-17	dress, foods.	
Lecture-18	games and leisure, conveyance.	
Lecture-19	Evolution of Bengali culture.	
Lecture-20	Summarizing the module.	

**Module-III**  
**Political development of Bengal-an overview**

**CONTENTS**

Bengal up to Gupta period; Rise of sovereign Bengal; The Muslim invasion and rise of Islam in Bengal up to the rule of the Nawabs.

**Module Objectives:**

Objective of this module is to explain the emergence of Bengal as a separate entity.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- Trace the origin of Bengal as a sovereign province.
- Know when and from where Islam came to Bengal.

- Trace the origin of Nawabs of Bengal.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture- 21	A brief history of Guptas.	
Lecture-22	Bengal up to Gupta period.	
Lecture-23	Shahnka.	
Lecture-24	Rise of sovereign Bengal.	
Lecture-25	A brief history of Islam.	
Lecture-26	The Muslim invasion in Bengal.	
Lecture-27	Rise of Islam in Bengal.	
Lecture-28	A brief History of medieval Bengal.	
Lecture-29	Nawabs.	
Lecture-30	Summarizing the module.	

Module-IV  
Economic life in Bengal.

CONTENTS

Agriculture, crafts and industries; Trade and commerce; Rise of Calcutta and Murshidabad; Emergence of Zamindari system.

Module Objectives:

Objective of This module is to discuss the economic life of pre-colonial Bengal.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

understand the evolution of economic life of Pre-Colonial Bengal.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-31	Agriculture in Bengal.	
Lecture-32	crafts and industries in Bengal.	
Lecture-33	Advent of European powers.	
Lecture-34	Rise of Calcutta.	
Lecture-35	Rise of Murshidabad.	
Lecture-36	What is Zamindari system.	
Lecture-37	Pattani Syatem.	
Lecture-38	Rivalry of European powers.	

Lecture-39	Rising British power.	
Lecture-40	Summarizing the module.	
Module-V Religions and art in Bengal.		
CONTENTS		
Spread of Brahmanism and Brahmanic culture; Vaisnavism; Spread of Buddhism and Jainism; Islam and Bengal; Srichaitanya and Bhakti movement, Sufism; Architecture, sculpture and other forms of art; monastic and temple architecture with reference to Paharpur, Bishnupur; terracotta art.		
Module Objectives:		
Objective of this module is to understand the Bengali society and its intricacies. How the Brahmanism Spread in Bengal. Its indigenous and unique art form.		
Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trace the origin of Brahmanic culture in Bengal.</li> <li>• Understand the Bengali society much better.</li> <li>• Identify the different indigenous architecture.</li> </ul>		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-41	Spread of Brahmanism and Brahmanic culture.	
Lecture-42	Vaisnavism.	
Lecture-43	Spread of Buddhism and Jainism in Bengal.	
Lecture-44	Islam in Bengal.	
Lecture-45	Srichaitanya.	
Lecture-46	Bhakti movement.	
Lecture-47	Sufism.	
Lecture-48	Architecture, sculpture and other forms of art.	
Lecture-49	monastic and temple architecture with reference to Paharpur, Bishnupur.	
Lecture-50	terracotta art.	
Module-VI Literature and traits of regional culture.		
CONTENTS		
a) Pre Bengali Sanskrit literature- kavyas, Jaydeb, UmapatiDhar, Dhoyi.		
b) The rise and development of Bengali language and literature- Charyapada; Kirtivasa and Kasiram Das, the Mangalkavyas.		

c) Origin of Folk traditions of Bengal.

Module Objectives:

Objective of this module is to discuss in depth the indigenous literature and its impact on society.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- Identify the Medieval Bengali stalwarts of literature.
- Understand the folk traditions of Bengal.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-51	Pre Bengali Sanskrit literature.	
Lecture-52	kavyas, Jaydeb.	
Lecture-53	UmapatiDhar, Dhoyi.	
Lecture-54	The rise and development of Bengali language.	
Lecture-55	The rise and development of Bengali literature.	
Lecture-56	Charyapada.	
Lecture-57	Kirtivasa and Kasiram Das.	
Lecture-58	Mangalkavyas.	
Lecture-59	Origin of Folk traditions of Bengal.	
Lecture-60	Summarizing the module.	

**LESSON PLAN**  
**for**  
**B.A 5<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER (Hons.) COURSES UNDER CBCS**  
**Subject: HISTORY**  
**Course code: DSE-II**  
**Course title: LIFE AND CULTURE IN COLONIAL BENGAL (1757-1947)**

**UNIT- I**

Establishment of East India Company's rule in Bengal

**CONTENTS**

- a) Relation between the East India Company and Bengal Nawabs- especially Sirajudaullah.
- b) Battle of Plassy to grant of Diwani, Dual Government, Famine of 1770
- c) Experiment s in Revenue Administration and Establishment Permanent Settlement-Social and Economic impact of the Permanent Settlement.

**Unit Objectives:**

From this portion students can get a clear idea about the establishment of East India Company's rule in Bengal specially Relation between the East India Company and Bengal Nawabs- especially Sirajudaullah. Students can known Battle of Plassy, grant of Diwani, Dual Government, Famine of 1770, Permanent Settlement-Social and Economic impact of the Permanent Settlement.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-1	Briefly Introduction about unit –I	
Lecture-2	Relation between the East India Company and Bengal Nawabs- especially Sirajudaullah.	
Lecture-3	Relation between the East India Company and Bengal Nawabs- especially Sirajudaullah.	
Lecture-4	Battle of Plassy	
Lecture-5	Grant of Diwani, Dual Government	
Lecture-6	Famine of 1770	
Lecture-7	Experiment s in Revenue Administration	
Lecture-8	Establishment Permanent Settlement-Social and Economic impact of the Permanent Settlement	

**UNIT- II**

Changes in Social and Economic life up to 19th Century

**CONTENTS**

- a) The Village community, so called self sufficient Village breaking the said society; Introduction of money index in place of cast system in social status.
- b) Rise and growth of Calcutta and decline of the old urban centers.
- c) Popular protests in the 19th Century- Sannyasi,Wababi, Faraiji, Indigo Revolts &Pabna uprising.

**Unit Objectives:**

From this portion students can get a clear idea about the Popular protests in the 19th Century specially Sannyasi, Wababi, Faraiji, Indigo Revolts & Pabna uprising.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-9	Briefly Introduction about unit –II	
Lecture-10	The Village community, so called self sufficient Village breaking the said society	
Lecture-11	Introduction of money index in place of cast system in social status	
Lecture-12	Introduction of money index in place of cast system in social status	
Lecture-13	Rise and growth of Calcutta	
Lecture-14	Decline of the old urban centers	
Lecture-15	Popular protests in the 19th Century- Sannyasi	
Lecture-16	Popular protests in the 19th Century- Wababi & Faraiji	
Lecture-17	Indigo Revolts & Pabna uprising.	

**UNIT- III**  
Impact of company's Rule

**CONTENTS**

- a) Western Education- Role of Missionaries; Women's Education- Medical Education –Emergence of educated middle class.
- b) The Bengal Renaissance –Religious and social Reforms Movements- Rammohan Roy, Vidyasagar, Young Bengal, Brahma Samaj, Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Vivekananda; The Muslim and Non- Bengalis in Bengal.
- c) De -industrialization and emergence of Labour Force; Impact of Railways.

**Unit Objectives:**

From this portion students can acquire educational development under the company rule and social reform in Bengal. students can get a clear idea role of Rammohan Roy and Vidyasagar in this movement.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-18	Briefly Introduction about unit –III	
Lecture-19	Western Education- Role of Missionaries	
Lecture-20	Women's Education	
Lecture-21	Medical Education	
Lecture-22	Emergence of educated middle class	
Lecture-23	The Bengal Renaissance	
Lecture-24	Rammohan Roy	
Lecture-25	Rammohan Roy	
Lecture-26	Vidyasagar	
Lecture-27	Young Bengal	
Lecture-28	Brahma Samaj	
Lecture-29	Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay	
Lecture-30	Vivekananda	

Lecture-31	The Muslim and Non- Bengalis in Bengal	
<b>UNIT- IV</b> Cultural Scenario in 19th Century		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
a) Bengali Language and Literature; Printing and Press b) Visual & performing arts , painting , Music , Theatre c) Popular religions –( Sahebhdhani, Kartabhaja, Lalansahi, ), Culture- (Yatra, Kabigan) d) Science , Technology and Medicine		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
From this portion students can acquire a new concept of cultural Scenario in 19th Century specially painting , Music , Theatre. Beside students can get a clear idea about Science , Technology and Medicine in 19th Century.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-32	Briefly Introduction about unit –IV	
Lecture-33	Bengali Language and Literature	
Lecture-34	Printing and Press	
Lecture-35	Visual & performing arts	
Lecture-36	painting	
Lecture-37	Music	
Lecture-38	Theatre	
Lecture-39	Popular religions – Sahebhdhani, Kartabhaja, Lalansahi	
Lecture-40	Popular religions – Sahebhdhani, Kartabhaja, Lalansahi	
Lecture-41	Culture- (Yatra, Kabigan)	
Lecture-42	Science	
Lecture-43	Technology	
Lecture-44	Medicine	
<b>UNIT- V</b> Emergence of Nationalism		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
a) Swadeshi Movement and impact, b) Rise of Extremism; Foundation of Muslim League; c) Gandhian ideology in Bengal, d) Non- co operation, Civil Disobediences and Quit India Movement in Bengal.		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
This unit aims to offer basic knowledge on Emergence of Indian Nationalism and Gandhian ideology		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-45	Briefly Introduction about unit –V	
Lecture-46	Swadeshi Movement and impact	
Lecture-47	Swadeshi Movement and impact	
Lecture-48	Rise of Extremism; Foundation of Muslim League	

Lecture-49	Gandhian ideology in Bengal	
Lecture-50	Non- co operation	
Lecture-51	Non- co operation	
Lecture-52	Civil Disobediencies	
Lecture-53	Quit India Movement in Bengal	
<b>UNIT- VI</b> Changes in the 20th Century		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
a) Influence of Nationalism on Literature; Introduction of popular Utsab and Melas b) Evolution Theatres in the 20th Century c) Visions of integration and humanity – Rabindranath, KaziNazrul and Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay d) Social and cultural impact of the Partition; Changing role of Women in Society.		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
From this portion students can acquire a new concept how to Influence of Nationalism on Literature, popular Utsab and Melas. Beside students can get a clear idea about Evolution Theatres in the 20th Century, Visions of integration and humanity and Social and cultural impact of the Partition.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-54	Briefly Introduction about unit –VI	
Lecture-55	Influence of Nationalism on Literature	
Lecture-56	Introduction of popular Utsab and Melas	
Lecture-57	Evolution Theatres in the 20th Century	
Lecture-58	Visions of integration and humanity – Rabindranath, KaziNazrul and Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay	
Lecture-59	Social and cultural impact of the Partition	
Lecture-60	Changing role of Women in Society.	



**LESSON PLAN**  
**for**  
**B.A 6<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER (Hons.) COURSES UNDER CBCS**  
**Subject: HISTORY**  
**Course code: DSE-III**  
**Course title: History of Modern East Asia-1 (1840-1919)**

<b>UNIT- I</b> Pre-colonial China		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
<p>[a] Nature and structure of the traditional Chinese society.          [b] The peasantry and gentry; Government bureaucracy and central control.          [c] The Confucian value system.          [d] China's pre-modern economy.</p>		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
<p>This chapter intends to help the learners understand the Nature and structure of the traditional Chinese society, The peasantry and gentry; Government bureaucracy and central control, The Confucian value system, China's pre-modern economy.</p>		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-1	Briefly Introduction about unit –I	
Lecture-2	Nature and structure of the traditional Chinese society	
Lecture-3	Nature and structure of the traditional Chinese society	
Lecture-4	The peasantry and gentry	
Lecture-5	Government bureaucracy	
Lecture-6	central control	
Lecture-7	The Confucian value system	
Lecture-8	The Confucian value system	
Lecture-9	China's pre-modern economy.	
Lecture-10	China's pre-modern economy.	
<b>UNIT- II</b> Anglo Chinese relations till the Opium War		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
<p>[a] The Tribute system; the Canton trade and its collapse.          [b] First &amp; Second Opium Wars—the unequal treaties.          [c] Financial Imperialism: Open Door policy.</p>		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
<p>Students can understand The Tribute system; the Canton trade and its collapse, First &amp; Second Opium Wars—the unequal treaties, Financial Imperialism: Open Door policy.</p>		

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-11	Briefly Introduction about unit –II	
Lecture-12	The Tribute system	
Lecture-13	the Canton trade and its collapse	
Lecture-14	the Canton trade and its collapse	
Lecture-15	First & Second Opium Wars—the unequal treaties	
Lecture-16	First & Second Opium Wars—the unequal treaties	
Lecture-17	First & Second Opium Wars—the unequal treaties	
Lecture-18	First & Second Opium Wars—the unequal treaties	
Lecture-19	Financial Imperialism: Open Door policy	
Lecture-20	Financial Imperialism: Open Door policy	

### **UNIT- III**

#### Rebellion, Restoration and Nationalism

#### **CONTENTS**

- [a] The Taiping Rebellion: causes, nature and failure.  
 [b] Tung- Chih Restoration; the Hundred Days’ Reform and the Self –Strengthening Movement.  
 [c] Boxer Uprising : causes, nature and failure.  
 [d] The Revolution of 1911: background and causes, nature and significance; Role of Dr Sun Yat- Sen; principles and politics, formation of the Republic; Yuan Shih-kai and warlordism; the rise of the Kuomintang

#### **Unit Objectives:**

From this portion students can understand about the Rebellion, Restoration and Nationalism in China.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-21	Briefly Introduction about unit –III	
Lecture-22	The Taiping Rebellion: causes, nature and failure	
Lecture-23	The Taiping Rebellion: causes, nature and failure	
Lecture-24	Tung- Chih Restoration	
Lecture-25	Tung- Chih Restoration	
Lecture-26	the Hundred Days’ Reform	
Lecture-27	the Hundred Days’ Reform	
Lecture-28	the Self –Strengthening Movement.	
Lecture-29	the Self –Strengthening Movement.	
Lecture-30	Boxer Uprising : causes, nature and failure	
Lecture-31	Boxer Uprising : causes, nature and failure	
Lecture-32	The Revolution of 1911: background and causes	
Lecture-33	The Revolution of 1911:nature and significance	
Lecture-34	Role of Dr Sun Yat- Sen; principles and politics	

Lecture-35	Role of Dr Sun Yat- Sen; principles and polities	
Lecture-36	formation of the Republic	
Lecture-37	Yuan Shih-kai and Warlordism	
Lecture-38	the rise of the Kuomintang	
<b>UNIT- IV</b> Pre-MeijiJapan		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
[a] Tokugawa Shogunate: the feudal society and the government; Shintoism. [b] Economic condition. c) Encounter with the West: the Perry Mission; the opening of the Japan to the west. [d] The crisis and fall of the Shogunate.		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
From this unit students will know Shogunate system and their effects on society and economy in Japan. Students will learn as well The crisis and fall of the Shogunate.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-39	Briefly Introduction about unit –IV	
Lecture-40	Tokugawa Shogunate: the feudal society and the government	
Lecture-41	Tokugawa Shogunate: the feudal society and the government	
Lecture-42	Shintoism	
Lecture-43	Economic condition	
Lecture-44	Encounter with the West: the Perry Mission	
Lecture-45	the opening of the Japan to the west	
Lecture-46	The crisis and fall of the Shogunate	
Lecture-47	The crisis and fall of the Shogunate	

<b>UNIT- V</b> Meiji Restoration		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
[a] Causes and nature of Restoration. [b] Transformation of Japan: process of modernization. [c] Meiji Constitution.		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
In this unit will help students to know how to again Meiji Restoration and Transformation of modern Japan.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-48	Briefly Introduction about unit –V	
Lecture-49	Causes and nature of Restoration.	
Lecture-50	Causes and nature of Restoration.	
Lecture-51	Transformation of Japan: process of modernization.	

Lecture-52	Meiji Constitution.	
Lecture-53	Meiji Constitution.	
<b>UNIT- VI</b>		
Expansion of Japan up to the First World war		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
[a] Sino–Japanese war (1894-95).		
[b] The Anglo-Japanese Alliance (1902).		
[c] Contest for Korea and the Russo-Japanese war (1904-05).		
[d] Japan and the First World War.		
<b>Unit Objectives:</b>		
From this unit learner will gain knowledge Expansion of Japan up to the First World war through various war.		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-54	Briefly Introduction about unit –VI	
Lecture-55	Sino–Japanese war (1894-95).	
Lecture-56	The Anglo-Japanese Alliance (1902).	
Lecture-57	Contest for Korea and the Russo-Japanese war (1904-05).	
Lecture-58	Contest for Korea and the Russo-Japanese war (1904-05).	
Lecture-59	Japan and the First World War.	
Lecture-60	Japan and the First World War.	

**LESSON PLAN**  
**for**  
**B. A. 6th SEMESTER (Hons.) COURSES UNDER CBCS**  
**Subject: History**  
**Course code: DSE-IV**  
**Course title: History of China and Japan (1919-1939)**

Module-I Nationalism in China		
CONTENTS		
[a] Emergence of the Republic and Yuan Shih Kai: Warlordism. [b] May 4 th Movement: origin, nature and significance.		
Module Objectives:		
Objective of this module is to understand the nature and origin of nationalism in China.		
Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand nationalism in China.</li> <li>• Trace the worlordism in china.</li> <li>• Explain the development of Communism in China.</li> </ul>		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-1	Warlordism.	
Lecture-2	Impact of First World War.	
Lecture-3	Emergence of Chinese Capitalist Class.	
Lecture-4	Yuan Shih Kai	
Lecture-5	May Fourth Movement	
Lecture-6	Impact of May Fourth Movement	
Lecture-7	Importance of May Fourth Movement	
Lecture-8	Foundation of Chinese communist party	
Lecture-9	First Chinese Communist Congress.	
Lecture-10	Summarizing the module.	
Module-II The Kuomintang and the Nationalist government		
CONTENTS		
[a] The rise of the Kuomintang Party: Political crisis in the 1920s; The First United Front [b] Chiang Kai-shek: the KMT-CCP conflict.		

[c] Ten Years of Nanking Government.

Module Objectives:

Objective of this module is to explain the relation and growing tension between the KMT-CCP.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- Understand About the KMT-CCP
- Fathom the reasons behind the KMT-CCP conflict.
- Explain About the ten Years of Nanking Government.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture- 11	Kuomintang Party.	
Lecture-12	Political crisis in the 1920s.	
Lecture-13	The First United Front.	
Lecture-14	Chiang Kai-shek.	
Lecture-15	the KMT-CCP conflict.	
Lecture-16	First civil War.	
Lecture-17	Impact of First civil war.	
Lecture-18	Laborer and farmers protest.	
Lecture-19	Failure of Civil war.	
Lecture-20	Ten Years of Nanking Government.	

Module-III  
The Communist Victory in China

CONTENTS

[a] Background of the foundation of the Communist Party.

[b] CCP under Mao Tse-tung: the making of the Red Army; the Second United Front; Long March.

[c] The Yen-an experiment;

[d] The Chinese Revolution (1949): Ideology, causes and significance; the establishment of the Peoples' Republic of China.

Module Objectives:

Objective of this module is to trace the foundation and evolution of Chinese Communist Party. Why it becomes so prominent and dominated the political arena of China.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- Trace the origin of Chinese communist party.
- Analyze the importance of Mao in Chinese Communist party.
- Explain the Chinese Revolution of 1949.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture- 21	Background of the foundation of the Communist Party.	
Lecture-22	Mao Tse-tung.	
Lecture-23	CCP under Mao Tse-tung.	
Lecture-24	the making of the Red Army.	
Lecture-25	the Second United Front.	
Lecture-26	Long March.	
Lecture-27	The Yen-an experiment.	
Lecture-28	Impact of The Yen-an experiment.	
Lecture-29	The Chinese Revolution (1949)	
Lecture-30	The establishment of the Peoples' Republic of China.	

Module-IV  
Rise of modern Japan.

CONTENTS

[a] Process of modernization: social, military, political and educational; popular and democratic movement;

[b] Rise of Political Parties, abolition of feudalism and economic growth.

[c] Industrialization and the role of the state; the Zaibatsu.

Module Objectives:

Objective of this module is to explain how a Asian Undeveloped Nation such as Japan could accelerate its development so fast that it started to rival the Modern Western Nations. How the approach the path to develop their nation in such a short period of time.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- Explain the miraculous development of Japan.
- Comprehend their approach to develop their Nation.
- Explain the Developmentr of Zaibatsu.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-31	Process of modernization.	
Lecture-32	social, military.	
Lecture-33	political and educational.	
Lecture-34	popular and democratic movement.	
Lecture-35	Rise of Political Parties	
Lecture-36	What is feudalism.	
Lecture-37	abolition of feudalism.	
Lecture-38	economic growth.	
Lecture-39	Industrialization.	
Lecture-40	the role of the state; the Zaibatsu.	
Module-V Imperial Japan.		
CONTENTS		
<p>[a] Japan and World war I: Twenty-one Demands.            [b] Washington Conference.            [c] Manchurian crisis: role of the League of Nations.            [d] Failure of the Democratic system and the rise of militarism in the 1930s and the 1940s.</p>		
Module Objectives:		
<p>Objective of this module is to explain that though the Japan did not actively participate in the First World War but its military prowess still scared all the modern developed nation so the tried to contain its military buildup. But still democracy failed to take its root in Imperial Japan and militarism started to swallow Japan bit by bit.</p> <p>Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the roll of Japan in the First World War.</li> <li>• Explain the role of the League of Nations in Manchurian crisis</li> <li>• Understand why democracy failed in Japan.</li> </ul>		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-41	Japan and World war I.	
Lecture-42	Twenty-one Demands.	
Lecture-43	Washington Conference.	
Lecture-44	I pact on Japan.	
Lecture-45	Manchurian crisis.	



Lecture-46	Manchurian crisis: role of the League of Nations.	
Lecture-47	Failure of the Democratic system.	
Lecture-48	Why the democratic system failed in Japan.	
Lecture-49	the rise of militarism in the 1930s and the 1940s.	
Lecture-50	Impact of Militarism on Japanese society.	
<b>Module-VI</b> <b>Japan and World War II</b>		
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
[a] Japan's bid for supremacy and defeat. [b] Post war Japan under General Douglas MacArthur.		
<b>Module Objectives:</b>		
Objective of this module is to explain how Japan tried to establish its supremacy on the Asian subcontinent but ultimately failed.		
Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand reason behind the aggression of Japan.</li> <li>• Trace the course of Second World War.</li> <li>• Understand the post war situation in Japan and the Post war Japan under General Douglas MacArthur.</li> </ul>		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-51	Japan's bid for supremacy.	
Lecture-52	Why did Japan attack the Pearl Harbour?	
Lecture-53	Course of Second World War?	
Lecture-54	Defeat of Japan.	
Lecture-55	Why did Japan lose the war?	
Lecture-56	Japanese war crimes.	
Lecture-57	Tokyo trials.	
Lecture-58	International Military Tribunal for the Far East (IMTFE), also known as the Tokyo Trial or the Tokyo War Crimes Tribunal	
Lecture-59	Post war Japan.	
Lecture-60	Post war Japan under General Douglas MacArthur.	

**LESSON PLAN**  
**for**  
**B. A. 3 rd SEMESTER (Hons.) COURSES UNDER CBCS**  
**Subject: History**  
**Course code: SEC-I**  
**Course title: Archives and museums in India**

Module-I		
CONTENTS Definition and history of development (with special reference to India)		
Module Objectives:		
<p>This course introduces students to the institutions that house and maintain documentary, visual and material remains of the past. Museums and archives are among the most important such repositories and this course explains their significance and how they work. Students will be encouraged to undertake collection, documentation and exhibition of such materials in their localities and colleges. Visit to National Archives and National Museum are an integral part of the course.</p> <p>Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Importance of the Archives and museums for society.</li> <li>• Stress the origin and evolution of museums.</li> <li>• Stress the origin and evolution of Archives.</li> </ul>		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-1	What is museum.	
Lecture-2	Origin of museums.	
Lecture-3	Development and evolution of museums.	
Lecture-4	What is Archive.	
Lecture-5	Origin of Archives.	
Lecture-6	Development and evolution of Archives.	
Lecture-7	Origin of Museum and Archives in India.	
Lecture-8	Development of Museum and Archives in India.	
Lecture-9	Impact of Museum and Archives on our society.	
Lecture-10	Summarizing the module.	
Module-II Types of archives and museums.		

## CONTENTS

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, cataloging, digital documentation and de-accessioning Preservation: curatorial care, preventive conservation, chemical preservation and restoration.

### Module Objectives:

This module offers an in-depth understanding to the students about the types of archives and museums.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- Understand different types of archives and museums.
- Understand the inner working of archives and museums.
- Answers the way of archives and museums collects their materials.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture- 11	Understanding the traditions of preservation in India Collection policies.	
Lecture-12	ethics and procedures Collection.	
Lecture-13	Different collection methods field exploration, excavation, purchase, gift and bequests.	
Lecture-14	loans and deposits, exchanges, treasure trove confiscation.	
Lecture-15	others Documentation.	
Lecture-16	accessioning, indexing.	
Lecture-17	cataloging, digital documentation.	
Lecture-18	curatorial care, preventive conservation.	
Lecture-19	chemical preservation.	
Lecture-20	restoration.	

### Module-III Museum Presentation and Exhibition.

## CONTENTS

Objective of this module is to offer offers an insight into the current state of museum presentation, its theories and practice, as well as the trends of current museological thinking. Though it contains plenty of concrete examples it does not give definitive guides to the 'ideal' presentation and

exhibition. In that way students may have an unbiased toward the Museum Presentation and Exhibition.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- Understand what Museum Presentation and Exhibition is?
- Grasp the logic and philosophy behind the Museum Presentation and Exhibition?
- Understand the importance the importance of Museum Presentation and Exhibition.

Module Objectives:

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture- 21	Museum Presentation in the Context of Contemporary Museological Thinking	
Lecture-22	Theory of Museum Presentation	
Lecture-23	A Museum Exhibit as the Basis for a Museum Presentation	
Lecture-24	Contemporary Approaches to Museum Presentation Development and their Classification	
Lecture-25	Innovative Elements in Contemporary Museum Presentation	
Lecture-26	The Process of Making Museum Exhibitions	
Lecture-27	Museum Exhibition Production	
Lecture-28	Unjustly Neglected Phase: The Research into Community Needs, Narrative Development, Evaluation	
Lecture-29	Essentials of Exhibition Making.	
Lecture-30	Summarizing the module.	

Module-IV  
Museums, Archives and Society

CONTENTS  
Education and communication Outreach activities.

Module Objectives:

Objective of this module is to shows how those activities project the societal roles, functions and values vested in a particular institution. Museum, for example, are engaged in the tangible activities of identifying, acquiring, preserving, and providing access to valuable pieces of History. They are also engaged in less tangible, value-laden activities such as promoting intellectual freedom and serving as focal points for various communities.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- Understand the roll of Museum in a society.
- Analyze the importance of Museum for our society.
- Analyze the importance of Museum for our Archive.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture-31	Learning from the past	
Lecture-32	Bringing communities together	
Lecture-33	Standing firm in the face of adversity	
Lecture-34	Digitization, innovation and interaction	
Lecture-35	Educating future generations.	
Lecture-36	Preserving important documents.	
Lecture-37	Encourages Research.	
Lecture-38	Making Govt. countable.	
Lecture-39	Archive and Society.	
Lecture-40	Summarizing the Module.	

**LESSON PLAN**  
**for**  
**B. A. 4th SEMESTER (Hons.) COURSES UNDER CBCS**  
**Subject: History**  
**Course code: SEC-II**  
**Course title: Understanding Popular Culture**

Module-I Introduction		
CONTENTS		
<p>a. Defining elite and popular culture.  b. Differences in their forms, contents and patterns of presentations.  c. Changing traditions of Folk songs, music, literature and dances.</p>		
Module Objectives:		
<p>This module introduces students to various scholarly frameworks, theories and perspectives on popular culture. Students are encouraged to analyze the complexities of popular culture and its social and cultural function. Popular culture offers a way of examining societal attitudes, values and ideologies across time and geography. It also plays a powerful role in shaping societal attitudes, values and ideologies. Popular Culture and Society explores how gender, sexuality, race, ethnicity, class and other socially codified markers of identity are represented in popular culture and how popular culture potentially impacts audiences. In this course students will explore the many competing theories, methods, concepts and frameworks that surround, explain and situate popular culture, examine popular culture examples and case studies, and discuss critical issues such as ethics, politics and histories.</p> <p>Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the relationship between popular culture and society.</li> <li>• illustrate the significance of concepts such as class, race, ideology and spectatorship to popular culture.</li> <li>• Construct a critical argument regarding the issues surrounding popular culture at an intermediate level.</li> <li>• Combine scholarship with original analysis in a popular culture case study.</li> </ul>		
<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-1	What is Popular Culture?	
Lecture-2	Types of Popular Culture.	
Lecture-3	Defining elite culture.	
Lecture-4	Defining popular culture of folk culture.	

Lecture-5	Difference between elite and popular culture.	
Lecture-6	Importance of Popular culture.	
Lecture-7	Differences in their forms.	
Lecture-8	Differences in their contents.	
Lecture-9	Differences in their forms patterns of presentations.	
Lecture-10	Changing traditions of Folk songs, music, literature and dances.	

**Module-II**  
**Visual Expressions**

**CONTENTS**

- a. Folk Art, Calendar Art, Photography.  
b. Audio-visual mode of presentation cinema & television.  
c. Expressions of popular culture in dance , drama, films and painting.

**Module Objectives:**

Objective of this module is to discuss in-depth about the folk arts of our country, calendar arts, cinema, television etc.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- Appreciate different traditional art forms.
- Understand our cinema & television and their contents.
- Identify different type of traditional art forms.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture- 11	Folk Art.	
Lecture-12	What is Calendar Art?	
Lecture-13	Different calendar Art.	
Lecture-14	Audio-visual mode of presentation.	
Lecture-15	cinema & television.	
Lecture-16	Impact of cinema & television on society.	
Lecture-17	Impact of cinema & television on popular culture.	
Lecture-18	Expressions of popular culture in dance.	
Lecture-19	drama, films.	
Lecture-20	painting.	
<b>Module-III</b>		

## Performance and Participation.

### CONTENTS

- Theater, music, folk songs and Jatra.
- Identifying themes, functionality, anxieties.
- Fairs, Festivals and Rituals, Disentangling mythological stories, patronage, regional variations.

#### Module Objectives:

Objective of this module is to understand and appreciate the Indian folk traditions, such as Jtra, Fairs etc.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

- Appreciate different traditional traditions.
- Understand our traditional culture in much better way.
- Identify different type of traditions.

Lecture Serial	Topics of Discussion	Remarks
Lecture- 21	Theater.	
Lecture-22	Folk music.	
Lecture-23	folk songs.	
Lecture-24	Jatra.	
Lecture-25	Functionality.	
Lecture-26	Fairs.	
Lecture-27	Festivals and Rituals.	
Lecture-28	Disentangling mythological stories.	
Lecture-29	Importance of mythological stories for our society.	
Lecture-30	regional variations.	

### Module-IV Popular Culture in a globalized world.

#### CONTENTS

The impact of the internet and audio-visual media on popular culture.

#### Module Objectives:

Objective of this module is to explore the dynamics, debates, and manifestations of cultural globalization. This module describe the process of globalization through a cultural lens.

Upon completion of this course the students shall be able to:

Familiarity with the competing definitions and debates characterizing the most recent research in the field of cultural globalization.



Engaged theoretical and empirical knowledge applicable to case studies of globalization as it occurs on the ground.

Analyze the negative and positive effects of Globalization on popular culture.

<b>Lecture Serial</b>	<b>Topics of Discussion</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Lecture-31	What is globalization.	
Lecture-32	Significance of Globalization.	
Lecture-33	Impact of Globalization on the society.	
Lecture-34	Impact of Globalization on the traditions.	
Lecture-35	Impact of Globalization on the Popular culture.	
Lecture-36	Globalization through the Internet.	
Lecture-37	How internet is undermining the traditional forms.	
Lecture-38	Negative Impact of Globalization on Popular culture.	
Lecture-39	Positive effects of internet on the popular culture through providing them with a platform.	
Lecture-40	Summarizing the module.	