



ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜ୍ୟ ମୁକ୍ତ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ, ସମ୍ବଲପୁର, ଓଡ଼ିଶା  
Odisha State Open University, Sambalpur, Odisha  
Established by an Act of Government of Odisha.

## Syllabus

# Master of Arts History (MAHI)

( Effective from Academic Year 2022-2023)

### Programme Objectives:

- To produce professional historians committed to the highest levels of historical scholarship.
- To allow students to develop their historical research skills including archival work and primary source documents.
- To provide the theoretical and interdisciplinary training in context to historical heritage, public museums and the media, archaeology and policy of historical heritage, historical urban studies.
- To emphasize learners for a comparative understanding of historical process

### Programme Outcomes:

After completing the course:

- Learner will have fair understanding about historical events, processes, and patterns.
- Will be able to provide evidence of sophisticated awareness of the interrelationship of the human experience and historical perspective.
- Will be able to demonstrate the importance of historical topics with reference to broader historical context, historiographic trends, or contemporary relevance of historical studies.

- A learner will have the ability to construct original historical arguments based on primary source material for research.

### **Highlights of the Programme:**

- Duration of the Course – Minimum: 2 years, Maximum: 4 years.
- Conduct of Classes: Weekend for 4 hours (preferably on Sundays)
- Course Fees: Rs. 5900/Year + Rs. 500 as one time fee for original certificate and member of Alumni Association.
- Eligibility Criteria: Graduation or +3 PASS in any discipline
- Evaluation – Based on Assignments, Term-end Examinations

### **Target Group:**

- Learners who are graduate degree holders in the history stream and want to make history knowledge stronger and look forward for a career in it.
- The programme targets the teachers working in Schools, personnel working in various institutions associated with history and culture (Museums, Archives, Archaeological Survey etc.)
- Working people in various organizations and all graduates who are desirous of acquiring a Master's Degree in History.

### **Pedagogy:**

The Course shall be taught through the

- Interactive Learning Process,
- Self-guided Learning Materials,
- OERs as reference materials,
- Week-end Counseling Classes,
- Video Lectures,
- Project Works.

## Course Structure

SL. NO.	SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	MARKS	CREDITS
1	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	MHI-101	Ancient Civilization	100	04
2		MHI-102	Indian Historiography	100	04
3		MHI-103	History of Modern Europe(1789-1878)	100	04
4		MHI-104	History of Odisha-I (Early Time to CE. 1568)	100	04
5	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	MHI-201	History of Ancient India	100	04
6		MHI-202	History of Medieval India	100	04
7		MHI-203	History of Modern Europe(1878-1960)	100	04
8		MHI-204	History of Odisha-II (CE. 1568 to CE. 1950)	100	04
9	3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester	MHI-301	India Under the East India Company	100	04
10		MHI-302	Research Methodology	100	04
11		MHI-303	Modern World-I	100	04
12		MHI-304	Heritage, Art and Architecture in India	100	04
13	4 <sup>th</sup> Semester	MHI-401	India Under the British Crown	100	04
14		MHI-402	Modern World-II	100	04
15		MHI-403	Historical Application in Tourism	100	04
16		MHI-404	Society ,Culture and economy History of Modern India	100	04

	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>64</b>
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## **1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER**

### **MHI-101: ANCIENT CIVILIZATION**

#### **BLOCK-1:**

##### **UNIT 1: MESOPOTAMIAN CIVILIZATION**

The Sumerian Civilization :Origin, Sumerian Cities ,Sumerian Cultural Life, Sumerian Writings ;The Old Babylonian Period: Babylonian Law, Code of Hammurabi, Babylonian Literature, Assyria-Important features

##### **UNIT 2: MESOPOTAMIAN SOCIETY, CULTURE AND ECONOMY**

Society:Kinship,Customs;Economy:PotteryMaking,MetalMaking,Mortuary Practices, Religion, Art and Architecture

##### **UNIT 3: GREEK CIVILIZATION**

Origin and its Political foundation, Hellenistic Greece, City-States, Democracy

##### **UNIT 4: SOCIETY, RELIGION AND ECONOMY OF ANCIENT GREECE**

Social, Sports,Activities,Greek Gods and Goddesses,Economy and Trade

#### **BLOCK-2:**

##### **UNIT 5: GREEK ART AND PHILOSOPHY**

Sculpture, Architecture and Painting, Ethics, Philosophy: Plato, Aristotle And Literature: Poetry, Tragedy

##### **UNIT 6: ROMAN CIVILIZATION**

Origin, Establishment of the Empire, Archaic Society and Economy

##### **UNIT 7: TRANSITIONAL PHASE: FROM THE REPUBLIC TO AN EMPIRE**

Rise of the Republic, Political Structure, Women and the Republic, Society, Art, Religion and Literature under the Republic, Sports and Culture during the Republic

##### **UNIT 8: RELIGION AND ART IN ANCIENT ROME**

Religious Practices, Architecture, Painting

#### **BLOCK-3:**

##### **UNIT 9: SPORTS CULTURE IN ANCIENT ROME**

Chariot Racing, Gladiator Games and Other Death-Defying Games

##### **UNIT 10: CHINESE CIVILIZATION**

Origin, Land and People, Political Institutions

**UNIT 11: CHINESE RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY**

Daoism, Confucianism, Chinese Philosophers: Confucius, Lao-Tse; Taoism

**UNIT12: CHINESE ART AND CULTURE**

Painting, Architecture, Sculpture, Literature-Chinese Script, Science, Writing

**BLOCK-4**

**UNIT 13: EGYPTIAN CIVILIZATION**

Early Settlements in the Nile, Government and Polity, Society and Economy, Religion and Arts, Language and Literature

**UNIT 14: INDIAN CIVILIZATION I**

Early Settlements, Harappan Civilization-Society, Economy, Urban Development

**UNIT 15: INDIAN CIVILIZATION II**

Early Vedic Civilization: Religion, Literature, Society

**UNIT 16: LATER VEDIC CIVILIZATION**

Society, Language, Literature and Religion

**MHI-102: INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY**

**BLOCK-1: Understanding Historical Writings**

**UNIT 1:** Indian Notion of time & Chronology.

**UNIT 2:** Itihasa- Purana Tradition

**UNIT 3:** Historical writings.

**UNIT 4:** Ancient Indian secular literature & Historiography.

**BLOCK-2: Ancient Historiography**

**UNIT 5:** Ancient Indian Historiography, Vedic Historiography,

**UNIT 6:** Buddhist &Jaina Historiography.

**UNIT 7:** Bana's *Harsha Charita*.

**UNIT 8:** Kalhan's *Rajatarangini*.

**BLOCK-3: Medieval Historiography**

**UNIT 9:** Historiography in Medieval period –Alberuni, Amir Khusrau,

**UNIT 10:** Zia-ud-din Barani, Ibn Batuta.

**UNIT 11:** Abul Fazal and Badauni.

**UNIT 12:** Colonialist Historiography – James Mill, V. Smith.

#### **BLOCK-4: Modern Historiography**

**UNIT 13:** Modern Indian Historians – H. C. Ray Choudhury, J. N. Sarkar, R. C. Majumdar.

**UNIT 14:** Marxist Historians- D. D. Khosambi, Romila Thappar, Bipan Chandra, R. S Sharma.

**UNIT 15:** Historiography of Subaltern School, Ranjit Guha, Partha Chaterjee

**UNIT 16:** Odisha Historiography – W.W Hunter, R. D. Banerjee, K.C. Panigrahi and N.K. Sahu.

### **MHI-103: HISTORY OF EUROPE (1789-1878)**

#### **BLOCK-1**

**UNIT 1.** Age of Enlightenment: Concept, Meaning, Contribution and its impact

**UNIT 2:** Europe and French Revolution: Europe on the eve of the French Revolution, Causes, And Nature

**UNIT 3:** Contribution, Response and Reaction to the French Revolution

**UNIT 4:** France from Republican to Dictatorship

#### **BLOCK-2**

**UNIT 5:** Era of Napoleon: Rise of Napoleon, Reforms of Napoleon as the first Consul, territorial expansion, continental system, fall of Napoleon

**UNIT 6:** Concert of Europe and Congress of Vienna: The European Confederation, The Holy Alliance, The Quadruple Alliance, Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, and others two congress

**UNIT 7:** Unification of Germany: Metternich and his policies, the Germanic Confederation. The Frankfort Assembly of 1848, Bismarck and Modern Germany

**UNIT 8:** Unification of Italy: Vienna Congress and Italy, Carbonari, Mazzini, Cavour, Garribaldi

#### **BLOCK-3**

**UNIT 9:** Russian Reform Movement: Russia in 1815, Alexander II and his Reforms

**UNIT 10:** Austro-Hungarian Problem: Beginning of the discontentment,

**UNIT 11:** The July Revolution, 1830: Causes, Nature, Significance, Consequences

**UNIT 12:** The February Revolution, 1848: Background, Meaning, Consequences

#### **BLOCK-4:**

**UNIT 13:** The second Napoleon Empire: Second French Republic (1848-1852), Napoleon III and his reforms

**UNIT 14:** The Eastern Question: Origin of the Balkan Problem, European Attitude towards the Middle East, Treaty of San Stefano

**UNIT 15:** Anglo-Turkish War of 1877-78: Causes and Results

**UNIT 16:** Liberalism in Europe: Spain, Russia, France

### **MHI-104: HISTORY OF ODISHA-I (Early Time to C.E. 1568)**

#### **BLOCK-1**

**UNIT 1:** Sources: Archaeological and Literary

**UNIT 2:** Historical Geography: Kalinga, Utkal, Kosala, Odra, Kongoda

**UNIT 3:** Kalinga War (261 B.C.) and its Significance.

**UNIT 4:** Kharavela – Career and Achievements

#### **BLOCK-2**

**UNIT 5:** Matharas and Eastern Gangas

**UNIT 6:** Sailodbhavas

**UNIT 7:** Bhaumakaras

**UNIT 8:** Somavamsis

#### **BLOCK-3**

**UNIT 9:** Imperial Gangas

**UNIT 10:** Suryavamsi Gajapatis

**UNIT 11:** Post- Gajapati Political developments upto 1568.

**UNIT 12:** Fall of Odishan Medieval kingdom

#### **BLOCK-4**

**UNIT 13:** Social and Cultural Life in Early and Medieval Odisha

**UNIT 14:** Growth and Decay of Urban Centres

**UNIT 15:** Trade and Commerce

**UNIT 16:** Taxation and Land Revenue

## **2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER**

### **MHI-201: HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA**

#### **BLOCK-1**

##### **UNIT 1: SOURCES AND EARLY INDIAN CIVILIZATION**

Literary Sources, Archaeological Sources, Inscriptions, Numismatics

##### **UNIT 2: PRE-HISTORIC AGE**

Development in the Palaeolithic age, beginning of food production, early village settlements, Chalcolithic Communities

##### **UNIT 3: THE HARAPPAN CIVILIZATION**

Origin and Early settlement, Urban Patterns, Religious Practices, Ruling Elite, Decline of Urban Life

##### **UNIT 4: VEDIC and POST –Vedic Civilization**

Identity of the Indo –Aryans and their origin, Early Vedic and Later Vedic Age, Political Institutions, Society and Religion

#### **BLOCK-2:**

##### **UNIT 5: CULTURAL AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS IN 6<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY B.C.**

Agricultural Expansion, Mode of Production, Polity-Rise of Sanghas, The Mahajanapadas, Economy, Religion, Society

##### **UNIT 6: ALEXANDER’S INVASION OF INDIA AND ITS IMPACT**

Alexander, Impact of Alexander’s Invasion-Social and Political

##### **UNIT 7: THE MAURYAN EMPIRE**

Rise of the Mauryas, Mauryan Administration

##### **UNIT 8: MAURYAN EMPEROR**

The Kalinga War, Ashoka’s Dhamma , Disintegration of the Mauryan Empire

#### **BLOCK-3:**

##### **UNIT 9: SOCIETY, ECONOMY, RELIGION AND ART IN THE MAURYAN EMPIRE**

Society, Economy, Religion, Architecture and Sculpture

##### **UNIT 10: POST- MAURYAN DEVELOPMENTS IN INDIA**

Rise of New Kingdoms in Northern India-The Sungas, The Kushanas, The Satavahanas, Religion-Mahayana Buddhism and Schism in Jainism , Cultural Developments, Art, Architecture and Sculpture

##### **UNIT 11: THE GUPTA EMPIRE**

Foundation, Expansion, Administration and downfall of the Gupta Empire



## **UNIT12: SOCIETY, RELIGION, CULTURE AND ECONOMY UNDER THE GUPTA RULE**

Cultural developments during Gupta Age

### **BLOCK-4:**

#### **UNIT 13: EMERGENCE OF MAJOR POLITICAL DYNASTIES**

The Pratiharas, The Rashtrakutas, The Palas, Origin of the Rajputs, The Chauhans, The Chandelas, The Kalachuris

#### **UNIT 14: RISE OF REGIONAL POWERS IN THE POST-GUPTA ERA (SOUTH)**

The Chalukyas, The Pallavas, The Pandyas and The Cholas

#### **UNIT 15: DEVELOPMENTS IN THE EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA**

Deccan Polity, Society, Trade and Commerce, Harshavardhana of Thaneshwar,

#### **UNIT 16: SOCIETY, RELIGION AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA**

Proliferation of Jatis, Rajputanisation, Temple Architecture and its various styles, Buddhism, Jainism, Nayannars and Alvars,

## **MHI-202: HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA**

### **BLOCK-1**

#### **UNIT 1: SOURCES OF MEDIEVAL INDIA**

Literature, Native and Foreign Sources, Archaeological

#### **UNIT 2: FOUNDATION OF THE SULTANATE RULE**

Arab invasion of Sind, The Ghaznavids, The Ghoris

#### **UNIT 3: THE DELHI SULTANATE**

#### **UNIT 4: ADMINISTRATION OF THE DELHI SULTANATE**

Central Administration, Provincial Administration, Land Revenue Policy

### **BLOCK-2**

#### **UNIT 5: DOWNFALL OF THE DELHI SULTANATE**

Factors responsible for the downfall of the Delhi Sultanate, Consequences

#### **UNIT 6: SOCIETY, ECONOMY AND RELIGION UNDER THE SULTANATE**

Social system, Economy, Agriculture, Trade and Commerce, Industries, Rise of Bhakti and Sufi Movement

#### **UNIT 7: RISE OF PROVINCIAL KINGDOMS**

Vijayanagar and Bahmani kingdoms

#### **UNIT 8: FOUNDATION OF THE MUGHAL EMPIRE**

Babur's Campaigns, Political Instability of India, Battle of Panipath, Humayun and the challenges to the Mughal empire

### **BLOCK-3**

#### **UNIT 9: SHER SHAH SURI AND THE SECOND AFGHAN EMPIRE**

Sher Shah Suri and his expansionist policy, His Administrative reforms, Significance of his rule

#### **UNIT 10: MUGHAL EMPIRE UNDER AKBAR**

Akbar's Policy of Consolidation and expansion: his diplomatic alliances and his religious policy

#### **UNIT 11: MUGHAL EMPIRE UNDER THE SUCCESSORS OF AKBAR:**

Jahangir Early life, Administration and Achievement, Shah Jahan Art and architecture, Aurangzeb Deccan policy.

#### **UNIT 12: MUGHAL ADMINISTRATION: JAGIRDARI AND MANSABDARI SYSTEM**

Central and Provincial Administration, Jagirdari System, Mansabdari System

### **BLOCK-4**

#### **UNIT 13: SOCIETY, CULTURE AND ECONOMY DURING THE MUGHAL PERIOD**

Social System, Position of Women, Agriculture, Monetary System, Trade and Commerce, Culture, Literature, Art and Architecture

#### **UNIT 14: DECLINE OF THE MUGHAL EMPIRE**

Factors responsible for the decline of the Mughal Empire, Consequences

#### **UNIT 15: THE RISE OF THE MARATHAS**

Shivaji: Background, Conquests, Administration

#### **UNIT 16: THE DECLINE OF THE MARATHAS**

The ascendancy of the Peshwas, Causes for the downfall of the Marathas and its Significance

### **MHI-203: HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (1878-1960)**

#### **BLOCK-1**

##### **UNIT 1: The Balkan Problems**

Circumstances leading to the Russo-Turkish war. The Young Turk movement, The Balkan wars of 1912-13 and their results

##### **UNIT 2: Growth of Imperialism**

Theories and mechanism of Imperialism, Expansion of militarism Power Blocks and Alliances, Colonial expanses, Emergence of Capitalism in Europe

##### **UNIT 3: RUSSIAN REVOLUTION**

Background of the Russian Revolution, February Revolution of 1917 and October revolution 1917 : Causes and consequences

##### **UNIT 4: WORLD WAR I**

Background of the war, Nature, Anglo-German antagonism, Triple Alliance, Triple Entente, Treaty of Versailles: Provisions

## **BLOCK-2**

### **UNIT5: LEAGUE OF NATIONS**

Origin, Organisation and Functions, Resolving disputes,

### **UNIT6: Disarmament Policy**

Hague Conference of 1899 and 1907, Kellogg-Brind Pact, Geneva Disarmament Conference, Reaction of the European powers

### **UNIT7: THE GREAT ECONOMIC DEPRESSION AND EUROPE**

Economic Depression, Recovery and Losses, New Deal

### **UNIT8: ERA OF DICTATORSHIP**

Nazism in Germany, Factors of the rise of the Hitler, Expansion of Nazi Germany, Fascism in Italy. Factors leading to the rise of Fascism in Italy, Benito Mussolini, Fascist party

## **BLOCK-3**

### **UNIT9: WW-II AND EUROPE**

Causes, Impact on Europe, Wartime Conferences and the Peace Settlements

### **UNIT10: RISE OF GREAT POWERS SINCE SECOND WORLD WAR**

European Power- USSR, USA: South Asian Powers- China, Japan

### **UNIT11: COLD WAR AND EUROPE**

Cold War, Origin and Nature, NATO, WTO, (Warsaw Pact), COMECON

### **UNIT12: CHANGING PATTERNS OF ECONOMY AND THE RISE OF SOCIALISM**

Economic Liberalism, Capitalism, British free trade; Socialism- Background, Meaning, Nature, Significance

## **BLOCK-4**

### **UNIT 13: CULTURAL CHANGE**

Changing Notions of Culture, Making of Ideologies- Class, Race and Gender, Creation of Public Space, Creation of new Cultural forms- romanticism to abstract art

### **UNIT 14: END OF IMPERIALISM AND COLONIALISM**

Circumstances and Events, Decline of UK as an imperial power

### **UNIT 15: FORMATION OF UNO**

Origin, objectives, organisation and functions

### **UNIT 16. HUMAN RIGHTS AND DISARMAMENT**

**Conferences on Human Rights and Disarmament (1878-1960)**

## **MHI-204: HISTORY OF ODISHA-II (CE.1568 TO CE.1950)**

### **BLOCK-1**

**UNIT1:** Afghan Conquest and Mughal Rule in Odisha- Administration

**UNIT2:** Maratha rule in Odisha – Administration

**UNIT3:** British Occupation and Early Colonial Administration: Land Revenue, Salt Policy, Jail and Police Administration.

**UNIT4:** Resistance Movements: Ghumsar Rebellion, Khurda Uprisings-1804 and 1817

### **BLOCK-2**

**UNIT5:** Revolt of 1857 and the role of Surendra Sai , Uprisings in Keonjhar-1867 and 1891

**UNIT6:** Famine of 1866 – Causes and Consequences

**UNIT7:** Growth of Modern Education

**UNIT8:** Linguistic Movement

### **BLOCK-3**

**UNIT9:** Growth of Nationalism-Factors

**UNIT10:** Nationalist Politics in Odisha: early nationalists , Satyabadi Movement, Non – Cooperation, Civil Disobedience Movement

**UNIT11:** Formation of Separate Province of Odisha

**UNIT12:** Prajamandal Movement

### **BLOCK-4**

**UNIT13:** Quit India Movement

**UNIT14:** Merger of Princely States

**UNIT15:** Working of the Congress Ministries, 1937-39 and 1946-1950

**UNIT16:** Working of the Coalition Government, 1941-1944

## **3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER**

### **MAHI-301: INDIA UNDER THE EAST INDIA COMPANY**

#### **BLOCK-1**

##### **UNIT1: EARLY EUROPEAN SETTLEMENTS IN INDIA**

The Portuguese, The Dutch, Anglo-French conflicts (Carnatic wars) Failure of Dupleix

##### **UNIT2: ESTABLISHMENT OF EAST INDIA COMPANY RULE IN INDIA**

Battle of Plassey, Events and Significance, Battle of Buxar: Causes, Events and Significance

##### **UNIT3: ROBERT CLIVE AND HIS REFORMS**

An Estimate of Robert Clive, Dual Administration in Bengal

##### **UNIT4: WARREN HASTINGS AND HIS REFORMS (1772-1785)**

Administrative Reforms, Police Reforms, Revenue Reforms

## **BLOCK-2**

### **UNIT5: LORD CORNWALLIS AND HIS REFORMS (1786-1793)**

Judicial Reforms, Police Reforms, Revenue Reforms

### **UNIT6: LORD WELLESLEY (1798-1805)**

Subsidiary Alliance-causes and effects .Wellesley and encounter with the French.

### **UNIT7: MYSORE AND THE EAST INDIA COMPANY**

Anglo Mysore Wars,Administration under Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan

### **UNIT8: ESTABLISHMENT OF BRITISH PARAMOUNTCY IN INDIA**

Indian states, The Pindaris,Anglo-Maratha Wars

## **BLOCK-3**

### **UNIT9: LORD BENTICK (1823-35) AND HIS REFORMS**

Abolition of Sati, Suppression of Thugi, Liberal Policy towards Press, Educational Reforms, Financial reforms, Judicial reforms

### **UNIT10: THE ANNEXATION OF SIND**

Auckl and Policy towards Sind, Ellenborough and the annexation of Sind

### **UNIT11: ANGLO-SIKH RELATIONS**

Relation with the neighbouring states, Anglo-Sikh Wars, Annexation of Punjab

### **UNIT12: CHANGES IN AGRARIAN STRUCTURE**

Permanent Settlement, Mahalwari Settlement, Ryotwari Settlement

## **BLOCK-4**

### **UNIT13: TRIBAL AND POPULAR UPRISING (1757-1856)**

Revolt in Bengal and Eastern India, Revolt in South India, The Wahabi Movement

### **UNIT14: THE REVOLT OF 1857**

Causes, Nature and Consequences, Significance

### **UNIT15: Depeasantisation, Deindustrialization-Causes and Effects**

**UNIT16: Famine and Poverty-Major Famines, their causes and happening and effects, Measures to check its effects, Growth of Poverty**

## **MHI-302: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (common syllabus for all)**

## **BLOCK-1 Introduction to Research**

Unit 1. Meaning of research, Definition of research, Objectives of research, Importance of research, Types of Research: Various Types of Research, Quantitative and Qualitative Research

Unit 2. Theory Building and Understanding the Language of Research (Concept, Construct, Definition, Variable)

Unit 3. Census and sample, Importance of Sampling, Sample designs, Sample size, Different Types of Sampling and its methods, Application of Sampling in Research

Unit 4. Research process and Ethics

## **BLOCK-2 Problem Identification and Formulation in Research, Research design and Data Collection**

Unit 5. Literature Review Process and Formulation of Research Questions

Unit 6. Research problem, defining research problem, Formulation of objectives Meaning of Hypothesis

Unit 7. Data and its types, Methods of Primary Data Collection, Observation, Interview Questionnaire and schedules, Other Methods of data collection, Secondary data collection

Unit 8. **Interview Techniques-II:** Case study: Objectives and Characteristics of Case Study Method, Forms of Case Study, Steps in Case Study, Advantages of Case Study, Disadvantages of Case Study; Focus Group- Meaning and Definition: Characteristics of Focus Group, What Focus Group can and cannot tell you? Steps for Conducting a Focus Group Discussion, Significance of Focus Group Discussion, Advantages of Focus Group Discussion, Disadvantages of Focus Group Discussion

## **BLOCK-3**

Unit 9. Levels of measurement – Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio

Unit 10. Measures of Central Tendency – Mean, Median, Mode, Measures of Dispersion – Minimum, Maximum, Range, Variance, Standard Deviation

Unit 11. Sample Correlation and Association and Test of Hypothesis

Unit 12. Simple Regression Analysis- I: introduction and fundamental concepts

## **BLOCK-4**

Unit 13. Tabulation of data, Diagrammatic and graphic presentation, Hypothesis testing, Data interpretations, working with Functions and Charts using excel

Unit 14. : Statistical package and its application in Research

Unit 15. : Structure of a research report, language

Unit 16. Citation and Referencing

## **MHI-303: MODERN WORLD-I**

### **BLOCK-1 EMERGENCE OF MODERN WORLD**

UNIT1: Renaissance and Reformation

UNIT2: The Enlightenment

UNIT3: Critiques of Enlightenment

UNIT4: Rise of the ' States': England and France

### **BLOCK-2 MODERN WORLD: ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS**

UNIT5: Capitalist economy and its Critique

UNIT6: The Social Structure

UNIT7: Bureaucratization

UNIT8: Democratic Politics

### **BLOCK-3 THE MODERN STATE AND POLITICS**

UNIT9: Modern State and Welfare

UNIT10: Nationalism

UNIT11: Commercial Capitalism

UNIT12: Capitalist Industrialization

### **BLOCK-4 INDUSTRIALIZATION AND EXPANSION OF EUROPE**

UNIT13: Socialist Industrialization

UNIT14: Underdevelopment

UNIT15: Conquest and Appropriation

UNIT16: Migration and Settlement

## **MHI-304: HERITAGE, ART AND ARCHITECTURE IN INDIA**

### **BLOCK-1 ROCK ART OF INDIA**

UNIT1: Distribution, Cultural Context, with special reference to Bhimbetka and Vindhyan Range, Rock Art

UNIT2: Harappan Art and Architecture and Sculpture

UNIT3: Terracotta Art, Jewellery

UNIT4: Town Planning

### **BLOCK-2 ASHOKAN SCHOOL OF ART**

UNIT5: Pillars, Gandhara School of Art

UNIT6: Mathura School of Art

UNIT7: Sarnath school of Art

UNIT8::Stupa Architecture: Origin, Development with Special reference to Sanchi and Bharhut

### **BLOCK-3 ROCK CUT ARCHITECTURE**

UNIT9: Nagarjuna and Barabar Hills

UNIT10: Khandagiri and Udayagiri

UNIT11: Ajanta Cave No.1 and 10

UNIT12: Paintings, Karle, Bhaja, Ellora-Cave no.16

### **BLOCK-4 ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION OF INDIAN ARCHITECTURE**

UNIT-13: Kalingan school of Art and Architecture

UNIT14: Evolution of Temple Architecture: Gupta Period, Provincial school at Mahabalipuram (Mandapas and Rathas)

UNIT15: Khajuraho (Kandariya Mahadeva)

UNIT16: Indo-Islamic Architecture: Qutub Minar and Tajmahal

## **4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER**

### **MHI-401: INDIA UNDER THE BRITISH CROWN**

#### **BLOCK-1**

UNIT1: POST-1857 DEVELOPMENT

Queen's Proclamation, Government of India Act 1858, Indian Council Act of 1861, 1892 Act

UNIT2: Policies under the Crown

Policies towards the Indian States and Indian Princes, War with Bhutan, Afghan Policy and Lord Lytton's Forward Policy, Durand Agreement, The Anglo Burmese War, Lord Mayo and his reforms. Lord Lytton and his internal reforms, Liberal reforms under Lord Ripon



### UNIT3: CULTURAL ENCOUNTER AND SOCIAL CHANGES

Print and its implication, Women Emancipation, making of religious and linguistic identities, Movement against untouchability and infanticide

### UNIT4: SOCIO-RELIGIOUS REFORM MOVEMENTS

Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ramakrishna Mission, Aligarh Movement, and the Singh Sabha Movement

### **BLOCK-2**

### UNIT5: ECONOMY AND POPULAR RESISTANCE

Agrarian Structure, Early Popular Resistance against the British

### UNIT6: RISE OF INDIAN NATIONALISM AND INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

Factors responsible for the rise of Indian Nationalism, Rise of political organisation, Foundation of the Indian National Congress, Partition of Bengal, Swadeshi Movement

### UNIT7: RISE OF REVOLUTIONARY NATIONALISM

Factors for the rise of Revolutionary Nationalism, Growth of Extremist groups and secret societies

### UNIT8: GANDHIAN PHASE OF INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

Rise of Mahatma Gandhi, Champaran, Ahmadabad Mill workers strike, Kheda, Non Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, Jallianwala bagh Massacre and Quit India Movement

### **BLOCK-3**

### UNIT9: SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE AND INA

Subhash Chandra Bose and his ideologies, INA, The INA Trial, and its Significance

### UNIT10: INDIA DURING THE World War II

Cripps Mission, Wavell Plan and Shimla Conference, Cabinet Mission Plan, Mountbatten Plan

### UNIT11: COMMUNALISM IN INDIA

Ideologies and Practices:, Hindu Mahasabha, Muslim League

### UNIT12: WOMEN IN FREEDOM STRUGGLE

Pre-Gandhian struggle and women, Gandhian Movement and women, Revolutionary Movement and Women

### **BLOCK-4**

### UNIT13: LEFT POLITICS AND SOCIALISM

Emergence and Growth of left politics in India, Communist Party of India, Trade Union Movement, Congress Socialist Party, Impact of the Left

### UNIT14: PARTITION AND INDEPENDENCE

Background, Responses, Independence and Interim Government

### UNIT15: NATIONALISM AND CULTURE

Literature, Art, Cinema

UNIT16: Formation of Constituent assembly and Merger of Princely States

## **MHI-402: MODERN WORLD II**

### **BLOCK-1 EXPANSION OF EUROPE**

UNIT1: Imperialism  
UNIT2: Colonialism  
UNIT3: Decolonization  
UNIT4: Nation –State System

### **BLOCK-2 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

UNIT5: International Rivalries of Twentieth Century: Origin and Decline of Cold War  
UNIT6: The Unipolar World and Counter-Currents  
UNIT7: Political Revolution: France  
UNIT8: Political Revolution: Russia

### **BLOCK-3 REVOLUTIONS**

UNIT9: Knowledge Revolution: Printing and Informatics  
UNIT10: Technological Revolution: Communication and Health  
UNIT11: Modern Warfare  
UNIT12: Total War

### **BLOCK-4 VIOLENCE AND REPRESSION**

UNIT13: Violence by Non-State Actors  
UNIT14: Demography  
UNIT15: Ecology  
UNIT16: Consumerism

## **MHI-403: HISTORICAL APPLICATION IN TOURISM**

### **BLOCK-1 TOURISM PHENOMENON**

UNIT1: Concept, Definition and Characteristics of Tourism  
UNIT2: Forms and Types of Tourism, Purpose of Tourism  
UNIT3: Policy and Planning in Tourism  
UNIT4: Tourism Organisation: International Organisations, Government and Private Sector Organisation In India

### **BLOCK-2 TOURISM PROMOTION**

UNIT5: Advertising, Publicity, Public Relation  
UNIT6: Travel Agencies  
UNIT7: Geography in Tourism: Basic concept of Geography Relating to Tourism  
UNIT8: Use of Maps in Tourism

### **BLOCK-3 TOURISM INFORMATION SOURCES**

UNIT9: Tourism Information Sources: Government Agencies, Private Agencies and Media  
UNIT10: Tour Packaging: Pricing and Travel  
UNIT11. Modes of Transportation  
UNIT12. Tourist Accommodation and Catering

## **BLOCK-4 TOURISM MANAGEMENT**

UNIT13: Statistics and Measurement of Tourism

UNIT14. Tourism Regulation:Inbound and Outbound Travel Regulation

UNIT15. Passport,Visa

UNIT16. Threat and Obstacles to Tourism

## **MHI-404: SOCIETY, CULTURE AND ECONOMY OF MODERN INDIA**

### **BLOCK-1**

UNIT1: NATURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY IN THE 18<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY

State of traditional Indian Economy prior to the 18<sup>th</sup> century: Agrarian Structure, Irrigation; The advent of the Europeans and impact on the Indian Economy;Beginning of a National Market

UNIT2: MERCANTALISM AND COLONIAL ECONOMY

Mercantilism as a system;Feature of a colonial Economy;Trade Monopoly;Entry of foreign Enterprises;Impact of Mercantilism in India

UNIT3: THE DRAIN THEORY AND COLONIAL IMPERIALISM

The pattern of Trade;Public Finance;Savings and Investment;Balance of Payments;Home Charges

UNIT4. PROBLEM OF AGRARIAN ECONOMY-

Village economy, Fragmentation of agriculture, Concept of common land and Peasant Migration .

### **BLOCK-2**

UNIT5: RURAL INDEBTEDNESS AND FAMINE

Causes of Rural Indebtedness; Effects of Rural Indebtedness; Famine and Food Riots; Famine policy of the Government, Great Depression of 1929

UNIT6: DECLINE OF TRADITIONAL INDUSTRIES

Traditional Industries:Weaving and textile industry,Other Industries,cause of De-Industrialisation; Growth of Modern Industries:Plantation Industries,Mines,others;India as a feeder Economy

UNIT7: COMMERCIALIZATION OF AGRICULTURE

Effects of Market Expansion on Agriculture;shifting attention towards cash crops;Export earnings from Agriculture during the colonial period

UNIT8 DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEM IN COLONIAL INDIA

Development of Roads,Railway,Ports and waterways,Postal and Telegraph services

### **BLOCK-3**

UNIT9: DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL AND LEGAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN COLONIAL INDIA

Growth of Modern Education; Growth of health facilities; Legal system of Modern India

UNIT10: CURRENCY AND BANKING SYSTEM

Currency system prior to the Company's rule; Currency system during the Company's rule; Revival of Currency and exchange situation; Gold Reserve, Second World War and its effect on Currency, Formal and informal Credit system; Emergence of Banking and Insurance

#### UNIT11. GROWTH OF MODERN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

Evolution and Growth of Civil Services in India

#### UNIT12. EMERGENCE OF THE MIDDLE CLASS

Meaning; Factors for the emergence of the middle class; Importance of the Middle Class in socio-political setting

### **BLOCK-4**

#### UNIT13: REFORMATION AND WOMEN

Reform Movements and Women, and its Social Impact, Women's Organisations; Women in Indian Freedom Struggle

#### UNIT14: ADVENT OF THE PRINT MEDIA

Introduction of the Press and Growth of English and Vernacular Newspapers; Impact on Society: religion and education; Struggle between Press and Government; Contribution of the Missionaries

#### UNIT15: PEASANT MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Peasant Movements and the role of Kisansabhas: Patharughat movement and Phulaguri Dhawa, Lachima Riot, Pabna Revolt, Santhal Rebellion

UNIT16: Post Independence Development, Bhoodan Movement, Zamindari abolition, Green Revolution, First and Second Five year Plans.

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ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜ୍ୟ ମୁକ୍ତ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ, ସମ୍ବଲପୁର, ଓଡ଼ିଶା  
Odisha State Open University, Sambalpur, Odisha  
Established by an Act of Government of Odisha.

## Syllabus

# Master of Arts History (MAHI)

( Effective from Academic Year 2022-2023)

### Programme Objectives:

- To produce professional historians committed to the highest levels of historical scholarship.
- To allow students to develop their historical research skills including archival work and primary source documents.
- To provide the theoretical and interdisciplinary training in context to historical heritage, public museums and the media, archaeology and policy of historical heritage, historical urban studies.
- To emphasize learners for a comparative understanding of historical process

### Programme Outcomes:

After completing the course:

- Learner will have fair understanding about historical events, processes, and patterns.
- Will be able to provide evidence of sophisticated awareness of the interrelationship of the human experience and historical perspective.
- Will be able to demonstrate the importance of historical topics with reference to broader historical context, historiographic trends, or contemporary relevance of historical studies.

- A learner will have the ability to construct original historical arguments based on primary source material for research.

### **Highlights of the Programme:**

- Duration of the Course – Minimum: 2 years, Maximum: 4 years.
- Conduct of Classes: Weekend for 4 hours (preferably on Sundays)
- Course Fees: Rs. 5000/Year + Rs. 500 as one time fee for original certificate and member of Alumni Association.
- Eligibility Criteria: Graduation or +3 PASS in any discipline
- Evaluation – Based on Assignments, Term-end Examinations

### **Target Group:**

- Learners who are graduate degree holders in the history stream and want to make history knowledge stronger and look forward for a career in it.
- The programme targets the teachers working in Schools, personnel working in various institutions associated with history and culture (Museums, Archives, Archaeological Survey etc.)
- Working people in various organizations and all graduates who are desirous of acquiring a Master's Degree in History.

### **Pedagogy:**

The Course shall be taught through the

- Interactive Learning Process,
- Self-guided Learning Materials,
- OERs as reference materials,
- Week-end Counseling Classes,
- Video Lectures,
- Project Works.

## Course Structure

SL. NO.	SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	MARKS	CREDITS
1	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	MHI-101	Ancient Civilization	100	04
2		MHI-102	Indian Historiography	100	04
3		MHI-103	History of Modern Europe(1789-1878)	100	04
4		MHI-104	History of Odisha-I (Early Time to CE. 1568)	100	04
5	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	MHI-201	History of Ancient India	100	04
6		MHI-202	History of Medieval India	100	04
7		MHI-203	History of Modern Europe(1878-1960)	100	04
8		MHI-204	History of Odisha-II (CE. 1568 to CE. 1950)	100	04
9	3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester	MHI-301	India Under the East India Company	100	04
10		MHI-302	Research Methodology	100	04
11		MHI-303	Modern World-I	100	04
12		MHI-304	Heritage, Art and Architecture in India	100	04
13	4 <sup>th</sup> Semester	MHI-401	India Under the British Crown	100	04
14		MHI-402	Modern World-II	100	04
15		MHI-403	Historical Application in Tourism	100	04
16		MHI-404	Society ,Culture and economy History of Modern India	100	04

	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>64</b>
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## **1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER**

### **MHI-101: ANCIENT CIVILIZATION**

#### **BLOCK-1:**

##### **UNIT 1: MESOPOTAMIAN CIVILIZATION**

The Sumerian Civilization :Origin, Sumerian Cities ,Sumerian Cultural Life, Sumerian Writings ;The Old Babylonian Period: Babylonian Law, Code of Hammurabi, Babylonian Literature, Assyria-Important features

##### **UNIT 2: MESOPOTAMIAN SOCIETY, CULTURE AND ECONOMY**

Society:Kinship,Customs;Economy:PotteryMaking,MetalMaking,Mortuary Practices, Religion, Art and Architecture

##### **UNIT 3: GREEK CIVILIZATION**

Origin and its Political foundation, Hellenistic Greece, City-States, Democracy

##### **UNIT 4: SOCIETY, RELIGION AND ECONOMY OF ANCIENT GREECE**

Social, Sports,Activities,Greek Gods and Goddesses,Economy and Trade

#### **BLOCK-2:**

##### **UNIT 5: GREEK ART AND PHILOSOPHY**

Sculpture, Architecture and Painting, Ethics, Philosophy: Plato, Aristotle And Literature: Poetry, Tragedy

##### **UNIT 6: ROMAN CIVILIZATION**

Origin, Establishment of the Empire, Archaic Society and Economy

##### **UNIT 7: TRANSITIONAL PHASE: FROM THE REPUBLIC TO AN EMPIRE**

Rise of the Republic, Political Structure, Women and the Republic, Society, Art, Religion and Literature under the Republic, Sports and Culture during the Republic

##### **UNIT 8: RELIGION AND ART IN ANCIENT ROME**

Religious Practices, Architecture, Painting

#### **BLOCK-3:**

##### **UNIT 9: SPORTS CULTURE IN ANCIENT ROME**

Chariot Racing, Gladiator Games and Other Death-Defying Games

##### **UNIT 10: CHINESE CIVILIZATION**



Origin, Land and People, Political Institutions

**UNIT 11: CHINESE RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY**

Daoism, Confucianism, Chinese Philosophers: Confucius, Lao-Tse; Taoism

**UNIT12: CHINESE ART AND CULTURE**

Painting, Architecture, Sculpture, Literature-Chinese Script, Science, Writing

**BLOCK-4**

**UNIT 13: EGYPTIAN CIVILIZATION**

Early Settlements in the Nile, Government and Polity, Society and Economy, Religion and Arts, Language and Literature

**UNIT 14: INDIAN CIVILIZATION I**

Early Settlements, Harappan Civilization-Society, Economy, Urban Development

**UNIT 15: INDIAN CIVILIZATION II**

Early Vedic Civilization: Religion, Literature, Society

**UNIT 16: LATER VEDIC CIVILIZATION**

Society, Language, Literature and Religion

**MHI-102: INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY**

**BLOCK-1: Understanding Historical Writings**

**UNIT 1:** Indian Notion of time & Chronology.

**UNIT 2:** Itihasa- Purana Tradition

**UNIT 3:** Historical writings.

**UNIT 4:** Ancient Indian secular literature & Historiography.

**BLOCK-2: Ancient Historiography**

**UNIT 5:** Ancient Indian Historiography, Vedic Historiography,

**UNIT 6:** Buddhist &Jaina Historiography.

**UNIT 7:** Bana's *Harsha Charita*.

**UNIT 8:** Kalhan's *Rajatarangini*.

**BLOCK-3: Medieval Historiography**

**UNIT 9:** Historiography in Medieval period –Alberuni, Amir Khusrau,

**UNIT 10:** Zia-ud-din Barani, Ibn Batuta.

**UNIT 11:** Abul Fazal and Badauni.

**UNIT 12:** Colonialist Historiography – James Mill, V. Smith.

#### **BLOCK-4: Modern Historiography**

**UNIT 13:** Modern Indian Historians – H. C. Ray Choudhury, J. N. Sarkar, R. C. Majumdar.

**UNIT 14:** Marxist Historians- D. D. Khosambi, Romila Thappar, Bipan Chandra, R. S Sharma.

**UNIT 15:** Historiography of Subaltern School, Ranjit Guha, Partha Chaterjee

**UNIT 16:** Odisha Historiography – W.W Hunter, R. D. Banerjee, K.C. Panigrahi and N.K. Sahu.

### **MHI-103: HISTORY OF EUROPE (1789-1878)**

#### **BLOCK-1**

**UNIT 1.** Age of Enlightenment: Concept, Meaning, Contribution and its impact

**UNIT 2:** Europe and French Revolution: Europe on the eve of the French Revolution, Causes, And Nature

**UNIT 3:** Contribution, Response and Reaction to the French Revolution

**UNIT 4:** France from Republican to Dictatorship

#### **BLOCK-2**

**UNIT 5:** Era of Napoleon: Rise of Napoleon, Reforms of Napoleon as the first Consul, territorial expansion, continental system, fall of Napoleon

**UNIT 6:** Concert of Europe and Congress of Vienna: The European Confederation, The Holy Alliance, The Quadruple Alliance, Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, and others two congress

**UNIT 7:** Unification of Germany: Metternich and his policies, the Germanic Confederation. The Frankfort Assembly of 1848, Bismarck and Modern Germany

**UNIT 8:** Unification of Italy: Vienna Congress and Italy, Carbonari, Mazzini, Cavour, Garribaldi

#### **BLOCK-3**

**UNIT 9:** Russian Reform Movement: Russia in 1815, Alexander II and his Reforms

**UNIT 10:** Austro-Hungarian Problem: Beginning of the discontentment,

**UNIT 11:** The July Revolution, 1830: Causes, Nature, Significance, Consequences

**UNIT 12:** The February Revolution, 1848: Background, Meaning, Consequences

#### **BLOCK-4:**

**UNIT 13:** The second Napoleon Empire: Second French Republic (1848-1852), Napoleon III and his reforms

**UNIT 14:** The Eastern Question: Origin of the Balkan Problem, European Attitude towards the Middle East, Treaty of San Stefano

**UNIT 15:** Anglo-Turkish War of 1877-78: Causes and Results

**UNIT 16:** Liberalism in Europe: Spain, Russia, France

### **MHI-104: HISTORY OF ODISHA-I (Early Time to C.E. 1568)**

#### **BLOCK-1**

**UNIT 1:** Sources: Archaeological and Literary

**UNIT 2:** Historical Geography: Kalinga, Utkal, Kosala, Odra, Kongoda

**UNIT 3:** Kalinga War (261 B.C.) and its Significance.

**UNIT 4:** Kharavela – Career and Achievements

#### **BLOCK-2**

**UNIT 5:** Matharas and Eastern Gangas

**UNIT 6:** Sailodbhavas

**UNIT 7:** Bhaumakaras

**UNIT 8:** Somavamsis

#### **BLOCK-3**

**UNIT 9:** Imperial Gangas

**UNIT 10:** Suryavamsi Gajapatis

**UNIT 11:** Post- Gajapati Political developments upto 1568.

**UNIT 12:** Fall of Odishan Medieval kingdom

#### **BLOCK-4**

**UNIT 13:** Social and Cultural Life in Early and Medieval Odisha

**UNIT 14:** Growth and Decay of Urban Centres

**UNIT 15:** Trade and Commerce

**UNIT 16:** Taxation and Land Revenue

## **2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER**

### **MHI-201: HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA**

#### **BLOCK-1**

##### **UNIT 1: SOURCES AND EARLY INDIAN CIVILIZATION**

Literary Sources, Archaeological Sources, Inscriptions, Numismatics

##### **UNIT 2: PRE-HISTORIC AGE**

Development in the Palaeolithic age, beginning of food production, early village settlements, Chalcolithic Communities

##### **UNIT 3: THE HARAPPAN CIVILIZATION**

Origin and Early settlement, Urban Patterns, Religious Practices, Ruling Elite, Decline of Urban Life

##### **UNIT 4: VEDIC and POST –Vedic Civilization**

Identity of the Indo –Aryans and their origin, Early Vedic and Later Vedic Age, Political Institutions, Society and Religion

#### **BLOCK-2:**

##### **UNIT 5: CULTURAL AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS IN 6<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY B.C.**

Agricultural Expansion, Mode of Production, Polity-Rise of Sanghas, The Mahajanapadas, Economy, Religion, Society

##### **UNIT 6: ALEXANDER’S INVASION OF INDIA AND ITS IMPACT**

Alexander, Impact of Alexander’s Invasion-Social and Political

##### **UNIT 7: THE MAURYAN EMPIRE**

Rise of the Mauryas, Mauryan Administration

##### **UNIT 8: MAURYAN EMPEROR**

The Kalinga War, Ashoka’s Dhamma , Disintegration of the Mauryan Empire

#### **BLOCK-3:**

##### **UNIT 9: SOCIETY, ECONOMY, RELIGION AND ART IN THE MAURYAN EMPIRE**

Society, Economy, Religion, Architecture and Sculpture

##### **UNIT 10: POST- MAURYAN DEVELOPMENTS IN INDIA**

Rise of New Kingdoms in Northern India-The Sungas, The Kushanas, The Satavahanas, Religion-Mahayana Buddhism and Schism in Jainism , Cultural Developments, Art, Architecture and Sculpture

##### **UNIT 11: THE GUPTA EMPIRE**

Foundation, Expansion, Administration and downfall of the Gupta Empire

## **UNIT12: SOCIETY, RELIGION, CULTURE AND ECONOMY UNDER THE GUPTA RULE**

Cultural developments during Gupta Age

### **BLOCK-4:**

#### **UNIT 13: EMERGENCE OF MAJOR POLITICAL DYNASTIES**

The Pratiharas, The Rashtrakutas, The Palas, Origin of the Rajputs, The Chauhans, The Chandelas, The Kalachuris

#### **UNIT 14: RISE OF REGIONAL POWERS IN THE POST-GUPTA ERA (SOUTH)**

The Chalukyas, The Pallavas, The Pandyas and The Cholas

#### **UNIT 15: DEVELOPMENTS IN THE EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA**

Deccan Polity, Society, Trade and Commerce, Harshavardhana of Thaneshwar,

#### **UNIT 16: SOCIETY, RELIGION AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA**

Proliferation of Jatis, Rajputanisation, Temple Architecture and its various styles, Buddhism, Jainism, Nayannars and Alvars,

## **MHI-202: HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA**

### **BLOCK-1**

#### **UNIT 1: SOURCES OF MEDIEVAL INDIA**

Literature, Native and Foreign Sources, Archaeological

#### **UNIT 2: FOUNDATION OF THE SULTANATE RULE**

Arab invasion of Sind, The Ghaznavids, The Ghoris

#### **UNIT 3: THE DELHI SULTANATE**

#### **UNIT 4: ADMINISTRATION OF THE DELHI SULTANATE**

Central Administration, Provincial Administration, Land Revenue Policy

### **BLOCK-2**

#### **UNIT 5: DOWNFALL OF THE DELHI SULTANATE**

Factors responsible for the downfall of the Delhi Sultanate, Consequences

#### **UNIT 6: SOCIETY, ECONOMY AND RELIGION UNDER THE SULTANATE**

Social system, Economy, Agriculture, Trade and Commerce, Industries, Rise of Bhakti and Sufi Movement

#### **UNIT 7: RISE OF PROVINCIAL KINGDOMS**

Vijayanagar and Bahmani kingdoms

#### **UNIT 8: FOUNDATION OF THE MUGHAL EMPIRE**

Babur's Campaigns, Political Instability of India, Battle of Panipath, Humayun and the challenges to the Mughal empire

### **BLOCK-3**

#### **UNIT 9: SHER SHAH SURI AND THE SECOND AFGHAN EMPIRE**

Sher Shah Suri and his expansionist policy, His Administrative reforms, Significance of his rule

#### **UNIT 10: MUGHAL EMPIRE UNDER AKBAR**

Akbar's Policy of Consolidation and expansion: his diplomatic alliances and his religious policy

#### **UNIT 11: MUGHAL EMPIRE UNDER THE SUCCESSORS OF AKBAR:**

Jahangir Early life, Administration and Achievement, Shah Jahan Art and architecture, Aurangzeb Deccan policy.

#### **UNIT 12: MUGHAL ADMINISTRATION: JAGIRDARI AND MANSABDARI SYSTEM**

Central and Provincial Administration, Jagirdari System, Mansabdari System

### **BLOCK-4**

#### **UNIT 13: SOCIETY, CULTURE AND ECONOMY DURING THE MUGHAL PERIOD**

Social System, Position of Women, Agriculture, Monetary System, Trade and Commerce, Culture, Literature, Art and Architecture

#### **UNIT 14: DECLINE OF THE MUGHAL EMPIRE**

Factors responsible for the decline of the Mughal Empire, Consequences

#### **UNIT 15: THE RISE OF THE MARATHAS**

Shivaji: Background, Conquests, Administration

#### **UNIT 16: THE DECLINE OF THE MARATHAS**

The ascendancy of the Peshwas, Causes for the downfall of the Marathas and its Significance

### **MHI-203: HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (1878-1960)**

#### **BLOCK-1**

##### **UNIT 1: The Balkan Problems**

Circumstances leading to the Russo-Turkish war. The Young Turk movement, The Balkan wars of 1912-13 and their results

##### **UNIT 2: Growth of Imperialism**

Theories and mechanism of Imperialism, Expansion of militarism Power Blocks and Alliances, Colonial expanses, Emergence of Capitalism in Europe

##### **UNIT 3: RUSSIAN REVOLUTION**

Background of the Russian Revolution, February Revolution of 1917 and October revolution 1917 : Causes and consequences

##### **UNIT 4: WORLD WAR I**

Background of the war, Nature, Anglo-German antagonism, Triple Alliance, Triple Entente, Treaty of Versailles: Provisions

## **BLOCK-2**

### **UNIT5: LEAGUE OF NATIONS**

Origin, Organisation and Functions, Resolving disputes,

### **UNIT6: Disarmament Policy**

Hague Conference of 1899 and 1907, Kellogg-Brind Pact, Geneva Disarmament Conference, Reaction of the European powers

### **UNIT7: THE GREAT ECONOMIC DEPRESSION AND EUROPE**

Economic Depression, Recovery and Losses, New Deal

### **UNIT8: ERA OF DICTATORSHIP**

Nazism in Germany, Factors of the rise of the Hitler, Expansion of Nazi Germany, Fascism in Italy. Factors leading to the rise of Fascism in Italy, Benito Mussolini, Fascist party

## **BLOCK-3**

### **UNIT9: WW-II AND EUROPE**

Causes, Impact on Europe, Wartime Conferences and the Peace Settlements

### **UNIT10: RISE OF GREAT POWERS SINCE SECOND WORLD WAR**

European Power- USSR, USA: South Asian Powers- China, Japan

### **UNIT11: COLD WAR AND EUROPE**

Cold War, Origin and Nature, NATO, WTO, (Warsaw Pact), COMECON

### **UNIT12: CHANGING PATTERNS OF ECONOMY AND THE RISE OF SOCIALISM**

Economic Liberalism, Capitalism, British free trade; Socialism- Background, Meaning, Nature, Significance

## **BLOCK-4**

### **UNIT 13: CULTURAL CHANGE**

Changing Notions of Culture, Making of Ideologies- Class, Race and Gender, Creation of Public Space, Creation of new Cultural forms- romanticism to abstract art

### **UNIT 14: END OF IMPERIALISM AND COLONIALISM**

Circumstances and Events, Decline of UK as an imperial power

### **UNIT 15: FORMATION OF UNO**

Origin, objectives, organisation and functions

### **UNIT 16. HUMAN RIGHTS AND DISARMAMENT**

**Conferences on Human Rights and Disarmament (1878-1960)**

## **MHI-204: HISTORY OF ODISHA-II (CE.1568 TO CE.1950)**

### **BLOCK-1**

**UNIT1:** Afghan Conquest and Mughal Rule in Odisha- Administration

**UNIT2:** Maratha rule in Odisha – Administration

**UNIT3:** British Occupation and Early Colonial Administration: Land Revenue, Salt Policy, Jail and Police Administration.

**UNIT4:** Resistance Movements: Ghumsar Rebellion, Khurda Uprisings-1804 and 1817

### **BLOCK-2**

**UNIT5:** Revolt of 1857 and the role of Surendra Sai , Uprisings in Keonjhar-1867 and 1891

**UNIT6:** Famine of 1866 – Causes and Consequences

**UNIT7:** Growth of Modern Education

**UNIT8:** Linguistic Movement

### **BLOCK-3**

**UNIT9:** Growth of Nationalism-Factors

**UNIT10:** Nationalist Politics in Odisha: early nationalists , Satyabadi Movement, Non – Cooperation, Civil Disobedience Movement

**UNIT11:** Formation of Separate Province of Odisha

**UNIT12:** Prajamandal Movement

### **BLOCK-4**

**UNIT13:** Quit India Movement

**UNIT14:** Merger of Princely States

**UNIT15.** Working of the Congress Ministries, 1937-39 and 1946-1950

**UNIT16.** Working of the Coalition Government, 1941-1944

## **3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER**

### **MAHI-301: INDIA UNDER THE EAST INDIA COMPANY**

#### **BLOCK-1**

##### **UNIT1: EARLY EUROPEAN SETTLEMENTS IN INDIA**

The Portuguese, The Dutch, Anglo-French conflicts (Carnatic wars) Failure of Dupleix

##### **UNIT2: ESTABLISHMENT OF EAST INDIA COMPANY RULE IN INDIA**

Battle of Plassey, Events and Significance, Battle of Buxar: Causes, Events and Significance

##### **UNIT3: ROBERT CLIVE AND HIS REFORMS**

An Estimate of Robert Clive, Dual Administration in Bengal

##### **UNIT4: WARREN HASTINGS AND HIS REFORMS (1772-1785)**

Administrative Reforms, Police Reforms, Revenue Reforms



## **BLOCK-2**

### **UNIT5: LORD CORNWALLIS AND HIS REFORMS (1786-1793)**

Judicial Reforms, Police Reforms, Revenue Reforms

### **UNIT6: LORD WELLESLEY (1798-1805)**

Subsidiary Alliance-causes and effects .Wellesley and encounter with the French.

### **UNIT7: MYSORE AND THE EAST INDIA COMPANY**

Anglo Mysore Wars,Administration under Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan

### **UNIT8: ESTABLISHMENT OF BRITISH PARAMOUNTCY IN INDIA**

Indian states, The Pindaris,Anglo-Maratha Wars

## **BLOCK-3**

### **UNIT9: LORD BENTICK (1823-35) AND HIS REFORMS**

Abolition of Sati, Suppression of Thugi, Liberal Policy towards Press, Educational Reforms, Financial reforms, Judicial reforms

### **UNIT10: THE ANNEXATION OF SIND**

Auckl and Policy towards Sind, Ellenborough and the annexation of Sind

### **UNIT11: ANGLO-SIKH RELATIONS**

Relation with the neighbouring states, Anglo-Sikh Wars, Annexation of Punjab

### **UNIT12: CHANGES IN AGRARIAN STRUCTURE**

Permanent Settlement, Mahalwari Settlement, Ryotwari Settlement

## **BLOCK-4**

### **UNIT13: TRIBAL AND POPULAR UPRISING (1757-1856)**

Revolt in Bengal and Eastern India, Revolt in South India, The Wahabi Movement

### **UNIT14: THE REVOLT OF 1857**

Causes, Nature and Consequences, Significance

### **UNIT15: Depeasantisation, Deindustrialization-Causes and Effects**

**UNIT16: Famine and Poverty-Major Famines, their causes and happening and effects, Measures to check its effects, Growth of Poverty**

## **MHI-302: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (common syllabus for all)**

## **BLOCK-1 Introduction to Research**

Unit 1. Meaning of research, Definition of research, Objectives of research, Importance of research, Types of Research: Various Types of Research, Quantitative and Qualitative Research

Unit 2. Theory Building and Understanding the Language of Research (Concept, Construct, Definition, Variable)

Unit 3. Census and sample, Importance of Sampling, Sample designs, Sample size, Different Types of Sampling and its methods, Application of Sampling in Research

Unit 4. Research process and Ethics

## **BLOCK-2 Problem Identification and Formulation in Research, Research design and Data Collection**

Unit 5. Literature Review Process and Formulation of Research Questions

Unit 6. Research problem, defining research problem, Formulation of objectives Meaning of Hypothesis

Unit 7. Data and its types, Methods of Primary Data Collection, Observation, Interview Questionnaire and schedules, Other Methods of data collection, Secondary data collection

Unit 8. **Interview Techniques-II:** Case study: Objectives and Characteristics of Case Study Method, Forms of Case Study, Steps in Case Study, Advantages of Case Study, Disadvantages of Case Study; Focus Group- Meaning and Definition: Characteristics of Focus Group, What Focus Group can and cannot tell you? Steps for Conducting a Focus Group Discussion, Significance of Focus Group Discussion, Advantages of Focus Group Discussion, Disadvantages of Focus Group Discussion

## **BLOCK-3**

Unit 9. Levels of measurement – Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio

Unit 10. Measures of Central Tendency – Mean, Median, Mode, Measures of Dispersion – Minimum, Maximum, Range, Variance, Standard Deviation

Unit 11. Sample Correlation and Association and Test of Hypothesis

Unit 12. Simple Regression Analysis- I: introduction and fundamental concepts

## **BLOCK-4**

Unit 13. Tabulation of data, Diagrammatic and graphic presentation, Hypothesis testing, Data interpretations, working with Functions and Charts using excel

Unit 14. : Statistical package and its application in Research

Unit 15. : Structure of a research report, language

Unit 16. Citation and Referencing

## **MHI-303: MODERN WORLD-I**

### **BLOCK-1 EMERGENCE OF MODERN WORLD**

UNIT1: Renaissance and Reformation

UNIT2: The Enlightenment

UNIT3: Critiques of Enlightenment

UNIT4: Rise of the ' States': England and France

### **BLOCK-2 MODERN WORLD: ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS**

UNIT5: Capitalist economy and its Critique

UNIT6: The Social Structure

UNIT7: Bureaucratization

UNIT8: Democratic Politics

### **BLOCK-3 THE MODERN STATE AND POLITICS**

UNIT9: Modern State and Welfare

UNIT10: Nationalism

UNIT11: Commercial Capitalism

UNIT12: Capitalist Industrialization

### **BLOCK-4 INDUSTRIALIZATION AND EXPANSION OF EUROPE**

UNIT13: Socialist Industrialization

UNIT14: Underdevelopment

UNIT15: Conquest and Appropriation

UNIT16: Migration and Settlement

## **MHI-304: HERITAGE, ART AND ARCHITECTURE IN INDIA**

### **BLOCK-1 ROCK ART OF INDIA**

UNIT1: Distribution, Cultural Context, with special reference to Bhimbetka and Vindhyan Range, Rock Art

UNIT2: Harappan Art and Architecture and Sculpture

UNIT3: Terracotta Art, Jewellery

UNIT4: Town Planning

### **BLOCK-2 ASHOKAN SCHOOL OF ART**

UNIT5: Pillars, Gandhara School of Art

UNIT6: Mathura School of Art

UNIT7: Sarnath school of Art

UNIT8::Stupa Architecture: Origin, Development with Special reference to Sanchi and Bharhut

### **BLOCK-3 ROCK CUT ARCHITECTURE**

UNIT9: Nagarjuna and Barabar Hills

UNIT10: Khandagiri and Udayagiri

UNIT11: Ajanta Cave No.1 and 10

UNIT12: Paintings, Karle, Bhaja, Ellora-Cave no.16

### **BLOCK-4 ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION OF INDIAN ARCHITECTURE**

UNIT-13: Kalingan school of Art and Architecture

UNIT14: Evolution of Temple Architecture: Gupta Period, Provincial school at Mahabalipuram (Mandapas and Rathas)

UNIT15: Khajuraho (Kandariya Mahadeva)

UNIT16: Indo-Islamic Architecture: Qutub Minar and Tajmahal

## **4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER**

### **MHI-401: INDIA UNDER THE BRITISH CROWN**

#### **BLOCK-1**

UNIT1: POST-1857 DEVELOPMENT

Queen's Proclamation, Government of India Act 1858, Indian Council Act of 1861, 1892 Act

UNIT2: Policies under the Crown

Policies towards the Indian States and Indian Princes, War with Bhutan, Afghan Policy and Lord Lytton's Forward Policy, Durand Agreement, The Anglo Burmese War, Lord Mayo and his reforms. Lord Lytton and his internal reforms, Liberal reforms under Lord Ripon

### UNIT3: CULTURAL ENCOUNTER AND SOCIAL CHANGES

Print and its implication, Women Emancipation, making of religious and linguistic identities, Movement against untouchability and infanticide

### UNIT4: SOCIO-RELIGIOUS REFORM MOVEMENTS

Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ramakrishna Mission, Aligarh Movement, and the Singh Sabha Movement

### **BLOCK-2**

### UNIT5: ECONOMY AND POPULAR RESISTANCE

Agrarian Structure, Early Popular Resistance against the British

### UNIT6: RISE OF INDIAN NATIONALISM AND INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

Factors responsible for the rise of Indian Nationalism, Rise of political organisation, Foundation of the Indian National Congress, Partition of Bengal, Swadeshi Movement

### UNIT7: RISE OF REVOLUTIONARY NATIONALISM

Factors for the rise of Revolutionary Nationalism, Growth of Extremist groups and secret societies

### UNIT8: GANDHIAN PHASE OF INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

Rise of Mahatma Gandhi, Champaran, Ahmadabad Mill workers strike, Kheda, Non Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, Jallianwala bagh Massacre and Quit India Movement

### **BLOCK-3**

### UNIT9: SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE AND INA

Subhash Chandra Bose and his ideologies, INA, The INA Trial, and its Significance

### UNIT10: INDIA DURING THE World War II

Cripps Mission, Wavell Plan and Shimla Conference, Cabinet Mission Plan, Mountbatten Plan

### UNIT11: COMMUNALISM IN INDIA

Ideologies and Practices:, Hindu Mahasabha, Muslim League

### UNIT12: WOMEN IN FREEDOM STRUGGLE

Pre-Gandhian struggle and women, Gandhian Movement and women, Revolutionary Movement and Women

### **BLOCK-4**

### UNIT13: LEFT POLITICS AND SOCIALISM

Emergence and Growth of left politics in India, Communist Party of India, Trade Union Movement, Congress Socialist Party, Impact of the Left

### UNIT14: PARTITION AND INDEPENDENCE

Background, Responses, Independence and Interim Government

### UNIT15: NATIONALISM AND CULTURE

Literature, Art, Cinema

UNIT16: Formation of Constituent assembly and Merger of Princely States

## **MHI-402: MODERN WORLD II**

### **BLOCK-1 EXPANSION OF EUROPE**

UNIT1: Imperialism  
UNIT2: Colonialism  
UNIT3: Decolonization  
UNIT4: Nation –State System

### **BLOCK-2 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

UNIT5: International Rivalries of Twentieth Century: Origin and Decline of Cold War  
UNIT6: The Unipolar World and Counter-Currents  
UNIT7: Political Revolution: France  
UNIT8: Political Revolution: Russia

### **BLOCK-3 REVOLUTIONS**

UNIT9: Knowledge Revolution: Printing and Informatics  
UNIT10: Technological Revolution: Communication and Health  
UNIT11: Modern Warfare  
UNIT12: Total War

### **BLOCK-4 VIOLENCE AND REPRESSION**

UNIT13: Violence by Non-State Actors  
UNIT14: Demography  
UNIT15: Ecology  
UNIT16: Consumerism

## **MHI-403: HISTORICAL APPLICATION IN TOURISM**

### **BLOCK-1 TOURISM PHENOMENON**

UNIT1: Concept, Definition and Characteristics of Tourism  
UNIT2: Forms and Types of Tourism, Purpose of Tourism  
UNIT3: Policy and Planning in Tourism  
UNIT4: Tourism Organisation: International Organisations, Government and Private Sector Organisation In India

### **BLOCK-2 TOURISM PROMOTION**

UNIT5: Advertising, Publicity, Public Relation  
UNIT6: Travel Agencies  
UNIT7: Geography in Tourism: Basic concept of Geography Relating to Tourism  
UNIT8: Use of Maps in Tourism

### **BLOCK-3 TOURISM INFORMATION SOURCES**

UNIT9: Tourism Information Sources: Government Agencies, Private Agencies and Media  
UNIT10: Tour Packaging: Pricing and Travel  
UNIT11. Modes of Transportation  
UNIT12. Tourist Accommodation and Catering

## **BLOCK-4 TOURISM MANAGEMENT**

UNIT13: Statistics and Measurement of Tourism

UNIT14. Tourism Regulation:Inbound and Outbound Travel Regulation

UNIT15. Passport,Visa

UNIT16. Threat and Obstacles to Tourism

## **MHI-404: SOCIETY, CULTURE AND ECONOMY OF MODERN INDIA**

### **BLOCK-1**

UNIT1: NATURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY IN THE 18<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY

State of traditional Indian Economy prior to the 18<sup>th</sup> century: Agrarian Structure, Irrigation; The advent of the Europeans and impact on the Indian Economy;Beginning of a National Market

UNIT2: MERCANTALISM AND COLONIAL ECONOMY

Mercantilism as a system;Feature of a colonial Economy;Trade Monopoly;Entry of foreign Enterprises;Impact of Mercantilism in India

UNIT3: THE DRAIN THEORY AND COLONIAL IMPERIALISM

The pattern of Trade;Public Finance;Savings and Investment;Balance of Payments;Home Charges

UNIT4. PROBLEM OF AGRARIAN ECONOMY-

Village economy, Fragmentation of agriculture, Concept of common land and Peasant Migration .

### **BLOCK-2**

UNIT5: RURAL INDEBTEDNESS AND FAMINE

Causes of Rural Indebtedness; Effects of Rural Indebtedness; Famine and Food Riots; Famine policy of the Government, Great Depression of 1929

UNIT6: DECLINE OF TRADITIONAL INDUSTRIES

Traditional Industries:Weaving and textile industry,Other Industries,cause of De-Industrialisation; Growth of Modern Industries:Plantation Industries,Mines,others;India as a feeder Economy

UNIT7: COMMERCIALIZATION OF AGRICULTURE

Effects of Market Expansion on Agriculture;shifting attention towards cash crops;Export earnings from Agriculture during the colonial period

UNIT8 DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEM IN COLONIAL INDIA

Development of Roads,Railway,Ports and waterways,Postal and Telegraph services

### **BLOCK-3**

UNIT9: DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL AND LEGAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN COLONIAL INDIA

Growth of Modern Education; Growth of health facilities; Legal system of Modern India

UNIT10: CURRENCY AND BANKING SYSTEM

Currency system prior to the Company's rule; Currency system during the Company's rule; Revival of Currency and exchange situation; Gold Reserve, Second World War and its effect on Currency, Formal and informal Credit system; Emergence of Banking and Insurance

#### UNIT11. GROWTH OF MODERN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

Evolution and Growth of Civil Services in India

#### UNIT12. EMERGENCE OF THE MIDDLE CLASS

Meaning; Factors for the emergence of the middle class; Importance of the Middle Class in socio-political setting

### **BLOCK-4**

#### UNIT13: REFORMATION AND WOMEN

Reform Movements and Women, and its Social Impact, Women's Organisations; Women in Indian Freedom Struggle

#### UNIT14: ADVENT OF THE PRINT MEDIA

Introduction of the Press and Growth of English and Vernacular Newspapers; Impact on Society: religion and education; Struggle between Press and Government; Contribution of the Missionaries

#### UNIT15: PEASANT MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Peasant Movements and the role of Kisansabhas: Patharughat movement and Phulaguri Dhawa, Lachima Riot, Pabna Revolt, Santhal Rebellion

UNIT16: Post Independence Development, Bhoodan Movement, Zamindari abolition, Green Revolution, First and Second Five year Plans.

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