

TRIPURA UNIVERSITY
(A Central University)

History (Major)

Semester I

How

Paper - 1: History of India up to c. A.D. 650

Unit: I: Pre-History and Proto-History

- a. General background: Physiography, environment, unity in diversity, people and language.
- b. Sources: Literary and archaeological.
- c. Pre-history: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Chalcolithic cultures – features and geographical distribution.
- d. Proto- history: Harappan Civilization – origin, distribution, features, decline.

Unit: II: Emergence of early Historic India

- a. Aryan Problem; Society, economy, polity, and religion as reflected in early and later Vedic Literature.
- b. Jainism, Buddhism and Ajivikas – background and features.
- c. Rise of Janapadas and Mahajanapades – expansion of urbanisation
- d. Iranian and Macedonian invasions – causes and impact.

Unit: III: Mauryan India

- a. Rise of Magadha and Mauryan Empire – material background.
- b. Mauryan expansion and administration from Chandragupta Maurya to Asoka, economy
- c. Asoka's Dhamma, Mauryan Art and Architecture.
- d. Decline of the Mauryan state.

Unit – IV: Post Mauryan development up to Harshavardhana

- a. The Kushanas – Kanishka, their economy and culture; Satavahanas – Gautamiputra Satkarni.
- b. Sangam Age. society, language and literature.
- c. Administrative, economy and cultural life in the Gupta age.
- d. Harshavardhana: emergence and estimate; beginning of feudalism.

PAPER-II History of India c 650-c 1550 AD (Honours)

Unit I c 650-1200AD (I)

1. Sources-early medieval & sultanate period: epigraphy, numismatics & literature
2. Arab Invasion: Causes & Impact
3. Regional Polities: Palas & Cholas
4. Tripartite Struggle

Unit II c 650-c 1200AD (II)

1. Economy: land grants and agrarian expansion; feudal relations
2. Economy: urban centres, trade & commerce
3. Rise & growth of regional languages with special reference to Bengali, Tamil & Marathi
4. Socio-Cultural developments: Shankara & Bhakti philosophy; transformation of Buddhism-influences of tantric practices, art & architecture of the Pallavas & the Cholas

Unit III c 1200-c 1550AD (I)

1. Establishment & consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate: its rise, growth, decline & assessment
2. Alauddin Khilji, Mahamud bin Tughlaq, Feroze Tughlaq- Reforms, Foreign policies, assessment
3. Central, Provincial & Military organization under the Delhi Sultanate; ideas of kingship-Balban & Alauddin Khilji
4. Timur's invasion & decline of Delhi Sultanate

Unit IV c 1200- c 1550AD (II)

1. Rise of provincial kingdoms- Vijayanagar & Bahamani
2. Bhakti & Sufi Movements-Origin, Features & Impact
3. Art & Architecture of the Sultanate period
4. Economy of the Delhi Sultanate: Agriculture & Revenue System; Urbanization; trade & commerce

B.A. Semester-III

History (Major)

Paper-III: History of India (A.D. 1550- A.D. 1818)

Unit I

- 1 Sources and Historiography of Mughal History
- 2 Mughal- Afghan contest for supremacy
- 3 Sher Sha's administrative reforms
- 4 Establishment of Mughal rule: Babur and Humayun ✓

Unit II

- 1 Religious and Rajput Policies of Mughals from Akbar to Aurangzeb ✓
- 2 Administration under the Mughals from Akbar to Aurangzeb
- 3 Revenue Reforms under the Mughals from Akbar to Aurangzeb
- 4 Central Asian and Deccan Policy of the Mughals: from Akbar to Aurangzeb

Unit III

- 1 Art and Architecture under the Mughals ✓
- 2 Music, literature and society under the Mughals
- 3 Religious Developments: Sufi and Bhakti traditions, Sikhism
- 4 Decline of Mughal power: major debates (Feroz)

Unit IV

- 1 Colonialist and Nationalist perceptions of 18th century India
- 2 Expansion and Consolidation of British power (1740s-1818): military expansions and commercial interests
- 3 British administration in India: Clive, Warren Hastings, Cornwallis, Wellesley
- 4 Impact of colonial policies: Bengal famine of 1770; Sannyasi and Fakir uprisings

PAPER-IV

FOURTH SEMESTER

PAER-IV

Hons History

HISTORY OF INDIA - 1818 AD - 1947 AD

UNIT-1: Colonial Polity and Popular Resistance

1. Expansion and consolidation of British power in India (1818-1856): Charter Acts of 1813 and 1833.
- * 2. Ideology of Expansion- Mercantilism, Orientalism
3. Popular resistance to colonial rule: a) Santhal -causes, nature and impact: b) Revolt of 1857- causes, nature, impact and historiography.
4. Major constitutional reforms since 1909 to 1935.

UNIT-2: Colonial Society and Economy

1. Spread of western education, growth of press: Debate on nineteenth century 'Bengal Renaissance'.
2. Socio- religious reform movements: Young Bengal, Rammohun Roy, Arya Samaj, Vidyasagar, Vivekananda and Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.
3. Agriculture and Land Revenue Settlements: Ryotwari, Mahalwari and commercialisation of Agriculture.
- * 4. Drain of Wealth and Deindustrialisation of traditional industries; emergence of modern industries and transportation facilities- cotton, Steel and Railways.

UNIT-3 : NATIONAL MOVEMENT (I)

1. Formation of Indian National Congress-background, Moderates and Extremists-their activities.
- * 2. Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement; Revolutionaries and their activities: Bengal, Punjab and Maharashtra
- * 3. Gandhian Movements: Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India Movements; womens' participation
4. Subhash Chandra Bose and his role; INA, RIN Mutiny

UNIT-4 : NATIONAL MOVEMENT (II)

1. Rise of Left wing and their role; Telengana uprising
- * 2. Depressed caste movements : Phule and Ambedkar
3. Growth of Communalism : Muslim League and demand for Pakistan
- * 4. Circumstances leading to the partition of India : Cripps Mission to Mountbatten Plan

HISTORY (MAJOR)

FIFTH SEMESTER

PAPER-V

RISE OF THE MODERN WEST. MID 15TH TO LATE 18TH CENTURIES

UNIT-1:

1. Crisis and decline of Feudalism in western Europe and forms of survival in eastern Europe.
2. Rise of absolute monarchies in England, France and Spain. reasons
- ✓3. Thirty Years' War and Treaty of Westphalia- causes and significance.
- ✓4. Economic origins of modern western society: Mercantilism. Commercial Revolution

UNIT-2:

- ✓1. Renaissance: Meaning, causes, nature, spread, limitations; growth of Humanism.
- ✓2. Reformation: origin, varieties, significance; Counter Reformation
3. Modern Science and Technology: Leonardo Da Vinci, Copernicus, Galileo and Newton: their contribution; Printing Revolution -impact
- ✓4. Geographical Explorations: motives and early voyages and beginnings of colonialism with special reference to Spain, Portugal and England.

UNIT-3

- ✓1. Price Revolution: causes, nature and impact; Enclosure Movement
- ✓2. Industrial Revolution in England, background and features.
- ✓3. Challenge to colonialism: American War of Independence- causes and significance.
- ✓4. Debate on transition from feudalism to capitalism: Dobb-Sweezy debate

UNIT-4:

1. Political patterns- I : conflict between parliament and Crown in England in the 17th century: Long parliament and civil war; Glorious Revolution of 1688, growth of liberalism
2. Political patterns-II: Royal Absolutism in France, Louis XIV and his policies.
- ✓3. Eighteenth century as Age of Enlightenment: Features and impact on society and polity
- ✓4. French Revolution: background, nature, and impact.

HISTORY (X, XII, II)

SEMESTER III, 2021

PAPER-VI

MODERN EUROPE AND THE WORLD C 1800 A.D.-1950 A.D

UNIT-1:

1. Napoleon Bonaparte : Rise, Reforms, downfall and assessment
2. Politics of Conservatism : Congress of Vienna, Concert of Europe , Metternich
3. The July Revolution of 1830 : causes and results, The February Revolution of 1848: causes and results
4. France under Third Republic : work of Reconstruction and challenges, the Commune of 1871.

UNIT-2:

1. Nationalism in Europe: Unification of Italy- Mazzini, Garibaldi and Cavour, Unification of Germany-Role of Bismarck.
2. The Eastern Question, background, the Crimean War, the Berlin Congress, Balkan Wars
3. Russia: Modernisation under Alexander II and his criticism: the Russian Revolution of 1917, Background and Impact.
4. American Civil War, causes, impact: Role of Abraham Lincoln

UNIT-3:

1. ✓ First World War, background, impact, Versailles Settlement- assessment
2. Post War Crisis I- Economic Depression of 1929: causes and impact; Rise of totalitarian regimes in Germany, Italy and Japan
3. ✓ Post war crisis II- League of Nations: Formation and Performance
4. ✓ Origins of Second World war

UNIT-4:

- ✓ 1. Industrialisation in Europe: Differences between England and the Continent.
- ✓ 2. Utopian and Marxian Socialism.
3. Chartist and Luddite Movements in England
4. Rise of new Imperialism: causes: scramble and partition of Africa

HISTORY COURSE

SIXTH SEMESTER

PAPER-VII

HISTORY OF NORTH-EAST INDIA 1820 A.D. - 1947 A.D.

UNIT-1: NORTH-EAST INDIA-I

1. First Anglo- Burmese war and the treaty of Yandabon. Annexation of Upper and Lower Assam : Decline of Ahom kingdom-causes.
2. British annexation of Cachar, Jaintia, Khasi, Naga and Lushai Hills.
3. British relation with Manipur till 1891
4. Economic Changes under British rule: Tea Plantation, Coal and Petroleum mining and Railways.

UNIT-2: NORTH-EAST INDIA-II

1. Spread of western education and cultural awakening in Assam-press, literature and organisations.
2. Revolt of 1857 and Assam: National Movement and Assam: Role of Assam Association.
3. Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements in Assam.
4. Cabinet Mission and Independence; Integration of Manipur and Khasi States into the Indian Union.

UNIT-3: TRIPURA-I

1. Princely Tripura: social, political and economic conditions before the accession of Birchandra Manikya.
2. British relation with Chakla Roshanabad and Hill Tripura: appointment of Political Agent.
3. Resistance Movements in the 19th century- Tipra (1850), Kuki (1860-61), Jamatia (1863).
4. Revolt of 1857 and Tripura.

UNIT-4: TRIPURA-II

1. Era of modernisation and reformatory measures – Birchandra Manikya to Bir Bikram Kishore Manikya.
2. Social and political movements in Tripura (1935-1949): Janamangal Samiti, Reang uprising, Janashiksha movement, Prajamandal Samiti, Gana Mukti Parishad
3. Rabindranath Tagore and Tripura: Contribution of Princely Court towards development of Bengali language and literature.
4. World war I & II and Tripura: integration of Tripura to Indian Union

HISTORY (MAJOR)

SIXTH SEMESTER

PAPER-VIII

HISTORY OF CHINA AND JAPAN. 1839 A.D. - 1949 A.D.

UNIT-1: CHINA-I

1. European expansion and opening of China: tribute system. Canton trade. Opium trade and Wars. unequal treaties.
- ✓ 2. Response of the Chinese I: Taiping Rebellion, Self-Strengthening Movement.
3. Response of the Chinese II: Hundred Days' Reform, Boxer Rebellion.
- ✓ 4. Revolution of 1911: causes and results. role of Sun Yat Sen

UNIT-2: CHINA-II

- ✓ 1. May Fourth Movement: causes and significance
2. Kuomintang and the 1st United Front.
3. Chinese Communist party: origin & growth; Role of Mao Tse Tung; 2nd United Front and Civil War.
4. Chinese Revolution of 1949- causes and significance

UNIT-3: JAPAN-I

1. Tokugawa Shogunate-causes of decline
2. The Perry Mission and Opening of Japan
3. Meiji Restoration; popular and democratic movements-Satsuma rebellion; Meiji constitution of 1889
4. Modernisation of Japan under Meiji: Education, society and economy.

UNIT-4: JAPAN-II

- ✓ 1. Sino-Japanese War (1894), Anglo-Japanese Alliance (1902), Russo-Japanese War (1904-05)
2. Rise of Japanese militarism-causes; crisis of democratic system- growth of Fascist ideas.
3. Manchurian crisis-causes. international repercussion.
4. Japan and Second World War.

B.A. Pass Course
First Semester
History (Elective)

Paper – 1: History of India – Up to 1206 AD

Unit – 1

1. Sources of Ancient Indian History : Literary and Archaeological
2. Indus Valley Civilization and Vedic Civilization: Features of Indus Valley. Causes Early and Later Vedic period.
3. Protest Movements: Causes, Jainism and Buddhism.
4. The Mauryan Empire: Administration, Asoka's Dhamma.

Unit – 2

1. Kushanas : Kanishka and his Contributions.
2. Satavahanas: Gautamiputra Satkarni and his Achievements.
3. The Gupta Age: Administration and the downfall of the Guptas. Socio-economic and Cultural conditions.
4. Education and Educational Institution in Ancient India: Vikramsila and Nalanda.

Unit – 3

1. History of Bengal: Rise of Gaud under Sasanka.
2. Harsha : Achievements.
3. The History of Pala, Haivera Revolt.
4. Socio-economic and cultural conditions in the Pala and Sena Age.

Unit – 4

1. The Pallavas: Contribution to art and culture.
2. The Chalukyas: Administration, Religious activities.
3. The Chalukyas : Vatsispathi's reference to Pulakesin-II.
4. The role of the Chalukyas in the reign of the Cholas and Guptas.

Unit I

1. Sources of the Medieval Indian History
2. Delhi Sultanate: Iltutmish, Razia, Balban
3. Alauddin Khilji, Md bin Tughlaq and Feroze Shah Tughlaq- Reforms and Assessment
4. North West frontier policy- Balban, Alauddin Khilji

Unit II

1. Decline of Delhi Sultanate- causes
2. Rise of Provincial Kingdoms- Vijayanagar and Bahamani
3. Bhakti and Sufi Movements- Origin and Features
4. Sher Shah- emergence, reforms, & achievements.

Unit III

1. Consolidation of Mughal Rule and Akbar: Conquest, Administration & Revenue reforms
2. Rajput and Religious Policy-Akbar & Aurangzeb
3. Cultural Development under the Mughals-Art, Architecture, Literature
4. Fall of the Mughal Empire

Unit IV

1. Rise of the Sikhs-Mughal -Sikh relations till 1720
2. Rise of Shivaji- Mughal Maratha relations till 1707
3. Murshid Quli Khan-Land revenue & Administration
4. English East India Company's relation with Alivardi Khan & Siraj-ud-daula – Battle of Plassey

UNDER GRADUATE SECOND SEMESTER

Foundation Course-FNDC-II (Group-B)

SUB: INDIAN HERITAGE AND CULTURE

Marks: 50

UNIT-I

- a. Indus Valley Civilisation and the Vedic period: A comparative study.
- b. Art and Architecture in India with special reference to Maurya, Sunga, Pallava, Chola and Mughal
- c. Literature in India with special reference to Sanskrit, Sangam literature, Bengali literature between 15th to 18th centuries.
- d. Women in early India.

UNIT-II

- a. Jainism and Buddhism
- b. Sufism and Bhakti Movement
- c. Socio-cultural reform movement with special reference to Raja Rammohun Roy, Vidyasagar, Dayanand Saraswati, Jyotiba Phule and Ambedkar
- d. Gandhi and the National Movement

Recommended Readings:

- 1. A. L. Basham: The Wonder that was India Vol: I (Rupa) Bengali translation available from Progressive Publishers, Kolkata
- 2. S.A.A. Rizvi : The Wonder that was India Vol: II (Rupa)
- 3. B. N. Luniya : Evolution of Indian Culture (Laxmi Narayan Agarwala)
- 4. Nemai Sadhan Bose: Indian national Movement (Firma KLM)

Unit-I

- TC
1. Third battle of Panipat: causes and Significance.
 2. British expansion and consolidation in Bengal, Mysore, Maharashtra, Punjab.
 3. Land Revenue Settlements: Permanent, Ryotwari and Mahalwari: salient features and impact.
 4. Deindustrialisation debate.

Unit-II

- TD
1. Spread of Western Education and its impact; Growth of Press- English and Vernacular
 2. 19th century 'Bengal Renaissance': Derozians and Young Bengal.
 3. Socio-religious Movements in 19th century: Brahmo samaj, Arya Samaj, Ramkrishna Mission, Jyotiba Phule, Women in modern India
 4. Peasant Movements in 19th century: India: Restorative-Kol & Santhal, Reformatory-Indigo and Deccan Uprising

Unit-III

- LR
1. Revolt of 1857: causes, nature and impact
 2. Foundation of the Indian national Congress: the Moderates and the Extremists
 3. Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement, Formation of Muslim League
 4. Constitutional reforms: Morley-Minto, Montagu-Chelmsford, Government of India Act, 1935: major features

Unit-IV

- KB
1. Gandhi and the National Movement: Rowlatt Satyagraha, Khilafat-Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India
 2. Emergence of Left Ideas in India: CPI and CS.
 3. Subhash Chandra Bose and INA
 4. Circumstances leading to partition of India: RIN Mutiny, Mountbatten Plan, Indian Independence Act, 1947

HISTORY (GENERAL)

FOURTH SEMESTER

PAPER-IV

HISTORY OF TRIPURA AND ASSAM. 1826 A.D. - 1947 A.D.

UNIT-1: TRIPURA-I

1. Princely Tripura: social, political and economic condition before the accession of Birchandra Manikya.
2. British relation with Chakla Roshanabad and Hill Tripura; appointment of Political Agent.
- ✓ 3. Resistance Movements in the 19th century- Tipra (1850), Kuki (1860-61), Jamatia (1863).
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UNIT-2: TRIPURA-II

1. Era of modernisation and reformative measures – Birchandra Manikya to Bir Bikram Kishore Manikya.
2. Socio-political movements in Tripura : Reang Uprising and Janashiksha Movement.
3. Rabindranath Tagore and Tripura; Contribution of Princely Court towards development of Bengali language and literature.
4. World war I & II and Tripura; integration of Tripura to Indian Union

UNIT-3: ASSAM-I

1. Causes of decline of the Ahom Kingdom
2. First Anglo-Burmese War: background, impact; Treaty of Yandaboo- provisions and significance.
3. David Scott and his reforms; occupation of upper and lower Assam; Annexation of Cachar plains and Hills.
4. Economic Changes under British rule: Tea Plantation, coal and petroleum, mining and railways.

UNIT-4: ASSAM-II

- ✓ 1. Spread of western education and cultural awakening in Assam-press, literature and organisations.
2. Revolt of 1857 and Assam
3. Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements in Assam.
4. Cabinet Mission and Independence.