



BANKURA UNIVERSITY FYGP in HISTORY LOCF
w.e.f 2023
LOCF SYLLABUS
For
NEP SYLLABUS
IN
HISTORY
SEMESTER -V & VI



BANKURA UNIVERSITY
BANKURA
WEST BENGAL 722155



Semester-V

Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Marks			Lec.	Pr
			I.A	ESE	Total		
A/HIS/501/MJC-9	History of India (1858CE.-1950CE)	4	10	40	50	4	0
A/HIS/502/MJC-10	Themes on Contemporary India (1951CE - 2000 CE)	4	10	40	50	4	0
A/HIS/503/MJC-11	History of South West Bengal (1740CE-1956CE)	4	10	40	50	4	0
A/HIS/504/MJC/12	Cultural Heritage of India	4	10	40	50	4	0
A/HIS/505/MN-5	History of India:(1000A.D. to 1707CE)	4	10	40	50	4	0
ACS/506/INT/ Internship		2					-
		22	60	240	300	20	

Evaluation:

Each course is evaluated on 50 marks divided in the following manner:

Internal Assessment- 10 marks.

4 marks x 5 = 20 (within 100 words).

10 marks x 2=20 (within 500 words)



Semester V History UG (NEP) Syllabus of Bankura University

Semester-V

Course Title - History of India (1858A.D-1950A.D)

Course Code- A/HIS/501/MJC-9

History of India (1858CE.- 1950CE)

Objectives: This course introduces the student with the aftermath of the Revolt of 1857 and nature of colonial state through the introduction of governmental policies, changing socio-cultural and economic set up that provided the ideological basis of the national movement. The course also focuses on the role of different political associations, the moderate and extremist politics, the Gandhian Movements such as Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India and INA Revolt. It connects with others trends like Leftist and Popular Movement against British Rule, Environment and Forestry. Last but not the least, it also covers negotiations for independence and partition, riots, communal forces and role of various interfaces of Social Classes in the context of nationalism.

Outcome: The course will help the students to understand various social reforms in the society, various forms of freedom struggle, the nature of the British rule in India and finally the fruit of freedom.

Evaluation:

Each course is evaluated on 50 marks divided in the following manner:

Internal Assessment- 10 marks.

4 marks x 5 = 20 (within 100 words).

10 marks x 2=20 (within 500 words)



Module I: Reactions to the Revolt of 1857: Transfer of Power from the Company to the Crown, Queen's Proclamation and Government of India Act, 1858- Provisions and Significance, British policy towards Princely States and landed aristocracy, British power and its frontiers - Afghanistan, Burma, Tibet and Nepal.

Module II: Changing Cultural and Economic Condition: [a] Socio-religious Reforms- Satyashodak Samaj (1873), Arya Samaj (1875), Prarthana Samaj (1876), Aligarh Movement, Hindu Revivalist Movement and Theosophical Society in India. [b] Economic aspects: Changing agrarian economy- problem of rural indebtedness, Drain of Wealth, Decline of Handicraft Industry and rise of modern Industry- cotton, Jute, Iron and Steel, (c) Famine (1943)

Module III: Growth of Nationalism: Political ideology and organizations, formation of Indian National Congress, Moderates and Extremists, Swadeshi Movement, Revolutionaries (home and abroad).

Module IV: National Movement after 1919: Ideas and Movements- Mahatma Gandhi- his perspectives and methods, Rowlatt Satyagraha and Jallianwala Bagh Massacre, Non-Cooperation and Civil Disobedience, Swarajya Party, Provincial Autonomy, Quit India and INA, Left wings movement, Peoples Movement, Tebhaga Movement

Module V: Independence and Partition: Rise of Communalism, Negotiations for Independence, Riots, Partition, Transfer of Power.

Module VI: The Transition from Independence to Republic (1947–1950): Consolidation of independence; integration of princely states – role of Sardar Patel; framing of the Indian Constitution – Constituent Assembly Debates; refugee crisis and rehabilitation after Partition; assassination of Mahatma Gandhi – consequences and responses; challenges of nation-building – linguistic and regional aspirations, social justice, and secularism.

Suggested Readings:

- C. A. Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, Cambridge University Press, 1990.
- Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, Anamika Publishers & Distributors, 2016.



- Subhash Chakravarty, *The Raj Syndrome: A Study in Imperial Perceptions*, Chanakya Publications, 1989.
- J.S. Grewal, *The Sikhs of the Punjab*, *New Cambridge History of India*, Cambridge University Press, 1998.
- Ranajit Guha ed., *A Subaltern Studies Reader 1986-1995*, University of Minnesota Press, 1997.
- Dharma Kumar and Tapan Raychaudhuri eds., *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. 2, C. 1751- C. 1970, Cambridge University Press, 2008.
- R.C. Majumdar, ed., *History and Culture of Indian People*, Vols. IX and X. *British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance*, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, 2007.
- Rajat K. Ray, ed., *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India 1800-1947*, *Oxford in India Readings: Themes in Indian History*, OUP, 1992.
- Eric Stokes, *English Utilitarians and India*, OUP, 1989.
- David Arnold and Ramchandra Guha eds, *Nature, Culture and Imperialism*, OUP, 1998.
- Amiya Bagchi, *Private Investment in India 1900–1939*, Cambridge University Press, 2007.
- Bipan Chandra, K.N. Panikkar, Mridula Mukherjee, Sucheta Mahajan and Aditya Mukherjee, *India's Struggles for Independence*, Penguin, 2016.
- A.R. Desai, *Peasant Struggles in India*, OUP, 1979.
- P.C. Joshi, *Rebellion 1857: A Symposium*, People's Publishing House, 1957.
- J. Krishnamurthi, *Women in Colonial India: Essays on Survival, Work and the State*, OUP, 1999.
- Dadabhai Naroji, *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India*, Nabu Press, 2010.
- Sekhar Bandopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition, A History of Modern India*, Orient Blackswan, 2014.
- Sugata Bose, *Agrarian Bengal: Economy, Social Structure and Politics, 1919-1947*, Cambridge University Press, 2007.
- A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Sage Publications, 2016.
- M.J. Fisher, ed., *The Politics of the British Annexation of India 1757-1857 (Oxford in India Readings: Themes in Indian History)*, OUP, 1997
- Judith Brown, *Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics 1915–1922*, Cambridge University Press, 1974.
- Judith Brown, *Gandhi and Civil Disobedience: The Mahatma in Indian Politics, 1928-34*.
- Paul Brass, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, OUP, 1990.
- Bipan Chandra, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, Orient Blackswan, 1981.
- Bipan Chandra, *Communalism in Modern India*, 2nd ed., Vikas Publishing House, 1987.
- Mohandas K. Gandhi, *Autobiography: The Story of My Experiments with Truth*, Dover Publications, 1983.
- Peter Hardy, *Muslims of British India*, Cambridge University Press, 1972.



- Mushirul Hasan, ed., *India's Partition: Process, Strategy and Mobilization*, OUP, 1993.
- D.A. Low, ed., *Congress and the Raj: Facets of the Indian Struggle, 1917-47*, OUP, 2006.
- John R. McLane, *Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress*, Princeton University Press, 2016.
- Jawaharlal Nehru, *An Autobiography*, OUP, 1982.
- Gyanendra Pandey, *The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India*, OUP, 2012.
- Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India, 1885-1947*, Pearson, 2014.
- Anil Seal, *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism: Competition and Collaboration in the Later Nineteenth Century*, Cambridge University Press, 1971.
- Eleanor Zelliot, *From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement*, Manohar, 1996.
- Judith Brown, (et al) *Gandhi Prisoner of Hope*, Yale University Press, 1991.
- Francine Frankel, *India's Political Economy, 1947-2004*, OUP, 2006.
- Ranajit Guha, and G.C. Spivak, eds. *Selected Subaltern Studies*, OUP, 1988.
- Charles Heimsath, *Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform*, Princeton University Press, 2015.
- Francis G. Hutchins, *Illusion of Permanence British Imperialism in India*, Princeton University Press, 1967.
- F. Hutchins, *Spontaneous revolution: The Quit India movement*, Manohar, 1971.
- V.C. Joshi (ed.), *Rammohan Roy and the process of Modernization in India*, Vikas Pub. House, 1975.
- Amallesh Tripathi, *The Extremist Challenge*, Orient Longman, 1967.
- Nirban Basu, *The Political Parties and The Labour Politics*, Minerva, 1992.
- Suranjan Das, *Communal Riots in Bengal, 1905-47*, Oxford, 1992.
- Amalendu De, *Islam in Modern India*, Calcutta, Maya Prakashan, 2008.
- Amalendu De, *Gandhi Jinnah Correspondence and Communal Questions*, Ratna, 1999.
- Kapil Kumar (ed.), *Congress and Class: Nationalism Workers and Peasants*, Delhi, 1988.
- Claude Markovits, *Indian Business and Nationalist Politics*, Cambridge, 1985.
- Sumit Sarkar, 'Popular' Movements & 'Middle Class' Leadership in Late Colonial India: Perspective & problems of A "History from Below" CSSS, Calcutta; 1983.
- Amiya P. Sen, *Hindu Revivalism in Bengal, 1872-1905, Some Essays in Interpretation*, OUP India, 2001.
- Niroj Singha, *Women in Indian Politics*; 2000.
- Dharma Kumar & Tapan Roychoudhuri, *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. II.
- B.M. Bhatia, *Famines in India*, Sangam Books Ltd., 1991.
- R.S. Rungta, *Rise of Business Corporation in India, 1850-1900*
- Sanjay Joshi, (ed.), *The Middle Class in Colonial India*, OUP, India, 2010.



- Gail Omvedt, Understanding Caste: From Buddha to Ambedkar and Beyond, Orient Black Swan, 2011
- Sumit Sarkar, Modern Times 1880s -1950s, Orient Blackswan, 2014
- অমলেশ ত্রিপাঠি, ভারতের মুক্তি সংগ্রামে চরমপন্থী পর্ব, আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স, ২০১৫
- নিখিল সুর, ভারতের জাতীয়তাবাদের পটভূমি, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্যপুস্তক পর্ষদ, ২০১২
- এ. আর. দেশাই, ভারতের জাতীয়তাবাদের সামাজিক পটভূমি, কে.পি.বাগচি।
- অমলেশ ত্রিপাঠি, স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামে ভারতের জাতীয় কংগ্রেস, আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স, ২০১২।
- অমলেশ ত্রিপাঠি, প্রবন্ধ সংকলন, আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স, ২০২৪।
- অমলেশ ত্রিপাঠি, ভারতের মুক্তি সংগ্রামে চরমপন্থী পর্ব, আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স, ২০১৫।
- অমলেশ ত্রিপাঠি, ঐতিহাসিক দৃষ্টিতে শ্রীরামকৃষ্ণ ও স্বামী বিবেকানন্দ, আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স, ২০১৪।
- গৌতম ভদ্র, পার্থ চট্টোপাধ্যায় (সম্পাদ), নিম্নবর্গের ইতিহাস, আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স, ২০১২।
- বিনয় ঘোষ, বাংলার নবজাগৃতি, ওরিয়েন্ট লংম্যান, ১৯৮৪।
- বিপান চন্দ্র, আধুনিক ভারতের ইতিহাস, ওরিয়েন্ট ব্ল্যাকসোয়ান, ২০১২।
- --ভারতের স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামের ইতিহাস, কে পি বাগচী, ২০০৮।
- সুমিত সরকার, আধুনিক ভারত ১৮৮৫-১৯৪৭, কে পি বাগচী, ২০১৬।
- ডঃ রতন কুমার বিশ্বাস, আধুনিক ভারতের ইতিহাস ব্রিটিশরাজ থেকে নেহেরু যুগ ১৮৫৮-১৯৬৪, প্রোগ্রেসিভ বুক ফোরাম, ২০২২।
- অমৃত হালদার ও ডঃ গৌতম মাজী, (সম্পাদ), বিংশ শতকে বাঙালীর সংস্কৃতি, নারী ও রাজনীতি, অভিজিৎ পাবলিকেশন, ২০২৪।
- গৌতম মুখোপাধ্যায়, মহাত্মা গান্ধীর চিন্তাধারাঃ ঐতিহাসিক মূল্যায়ন, প্রগতিশীল প্রকাশক (ভারত), ২০১২।
- সব্যসাচী ভট্টাচার্য, ঔপনিবেশিক ভারতের অর্থনীতি ১৮৫০-১৯৪৭, আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স, ১৯৯৯।
- -- বাংলায় সন্ধিক্ষণ ইতিহাসের ধারা ১৯২০-১৯৪৭, অক্সফোর্ড ইউনিভার্সিটি প্রেস, ভারত, ২০১৮।
- বিপান চন্দ্র, মৃদুলা মুখার্জী ও আদিত্য মুখার্জী, ভারতবর্ষঃ স্বাধীনতার পরে, আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স,



Themes on Contemporary India (1951CE to 2000 CE)

Course Code-A/HIS/502/MJC-10

Objectives:

The objectives of this paper are to highlight the major social, political, and economic changes that took place in India from 1951 to 2000. This period witnessed several unprecedented experiments, challenges, and transformations that shaped the post-colonial Indian state.

Outcome:

Students will gain insight into the various policies and developments during the Nehruvian and post-Nehruvian periods. They will understand the dynamics of governance, democratic challenges such as the JP Movement, caste-based mobilizations, communal tensions, and India's path of socio-economic transformation. Students will understand how India entered the 21st century with a combination of democratic maturity, economic transition, strategic assertion, and unresolved social tensions. This module contextualizes the events of 1999–2000 as a critical turning point for contemporary Indian history.

Evaluation:

Each course is evaluated on 50 marks divided in the following manner:

Internal Assessment- 10 marks.

4 marks x 5 = 20 (within 100 words).

10 marks x 2=20 (within 500 words)

Module I First General Elections (1952) and democratic consolidation; Implementation of the Constitution: Fundamental Rights, Duties, Directive Principles; Refugee rehabilitation in Punjab and Bengal; Completion of integration of princely states; Planning and Development: First Three Five-Year Plans; Reorganization of states on linguistic lines (1956); Kashmir conflict and Article 370.



Module II: Foreign Policy and Geopolitical Conflicts (1950s–1970s): Principles of Indian foreign policy: Panchasheel; Non-Alignment, Indo-China War (1962) and its aftermath, Indo-Pak Wars (1965, 1971); Liberation of Bangladesh and Shimla Agreement (1972); Nuclear development, Nuclear Policy and Pokhran-I (1974).

Module III: Politics, Dissent, and Emergency (1964–1984): Decline of Nehruvian consensus and rise of Indira Gandhi; Nationalisation of Banks, Coal, and Insurance; The Emergency (1975–77): causes, implementation, and impact; JP Movement and the challenge to authoritarianism; Return of democracy and Janata interlude (1977–1980); Rise of regional political parties and electoral changes.

Module IV: Economic Development and Structural Change: Abolition of landlordism and land reforms; Green Revolution and agricultural transformation; Industrial policy: growth of iron, steel, and coal sectors; Infrastructure building: Bhakra Nangal, DVC; Evolution of nuclear energy and scientific institutions; Public sector dominance and early globalization debates

Module V: Social Justice and Popular Movements: Dr. Ambedkar's legacy in post-1951 India; Bhudan and Gramdan movements; Rise of Dalit activism and anti-caste movements; Mandal Commission Report and its outcome ; Tribal movements and regional autonomy demands; Women's movements and gender justice discourse.

Module VI: Communalism in Post-independent India: Ayodhya and Demolition of Babri Masjid.

Module VII: India at the turn of the Century (1999–2000): Political Consolidation and Coalition Stability: 1999 General Elections and formation of the NDA government ; emergence of coalition stability after a decade of political flux.

Kargil Conflict and National Security: Aftermath of the Kargil War; impact on defense policy; Lahore Declaration (Feb 1999) and its collapse. Economic and Technological Transition:

Rise of Indian IT and software services amid Y2K demand; growth of the digital economy and BPO sector.

Liberalization and Reforms: Acceleration of reforms in telecom, insurance, and infrastructure; privatization and PSU disinvestment. **Society and Cultural Shifts:**



Rise of the middle class, consumerism, and urban aspirations; tension between tradition and modernity, secularism and identity politics. **Legacy and Outlook:** India's entry into the 21st century marked by democratic resilience, economic transformation, and challenges of inclusive growth.

Suggested Readings:

- David Arnold and Ramchandra Guha, eds, *Nature, Culture and Imperialism*.
- Paul Brass, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, OUP, 1990.
- B.R. Tomlinson, *The Economy of Modern India, 1860-1970*, CUP, 1996.
- Granville Austin, *Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, OUP, 2011
- Francine Frankel, *India's Political economy, 1947-2004*, New Delhi, OUP, 2006
- Appadurai, *Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy 1947-1972*, New Delhi
- Rajni Kothari, *Politics in India*, New Delhi, Orient longman, 1970.
- -----Caste in Indian Politics, Orient BlackSwan, 2010.
- -----Rethinking Democracy, Orient Blackswan, 2005.
- -----Communalism in Indian Politics, Rainbow Publication, 1998.
- Joya Chatterjee, *Spoils of Partition: Bengal and India, 1947-1964*, CUP, 2007
- Sunil Khilnani: *The idea of India*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2004.
- Kaushik Roy, *From Hydaspes to Kargil: A History of Warfare in India from 326 BC to AD 1999*, Manohar, 2004
- Sumit Sarkar, *Modern Times: Environment, Economy, Culture*, Orient Black Swan, 2014
- Ramchandra Guha, *Democrats and Dissenters*, Penguin Random House India, 2017.
- Partha Chatterjee, *The Present History of West Bengal: Essays in Political Criticism*, OUP, 1997.
- Sekhar Bandopadhyay (ed.) *Decolonization in South Asia: Meanings of Freedom in Post Independence West Bengal 1947-1952*, Routledge
- Sekhar Bandopadhyay and Anusua Basu Roy Choudhury, *Caste and Partition in Bengal: The Story of Dalit Refugees, 1946-1961*, OUP
- Sekhar Bandopadhyay, *The Namasudra Movement*, Critical Quest, 2005.
- Anindita Ghosal (ed.) *Revisiting Partition: Contestation, Narratives and Memories*, Primus Books, 2021
- Sunil Khilnani: *The idea of India*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2004.
- Mushirul Hasan, ed., *India's Partition: Process, Strategy and Mobilization*, OUP, 1993.
- Guha, R. (2007). *India after Gandhi: The history of the world's largest democracy*. New York: Harper Collins, A comprehensive political and social history of India post-1947, with excellent coverage of the 1990s and early 2000s.
- Kohli, A. (2012). *Poverty amid plenty in the new India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Explores contradictions of economic growth and inequality in post-liberalization India.
- Nayar, B. R. (2006). *India's globalization: Evaluating the economic consequences*. New Delhi: East-West Press, A detailed look at liberal reforms, privatization, and India's integration into the global economy



- Mehta, P. B. (2003). *The burden of democracy*. New Delhi: Penguin Books, Offers insights into Indian democracy's resilience and structural weaknesses during the post-1990 era.
- Shukla, R. K. (Ed.). (2005). *India's emerging middle class: Evidence and insights*. New Delhi: NCAER–Sage Publications, A sociological and economic study of the rising middle class and consumerism in India.
- Ganguly, S. (2001). *Conflict unending: India–Pakistan tensions since 1947*. New York: Columbia University Press, Contains an analysis of the Kargil War and India's national security concerns in the late 1990s.
- Dossani, R. (2008). *India arrives: How this economic powerhouse is redefining global business*. San Francisco: AMACOM, Useful for understanding India's IT and outsourcing boom in the context of globalization.
- শেখর বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়, পলাশী থেকে পার্টিশন ও তারপর; আধুনিক ভারতের ইতিহাস, ওরিয়েন্টব্ল্যাকসওয়ান, ২০১৫
- শুচিব্রত সেন ও অমিয় ঘোষ, আধুনিক ভারত ১৮৮৫-১৯৬৪: রাজনীতি, অর্থনীতি, সংস্কৃতিক ইতিহাস মিত্রম, ২০২০
- বিপানচন্দ্র, মৃদুলা মুখার্জি ও আদিত্য মুখার্জি, ভারতবর্ষ: স্বাধীনতার পরে (১৯৪৭-২০০০), আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স, ২০২২
- রামচন্দ্র গুহ, গান্ধি-উত্তর ভারতবর্ষ, আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স, ২০১২।



Course Title: History of South-West Bengal (1740-1956)

Course Code: A/HIS/503/MJC-11

Objectives: The course presents the various aspects of the History of South West Bengal from 1740 to 1956 with reference to the evolutionary changes of the region. The main object of the course is to help the students to understand the regional contexts of the various historical events which the society experienced through the ages.

Outcome: The course gives a vivid idea of the political and social changes that South West Bengal witnessed during this period. It awakens the readers a clear sense of the gradual yet impressive changes that the shaped this region.

Evaluation:

Each course is evaluated on 50 marks divided in the following manner:

Internal Assessment- 10 marks.

4 marks x 5 = 20 (within 100 words).

10 marks x 2=20 (within 500 words)

Module I: Status of South West Bengal in the Mughal Subah of Bengal, Establishment of British rule in South West Bengal. Agrarian structure of South West Bengal in the colonial times, Colonial agrarian intervention and agrarian revolts.

Module II: Castes and tribes of the region. Religious and cultural life -impact of Vaisnavism ; Vishnupur and classical music and temple architecture: Caste in a changing world --- the Mahishya movement.

Module III: Forms of urbanization in colonial South West Bengal. Bengal Nagpur Railway and its impact on local society, and urbanization, immigration and changes in the demographic profile of major railheads, growth of municipalities, local and municipal politics and mobilization of the elites.



Module IV: Impact of western education and the growth of western educated local intelligentsia: New educational institutions and response of the indigenous elites. Changing position of women and rural economy, newspapers and periodical journals.

Module V: Nationalist Politics in the region: Swadeshi, Non-Cooperation and Civil Disobedience Movements—the rise of local leadership in Congress in South West Bengal with special reference to the biographical profile of Birendranath Sasmal and Gobinda Prasad Singha— Tamralipta Jatiya Sarkar—the Famine of 1943 and its impact on the local society.

Module VI: Industrialization and Environmental Change in Western Burdwan: Growth of the coal mining industry in Raniganj; Expansion of steel industries in Burnpur and Kulti. Labour migration, working-class movements, and socio-economic impacts. Environmental consequences of industrialization.

Module VII: Birbhum's Cultural and Intellectual Heritage: Santiniketan and Visva-Bharati: Rabindranath Tagore's vision.; Baul traditions, folk performances, and the rural aesthetic; Historical sites, temple art, and the region's archaeological importance; Cultural institutions and their influence on local identity.

Module VII: From Manbhum to Purulia: Language, Identity and empowerment: the Role of Lok Sevak Sangha in the Linguistic Reorganization of 1956, Socio-cultural distinctiveness of Purulia; Role of tribal communities and traditional institutions; Language movements and cultural assertion; Nibaran Chandra Dasgupta and *Mukti*: Regional journalism and nationalist expression. Local contributions to the freedom struggle-Labonayapraha Debi.

Suggested Readings:

- Binod Sankar Das, *Changing Profile of Frontier Bengal (1751-1833)*, Mittal Publications, 1984.
- Bangabhusan Bhakta, *Garam Dal*, Bakpratima, Mahisadal, Midnapore, 1999.
- Manoranjan Bhoumik, *History, Culture and Antiquities of Tamralipta*, Kolkata, 2001.
- Bidyut Chakrabarty, *Local Politics and Indian Nationalism: Midnapore 1919 – 1944*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1997.
- Narendra Nath Das, *Fight for Freedom in Midnapore (1928 – 1938)*, Medinipur Itihas Rachana Samiti, Sangat Bazar, Midnapore, 1980.



- Narendra Nath Das, *Midnapore (1905 – 1919): From Partition of Bengal to JallianwalabagTragedy*.
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- সেবানন্দ ভারতী, *তমলুকের ইতিহাস*, কলিকাতা, বাংলা সন ১৩১৯।
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- গৌরীশংকর মহাপাত্র, *কালের নিরিখে দেশপ্রাণ বীরেন্দ্রনাথ*, কাঁথি, পূর্ব মেদিনীপুর, ২০০৩।
- প্রদ্যোৎকুমার মাইতি, *অনন্য মেদিনীপুর*, কল্লোল, কলিকাতা, ২০০১।
- রাসবিহারী পালও হরিপদ মাইতি, *স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামে মেদিনীপুর*, তৃতীয় খন্ড, মেদিনীপুর স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রাম ইতিহাস সমিতি, মেদিনীপুর, ১৯৯২।
- অমিয়কুমার সামন্ত, *সংরক্ষণ ও মাহিষ্য সম্প্রদায়*, বঙ্গীয় মাহিষ্য সমিতি, কলিকাতা, ২০০৪।
- হিতেশরঞ্জন সান্যাল, *স্বরাজের পথে*, প্যাপিরাস, কলিকাতা, ১৯৯৪
- অতুল সুর, *আঠারো শতকের বাংলা*,
- রমেশচন্দ্র মজুমদার, *বাংলাদেশের ইতিহাস*, খণ্ড -৩, দিকপ্রকাশ সংস্করণ ,2016
- রমেশচন্দ্র মজুমদার, *বাংলাদেশের ইতিহাস*, খণ্ড -৪, দিকপ্রকাশ সংস্করণ , 2016
- নিতিশ সেনগুপ্ত, *বঙ্গভূমি ও বাঙালীর ইতিহাস*, আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স
- শেখর ভৌমিক, *বাঁকুড়া - একটি ছোট শহরের নির্মাণ*, আশাদীপ
- শেখর ভৌমিক, *গ্রাম জনপদ, উনিশ বিশ শতক*, আশাদীপ
- শেখর ভৌমিক, *বাংলার শহর*, খণ্ড -২, আশাদীপ



COURSE TITLE: CULTURAL HERITAGE OF INDIA

COURSE CODE- A/HIS/504/MJC-12

Course Objectives:

The course introduces the students to the diverse forms of cultural heritage, contemporary significance of this heritage, preservation of cultural heritage and the relationship between cultural heritage and tourism.

Outcomes:

Students will be able to identify and analyse various types of cultural heritage in India, distinguish the numerous cultural practices that have evolved over the centuries, various stakeholders in heritage conservation and challenges of heritage tourism.

Evaluation:

Each course is evaluated on 50 marks divided in the following manner:

Internal Assessment- 10 marks.

4 marks x 5 = 20 (within 100 words).

10 marks x 2=20 (within 500 words)

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT- I: Indian Cultural Heritage: An Introduction

Defining Cultural Heritage, Tangible, Intangible, Natural and Built Heritage, Significance of Cultural Heritage in Human Life.

UNIT-II : Pilgrimage centres of India: Prayag, Gaya .Kashi, Kedarnath, Rameswaram, Tirupati, Sarnath, , ,Shravanabelagola, Puri, Nabadip, Ajmer, Amritsar , , Tarapith, Dakshineswar, Kapil Muni's Ashram in Gangasagar

UNIT- III: Traditional Performing Art & Heritage of India

Indian Classical Dances as Cultural Heritage: Bharatnatyam, Manipuri, Kathak, Odissi, Kathakali, Kuchipudi.

Folk Dances and Theatre: Garva, Ghoomar, Lavani, Giddha, Kathputli and Swang etc.



Music: Classical, Hindustani & Sufi. Oral Tradition & Performing Art: Bhajan, Sankirtan, Harikatha etc.

UNIT- IV: UNESCO World Heritage Sites in India (with Special Reference to Bengal)

Nalanda Mahavihara, Khajuraho Group of monuments, Monuments at Mahabalipuram, Ajanta & Ellora Caves, Rani-ki-Vav , Sun Temple at Konark, Fatehpur Sikri, Taj Mahal ,Red Fort Complex, Darjeeling Himalayan Railways, Visva-Bharati – Santiniketan ,Great Himalayan National Park, Sundarban National Park.

Intangible Cultural Heritage: Durga Puja in Kolkata – (West Bengal) Inscribed by UNESCO in 2021 as Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

UNIT- V: Legislation for the Preservation of Indian Cultural Heritage

Evolution of Heritage legislation: Conventions and Acts.

Organizations, Institutions and Agencies involved in Heritage Conservation and Preservation.

Role of ASI (Archaeological Survey of India) and UNESCO.

Challenges to Cultural Heritage: Urbanization, Tourism and Climate change.

Government and Non-Governmental Initiatives in Heritage Conservation.

Unit-VI: Spread of Indian Culture

Modes of Cultural Exchange- Through Traders, Teachers, Emissaries, and Missionaries etc.

Spread of Indian Culture in South Asia.

Reference:

- S. Srikanta Sastri: Indian Culture: A Compendium of Indian History, Culture and Heritage, Notion Press, Chennai, 2021.
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- O. Prakash: Cultural History of India. India: New Age International, 2005.
- S. Narayan: Indian Classical Dances, Shubhi Publications, 2005.
- Sachin Shekhar Biswas: Protecting the Cultural Heritage (National Legislation and International Convention, Aryan Books International, 1999.
- Raman Varadara: Glimpses of Indian Heritage, Popular Prakashan Private Ltd., Bombay, 1989.
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- David Lowenthal, Possessed By the Past: The Heritage Crusade and The Spoils of History, Cambridge, 2010
- R. P. Stone Layton and J. Thomas. Destruction and Conservation of Cultural Property, London: Rutledge, 2001
- N. Lahiri: Marshaling the Past - Ancient India and its Modern Histories. Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2012. Chapters 4 and 5.
- Acts, Charters and Conventions are available on the UNESCO and ASI websites (www.unesco.org; www.asi.nic.in)
- S. Chainani: Heritage and Environment. Mumbai: Urban Design Research Institute, 2007.
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- A. Rangacharya: The Natya shastra, English translation with critical Notes, New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Ltd., 1996.
- O.P. Agrawal: Essentials of Conservation and Museology.
- R.C. Majumdar, Translation of Hindu Colonies in the Far East
- রমেশচন্দ্র মজুমদার, সুদূর প্রাচ্যে হিন্দু উপনিবেশ (Hindu Colonies in the far East) , সম্বন্ধি পাবলিকেশন
- সঞ্জয় মুখোপাধ্যায় , অলক ভৌমিক (সম্পাঃ), জনপ্রিয় সংস্কৃতি ও লোকায়ত কৃষ্টি, সেন্ট্রাল পাবলিশিং কনসার্ন, ২০২২
- সঞ্জয় মুখোপাধ্যায় , অলক ভৌমিক (সম্পাঃ), সংস্কৃতির ধারাপাত, প্রোগ্রেসিভ পাবলিশার্স ২০২৫
- গৌরব সিনহা, ঐতিহ্য ও ইতিহাস, আশাদীপ প্রকাশনী, কলকাতা, ২০২৪।



Course Title: History of India (1000 A.D.-1707A.D.)

Course Code: A/HIS/505/MN-5

Objectives: The objectives of this course are to introduce the students about the major socio-political events of history of that period. In this period the nature of the state was changed and new economic system was introduced.

Outcome: The students will learn about the major social, political and economic aspects of the Indian society become the coming of the colonial rule.

Evaluation:

Each course is evaluated on 50 marks divided in the following manner:

Internal Assessment- 10 marks.

4 marks x 5 = 20 (within 100 words).

10 marks x 2=20 (within 500 words)

Module I: Political, Social and Economic Condition of India on the eve of the Turkish Invasion; Invasion of Sultan Mahmud- Resistance of Hindu Sahi Rulers Particularly of Ananada Pala and Trilochon Pala against Sultan Mahmud- Nature and Importance of Mahmud's invasion; Invasion of Muhammad Ghuri

Module II: Delhi Sultanate - Historiography and Sources; Qutub-ud-din Aibak; Iltutmish; Razia; Balban: Theory of Kingship, the Khaljis: Khalji Revolution; Alauddin Khalji: Policy of expansion, Rationing and Marketing System, Deccan policy; Tughlaqs: Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq- His Economic and Political experiments; Firoj Shah Tughlaq; Theocratic State Policy

Module III: Disintegration of the Delhi Sultanate; Administrative system of the Delhi Sultanate; Iqta System; Bhakti and Sufi Movement; Impact of Taimur's invasion; Saiyyads and Lodis

Module IV: Provincial Kingdoms: Bengal under the Delhi Sultanate – Illias Shahi Dynasty and Hussain Shahi Dynasty- their Society, Economy and Culture; South India- Vijayanagar Kingdom- Krishnadeva Ray- Society, Economy and Culture; Bahamani Kingdom- Mahmud Gawan, Battle of Talikota



Module V: The Mughals- Historiography and sources; Establishment of Mughal Empire by Babar; Humayun's Struggle for Power; Rise of Afghan Sher Shah- Administrative Reforms of Sher Shah; Akbar- Nature of his Conquests, Rajput policy of Akbar, Mansabdari system, Religious Policy (Din-i-Ilahi); Jahangir –Nur Jahan Junta; Shah Jahan- Debate on Golden Age; Aurangzeb- Policy of Expansion, Deccan Crisis. Religious policy; Disintegration of Mughal Empire; Mughal Art and Architecture

Module VI: Rise of the Marathas- Shivaji – Administrative Reforms - Revenue policy (Chauth and Sardeshmukhi); Resistance of Sambhaji against Aurangzeb

Suggested Readings:

- R. S. Sharma and K. M. Shrimali, eds., *Comprehensive History of India, Vol. IV (A& B)*, 2023.
- Muhammad Habib and K. A. Nizami, eds., *Comprehensive History of India, The Delhi Sultanate, Vol. V*, 1992.
- K. M. Ashraf, *Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan (1250-1550)*, Gyan Publishing House, 1959.
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- R. S. Chaurasia, *History of Medieval India: From 1000 AD to 1707 AD*, Atlantic Publishers.
- K. A. Nizami, *Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in the Thirteenth Century*, Aligarh Muslim University Press, Aligarh, 1961.
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- Jadunath Sarkar (ed.), *The History of Bengal: Muslim Period (1200-1757)*, The University of Dacca, 1943.
- Harbans Mukhia, *The Mughals of India*, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2008.
- Ishwari Prasad, *History of Medieval India from 647 AD to the Mughal Conquest*, The Indian Press, Allahabad, 1933.
- Satish Chandra, *Essays on Medieval Indian History*, OUP, 2003.



- Burton Stein, New Cambridge History of India: Vijayanagara, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
- Abdul Aziz. The Mansabdari System and the Mughal Army, London
- M. Athar Ali, The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb, Delhi
- Tapan Ray Chaudhuri, Bengal under Akbar and Jahangir: An Introductory Study in Social History, Delhi
- Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526-1707
- Satish Chandra, Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court (1707 - 1740), 2017.
- J N Sarkar, History of Aurangzeb, 5 Vols.
- J.L.Mehta, Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India 3 volumes, Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd.,2019.
- Meena Bhargava, Understanding Mughal India: Sixteenth to Eighteenth Centuries, Orient Black Swan,2019.
- ইরফান হাবিব, মধ্যকালীন ভারত (১-৪খন্ড), কে পি বাগচি এন্ড কোম্পানি, কলকাতা, ২০১৮।
- ইরফান হাবিব, মধ্যযুগের ভারতের অর্থনৈতিক ইতিহাস, প্রোগ্রেসিভ পাবলিশার্স, কলকাতা, ২০১৮
- মিহির কুমার রায়, ভারতের ইতিহাস (তুর্ক - আফগানযুগ) , পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ, কলকাতা
- এ.বি.এম.হাবিবুল্লাহ, ভারতে মুসলিম শাসনের প্রতিষ্ঠা ১২০৬-১২৯০, প্রোগ্রেসিভ পাবলিশার্স , কলকাতা
- গোপালকৃষ্ণ পাহাড়ী, তুর্কী -মুঘলযুগে ভারত (৭০০-১৭৫৭), কালিমাতা পুস্তকালয়, কলকাতা
- অনিরুদ্ধ রায়, মধ্যযুগের ভারতের ইতিহাস: সুলতানী আমল, ওরিয়েন্ট লংম্যান, কলকাতা
- অনিরুদ্ধ রায় ও রত্নাবলী চট্টোপাধ্যায়, মধ্যযুগে বাংলার সমাজ ও সংস্কৃতি , কে .পি.বাগচি এন্ড কোম্পানী , কলকাতা
- সতীশচন্দ্র , মধ্যযুগের ভারত (খন্ড -১ও ২) , বুক পোস্ট
- সতীশচন্দ্র , মুঘল দরবারে দল ও রাজনীতি, কে .যপি.বাগচি, কলকাতা
- অনির্বাণ বসু, মধ্যযুগের ভারতের ইতিহাস,
- এস.এ.এ. রিজভি, অতীতের উজ্জ্বল ভারত, খণ্ড -২, প্রোগ্রেসিভ পাবলিশার্স।
- নরেন্দ্রনাথ ভট্টাচার্য, ভারতের রাজনৈতিক ইতিহাস, খণ্ড -২, ফার্মা কে এল এম।



HISTORY NEP SYLLABUS

SEMESTER VI

Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Marks			Lecture	Practical
			IA	ESE	Total		
A/HIS/601/MJC-13	Communication in India: A Historical Perspective	4	10	40	50	4	0
A/HIS/602/MJC-14	Environmental Issues in India	4	10	40	50	4	0
A/HIS/603/MJC-15	Issues in Contemporary World(1919CE-2000CE)	4	10	40	50	4	0
A/HIS/604/MJE-1	History of Modern East Asia– CHINA (1840CE to 2001CE)	4	10	40	50	4	0
A/HIS/606/MN-6	History of India (1707 CE -1857CE)	4	10	40	50	4	0
		20	60	240	300	20	-

Evaluation:

Each course is evaluated on 50 marks divided in the following manner:

Internal Assessment- 10 marks.

4 marks x 5 = 20 (within 100 words).

10 marks x 2=20 (within 500 words)



SEMESTER VI

A/HIS/601/MJC-13

Course Title: Communication in India: A Historical Perspective

Credit: 4, Full Marks: 50

Course Description:

This course delves into the rich and multifaceted history of communication in India, tracing its evolution from ancient times to the digital age. Students will explore diverse communication methods, including oral traditions, visual arts, written scripts, and modern technologies, examining their social, cultural, and political significance. Through analysis of key figures, literary works, and historical artifacts, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of how communication has shaped Indian society and culture.

Course Objectives:

- **Conceptual Foundation:** To establish a robust understanding of communication theories and their application to the Indian context.
- **Historical Exploration:** To comprehensively examine the diverse forms and methods of communication in India, spanning from prehistoric to contemporary periods.
- **Language and Script Analysis:** To analyze the role of language, writing systems (including ancient scripts), and literature as fundamental tools of communication.
- **Key Communicators:** To evaluate the contributions of significant figures in Indian history who shaped communication practices and thought.
- **Cultural Heritage:** To understand the role of museums, archives, and monuments as repositories and communicators of historical and cultural knowledge.
- **Critical Analysis:** To foster critical thinking and analytical skills in evaluating historical communication practices and their impact.
- **Contemporary Relevance:** To draw connections between historical communication practices and contemporary communication challenges and opportunities.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate a deep understanding of the historical evolution of communication in India.
- Analyze the diverse forms of communication used in different periods of Indian history.



- Evaluate the impact of language, writing, and literature on Indian society.
- Assess the contributions of key figures in shaping Indian communication.
- Critically examine the role of museums, archives, and monuments in preserving and disseminating cultural heritage.
- Apply communication theories to analyze historical and contemporary communication practices.
- Understand the importance of the continuity of past communication methods to current communication.

Evaluation:

Each course is evaluated on 50 marks divided in the following manner:

Internal Assessment- 10 marks.

4 marks x 5 = 20 (within 100 words).

10 marks x 2=20 (within 500 words)

Course Content:

UNIT I: Foundations of Communication and Early Indian Practices

- Communication: Definitions, concepts, elements, and scope.
- Types of Communication: Formal/Informal, Verbal/Non-Verbal, Oral/Graphic/Digital.
- Communication Theories and Philosophies: An introduction.
- Early Communication: Prehistoric expressions (petroglyphs, pictograms, ideograms), and the emergence of writing.
- Introduction to Heritage communication.

UNIT II: Diverse Modes of Communication in India

- Art as Communication: Paintings, sculptures, symbols, and signals.
- Performing Arts as Communication: Dance, drama, theatre, puppetry, and storytelling.
- Folk and Community Communication: Folk songs, folklore, folk crafts, and legends.
- Evolution of Modern Communication: Introduction to telephone, phonograph, radio, television, fax, mobile, computer, internet, and digital media.

UNIT III: Language, Writing, and Print in India

- Evolution and Growth of Writing: Alphabets, scripts (including the Indus script and other ancient Indian scripts), and inscriptions.
- The Evolution of Printing in India: From early printing to modern publishing.
- History of Newspapers in India: Development of the Indian press.
- Communication Design: Advertisement, postal communication, and graphic design.



UNIT IV: Key Figures and Ideas in Indian Communication

- Influential Communicators: Analysis of , Buddha, Shankar, Vivekananda, and Gandhi.
- Literature as Communication: Exploration of myths and legends, Natyashastra, Panchtantra ,Meghdoot, Ramcharitam and Guru Granth Sahib.
- Visual Arts as Communication: Wall paintings (Vitti Chitra), rock art, and pottery.
- Literary Sources on Visual Arts: Chitrasutra in Vishnudharmottara Purana, Rasik Priya, and Bihari Satsai.

UNIT V: Cultural Heritage and Communication

- Museums and Archives as Communication Centers: Historical and cultural significance.
- Museum Practices: Artifacts, galleries, exhibitions, and outreach programs.
- Monuments as Living Museums: The role of historical sites in communicating cultural narratives.
- Case Study: In-depth analysis of a selected art museum.

Suggested Readings:

- Singhal & E.M. Rogers: *India's Communication Revolution: From Bullock Carts to Cyber Marts*.
- Ajit Mookerjee: *Folk Art of India*.
- B.N Ahuja: *History of Indian Press*.
- David Diringer: *The Book Before Printing: Ancient, Medieval and Oriental*.
- Durga Das Mukhopadhyay: *Folk Arts and Social Communication*.
- H. Zimmer: *Myths and Symbols in Indian Art and Civilization*.
- J. Severin Werner and James W. Tankard Jr: *Communication Theories: Origin, Method, Uses*.
- Kapila Vatsyayan: *Traditional Indian Theatre: Multiple Streams*.
- Mason Bim: *Street Theater and Other Outdoor Performance*.
- Rajbali Pandey: *Indian Rock Paintings: Their Chronology, Technique and Preservation*.
- S.K. Pandey: *Indian Rock Art*.
- Somnath Chakravartey: *Interpreting Rock Art in India: A Holistic and Cognitive Approach*.
- Sukumar Das: *The Book Industry in India: Context, Challenges and Strategy*.
- V.S. Wakankar: *Painted Rock Shelters of India*.
- William Raymond: *Communication, Culture and Media*.
- সুকুমার সেন – বাংলা সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস(খণ্ড ১ ও ২), প্রকাশক: আনন্দ প্রকাশন
- গোবিন্দচন্দ্র দে – ভারতীয় নাট্য ও নৃত্যকলা, প্রকাশক: গ্রন্থজগত



- কপিলা বাতস্যায়ন (অনুবাদ: দীপ্তিমান চক্রবর্তী) – ভারতীয় ঐতিহ্যবাহী নাট্যকলা, প্রকাশক: সাহিত্য সংসদ
 - বুদ্ধদেব বসু – নাটকের কথা, প্রকাশক: দে'জ পাবলিশিং
 - অর্জিত মুখার্জি – ভারতের লোকশিল্প, প্রকাশক: রূপম প্রকাশনী
 - সত্যজিৎ রায় – চিত্রশিল্প ও চলচ্চিত্র: নির্বাচিত প্রবন্ধ, প্রকাশক: সিগনেট/অনন্দ পাবলিশার্স
 - সুব্রত মুখোপাধ্যায় – ভারতে সংবাদপত্রের ইতিহাস, প্রকাশক: পত্রভারতী
 - অমিয় কুমার মজুমদার – ভারতের জাদুঘর: অতীত ও বর্তমান, প্রকাশক: পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ
 - গৌরকিশোর ঘোষ – আমার সাংবাদিক জীবন, প্রকাশক: দে'জ পাবলিশিং
 - হরপ্রসাদ শাস্ত্রী – পুস্তক সংস্কৃতির প্রাচীন ইতিহাস, প্রকাশক: বসুমতী বুক হাউস
 - শিবপ্রসাদ মুখোপাধ্যায় – প্রাচীন ভারতের শিল্প ও প্রতিমা, প্রকাশক: রত্নাবলী প্রকাশন
 - দীনেশচন্দ্র সেন – মৈমনসিংহ গীতিকা, প্রকাশক: বাংলা একাডেমি/বিশ্বভারতী
 - আশুতোষ ভট্টাচার্য – লোকসংস্কৃতি ও সাহিত্য, প্রকাশক: লোকসংস্কৃতি ও আদিবাসী সংস্কৃতি কেন্দ্র
 - আশিস নন্দী – সংস্কৃতি ও রাজনীতি: কয়েকটি মনস্তাত্ত্বিক পাঠ, প্রকাশক: পাল্লব প্রকাশনী
 - পার্থ চট্টোপাধ্যায় – ভবিষ্যতের ইতিহাস, প্রকাশক: অনন্যা
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SEMESTER VI

A/HIS/602/MJC-14: Environmental Issues in India

Credit: 4, Full Marks: 50

Course Description: This course provides a comprehensive overview of the environmental history of India, tracing the evolution of human-nature interactions from prehistoric times to the present. It explores the ecological philosophies of ancient India, the impact of colonialism on resource management, and the emergence of environmental movements in post-colonial India. Special attention is given to the **Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS)**—including traditional ecological knowledge, indigenous practices, and cultural frameworks—that have shaped India's sustainable relationship with nature across time. Students will analyze the interplay of social, political, and economic forces that have influenced India's environmental landscape, with a focus on contemporary issues and challenges.

Learning Objectives:

- To introduce students to the concepts and methodologies of environmental history and their intersections with **Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS)**.
- To examine the historical roots of contemporary environmental issues in India.
- To analyze the impact of different historical periods on India's environment.
- To foster critical thinking about the dynamic and interdependent relationship between humans and nature.
- To develop an understanding of environmental movements, policies, and indigenous ecological perspectives in India.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will be able to assess the role of environmental factors in shaping historical development across different periods in India.
- Students will be able to appreciate the **deep interlinkage between traditional Indian ecological thought (IKS)** and sustainable environmental practices.
- Students will be able to develop a multidisciplinary and culturally rooted approach to historical and environmental studies.



- Students will demonstrate awareness of contemporary ecological degradation and a sense of responsibility toward environmental preservation grounded in both modern and traditional knowledge systems.

- **Evaluation:**

Each course is evaluated on 50 marks divided in the following manner:

Internal Assessment- 10 marks.

4 marks x 5 = 20 (within 100 words).

10 marks x 2=20 (within 500 words)

Course Contents:

UNIT I: Ancient Ecological Philosophies

- Indian ecological philosophy (Ecosophy).
- Environmental ethics in India.
- Geography, Ecology and Culture in Pre-Historic times.
- Environmental factors and the Harappan Culture.
- Importance of environment in ancient Indian texts (Vedas, Epics, Puranas, Jain and Buddhist Texts).

UNIT II: Environmental issues in Medieval India-Man nature relation: ecology, forestry and garden.

UNIT III: Colonialism and Environmental Transformation

- Colonial intervention and Indian Environment:
 - a) Colonial scientists and Early environmentalism in India
 - b) Discourses and policy: Situating forests and debating history; Forest Acts and Forest Policy, colonial management of forests and its impact
 - c) Colonialism and Environment: Urban Ecology, Pollution and Public Health
 - d) Tribal Ecology and depletion of Natural Resources in the 19th and 20th centuries; Popular Responses
- Forest policies and resource management during the colonial period.

UNIT IV: Environmental Issues in Post-Colonial India

- Understanding development and environmental concerns: relationship between economic development and environmental sustainability-environmental protection.
- Deep ecology and social ecology: Indian context.

UNIT IV : Environmental Movements in Post-Colonial India

- Eco-feminism and the role of women in environmental movements: **Gaura Devi** and the role of rural women in the **Chipko Movement (1973)**; **Medha Patkar's** leadership



in the **Narmada Bachao Andolan**; women's participation in movements like the **Appiko Movement** (Karnataka) and the **Silent Valley Movement** (Kerala)

- Environmental movements and issues in post-colonial India: **Tehri Dam Protests** (Uttarakhand); **Save the Western Ghats Movement** (1987); **Anti-POSCO Movement** (2005–2017, Odisha)

UNIT V :

- Environmental Act: Wildlife (Protection) Acts of 1972 and 1974 and its impact.
- India's Participation in Global Environmental Frameworks: Rio Earth Summit (1992) and the Kyoto Protocol (1997).

UNIT VI: Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) and Environmental Sustainability

- Indigenous and rural ecological practices: sacred groves, water harvesting, biodiversity conservation
- Cosmology, agriculture, and astronomy in Indian traditions
- Role of Ayurveda and traditional health systems in ecological understanding
- Culturally embedded ecological ethics: Panchabhuta theory, Vriksha-Ved
- Integration of IKS with modern policy frameworks (e.g., National Mission on IKS)
- IKS in National Education Policy (NEP) 2020: relevance for environmental studies

Suggested Readings:

- Barman Rup Kumar, Environmental Perspectives on the Rivers of Assam and Bengal, Primus.
- Beinart, W., & Hughes, L. (2007). *Environment and empire*. Oxford University Press on Demand.
- Brooke, J. L. (2014). *Climate Change and the Course of Global History: A Rough Journey*, New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Chakrabarti Ranjan (ed.) *Situating Environmental History*, Manohar, Delhi, 2007.
- Chakrabarti Ranjan, *Climate, Calamity and the Wild: An Environmental History of Bengal Delta*, Primus Books
- Chakrabarti Ranjan (ed.), *Critical Themes in Environmental History of India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2020.
- Fisher Michael H., *An Environmental History of India: From Earliest Times to the Twenty-First Century*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2018.
- Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. (1993). *This fissured land: an ecological history of India*. University of California Press.
- Guha, R., & Alier, J. M. (1998). *Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays North and South*. 1st Indian Edition.
- Guha, Ramachandra, (2000). *Environmentalism: A Global History*, New Delhi: OUP.



- Guha Ramchandra, *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*, University of California Press, 1990.
- Guha Ramchandra and Madhav Gadgil, *This Fissured Land: Towards an Ecological History of India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1992.
- Habib Irfan, *Man and Environment: The Ecological History of India*, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2013.
- Rangarajan Mahesh and K. Sivaramakrishnan, *India's Environmental History*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2013.
- Shiva Vandana, *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Development*, North Atlantic Books, California, 2016.
- Worster, D. (1988). *The Ends of the Earth: Essays in Modern Environmental History*, Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Baviskar, A. (2005). *In the belly of the river: Tribal conflicts over development in the Narmada Valley*. Oxford University Press.
Offers insights into indigenous environmental practices and resistance movements rooted in traditional ecological knowledge.
- Dagar, J. C., & Singh, A. K. (Eds.). (2014). *Agroforestry systems in India: Livelihood security & ecosystem services*. Springer.
Highlights rural and traditional farming systems, biodiversity, and conservation practices.
- Gopalkrishnan, R. (2022). *Indian knowledge systems: A multidisciplinary approach*. National Book Trust.
An accessible primer on various branches of IKS including environment, health, and agriculture.
- Gupta, A. K. (1991). *Grassroots innovations for inclusive development: A manual for innovators and policy-makers*. Honey Bee Network.
Chronicles traditional ecological knowledge, rural innovations, and their sustainability value.
- Kumar, D. (Ed.). (2005). *Science and the Raj: A study of British India*. Oxford University Press.
Examines the colonial marginalization of Indian traditional ecological and scientific knowledge.
- Mishra, S., & Awasthi, A. (2019). Traditional knowledge systems and biodiversity conservation: A case study from India. *International Journal of Environmental Sciences*, 10(1), 1–9.
Discusses sacred groves, oral traditions, and indigenous biodiversity preservation.
- Nanda, M. (2003). *Prophets facing backward: Postmodern critiques of science and Hindu nationalism in India*. Rutgers University Press.
A critical engagement with the politicization and modern revival of ancient knowledge systems.
- Pattanaik, D. (2010). *Seven secrets of Vishnu*. Westland.
Explores Indian cosmology and environmental symbolism in myth and religion.
- Rishi, P. (2020). Traditional knowledge systems and environmental sustainability in India: An overview. *Journal of Environment and Sustainable Development*, 9(2), 45-48 ,Examines Panchabhuta theory, Vriksha-Ved, and their role in contemporary sustainability discourse.
- Sharma, P. V. (1995). *Ayurveda: The science of living*. Chaukhambha Orientalia.
A foundational text on Ayurvedic principles and their ecological underpinnings.



- Srivastava, S. (2022). Integrating Indian knowledge systems in education: NEP 2020 and beyond. *Indian Journal of Educational Studies*, 60(4), 78–90.
Discusses the relevance and integration of IKS in environmental and social education under NEP 2020.
 - Thapar, R. (2000). *Cultural pasts: Essays in early Indian history*. Oxford University Press.
Includes discussions on ecological perspectives in early Indian texts and cosmologies.
 - রায়, মোহিত, পরিবেশ চর্চাঃইতিহাস ও বিবর্তন, অনুষ্টিপ, কলকাতা, ২০১৫
 - গুহ, রামচন্দ্র, পরিবেশবাদঃ একটি বৈশ্বিক ইতিহাস, বুকপোস্ট, কলকাতা, ২০২৩।
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A/HIS/603/MJC-15

Issues in Contemporary World (1919 CE-2000 CE)

Course Objectives:

- To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the major events and trends that shaped the contemporary world between 1919 and 1991.
- To analyse the causes and consequences of the First and Second World Wars, including the peace settlements and the emergence of international organizations.
- To examine the rise of Fascism and Nazism in Europe, the global economic depression, and the crisis of the inter-war period.
- To explore the dynamics of Cold War politics, decolonization, the emergence of the Third World, and the disintegration of the USSR.
- To foster critical thinking about the complex historical forces that have shaped the 20th century and their continuing relevance.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of the key political, economic, and social developments of the contemporary world from 1919 to 1991.
- Students will be able to analyze the causes, course, and consequences of major historical events, including the World Wars and the Cold War.
- Students will be able to evaluate the impact of ideologies such as Fascism, Nazism, and Communism on 20th-century history.
- Students will be able to explain the processes of decolonization and the emergence of the Third World.
- Students will be able to critically assess the evolution of international relations and the role of international organizations.



Evaluation:

Each course is evaluated on 50 marks divided in the following manner:

Internal Assessment- 10 marks.

4 marks x 5 = 20 (within 100 words).

10 marks x 2=20 (within 500 words)

Course Content:

Module I: Aftermath of First World War - Shifting Power Dynamics and International Relations after WWI; the Peace Settlement of 1919; Versailles Treaty, the League of Nations.

Module II: Crisis in Europe: Fascism and Nazism- Rise of Fascism in Italy; Rise of Nazism in Germany; World Economic Depression; the Crisis of Inter-War European Order.

Module III: The Road to World War II-Germany's Aggressive Foreign Policy; the War Economy; Spanish Civil War; Mussolini's Foreign Policy and Abyssinian Crisis; Formation of the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis.

Module IV: Second World War and the Quest for Peace- Outbreak of the Second World War; Course of the War; Evolution of the UNO.

Module V: The Cold War Begins: Bipolarity and Decolonization (c. 1945 - 1970s), Third World and the Non-Aligned Movement end of the Cold War and its aftermath-Collapse of USSR, Unipolarism -emergence of USA as the sole superpower, the Gulf War(1991)

Module VI: Late Cold War, Détente, and New World Order, the Vietnam War as a Cold War flashpoint, Détente, German Reunification (1990)

Module VI: Globalization and the World Economy: Definition and dimensions of Globalization ,role of WTO, India's Look East Policy, United Nations in the Post Cold War era.

Suggested Readings:

- Anthony Wood, *History of Europe, 1815 û 1960 (1983).*
- A.J.P Taylor, *The Origins of the World War-II*



- C.M. Cipolla, *Fontana Economic History of Europe, Volume III: The Industrial Revolution*.
- David Landes, *Prometheus Unbound*.
- E.W. Carr, *International relations between two world wars*
- Eric Hobsbawm, *The Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914–1991 (1994)*
- Fernand Braudel, *History and the Social Science in M. Aymard and H. Mukhia Ed. French Studies in History, Vol. I (1989)*.
- G. Barroclough, *An Introduction to Contemporary History*.
- Gerald Brennan, *The Spanish Labyrinth: An Account of the Social and Political Background of the Civil War*.
- George Lichtheim, *A Short History of Socialism*.
- Norman Davies, *Europe*.
- Wayne C. McWilliams and Harry Piotrowski, *World Since 1945: A History of International Relations*
 - Peter Calvocoressi, *World Politics since 1945-2000, Rev. ed.2022*
 - অসিত কুমার সেনঃ আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্কের ইতিহাস।
 - অলক কুমার ঘোষঃ আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক ও বর্তমান বিশ্ব।
 - গৌরীশঙ্কর বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়ঃ আধুনিক বিশ্ব ও আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক।
 - প্রফুল্ল কুমার চক্রবর্তী ও সিদ্ধার্থ গুহ রায়ঃ আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্কের ইতিহাস।
 - পুরুষোত্তম ভট্টাচার্য ও অনিন্দজ্যোতি ভট্টাচার্যঃ আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্কের রূপরেখা।

A/HIS/604/MJE-I

History of Modern East Asia– CHINA (1840 CE– 2001CE)

Course Objectives:

- To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of China's political, social, and economic transformation from the Opium Wars (1840s) to its emergence as a global power by 2001.
- To examine the impact of imperialism and internal crises on China in the 19th century, including the Opium Wars, Unequal Treaties, and the Open Door Policy.
- To analyze major popular uprisings and reforms such as the Taiping Rebellion, Yi Ho Tuan (Boxer) Movement, and Self-Strengthening Movement.
- To explore the rise of modern Chinese nationalism and political modernization, including the 1911 Revolution, the May Fourth Movement, and the formation of the Republic.
- To trace the evolution of competing ideologies—Nationalism and Communism—through the activities of the Kuomintang (KMT) and Chinese Communist Party (CCP), the United Fronts, and the rise of Mao Zedong.



- To investigate post-1949 developments such as the consolidation of communist rule, economic reform under Deng Xiaoping, and China's integration into global institutions up to 2001.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will demonstrate knowledge of key events, movements, and turning points in modern Chinese history from the mid-19th century to the early 21st century.
- Students will critically evaluate the effects of Western imperialism and internal upheavals on China's trajectory toward modernization.
- Students will analyze the causes and outcomes of revolutionary and reformist movements, including their ideological, social, and political dimensions.
- Students will distinguish between the goals, strategies, and impacts of the Nationalist and Communist movements in modern China.
- Students will assess the historical significance of major figures such as Sun Yat-sen, Chiang Kai-shek, Mao Zedong, and Deng Xiaoping in shaping China's modern transformation.
- Students will be able to contextualize China's rise as a global power by 2001 within the broader framework of East Asian and global history.

Evaluation:

Each course is evaluated on 50 marks divided in the following manner:

Internal Assessment- 10 marks.

4 marks x 5 = 20 (within 100 words).

10 marks x 2=20 (within 500 words)

Course Content;

Module I: Imperialism and China during the 19th century: Chinese feudalism: Gentry, bureaucracy and peasantry; the Confucian value system; Sinocentrism; the Canton commercial system. The transformation of China into an informal colony; the Opium Wars; the Unequal Treaties; the scramble for concessions; Finance Imperialism; the Open Door policy. Agrarian and Popular Movements: Taiping and Yi Ho Tuan. Attempts at Self-Strengthening (Tzu-chiang): Reforms of 1860- 95; 1898; and 1901-08.



Module II: The Emergence of Nationalism in China, The Revolution of 1911: Causes, nature and significance; the social composition of the Revolution; Sun Yat-sen and his contribution; the formation of the Republic; Yuan Shih Kai; Warlordism. May Fourth Movement of 1919: Nature and significance

Module III: History of China 1919-1949: Nationalism & Communism in China (1921-1937); Formation of CCP; and the Kuomintang (National Party of KMT); The First United Front; Mao Tse-tung and Communist Movement in China, the Communist Movement (1938-1949), Participation of Women in Chinese Communist movement- Significance, the Jiangxi Period and the rise of Mao Tse-tung

Module IV: The Making of the People's Republic of China and Maoist Era (1949–1976) Establishment of the PRC: 1949—Context and immediate reforms; The Great Leap Forward and its consequences, the Cultural Revolution (1966–76): Politics, ideology, and mass mobilization ;Maoist propaganda and the role of communication in shaping ideology

Module V: From Reform to Global Power: China's Rise in the Post-Mao Era (1978–2001): Deng Xiaoping and the Four Modernizations ;Reforms in agriculture, industry, science & technology, and national defense; Shift from Maoist orthodoxy to pragmatic socialism: "Socialism with Chinese characteristics" Economic Reforms and Opening-Up: Introduction of the Household Responsibility System in agriculture; Establishment and expansion of Special Economic Zones (SEZs); Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and growth of private enterprises; Global Integration and WTO Accession (culminating in 2001); Projection of Soft Power and Media Diplomacy (1990s–2001)-China's rebranding strategy in global media and cultural diplomacy; Role of state-controlled media (CCTV, Xinhua) and international outreach; Challenges in the Reform Era: Corruption and social unrest during rapid liberalization; Emergence of surveillance practices and digital infrastructure Growing tensions with Western nations over trade, human rights, and sovereignty (e.g., Taiwan, Tibet, Tiananmen legacy)

Suggested Readings:

- Benjamin I. Schwartz, *Mao and the Rise of Chinese Communism*.
- Chalmers A Johnson, *Peasant Nationalism and Communist Power: The Emergence of Red China, 1937 - 1945*.
- Chow Tse tung, *The May Fourth Movement: Intellectual Revolution in Modern, China*.



- Franz Michael, *The Taiping Rebellion*.
- Franz Schuramann and Orville Schell (eds.), *China Readings, 2 Volumes (Imperial China, and Republican China)*.
- George M. Beckmann, *Modernization of China and Japan*.
- Harold Z. Schifrin, *Sun Yat-Sen and the Origin of the Chinese Revolution*.
- Hu Sheng, *Imperialism and Chinese Politics*.
- Immanuel Hsu, *The Rise of Modern China*.
- Jean Chesneaux, et al, *China from Opium War to 1911 Revolution*.
- Jean Chesneaux, et al, *China from the 1911 Revolution to Liberation*.
- Jean Chesneaux, *Peasant Revolts in China, 1840 to 1949*
- John K. Fairbank, et al., *China and Imperialisms and East Asia*.
- Lucien Bianco, *Origins of the Chinese Revolution, 1915 -1949*.
- M.B. Jansen, *Japan and China: From War to Peace, 1894 û 1972*.
- Mao Tse tung's *Selected Writings, National Book Agency, Calcutta*.
- Mary C. Wright, *China in Revolution: The First Phase, 1900 -1913*.
- Nathaniel Peffer, *The Far East: A Modern History*.
- Ssu Yu-teng and John K. Fairbank, *China's Response to the West*.
- Tan Chung, *China and the Brave New World: A Study of the Origins of the Opium War, 1840 û 42*.
- Tan Chung, *Triton and Dragon: Studies on the Nineteenth Century*.
- Victor Purcell, *The Boxer Uprising: A Background Study*.
- Wolfgang Franke, *A Century of Chinese Revolution. History of Modern China Series: The Opium War, The Taiping Revolution, The Reform Movement (1898)*.
- *The Yi Ho Tuan Movement, The Revolution of 1911 (all published by Foreign Language Press, Beijing)*.
- Vogel, E. F. (2011). *Deng Xiaoping and the transformation of China*. Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, An authoritative biography and analysis of Deng's leadership and reform policies, including the Four Modernizations.
- Naughton, B. (2007). *The Chinese economy: Transitions and growth*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, Offers a detailed examination of China's economic reforms, SEZs, FDI, and the shift to market socialism.
- Fewsmith, J. (2001). *China since Tiananmen: The politics of transition*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Covers the political and economic transitions after 1989, including the reformist direction under Jiang Zemin.
- Breslin, S. (2007). *China and the global political economy*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, Analyzes China's integration into global economic institutions, including WTO accession and multilateral diplomacy.
- Shambaugh, D. (2013). *China goes global: The partial power*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, Explores China's rising global presence, soft power efforts, and limitations in projecting comprehensive influence.
- Zhao, Y. (2008). *Communication in China: Political economy, power, and conflict*. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, Focuses on China's media landscape, state-controlled messaging, and soft power strategies including CCTV and global outreach.
- Hughes, C. R. (2006). *Chinese nationalism in the global era*. London: Routledge, Offers insight into the growth of Chinese nationalism in the reform era and its implications for foreign policy and domestic cohesion.
- Harvey, D. (2005). *A brief history of neoliberalism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, While global in scope, includes valuable discussions on China's selective adoption of neoliberal reforms and globalization.



- Lardy, N. R. (2002). Integrating China into the global economy. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press, A policy-focused study of China's WTO accession and economic liberalization in the late 1990s.
- Gallagher, M. E. (2005). Contagious capitalism: Globalization and the politics of labor in China. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, Examines the effects of FDI, industrial expansion, and labor challenges in post-reform China.
- অমিত ভট্টাচার্য, আধুনিক চীনের রূপান্তর।
- সুবোধ কুমার মুখোপাধ্যায়, আধুনিক পূর্ব এশিয়াঃ চীন ও জাপান, মিত্রম পাবলিশার্স।
- সিদ্ধার্থ গুহরায়, আধুনিক পূর্ব এশিয়াঃ চীন ও জাপানের ইতিহাস।
- হরপ্রসাদ চট্টোপাধ্যায়, চীনের ইতিহাস।

MINOR:

A/HIS/606/MNC-6

History of India (1707 - 1857AD)

Course Objectives:

- To provide students with an understanding of the major political, economic, and social changes in India from 1707 to 1857 AD.
- To analyze the decline of the Mughal Empire and the rise of regional powers.
- To examine the impact of European expansion and the policies of the East India Company.
- To explore the economic transformations, socio-religious reform movements, and popular resistance to colonial rule during this period.
- To investigate the causes, events, and consequences of the Revolt of 1857.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of the political history of India from the decline of the Mughals to the Revolt of 1857.
- Students will be able to analyze the impact of colonialism on the Indian economy and society.
- Students will be able to explain the significance of socio-religious reform movements and the Bengal Renaissance.
- Students will be able to describe various forms of resistance to colonial rule, including peasant and tribal movements and the Revolt of 1857.
- Students will be able to critically assess the historical developments of this period and their lasting impact on India.

Evaluation:

Each course is evaluated on 50 marks divided in the following manner:

Internal Assessment- 10 marks.



4 marks x 5 = 20 (within 100 words).

10 marks x 2=20 (within 500 words)

Course content

Module I: Crisis of Empire and Regional Power Shifts:

The crisis of the Mughal Empire, starting from 1707 onwards, examining the later Mughals, their polity, economy, and society, the Sikh and Maratha polity, and the disintegration of the Mughal Empire.

Module II: The Arrival and Expansion of European Powers:

The coming of the Europeans, focusing on chartered companies—the British, Portuguese, and French—the expansion of European trade, and the English East India Company and its expansion in India.

Module III: Economic Transformation under Colonial Influence

Land revenue settlements—Ryotwari and Mahalwari—commercialization of agriculture, and deindustrialisation.

Module IV: Socio-Religious Reform Movements and Educational Policies

The Brahmo Samaj, Poona Sarvajanik Sabha, and the Wahabi Movement; debates around the Bengal Renaissance, including Rammohun Roy, Derozio and the Young Bengal, Vidyasagar, and Macaulay's Minutes on Education.

Module V: Popular Resistance to Colonial Rule:

Popular resistance to colonial rule, focusing on peasant and tribal responses—Chuar Rebellion, Kol Rebellion, Wahabi Movement, Farazi Movement, and the Santhal Rebellion.

Module VI: The Revolt of 1857: causes, events, and consequences and Nature.

Suggested Reading :

- Abdul Aziz: *The Mansabdari System and the Mughal Army*, London, 1945.
- Alavi, Seema: *Eighteen century in India*, OUP, 2002

- A.R Desai, *Peasant Struggles in India*.
- C.A. Bayly, *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire*, New Cambridge History of India, 1988
- C.A. Bayly, *Rulers, townsmen & bazar: North Indian Society in the age of British Expansion*, OUP, 2012
- Chakravarty, Suhash: *The Raj Syndrome A Study in Imperial Perceptions*, 1989
- Fisher, M.J. ed.: *Politics of Annexation (Oxford in India Readings)*.
- Ghosh, Binay: *Banglar Nabajagriti*
- Guha, Ranajit: *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India (1983)*.
- Habib, Irfan: *An Atlas of the Mughal Empire. Political and Economic Maps with Detailed Notes, Bibliography and Index*, New Delhi, 1986.



- Hasan, Farhat: *State and Locality in Mughal India: Power Relations in Western India*, c. 1572-1730 (Cambridge, 2005), chapter V.
 -
 - Kolff, Dirk, H.A.: *Naukar, Rajput and Sepoy The Ethno-history of the Military Labour Market in Hindustan 1450-1850*, Cambridge, 1990.
 - Krishnamurti, J.: *Women in Colonial India*.
 - Kumar, Dharm and Tapan Raychaudhuri, eds.: *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. II.
 - M Atahar Ali: *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*, Delhi, 1997.
 - Meena Bhargava, *The Decline of the Mughal Empire*, OUP,
 - Majumdar, R.C., ed.: *History and Culture of Indian People*. Vols. IX and X
 - Marshall, P.J.: *Bengal: The British Bridgehead*. *New Cambridge History of India*.
 - Naraji, Dadabhai: *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India*.
 - P.C.Joshi, *Rebellion 1857: A Symposium*
 - Ray, Rajat K., ed.: *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947*. *Oxford In India Readings*.
 - Sabyasachi Bhattacharjee, (ed.): *The Sepoy Mutiny?*
 - Stokes, Eric.: *English Utilitarians and India*.
 - William Dalrymple, *The Last Mughal*, Penguin India 2007

 - আনন্দ ভট্টাচার্য, ১৮৫৭'র মহাবিদ্রোহ ও বাংলার সমাজ, আনন্দ।
 - বিনয় ঘোষ, বাংলার নবজাগৃতি।
 - শেখর বন্দোপাধ্যায়, অষ্টাদশ শতকের মুঘল সঙ্কট ও আধুনিক ইতিহাসচিন্তা।
 - রজত কান্ত রায়: পলাশীর ষড়যন্ত্র ও সেকালের বাংলার সমাজ, আনন্দ.
 - সৌমিত্র শ্রীমানি, অষ্টাদশ শতকের ভারত, কলকাতা, আনন্দ।
 - সুশীল চৌধুরী, পলাশীর অজানা কাহিনী।
 - সুশীল চৌধুরী স্মারক গ্রন্থ, প্রোগ্রেসিভ পাবলিশার্স, ২০২৪।
 - সুপ্রকাশ রায়ঃ ভারতের কৃষক বিদ্রোহ ও গণতান্ত্রিক সংগ্রাম।
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