



NETAJI SUBHAS OPEN UNIVERSITY
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Bachelors Degree Programme (BDP)
New Syllabus
(Effective from 2010 Enrollment Session)
Subject: Subsidiary History (SHI)

Paper – I: Ancient and Medieval India (From Earliest Time to 1707)

Module – 1

Unit – 1: Sources of Ancient Indian History.

Unit – 2A: Harappan Civilization - Origin, Extent, Urban Life and Decline.

Unit – 2B: Vedic Age.

Unit – 3C: Society, Economy and Polity during the Vedic Age; Religious Beliefs, Ideas and Practices during the Vedic Age.

Unit – 3A: Rise of Mahajanapada with Special Reference to the ascendancy of Magadha (up to the end of the Nanda Rule).

Unit – 3B: The Maurya Empire Expansion. Extent, Administrative System. Policy of Dhamma. Collapse of the Empire.

Unit – 4A: Kushana Empire. – Rise of the Satavahanas in the Deccan – a brief note on Polity and Administration.

Unit – 4B: The Gupta Empire in the North – Foundation, Expansion, Decay. The Deccan under the Vakatakas. Polity and Administration with special reference to Provincial and Local Level Administration.

Module – 2

Unit- 1A: Major North Indian Powers (600 AD – 1200 AD): Harsha.

Unit – 1B: Bengal as a Regional Power: Sasanka, the Palas and the Senas (600 AD – 1205 AD) – Polity and Administrative Organization.

Unit – 1C: The Pallavas, the Cholas.

Unit – 2: Salient Features of Early Indian Rural Economy: Agriculture and Irrigation, Ownership of Land, Landed Intermediaries and Peasants – Debates on Indian Feudalism.

Unit – 3: Non-Agrarian Sector of the Economy: Crafts, Organizations of Craftsmen and Professionals. Trade and Urban Centres.

Unit – 4: Society and Religious Life; Family, Varna-Jati, Marriage and Position of Women.

Module – 3

Unit – 1A: Impact of Islam and Political Change in India – the Foundation of Delhi Sultanate.

Unit – 1B: The Early History of the Sultanate and the Emergence of a Centralized Monarchy.

Unit – 2A: The Khilji Revolution; The Tughlaques.

Unit – 2B: Independent Sultans of Bengal – the Vijaynagar Empire.

Unit – 3A: The Sultanate and the Changing Framework of Agriculture – the Iqta System.

Unit – 3B: The Nature of the Impact of Islam on Indian Society – Sufism – emergence of Syncretic Ideas and Beliefs – the Bhakti Movement.

Unit - 4A: Disintegration of the Sultanate and the Foundation of the Mughal Empire – Babur – Mughal and Afghan Contest – Sher Shah.

Unit – 4B: Akbar and the Consolidation of the Mughal Empire – Political Expansion. Administrative Reorganization including the Mansabdari System.

Module –4

Unit – 1A: The Imperial Expansion under Jahangir and Sajahan – Consolidation of the Mughal Ruling Class.

Unit – 1B: The History of Aurangzeb – Political Expansion in the Deccan, the Mughal – Maratha Contest – State and Religion.

Unit – 2: The Break-up of the Mughal Empire. Political and Economic Explanation for the Economic Decline.

Unit – 3: The Mansabdari System – Mughal Revenue Policy and Agriculture; Unit – 4: Religious Syncretism – Bhakti Culture – The Mughal Architecture.

Paper – II: Early Modern and Modern India (1707- 1964)

Module – 1

Unit – 1A: The Rise of the British Empire: Bengal ‘The British Bridgehead’ – 1757-1760-1765.

Unit – 1B: The Framework of the Early Colonial State in Bengal.

Unit – 2A: Political Expansion: North India, Mysore, Maharashtra – Settlement of 1818.

Unit – 2B: The Rise of Paramountcy: Hastings, Dalhousie.

Unit – 3: The Colonial Impact: The Changing Structure of India’s Foreign Trade – Drain of Wealth – Early 19th Century: Domination Effect – Deindustrialization.

Unit – 4: Changes in Rural Society – Land Revenue Policies – Causes of Revenue Maximization: The Three Settlements.

Module – 2

Unit – 1: The Revolt of 1857: Context – Historiography.

Unit – 2A: India after 1857: Administrative Reorganization – The Acts of 1858, Queen’s Proclamation and Act of 1861.

Unit – 2B: Peasant and Tribal Unrest in India in later 19th Century.

Unit – 3: Social Reform Movements.

Module – 3

Unit – 1A: Social Origin of the Indian National Congress.

Unit – 1B: The Early Congress and the Ideological Framework of Moderate Nationalism.

Unit – 2A: Extremist, Swadeshi Movement and Congress Split at Surat.

Unit – 2B: Revolutionary Nationalism.

Unit – 3A: India after the First World War – Rise of Gandhi.

Unit – 3B: Gandhi and Mass Politics, 1921 – 42 (Khilafat, Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India Movements).

Unit – 4: The Left in the Congress, Trade Union Movement, Subhas Chandra Bose and INA, Post-War Upsurge.

Unit – 5: The Partition and its Aftermath (with reference to Communal Mobilization, Pakistan Movement, the Partition and the Transfer of Power).

Module – 4

Unit – 1: The Constituent Assembly and the Framing of the Indian Constitution.

Unit – 2: Politics in Independent India: Nehru Era.

Unit – 3: Planning and the Indian Economy.

Unit – 4: Nehruvian Foreign Policy – Non Alignment.

Paper-3: Modern Europe and the Making of the Modern World (1789 – 1956)

Module – 1

Unit – 1A: Reform and Revolution (1789-1815); Background and the Causes of French Revolution of 1789.

Unit – 1B: Trends of the French Revolution of 1789.

Unit – 2A: Rise of Napoleon – Empire Building; Napoleonic Reforms and their Effects.

Unit – 2B: Fall of Napoleon: Estimate – Child of Revolution.

Unit – 3A: The Conservative Order and the Revolutionary Challenge (1815 – 1871); Vienna Settlement – Metternich – Concert of Europe.

Unit – 3B: Revolts of 1830 and Revolution of 1848.

Unit – 4: France under Second Empire – Paris Commune.

Unit – 5: Formation of Nation States – Italy and Germany.

Module – 2

Unit – 1A: The Industrial Revolution and the Rise of Socialism: Industrial Revolution – England and the Continent.

Unit – 1B: Socialist Movements in Europe.

Unit – 2A: Reforms in Russia.

Unit – 2B: Revolution of 1905 and 1917 in Russia.

Unit – 3: Imperialism, Nationalism and New Diplomacy: Colonial Expansions.

Unit – 4A: Balkan Nationalism.

Unit - 4B: New Diplomacy.

Unit – 4C: First World War.

Module – 3

Unit – 1A: The Peace Settlement and its Effects: Europe in 1919.

Unit – 1B: Search for Security.

Unit – 2A: Reparation – Economic Nationalism – Great Depression.

Unit – 2B: The Foreign Policies of the United States and Soviet Russia between two World Wars.

Unit – 3A: Efforts at Peace and its Breakdown: League of Nations.

Unit – 3B: Disarmament – Locarno Pact.

Unit – 4A: Rise of Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy.

Unit – 4B: Japan’s Expansionism – Manchurian Crisis – Italy Abyssinian War – Spanish Civil War – Rome- Berlin-Tokyo Axis – Appeasement – Coming of the Second World War.

Module – 4

Unit – 1: The Cold War: Effects of the Second World War – Decolonization – Emergence of the United States and Soviet Russia as Super Powers.

Unit – 2A: The Chinese Revolution.

Unit – 2B: The Origin of the Cold War and its Growth.

Unit – 3: The United Nations – Functions and Peace Efforts.

Unit – 4A: Nationalism and the Developing World: Arab Nationalism.

Unit – 4B: Nationalism in Africa: Neo Colonialism.

Unit – 4C: New Forms of Domination.