#### Semester-I

## Syllabus Distribution for B.A. Honours Course: 2019-20 Under CBCS with Semester System of Examinations. Department of History, Malda College, Malda Semester-I

# Question Pattern & Marks Distribution for Honours Core Course (DC), DSE, SEC

### Full Marks=50, DSE=40 Marks & I.A.=10

- 1. 15x2=30 marks, Essay Type (Attempt only **Two Questions** out of four)
- 2. 05x1=**5 marks**, Short Essay Type (Attempt only **One Question** out of two)
- 3. 01x5=5 marks, Objective Type (Attempt only five Objective Type Questions out of five)
- 4. Internal Assessment: **10 Marks** ( Attendance=04 marks & continuing Evaluation/Test=06)

Total-60

#### classes

| Unit | Contents  | Classes | Assignee   |
|------|---|---------|------------|
| No   |   |         | Taechers   |
| Ι    | Geographical Background                                   |         | Emdadul    |
|      | Physiography; major routes of communication; environment, |         | Islam      |
|      | Peoples and languages.                                    | 3       |            |
| II   | Survey of sources and approaches to ancient Indian        | 3       | MD Soharab |
|      | history.  |         | Ali        |
|      | Sources; Literature; Archaeology; Epigraphy; Numismatics. |         |            |
| III  | <b>Pre-history</b>  | 5       | Emdadul    |
|      |   |         | Islam      |
|      | a. Paleolithic culture - sequence and                     |         |            |
|      | geographical distribution; topographic                    |         |            |
|      | and climatic changes; evolution and uses                  |         |            |
|      | of stone industries and other                             |         |            |
|      | technological developments.                               |         |            |
|      | b. Mesolithic culture - regional and                      |         |            |
|      | chronological distribution; new                           |         |            |
|      | developments in technology and                            |         |            |
|      | economy; rock art.  |         |            |
|      | c. Food production - concept of the Neolithic.            |         |            |
|      | Understanding the complexities of its                     |         |            |
|      | beginnings.   |         |            |

| IV  |                   |   | 7 | Jagdip               |
|-----|-------------------|---|---|----------------------|
|     | Proto-history     |   |   | Kumar<br>Chowhan     |
|     | a.                | Growth of Chalcolithic village societies from Baluchistan to Gujarat.   |   |                      |
|     | b.                | The Harappan civilization - origin, distribution, morphology of major sites (Mohenjodaro, Harappa, Kalibangan, Lothal, Dholavira). Agrarian base, craft production and trade, religious beliefs and practices, art and architecture, and script. The problem of urban decline and the late Harappan cultures. |   |                      |
|     | c.                | Neolithic -Chalcolithic cultures in non-Harappan India.   |   |                      |
| V   | Background to the | e emergence of early historic India   | 6 |                      |
|     | a.                | The Aryans, the Aryan problem, original homeland. Spread of the Aryans & Epics - Ramayana & Mahavarata.   |   | Dwipshikha<br>Singha |
|     | b.                | Society with special reference to Verna system and position of women.   |   |                      |
|     | c.                | Iron Age culture with special reference<br>to painted Grey Ware and Northern<br>Black Polished Ware cultures. Megaliths.  |   |                      |
| VI  | a.                | Material and ideological background.  | 6 | Dwipshikha<br>Singha |
|     | b.                | Jainism, Buddhism, Ajivikas and other systems.  |   | Singna               |
|     | c.                | Expansion of settlements and urbanization.  |   |                      |
|     | d.                | Social structure.   |   |                      |
|     | a.                | Megaliths.  |   |                      |
| VII | Mahajanapadas     | to Empire   | 5 | Matin                |
|     | a.                | Sixteen Mahajanapadas, Growth of Magadhan imperialism.  |   | Ahhmed               |
|     | b.                | Craft production, trade and coinage.  |   |                      |

| VIII | The Mauryan Empire   | 7 |                            |
|------|--|---|----------------------------|
|      | Empire - its nature and bases; political and cultural relations with special reference to Sri Lanka and West Asia; Ashoka's dhamma- its nature and propagation; society and economy; art and architecture are to be studied in detail. |   | Jagdip<br>Kumar<br>Chowhan |
| IX   | Post-Mauryan developments (c. 200 BC- c. 300 AD)   | 7 | Matin<br>Ahhmed            |
|      | a. Invasions and their impact: Bactrian Greeks; Scythians; Kushanas.   |   | Allillied                  |
|      | b. Polity, Economy, Society, Religion and Culture.   |   |                            |
|      | i. Polity: Post Mauryan politics with special reference to the Kushanas and Satavahans; Tamil Chieftaincies - Chera, Chola, Pandya.  |   |                            |
|      | ii. Economy: Land grants and agricultural expansion; urban growth; craft production; trade and trade routes; coinage and currency; Indo-Roman trade.   |   |                            |
|      | iii. Society: peasanization of tribes; assimilation of incoming people.  |   |                            |
|      | iv. Religion: spread of Jainism and Buddhism: emergence of Mahayana Buddhism; Vaisnava and Saiva forms of worship.   |   |                            |
|      | v. Culture : art and architecture; sculpture; literature;  |   |                            |
|      | vi. Sangam Age: Society, language and literature, Megaliths, Tamilagam.  |   |                            |
| X    | Age of the Guptas  | 8 | Md Saharab<br>Ali          |
|      | a. State and administrative institutions.  |   |                            |
|      | b. Social and economic change with special   |   |                            |

|    | reference to urban patterns; Agrarian structure; land grants; coinage and currency system; trade.      |  |
|----|--|--|
| c. | Cultural developments : art; architecture; sculpture; painting; literature; religion; Sanskrit theatre |  |
| d. | Culture Contracts with Central Asia.   |  |
| e. | Maukharis, Vakatakas, Sasanka and later Guptas.  |  |

#### **Semester-I**

## Syllabus Distribution for B.A. Honours Course: 2020-21 Under CBCS with Semester System of Examinations. Department of History, Malda College, Malda

# Question Pattern & Marks Distribution for Honours Core Course (DC), DSE, SEC

### Full Marks=50, DSE=32 Marks & I.A.=18

- 5. 12x2=24 marks, Essay Type (Attempt only **Two Questions** out of four)
- 6. 04x2=8marks, Short Essay Type (Attempt only **One Question** out of two)
- 7. Internal Assessment: **18 Marks** ( Attendance=04 marks & continuing Evaluation/Test=14)

Total-60

#### classes

| Unit | Contents  | Classes | Assignee   |
|------|---|---------|------------|
| No   |   |         | Taechers   |
| I    | Geographical Background                                   |         | Probal     |
|      | Physiography; major routes of communication; environment, |         | Benerjee   |
|      | Peoples and languages.                                    | 3       |            |
| II   | Survey of sources and approaches to ancient Indian        | 3       | MD Soharab |
|      | history.  |         | Ali        |
|      | Sources; Literature; Archaeology; Epigraphy; Numismatics. |         |            |
| III  | <b>Pre-history</b>  | 5       | Probal     |
|      |   |         | Benerjee   |
|      | d. Paleolithic culture - sequence and                     |         |            |

|    |               |     | geographical distribution; topographic<br>and climatic changes; evolution and uses<br>of stone industries and other<br>technological developments.  |   |                            |
|----|---------------|-----|---|---|----------------------------|
|    |               | e.  | Mesolithic culture - regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art.   |   |                            |
|    |               | f.  | Food production - concept of the Neolithic.<br>Understanding the complexities of its<br>beginnings.   |   |                            |
| IV | Proto-history |     |   | 7 | Jagdip<br>Kumar<br>Chowhan |
|    |               | d.  | Growth of Chalcolithic village societies from Baluchistan to Gujarat.   |   |                            |
|    |               | e.  | The Harappan civilization - origin, distribution, morphology of major sites (Mohenjodaro, Harappa, Kalibangan, Lothal, Dholavira). Agrarian base, craft production and trade, religious beliefs and practices, art and architecture, and script. The problem of urban decline and the late Harappan cultures. |   |                            |
|    |               | f.  | Neolithic -Chalcolithic cultures in non-Harappan India.   |   |                            |
| V  | Background to | the | emergence of early historic India   | 6 |                            |
|    |               | d.  | The Aryans, the Aryan problem, original homeland. Spread of the Aryans & Epics - Ramayana & Mahavarata.   |   | Dr. Poulami<br>Bhawal      |
|    |               | e.  | Society with special reference to Verna system and position of women.   |   |                            |
|    |               | f.  | Iron Age culture with special reference<br>to painted Grey Ware and Northern<br>Black Polished Ware cultures. Megaliths.  |   |                            |
| VI |               | e.  | Material and ideological background.  | 6 | Dr. Poulami<br>Bhawal      |
|    |               | f.  | Jainism, Buddhism, Ajivikas and other systems.  |   | Duawai                     |
|    | L             |     |   |   | l                          |

|      | g. Expansion of settlements and urbanization.  |   |                            |
|------|--|---|----------------------------|
|      | h. Social structure.   |   |                            |
|      | b. Megaliths.  |   |                            |
|      |  |   |                            |
|      |  |   |                            |
| VII  | Mahajanapadas to Empire  | 5 | Matin<br>Ahhmed            |
|      | c. Sixteen Mahajanapadas, Growth of Magadhan imperialism.  |   | Ailinieu                   |
|      | d. Craft production, trade and coinage.  |   |                            |
| VIII | The Mauryan Empire   | 7 |                            |
|      | Empire - its nature and bases; political and cultural relations with special reference to Sri Lanka and West Asia; Ashoka's dhamma- its nature and propagation; society and economy; art and architecture are to be studied in detail. |   | Jagdip<br>Kumar<br>Chowhan |
| IX   | Post-Mauryan developments (c. 200 BC- c. 300 AD)   | 7 | Probal                     |
|      | <ul> <li>c. Invasions and their impact: Bactrian<br/>Greeks; Scythians; Kushanas.</li> </ul>   |   | Benerjee                   |
|      | d. Polity, Economy, Society, Religion and Culture.   |   |                            |
|      | vii. Polity: Post Mauryan politics with special reference to the Kushanas and Satavahans; Tamil Chieftaincies - Chera, Chola, Pandya.  |   |                            |
|      | viii. Economy: Land grants and agricultural expansion; urban growth; craft production; trade and trade routes; coinage and currency; Indo-Roman trade.   |   |                            |
|      | ix. Society: peasanization of tribes; assimilation of incoming people.   |   |                            |
|      | x. Religion: spread of Jainism and<br>Buddhism: emergence of Mahayana<br>Buddhism; Vaisnava and Saiva forms of<br>worship.   |   |                            |

|   | xi.               | Culture : art and architecture; sculpture; literature;  |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|---|---|-------------------|
|   | xii.              | Sangam Age: Society, language and literature, Megaliths, Tamilagam.   |   |                   |
| X | Age of the Guptas | State and administrative institutions.  | 8 | Md Saharab<br>Ali |
|   | g.                | Social and economic change with special reference to urban patterns; Agrarian structure; land grants; coinage and currency system; trade. |   |                   |
|   | h.                | Cultural developments : art; architecture; sculpture; painting; literature; religion; Sanskrit theatre                                    |   |                   |
|   | i.                | Culture Contracts with Central Asia.  |   |                   |
|   | j.                | Maukharis, Vakatakas, Sasanka and later Guptas.   |   |                   |