

Course Structure for V semester UG Programs

Department of History

Discipline Specific Core Course: History

Semester	Theory/ Practical	Course Title	Teaching/ Practical Instruction hour/week	Total Hour/ Sem	Duration of Exam in hours	Assessment Marks			Credits
						Summative	Formative	Total	
V	Theory	Contemporary Indian History	6	60	3	80	20	100	6
	OR								
	Theory	History of Modern Europe	6	60	3	80	20	100	6
	Elective	Socio-Religious Movements in India	4	60	3	80	20	100	3

BA V SEMESTER
TITLE: CONTEMPORARY INDIAN HISTORY (1947–2000 AD)

CREDITS: 06

INTERNAL MARKS: 20 THEORY MARKS: 80

Unit I: Nation Building and Constitutional Development (1947–1964)

Chapter 1: Partition of India, Refugee Rehabilitation, and Integration of Princely States

Chapter 2: Framing of the Constitution and the Evolution of Parliamentary Democracy

Chapter 3: Nehru Era: Planning, Foreign Policy, Non-Alignment, and States
Reorganization

Unit II: Political and Economic Transformation (1964–1984)

Chapter 1: Lal Bahadur Shastri and Indira Gandhi: Leadership and Political
Developments

Chapter 2: Green Revolution, White Revolution, Bank Nationalization, and Economic
Policies

Chapter 3: India–Pakistan Wars (1965 & 1971), Bangladesh Liberation, the Emergency
(1975–77), and the Janata Experiment

Unit III: Political Change and Economic Reforms (1984–2000)

Chapter 1: Rajiv Gandhi: Administrative, Technological, and Educational Reforms

Chapter 2: Rise of Regional Parties, Coalition Politics, Mandal Commission, and the
Ayodhya Movement

Chapter 3: Economic Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization (1991) under P. V.
Narasimha Rao

Unit IV: Society, Culture, and Development

Chapter 1: Panchayati Raj, Democratic Decentralization, and Governance Reforms

Chapter 2: Women, Dalit, Tribal, Peasant, and Environmental Movements

Chapter 3: Education, Science and Technology, Media, Urbanization, and Human
Development

Unit V: India in the International Arena (1947–2000)

Chapter 1: India's Foreign Policy: Panchsheel, Non-Aligned Movement, and Relations
with Major Powers

Chapter 2: Relations with Neighbouring Countries, SAARC, and Regional Cooperation

Chapter 3: Nuclear Policy, Pokhran-II (1998), Kargil Conflict (1999), and India's
Emerging Global Role

Reference Books:-

Contemporary Indian History (1947-2000)

1. Bipan Chandra – India Since Independence
2. Ramchandra Guha – India After Gandhi
3. Paul R. Brass – The Politics of India Since Independence
4. Granville Austin – The Indian Constitution
5. Sunil Khilnani – The Idea of India
6. Francine Frankel – India's Political Economy
7. S. Gopal – Jawaharlal Nehru Biography
8. Rajni Kothari – Politics in India
9. Mushirul Hasan – Legacy of Partition
10. Christophe Joffrelot – India's Silent Revolution
11. B.L Grover – Modern India
12. V.P. Menon – Integration of Indian State
13. ಡಾ. ಎಂ. ಗಂಗಾಧರ – ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯೋತ್ತರ ಭಾರತದ ಇತಿಹಾಸ
14. ಡಾ. ಎಸ್. ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್ – ಆಧುನಿಕ ಭಾರತ
15. ಡಾ. ಬಿ. ಶಂಕರ – ಭಾರತದ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಇತಿಹಾಸ
16. ಡಾ. ಎಚ್.ಎಸ್. ಶೇಷಾದ್ರಿ – ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ನಂತರದ ಭಾರತ
17. ಡಾ. ಕೆ. ರಾಜಪ್ಪ – ಭಾರತೀಯ ಇತಿಹಾಸ (ಆಧುನಿಕ)

BA V SEMESTER

TITLE: HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE (FROM 1789 TO 1945 CE)

CREDITS: 06

INTERNAL MARKS: 20 THEORY MARKS: 80

Unit I: French Revolution

Chapter 1: Background of French Revolution.

Chapter 2: The French revolution of 1789 CE Causes and courses

Chapter 3: Achievements of the National Assembly, Result of French Revolution.

Unit II: The rise of Napoleon in Europe

Chapter 1: Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte-His Italian and Egyptian Expeditions and other Expeditions.

Chapter 2: Administrative reforms of Napoleon Bonaparte. Factors responsible for the fall of Napoleon Bonaparte with Special reference The Continental System and Spanish Invasion.

Chapter 3: The era of reaction-Vienna Congress of 1815.CE

Unit III: Completion of Unification

Chapter 1: The Unification of Italy.

Chapter 2: The Unification of Germany.

Chapter 3: Foreign Policy of Bismarck

Unit IV: Europe in the 19th Century (Eastern Question)

Chapter 1: Definition, Factors responsible for the rise of Nationalism in the Balkan States.

Chapter 2: The Greek War of Independence, the Crimean War of 1854-56 CE

Chapter 3: The First and Second Balkan wars of 1912 TOO 1913 CE

Unit V: The World War and Revolution.

Chapter 1: The First World war 1914-1918. Causes often War Course and results.

Chapter 2: The Treaty of Versailles of 1919 and the League of Nations.

Chapter 3: The Russian revolution of 1917 Causes, Course and results.

Unit VI: Europe between Two World Wars

Chapter 1: Features of Fascism, Domestic and Foreign Policy of Mussolini.

Chapter 2: Nazism Features of Nazism. Domestic and Foreign Policy of Adolf Hitler.

Chapter 3: The Second World war causes, course and results.

Reference Books:-

1. Norman Davies – Europe: A History
2. E.J. Hobsbawn – Age of Revolution
3. E.J. Hobsbawn – Age of Empire
4. C.D.M. Ketelbey – History of Modern Europe
5. David Thomson – Europe Since Napoleon
6. G.P. Gooch – History fo Modern Europe
7. H.A.L. Fisher – History of Europe
8. A.J.P. Taylor – The Struggle for Mastery in Europe
9. Jeremy Black – Eighteenth Century Europe
10. Martin McCauley – The Cold War 1941-1991
11. Gordon Craig – Germany 1866-1945
12. Stephen Lee – European Dictatorships

V Semester

Elective Paper

TITLE: SOCIO-RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN INDIA (19thCE)

- UNIT I English Education**
Chapter-I: Impact of English Education. Macaulay minutes impact on Indian education system.
Chapter-II :Renaissance: English Intervention in socio-religious life of Indian People.
Chapter-III Indian Response to British Social Reforms
- UNIT II Social Reformers**
Chapter-I Indian literature , Bakhim Chandra chaterjji influence.
Chapter-II: Raja Ram mohan Roy - the father of morden India and Renaissance and Brahma Samaj.
Chapter-III :Henry Vivian Derozio and Young Bengal Movement: Effort at Women Emancipation.
- UNIT III Socio-Religious reformations**
Chapter-I: Arya Samaj and Swami Dayananda Saraswathi: Prarthana Samaj and Theosophical Society:
Chapter-II: Ramakrishna Paramahansa and Vivekananda-Ramakrishna mission ideology and reformers
Chapter-III: Jyotiba Phule and Satya shodhak Samaj. Savitri bai phule. Pandit Ramabai.
- UNIT IV Muslim and sikka reformation**
Chapter-I:Wahabi, Deovaband and Alighar movement
Chapter-II: Singh sabha and Parasi reformation movement
Chapter-III: Impact of Socio-Religious reform movements on Indian nationalism and social change.

References:

1. A. Gupta (ed.), 1958. Studies in the Bengal Renaissance. Bengal: National Council of Education.
2. A.F.S Ahmed, 1965. Social Ideas and Social Change in Bengal, Netherland: Brill Archive.
3. A.R Desai, 2011.Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.
4. Amit Sen, 2011.Notes on the Bengal Renaissance, New Delhi: Nabu Press.
5. Annie Besant, 2010. For India 's Uplift, US: University of Michigan Library.