

HIST**SUBJECT HISTORY****CLASS - XI****SUBJECT : HISTORY (HIST)****SEMESTER—I****FULLMARKS : 40****CONTACTHOURS : 90HOURS****COURSECODE : THEORY**

UNITNo.	TOPICS	CONTACT HOURS	MARKS
<u>Unit1:</u> Learning History	<u>Understanding History:</u> Pre-History, Proto-History.Early Sources and their nature. Forms of Recorded History. Facts and interpretation. Indo- Persian tradition of History writing in Medieval India. Concept of time in History. Linear and cyclical periodisation of History and chronology.	24	10
<u>Unit2:</u> E mpires	Empires Across the three Continents 100BCE TO 1300CE Introducing the age of Empires. Dynamics of the Roman Empire. Implications of the Contact of the Romans with the sub-continental empires—the importance of slavery in the economy- Cultural transformation and impact on the slave economy	33	15
<u>Unit3:</u> ComparativeStudi es	<u>Concept of Governance</u> 3.1. Citystates : Classical Governments 3.2. Monarchies from <i>Janapadas</i> to <i>Mahajanapadas</i> (Chiefdoms to kingdoms) 3.3. Empires. Definition, Difference with Monarchy- Comparative history of Empires a) The Mauryan empire and the Macedonian empire b) Roman Empire and the Gupta Empire c) The Mughal Empire and the Ottoman Empire	33	15

CLASS-XI

SUBJECT : HISTORY (HIST)

SEMESTER—II

FULLMARKS : 40

CONTACTHOURS : 70HOURS

COURSECODE : THEORY

UNITNo.	TOPICS	CONTAW HOURS	MARKS
<u>Unit 4:</u> NatureofState	<u>State and its apparatus</u> 4.1. Nature of state,The ideal prototype a) The Indian context-Kautilya, the Arthasastra and the state craft ; Ziauddin Barani: <i>Fatwa-i-Jahandari</i> and the nature of the state under the Delhi sultans b) The European context : Greek and the Roman world. Thomas Cromwell and the new Monarchy: intellectual basis of the early modern state. 4.2. Apparatus of Governance a. Persian Satraps b. Chinese Mandarins c. Delhi Sultans : <i>Iqtadars</i> d. Mughal <i>Mansabdars</i>	25	15
<u>Unit 5:</u> Changing Traditions	The Crusades – Changing Cultural Traditions- To appreciate the history of Cultural transformations with reference to paintings, art & architecture of the period. Renaissance periods. Debate on Renaissance —positive and negative impact. Roman Catholic Church & Protestant movements.	20	10
<u>Unit 6:</u> Expanding Horizons	Origins of Modern Science-From Witchcraft to Social emancipation- Astrology to Astronomy, Towards a solar centric universe. Geographical Explorations and new geographical knowledge - Technological advancements. Agricultural, Military and Shipbuilding technology- Printing Revolution in Western Europe (With reference to the contributions of China, Japan and the Arab World to the art of Printing)	25	15

CLASS-XI

SUBJECT : HISTORY (HIST)

COURSE CODE : PROJECT

FULL MARKS : 20

1.	Slavery and its impact on the contemporary world
2.	Map work : On a world map point out the places which were under the Roman Empire
3.	Mapwork On an outline map of India locate and name the sixteen <i>mahajanapadas</i>
4.	Contributions of (any one) a. Kautilya b. Zia-ud-din Barani c. Thomas Cromwell
5.	Renaissance and its impact on the Human Life
6.	Printing Revolution and its impact on the spread of education

[Note:40Hours reserved for Project, Remedial classes, Tutorials and Home Assignments.]

CLASS-XII

SUBJECT: HISTORY (HIST)

SEMESTER-III

FULLMARKS : 40

CONTACTHOURS : 90HOURS

COURSECODE : THEORY

UNITNo.	TOPICS	CONTACT HOURS	MARKS
<u>Unit1:</u> 1) Throughtheeyes of the travelers. 2) Cultural amalgamation 3)Imperialcapital	1. Society and Polity of India (Between 10th and 17th Centuries) with reference to travelers' accounts with special reference on the following travelers : (1) Al Biruni-Uzbekistan, (2) Marco Polo-Italy, (3) Ibn Battuta-Morocco, (4) Abdur Razzak - Iran (5) Francois Bernier-France Administrative Structure - Economies Life—Social and Religious Life—Literature, Art and Architecture 2. Bhakti and Sufi Movement The Bhakti Cult— -Bhakti Saints — Kabir, Guru Nanak, Chaitanya Dev and Meerabai — Impact of Bhakti Ideology — Origins of Sufism—Sufi Orders in India— Impact of Sufism etc. 3 Vijayanagar, Bahmani and Bengal : Iliyas Shahi and Hussain Shahi Dynasties; Origins— Administrative Structure— Society and Economy — Religion and Culture— Artand Architecture— Literature— The Bahmani Successor States	40	20
<u>Unit2:</u> 1) Colonialism and Imperialismin the19 th and20 th Centuries 2) The levers of Colonial Control	1. Brief overview of 17 th and 18 th Century Colonialization in Asia and the New World : - Brief overview of Colonization in Asia & the New World- - Economic Dynamics of Imperialism and Colonialism; from Mercantile Capital to Industrial & Finance Capital - Political and Economic Domination and Subordination of the Colonies— - Racism and Its Impact on Colonial Societies— Neo-imperialism 2. The Levers of Colonial Control : India-as a 'colonized' state— The instruments of control : Law/Legislature/ Bureaucracy/Police/Army- The subordination of the colonial economy	50	20

CLASS-XI

SUBJECT:HISTORY(HIST)

SEMESTER—IV

FULL MARKS : 40

CONTACT HOURS: 70 HOURS

COURSECODE : THEORY

UN ITNo.	TOPICS	CONTACTHOURS	MARKS
<u>Unit 3:</u> Rebels and Raj	1. Revolt of 1857 and its representations : Causes of the Revolt—Character—Causes of Failure — The impact of the Revolt	70	07
<u>Unit 4:</u> Nationalism and Separatism	1. Aligarh Movement, Birth of Muslim League, Hindu Mahasabha : The Aligarh Movement — Sayyid Ahmed Khan—The 'two nation theory'- Birth of the Muslim League — The Hindu Mahasabha — Politics of Separatism and the Pathway to Pakistan 2. Emergence of Organised Nationalist Politics – Pre-1917 and Post-1917, till Independence : Establishment of the Indian National Congress in 1885 — The Moderate phase of Nationalist Politics – The Surat Split (1907) and the birth of Extremism in Indian Politics – Role of Tilak, Pal, Aurobindo Ghosh and Lajpat Rai in extremist politics – Revolutionary movements in Bengal, Punjab and Maharastra. 3. Impact of First World War on India : Economic Impact of First World War on India – Emergence of Gandhi – Concept of Satyagraha : Champaran, Kheda and Ahmedabad – Non-Cooperation Movement (1921-1922) – Civil Disobedience Movement (1930). 4. Prelude to Independence : The Quit India Movement (1942) – Subhas Chandra Bose and the INA—Post-War upsurge in India: Naval Mutiny –The transfer of Power – Cabinet Mission – Mountbatten's negotiations – Mountbatten award – Partition and Independence.		19

UNIT No.	TOPICS	CONTACT HOURS	MARKS
<u>Unit 5 :</u> Framing of the Constitution	The beginning of a New Era, India after 75 years of Independence : Making of the Indian Constitution — Salient Features of the Constitution with emphasis on social and economic empowerment and women empowerment—Five Year Plans – Nehru and Non-Alignment Movement — Liberalization and the Opening up of the Indian Economy in the 1990s		07
<u>Unit 6 :</u> Nation Formation and related aspects	The 1971 Indo-Pak War Formation of Bangladesh and its impact on India.		07

CLASS-XII

SUBJECT : HISTORY (HIST)

COURSE CODE : PROJECT

FULL MARKS : 20

1. Globalization
2. Women 's Right Movement
3. Recent Political Crisis (International)
4. New Social Movement
5. A visit to any museum (Local or otherwise) in West Bengal
6. A visit to any place of historical significance in West Bengal
7. Anti-Corruption Movement
8. Environmental Movement
9. World Peace Movement

[Note: 40 Hours reserved for Project, Remedial classes, Tutorials and Home Assignments.]