

Paper/EC-5: Society and Culture in India

BLOCK 1: Nature, wild life and ethnic communities in India

Unit-1: Nature and human civilization.

Unit-2: Different changes and the issue of sustainable progress of human society; animal ethics.

Unit-3: Society and culture of different ethnic communities inhabiting different geographical zones in India.

BLOCK 2: Spiritual and material culture.

Unit-4: Contradiction and conflict.

Unit-5: Some case studies - *Ajivikism, Buddhism, Jainism, Vaishnavism, Sufism*.

BLOCK 3: Dalits in India.

Unit-6: *Dalit* historiography.

Unit-7: *Dalit* movements in India.

BLOCK 4: Culture and heritage of India

Unit-8: Elite and folk culture and their varieties - Assam, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Kerala.

Unit-9: Different folk cultures of Bengal.

Unit-10: Temple and society in India, some case studies.

Unit-11: Participation of Indian temple in society and economy - Orissa, South India, Rajasthan, Maharashtra,

BLOCK 5: Education and press in India.

Unit-12: Traditional education and its regional variations.

Unit-13: Spread of western education in India, a journey from colonial to post-colonial India.

Unit-14: Role of newspapers, journals and periodicals in the spread of education, social movement and nationalism.

BLOCK 6: Evolution of different forms of music and dance as performing art

Unit-15: Music - North and South Indian varieties.

Unit-16: Dance: North, South and North- Eastern varieties.

CC- 6: Colonial India with special reference to Bengal

BLOCK 1: Towards 20th century Bengal and Growth of Nationalism

Unit-1: A new society and Culture, Indological Discourses, Socio-economic conditions of the Hindus and Muslims.

Unit-2: New Political ideas, Political Associations, Administrative measures.

BLOCK 2: Partition and Swadeshi Movement and Militant Nationalism.

Unit-3: The British plan and Bengal Protests

Unit-4: The Partition of Bengal-1905

BLOCK 3: Phases of National Movement

Unit-5: Gandhian Movements and Gandhi-Tagore debate, Swarajya Party

Unit-6: Bengal congress, Subhas Chandra Bose, Bose-Sengupta Split.

BLOCK 4: Communal and Caste Politics

Unit-7: Muslim league in Bengal, Fazlul haque, Krishak Proja Party

Unit-8: Caste politics and Scheduled caste organization.

BLOCK 5: Rural Politics

Unit-9: Village communities

Unit-10: Communalism in Village communities.

BLOCK 6: Partition and Aftermath

Unit-11: World war II and Bengal towards partition

Unit-12: Refugee influx

BLOCK 7: Left politics in Bengal

Unit-13: Communist Party and Trade Union Movement

Unit-14: Tebhaga Peasant Movement of Bengal.

BLOCK 8: Economy, Education, Society and Culture.

Unit-15: Swadeshi enterprises in Bengal

Unit-16: Education and Society.

CC /Paper - VII
History of India 1858-1964

[100 Marks]

BLOCK-1

Strategies of Imperial Control

Unit-1 : British Government and its control over Indian administration-central, provincial and district.

Unit-2 : a) Relations with Princely States. b) Principles and policies Governing foreign relations. India and its Neighbours : i) Afghanistan and Central Asia. ii) Tibet. iii) Nepal. iv) Burma.

v) Persia and the Persian Gulf.

BLOCK-2

Economy & Agriculture

Unit-3 India in the- Imperialist World system : volume and composition of urban flow of capital; balance of payments and the drain and currency problems.

Unit-4: Agrarian relation : regional diversities and their administration; social and economic origins

of commercialization and its effects; nature and extent of stratification within the peasantry and landlords, tenants and the State. Agricultural output; levels and brands and natural and regional explanations.

BLOCK-3

Industry and Population

Unit-5 : Domestic and craft industry, rise of modern industry and capitalist class,, state and industrial

growth and rise of the working class (formal and informal sectors).

Unit-6 : Trends in population and national income.

BLOCK-4

Society of Colonial India

Unit-7 : a) Social composition : ethnic groups-tribes (creation of new categories of 'criminal tribes

and castes') and class & community.

b) Colonial intervention and social change; reform movements; modern education; rise of middle classes and caste movements.

Unit-8 : a) Women : status; property rights; reform, legislation and political participation.

b) Tradition and Modernity.

BLOCK-5

National Movement

Unit-9 : Approaches to Indian Nationalism conceptual debates.

Unit-10 : Emergence of Organized Nationalism Trend till 1919.

BLOCK-6

Gandhian Movements and Left Movement

Unit-11 : Gandhian Movements-Nature, Programmes, Social Composition, Limitations and Challenges.

Unit-12 : Revolutionary and Left Movements, States g "Peoples" Movements.

BLOCK-7

Working of Congress Communal Politics and Subhas Chandra Bose

Unit-13 : a) Working of Congress and Non-Congress Provincial Ministries.

Unit-14 : a) Communal Politics and Partition. b) Subhas Chandra Bose and INA and Telengana.

Module-8

Independent India

Unit-15 : a) Visions of New India. b) Integration of Princely States. c) Beginings of Planned Economy.

d) Foreign Policy-Non-alignment.

Unit-16 : a) Land Question and Industrial Policy. b) Education; Health Science and Technology.

c) Women-Hindu Code Bill

CC/Paper-8: West Bengal 1947 Onwards

BLOCK 1: Partition and post-partition scenario

Unit-1: Partition and the creation of a new state.

BLOCK 2: Political developments

Unit-2: The Formative Years, 1947-1967.

Unit-3: The Dramatic Decades, 1967- 1977.

Unit-4: The Age of Consolidation, 1977-2011.

Unit-5: The Age of Change, 2011-2016.

BLOCK 3: Economy

Unit-6: Land reforms, agriculture.

Unit-7: Industry, Organized & unorganized trade.

BLOCK 4: Society

Unit-8: Social Structure and Women: Inequalities and social mobility.

Unit-9: The women's question.

Unit-10: The refugee factor.

BLOCK 5: Development of Education - Rural and urban

Unit-11: Science.

Unit-12: Technology.

Unit-13: Management

BLOCK 6: Culture

Unit-14: Literature.

Unit-15: Performing art.

Unit-16: Sports.