

## URET SYLLABUS : HISTORY

Berhampur University

### PART-I

#### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN HISTORY

1. **History:** Meaning & Definition, Nature, Scope, Value and subject matter of History
2. **Philosophy and Theory of History:** Critical Philosophy of History, Theory of Law, Rational or Scientific Theory, Historical Synthesis, Value-Judgements, Historical Objectivity and Historicism
3. **Interdisciplinary Approach:** History relation Geography, Political Science, Economics, Sociology, Archaeology, Anthropology and Literature.
4. **Research Methodology:** Preliminary Operation: Definition and Meaning of Research Methodology, Requisites of a Research Scholar, Choosing of Subject, How to make note, Selection of a Subject, Working Bibliography, Preparation of an Outline, Certain Useful Concepts.
5. **Analytical Operation:** Sources of History, Collection of Data, External/Heuristics and Internal/Hermeneutics Criticism, Positive Interpretative Criticism, Negative Interpretative Criticism, Errors of Good Faith and Errors of Accuracy.
6. **Synthetic Operation:** Determining Particular Facts, Grouping of Facts, Constructive Reasoning
7. **Concluding Operation:** Generalizations, Framing a Formula, Drafting a Thesis, Footnotes, Documentation, Bibliography, Arrangement of Thesis

### PART-II

History of India

Unit-I- Sources of Indian History:



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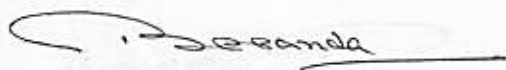
1. Archaeology, Inscriptions, Copper Plates, Numismatics and Literature; Archival and oral history
2. Harappan Civilization: Origin, Extent, Nature & Decline
3. Vedic Civilization: Origin and Migration of Aryans; Early and Later Phases: religion, Society, Polity and Literature
4. Rise of heterodox Religious Movements: Ideas and Spread of Buddhism and Jainism
5. Empire Building: Mauryan Administration, Ashoka's Dhamma & Decline of Mauryas
6. Post-Mauryan Period in the Northern, Eastern and Southern India: Satavahanas, Chedis, Kushanas, Pallavas, Cholas and Pandyas
7. Evolution of Art and Architecture in Ancient India.

#### Unit-II –

1. The Empirical Guptas: Society, Religion, Art, literature, Trade and Commerce
2. Emergence of Turkish Rule in Northern India: Illutmish & Balban
3. Consolidation of Internal Administration: Allauddin Khiliji's Expansion, market & Administrative Reforms
4. Muhammad Tughluq's Administrative experiments and Firoz Tughluq's public works
5. Economy, Society, and Art and Architecture during the Sultanate period
6. Bhakti & Sufi Movements in medieval India: Kabir, Nanak, Chaitanya

#### Unit-III-

1. Akbar : Rajput and Religious policies; Assesment of Akbar as a Ruler
2. Aurangzeb : Deccan & Religious Policies and Decline of the Mughals
3. Rise of the Maratha State : Shivaji's Administration and Military Organisation
4. Mughal Art, Architecture and Culture

  
 Chairman  
 Board of Studies in History  
 Banarasi University  
 Varanasi

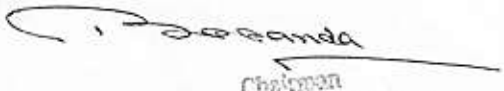
5. Economy during the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Centuries: Agriculture, Craft production, Technology, Trade and Commerce
6. Society during the Mughal Rule : Conditions of Peasants, Famines, Positions of Women

#### Unit-IV-

1. Mode of Expansion and Consolidation of British Colonial rule: Subsidiary Alliance, Doctrine of Lapse
2. Economic impact of Colonial Rule in India : Stages of Colonialism, Drain of wealth, De-Peasantization, De-Industrialization
3. Resistance to Colonial Rule: Early Uprisings of Peasants and tribals; Revolt of 1857
4. Nature and Character of Socio-Religious Reform Movements in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century India
5. Rise and Growth of Indian Nationalism: Phase of Moderates and Extremist; Gandhian Movements: Non-Cooperation, Civil-Disobedience and Quit India
6. Rise and Growth of Communalism : partition, Transfer of Power and Independence

#### Unit-V-

1. Odisha in Ancient and Medieval times: battle of Kalinga, Somavamsis, Ganga and Suryavamsi Society, Religion, Culture and Administration
2. Socio-economic changes during the Mughal and marath periods
3. Resistance Movements during Colonial Rule : Buxi Jagabandhu and Surendra Sai
4. Praja Mandal Movement and in the Garajat States and merger of Princely States
5. Language Movement Creation of Separate Province of Odisha
6. Nationalist Politics and Popular Struggles, 1920-1947

  
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