# Directorate of Open and Distance Learning University of Kalyani

## **History Fourth Semester Four Courses and one Project/ Dissertation**

Each of the following four Courses will be of 04 credits. The Courses will be followed by Project or Dissertation carrying 08 credits . Total Credits 24; Total Marks = 300

### COR 413: India, Her Neighbours and the Contemporary World

#### Block- 1: Partition of India (1947) and aftermath

- Unit-1: Martial politics in Pakistan, bilateral relationship between India and Pakistan
- Unit-2: Impact of cold war relations: between Russia and America in the sub-continent.

#### Block- 2: Kashmir issue

- Unit-3: Origin and development: Role of the National Conference led by Sheikh Abdullah
- Unit-4: Foreign intervention and attempts of making it an international issue
- Unit-5: The terror tactics -Kargil War and its consequences.

#### **Block- 3: Birth of Bangladesh**

- Unit-6: India's role in liberating the country
- Unit-7: Changes in the balance of India's relations with Russia and America
- Unit-8: Political and commercial relations of India with Bangladesh.

#### **Block- 4: India and the Third World**

- Unit-9: Policy towards South/ Southeast Asian countries
- Unit-10: The NAM, SAARC and the ASEAN relations with Sri lanka
- Unit-11: Relations with Myanmar and the Rohingya issue.

### Block- 5: Changing relationship between India and Afghanistan

- Unit-12: Era of Russian intervention
- Unit-13: American reaction and emergence of the Talibans in the 1990's
- Unit-14: The anti-American stance of the Talibans-Al Qaida link and the second phase of Talibanism (2022).

#### **Block- 6: Phases of Indo-China relations**

- Unit-15: The Mao and post-Mao periods, Chinese expansionism and India's reaction the CPEC and OBOR projects
- Unit-16: Indo-China border conflicts from the 1960/-recent conflicts in Doklam (2019) and Ladakh (2022).

#### **DSE-402**

### **History of Science and Technology**

#### **BLOCK 1: Science and Empire**

- Unit-1: Theoretical perspectives and conceptual aspects of western science.
- Unit-2: Debates on the nature and growth of western Science, Technology and Medicine (STM)
- Unit-3: The role of STM in the colonial process.

### **BLOCK 2: Pre-colonial & Colonial India**

- Unit-4: State of science and technology in late pre-colonial India.
- Unit-5: Growth of western science in India in the late 18 and early 19" centuries.
- Unit-6: European scientists, surveyors, botanists, doctors under the company's service.

### **BLOCK 3: Science and Colonial Explorations**

- Unit-7: East India Company and scientific explorations.
- Unit-8: Role of the Asiatic Society and scientific explorations.

### **BLOCK 4: Development of scientific and technical education**

- Unit-9: Technical Education in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century, Some case studies of Technical Education in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century--Calcutta Medical College, Guindy Engineering College, Thomason College (Roorkee), Bengal Engineering College etc.
- Unit-10: Technical education in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. Some case studies of Technical Education in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century: Bengal Technical Institute, Bengal National College & School etc.
- Unit-11: Establishment of scientific institutions: Survey of India, Geological Survey of India etc.

### **BLOCK 5: Indian response to Western Science**

- Unit-12: Indian response to Western Science.
- Unit-13: Impact of western science on the Indian society.

#### **BLOCK 6: Science and Indian nationalism**

- Unit-14: Emergence of national science and its relations vis-à-vis colonial science.
- Unit-15: Radhanath Shikdar, Mahendralal Sarkar, P.N.Bose.
- Unit-16: P.C Ray, J.C Bose, M.N.Saha, S.N.Bose, C.V.Raman.

#### **DSE 403**

#### **History of Medicine in India**

#### **BLOCK 1: Conceptual aspects of medicine**

Unit-1: Preventive & Curative.

Unit-2: Relevance of the history of the development of Medicine and surgery in ancient India with special reference to *Caraka* and *Susruta*.

Unit-3: Medicine in medieval and pre-colonial India.

### **BLOCK-2: Indigenous systems of medicine**

Unit-4: Ayurveda, Unani etc.

Unit-5: Oriental- occidental conflict

Unit-6: Development of western medicine.

### BLOCK 3: Diseases and epidemics in colonial India.

Unit-7: Malaria, Cholera, Tuberculosis as epidemic in Colonial India.

Unit-8: Pandemic and popular perception of medicine in contemporary India.

#### **BLOCK 4: Growth of medical education.**

Unit-9: Early initiatives: native medical institutes.

Unit-10: Calcutta Madrasa, Sanskrit College.

Unit-11: Establishment and early history of Calcutta Medical College.

#### BLOCK 5: Medicine & Medical Practitioners/Researchers.

Unit-12: Madhusudan Gupta, Radhagobinda Kar

Unit-13: Nilratan Sarkar, Kedarnath Das, Upendranath Brahmachari, Subhas Mukhopadhyay etc.

Unit-14: Women & Medicine - Anandabai Joshi, Kadambini Gangopadhyay, Haimabati Sen etc.

#### **BLOCK 6: Health for all – Peoples' Health Movement.**

Unit-15: Peoples' Health Movement.

Unit-16: Health system and medical insurance.

#### **DSE 404**

#### **Rural Bengal and its Folk Tradition**

### Block- 1: Rural landscape and Rural society

Unit-1: Rural landscape and rural society of Bengal through the ages

Unit-2: Anthropological and sociological theories of folk tradition

Unit-3: Theory of multi linear evolution of folk culture.

### Block- 2: Folk customs and tradition in rural Bengal

Unit-4: Puranas and folktales

Unit-5: Folk literature

Unit-6: Folk festivals.

#### Block- 3: Popular folk music, dance and drama

Unit-7: Baul, Bhawaiya, Bhadu, Tusu, Jhumur

Unit-8: Manasamangal, Bolan and Leto Jhapan, Gambhira, Banbibi pala,

Unit-9: Putulnach, Alkaap and Jatra-social and religious aspects.

### Block-4: Belief in magic and religion

Unit-10: Belief in magic and religion

Unit-11: The brata culture

Unit-12: Folk deities - Shitala, Manasa, Banbibi, Shashthi and Olaichandi.

#### **Block- 5: Folk arts and crafts**

Unit-13: Nakshikantha, Patchitra, Alpana and Shola

Unit-14: Clay doll, Pottery, Terracotta, Conch shell and Dokra.

#### Block- 6: Colonial & Post colonial impact on folk tradition and culture

Unit-15: Colonial impact on folk tradition and culture

Unit-16: Postcolonial phase and globalization - continuity and change in the rural and folk tradition of Bengal.

### **Project/ Dissertation**

Determination of projects or selection of topics of dissertation along with allotment of supervisors will be decided by the **PGBOS** at the corresponding point of time.

Students will also be tutored on methodology / selection of topic / hypothesis/ assumption/ research proposal writing/collection of data / handling of different sources / citation etc.

\*\* Students must attend the Dissertation workshop/ sessions and communicate regularly with their respective supervisors as a condition for appearing in the Fourth Semester dissertation evaluation process.