

**RAJENDRA UNIVERSITY**

**BALANGIR**

**MASTER OF ARTS (M.A. IN HISTORY)**

**PROGRAMME GUIDE**

**(Effective from Academic year 2020-2021 & 2021-2022 )**



**M.A. in History Syllabus as approved by BOS and  
Academic Council held on.....**

# **Post Graduate Programme Structure P.G. Department of History**

## **I. About the Department**

The Department of History started its historic journey when B.A programme in history was initiated as a humanities subject in 1946. History Honors programme was launched during 1967-68 academic session under Sambalpur University. Master degree programme was launched during 1992-93 session and M.Phil programme was launched during 2017-18 academic session.

The Department has 48 sanctioned seats in Honors, 16 seats in Post Graduate and 8 seats in M.Phil programme. The Department has 5 sanctioned teaching staff. The department has progressed from graduate department to a fully developed Post Graduate department during the last 74 years and now a post graduate department of the newly established Rajendra University from 2020-21 academic session.

In the last 28 years of its existence as a post graduate department, the department is credited of having a number of eminent scholars and historians as its faculty members who spreaded knowledge and education. At the same time along with its long Historic journey the department has produce many notable and eminent alumni, who have brought glory to the department. The alumni of this department are well placed as Professors, Historians, Bankers, Cultural officer, Administrators and Researchers.

After the introduction of M.Phil now the department has under taken research programme focusing mainly on the art, architecture, fair, festival and culture of the locality to bring them to lime light and to help in the protection and conservation of the cultural and historical heritage. Local historical study is undertaken by the M.Phil students.

The vision of the department is to make it a center of excellence in both teaching and research in the field of History. Its also aims to develop teaching and research programmes that have relevance to the society and above all employability. The M.A programme is being revised under the CBCS scheme of the UGC to meet the expectation of the students and to fulfill the vision and mission of the department.

## **II. Introduction to CBCS (Choice Based Credit System):**

The CBCS provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core, elective/minor or skill-based courses. The courses can be evaluated following the grading system, which is considered to

be better than the conventional marks system. Grading system provides uniformity in the evaluation and computation of the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) based on student's performance in examinations which enables the student to move across institutions of higher learning. The uniformity in evaluation system also enables the potential employers in assessing the performance of the candidates. Department of Commerce, University of Delhi Definitions:

- (i) Academic Programme' means an entire course of study comprising its programme structure, course details, evaluation schemes etc. designed to be taught and evaluated in a teaching Department/Centre or jointly under more than one such Department/ Centre
- (ii) Course' means a segment of a subject that is part of an Academic Programme
- (iii) Programme Structure' means a list of courses (Core, Elective, Open Elective) that makes up an Academic Programme, specifying the syllabus, Credits, hours of teaching, evaluation and examination schemes, minimum number of credits required for successful completion of the programme etc. prepared in conformity to University Rules, eligibility criteria for admission
- (iv) Core Course' means a course that a student admitted to a particular programme must successfully complete to receive the degree and which cannot be substituted by any other course.
- (v) Elective Course' means an optional course to be selected by a student out of such courses offered in the same or any other Department/Centre.
- (vi) Open Elective' means an elective course which is available for students of all programmes, including students of same department. Students of other Department will opt these courses subject to fulfilling of eligibility of criteria as laid down by the Department offering the course.
- (vii) Credit' means the value assigned to a course which indicates the level of instruction; One hour lecture per week equals 1 Credit, 2 hours practical class per week equals 1 credit. Credit for a practical could be proposed as part of a course or as a separate practical course.
- (viii) SGPA 'means Semester Grade Point Average calculated for individual semester.
- (ix) CGPA is Cumulative Grade Points Average calculated for all courses completed by the students at any point of time. CGPA is calculated each year for both the semesters clubbed together.
- (x) Grand CGPA is calculated in the last year of the course by clubbing together of CGPA of two years, i.e., four semesters. Grand CGPA is being given in Transcript form. To benefit the student a formula for conversation of Grand CGPA into %age marks is given in the Transcript.

### III. P.G. Programme in Details :

#### Programme Objectives:

The programme M.A in history aims to make the student aware of the world since the evolution of earth and the origin of the species till the current year. It also aims to empower the student to understand the challenges of the society, the locality, the country and the world at large that falls in to the realm of history such as economic upheavals to globalization, cultural heritage, social emancipation movements, nationalism, war and peace conferences, environmental issue to conservation of environment, tribal study, preservation and protection of historical monuments and cultural heritage. It also offers students to select elective course so that they can choose to specialize in the specific area of their interest.

In this post graduate programme under CBCS system, the course is divided in to core course, core elective and free elective courses. In the core elective course, the student can specialize in a specific course in history and in the free elective course the student of other programme can opt it for inter disciplinary study.

#### Programme Specific outcomes:

It is expected that a student after successfully completing the M.A history programme would sufficiently be skilled and empowered to solve the problems in the realm of history and its allied areas. They would have ample job opportunity in the field of education, environment, administration, culture and tourism related sector. The bright and ignite may enter in to research in various branches of history. The broad skill and deeper knowledge in the field would make them highly successful and excellent researchers in advance area of research in history.

#### Programme Structure :

M.A. History Programme is a two year course divided into four semesters. The course is of **108** credits and for the award of degree, a students will be required to complete the credits as per the University norm.

Part –I	First Year	Semester I	Semester II
Part-II	Second Year	Semester III	Semester IV

## **Semester wise Details of P.G. Course:**

### **1<sup>st</sup> Semester**

Sl.No.	Paper Code	Group	Paper Title	Credit	Mid Sem.	End Sem.	Full Marks
01	Paper 101	Core	Ancient Civilizations	6	20	80	100
02	Paper 102	Core	World History (1500-1900)	6	20	80	100
03	Paper 103	Core	Twentieth Century World (1900-1945)-I	6	20	80	100
04	Paper 104	Core	Twentieth Century World (1945-2000)-II	6	20	80	100

(The group may be Core/elective/Open Elective)

### **2<sup>nd</sup> Semester**

Sl.No	Paper Code	Group	Paper Title	Credit	Mid Sem.	End Sem.	Full Marks
01	Paper 201	Core	Historical Theories and Methods	6	20	80	100
02	Paper 202	Core	Cultural Heritage of India	6	20	80	100
03	Paper 203	Core	Medieval Societies	6	20	80	100
04	Paper 204	Core	History of Science and Technology in India	6	20	80	100

### **3<sup>rd</sup> Semester**

Sl.No	Paper Code	Group	Paper Title	Credit	Mid Sem.	End Sem.	Full Marks
01	Paper 301	Core	Cultural Heritage of Odisha	6	20	80	100
02	Paper 302	Core	Social Emancipation Movements in India	6	20	80	100
03	Paper 303	Core	History of Odisha (Early Times to 1118 AD)	6	20	80	100
04	Paper 304	Core	History of Odisha (1118-1500 AD)	6	20	80	100
05	Paper 305	Project	Dissertation work and Presentation	12			200

### **4<sup>th</sup> Semester**

Sl.No	Paper Code	Group	Paper Title	Credit	Mid Sem.	End Sem.	Full Marks
01	Paper 401	Core	Application of History in Tourism	6	20	80	100
02	Paper 402	Core	History of Environment and Environmental Movements	6	20	80	100
03	Paper 403	Core	Odisha in 16th- 19th Century	6	20	80	100
04	Paper 404	Core	Odisha in 20th Century	6	20	80	100

**MASTER IN HISTORY  
FIRST SEMESTER**

Marks: 100 (80+20) (Term End Exam: 80 marks+ Internal Assessment: 20 marks)

Paper Title..... **Ancient Civilizations**

Paper Code.....Paper 101

Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Hour

**Objective:** This paper is designed to enrich the students' knowledge of different ancient civilizations of the world since the evolution of the earth. Students will study the progress of human life, their social condition, political development, art, architecture, religion and economy.

Unit	Contents	No of classes
I	1. Evolution of the Earth & Origin of Species. 2. Palaeolithic Phase- Hunters & Gatherers, Tool Making Habit. 3. Neolithic Phase– Food Production- Agricultural Societies-Village Settlements- Knowledge of Metals – Division of Labour and Craft Specialization.	12
II	1. Egyptian Civilization: Political Developments, Art & Architecture, Religion. 2. Harappan Civilization: Origin, Extent, Characteristics & Causes of Decline.	12
III	1. Sumerian Civilization: Society, Art & Architecture, Religion, Innovations. 2. Babylonian Civilization: Law Codes, Administration, Religion, Education.	12
IV	1. Rig Vedic Civilization: Evolution of Social & Political Institutions, Religious & Philosophical Ideas. 2. Later Vedic Civilization: Later Vedas, Puranas, Samhitas, Changes brought in Social & Political Order-Rituals & Practices, Varnashrama, Economic condition. 3. Chinese Civilization: Polity, Society, Science-Innovations Technological Developments.	12
V	1. Greek Civilization: Athenian Democracy, Society and Culture. 2. Roman Civilization: Establishment of Republic, Society and Culture.	12
Total		60

**Suggested readings**

1. H.A. Davies, An Outline History of the World, London, 1969.
2. H.Neil&M.C.Willam, A World of History, Oxford, New York, 1907.
3. H.R. Hall, Ancient History of the Near East, 1932.
4. H.S.Baghela, World of Civilization
5. Hewick, The Story of Mankind
6. J.E.Swain, A History of World Civilization
7. L. Doleposte, Mesopotamian Civilisation.
8. Moret, The Nile and Egyptian Civilisation.
9. R.L.Greaveset al, Civilizations of the World.
10. T.Dhanakoty & N.Subramanian, Man and his works: An Introduction to Universal History, Chennai, The

National Publishing company, 1956.

11. V.Gorden Childe, What happened in History, Penguin, 1967.

Paper Title..... **World History (1500-1900)**

Paper Code.....Paper 102

Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Hour

**Objective:** This paper is designed to make the students aware of the world during the period 1500 to 1900. The students will study about Renaissance and Reformation in European country. They will understand about the different ideas of enlightenment and awakening, different revolution to get liberty and about the ideology of nationalism, capitalism, socialism, colonialism and imperialism.

Unit	Contents	No of classes
I	1. Renaissance and Reformation in Europe. 2. Major Ideas of Enlightenment. 3. American Revolution (1776) and Constitution: Its Nature and Significance- Abolition of Slavery.	12
II	1. French Revolution: Causes, Impact and Limitation. 2. Era of Napoleon: Rise, Achievements and Failure. 3. Congressional System.	12
III	1. Nineteenth Century European Revolution: July Revolution (1830), February Revolution (1848). 2. Nationalism: State Building in Germany and Italy. 3. British Democratic Politics: Parliamentary Reforms of 1832, 1867 and 1911.	12
IV	1. Industrial Revolution in England: Causes and Impact on Society. 2. Industrialization in Germany and U.S.A. 3. Growth of Capitalism, Rise of Socialism and Working Class Movements.	12
V	1. Imperialism and Colonialism: English and German. 2. Colonial System: Exploitation of New World, Trans –Atlantic Slave Trade, Tributes from Asian Conquests. 3. Imperialism and Free Trade: The New Imperialism.	12
Total		60

### Suggested readings

1. A .Wesley Rohem, et al, The Record of Mankind, Health and Company, Boston, 1952.
2. C.A Fisher, History of Modern Europe.
3. CMD Ketelbey, History of Modern Times since 1789, OUP, 2009.
4. David Thomson, Europe since Napoleon, Pelican Books, 1985.
5. Edward Mac Nall Burns et al, World Civilizations, vols. A,B,C,Goyal Saab, New Delhi.
6. Edward Mac Nall et al, Western Civilization – Their History and their Culture, W.W.Norton & Company, Inc

New York, 1963.

7. F. Rice, The Foundation of Early Modern Europe.

8. Israel Smith Clare, The Standard History of the World, 10 Volumes, Standard Historical Society, Cincinnati, 1931

9. Maurice Dobb, Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.

10. Swain, J.E., A History of World Civilization, Eurasia Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.

11. Toynbee, A.J, A Study of History (12 volumes)

12. Wallbank, T.W. & Bailey, N.M. Civilization: Past and Present.

13. Will Durant, The Story of Civilization, (vol. I & II) 3. Dhanakoty & N. Subramanian - Man and his works: An Introduction to Universal History, Chennai, The National Publishing company 1956.

Paper Title..... **Twentieth Century World (1900-1945)-I**

Paper Code..... Paper 103

Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Hour

**Objective:** This paper is designed to enhance the students' knowledge on the twentieth century world. Students will study about the two world wars and peace settlements. They will get knowledge on the crisis in capitalism, rise of totalitarianism, problems of Palestine, foreign policy of big powers and problems of Disarmament.

Unit	Contents	No of classes
I	1. First World War-Origin, Nature, Course and Consequences. 2. Paris Peace Conference and Peace Settlement. 3. League of Nations: Organization, Function, Achievements and Failure.	12
II	1. Search for Security: Washington Conference, Locarno Pact, Kellogg-Briand Pact. 2. Crisis in Capitalism: Depression and New Deal. 3. The Making of the Russian Revolution: Establishment of Socialist State in Russia: It's Economic and Political Aspects: Response and Reaction in the West.	12
III	1. Rise of Totalitarianism-(a) Fascism in Italy (b) Nazism in Germany. 2. Modernization of Turkey: Domestic and Foreign Policies. 3. Rise of Nationalism in Indo-China and Indonesia.	12
IV	1. Rise of Arab World: Problem of Palestine and Freedom of Egypt. 2. Foreign Policy – (a) U.S.A (b) U.S.S.R. (C) U.K. 3. Foreign Policy of France and Germany.	12
V	1. Problem of Disarmament. 2. Spanish Civil War: Causes, Nature and Impact on Europe. 3. The Second World War: Origin, Course, Nature and Consequences.	12
Total		60



## Suggested readings

1. C.D. Hazen, Modern Europe up to 1945.
2. C.D.M. Ketelby, A History of Modern Times.
3. Calvecoressi, P. : World Politics since 1945.
4. Carr.E.H., International Relations between the Two World Wars, 1919-1939, New York, 1966.
5. F. Rice, The Foundations of Early Modern Europe.
6. G. Doodspeed, The Nature and Function of International Organizations.
7. Garden Green Wood, The Modern World –A History of Our Times.
8. K.B. Keswani, International Relations in Modern World (1990-1995).
9. Moon, P.T., Imperialism and World Politics, The Macmillan Company, New York, 1926.
10. Morgenthau, Hans.J, Politics among Nations: The struggle for Power and Peace, New York, 1973.
11. Nerman Lowe, Mastering Modern World History.
12. Palmer and Parkins, International Relations, Calcutta, 1970.
13. Q.Wrisht, The Study of International Relations, Appleton – Century crafts, New York, 1955.
14. S.P. Nanda, History of Modern World, New Delhi, 1998.
15. Schleicher, C.P, International Relation, New Delhi, 1963.
16. Schuman, F., International Politics, 6th Ed, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, 1958.
17. Sen.A.K, International Relations since 1919, S.Chand& Co., Ltd,New Delhi, 1993.
18. W.C. Langsam O.H.S.C. Mitchell, The World since 1919.
19. W.H Carr, The World between the Two World Wars.

Paper Title..... **Twentieth Century World (1945-2000)-II**

Paper Code.....Paper 104

Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Hour

**Objective:** This paper is designed to enrich the students' knowledge on the development of twentieth century world between 1945 to 2000. Students will study about UNO, Human right, the cold war and international crisis, globalization, different security alliance and India's foreign policy.

Unit	Contents	No of classes
I	1. UNO (a) Formation, (b) Objectives (c) Structure 2. The Achievements and Failures of UNO 3. UNO and major crises- (a) Congo (b) Cyprus (c) Korea	12
II	1. Human Rights 2. The Cold War- Background and Super Power Rivalry (1945-1985) 3. Revival of Western Europe- (a)Marshall Plan and Truman Doctrine, (b) Formation of NATO	12
III	1. The Soviet Union and Eastern Europe- (a) The Warsaw Pact and its objectives, (b) Soviet Intervention in Hungary 1956 2. The Cold War and International Crisis- (i) Berlin, (ii) Cuba (iii) Korea 3. Détente, 1969-79; SALT-I & SALT-II	12
IV	1. Reforms of Gorbachev and Disintegration of the USSR 2. Globalization-Its Economic and Political Implications 3. Issues in West Asia- (a) Arab-Israel Conflict (1947-1978), (b) Palestine Problem and PLO	12

V	1. Regional Security Alliances (i) Non-Alignment (ii) ASEAN, (iii) SAARC 2. India's Foreign Policy- (a) Indo – China Relations, (b) Indo-Soviet Relations (c) Indo-USA Relation	12
Total		60

### Suggested readings

1. A. Appadorai and M.S.Rajan, Indian Foreign Policy and Relations.
2. Arjun Dev and Indira Arjun Dev, History of the World.
3. Daniel R. Brower, The World in the Twentieth Century.
4. David Weigall, International Relations.
5. Everyman's United Nations. (U.N.O. Publications)
6. H. Cobban, History of PLO.
7. K. B Keswani, International Relations in Modern World, (1900-2000).
8. Mary Fulbrook, Europe since 1945.
9. N.C.Chatterjee, History of Middle East.
10. Norman Lowe, Mastering Modern World History.
11. Palmer and Parkins, International Affairs.
12. Peter Calvocoresi, World since 1945.
13. Peter Lane, Europe since 1945.
14. Peter V. Lonsmans, World Politics since 1945.
15. Rumki Basu, The United Nations.
16. S .Dandekar, South East Asians People's Struggle and Political Identity.
17. Saleem Kidwai, Indo- Soviet Relations.
18. Tulsi Ram, Persia to Iran.
19. V.P.Dutt, India's Foreign Policy.
20. W.B.Fisher, Middle East.

## SECOND SEMESTER

Paper Title..... **Historical Theories and Methods**

Paper Code.....Paper 201

Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Hour

**Objective:** This paper is designed to provide the idea of the meaning and importance of history, historical writing, historical methods, Indian historiography and preliminary ideas of historical research. The students will study the definition, nature, scope of history and its relation with auxiliary sciences and allied disciplines. They will study about historical source materials, the life and works of different historiographers of different time and they will get preliminary ideas of historical research.

Unit	Contents	No of classes
I	1. Definition, Nature, Scope, Object and Value of History 2. History and its Auxiliary Sciences – Archaeology, Geography, Anthropology, Sociology. 3. History and its Allied Disciplines- Economics, Philosophy, Politics and Literature.	12
II	1. Greco- Roman Traditions- Herodotus, Thucydides, Polibius, Livy and Tacitus 2. Medieval Understanding: Western- St. Augustine; Arabic— Ibn Khaldun 3. Scientific History: Ranke, Croce, Collingwood and Marx 4. Total History: Marc Bloch, Lucian Febver	12

III	1. Historical Source Material. 2. Historical Criticism: Examination of Sources 3. Collection and Selection of Facts and Evidences	12
IV	1. Colonial School 2. Nationalist School 3. Marxist School 4. Subaltern School	12
V	1. Primary and Secondary Sources in the Proposed Area of Research 2. Recent Historical Writings in the Proposed Area of Research 3. Explanation and Presentation- Objectivity and Bias in History	12
Total		60

### Suggested readings

1. B.Sheik Ali, History:Its Theory & Methods.
2. E.H.Carr, What is History?
3. E.Shreedharan, A Textbook of Historiography, Orient Longman.
4. G.T.Reiner, History: Its Purpose and Method.
5. J.B.Bury, The Ancient Greek History & Progress in History
6. K.Rajayyan, History: it's Theory & Method
7. M.Aymard and H.Mukhia (eds.) French Studies in History vols. I &II, Orient Longman, 1989.
8. Marc Bloch, The Historians Craft.
9. N.Subramanian, Historiography
10. R.G. Collingwood, The Idea of History
11. RomilaThapar, Past and Prejudice, NBT, New Delhi, 1975.
12. S.Manickam, History and Historical Methods.
13. Webster, An Introduction to History and Method.

Paper Title..... **Cultural Heritage of India**

Paper Code.....Paper 202

Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Hour

**Objective:** This paper is designed to make the students cognizant about the cultural heritage of India. The students will study about the sources of Indian History, the first Urbanization, The religious movement, the Mauryan and medieval art and architecture, Ashok's Dhamma and Akbar's Din-i-illahi, Sufi and Bhakti Movement, different literature and cultural development of ancient and medieval period.

Unit	Contents	No of classes
I	1. Sources- Archaeological, Literary and Foreign Accounts. 2. First Urbanization – Harappan Culture. 3. Vedic Age-Literature and Religion.	12

II	1. Epic Literature- Ramayana and Mahabharata 2. Religious Movements-Jainism and Buddhism 3. Mauryan Empire-Culture, Development of Stupa and Chaitya, Asoka and his Dhamma.	12
III	1. Epic Literature- Ramayana and Mahabharata 2. Religious Movements-Jainism and Buddhism 3. Mauryan Empire-Culture, Development of Stupa and Chaitya, Asoka and his Dhamma.	12
IV	1. Sufi Movement and Bhakti Movement-Impact on Society. 2. Mughal Age-Cultural Development, Religion; Din-i- Ilahi, Impact on Society. 3. Medieval Art and Architecture –Qutab-Minar, TajMahal, Red Fort and FatehpurSikri.	12
V	1. Socio-Religious Movements-Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Theosophical Society. 2. Mahima Dharma-Its Impact on Society. 3. Philosophy of Sri Ramakrushna Paramahansa & Swami Vivekananda.	12
Total		60

### Suggested readings

1. A.L.Basheon (ed), Cultural History of India, OUP, New Delhi, 2011.
2. Allchin .B.R, The Birth of Indian Civilization, 1968
3. Auboyer.J, Daily Life in Ancient India, 1965
4. Cultural Heritage of India, BharatiyaVidyabhaban Series, Vol-1-IV.
5. J. Dora, Sakta Monuments of Orissa, A Study of Art, Architecture and Iconography, Bharatiya Kala Prakasan, NewDelhi,2010.
6. MeenakshiKanna, Cultural History of Medieval India, Social Science Press, 2007
7. RomilaThapar, Ancient Indian Social History, Orient Longman Pvt.,Ltd.,2010
8. RomilaThapar, The Cultural Past.
9. The History and Culture of the Indian People vol. I-II, BharatiyaVidyaBharan Series, Mumbai.
10. ThilipM.Menon ,Cultural History of Modern India , 2012
11. Zacharias, Renaissan India.

Paper Title..... **Medieval Societies**

Paper Code.....Paper 203

Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Hour

**Objective:** This paper is designed to provide knowledge to the students on medieval societies. The students will study about religious idea and moral philosophy about the religions like Islam, Christianity, Confucianism, Taoism, Zoroastrianism, Judaism Bhakti movement and feudalism.

Unit	Contents	No of classes
I	1. Religious Ideas & Moral Philosophies –Impact on Human Society. 2. Confucianism and Taoism- Teachings-Impact on Chinese Society.	12
II	1. Zoroastrianism & Mithraism- Beliefs-Impact on Eastern and Western Thinking. 2. Judaism-Origin, Growth, Principles and Practice.	12

III	1.Christianity- Teachings, Causes of Spread, Age of Apostles, Practice. 2. Medieval Church- Monastic Communities, the Papacy.	12
IV	1. Islam- Teachings, Practice, Causes of Spread. 2. Islamic Society-Attainments-Medicine, Mathematics, Literature, Astronomy and Philosophy. 3. Bhakti Age in India-Role of Kabir, Nanak, Sri Chaitanya.	12
V	1. Agrarian Structure and Relations-Feudalism-Origin, Growth, Main Features, Causes of Decline. 2. Early Medieval Economy and High Middle Ages in Europe – Economic Expansion. 3. Trade & Commerce, Industrial Production, Urban Development-Town Life.	12
Total		60

### Suggested readings

1. A.J.Toynbee, A Study of History (12 volumes)
2. A.WesleyRohem, et al: The Record of Mankind, Health and Company, Boston, 1952.
3. Abbas, Civilization in Islam, Reference Press, New Delhi, 2005.
4. Edward MacNall, Western Civilization – Their History and their Culture, W.W.Norton & Company, Inc New York, 1963.
5. Israel Smith Clare, The Standard History of the World, 10 Volumes, Standard Historical Society, Cincinnati, 1931
6. J.E.Swain, A History of World Civilization, Eurasia Publishing House Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi 1994.
7. M.M. Posten, Medieval Economy and Society.
8. R. Coulborne, Feudalism in History
9. T.W.Wallbank& N.M. Bailey, Civilization –Past and Present.
10. Will Durant, The Story of Civilization(vols. I & II)

Paper Title..... **History of Science and Technology in India**

Paper Code.....Paper 204

Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Hour

**Objective:** This paper is designed to give knowledge to the students about the development of science and technology of India from its beginning till date. The students will study about the origin and development of science and technology from the prehistoric and proto historic period, development in medieval period, science and technology in colonial and post colonial India comprising agricultural and food technology to textile, mining, metallurgy and finally nuclear energy in India. They will also know about the health and education system of India.

Unit	Contents	No of classes
I	1. Sources of History of Science and Technology in Ancient India. 2. Origin and Development of Technology in Pre-Historic and Proto-Historic Period 3. Science and Technology in Vedic and later Vedic Times. 4. Development in Astronomy-Contributions of Aryabhata, Varahamihira and Bhaskara-I.	12
II	1. Growth of Agricultural Technology. 2. Development of Textile Technology. 3. Development of Mining and Metallurgy.	12

III	1. Early European Scientists in Colonial India- Surveyors, Botanists, Doctors under the Company's Service. 2. Pioneer Indian Scientists and their Contribution – J.C. Bose, C.V. Raman, Pathani Samanta.	12
IV	1. Development of Agriculture and Food Technology 2. Nuclear Energy in India. 3. Defence Researches in India.	12
V	1. Economic advance, Food production and Agriculture 2. Improvement in health system 3. Development of Education	12
Total		60

### Suggested readings

1. A.K. Biswas, Science in India; Calcutta 1969.
2. A.K. Bog, Science and Civilization in India, vol-I (Harappan Period-(C. 3000 BC –C 1500 BC ) Navrang Publication, NewDelhi, 1985
3. Arnold David, Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India, the New Cambridge History of India Series, OUP, Cambridge, 1999
4. B.R. Nanda (ed), Science and Technology in India, Vikas Publishing House Pvt/ Ltd. New Delhi, 1977.
5. D.M. Bose , A Concise History of Science in India, INSA, New Delhi, 1971. (ed et. al)
6. DutteSundaram, Indian Economy Science and Technology, Spectra Publication.
7. IrfanHabib, Technology in Medieval India: C.650-1750, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2008.
8. J.Lordusamy, Science and National Consciousness in Bengal, 1870-1930.
9. O.P Jeggi, History of Science and Technology.
10. KalpanaRajaram, Science and Technology.
11. Kappuram and Kadudamani,-History of Science Technology.
12. Mohan and Ashok Jain, Science and Technology.
13. S.P.Gupta, Science and Technology in the Modern Age.
14. Satish Chandra, Medieval India: vols. I & II, HarAnand Publications, New Delhi.
15. The Culture Heritage of India vol. VI, The Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture Kolkata.
16. VergheseJayaraj, History of Science and Technology.

### THIRD SEMESTER

Paper Title..... **Cultural Heritage of Odisha**

Paper Code.....Paper 301

Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Hour

**Objective:** This paper is designed to make the students proficient on the cultural heritage of Odisha. The students will study the meaning, nature and classification of cultural heritage of Odisha. They will also know about the Buddhist and Jain art, architecture, sculpture and the rock art in Odisha. They will go through the Saiva and Vaishnava heritage and evolution of the kalingan style of temple architecture, the cult of Jaganath, fairs, festivals, terracotta art and modern Odia literature.

Unit	Contents	No of classes
I	1. Cultural Heritage: It's Meaning, Nature and Classification. 2. Buddhist Stupas and Chaityas: Ashokan Art, Architecture at Ratnagiri. 3. Rock-cut Sculptures: Jain Sculpture at Khandagiri and Udayagiri. 4. Rock Art in Odisha: Lekhamoda and Ushakothi.	12
II	1. Saiva and Vaishnava Heritage in Odisha. 2. SaptaMatrika and Yogini Cult in Odisha. 3. Evolution of Kalingan Style of Temple Architecture: Muktesvar, Vaital, Lingaraj, Sun Temple Konark.	12
III	1. Temples of Upper Mahanadi Valley: Stallate Temples at Boud, Twin Temples at Gandharadi, 2. 64 Yogini Temple at RanipurJharial, and Samaleswari Temple. 3. The Cult of Jagannath: Origin and Development and Philosophy.	12
IV	1. Mahima Dharma: Principles and Development, Its Impact on Socio-Cultural Life. 2. Sarala Mahabharata. 3. Panchasakha Literature.	12
V	1. Fairs and Festivals: Hindu, Tribal and Others. 2. Terracotta Art, Crafts and Folklores 3. Modern Odia Literature: Radhanath Roy, Fakir Mohan Senapati and Gangadhar Meher	12
Total		60

### Suggested readings

1. A.B. Mohanty, Madalapanji.
2. J. Dora, Sakta Monuments of Orissa: A Study of Art, Architecture and Iconography, Delhi, 2009.
3. K.C. Mishra, Jagannath Cult .
4. M. Manasingha, History of Oriya Literature, Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi.
5. M.N. Das (ed), Sidelights on History and Culture of Orissa.
6. N.K. Bose, Canons of Orissan Architecture
7. N.K. Sahu, Buddhism in Orissa.
8. P.K. Mishra (ed), Comprehensive History and Culture of Orissa, Vol-I Pt. II.
9. S. Pradhan, Rock Art in Orissa.
10. T. E. Donaldson ,Hindu Temple Art of Orissa.
11. Vidya Dehejia, Early Stone Temples of Orissa.

Paper Title..... **Social Emancipation Movements in India**

Paper Code.....Paper 302

Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Hour

**Objective:** This Paper is designed to throw light on different social emancipation movements which brought radical changes in the society. The students will study social dimension of medieval Mukti movement, dynamics of social radicalism, the human right movement, demand of political right of depressed class, eradication of untouchability, social democracy, the role and position of women, the Hindu code bill and the women empowerment.

Unit	Contents	No of classes
I	1. Buddha's humanitarian Synthesis of Mind and Matter. 2. Social Dimensions of Medieval Mukti Movements- Kabir, Sri Chaitanya, Balaram Das and Achyutananda das 3. Impact of the Ideologies of American Revolution (1776), French Revolution (1789) and Abolition of Slavery in U.S.A. (1865).	12
II	1. Jotiba Phule: His Ideology and Programmes – Satyasodhak Samaj, Education as Emancipation and Empowerment 2. Bhima Bhoi's Ideology and Programme- His Writings and Perspectives of Social Protest. 3. Tribal Resistance Movements: Role of Birsa Munda, Dharanidhar Naik and Laxman Naik.	12
III	1. The Human Rights Movement in the Early 20th Century: The Mahad Satyagraha (1927). 2. Demand of 'Political Right' for the Depressed Classes – Gandhi and Ambedkar at the Round Table Conferences (1930-1932) - The Poona Pact (1932): Its Implications and Consequences.	12
IV	1. Gandhian Ideology and Programmes for Eradication of Untouchability. 2. Social Democracy as A Vision of the Nation: Constitutional Safeguards for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes; Backward Classes 3. Role and position of Women.	12
V	1. The Hindu Code Bill (1954) and the Women's Empowerment. 2. Emergence of the Navayanor the Neo-Buddhism. 3. Backward Castes and Tribes in Post -colonial Electoral Politics.	12
Total		60

### Suggested readings

- A.C.Pradhan, The Emergence of the Depressed Classes, Book land International, Bhubaneswar, 1968.
- A.K.Dhan, BirsaMunda, Publication Division, New Delhi, 2006.
- B.C.Ray et al (eds.) Freedom Struggle in Orissa, vol. I Orissa State Archives, BBSR, 2004.
- B.K.Mallik Paradigms of Dissent and Protest: Social Movements in Eastern India (1400- 1700), Manohar New Delhi, 2004.
- B.R.Mani, Debrahminising History: Dominance and Resistance in Indian Society, Manohar, New Delhi, First Published 2005.
- Bipan Chandra et al, India since Independence 1947-2000.
- Chandra Bharil, Social and Political Ideas of B.R.Ambedkar, Aalekh Publishers, Jaipur, 1977.
- DhananjayaKeer, Dr Ambedkar: Life and Mission, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, Reprinted 1981.
- ElenorZelliot, From Untouchables to Dalits: The Movement of Ambedkar, Manohar, New Delhi.
- Eva Maria Hardtmann, TheDalit Movement in India: Local Practice, Global Connections, OUP, 2009.
- Gail Omvealt, Dalits and the Democratic Revolution, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
- Gail Omvedt, Dalit Visions, Orient Longman, First Published 1995.
- Ghanashyam Shah (ed) Dalit Identity and Politics, Sage, 2001.
- HirendraN.Mukherjee, Gandhi, Ambedkar and the Extirpation of Untouchability, PPT, New Delhi.
- Justice V.R.Krishnalyer, Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Future, BR Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1990.
- Kumar Suresh Singh, BirsaMunda and his Movements (1874-1901).
- N.K.Bose, The Structure of Hindu Society, tr. by Andre Betiley, Orient Longman Ltd. New Delhi, 1975.
- RamachandraGuha, India After Gandhi, Picador India, Reprint 2012.
- S.M.Dahiwale (ed). Understanding Indian Society: The Non-Brahman Perspective, Rawat, New Delhi, Rpt., 2006.



20. SudhaPai, Dalit Assertion, OUP, 2013.
21. SumitSarkar, Modern India (1885-1947), Mac Millan, Delhi, First Published 1983.
22. SurajNadan Prasad, Life and Works of Ambedkar.
23. Vasant Moon(ed), Dr. BabasahebAmbedkar Writings and Speeches, vols.I-XX, Govt. ofMaharashtra, Bombay.
24. Verinder Grover (ed). BhimraoRamjiAmbedkar: A Biography of His Vision and Ideas,Deep & Deep Publications, Delhi,1998.
25. W.N.Kuber, Dr.Ambedkar-A Critical study, PPH, New Delhi, First Reprint 1979.

Paper Title..... **History of Odisha (Early Times to 1118 AD)**

Paper Code.....Paper 303

Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Hour

**Objective:** This paper is designed to make the students well-versed on the early history of Odisha. The students will study different source materials of Odisha History, historical geography of ancient Odisha, different ruling dynasties and their achievements, cultural significance, administrative system and socio economic condition of the period.

Unit	Contents	No of classes
I	1. Sources of Study: Inscriptions, Copper Plates, Literature, Foreign Accounts, Material Remains, Coins, Museum & Archival Records. 2. Historical Geography: Kalinga, Tosali, Utkal, Odra, Kangoda & Kosala.	12
II	1. Kalinga War-Causes & Consequences. 2. The Mahameghavahanas: Career & Achievements of Kharavela.	12
III	1. Rise of Regional Dynasties: Matharas, Sailodbhavas & Early Gangas. 2. Hiuen Tsang's Account of Ancient Odisha.	12
IV	1. The Bhauma-Karas: Origin, Chronology, Administration & State Formation. 2. The Somavamsis: Origin & Development, Achievements of Yayati I &II, Transition in State Formation.	12
V	1. Administrative and Economy Systems under Bhaumakara & Somavamsi Rules. 2. Society, religion & Cultural significance during the Bhaumakara & Somavamsi Periods.	12
Total		60

### Suggested readings

1. A. C Pradhan, A Study of History of Orissa.
2. H. K.Mahatab, History of Orissa.
3. K.C Panigrahi, History of Orissa.,KitabMahal, Cuttack.
4. K.C. Mishra, The Cult of Jagannatha.
5. M.N. Da(ed), Sidelights on History and Culture of Orissa, Vidyapuri,Cuttack, 1977.
6. N.K.Sahu, Kharavela.
7. N.K.Sahu, Utkal University History of Orissa.
8. R. D Banarjee, History of Orissa, 2 vols.
9. R. SubbaRao, History of the eastern Gangas.
10. S. N Rajguru, The History of The Gangas.

Paper Title..... **History of Odisha (1118-1568 AD)**

Paper Code.....Paper 304

Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Hour

**Objective:** This paper is designed to provide knowledge to the students on the achievements, administration and culture of the imperial Ganga dynasty. The students will study the impact of different religions like Jainism, Buddhism, saivism, saktism, vaishnavism, saura cult and Jagannath cult in Odisha.

Unit	Contents	No of classes
I	1. Ananta Varman Chodaganga Deva- Career & Achievements. 2. Ananga Bhima Deva–III; Career & Achievements. 3. Narasimha Deva-I; Career & Achievements.	12
II	1. Ganga Administration. 2. Society & Economy during the Ganga Rule. 3. Cultural Significance of the Ganga Period.	12
III	1. Religious Life-Jainism & Buddhism. 2. Saivism & Saktism.	12
IV	1. Vaishnavism & Saura Worship. 2. Growth of the Cult of Lord Jagannath – Impact on Society. 3. Growth of Kalingan Style of Temple Architecture.	12
V	1. Significance of Jaydeva's Gita Govinda. 2. Fall of Odisha kingdom 1568	12
Total		60

### Suggested readings

1. A. C Pradhan, A Study of History of Orissa.
2. H. K.Mahtab, History of Orissa.
3. K.C Panigrahi, History of Orissa.
4. K.C. Mishra, The Cult of Jagannatha.
5. M.N. Das, Sidelights on History and Culture of Orissa.
6. N.K.Sahu, Kharavela.
7. N.K.Sahu, Utkal University History of Orissa.
8. R. D Banarjee, History of Orissa, 2 Vol.
9. R. SubbaRao, History of the Eastern Gangas.
10. S. N Rajguru, the History of The Gangas.
11. P.Mukharjee, The Gajapati kings of Odisha
12. P.K Mishra, Political History of Orissa
13. R.R Mishra, Cultural History of Orissa.
14. B.K Mallik, Paradigms of Dissent and Protest: Social Movements in Eastern India (c. AD 1400-1700)

Paper Title..... **Dissertation and Viva**

Paper Code.....Paper 305

Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Hour

**Objective:** This paper is designed to introduce the students to research field. The students will prepare a dissertation on a topic of their choice. They will get the freedom to provide their own views and new data based on historical facts.

#### FOUR SEMESTER

Paper Title..... **Application of History in Tourism**

Paper Code.....Paper 401

Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Hour

**Objective:** This paper is designed to enrich the students' knowledge on application of history in Tourism. The students will study about concept, types of tourism, policy and planning in tourism, travel agency, tourism regulation like Visa passport etc. They will also know about different historical sites, events, monuments, architecture, museum, religious center, tourist center, fair and festival of national importance.

Unit	Contents	No of classes
I	1. Concept, Definition and Characteristics of Tourism and Types of Tourism. 2. Policy and Planning in Tourism. 3. Tourism Organization.	12
II	1. Tourism Promotion 2. Travel Agencies and Travel Management 3. Tourism Regulation – Visa, Passport and Other Regulation	12
III	1. Historical Sites of National Importance (a) Dhauri (b) Ayodhya 2. Historical Events of National Importance (a) Kalinga War (b) Battles of Panipath 3. Archaeological Sites of National Importance (a) Sarnath (b) Sisupalagarh	12
IV	1. Monuments of National Importance (a) Taj Mahal (b) Red Fort 2. Architectures of National Importance (a) Ajanta (b) Sun Temple at Konark. 3. Museums of National Importance (a) Indian Museum, Kolkata.(b) National Museum, New Delhi.	12
V	1. Religious Centers of National Importance: Four Dhams (a) Puri (b) Rameswaram (c) Dwarka (d) Badrinath. 2. Tourist places of National Importance (a) Mount Abu (b) Amritsar (c) New Delhi. 3. Fairs and Festivals of National Importance (a) Kumbhamela. (b) RathaYatra (c) Dhanu Yatra.	12
Total		60

### Suggested readings

1. Duglas Foster, Travel and Tourism Management
2. Fletcher et. Al, Tourism Principles and Practice Copper, 1993.
3. K.C. Panigrahi, Archaeological Remains in Bhubaneswar
4. M.P. Beibaruah, Fairs and Festivals of India (5 Volumes)
5. Negi, Travel Agency and Tour Operation: Concepts and Principles.
6. Ram Acharya , Tourism and Cultural Heritage of India, 1986, Jaipur
7. S. Punja, Great Monuments of India
8. Sethi, Nature and Scope of Tourism.

Paper Title..... **History of Environment and Environmental Movements**

Paper Code.....Paper 402

Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Hour

**Objective:** This paper is designed to give an idea to the students about the environment and the environmental movements since the beginning of the human settlement. The students will study the concept and importance of environment, different geographical zone, climatic factors in the evolution of society, types of pollution, climate change, different national and international conferences, protocol for the development and conservation of environment, different organizations , their function and environmental movements.

Unit	Contents	No of classes
I	1. Concept, Definition and the Importance of Environment. 2. Environment and Human Settlement: Transition from Hunting Gathering Society to Food Producing Society. 3. The Natural Environment and the Indus Valley Civilization – Agriculture, Pastoralism and Climate.	12
II	1. Geographical Zones: Mountains, Forest, Rivers, Seas, Villages and Towns. 2. Environment and Climatic factors in the Evolution of Societies. 3. Indigenous Knowledge system, Environment and Societies.	12
III	1. Environmental Pollution: Pollutants and Source of Pollutants. 2. Types of Pollutions: Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Land or Soil Pollution and Noise Pollution 3. Climate Change: Deforestation and Forest Degradation, Global Warming.	12
IV	1. International Conferences and Protocols and National Legislations. 2. Development and Environmental Programs: National River Valley Projects, National River Conservation Plans.	12
V	1. Function of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), ECOMARKS. 2. Environmental Movement in India: (a) Chipko Movement (b) Narmada Bachao Andolan (c) Lanjigarh-Niyamgiri Movement.	12
Total		60

### Suggested readings

1. Biman Basu, The Story of Man.
2. D.P Agrawal, Man Environment in India through Ages.
3. A. Journal, A. Chiranjeev, Air Pollution, Acid Rain, Ozone Depletion And Sea Level Rise.
4. H.M. Saxena, Environmental Geography.
5. J.R. Jensen, Remote Sensing of the Environment.
6. K.C. Samal, Environment, Dependent Poor in India, S.K. Book Agency, New Delhi, 2014.
7. K.C. Samal, Environmental Resources, SSDN Publisher and Distributer, New Delhi-2014.
8. Mahesh Rangarajan and K. Sivaramakrishnan, India's Environmental History (From Ancient Times to the Colonial Period).
9. Mahesh Rangarajan and K. Sivaramakrishnan, India's Environmental History (Colonialism, Modernity and the Nation).
10. N.K. Sachan, Environment and Ecology.
11. N.W. Gokhale, Geological Features and Mysteries of the Planet Earth.
12. P.C. Mishra & R.C. Dash, Environment and Society.
13. Sunil K. Kabia, Tourism and Environment.
14. Thomas Bowrey, A Geographical Account of the Countries Round The Bay Of Bengal, 1669 -1679.

Paper Title..... **Odisha in 16th-19th Century**

Paper Code..... Paper 403

Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Hour

**Objective:** This paper is designed to enhance the knowledge of students about Odisha during the period 16<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> century. The students will study about the conquest of Odisha by the Afghans, the Mughals and the Marathas and their rules. They will also study the Chauhan rules in Odisha, British occupation, the early British administration and its economic impact, early resistance movements like, Khurda and Paik rebellion, Ghumsar uprising, Bhuyan uprising and the Great Revolt of 1857 and the role of Surendra Sai.

Unit	Contents	No of classes
I	1. Afghan conquest of Medieval Odisha. 2. Mughal Possession of Odisha. 3. Odisha under Mughal Administration.	12
II	1. Socio-Economic Condition in Odisha during Afghan, Mughal and Naib-Nazims. 2. Maratha Rule and Maratha Occupation of Odisha. 3. Maratha Administration in Odisha	12
III	1. Foundation of Chauhan Rule in Odisha (Patna) 2. Chauhan rule in Sambalpur 3. British Occupation of Odisha.	12
IV	1. Early British Administration & its Economic Impact—Land Revenue, Agriculture, Industry, Trade & Commerce. 2. Early Resistance Movements- Khurda Rising of 1804-05 3. Paik Rebellion of 1817.	12
V	1. Odisha during the Movement of 1857- Role of Surendra Sai 2. Ghumsar Uprising under Dora Bisoi & Kandha Uprising under Chakra Bisoi. 3. Bhuyan Uprising under Ratna Naik & Dharanidhar Naik.	12
Total		60

## Suggested readings

1. Amal Kumar Mishra (ed.), Indian Culture, Science and Technology (with special emphasis on Odisha), Bhubaneswar, 2011.
2. Amal Kumar Mishra, The Raj, Nationalists & Reforms, Elite Publication, hubaneswar, 2007
3. B.C. Ray, Orissa under the Mughals, PunthiPustak.
4. B.C. Ray, Orissa under the Marathas, PunthiPustak.
5. B.C Ray, Foundation of British Orissa.
6. B.C.Ray et al (eds.) Freedom Struggle in Orissa, vol. I, Orissa State Archives, Bhubaneswar.
7. J.Dora, Peoples' Movement in Orissa, Bhubaneswar, 2009.
8. J.K.Samal, Orissa under the British Crown.
9. J.K.Samal, Administrative History of Orissa.
10. K.M. Patra, Orissa under East India Company.
11. K.M.Patra, Orissa State Legislature & Freedom Struggle.
12. L.E.D Cobden Ramsay, Feudatory States of Orissa.
13. N.R. Pattnaik, Social History of Nineteenth Century Orissa.
14. P.K.Mishra, Political Unrest in Orissa During the 19th century.
15. P.K.Mishra, Political History of Orissa
16. Purusattom Kar, Indian National Congress and Orissa.

Paper Title..... **History of Odisha in 20<sup>th</sup> Century (1866-1964)**

Paper Code.....Paper 404

Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Hour

**Objective:** This paper is designed to make the students gain knowledge on the history of Odisha in 20<sup>th</sup> century. The students will study the natural calamities in Odisha, the role of Fakir mohan Senapati, Gangadhar Meher and Bhima Bhoi, growth of socio political consciousness, modern education, Utkal Sammilani, the nationalist movements such as non-cooperation, civil disobedient and quit India movement. They will also know about the creation of separate Odisha province, Prjamandal movement and merger of princely state, different developmental plans and projects and political development in Odisha during the post independent days.

Unit	Contents	No of classes
I	1. Natural Calamities in Odisha, Famine of 1866; Causes & Effects. 2. Socio –Cultural Changes in 19th Century Odisha- F.M Senapati, GangadharMeher, and Bhima Bhoi.	12
II	1. Odia Movement: Growth of Socio-Political Consciousness, Modern Education, Press & Journalism & Public Associations in the 19th Century Odisha. 2. Utkal Sammilani (1903-1920)-Madhusudhan Das, Gopabandhu Das	12
III	1. Emergence of Nationalist Leadership & Beginnings of Nationalist Movement – Non-Cooperation Movement in Odisha 2. Civil Disobedience Movement in Odisha	12
IV	1. Creation of Odisha as a Separate Province, 1936. 2. Non-Congress & Congress Ministries (1937-50). 3. Quit India Movement.	12

V	1. Prajamandal Movement & Merger of Princely States. 2. Political Developments in Odisha, 1947-64. 3. Developmental Plans & Projects, 1947-64.	12
Total		60

### Suggested readings

1. A.C.Pradhan, Sidelights on Freedom Struggle in Orissa.
2. A.K.Mishra, Indian Culture, Science and Technology (With special emphasis on Odisha) Bhubaneswar, 2011.
3. A.K.Mishra, The Raj, Nationalists & Reforms, Elite Publication Bhubaneswar, 2007.
4. B.C Ray, Foundation of British Orissa.
5. H.K.Mahapatra, Mahatab's first Innings in Power.
6. J.K.Baral, Orissa under the British Crown.
7. J.K.Samal, Administrative History of Orissa.
8. K.M.Patra, Orissa State Legislature and Freedom Struggle.
9. L.E.D Cobden Ramsay, Feudatory States of Orissa.
10. N.R. Pattnaik, Social History of Nineteenth Century Orissa.
11. P.K.Mishra, Political Unrest in Orissa, PurthiPustak, Kolkata.
12. P.K.Mohapatra&R.C.Pradhan (ed.), History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization- Prospective on Orissa.
13. PurusattomKar, Indian National Congress and Orissa.