SYLLABUS OF B.A HISTORY

(Honours, Subsidiary & Pass Courses)

Recommendations by the Board of Studies. (History for approval)

B.A Part I (Hons)

Paper I

Full marks: - 100  Duration: - 3 hours

History of India from the Earliest time to 1206 A.D.
1. Sources of Ancient Indian History.
2. Pre-history, The method and significance
3. Indus Valley Civilization, special reference to Town Planning, Features of material culture, religion and script; social structure, decline and legacy.
4. Cultural patterns from 1500 B.C. to 600 B.C.; economy, society, polity and ideological belief as reflected in early and later vedic literature.
5. New religious movement: material and ideological background; Mahavir - Jain religion and philosophy; Gautam Buddha – Buddhist religion and philosophy.
6. Age of Mauryas - administrative organization, society, economy religion and art. Ashoka’s concept of Dhamma; decline of the Mauryan Empire.
7. Development in the post Mauryan period (200 B.C to 300 A.D) special reference to Shung, Kushanas, and the Satvahanas; administrative institution, commerce, and literature.
8. The age of the Guptas; beginning and expansion of the empire under Chandragupta I, Samudragupta and Chandragupta II; administrative system, cultural development, literature, religion, and science and technology.
9. Harshvardhan - conquest and religious policy.
11. Origin and role of the Rajputs from 8th century A.D to 12th century A.D.
12. South India - the cultural contribution of Pallavas and Chalukyas of Vatapi and their administrative system.
13. Advent of the Arabs - political and cultural Impact.
14. Advent of the Turks - Ghaznavides & the Ghoris.

सहायक पुस्तकें :-
1. प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास - मितल | 
2. प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास - कुचिर एवं कुचिर | 
3. पीमलिकल टहसी ऑफ्न एन्ससयेिंधि इिन्िया - राय चौधरी | 
4. प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास - राधाकृष्ण चौधरी |
B. A Part I (Hons)

Paper II

Full marks: - 100  Duration: - 3 hours

History of Great Britain (1603 – 1939)
3. Civil War, rise of Cromwell.
5. Restoration of 1660; Nature and significance. Foreign policy of Charles II.
6. Constitutional significance of the region of George I and George II. Domestic and Foreign policy of Walpole.
7. Agricultural Revolution in the 18th century – its main features.
8. The Industrial Revolution; Causes and Impact.
9. George III; Attempt for the revival of Royal power and its failure. Achievements of Pitt the younger, domestic and foreign affairs.
10. Expansion of Franchise, the First Reform Act (1832), the second Reform Act (1867) the third Reform Act (1884).
11. Achievements of Robert Peel.
13. Factors leading to England’s participation in the First World War.

सहायक पुस्तकें :-
B. A - I (Subsidiary)

Full marks: - 100
Duration: - 3 hours

1. Sources of Ancient Indian History.
2. Indus Valley Civilization - town planning, social, economic, and religious conditions.
3. Rig Vedic and Later Vedic period – social, political, economic, and religious conditions.
5. Rise of Magadh Empire up to Nands.
6. Mauryan Period – Chandragupta, Ashoka and the decline of Mauryan Empire.
7. Kushan, Shungas and Satavahana dynasties.
9. Harshvardhan - Achievements
10. Arab Invasion of Sindh.
11. Turkish invasion and consequences.
12. Establishment of Turkish rule (1206-1290), Qutub ud-Din Aibak, Iltutmish, and Balban.
15. Vijaynagar and Bahamani Kingdom.
16. First Battle of Panipat, and establishment of Mughal rule in 1526.
B.A. Part II (Honours)

Paper III

History of India from 1206 to 1757.

Full marks: - 100

Duration: - 3 hours

1. Survey of the sources.
2. Establishment of the Turkish rule (1206-1290) with special reference to Qutubudin Aibak, Iltutmish and Balban.
3. Expansion of the Delhi Sultanate (1290-1320), the Khiljis, administration and economic reforms.
5. Vijayanagar Empire and the Bahmani Kingdom.
6. The Lodis, with reference to Sikandar and Ibrahim Lodi.
7. Administrative structures of the Delhi Sultanate.
8. Society and religion during the Sultanate period.
9. Establishment of the Mughal rule - Babar and Humayun.
10. Sher Shah - establishment of the Sur dynasty and administration.
11. Akbar - expansion of the empire, religious policy, relations with the Rajput’s, emergence of composite culture.
12. Mughal empire under Jahangir, Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb; continuity and change: 
   1. Relations with the Rajputs.
   2. The Deccan policy.
   3. Religious policy with special references to Aurangzeb.
13. Mughal Empire and the North – West
14. Rise of the Marathas under Shivaji’s administration.
15. Marathas under Peshwas (1707 – 1767).
16. Mughal administration; theory of state, administrative structure, fiscal resource and land revenue system.
17. Cultural development - Art, architecture, and literature.
18. Growth of the European powers in India.

Suggested Reading: -
1. A.B. Habibullah – the foundation of the Muslim rule in India (Hindi).
5. T.V. Mahiggam – Administration and social life under Vijaynagar Empire.
8. Majumdar Roy – An advanced History of India.
10. Perceival Spear – History of India Vol. II.
11. Dr. A. L Srivastav - The Mughal Empire.
12. R.P Tripathi – Rise and Fall of the Mughal India.
13. Irfan Habib – Agrarian system of the Mughal India.
14. L.W. Moreland – agrarian system of Muslim India.
15. J.N. Sarkar – Short History of Aurangzeb (Hindi).
16. W. H. Moreland _ India at the Death of Akbar (Hindi).
17. G.S. Sardesari – New history of the Marathas.

**B . A Part II (Hons)**

**Paper IV**

**History of Modern Europe (1788-1945)**

**Full marks: - 100**

**Duration: 3 hours**

2. Napoleonic Era – rise, of Napoleon his contribution to France and Europe downfall.
3. Congress of Vienna, and Concert of Europe.
4. Revolution of 1830 and 1848.
5. Napolean III: internal and external Policy.
6. Unification of Germany and Italy: Eastern Question, Greek war of independence, Germany war and Berlin Congress.
7. Tzar Alexander II of Russia.
8. Germany after 1870 - Role of Bismarck.
10. World War I – causes and effects.
12. The Russian Revolution of 1917: Causes, nature and effects.
17. Second World War – Causes.

B.A Part II (Subsidiary)

Paper II

Indian history (1526 – 1950).

Full marks: - 100
Duration: 3 hours

1. Establishment of the Mughal rule with reference to Babur and Humayun.
2. Administration of Sher Shah.
4. Shahjahan (1628 – 1658) golden Age.
6. Downfall of the Mughals.
7. European Companies in India: Portuguese, Dutch, British and French.
8. Battle of Plassey and Battle of Buxar.
10. Revolt of 1857 – Causes, Nature and effect
12. Freedom Movement in India; Gandhian era, Non Cooperation Movement , Civil Disobedience Movement and Quit India Movement.
13. Independence and partition.

B.A. History Honours (Part III)
History of India (1757 – 1857).

Full marks: - 100
Duration: 3 hours

1. India in the middle of 18th century – forces of continuity and change.
2. Final victories of the British in Bengal and the Carnatic victories.
3. Expansion of the British rule up to 1857 ; Relationship with the Marathas, Mysore, Awadh, Central India, Punjab, Sindh, Burma (first phase).
5. Economic change (1757-1857).
   a. Land Revenue Settlement – Permanent settlement Ryotwari, Mahalwari.
   b. Decline of Indian industries
   c. Commercialization of agriculture.
7. Indian resistance to British imperial rule:
   (a) Popular resistances
   (b) Revolt of 1857 – causes and nature.

Suggested readings:-
1. H.H.Doc well (ed) – Cambridge History of India Vol. V
4. Majumdar, Roy Chaudhary & Dutt - An Advanced History of India. (Vol – III)
5. S.B. Chaudhuri – Civil Disturbances under British Rule 1757-1867.
6. L.P.Sharma – Adhunik Bharat (Hindi).
7. Delhi University Publication – Adhunik Bharat Ka Itihas (Hindi).
9. R.C.Majumdarid – History and Culture of the Indian people (relevant volumes).
11. V.C.Joshi(ed) – Raja Ram Mohan Roy and the process of modernization in India.
12. B.B. Mishra – The Indian middle classes.
15. J. L. Nehru – Discovery of Indian.
1. India’s relation with Persia, Afghanistan, Nepal, Tibet and Burma.
2. British policy towards Indian states.
3. Problem of decentralization – separation of judicial from executive functions, Indianisation of services.
4. Administration of Ripon.
5. Administration of Lytton and Curzon.
7. Causes of the rise of Indian Nationalization and the birth of Indian National Congress.
8. National Political Associations.
   a. Early Political Associations.
   b. Indian National Congress.
   c. The Moderates, the Excrements, the Revolutionaries in India and abroad.
    b. Khilafat Movement.
    c. Non-Cooperation Movement.
    d. Swaraj Party.
    e. Civil Disobedience Movement.
    a. Cripps Mission.
    b. Quit India Movement (1942).
    c. Cabinet Mission.
12. Muslim Politics since 1930 and demand for partition
13. Independence and partition.
B.A. Part-III HISTORY (HON’S)

Paper-VII

Paper – VII (choose any one of the following).
(A) History of China & Japan mid-19th century to mid-20th century
(B) History of South Asia mid-19th to mid-20th theory – Burma, Malaysia, Indo - China and Indonesia.
(C) History of West Asia – mid 19th to 20th century Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Syria, Saudi Arabia.


Full marks: - 100
Duration: 3 hours

China
1. Opium war and the opening of China.
2. Taiping rebellion: causes & effects.
3. Boxer Movement
4. The Revolution of 1911
5. Genesis and principles of the Kuomintang party.
6. The career and contribution of Dr. Sun Yat Sen.
7. The career and contribution of Chiang Kai-Shek.

Japan
9. Opening of Japan
10. Meiji Restoration
11. Modernisation of Japan
15. Japan and Fall of Japanese imperialism.

Paper – VII Group (B) History of South East Asia (mid-19th to mid-20th century)
(Burma, Malaysia, Thailand, Indo-China, and Indonesia)

2. History of Burmese national movement.
5. Thailand’s contact with the West; internal administration; revolt of 1932. Thailand and World War II.
6. French imperialism in Indo china.
9. Indonesian national movement.

**Paper – VII (C)** History of West Asia – mid 19th to 20th century (Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Lebanon, and Palestine)

**TURKEY :-**
1. Hamidian Despotism
2. Decline of the Ottoman Empire.
3. Young Turk Movement.
4. Establishment of the Republic.
5. Kamalist transformation of Turkey.
6. Foreign policy of Turkey under Kamal Pasha.

**IRAN :-**
7. Condition of Iran before the accession of Reza Shah Pahlavi.

**IRAQ :-**
10. British Mandate in Iraq.
11. Rise of Nationalism in Iraq.

**SYRIA, LEBANON & PALESTINE :-**
13. Palestinian Problem.
14. Creation of the State of Israel.

**SAUDI ARABIA :-**
15. Rise and Growth of Arab Nationalism.
17. Achievements of King Ibn Saud.

**B.A. Part – III HISTORY (Hons)**

PAPER – VIII (Any one of the Following)

Full marks: - 100
Duration: 3 hours

(A) Rise of the Modern west (15th century to the American Revolution)
(B) History of USA (1776 – 1945)
(C) History of Russia (1855 – 1953)
PAPER – VIII (A) Rise of the Modern west (15th century to the American Revolution)

1. Renaissance; its social roots, city state in Italy , crisis in feudalism, humanism, new learning and artistic standards.
2. Early colonial Empires: Motives, voyages, Portuguese and Spanish empires, beginning of the era of colonization.
3. Origins of the European States:-
   b. Spain - Internal unification, Charles V. Dynastic alliances, territorial unity, revolts of the Knight (1522) and of the peasants (1522).
   c. Britain - Tudor despotism, Star chamber, Council, parliament, Trade and rise of professional administration.
   d. Russia - Ivan the Great, Ivan the Terrible, Isolation from the west.
4. Economic development of the 16th Century.
   a. Commercial Revolution.
   b. Influx of American Silver and the Price-Revolution.
5. European Reformation: Origin, brief course and results, Luther, Calvin and the British compromise, Counter-Reformation. Thirty Years War and the rise of Sweden.
7. The English Revolution of 1688: Origin, social, economic and political aspects.
9. Rise of Modern Science: Copernicus, Kepler, Galileo, Harvey, scientific method and organization, Bacon, Descartes, Newton.
10. Mercantilism; major outlines as developed by 1648 and practiced for 150 years in the 17th & 18th centuries.
13. Transition from feudalism to capitalism; Problems & theories.

**Suggested Readings :-**
1. Parthsarathi Gupta – Rise of the Modern West
3. G. Clark – Early Modern Europe
4. M.S. Anderson – 18th Century Europe.
5. C.Hill – Reformation to Industrial Revolution.
6. A. R Hall - From Galileo to Newton.
10. K.M. Panikar – Western Democracy over Asia.
PAPER – VIII (B) HISTORY OF THE USA, 1776-1945

7. Reconstruction after Civil War.
9. Imperialism and Emergence of the USA as a world power.
10. Spanish war: causes and effects.
13. Isolationism and Internationalism of American, 1918 to 1933.
15. F.D. Roosevelt: New deal and foreign policy.

Suggested Readings:
5. Pratt – History of the US foreign policy.
6. B.P. Saxena – America ka Itihas (Hindi)
7. P. Mishra., K. Bajpaye and other – Sanyukta Rajya America ka Itihas: Ek Sampurna Adhyanan (Hindi)

PAPER – VIII (C) HISTORY OF RUSSIA, 1855-1953

1. Role of Russia in the Eastern Question, Crimean War, Berlin Congress.
2. Czar Alexander II: Reforms
4. Triple Entente.
5. Russia and the First world war – Causes of Russian debacle.
9. The foundations of planned economy, collectivization of the agriculture, role of the communist party, foreign policy.
10. Soviet Diplomacy prior to and during the second World War: the economy.
11. The Soviet Economy, 1945-53; the restoration of the national economy and the programme of communist construction.

Pass course General Part – III

Paper - III

3. World History 1789-1945

1. French Revolution of 1789, cause nature and significance.
2. Rise and Fall of Napoleon Bonaparte.
3. The Industrial Revolution.
4. The Triumph of nationality in Europe in the 19th Century.
5. Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.
7. The American Civil War ,1861-65.
8. The Chinese Revolution,1911.
9. Cause & Effects of the First World War.
13. Modernization of Turkey under Mustafa Kamal Pasha.
14. Rise of Fascism in Italy.
15. Rise of Nazism in Germany.
18. Circumstances leading to the Second world War.

Suggested Readings:-
5. J.L Nehru - Glimpse of World History (also in Hindi)
7. J.E. Swain – History of World Civilization.
8. W. L. Langer – An Encyclopaedia of World History.
10. Hing Hall – History of Our own Times