

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.
10. Palas - cultural contribution.
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 इततहास - मित्तल |
2. प्राचीन भारत का इततहास - कुिार एवं कुिार |
3. पोमलटिकल टहस्री ऑफ एन्ससयेििि इन्डिया - राय चौधरी |
4. प्राचीन भारत का इततहास - राधाकृष्ण चौधरी |

5. प्राचीन भारत का इततहास - दीनानाथ वािा |

B . A Part I (Hons)

Paper II

Full marks: - 100

Duration: - 3 hours

History of Great Britain (1603 – 1939)

1. Early Stuart; Sovereigns – their Constitutional conflict with Parliament Foreign policy.
2. Personal Rule (11yrs) of Charles 1st (1629 – 1640).
3. Civil War, rise of Cromwell.
4. Cromwell: Constitutional experiments, foreign policy.
5. Restoration of 1660; Nature and significance. Foreign policy of Charles II.
6. Constitutional significance of the reign 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.
12. Gladstone and Disraeli: Social Reforms and Imperialism.
13. Factors leading to England's participation in the First World War.
14. The Rise and Progress of the Labour Party.

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.
4. Mahavir Jain & Gautam Buddha - life and teachings.
5. Rise of Magadh Empire up to Nands.
6. Mauryan Period – Chandragupta, Ashoka and the decline of Mauryan Empire.
7. Kushan, Shungas and Satvahana dynasties.
8. Gupta period – Golden age and decline.
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.
13. Expansion of Delhi Sultanate with special reference to Alauddin Khilji.
14. EXpansion of Delhi Sultanate - Tughlaq rule (1320- 1398).
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.
4. Delhi sultanate (1320-1398). The Tughluks with special reference to Muhammad bin Tughlaq and Firoz Shah Tughlaq.
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).
2. U.N. Day – Government of the Sultanates.
3. A. Mehdi Hassan – The Tughlug Dynasty.
4. H. K. Sherwani – The Bahmani Kingdom of the Deccan.
5. T.V. Mahiggam – Administration and social life under Vijaynagar Empire.

6. G. Yazdani – Early History of the Deccan (Hindi).
7. K.M. Ashraf – A. History of India.
8. Majumdar Roy – An advanced History of India.
9. Chopra Puri & Das – Social cultural and Economic History of India – vol. II (Hindi).
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.
18. H.N. Sinha – Rise of the Peshwas.

B . A Part II (Hons)

Paper IV

History of Modern Europe (1788-1945)

Full marks: - 100

Duration: 3 hours

1. The French Revolution: Causes, Nature, Works of the National Assembly and Reign of Terror.
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. Napoleon 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.
9. Expansion of Europe in Africa till 1914.
10. World War I – causes and effects.
11. The Treaty of Versailles.
12. The Russian Revolution of 1917: Causes, nature and effects.
13. The League of Nations: achievement and failure.
14. Soviet Russia – Stalin and Lenin.
15. Rise of Fascism in Italy: With special reference to Mussolini.

16. Rise of Nazism in Germany – with special reference to Hitler.
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.
3. Akbar: Expansion of empire, Rajput policy, Religious policy and administration.
4. Shahjahan (1628 – 1658) golden Age.
5. Religious Policy of the Great Mughals.
6. Downfall of the Mughals.
7. European Companies in India: Portuguese, Dutch, British and French.
8. Battle of Plassey and Battle of Buxar.
9. Expansion of British Empire with reference to Mysore, Punjab and Sindh.
10. Revolt of 1857 – Causes, Nature and effect
11. Religious Reform Movements with Special reference to Arya Samaj & Brahma Samaj.
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)

Paper - V

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).
4. Growth of administrative apparatus – Warren Hastings, Cornwallis, Bentick, Dalhausie.
5. Economic change (1757-1857).
 - a. Land Revenue Settlement – Permanent settlement Ryotwari, Mahalwari.
 - b. Decline of Indian industries
 - c. Commercialization of agriculture.
6. Introduction of English education and the rise of the new intelligentsia, with special reference of Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
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
2. P. Thompson and G.T.Garatt – The Rise and fulfilment of British rule in India.
3. P.E.Roberts – History of British India.
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).
8. D.R. Gadgil – The Industrial Evolution of Indian Recent Times, 1860-1939 (relevant topics).
9. R.C.Majumdarid – History and Culture of the Indian people (relevant volumes).
10. R.C.Majumdar – The Sepoy Mutiny and the Revolt of 1857.
11. V.C.Joshi(ed) –Raja Ram Mohan Roy and the process of modernization in India.
12. B.B. Mishra – The Indian middle classes.
13. Bisheshwar Prasad – Bondage and Freedom, Vol. 1
14. Chopra, Puri & Das – Social, cultural and Economics History of India Vol. 3(Hindi).
15. J. L. Nehru – Discovery of Indian.

Paper – VI

History of India (1858-1947).

Full marks: - 100

Duration: 3 hours

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.
6. Rise of social and religious reform movement in India with special reference to Brahmo Samaj and Arya Samaj.
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 Extremists, the Revolutionaries in India and abroad.
9. Constitutional development of India with special reference to Act of 1909, 1919 and 1935.
10. National Movement 1919 – 1939.
 - a. Rise of Mahatma Gandhi.
 - b. Khilafat Movement.
 - c. Non-Cooperation Movement.
 - d. Swaraj Party.
 - e. Civil Disobedience Movement.
 - f. Imperial response: suppression – cum – conciliation; the Government of India Act 1935.
11. Second World War and India.
 - a. Cripps Mission.
 - b. Quit India Movement (1942).
 - c. Cabinet Mission.
12. Muslim Politics since 1930 and demand for partition
13. Independence and partition.
14. Contribution of M.K.Gandhi , Jawaharlal Nehru, Netaji Subhashchandra Bose.

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 century – Burma, Malaysia, Indo - China and Indonesia.

(C) History of West Asia – mid 19th to 20th century Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Syria, Saudi Arabia.

Paper – VII(A) History of China & Japan mid-19th century to mid-20th century.

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.
8. Rise and growth of the communist movement in China.

Japan

9. Opening of Japan
10. Meiji Restoration
11. Modernisation of Japan
12. Sino – Japanese war of 1894-95 and the Russo Japanese war of 1904-05
13. Washington Conference.
14. Japan and Manchuria.
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)

1. British Conquest of Burma.
2. History of Burmese national movement.
3. British conquest of Malaya.
4. History of Malaysian 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.
7. Rise and Growth of national movement in Indo – China.
8. Dutch imperialism in Indonesia.
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. Yung 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.
8. Domestic Policy of Reza Shah Pahlavi.
9. Foreign policy of Reza Shah Pahlavi.

IRAQ :-

10. British Mandate in Iraq.
11. Rise of Nationalism in Iraq.

SYRIA, LEBANAN & PALESTINE:-

12. French mandate in Syria and Lebanon.
13. Palestinian Problem.
14. Creation of the State of Israel.

SAUDI ARABIA :-

15. Rise and Growth of Arab Nationalism.
16. Modernization of Saudi Arabia.
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:-
 - a. France - Louis XI, Francis X, Charles IX, decline of the Third Estate, ascendancy of king in council.
 - 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.
6. European crisis in the 17th Century: Economic and political aspects.
7. The English Revolution of 1688: Origin, social, economic and political aspects.
8. Nature of the British Revolutionary settlement.
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.
11. Economic developments in the 18th century, commerce, industry and agriculture, background of the Industrial Revolution.
12. American Revolution: origin, result and significance.
13. Transition from feudalism to capitalism; Problems & theories.

Suggested Readings :-

1. Parthsarathi Gupta – Rise of the Modern West
2. J.R Hale – Renaissance Europe.
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.
7. David Ogg – Europe of the Ancient Regime.
8. M. Dabb – Studies in the Development of Capitalism.
9. R. Haltoned – Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.
10. K.M. Panikar – Western Democracy over Asia.

PAPER – VIII (B) **HISTORY OF THE USA, 1776-1945**

1. War of American Independence.
2. Government and politics under George Washington.
3. Jeffersonian democracy.
4. U. S Foreign Relations, 1800-1829.
5. Jacksonian Democracy.
6. Civil War : factor and impact, with special reference to Abraham Lincoln.
7. Reconstruction after Civil War.
8. Populist movement.
9. Imperialism and Emergence of the USA as a world power.
10. Spanish war : causes and effects.
11. Theodore Roosevelt.
12. President Wilson domestic policy, role in World War: role in Paris peace conference.
13. Isolationism and Internationalism of American, 1918 to 1933.
14. Economic Depression (1920-1933).
15. F.D Roosevelt: New deal and foreign policy.
16. Social and cultural progress in the 20th century.

Suggested Readings: -

1. S.E Morrison & Commager – The growth of American Republics.
2. R.N. Current & other – American History A survey.
3. S.R. Morrison – Oxford History of the United States.
4. J.G Randall and D. Ronald – The civil war and Reconstruction.
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)
8. A.M. Schlesinger (Jr) – The Rise of Modern America 1865-1951.
9. Richard M. Fox – An Introduction to American Civilization.
10. R.P. Kaushik – Significant Themes in American History.
11. Aglen Nevins – A Brief History of the United States .

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
3. Causes and effects of the Russo-Japanese war, 1904-05.
4. Triple Entente.

5. Russia and the First world war – Causes of Russian debacle.
6. Menshevik Revolution, March 1917.
7. Bolshevik Revolution, October 1917: the initial legislation of the New Regime.
8. The New Economic Policy: Strategies for the restoration of the national economy: foreign Policy.
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.
12. Beginning of the cold war : factors and progress till 1953.

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.
6. Modern Imperialism.
7. The American Civil War ,1861-65.
8. The Chinese Revolution,1911.
9. Cause & Effects of the First World War.
10. Formation of League of Nation: Its success and failure.
11. Russian Revolution of 1917, Cause, Nature and Significance.
12. Rise, Development and Fall of Japanese Imperialism.
13. Modernization of Turkey under Mustafa Kamal Pasha.
14. Rise of Fascism in Italy.
15. Rise of Nazism in Germany.
16. Gandhism: Ideology and politics.
17. Rise and Development of Communism in China.
18. Circumstances leading to the Second world War.

Suggested Readings:-

2. H.A. Davis – An outline History of the World.
3. David Themson - World History, 1914-1968.
4. F.G. Pearce – A Outline History of Civilisation.
5. J.L Nehru - Glimpse of World History (also in Hindi)
6. H. G. Wells - The Outline of History.

7. J.E. Swain – History of World Civilization.
8. W. L. Langer – An Encyclopaedia of World History.
9. U.E. Marshall – The Story of Human Progress.
10. Hing Hall – History of Our own Times