

SYLLABI

SYLLABI FOR B.A. HISTORY (MEDIEVAL & MODERN)

(For the Academic Session 2002 – 2003)

B.A. PART – I

There Shall be two Papers each carrying 100 marks.

Paper –I : History of Europe (1453 – 1789).

The Renaissance : Its salient feature : The Reformation : its causes, Progress and results; Counter Reformation; The Rise of Nation States : France and England; The Rise and Decline of Spain : Charles V and Philip-II; Thirty Year's War; The Ascendancy of France : Henry IV, Richelieu, Mazarin, Louis XIV; England : The conflict between the Crown and the Parliament under the Stuarts; The Growth of Cabinet system; The Age of the Enlightened Despotism : Peter I, Catherine II, Frederick the Great, Industrial Revolution in England, The Decline of France after 1715; Antecedent of the Revolution.

Paper –II : History of India from 1206 to 1707

(Excluding the History of Provincial Dynasties)

Northern India in the eve of Turkish Invasion; Causes of the success of Turks and the defeat of Rajputs : Foundation of the Delhi Sultanate Qutubiddin Aibak, Iltutmish and Balban; The Khaljis : Alauddin Khilji, The Tughlaqs : Md. Bin Tughlaq and Firoz Tughlaq: The invasion of Timur, The Lodis : Theory of kingship, Sikander Lodi.

India in 1526 Babar: Character and Achievement; Ser Shah-Administration; Akbar – Religious policy, Din-e-illahi, Rajput policy, As a National Monarch, Character and Achievements, Jahangir : Nurjahan, Shahjahan. War of Succession and its significance; Aurangzeb : Policies and Consequences: Shivaji and the Rise of Marathas; Mughal Administration; Deccan and North West Frontier Policies of the Mughals; Architecture of the sultanate and Mughal period; Painting Under the Mughals; of the downfall of the Mughal Empire.

B.A. PART – II

There Shall be two Papers each carrying 100 marks.

Paper –I : History of Europe from 1789 to 1919

French Revolution : Causes, main phase and consequences;
Nepoleon : Rise, reforms, Continental system and downfall.

The Era of Congresses – 1815 to 1822; the Era of Revolutions – 1830 and 1848; Nepoleon III; Unification of Italy and Germany; Eastern question : 1821 to 1878; International Relations – 1871 to 1914 (with special reference to Bismarck and William II) : British Foreign Policy – 1901 to 1914; Causes of the First World War : The Russian Revolution; the Treaty of Versailles.

Paper –II : History of Europe (1707 – 1947)

India at the Death of Aurangzeb; Court politics of the Later Mughals (1707 – 1739); Invasion of Nadirshah : Causes and effects; Anglo – French rivalry; the Third Battle of Panipat: Clive; Warren Hastings: Internal administration and foreign policy; Reforms of Cornwallis; Wellesley, Subsidiary Alliance Marathas, Mysore and Oudh; Lord Hastings : Maratha policy; William Bentinck : reforms; Lord Auckland Afghan policy and Lord Harding; Anglo-Sikh relations, Ranjit Singh and the two Sikh Wars; Dalhousie; The administration of Lord Ripon and Lord Curzon; The Govt. of India act 1909 and 1935; The Growth of Communal policies and Constitutional development from 1909 to 1947.

B.A. PART – III

There Shall be two Papers each carrying 100 marks.

Paper –I : Social and Economic History India (1200 –1900)

A survey of the Social – Economic condition of Northern India in 12th century; Social life Delhi Sultanate; Socio Religious reform movements up to 16th century; Social life under the mughals; Imperial Court, the Nobility, Social and Religious Movements of the 19th century.

Fiscal policy of the Delhi Sultanas;

Land revenue administration and market.

Fiscal policy of the Great Mughals – Nature of Land revenue administration of Akbar:

Trade and Commerce under the Mughals; Main features of the Permanent, Mahalwari and Ryotwari Settlements; Railways and the Beginning of the Industrialization; Beginning of European Banking in India.

Paper –II : Indian National Movement (1857 - 1947)

Revolt of 1857 : Causes, nature and consequences; Causes for the rise of Indian Nationalism; Foundation of the Indian National – Congress : Its Policy and programmes (1885 – 1905); Rise of the Revolutionary Movement (1900– 1947); Swadeshi Movement, Home rule movement; Non–Cooperation, Khilafat, Civil Dis – Obedience Movement and the Quit India movement of 1942; The Role of Tilak, Mahatma Gandhi, J.L.Nehru in Freedom; The Partition of India.

Paper –III : Modern World (1919 - 1945)

Please settlement of 1919; League of Nations : Achievements and failure; Search for security and peace movement; Rise of Dictatorship- Fascism and Nazism; Russia after the Revolution; Lenin and Stalin, Mustafa Kamal and Regeneration of Turkey; Circumstances leading to the II World War; U.N.O. : Organization, achievements and problems; Emergence of Japan after the First World War; Crisis of Capitalism and New Deal of Roosevelt; Nationalist Movement in China; Anti – Imperialist Movement in Indo – China, Egypt and Indonesia.

SYLLABI FOR M.A. HISTORY (MEDIEVAL & MODERN)

There shall be five papers in M.A. Previous, and four papers and a Viva-Voce in M.A. Final, each carrying hundred marks. A candidate who offers group 'A' Medieval' or group 'B' 'Modern' in M.A. Previous will have to offer the same group i.e. group 'A' or group 'B' in M.A. Final.

M.A. Previous (2002 – 2003)

PAPER-I : INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND THROUGHT (1885 –
1947)

1. Growth of Nationalism : A survey of Social, economic, intellectual and political background.
2. Birth of the Indian National Congress : Theories regarding the origin of the Indian National Congress.
3. Moderate politics (1885 – 1905). Political ideas of Gopal Krishna Gokhlale and Dada Bhai Nauroji.
4. Extremist politics (1905 – 1919) : Causes of extremism, Partition of Bengal and its impact on the Swadeshi Movement, Political ideas of Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai and Bipin Chandra Pal.
5. Nationalist upsurge during the First world war (1914 – 1918) : The Home Rule Movement.

6. Birth and Rise of Communalism (1906 – 1937) : Its causes, Hindu and Muslim Communal ideologies.
7. Advent of Mohan Das Karam Chand Gandhi : Political ideas and philosophy.
8. The Gandhian Era : The Khilafat Movement, The Non – Cooperation Movement. The Civil Disobedience Movement, The Gandhi – Irwin Pact, and the Quit India Movement.
9. Birth and Rise of Revolutionary Nationalism.
10. Subhash Chandra Bose and the I.N.A.
11. Rise and Growth Leftist Movement (1920 – 1939).
12. Towards Partition and Independence.
13. Peasant Movements (1917 – 1947).
14. The Course of Nationalist Movement in U.P. (1920–1947).

GROUP A (MEDIEVAL INDIA)

PAPER-II (A) : History of Medieval India (1206-1526)

(Excluding the History of Provincial Dynasties)

Topics :

1. Political condition of North India during the 11th & 12th centuries.
2. Nature & effects of Turkish conquest during the 11th & 12th centuries.
3. Causes of the success of the Turks & Defeat of the Rajputs.
4. Consolidation of Muslims power in India by Qutubuddin Aibak, Iltutmish, Razia & Ghiyasuddin Balban & their achievements.
5. Khalji Revolution & Jalauddin Khalji, Imperialism, Alauddin Khalji, Theory of Kingship and Reforms, Fall of Khalji dynasty – its causes.
6. Ghiyasuddin Tughlug's policy & reforms, Muhammad Bin Tughlug's policies and projects, Firozshah Tughlug's religious policy reforms, Fall of Tughlug Dynasty.

7. Invasion of Timur and its Effects.
8. Lodi's Theory of kingship, Sikandar Lodi.
9. Fall of Lodi Dynasty.
10. Administration of Delhi Sultanate.

GROUP –B (MODERN INDIA)

PAPER-II (B) : History of Modern India (1757-1857)

Topics :

1. Battles of Plessey and Buxur.
2. Warren Hastings; Rohilla War, Trial of Nand Kumar.
3. Case of Chet Singh; Begums of Avadh, Foreign policy of Warren Hastings, First & Second Mysore Wars.
4. Lord Cornwallis, Third Mysore war, Reforms, Permanent Settlement of Bengal.
5. Lord Wellesley; Subsidiary system, Fourth Mysore war, second Maratha war, Tipu Sultan.
6. Lord Hastings : War with Nepal, Pindari war, Third Maratha war, Reforms.

7. Third Battle of Panipat & Causes of the Downfall of the Marathas.
8. Lord William Bentinck : His Reforms.
9. Ranjit Singh : Reform and Administration, First & Second Sikh wars, Annexation of Punjab.
10. Lord Dalhausie : His Annexation policy, Doctrine of Lapse, his Responsibility for the Mutiny; reforms.
11. 1857 : Nature causes and effects of the of war 1857.

**PAPER-III Group (A) : Social and Cultural History of North
India (1200 1700)**

(A) Society :

1. Social condition of India during the per-Mughal period.
2. Social condition of India during the Mughal period.

(B) Religion :

1. Islam and Hinduism.
2. Bhakti Movement : Its origin and courses.
3. Life and Teaching of Ramanand, Kabir, Nanak, Chaitanya, Surdas and Tulsidas.
4. Sufism.

(C) Architecture & Painting :

1. Characteristics of architecture of the early Turks, Khaljis, Tughluqs, Sayyids and Lodis.
2. Main Building and architecture movement of Delhi Sultans.
3. Characteristics of Mughal architecture.
4. Main Building and architectural movements of Babar, Humayun, Shershah, Akbar, Jehangir and Shahjahan.
5. The Growth of painting under the great Mughals with special reference to Akbar, Jahangir & Shahjahan.
6. Rajput painting.

**PAPER-III Group (B) : Social and Cultural History of Modern
India (1757-1947)**

Topics :

1. Ram Mohan Roy & Brahma – Samaj, Devedra Nath Tagore, etc.
2. Swami Dayanand & The Arya Samaj.
3. Ram Krishan Paramhansa, Swami Vivekanand & Krishan Mission.

4. The Nadwa Movement, Sir Saiyyad Ahmad Dhan & Aligarh Movement.
5. Theosophical Society & Mrs. Annie Beasant.
6. Prarthana Samaj & M.G. Ranade.
7. Mahatama Gandhi and Ambedkar.
8. Development of Education under EIC till 1854.
9. Education reforms between 1854 and 1947.
10. Role of Christian Missionaries in the development of Education during the 19th century.
11. Position of women during the period.
12. Social legislating during the 20th Century.

PAPER-IV Group (A) : History of Europe (1789-1871)

Topics :

1. The Ancient Regime : Causes of French Revolution.

2. Works of the National Assembly, Constitution of the year 1791.
3. Legislative Assemble and National Convention.
4. Ironists and Jackobins.
5. Reign of Terror.
6. The Directory.
7. Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte, Reforms as First Consul, Continental System, His conquests & Downfall.
8. The Congress of Vienna.
9. Concert of Europe.
10. Causes and effects of the revolution of 1830 and 1848 in France.
11. Napoleon – III.
12. The Cremean War.
13. The Unification of Italy and Germany.

PAPER-IV Group (B) : History of Europe (1871-1919)

Topics :

1. Bismarck : Domestic & Foreign policy.
2. Third Republic of France and its problems.
3. Kaiser William II : World Policy.
4. Italy since 1871.
5. Russia from 1871 to 1917.
6. International Relations between 1817 – 1914.
7. The Partition of Africa, The Moroccan Problem.
8. British foreign policy during the period.
9. First World War – causes & Consequences, Paris Peace settlement & Treaty of Versailles.
10. Russian Revolution of 1917.

OR

**PAPER-IV Group (C) : Main Currents of the World History of
Europe (1919-1945)**

Topics :

1. Peace settlement of 1919.
2. League of Nations – Achievements and Failure.
3. Rise of Fascism and Nazism.
4. Russia after the Revolution, Lenin.
5. Emergence of Japan as a world power in 20th century.
6. Circumstances leading to the Second World War.
7. The U.N.O. : Its aim and objectives.
8. Peace Making after the Second World War.
9. The Cold War : Its origins, impact, military alliances with special reference to Nato and Warsaw Pact.
10. Israel and the Arab League.

11. The Vietnam war.
12. Rebuilding of Japan after the second World War.
13. British and Common Wealth.
14. The Rising Nationalism in Africa.
15. Russian an African foreign policy (1919 – 1945).
16. Non aligned Movements : Success and Failure, Indias relations with Pakistan, China, USA and USSR.

OR

PAPER-IV Group (D) : History of U.S.A. (1776-1945)

Topics :

1. American Revolution.
2. Making of the Constitution.
3. Geoge Washington and John Adams.
4. Jeffersonian Democracy.
5. Munroe Doctrine.
6. War of 1812.
7. Jacksoniam, Democracy.

8. Westward Expansion.
9. American Mexican war of 1846.
10. The Civil War & Reconstruction.
11. Abraham Lincoln.
12. America & I World War.
13. American Foreign Policy between the two World Wars.
14. Depression and the New Deal.
15. American & II World War.

PAPER-V Group (A) : History of the Far East (China & Japan)

(1842-1962)

Topics :

1. Political and Cultural life of China under the Manchu Dynasty.
2. History of Japan from 1850 to 1895.
3. Russo – Japanese war, 1904 -05.
4. Reform Movement in China and the Revolution of 1911.
5. The Republic of China (1912 – 1926).

6. Economics, Social and Cultural change in China during 1900-1949.
7. Establishment of communist rule in China.
8. Communist China (1904 – 05).
9. Economics, Social and Cultural development of Japan (1900 – 1962).
10. India's relations with China and Japan since 1938.
11. Main trends in foreign policy of China and Japan before and after the Second World War.
12. Emergence of Japan after Second World War (1915–1962).

OR

PAPER - V Group (B) : History of Modern Nepal since (1769 - 1960)

Topics :

1. Sources for the History of Nepal.
2. Unification of Nepal under Prithvinarayan Shah.

3. Successor of Prithvinarayan Shah.
4. The Prime Minister Usurps royal power: Bhimsen Thapa.
5. Era of Turmoil.
6. The Prime Minister ship of Jung Bahadur Rana.
7. Storm and Tranquility; The Kot Massacre.
8. The Era of consolidation : Chandra Shamsher
9. Jung Bahadur Rana.
10. Lull Before the storm, political agitation.
11. Restoration of Monarchy.
12. Monarchy and Democratic Experiments 1951 – 1960.
13. Nepal and E.T.CO.
14. Nepal and Govt. of India till 1947.
15. Nepal and India Republic (1947-1960)
16. Nepal and Tibet with special reference to China (1772–1960)

OR

**Paper-V (C) : History of West Asia (From the middle of the
19th Century to 1960)**

(i) Turkey :

1. Era of Reforms under the Ottoman Sultans
2. Abdul Hamid and the Pan-Islamism
3. Young Turks Movement
4. Transformation of Turkey under Mustafa Kamal Pasha
5. Foreign policy of Turkey

(ii) Iran :

1. Raza Shah Pahalavi
2. Role of Oil in Middle Eastern Politics

(iii) Iraq :

1. Anglo-Iraq relations till 1939.

(iv) Palestine :

1. Problems of Palestine : The Birth of the state of Israel

(v) Syria :

1. French mandate of Syria

(vi) Saudi Arabia :

1. Ibn Saud and his Achievements.

Syllabi for M.A. History (Medieval & Modern)

(For the Academic Session 2002-2003)

There shall be four papers and a viva – voce each carrying 100 marks. A candidate who offers Group A (Medieval India) or Group B (Modern India) in M.A. (Previous) will have to offer the same Group in M.A. final.

M.A. Final (2001 Examination)

Papers-I : Indian Historiography

Topics :

1. Meaning and uses of History
2. Fact in History : Historical Explanation; Causation in History, Bias in History Objectivity in History, Relationship of history with Arts and social sciences.
3. Muslim Historiography during the Delhi Sultanate : Hasan Nizami, Minhaj Siraj, Ziyauddin Barni Amir Khusrau Ibn Batuta, Isami, Yahya bin Ahmad.

4. Muslim Historiography during the Mughal period : Tuzuk-i-Babari, Abdul Fazal, Abdul Qadir Badaoni, Nizamuddin Ahmad, Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri, Abdul Hamid Lahori, Ishwar Das Nagar, Bhimsen, Muhnot Nainsi.
5. Problems & modern trends in medieval Histriography.
6. Modern Historians of medieval India : G.H. Ojha, G.H. Sardesai, Elliot & Dowson.
7. Principal sources for the History of modern India.
8. Importance and uses of Archives.
9. British Historians of modern India : V.A. Smith, W.H. Moreland, Col. James Tod, Cunningham.
10. Nationalist School of Modern Historiography.
11. Recent Trends in Modern Historiography.

Group A : (Medieval India)

Papers : II (A) Political History of Medieval India (1526 - 1657)

Topics :

1. Original Source for the history of the period.
2. Political condition on India on the eve of Babar's invasion, contest with Afghans and Rajputs by Babar and his Achievements.
3. Humayun : His weaknesses, Khalifa conspiracy, His relations with Bahadurshah, His downfall, character & estimate.
4. Afghan revival under Shershah. His reform and administrative achievements, Fall of the Afghans.
5. Akbar the Great, Petticoat rule, Bairam Khan, His conquest, N.W.F. policy, deccan policy, Rajput policy, Religious policy, Administration, his estimate.

6. Jahangir, Sher Afaghan episode, Nur Jahan's influence on his reign, Autobiography of Jahangir.
7. Shahjahan; North West Frontier policy, central Asian and Deccan policies, Conquests, Achievements of his regin.

OR

Group B : (Modern India)

Papers : II (B) Political History of Modern India, (1858 - 1964)

Topics :

1. Effects of the Revolt of 1857 on the policy changes.
2. Defence problem and foreign policy, problem of N.W. Frontier, relations with Afghanistan, Causes and results of the Afghan wars, problem of N.E. Frontier, Assam War against Manipur, Anglo Burmese relations, Third Burmese war, Relations with Nepal, Tibet Sikkim and Bhutan.
3. Administration, Reforms and Problems of Lawrence, North Brook, Lytton, Ripon & Cruzon.

4. Financial Decentralization 1858-1947.
5. Development of Local Self Govt.-1858-1947.
6. Indian Famines : British policy and relief measures- 1858-1947.
7. Development of Education and Education policy.
8. Consolidation of India & the re-organization of States after independence.
9. Salient features of the Home policy after independence to 1964.
10. Foreign policy of India, 1947-1964.

**Paper- III (A) : Political History of Medieval India
(1658-1740)**

Topics :

1. Original sources of the History of the period.
2. Early Life of Aurangzeb : War of Succession and Accession.
3. Aurangzeb's Religious policy.
4. Aurangzeb's Rajput Policy.
5. Aurangzeb's relation with Marathas.
6. Occupation of Bijapur and Golkunda by Aurangzeb.

7. Aurangzeb's policy against Jats, Satnamis & Sikh.
8. Aurangzeb's North East Frontier and North West Frontier policy.
9. War of succession after the death of Aurangzeb.
10. Bahadur Shah I : Struggle for power, Rajput policy, Relation with the Marathas, Sikh policy.
11. Jahandar Shah : War of succession after the death of Bahadur Shah-I, Rise of Zulfiqar Khan.
12. Farrukhsiyar : Rajput policy, Relation with the Marathas, Sikh and Jats, Rise and Fall of the Sayyid Brothers.
13. Mohammad Shah : Nizamul Mulk, Mughal Court politics from 1720-1739, Relations with Rajput States.
14. Nadir Shah : Causes and effects of the invasion.

OR

**Paper – III (B) : Constitutional History of Modern India
(1773 -1947)**

Topics :

1. Administrative reforms during the EIC.
2. Regulating act Pitt's India Act Charter Acts.

3. Acts of 1858, 1861, 1892, 1909, 1919, 1935 & 1947.
4. Development of Indian Administration from 1757 to 1947.
5. Indian Civil Service.
6. Growth of Local self Govt.
7. Native States.

**Paper - IV (A) : Economic History of Medieval India
(1200-1700)**

Topics :

1. Agriculture, Industry, Internal and External Trade & Currency during the Sultanate period.
2. Economic reforms of Alauddin Khalji.
3. Land revenue system under Delhi Sultans.
4. The position of Zamindars under Mughal period.
5. Agriculture, Industry, Internal and External Trade, Currency and Banking during the Mughal period.
6. Land Revenue and agrarian system of Shershah and Akbar.
7. Economic, Condition of Peasantry during the period.
8. Transport and Communication in Mughal India.
9. Urban centers & Urbanization in Mughal India.

Paper-IV (B) : Economic History of Modern India (1757-1947)

Topics :

1. Impact of the rule of EIC on Indian Economy.
2. Land tenure, Land revenue, Land reforms Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari & Mahalbari System.
3. Agricultural policy and commercialization of Indian Agriculture.
4. Irrigation.
5. Famines In India.
6. Foreign Trade, & Tariff policy.
7. Industries.
8. Transport and Communication (Railway, Road & Water transport)
9. Banking and Currency
10. Theory of Economic Drain.