B.A. PASS

PART-I

Paper 1: History of Ancient India: Up to AD1200

PART-II

Paper 2: History of Medieval India 1206 to 1707

Paper 3: The Medieval World 5th to the 17th Centuries

PART-III

Paper 4: History of Modern India 1707-1950

Paper 5: The Modern World: 17th to the 20th century

B.A. (PASS) Part I

PAPER 1: HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA: UP TO AD 1200

UNIT-I

1. Civilization and Change

(i) Harappa Civilization: Town planning Trade: Religion.

(ii) The Vedic Age: The political, social, economic and religious organization of the early Vedic and later Vedic society.

UNIT-II

2. The Sixth Century B.C

(i) Religious movements in the sixth century B.C.: Buddhism and Jainism.

(ii) A survey of the political conditions of India from the sixth century B.C. to 320 B.C.

UNIT-III

3. The Mauryas and Post-Mauryas

(i) The Mauryan Empire: Administration of Chandragupta; Ashoka. His Dhamma; his religious policy and administration in the light of his edicts; government and society under the Mauryas; Fall of the Mawyan Empire.

(ii) The Kushan Empire: Kanishka and Buddhism.

UNIT-IV

4. The Guptas and Post Guptas.

(i) The Guptas: Chandragupta, Samudragupta and Chandragupta II. Religious. Cultural, Social and Economic life under Guptas.

(ii) The Hun invasion and political disintegration.

UNIT-V

5. The rise of Harsha: Harshavardhana: his rise and achievements.

UNIT-VI

6. The Southern Kingdoms: A survey of the kingdoms of South India: The Rashtrakutas, the Pallavas, the Cholas and the Chalukyas.

7. The post-Harsha period till the thirteenth century AD: Rajput polity and states in northern India.

Books in English

Basham, A.L. The Wonder that was India. (New Delhi: Rupa. 1994).

Jha D.N. Ancient India. An Introductory Outline. (New Delhi: Manohar, 1999) Majumdar, R.C. An Advance History of India. Vol. 1. (Calcutta: Calcutta University press, 1956).

Raychaudhry, H.C. Political History of Ancient India. (Calcutta: Calcutta University Press, 1964)

Sastri, K.A.N. A History of South India from Pre-historic Tunes to the Fall of Vijayanagar. (London: Oxford University Press, 1964)

Sharma, R.S., India's Ancient Past, Delhi, OUP, 2005

Thapar, Romila, Early India from the Origins to AD 1300. (Delhi: Penguin Books, 2002)

Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12th Century. (Delhi: Pearson Publishing House, 2008)

Jha and Shrimali. Pracheen Bharat. (New Delhi: 1986).

Jha, D.N. Pracheen Bharat Ek Sankshipt Itihas. (New Delhi: Manohar, 1999).

Thapar, R. Bharat Ka Itihas. Volume 1 (New Delhi: Penguin, 1978).

Kosambi, D.D., An Introduction to the Study of Indian History

Sharma, R.S. Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India (2003)

Habib. Irfan. The Indus Civilization Delhi: Tulika 2002

Ratnagar. Shireen. Makers and Shapers. Delhi: Tulika. 2007

Trautmann. Thomas. R. ed., The Aryan Debate Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2005

B.A. (PASS) Part II

PAPER 2: HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA: 1206 TO 1707

UNIT-I

1. The Turkish conquest of Northern India and establishment of the Delhi Sultanate: Causes of conquests; achievements of Qutubuddin Aibak, Iltutmish and Balban. Impact of the conquests.

UNIT-2

2. The Khaljis: Rise and significance; Alauddin Khalji's conquests; economic and administrative reforms.
3. The Tughlaqs: Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq and his agrarian reforms; Mohammad bin Tughlaq's projects, Firoz Shah's-policies and reforms.
4. Decline of the Delhi Sultanate: Causes of decline; emergence of regional kingdoms; Saiyyid and Lodi sultans of Delhi.

UNIT-3

5. Deccan and South India: rise of Vijayanagar and Bahamani kingdoms; economy and administration.
6. Nature of the Delhi Sultanate: different views and interpretations; central and provincial administration; Iqta system.
7. Genesis of liberal thoughts: Sufi and Bhakti ideologies.

UNIT-4

8. Establishment of the Mughal Empire: Babur and Humayun; rise of the Surs and them contribution to the administration.
9. Akbar: expansion of the Mughal empire; religious and world outlook; sharing power and wealth with local ruling elities; Rajputs and Sheikhzadas: character, composition and organization of the nobility.

UNIT-5

10. Jahangir and Shahjahan: rise of Nurjahan's family; Shahjahan's revolt; war of succession among the sons of Shahjahan.
11. Aurangzeb: religious policy; nobility; Deccan and North West frontier policy.

UNIT-6

12. Mughal administration: Mansabdari and Jagirdari system; agrarian system.
13. Rise of Marathas: Shivaji and his administration.

UNIT-7

14. Disintegration of the Mughal empire: causes, theories and debates.
15. Development of art and architecture during the Mughal period.

Reading List

Irfan Habib, Medieval India: The study of a civilization (Delhi: N.B.T., 2008)

Athar Ali, Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, society and Culture (Delhi: OUP, 2006)

A. B. M. Habibullah, Foundation of Muslim Rule in India.

M. Habib and Nizami, Comprehensive History of India Vol V (Also in Hindi & Urdu)

R. P. Tripathi, Some Aspects of Muslim Administration (Also in Urdu)

R. P. Tripathi, Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire (Also in Hindi & Urdu)

I. H. Qureshi, Administration of the Sultans of Delhi.

I. H. Qureshi, Administration Under the Mughals.

Tara Chand, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture.

Satish Chandra, Medieval India, Vol. I & II

J .F. Richards, The Mughal Empire.

Peter Jackson, The Delhi Sultanate - A Political and Military history.

H.C. Verma, Madhya Kalin Bharat (Hindi) vol. I & II

Peter Jackson, The Delhi Sultanate: Political and Military History

Iqtidar Husain Siddiqui, Kingship and Authority under the Sultans of Delhi

Sunil Kumar, Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate Delhi: Permanent Black, 2007

Irfan Habib, Essays in Indian History: A Marxist perspective, Delhi: Tulika 1998

M. Alam and S. Subrahmanyam, Introduction to the Mughal State, 1526-1750

V. Karashima, South Indian History and Society (Studies from Inscription, AD 850-1800

Richard M. Eaton, Essays on Islam and Indian History

Cynthia Talbot, Pre-Colonial India in Practice: Society, Religion and Identity in Medieval Andhra, Delhi: OUP, 2001

Muzaffar Alam, The Mugahal State (Delhi: OUP, 2000)

Athar Ali, Mughal India: Studies in polity, Ideas, Society and Culture

Satish Chandra, Essays on Medieval India History, (Delhi: OUP, 2003)

Irfan Habib, Medieval India: the Study of a Civilization

Sunil Kumar, Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate Delhi: Permanent Black, 2007

I.H. Siddiqui, Kingship and Authority under the Sultans of Delhi

PAPER 3: THE MEDIEVAL WORLD: 5th TO THE 17th CENTURY

UNIT-I

1. European feudalism: origin; decline of Rome; Barbarian invasions; Character of feudalism; church; state and social stratification; Change and decline technology; trade; population and urbanisation.

UNIT-II

1. The Byzantine Empire: from the Vth to the Xth century; Towns and cities in Byzantium; Political structure; Byzantine Culture.

UNIT-III

1. The Arab World: from the Vth to the Xth Century; Nomads and merchant
2. Rise of Islam: the Pious Caliphate; Political developments; the expansion and evolution of the Caliphate under the Umayyads and the Abbasids; Socio economic changes under the impact of Islam; Scientific and intellectual developments in the Islamic world.

UNIT-IV

1. Collapse of the Arab power: emergence of Non-Arab states; Disintegration of the Caliphate.
2. Ottoman Empire.
3. Persian Empire.

UNIT-V

1. Unification of China: Dynastic changes; Sung; Mongol and Ming; Economic and Cultural developments; Commercial, scientific and artistic progress.

UNIT-VI

1. Difference between Japanese and European feudalism: Rise of Minamota family; Shogunate; Samurai and Daimyo struggle.

Tokugawa Shogunate and decline of feudalism; Socio-economic and cultural developments.

Reading List

Jacques Le Goff, Medieval Civilization. 400-1500. Blackwell (U.S.A.), 1997

Jacques Le Goff. ed., The Medieval World. London. Collins and Brown, 1990.

Y. Agibalova and G. Donskoy. History of the Middle Ages. Progress Publishers, Moscow, 1988.

Mare Bloch, Feudal Society Vol. I & Vol. II.

UNESCO, History of Mankind, London. 1965.

Partha Sarthi Gupta (00.), Adhunik Paschim ka Uday, Delhi, 1983.

Richard Story, A History of Modern Japan.

P.K. Hitti, History of the Arabs, 1966.

Meenakshi Phukan, Rise of the Modern West. Macmillan, 1998.

Fairbank, Reischauer and Craig, East Asia (History of China and Japan) World View Publishers, Boston, 1988.

Georges Duby, Rural Economy and Country Life in Medieval West

Burns and Ralph, World Civilization

R. H. Hilton, Ed., Transition from Feudalism to capitalism (Also in Hindi)

B.A. (PASS) Part III

PAPER 4: HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA: 1707-1950

UNIT-I

1. The Later Mughals: Rise of regional states in Bengal, Awadh, Punjab, Sindh, Hyderabad, Mysore.
2. The Revolts of Marathas, Jats and Sikhs.
3. Causes of decline of the Mughal Empire.
4. European commerce in India and its politics: The Portuguese, the Dutch, the British, the French, the Anglo-French rivalry; its causes and results.

UNIT-II

1. British conquest of Bengal: Battles of Plassey and Buxar; causes and consequences, Diwani, Dual Government of Lord Clive.
2. Administrative reforms of Warren Hastings and Lord Cornwallis: Permanent Settlement; Relations with the Indian States; Policies of Lord Wellesely and Lord Hastings; Subsidiary Alliance System; Dalhousie's expansions.

UNIT-III

1. Socio-cultural Reforms in India: Raja Ram Mohon Roy and Brahmo Samaj; Dayanand Saraswati and Arya Samaj, Aligarh and Deoband movements, Jyotiba Phule and E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker Periyar's movements.
2. Important features of Colonial Economy 1858-1947

UNIT-IV

1. The 1857 Revolts: Causes, Effects and Character:

UNIT-V

1. Early Indian Political Associations
2. The Rise and Growth of the Indian National Movement: Indian National Congress: Moderates, Extremists and the Revolutionaries.

3. Mahatma Gandhi and the National Movement: Satyagraha, Non Cooperation and Khilafat Movements, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement.
4. Constitutional Developments (1861-1935).
5. Peasants and Workers' Movements.

UNIT-VI

1. Communalism and its relationship with the National Movement. The Muslim League, the Hindu Mahasabha and the Congress.
2. Independence and Partition.
3. The Framework of the new Republic of India

Reading list

Bose, Sugata and Jalal, Ayesha, Modern South Asia, OUP, Delhi.
Metcalfe, B. D. and Metcalfe, T. R, A Concise History of India.
Chandra, Bipan, Tripathi, Amales and De, Barun et al, Freedom Struggle, NBT, Delhi.
Chandra, Bipan. Mukherji Mridula et al, India's Struggle for Independence, Penguin
Sarkar, Sumit, Modern India 1885-1947, Delhi, 1983.
Ashraf, Mujeeb, Aadhunik Bharat ka Uday
Shukla, R. L., Aadhunik Bharat Ka Itihaas, Delhi.
Chandra, Bipan, India After Independence, Delhi.
Shekhar Bandhopadhyaya, From Plassey to Partition, Delhi, Orient Longman, 2004 (in Hindi also)
Eric Stokes, The Peasant Armed
C.A. Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire (New Cambridge History of India
Seema Alavi, ed., Eighteenth Century In India, Delhi, OUP, 2002
P.J. Marshall, ed., Eighteenth Century in Indian History, Delhi, OUP, 2003
Metcalf, Barbara D. and Thomas R. Metcalf, A Concise History of India, Cambridge, 2002

PAPER 5: THE MODERN WORLD: 17th TO THE 20th CENTURY

UNIT-I

1. Economic Development and Industrialisation: 17th century to the mid 19th century, agricultural economy, commercial changes. Industrial Revolution.
2. Scientific and Intellectual developments in Europe.
3. The French Revolution

UNIT-II

4. Liberal and Nationalist movements in Italy and Germany: Unification of Italy and Germany.
5. 19th Century Economic Developments: The spread of Industrialisation in Western Europe, America and Japan.

UNIT-III

6. The Russian Revolutions of 1917 and the socialist state in the USSR (1918-1956)
7. Political and social changes and the Communist Revolution in China, (1911-1949)

UNIT-IV

8. The Great Depression, the rise of fascism, Nazism: The Second World War.
9. Post-War Developments: The Cold war and de-colonisation, the collapse of the USSR

Books Recommended

EJ. Hobsbawm, The Age of Revolution (1962)

J.M. Roberts, The French Revolution (1997)

D.Thomson, Europe Since Napolean (1961)

EJ.Hobsbawm, The Age of Extremes (1994)

Jain and Mathur, Aadhunik Vishva ka Itihaas

J.M. Thompson, Inqalab-e- France (Urdu)

Z.Imam, Soviet Union ka Siyasi Nizam (Urdu)

Partha Sarthi Gupta (ed), Aadhunik Europe Ka Itihaas (Hindi, 1993)

C.A. Bayly, The Birth of the Modern World 1780-1914,
Blackwell Publishing, 2004

Burns and Ralph, World Civilizations

B.A. SUBSIDIARY

Students offering history as a subsidiary subject have to study only three papers:

PART-I

Paper 1. Polity and Society in India: Pre history to 1526.

PART-II

Paper 2. Polity and Society in India: 1526 to 1950.

Paper 3. The Modern World: 17th to the 20th Century.

B.A. (Subsidiary) Part I

PAPER 1: POLITY AND SOCIETY IN INDIA: PREHISTORY TO 1526

UNIT-I

1.1 The Harappan civilization: town planning, trade and religion.

1.2 The Vedic age: The socio-economic, religious and political organisation of the early Vedic and later Vedic societies.

1.3 Mahajanapads and the religious movements in the 6th century BC Buddhism and Jainism

UNIT-II

2.1 The Mauryan Empire: Administration of Chandragupta Maurya and Ashoka, Ashoka's Dhamma.

2.2 The Guptas: Religious, cultural and social life under the Guptas

UNIT-III

3.1 Rise of civilization in the South : The Sangam Age and emergence of state and society.

3.2 South India 500-330 A.D., Chalukyas, Pallavas and Cholas.

3.3 South India 1300-1526: The rise of Vijaynagar and Bahamani Kingdoms; Trade and religion.

UNIT-IV

4.1 The beginning of the regional states in Northern India: The origin of the Rajputs.

4.2 The re-alignment of the regional kingdoms: 1200-1526 A.D.; Causes of Turkish conquest of Northern India, achievements of Qutubuddin Aibak, Iltutamish and Balban.

4.3 Rise of the Khaljis and Tughlaqs: Significance of Alauddin Khalji's market policy and agrarian reforms; Mohammad bin Tughlaq's projects and failures; Firoz Shah's policies and welfare measures; Decline of the Delhi Sultanate and rise of regional kingdoms. Saiyyads and Lodhis.

4.4 Impact of the Turkish Conquest: Economy and Administration.
4.5 Impactoflslam on India: The Sufi and Bhakti Movements, Indo-Muslim architecture.

Reading List

Thapar, Romila, Early India: From the origins to AD 1300, 2002
Jha, D.N. & Shrimali, K. M. (ed.), Prachin Bharat, 1985.
Jha,D.N., Ancient India (also in Hindi)
Chattopadhyay, B.D. (ed.), IGNOU Course -EHI -02 (Also in Hindi)
Kosambi, D.D., An Introduction to the Study of Ancient Indian History, (Also in Hindi & Urdu), 1965.
Habib, M. and Nizami, K.A., Comprehensive history of India V.5 1970 (Also in Hindi & Urdu).
Basham A.L., The Wonder That Was India, 1978 (Also in Hindi and Urdu)
Tara Chand, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture.
Nilkantha Shastri, History of South India (Also in Hindi)
Harishchandra Venna, Madhya Kalin Bharat, Part I (Hindi)
Satish Chandra, Medieval India, From Sultanate to the Mughals. 1997.
Irfan Habib, Medieval Indian: The study of a civilization, Delhi: N.B.T., 2008.
R.S. Sharma, India's Ancient Past, Delhi: OUP, 2005.
Sunil Kumar, Emergence the Delhi Sultanate, 2007

B.A. (Subsidiary) Part II

PAPER 2: POLITY AND SOCIETY IN INDIA: 1526 TO 1950

UNIT-I

1. The establishment of the Mughal Empire: Babar, Humayun and Sher Shah.
2. Consolidation of the Empire under Akbar.
3. The Empire at its zenith: Jahangir, Shahjahan, art and architecture.
4. The expansion of the Empire under Aurangzeb, Conflicts in the Deccan.

UNIT-II

5. The later Mughals: Regional kingdoms.
6. The Anglo - French struggle, the British victory in Bengal.
7. The British Empire in India: defeat of Tipu, the Marathas, the Sikhs, Revolt of 1857.
8. Indian responses to the west: social and educational reforms.

UNIT-III

9. Indian Nationalism: Foundation of the Congress to 1917.
10. Gandhi, Non-Cooperation Movement, Khilafat
11. Civil Disobedience, Quit India, constitutional changes.
12. Partition and Independence.

Reading List

R. P. Tripathi. Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire
P. Spear, History of India Vol. II
S. Sarkar, Modern India (Also in Hindi)
Mohibbul Hasan, Babar: the Founder of the Mughal Empire in India
I. Habib (ed), Akbar's India
J. F. Richards, The Mughal Empire
Mushirul Hasan, India's Partition.

Judith Brown, Gandhi-Prisoner of Hope
H.C. Verma, Madhya Kalin Bharat; Vol. II
R.L. Shukla, Adhunik Bharat
Shekhar Bandhopadhyaya, From Plassey to Partition
Barbara D. Metcalf and Thomas R. Metcalf, A Concise History of India Cambridge, 2002.

PAPER 3: THE MODERN WORLD: 17th TO THE 20th CENTURY

UNIT-I

1. Economic development and industrialization in Europe. 17th c. to the mid 19th c. Economic and Political impact of industrialization.

UNIT-II

2. French Revolution: causes, events and impact.
3. Liberal and nationalist movements in Italy. Liberal and nationalist movements in Germany.

UNIT-III

4. Imperialism: causes and impact.
5. Causes of the First World War: couses, events and results of the First World War.
6. Russian Revolution of 1917: causes and events.
7. Political and social changes in China: 1911-1949.

UNIT-IV

8. The Great Depression.
9. Rise of Facism: Causes and impact.
10. World War II: Causes, events and impact
11. Decolonization: Causes, Cold War and detente

Reading List

Leo Huberman, Man's Worldly Goods
E. J. Hobsbawm, The Age of Revolution
E. J. Hobsbawm, The Age of Empire
E. J. Hobsbawm, Industry and Empire
Partha Sarathi Gupta (ed.)., Adhunik Europe ka Itihas
David Thompson, Europe Since Napoleon
C.A. Bayly, The Birth of the Modern World, Blackwell, 2004
Burns and Ralph, World Civilizations, 2004