

SYLLABI

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

(For the Academic Session 2013-2014)

B.A. PART-I

There Shall be two Papers each carrying 100 marks.

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

The Renaissance : Its salient features: 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, Sweden-Gustawus Adolphus and Charles XII, 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, Joseph II, Seven years war, The 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)

Contents: Northern Indian on 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, Shershah-Administration, Akbar – Religious policy, Din-i-Illahi, Rajput policy, As a National Monarchy, 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, Causes 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 A.D.

French Revolution : Causes, main phases and consequences, Napoleon : rise, reforms, Continental system and downfall.

The Era of Congresses–1815 to 1822; the Era of Revolutions–1830 and 1848; Napoleon 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 India (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 Hardinge; 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, 1919 and 1935; The Growth of Communal polities and Constitutional development from 1935 to 1947.

B.A. PART III

There Shall be two Papers each carrying 100 marks.

Paper I. Social and Economic History of India (1200-1900)

A survey of the social – economic condition of Northern India in 12th century; Social life during The Delhi Sultanate; Socio Religious reform movements upto 16th century; social life under the Mughals; Imperial Court, the Nobility, Condition of Social Religious reform Movements of the 19th century.

Fiscal policy of the Delhi Sultans; 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; Swadeshi Movement; Home rule movement; Non-Cooperation, Khilafat, Civil Disobedience Movement and the Quit India movement of 1942; The Role of Tilak, Mahatma Gandhi, J.L. Nehru in Freedom movement, freedom and the Partition of India.

Paper III. Modern World (1919-1945)

Peace 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 World War-II; U.N.O.: Organisation, achievements and problems; Emergence of Japan after the First World War; Crisis of Capitalism and New Deal of Roosevelt; Anti-Imperialist Movement in China. Indo-China, Egypt and Indonesia.