## The University of Burdwan



# Syllabus for B.A. General (1+1+1 Pattern) in History with effect from 2015-2016

## **History (General)**

## Paper I

## **History of India (Prehistoric Times to 1206)**

#### Full Marks: 100

- 1. Sources of Early and Early Medieval India: Literary and archaeological. (3 lectures)
- 2. **Prehistoric India**: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, and Chalcolithic ages; the Harappan civilization—origins, town planning, trade and craft, religion, decline, legacy of Harappa. (5 lectures)
- 3. **The Vedic Civilization**: debate on original homeland; Rig-Vedic and Later-Vedic periods—society, economy, culture, polity; transition from pastoral to agricultural society. (5 lectures)
- 4. **Transition from Chiefdom to Kingdom**: Sixteen Mahajanapadas—monarchical and non-monarchical polity; emergence of Magadha as an imperial power; Second Urbanization. (5 lectures)
- 5. **Religious Protest Movement**: Buddhism, Jainism, Ajivikas and others—their historical background; Buddha—his principles; social base and nature of Buddhism; comparison with Jainism. (4 lectures)
- 6. **The Mauryas**: from Chandragupta to Asoka—a political overview with special emphasis on Maurya administration; Asoka's *Dhamma*; decline of the Mauryan empire. (6 lectures)

- 7. **Post-Maurya Phase**: the Satavahanas; foreign intervention in north Indian politics—Greeks, Sakas, Pallavas. The Kushanas—polity, religion, culture, and economy. Indo-Roman trade. (6 lectures)
- 8. **The Guptas**: expansionist policy; administration, economy, society, religion, and culture; downfall of the Gupta empire. (6 lectures)
- 9. **Bengal under the Palas and the Senas**: the Palas—rise, relation with the Rashtrakutas and the Pratiharas; rise and fall of the Senas; an overview of other local rulers—Harshavardhana, Sasanka; political development in South India with special reference to the Cholas, Pallavas, and the Chalukyas. (8 lectures)
- 10. Arab Conquest of Sind: Ghaznavid and Ghurid invasions. (2 lectures)

## **Suggested Reading:**

- 1. Allchin, Bridget and Raymond, The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan.
- 2. Basham, A.L., The Wonder that was India.
- 3. Bhattacharjee, Sukumari, Women and Society in Ancient India.
- 4. Chakrabarty, Ranabir, Exploring Early India upto A.D. 1300.
- 5. Chakrabarty, Ranabir, Trade in Early India.
- 6. Chandra, S, History of Medieval India.
- 7. Habib, Irfan (General Editor), A Peoples.
  - (a)  $Vol. I-Pre\ History.$
  - (b) *Vol. II The Indus Civilization*.
  - (c) Vol. III -- The Vedic Age.
  - (d) Vol. IV The Mauryas.
- 8. Jha, D.N., Ancient India in Historical Outline.
- 9. Jha, D.N., Ancient India: An Introduction.
- 10. Kochar, R., The Vedic People.
- 11. Kosambi, D.D., An Introduction to the Study of Indian History.
- 12. Kulke, H., The State in India (1000-1700).

- 13. Lahiri, Naianjyot, The Decline and Fall of the Indus Civilization.
- 14 Ratnagar, Shireen, The End of the Great Harappan Tradition.
- 15 Raychaudhuri, H.C., Political History of Ancient India.
- 16. Sastri, K.A., A History of South India from Pre-historic Times to the fall of Vijaynagar,
- 17. Sharma, R.S., India's Ancient Past.
- 18. Sharma, R.S., Advent of the Aryans.
- 19. Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India.
- 20. Thapar, Romila, From Lineage to State.
- 21. Thapar, Romila, Early India: From the Origins to A.D. 1300.
- 22. Thapar, Romila, The Mauryas Revisited.
- 23. Romila, Thapar, Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas.
- 24. Trautman, T.R. (ed.), The Aryan Debate.

## **History (General)**

## Paper II

## History of India (1206—1757)

#### Full Marks: 100

- 1. **Sources of Medieval Indian History**: different sources; historians and histories. (3 lectures)
- 2. **Political History of the Delhi Sultanate**: establishment, growth and consolidation of the Sultanate; nature of the state; the Mongols; nobility and the Ulema; Afghan despotism—the Sayyids, Lodis, and the Surs. (6 lectures)
- 3. **Society and Economy**: rural and urban society; land revenue system; Iqta system; non-agrarian economy, urbanization; market regulations and trade. (5 lectures)
- 4. **Regional Political Formations**: Bengal under the Ilyas Shahis and the Hussain Shahis; Vijaynagar and Bahamani kingdoms. (5 lectures)
- 5. **Religion and Culture**: Sufism and Bhakti movement; literature, art and architecture. (4 lectures)

- 6. **Foundation and Expansion of the Mughal Empire**: struggle for empire in North India; Babur's invasion; Mughal-Afghan conflict; expansion of the empire from Akbar to Aurangzeb. (6 lectures)
- 7. **Consolidation of the Empire**: Akbar's imperialist agenda—administration, Mansabdari system, Zabt system; Religion and state—Akbar to Aurangzeb; evolution of the nobility under the Mughals. (6 lectures)
- 8. **Mughal Economy, Society and Culture**: rural society and agrarian relations; crafts and industries; monetary system; inland and oceanic trade; literature; technology; architecture and painting. (5 lectures)
- 9. **Disintegration of the Mughal Empire**: problems of succession and court politics in the reign of Aurangzeb; popular revolts within the Mughal empire—the Jats, Satnamis, Afghans, and the Sikhs; crisis in the Jagirdari system; peasant uprising and agrarian crisis; debates and interpretations. (8 lectures)
- 10. **Political Ascendency of the English** East India Company in India. (2 lectures)

## **Suggested Reading:**

- 1. Ahmed, Bashir, Akbar, The Mughal Emperor.
- 2. Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, From Plassey to Partition.
- 3. Chandra, S., History of Medieval India.
- 4. Habib, Irfan and Nizami, K.A., A Comprehensive History of India. vol. V.
- 5. Habib, Irfan, Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization.
- 6. Habib, Irfan, Economic History of Medieval India: A Survey.
- 7. Habib, Irfan, The Agrarian System of Mughal India.
- 8. Habibullah, A.B.M., The Foundation Of Muslim Rule in India.
- 9. Halim, Abdul, The Lodi Dynasty.
- 10. Hasan A. Mahdi, The Tughlaq Dynasty.
- 11. Hasan, S. Nurul, Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India.
- 12. Jackson, Peter, The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History.
- 13. Kulke, H. (ed.), The State in India(1000-1700).
- 14. Kumar, Sunil, The Emergence of the Sultanate of Delhi.

- 15. Marshal, P.J., East Indian Fortunes, The British in Bengal in 18th Century.
- 16. Majudar, R.C. (ed.), History and Culture of the Indian People.
- 17. Rizvi, S.A.A., A History of Sufism in India.
- 18. Raychaudhuri, T.K and Habib, I. (ed.), The Cambridge Economic History of India.
- 19. Stein, Burton, Vijayanagara.
- 20. Alam, Muzaffar and Subhramanyan, Sanjoy (eds.), The Mughal State.
- 21. Ali, M. Athar, Mughal India, Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture.
- 22. Ali, M. Athar, The Mughal Nobility under Aurangazeb.
- 23. Chandra, Satish, A History of Medieval India.
- 24. Richards, J.F., The Mughal Empire.
- 25. Tripathi, R.P., The Rise and fall of Mughal India.
- 26. Tripathi, R.P., Some Aspects of Muslim Administration.

## **History (General)**

## Paper III

## **History of Europe (1789—1945)**

#### Full marks: 100

- 1. **The French Revolution**: socio-economic and political background; role of the philosophers; progress of the Revolution; the Constituent Assembly; Girondins and Jacobins; the Reign of Terror. (5 lectures)
- 2. **Napoleon Bonaparte**: rise to power; internal reforms; Napoleon and Europe; Napoleon and Revolution; fall of Bonaparte. (5 lectures)
- 3. **Political Developments in Europe between 1815 and 1848**: the Vienna Congress; Concert of Europe; Metternich System; the Revolutions of 1830 and 1848. (5 lectures)
- 4. **Europe between 1848 and 1871**: the unification of Italy and Germany; Russian modernization –emancipation of serfs and liberal reforms; France under the Second Empire. (6 lectures)
- 5. **Industrialization in Europe**: difference in the process of industrialization between England and the Continent; rise of the working class; Socialist thought—Utopian and Marxist. (4 lectures)

- 6. **Europe between 1871and 1914**: Bismarckian diplomacy; the new balance of power; the Eastern Question and the Balkan problem; Kaiser William II and the new course in the German foreign policy; Triple Alliance and Triple Entente. (5 lectures)
- 7. **Europe between 1914 and 1919**: origins of the First World War; role of different European powers; Peace Settlement of 1919; the League of Nations; Russian Revolution (1917). (6 lectures)
- 8. **Europe in Inter-War Period**: internal developments in Soviet Russia; French quest for security; rise of Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany; Spanish Civil War. (5 lectures)
- 9. **Second World War**: origins—failure of disarmament and the League of Nations; the policy of Appeasement and the Munich Pact; responsibility of Hitler. (6 lectures)
- 10. **U.N.O.**: background; formation; function. (3 lectures)

### **Suggested Reading:**

- 1. Fisher H.A.L., History of Europe.
- 2. Thomson David, Europe since Napoleon.
- 3. Lipson E., Europe in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries.
- 4. Hazen C D., Europe since 1815.
- 5. Ketelby, *History of Modern Times*.
- 6. Cipolla (ed.), Fontana Economic History of Europe.
- 7. Taylor A.J.P., Origins of the Second World War.
- 8. Taylor AJP, *The struggle for Mastery in Europe*.
- 9. Carr E.H., International Relations between the Two World Wars.
- 10. Hobsbawm E.J., *Age of Revolution/ Age of Empire*.
- 11. Roberts J.M., Europe 1880-1945.
- 12. Lefebvre G., Coming of the French Revolution.
- 13. Rude G., Revolutionary Europe.
- 14. Chakraborty Prafulla, Farasi Biplab.
- 15. Mallik Samar, Europer Biplab Kal/ Nabo rupe Europe.

- 16. Chattopadhyay Mrinal Kanti, Europer Itihas.
- 17. Chakraborty Subash, Europer Itihas.

## **History (General)**

#### Paper IV

## **History of India (1757—1964)**

#### Full Marks: 100

- 1. **British Ascendency in Bengal**: Siraj-ud-daula and the battle of Plassey; battle of Buxar; grant of Diwani; Dual system of government. (5 lectures)
- 2. **Expansion of British Power**: Subsidiary Alliance; Doctrine of Lapse; British relations with Mysore, the Marathas, and the Sikhs. (5 lectures)
- 3. **Colonial Economy**: land revenue settlements; Drain of Wealth; de-industrialization. (5 lectures)
- 4. **Early Resistance to British Rule**: Wahabi movement; Santhal rebellion; the Revolt of 1857. (4 lectures)
- 5. **Social Reforms and National Consciousness**: Western education; Raja Rammohan Roy; Vidyasagar; Prarthana Samaj; Arya Samaj; Aligarh movement; political associations; the birth of Indian National Congress. (6 lectures)
- 6. **Pre-Gandhian Politics**: Moderate Congress; Extremism; Swadeshi movement; revolutionary movement in Bengal and in Punjab; peasant and working class movements. (6 lectures)
- 7. **Gandhian Movement**: rise of Gandhi; Khilafat movement; Non-Cooperation; Civil Disobedience; Quit India movement; women in Gandhian movement. (6 lectures)
- 8. **Second World War and Indian Politics**: Cripps Mission; Cabinet Mission; S.C. Bose and INA; RIN; Mountbatten Plan; communal politics and Partition. (5 lectures)
- 9. **Independent India**: Indian Constitution; economic planning; development of parliamentary democracy; movement for social justice. (4 lectures)
- 10. **Indian Foreign Policy**: Non-alignment; Indo-China relation; Indo-Pak relation. (4 lectures)

## **Suggested reading:**

- 1. Bandyopadhyay Sekhar, From Plassey to Partition.
- 2. Sarkar Sumit, Modern India.
- 3. Chandra Bipan, India's Struggle for Independence/ India after Independence.
- 4. Desai A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
- 5. Datta K.K., Social History of Modern India.
- 6. Mukherji H.N., India's Struggle for Freedom.
- 7. Chatterji Jaya, Bengal Divided: Hindu Communalism and partition.
- 8. Tripathy Amalesh, Swadinata Sangrame Bharater Jatiyo Congress.
- 9. Wolpert Stanly, A new History of India.
- 10. Chattopadhyay Pranab Kumar, Adhunik Bharat.
- 11. Chattopadhyay Mrinal Kanti, Jyatiyotabadi Jinnah: Chintar Kromobibartan.
- 12. Mallik Samar, Adhunik Bharater Rupantar: Raj Theke Swaraj.