

THE UNIVERSITY OF BURDWAN

Syllabus for B.A. General

(1+1+1 Pattern)

in

History

With effect from 2005 – 2006 onwards

Part - I

Paper– I History of India from Prehistoric times to 1526 A.D.

PART-II

Paper-II HISTORY OF India from 1526 to 1914 A.D.

Paper-III History of Modern Europe (1789 A.D. to 1945 A.D.)

PART-III

Paper-IV India and the World (1914 to 1964 A.D.)

Each of the papers carries 100 marks and should be covered in 50 lectures of one hour each. Of the four papers, Paper I should be studied in Part-I, Papers II and III in Part II and Papers IV in Part III.

Part – I **PAPER – I**

History of India from the Historic times to 1526 A.D.

A. Literary and archaeological sources of Ancient and Medieval Indian History
Archaeological methods Archaeological knowledge and the histories understanding of the rise and decline of the Indus Valley civilization.

B. Political Developments I

Indian polity in early and later Vedic lines and Mahajanapadas The rise and fall of the Maurya Empire – the Satavanaha and Kaushana Rule – the Imperial Guptas the tripartite struggle Harshavardhana – Sasanka – the Palas and the Senas Political developments in south India with Special reference to the cholas.

C. Political Developments II

Impact of Islam and Political change in India – An overview of the Delhi Sultanate – the administration of the Delhi Sultanate – the centralized monarchy political ideologies of the Delhi Sultanate – Independent Sultans of Bengal the Vijayanagar Empire the Bahaman Kingdom.

D. I. Economic life in ancient and early medieval India

Land systems in ancient India – Framework of agriculture taxation, irrigation and the agrarian economy and the state – The urban social formations Internal and overseas. Trade, Crafts and Guilds – The Indian Feudalism, Issues and debates.

II. The Delhi Sultanate and changes in the economy – Iqta system – emergence of new urban centers and a reorientation in commercial life.

E. I. Society and Religion: Vedic religion and the quest for knowledge – the basic framework of Brahmanical religion – Buddhism, Jainism and social protest. The apogee of Brahmanism – the rise of other cults: Saivism, Vaisnavism, the cult of mother goddess.

II. Social Life: Social structure – from Varna to Jati – family life and the status of women.

III. The nature of the impact of Islam on Indian society – Sufism – syncretism beliefs and bhakti movement.

F. Art, Architecture, Science and Culture:

I. Ancient Indian architecture and sculpture – stupa, chaitya, temples of different styles – Art and architecture in South India – Islam and introduction of new forms – emergence of an Indo saracenic style.

II. Literary products of Classical India – Epics and Puranas – Administrative texts, Kautilya's Arthashastra – Literary developments in the Gupta age – Scientific Knowledge with special reference to astronomy, mathematics and medicine – post thirteenth century developments – history writing in India under the sultanate – new developments in medicine.

Reading List:

1. A.C. Banerjee – *History of India*, Calcutta, 1972, several reprints.
2. A. L. Basham – *The Wonder that was India*, Calcutta, 1987.
3. Satish Chandra — *Medieval India* (NCERT)
4. Majumdar, H. C. Raychoudhury & K. K. Datta – *An Advanced History of India* (first published, London, 1946, several editions and reprints.
5. Iswari Prasad – *A Short History of Muslim Rule in India*. — Published, Allahabad, 1939, several editions and reprints.
6. N. K. Sinha & N R. Roy – *History of India*, Calcutta, 1972, several reprints.
7. R. C. Sharma – *Ancient India*, NCERT.
8. Romila Thapar – *History of India*, Harmondsworth, 1968, several reprints.
9. সুনীল চট্টোপাধ্যায় - প্রাচীন ভারতের ইতিহাস, প্রথম ও দ্বিতীয় খণ্ড, কোলকাতা ।
10. রমেশচন্দ্র মজুমদার - বাংলা দেশের ইতিহাস, প্রথম খণ্ড : প্রাচীন যুগ ষষ্ঠ সংস্করণ কোলকাতা, ১৯৭৪, পরিবর্তিত সংস্করণ।

11. রমেশচন্দ্র মজুমদার - (সম্পাদিত) বাংলা দেশের ইতিহাস, দ্বিতীয় খণ্ড, মধ্যযুগ।
12. হীরেন্দ্রনাথ ভট্টাচার্য - ভারতবর্ষের রাজনৈতিক ইতিহাস, প্রথম ও দ্বিতীয় খণ্ড, কোলকাতা, ১৯৭৮, ১৯৮০।

PART- II

Paper- II

History of India (1526 A.D. to 1914 A.D.)

- A. Disintegration of the Sultanate and foundation of Mughal Empire significance of the victory of Babar over the Indian adversaries Mughal Afghan contest-Sher Shah as reformer.
- B. I. Akbar and the consolidation of the Mughal Empire – Political Expansion: Administrative reorganization: relation with the Rajputs – Expansion: Administrative reorganization: relation with the Rajputs – Expansion of Mughal control over Bengal and Deccan-Land revenue and Mansabdari systems – Evolution of religious policy.
II. Politics and administration in post-Akbar India Expanding frontiers of the empire-consolidation of Mughal ruling lease reorganization of the Mansab system.
III. Economy, society and culture: Commercial Expanding religious syncretism: art and architecture.
- C. Aurangzeb and the zenith of the empire – Deccan-rise of Shivaji, Mughal-Maratha contest and the eventual incorporation of the Marathas within the imperial framework – Rajput policy-state and religion: changes since the death of Akbar:
- D. Break up of the Mughal Empire: Causes there of – Growth of regional entities and the relation between the centre and the periphery – Trade, commerce and the rise of the European trading companies – eventual success of the English East India Company.
- E. Early stages of the rise of the East India Company: Plassey, Buxar and the Diwani – Structural reorganization in the administration – Regulating and the Pitt’s India Acts – company’s relations with Indian States and its emergence as the dominant power: Marathas, Mysore and Sikhs – Subsidiary Alliance and the enunciation of a new principle of expansion – The course of British annexation in early 19th century: subjugation of the Marathas.
- F. The colonial economy:
I. Basic features – Land revenue settlements: Bengal, North India, South and West.
II. Drain of Wealth-de-industrialization-limited development of modern industries upto 1914-changes after 1714.
- G. Early Resistance to colonial Rule: Different forms of Resistance – rural – resistance by landlords and peasants: Poligar uprising (Madras): Paik rebellion (Orissa) and Chuar uprising (Western Bengal), Peasant movement and religion: Wahabi and Farazizi, Santal Rebellion (1855) – The Revolt of 1857; The social context, the political context (popular and aristocratic resentment about British Imperial Policies).

- H. Reformism and Westernization: British Orientalism: Bentinck, Macaulay Western Educational and social Reform – The Indian Response: Rammohan and Social reform : The young Bengal – The Brahmo Movement – Vidyasagar and Social and educational reform; Reformist initiatives in western and southern India – Prarthana Samaj: Reform from within tradition – Arya Samaj; Aligarh Movement and modernization of Islam in India; Westernization and Indian social conservatism; The Age of consent Agitation.
- I. Indian Politics: 1885-1914: Provincial associations: Bengal, Madras, Bombay – Background to the emergence of the Indian National Congress; The Foundation of Congress.
- J. Indian Politics: 1885-1914: Congress under Moderate Leadership – Militant nationalism – Ideology and Programmes of militant nationalist – Swadeshi Movement; Its varied dimensions – The birth of All India Muslim League and Separate electorate – Revolutionary terrorism in Bengal, Maharashtra and the Punjab.

Reading List:

1. A. C. Banerjee – *History of India* (first published, Calcutta, 1972. several reprints).
2. B. Chandra, A Tripathi & B. De – *Freedom Struggle*, New Delhi, 1972, several reprints, H. W. M. A. S. C. M. Q. – J. D. E. U. U. D. F. E. A. J. P. W. N. E. J. J. C. E. E. C. C. £, 1973 H. H. W. F. C. L. H. C. A. N. A. P. W. U. L. Z. Z.
3. R. C. Majumdar, H. C. Raychaudhuri & K. K. Datta – *An Advanced History of India*, first published, London. 1946, several editions & reprints.
4. S. C. Sarkar & K. K. Datta – *Modern History of India*, Vol. I. Allahabad, 1959, several reprints.
5. N. K. Sinha & N. R. Roy – *History of India*, Calcutta, 1972. several reprints.
6. P. Spear (ed.) – *Oxford History of Modern India*, 1740-1947, Being part III of (The) Oxford. *History of India*, Oxford, 1958, first Indian Impression 1974. reprints.
7. প্রণব কুমার চট্টোপাধ্যায় - আধুনিক ভারত, প্রথম খণ্ড, ১৮৮৫-১৯২০, পঃ বঃ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ, কোলকাতা, ১৯৮৩।
8. হীরেন্দ্রনাথ মুখোপাধ্যায় - ভারতবর্ষের ইতিহাস, দ্বিতীয় খণ্ড, পঃ বঃ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ, কোলকাতা, ১৯৯৮।
9. চিগোহন সেহানবীশ ও অন্যান্য - মুক্তির সংগ্রাম ভারত, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ বাংলা অ্যাকাডেমি, কোলকাতা, ১৯৯৬।

PAPER III

HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 1789-1945 A.D.

- A. Foundation of Modern Europe (1789 to 1814 A.D.)
1. Background – Renaissance and Reformation – Geographical Discoveries – Scientific Revolution – Advent of Capitalism.

2. The French Revolution – Socio-economic background – progress of the revolution – popular movements- Jacobins and Girondins.
3. Rise of Napoleon – Internal reconstruction – Napoleon and Revolution – Napoleon’s downfall.

B. Political development in Europe from 1815-1870.

1. Triumph of conservatism – The Metternich system.
2. Nationalism, Liberalism and the Revolutions of 1830 and 1848.
3. Stages of Italian unification.
4. Unification of Germany.
5. Russia: Attempts at Reform by Alexander-II

C. Political development in Europe from 1815-1870.

1. Industrial Advances in England and the continent.
2. Labour Movement
3. Utopian Socialism and Marxism.

D. Modern Imperialism 1817-1914:

1. Europe in 1871-New Balance of Power.
2. Scramble for colonies in Asia and Africa.
3. The Eastern question in late-Nineteenth Century.
4. Triple Alliance, Triple Entente and the emergence of two armed camps.

E. First World War (1914-1919 A.D.)

1. Origins of the East World War – Issues and Stakes.
2. Russian Revolution of 1917.
3. Peace Settlement of 1919-Its long term consequence – Birth of German Republic.

F. Europe in Inter-War Period (1919-1939)

1. Consolidation of economic and political power of the Soviet State.
2. Rise of Fascism in Italy.
3. Nazism and Germany-Nazi state-the aggressive foreign policy.
4. Outbreak of the Second World War – Different interpretation.

- G. 1. Post-War Peace Settlement
2. The U.N.O

Reading List:

1. G. A. Craiag – *Europe, 1815-1914*. (First published in 1961, paperback, Hinsdate, Illinois 1972)
2. E. Lipson – *Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries*, First published London, 1940; several editions and reprints.
3. R. R. Palmer – *A History of the Modern World* (First published New York, 1950; several reprints of the new edition revised with the collaborations of Joel Colton).
4. T. W. Riker – *A Short History of Modern Europe*, New York, 1935; several reprints.
5. *The Short Oxford History of Europe* (Relevant Volumes)
 - (a) The Eighteenth Century, Ed. T.C.W. Blanning, OUP, 2000
 - (b) The Nineteenth Century, Ed. T.C.W. Blanning, OUP, 2000
6. David Thomson – *Europe since Napoleon* (first published, London, 1957; several reprints including a revised edition, paperback, Harmondsworth, 1966).
7. সুভাষ রঞ্জন চক্রবর্তী - ইউরোপের ইতিহাস, পঞ্চ বং রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষৎ, কোলকাতা, ত্রয় সং, ১৯৮৬।

Part- III

Paper- IV

INDIA AND THE WORLD (1914-1964 A.D.)

First Part (1914-1946) A New phase in India's Freedom Struggle: Mass Nationalism.

- I. Emergence of Gandhi: The rise of Gandhi in Indian politics – Non-co-operation and Khilafat – Swarajist Politics – Tribal and Peasant Movements- emergence of the Communists.
- II. Nationalist advance: depression and India – Simon Commission and Nehru Report-Youth movement – Peasant Movement – Labour upsurge – the Civil Disobedience Movement: Salt Satyagraha – Revolutionary Terrorism – regional studies Chittagong Armoury Raid – the Round Table Conference – Gandhi – Irwin Pact – Second Civil Disobedience Movement – Repression and Resistance.
- III. Political Movements: The Act of 1935 the Congress Ministries Kishan Movement – Left wing swing – the Tripuri crisis.
- IV. Second World War and Indian Politics: Trends within the congress – The war and the Indian Economy – Cripps Mission - Quit India Movement – Regional variations.
- V. Role of Subhas Chandra Bose: Relation with the Congress – Formation of I. N. A. and its struggle – INA trails.

- VI. A brief account of Working Class Movement.
- VII. A connected account of separatist politics.
- VIII. Freedom and partition: The Cabinet Mission – Communal riots and peasant rebellion – the Mountbatten Plan – Integration of States – Transfer of power – was partition inevitable?

Second Part (1947-64)

1. A. C. Banerjee – *History of India* (First published, Calcutta, 1972. several reprints)
2. B. C. Chandra, A. Tripathi & B. De – *Freedom Struggle*, New Delhi 1972, several reprints.
3. R. Majumdar, H. C. Raychaudhuri & K. K. Datta – *An Advanced History of India*, first published, London. 1946, several editions & reprints.
4. S.C. Sarkar & K. K. Datta *Modern History of India*, Vol. I Allahabad, 1959, several reprints.
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11. V. P. Datta – *India's Foreign Policy*