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UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

136

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
AND
COURSES OF READING
FOR
B.A. (HONOURS) EXAMINATION IN HISTORY

Part I Examination—1985

Part II Examination—1986

Part III Examination—1987

COMPLIMENTARY COPY



Syllabi applicable for students seeking admission to the
B.A. (Hons.) History Course in the academic year 1984-85.

Price : Rs 1 - 75

B.A. (HONOURS) EXAMINATION IN HISTORY

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Note : The students offering History (Hons.) Course will be required to attempt 4 questions, instead of 5 in the Examinations in all papers and in each year of the three years' honours course.

Part I	Examination 1985	Maximum Marks	Duration Hrs.
Course 1	History of India up to A.D. 750	100	3
Course 2	History of China and Japan, 1840-1949	100	3
Part II :	Examination 1986		
Course 3	History of India, A.D. 750-1540	100	3
Course 4	The Rise of the Modern West, Mid-15th Century to the American Revolution	100	3
Course 5	One of the following :		
	(a) History of the United States of America, 1776-1939	100	3
	(b) History of the USSR, 1917-1964	100	3
	(c) National Liberation Movements in Asia and Africa in the 20th Century	100	3
Part III :	Examination 1987		
Course 6	History of India, 1540-1761	100	3
Course 7	Imperialism and Indian National Movement, 1761-1950	100	3
Course 8	Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of Ancient and Medieval World	100	3
Course 9	History of Europe (including Britain), 1784-1939	100	3

Detailed Courses of Readings

Course 1 : *History of India up to A.D. 750*

1. Geographical background of Indian history : physiography; major routes of communication : cultural and economic diversity; human types.
2. Sources of Ancient Indian History ; archaeology, excavated data, monuments and architecture ; coins, inscriptions, sculpture, painting ; literature—indigenous and foreign ; limitations of the available sources ; historiography of ancient India.
3. Pre-history ; the methods and significance of pre-historic studies ; problem of human origin in India ; the sequence of stone-age industries in India ; lower, middle and upper palaeolithic industries ; cultural patterns.
4. Proto-history : beginnings of food production or the neolithic economy in India ; early settlements in Baluchistan and the greater Indus valley ; the Harappan culture ; its different aspects and problems ; nomenclature, distribution, major excavated and explored sites with special reference to town-planning, features of material culture, religion and script ; social and political structure ; chronology ; origin, decline and legacy ; post-Harappan chalcolithic and other cultures.
5. Cultural patterns from c. 1500 B.C. to 600 B.C. :
 - (a) Vedic literature ; the Aryan hypothesis ; economy, society, polity and ideological beliefs ; continuity and change as reflected in the later Vedic literature.
 - (b) Archaeological evidence; copper hoards ; beginning of iron and iron-age cultures.
6. New religious movements ; material and ideological background ; development of agriculture, craft, industries, and the second urbanization ; social structure, Mahavira, Jain religion and Philosophy ; Gautama Buddha, Buddhist religion and Philosophy ; social dimensions of new religions.

7. Rise of territorial states ; state formations in the Ganga valley; monarchical and non-monarchical forms of government ; rise of Magadha , beginning of contact with the Persian and the Greek world.
8. Age of the Mauryas; the establishment of the first empire; nature and scope of the Mauryan state ; administrative organisation : society, economy, religion and art; Ashoka's concept of *Dhamma*; external relations of the Mauryas ; decline of the Mauryas.
9. Developments in the post-Mauryan period (c. 200 B.C.—AD 300)
 - (a) Survey of political developments with special reference to the Shungas, Kushanas and Satavahanas
 - (b) Administrative institutions.
 - (c) Growth of trade and commerce ; organization of industries ; urban settlements.
 - (d) Scientific and cultural developments with special reference to literature, religion, philosophy ; rise of Shaivism, Vaishnavism, Mahayanism and the arts.
 - (e) Social life.
10. Development in the South ; the material data from the Megaliths; state formation : social structure : spread of Brahmanical, Buddhist and Jain cultures; Sangam literature and its significance.
11. The age of the Guptas :
 - (a) Beginnings and expansion of the empire ; nature and scope of the state; administrative institutions.
 - (b) Social and economic changes with special reference to urban pattern, agrarian structure, trade and currency system.
 - (c) Cultural developments : art, literature, religion.
 - (d) Science and technology.

12. Northern India. c. A.D. 550-750

- (a) Hunas, Later Guptas, Maukharis, Maitrakas and other dynasties.
- (b) Harsha; political system; administrative institutions.
- (c) Changing patterns of social structure, agrarian economy, trade and urbanization.
- (d) Advent of the Arabs.

13. Peninsular India (c. A.D. 300-750) :

- (a) Survey of political developments with reference to the Vakatakas, Pallavas and the Chalukyas of Vatapi.
- (b) Polity.
- (c) Social and economic developments.
- (d) Cultural developments with special reference to religion and art.

14. India and the outside world: political economic and cultural interaction.

Suggested Readings :

1. P.L. Gupta : Gupta Samrajya ka Itihas (Hindi)
2. R.K. Verma : Pragaitihasik Bharat (Hindi)
3. D.D. Kosambi : An Introduction to the Study of Indian History (also in Hindi)
4. H.C. Raychaudhuri : Political History of Ancient India (also in Hindi)
5. K. v. Nilakanta Sastri : History of South India (also in Hindi)
6. G.L. Adhya : Early Indian Economics
7. R.S. Sharma : Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India (also in Hindi)
8. D.P. Chattopadhyaya : Indian Philosophy
9. D. Chanana : Slavery in Ancient India

10. K.A. Nilakanta Sastri (ed.) : Comprehensive History of India, Vol. II
11. R.C. Majumdar (ed.) : History and Culture of the Indian People, Vols. I-IV (relevant chapters)
12. Romila Thapar : Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas (also in Hindi)
13. S.K. Maity : Economic Life of Northern India in the Gupta Period
14. R.S. Sharma : Indian Feudalism (also in Hindi)
15. U.N. Ghoshal : Contributions to the History of Hindu Revenue System
16. H.D. Sankalia : Pre-history of India
17. R.S. Sharma : Shudras in Ancient India (also in Hindi)
18. N.R. Ray : Maurya and Post-Maurya Art (also in Hindi)
19. D.N. Jha & K.M. Shrimali : Prachin Bharat ka Itihas (Hindi) (Eds.) - (2nd edition)

*Course 2 : History of China and Japan 1840-1949**China*

1. China in mid-19th century :
 - (a) Manchu political and economic structures.
 - (b) Gentry and peasantry.
 - (c) Confucian value system.
 - (d) European interests.
2. Imperialism and China :
 - (a) The Opium Wars, causes and consequences.
 - (b) Unequal Treaty System : rise of informal empire.
 - (c) Characteristics of semi-colonial exploitation.

3. Popular movements :
 - (a) Secret Societies.
 - (b) Taiping movement.
4. Reform movements :
 - (a) Self-strengthening movement.
 - (b) Hundred Days Reforms, 1898.
5. Boxer uprising and the concerted imperialist assault.
6. Revolution of 1911 ; decline of the Manchu dynasty ; 1911 revolution : role of various classes ; significance of the revolution.
7. War Lordism in China, Yuan Shi Kai.
8. Nationalist and cultural movements :
 - (a) Growth and consequence of foreign investments in China.
 - (b) The May Fourth movement.
 - (c) Sun Yat-sen, his three principles and politics.
 - (d) Political origin and role of Kuomintang.
 - (e) Rise of new classes.
9. Communist Movement in China :
Political line of the Communist party of China, 1921-27 ; foundation of the CPC ; relations with Comintern and the United Front experience : CPC during the Kiang-Soviet period ; debates over alternative revolutionary strategies ; CPC and the anti-Japanese war : ideology and strategy of the Chinese revolution.

Japan

1. Meiji Restoration :
 - (a) The Bakn-han system of Tokugawa Japan.
 - (b) The opening of Japan and the end of the Tokugawa system.
 - (c) The Meiji Restoration and its significance.
 - (d) Encounter with the West.

2. Modernisation :
 - (a) National integration and the emergence of new classes.
 - (b) Japan's road to capitalist development.
 - (c) Peoples' movements and the establishment of a new political system.
3. Nature of Japanese imperialism :
Sino-Japanese relations ; the Anglo-Japanese alliance ; the Russo-Japanese War ; Japan and the World War.
4. Democracy and militarism :
 - (a) Political parties and mass movements ; party government.
 - (b) Social basis of militarism.
 - (c) Ascendancy of army in politics.
5. Japan at War :
 - (a) Stages of military intervention in China.
 - (b) 'New Order in East Asia.'
 - (c) Defeat and consequences.

Suggested Readings :

1. Jean Chesneaux, M. Bastid and Bergere : China from the Opium Wars to the 1911 Revolution
2. Jean Chesneaux : China from the 1911 Revolution to Liberation.
3. Immanuel C. Y. Hsu : The Rise of Modern China.
4. Ho Kan-chih : A History of the Modern Chinese Revolution.
5. Franz Michael : The Taiping Rebellion.
6. Mary C. Wright : China in Revolution : The First Phase, 1900-1913.
7. Chow Tse-Tsung : The May Fourth Movement : Intellectual Revolution in Modern China.

8. E.H. Norman : Japan's Emergence as a Modern State.
9. J. Livingston, *et al* (ed.) : Imperial Japan, 1800-1945.
10. Michael Greenberg : British Trade and the Opening of China, 1800-41.
11. Mary C. Wright : The Last Stand of Chinese Conservatism, 1862-1872.
12. Albert Feuerwerker, Roads Murphy and Mary C. Wright : Approaches to Modern Chinese History.
13. Hu Sheng : Imperialism and Chinese Politics.
14. Victor Purcell : The Boxer Uprising : A Background Study.
15. Daniel H. Bays : China Enters the Twentieth Century : Chang Chih-tung and the Issues of a New Age, 1895-1909.
16. Harold Isaacs : The Tragedy of the Chinese Revolution.
17. Jerome Chen : Mao Tse-tung and the Chinese Revolution.
18. Chalmers A. Johnson : Peasant Nationalism and Communist Power : The Emergence of Red China, 1937-1945.
19. Teng and Fairbank : China's Response to the West.
20. Edgar Snow. : Red Star over China.
21. H. Halliday. : A Political History of Japanese Capitalism.

Course 3 : *History of India, A.D. 750-1540*

1. Survey of political developments between 750 and 1200 :
 - (a) North India.
 - (b) South India.

2. Changing pattern of polity, society and economy, 750-1200 :
 - (a) North India.
 - (b) South India.
 - (c) Cultural developments.
3. Advent of the Turks (to be studied in the light of Central Asian background) :

Ghazanavide and Ghurid invasions—nature of their conquest ; factors contributing to their success ; impact of Turkish invasions on political, social and economic life.
4. Establishment of Turkish rule, 1206-1290 : the Ilbaris.
5. Expansion of Delhi Sultanate, 1290-1320 :

The Khiljis ; expansion, administration and economic reforms.
6. Delhi Sultanate, 1320-1398 :

The Tughluqs ; Muhammad bin Tughluq : conflict within the ruling class ; failure of political and administrative measures ; Firoz Shah Tughluq ; political and economic decentralization.
7. Fragmentation of the Delhi Sultanate and the rise of provincial kingdoms, a general survey of :
 - (a) Bengal.
 - (b) Jaunpur,
 - (c) Rajasthan.
 - (d) Malwa.
 - (e) Gujarat.
8. Peninsular India between 13th and 16th centuries; changing pattern of polity, society and economy :
 - (a) Vijayanagara Empire.
 - (b) Bahmani Kingdom.
9. The First Afghan Empire and the advent of the Mughals, relations with :
 - (a) The Afghans.
 - (b) The Rajputs.

10. Evolution of administrative structure of the Delhi Sultanate :
Early administrative systems and later developments : iqtadari system ; revenue administration and military organisation.
11. State, society and religion during the Sultanate period.
12. Technological and economic developments between 750 and 1540 :
(a) Agriculture and agrarian policy.
(b) Industry.
(c) Trade and commerce; trade routes, urban centres, transport and communication.
13. Socio-religious movement : Bhakti movement and Sufism.
14. Cultural developments between 13th and 16th centuries : art, architecture and literature.
15. Trends in historical writings :
Al-Beruni, Kalhana, Minhaj-us-Siraj, Ziauddin Barani, Amir Khusro and Tuzuk-i-Baburi.

Suggested Readings

1. G. Yazdani : Early History of the Deccan, Vol. II. (also in Hindi)
2. K. A. Nilakanta Sastri : History of South India (also in Hindi)
3. B.N.S. Yadav : Society and Culture in Northern India (12th century A.D.)
4. Mohammad Habib and K. A. Nizami (ed.) : A Comprehensive History of India Vol. V. (also in Hindi)
5. A.B. Pandey : Early Medieval India (also in Hindi)
6. A.B.M. Habibullah : The Foundations of Muslim Rule in India (also in Hindi)
7. A. Mahdi Husain : The Tughluq Dynasty

8. Tara Chand : Influence of Islam on Indian Culture (also in Hindi)
9. K. M. Ashraf : Life and Condition of the People of Hindustan (also in Hindi)
10. W. H. Moreland : Agrarian System of Moslem India (also in Hindi)
11. T. V. Mahalingam : Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagara Empire.
12. T. V. Mahalingam : Economic Life in Vijayanagara Empire.
13. H.K. Sherwani : The Bahmani Kingdom of the Deccan.
14. U. N. Day : Government of the Sultanate.
15. R. P. Tripathi : Some Aspects of Muslim Administration in India (also in Hindi).
16. K.A. Nilakanta Sastri : The Cholas (also in Hindi)
17. D. Sharma : Early Chauhan Dynasties
18. R.S. Sharma : Indian Feudalism (also in Hindi)
19. Moti Chandra : Sarthavaha (also tr. in English)
20. R.S. Sharma : Social Changes in Early Medieval India (also in Hindi)
21. Irfan Habib (ed.) : Madhya Kalin Bharat (in Hindi)
22. R.C. Majumdar and A.D. Pusalkar (ed.) : History and Culture of the Indian People, Vols. IV and V (relevant chapters)
23. Dasharath Sharma : History of Rajasthan, Vol. 1.
24. Burton Stein : Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.
25. H.C. Verma (Ed.) : Madhyakalin Bharat ka Itihas, A.D. 750-1540

Course 4 : The Rise of the Modern West : Mid-15th Century to the American Revolution.

1. Renaissance ; its social roots ; city states of Italy dominated by merchants ; urban bourgeoisie ; agricultural

developments; population ; crisis in feudalism ; humanism, new learning and artistic standards ; decline of Gothic styles and scholastic exercises ; pagan realism and human forms.

2. Early Colonial Empires : motives, voyages and empire ; Portuguese and Spanish empires; treaties of Tordesillas and Saragoses ; period of Conquistadores and the beginnings of the era of colonisation ; plantation economy and the import of Negro slaves.

3. Origins of the European states :

(a) France ; Louis XI, Francis X and Charles IX ; decline of the third estate and the ascendancy of King-in-Council ; Michael de L'Hospital.

(b) Spain ; internal unification ; Hermanded and Inquisition ; Charles V, dynastic alliances, territorial unity and the revolts of Knights (1522) and of the peasants (1522).

(c) Britain ; Tudor despotism, Star Chamber, Council, Parliament, and the JPs ; Thomas Cromwell ; society, classes, trade and the rise of professional administrator.

(d) Eastern Europe ; ascendancy of landowning classes and the decline of the power of monarchies ; magnates, gentry and serfs.

(e) Russia ; despotism of the Grand duchy of Muscovy Ivan the Great and Ivan the Terrible ; capture of Navgorod ; isolation from the West.

4. Economic developments of the 16th century :

(a) Shift of economic balance from Mediterranean to the Atlantic.

(b) Commercial Revolution.

(c) Influx of American silver and the Price Revolution.

5. European Reformation ; origins, brief course and results ; specific areas ; Britain, Germany, France and Holland ; Luther, Calvin and the British compromise; politics, social

and class relationships ; Counter-Reformation. Thirty Years' War and the rise of Sweden ; Gustavus Vase and Gustavus II.

6. The European crisis in the 17th century ; economic and political aspects.

7. The English Revolution ; origins ; social, economic and political aspects ; pre-Stuart, 1603-40, 1640-60, 1688.

8. Nature of British Revolutionary Settlement ; growth of political stability ; structure of politics during the period of 'Whig Supremacy' ; significance of the conflict of George III with his politicians ; popular protests.

9. Rise of Modern Science ; Christian-Aristotelian framework ; artisans and intellectuals ; renaissance science ; astronomy and mechanics—Copernicus, Kepler and Galileo ; from alchemy to chemistry—Paracelsus ; Harvey and blood-circulation ; scientific method and organisation—Bacon, Descartes, Royal Society ; Newtonian synthesis.

10. Mercantilism ; major outlines as developed by 1648 and practised for 150 years in the 17th and 18th centuries ; the 'bullionists in Britain ; Thomas Mun (1571-1641) ; Colbertism in France and Cameralism in Austria and Germany ; elements of its political economy ; impact on states' policies.

11. Rival empires of the 18th century : Britain and France ; extent, trade and conflicts.

12. Absolutism :

(a) Russia, Prussia, Austro-Hungary and France.

(b) Enlightened despotism ; main features of ancient regime.

13. Economic developments in the 18th century ; commerce industry and agriculture ; background to Industrial Revolution.

14. American Revolution : origins, results and significance.

15. Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism ; problems and theories.

Suggested Readings

1. J.R. Hale : Renaissance Europe
2. J.H. Parry : Age of Reconnaissance
3. J.H. Parry : Europe and the Wider World
4. G. Clark : Early Modern Europe
5. M.S. Anderson : 18th Century Europe
6. G.W.O. Woodward : Reformation and Resurgence
7. J.H. Elliot : Imperial Spain
8. Ralph Davis : Rise of Atlantic Economics
9. C.R. Boxer : Dutch Seaborne Empire, 1600-1800
10. C. Hill : World Turned Upside Down
11. C. Hill : Reformation to Industrial Revolution
12. A.R. Hall : From Galileo to Newton
13. A.G. Dickens : German Nation and Martin Luther
14. E.J. Hobsbawm : Industry and Empire
15. David Ogg : Europe of the Ancient Regime
16. T.C.W. Blanning : Joseph II and Enlightened Despotism
17. R. Pares : George III and the Politicians.
18. E.P. Thompson : Whigs and Hunters
19. M. Dobb : Studies in the Development of Capitalism
20. Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vols. II & III (relevant chapters)
21. R. Hilton (ed.) : Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism

Course 5 One of the following :

(a) *History of the United States of America 1776-1932*

1. War of American Independence :
 - (a) The Colonial background.

- (b) Issues involved in the conflict between the crown and the colonies.
- (c) American Revolution : its genesis and nature
2. American Constitution :
 - (a) Articles of Confederation.
 - (b) Social, political and economic issues in the formulation of the new constitution : its nature and significance.
3. Early years of the Republic :

Government and politics under the first two Presidents.
4. Thomas Jefferson :

Jeffersonian Democracy in theory and practice.
5. U.S. Foreign relations, 1820-1829 :
 - (a) War of 1812.
 - (b) Monroe Doctrine.
6. The Jacksonian Era :
 - (a) Jacksonian Democracy.
 - (b) Government and Politics : Change and Continuity.
7. Westward expansions ; various interpretations.
8. Sectional conflict leading to the Civil War :
 - (a) Constitutional, social and economic factors
 - (b) Slavery as an issue
 - (c) Abraham Lincoln and the Civil War.
9. Reconstruction after the Civil War :
 - (a) Presidential, Radical and Congressional Plans.
 - (b) Failure of Reconstruction.
10. The economic revolution :
 - (a) Rise of 'Big Business'; trusts and monopolies
 - (b) Rise of organised labour.
 - (c) Agriculture; farm problems and agrarian revolts.

11. The Populist movement.
12. Imperialism and world Power :
 - (a) 'Manifest Destiny' and the Monroe Doctrine in action.
 - (b) America as a world power.
 - (c) U.S.A. and the Pacific.
 - (d) U.S.A. and Latin America.
12. The Progressive movement in theory and practice; Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson.
14. World War I and after :
 - (a) Role in War and Peace.
 - (b) Isolationism in the 1920s.
15. The Depression and the New Deal.
16. The Development of 'Black' America.

Suggested Readings

1. S.E. Morison, H.E. Commager and Leuchtenburg : The Growth of the American Republic, 2 Vols.
2. B. Parkes : History of the USA
3. S.F. Bemis : Diplomatic History of the USA (also in Hindi)
4. John Blum, *et al.* : American Experience
5. H.U. Faulkner : Economic History of the USA
6. Davis Bailey, *et al.* : The Great Republic : History of The American People
7. R.B. Morris : American Revolution Reconsidered
8. J.C. Miller : The Federalist Era, 1789-1801.
9. James L. Bugg. and P.C. Stewart : Jacksonian Democracy
10. Fredrick J. Turner : The Frontier in American History
11. J.G. Randall and D. Donald : The Civil War and Reconstruction

12. Barrington Moore (Jr.) : Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy (chapter on Civil War, "The Last Capitalist Revolution")
13. A.M. Schlesinger (Jr.) : The Rise of Modern America, 1865-1951.
14. C.M. Degler : Age of the Economic Revolution
15. Richard Hofstadter : The Progressive Movement, 1900-1915.
16. W.E. Leuchtenburg : Franklin Roosevelt and the New Deal.
17. A.S. Link : Woodrow Wilson and the Progressive Era, 1910-1917.
18. W.L. Langer and S.E. Gleason : The Challenge to Isolation, 1937-1940.
19. George E. Mowry : The Era of Theodore Roosevelt, 1900-1912.

Course 5 (b) : History of the USSR, 1917-1964.

1. The crisis of the tsarist autocracy ; the agrarian question ; the national question ; the working class movement ; war ; the February Revolution ; rural power.
2. The Bolshevik Revolution ; the initial legislation of the new regime ; the Constituent Assembly ; Brest-Litovsk.
3. War Communism : politics, economy and military aspects ; foreign policy.
4. The New Economic Policy ; the political and economic strategies for the restoration of the national economy ; foreign policy.
5. The Great Debate of the twenties on the construction of socialism ; the views of Bukharin, Preobrazhenskii, Stalin.
6. The foundations of the planned economy ; collectivisation of agriculture ; super-industrialisation ; the dynamics of party and state building ; the social and demographic transformation ; foreign policy.

7. The Second World War ; Soviet diplomacy prior to and during the War ; the economy.
8. The Soviet economy, 1945-1953 ; the restoration of the national economy and the programme of communist construction.
9. The prelude to Destalinization ; industry, agriculture, planning ; foreign policy ; the leadership struggle.
10. The Khrushchev period, 1956-1964 ; the Twentieth Congress of the CPSU ; policies towards industry, agriculture, planning ; the new programme for communist construction, the reorganisation of the party ; foreign policy ; emergence of USSR as a world power.

Suggested Readings :

1. E. H. Carr : The Bolshevik Revolution, 3 Vols.
2. E. H. Carr : The Interregnum
3. L. Shapiro : The History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.
4. A. Nova : An Economic History of the USSR
5. M. Dobb : Soviet Economic Development since 1917.
6. M. Lewin : Russian Peasants and Soviet Power.
7. E. Zeleski : Planning for Economic Growth in the Soviet Union, 1918-1932.
8. I. Deutscher : Stalin : A Political Biography.
9. E. H. Carr : Socialism in One Country, 3 Vols.
10. J.L.H. Keep : The Russian Revolution.
11. M. Bomstoin and D. Fusfield (ed.) : The Soviet Economy : A Book of Readings.
12. I. Deutscher : Soviet Trade Unions.
13. V. I. Lenin : Selected Works, 3 Vols.
14. E. Preobrazhenskii : From NEP to Socialism
15. J.V. Stalin : Problems of Leninism.

16. J.V. Stalin : Economic Problems of the USSR
17. A. Kursky : Planning of the National Economy of the USSR
18. R.A. Clarks : Soviet Economic Facts, 1917-1970
19. R. Conquest : Power and Policy in the USSR
20. The Draft Programme of the CPSU (1961)

Course 5 (c) : *National Liberation Movements in Asia and Africa in the Twentieth Century.*

Algeria :

Salient features of French rule; creation of European settlement; concessions; colonisation; confiscation of tribal lands; subservient status for the Muslims.

Beginnings of nationalism; developments since 1936; Ferhat Abbas and the programme for complete assimilation of Muslims through education and franchise; M.T.L.B. under Mesali Haj dominating the nationalist movement; manifesto of Ferhat Abbas, 1943; Charles de Gaulle and the declaration of December 1943; ordinance of 1944 and the laws of 1946 extending participation of Arabs in administration; rising of Setif; repression; Ferhat Abbas and the demand for autonomous statehood; the status of Algeria, 1947; rule of European population institutionalised.

The national uprising: Front de Liberation Nationale, October November 1954; demand for sovereign statehood for Algeria; rebellion of January 1958; provisional government at Tunis; failure of de Gaulle's policy; ceasefire and independence; nature of the new state.

Burma :

Principal features of British rule before and after 1937; effects and responses; emergence of Burmese nationalism during the World War; post-war reforms; the operations of the Dyarchy constitution; Saya Sen rebellion; Burmese revolutionaries; students' movements and the Thakins; Japanese invasion and the 'thirty heroes'; civil administration under Ba Mew; Burmese national army under Ne Win; nature of Japanese occupation and its impact; Aung Sang and

- (e) Nature of state under Akbar.
4. Mughal Empire under Jahangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb; continuity and change :
 - (a) Revivalist movements.
 - (b) Relations with the Rajputs.
 - (c) Relations with the Deccan kingdoms.
 - (d) Religion and state with particular reference to Aurangzeb.
 5. Mughal Empire and the North-West :
 - (a) Problem of the North-West-Frontier.
 - (b) Relations with Persia.
 - (c) Relations with Central Asia.
 6. Deccan after 1565 :
 - (a) Ahmadnagar, Bijapur and Golkunda.
 - (b) Relations with the Mughals.
 - (c) Socio-economic life and cultural achievements.
 7. Rise of the Marathas :
 - (a) Its nature.
 - (b) Role of Shivaji.
 - (c) Relations with the Mughal Empire and the Deccan kingdoms.
 - (d) Maratha administration.
 8. Rajasthan ; polity, society and economy, 1540-1761.
 9. Mughal administration :
 - (a) Conceptual framework ; theory of state.
 - (b) Administrative structure ; central, provincial and local.
 - (c) Fiscal resources and land revenue system.
 - (d) Administrative service : Mansabdari and Zamindari systems.
 10. Cultural developments :
 - (a) Architecture.

- (b) Painting.
 - (c) Language and literature.
 - (d) Music.
11. Social and economic structure :
 - (a) Umara/Mansabdars, Ulema, Zamindars, mercantile and business class.
 - (b) Artisans and peasantry ; stratification within the peasantry.
 12. State of economy :
 - (a) Agriculture ; production, irrigation, pattern of crops. Land rights.
 - (b) Industry, textiles, indigo, shipbuilding, metallurgy, technology of production.
 - (c) Trade and commerce : internal and foreign trade ; role of European traders; trade routes; urban centres ; transport and communications.
 13. Political and economic crisis :
 - (a) Revolt of the Jats, Satnamis, Sikhs and Bundelas.
 - (b) Jagirdari and agrarian crisis.
 14. Collapse of the centralized polity :
 - (a) Social protest movement in the Panjab ; rise of Banda Bahadur and the Sikh misls.
 - (b) Later Mughals up to 1761.
 - (c) Rise of the autonomous states ; Awadh, Bengal, Hyderabad.
 15. Marathas under the Peshwas, 1707-61.
 16. Growth of European Power in India ; Carnatic, Bengal.
 17. Society, economy and culture up to the middle of 18th century.

Suggested Readings :

1. R. P. Tripathi : Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire (also in Hindi)

2. Irfan Habib : Agrarian System of Mughal India
3. Irfan Habib (ed.) : Madhyakalin Bharat (in Hindi)
4. Tara Chand : History of the Freedom Movement, in India, Vol. 1
5. W. H. Moreland : Agrarian System of Moslem India (also in Hindi).
6. W. H. Moreland : India at the Death of Akbar (also in Hindi).
7. J. N. Sarkar : Short History of Aurangzeb (also in Hindi).
8. A. I. Chicherov : Economic Development during the 16th and 17th Centuries.
9. H.N. Sinha : Rise of the Peshwas
10. M. Athar Ali : The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb (also in Hindi)
11. Satish Chandra : Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court, 1707-1740
12. U.N. Day : The Mughal Administration
13. G.D. Sharma : Rajput Polity
14. Noman Ahmad Siddiqi : Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals, 1700-1750
15. S. Nurul Hasan : Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India (also in Hindi)
16. H.K. Sherwani and P.M. Joshi : History of Medieval Deccan, 1295-1724, Vol. I
17. G.S. Sardesai : New History of the Marathas, Vols. I and II
18. A.B. Pandey : Later Medieval India (also in Hindi)
19. S.A.A. Rizvi : Religious and Intellectual History of the Muslims under the Reign of Akbar
20. J.F. Richards : Mughal Administration in Golkunda.

Course 7 : *Imperialism and Indian National Movement, 1761-1950.*

1. India in the middle of 18th century : a study of the forces of continuity and change.
2. Expansion and consolidation of British Empire up to 1857:
 - (a) Mercantilism, drain of wealth, foreign trade.
 - (b) War and diplomacy as an instrument of expansion : 'formal' and 'informal' empires ; Marathas, Mysore, Awadh, Central India, Punjab and Sindh.
 - (c) Growth of administrative apparatus; Warren Hastings, Cornwallis, Bentinck, Dalhousie ; changing perspective from 'law and order' to a national market.
 - (d) Ideology of expansion : Orientalism, introduction of English education, search for a new aristocracy ; Munro, Elphinstone, the Utilitarians, Lawrence brothers.
3. Economic changes, 1757-1857 :
 - (a) Land revenue settlements ; Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari, Mahalwari.
 - (d) Deindustrialisation.
 - (c) Commercialization of agriculture.
4. Rise of the new intelligentsia and the beginning of national consciousness
 - (a) Reformists and revivalists : Brahma Samaj, Prarthana Samaj; Arya Samaj; Wahabi and Ahmedia movements; Muslim educational societies; Singh Sabha movement.
 - (b) Journalism and the Press ; rise of new professional classes.
5. Indian resistance to British imperial rule :
 - (a) Popular resistance.
 - (b) Revolt of 1857.
6. India and the Empire ; Persia Persian Gulf, Afghanistan, Nepal, Tibet and Burma.

7. Dynamics of the Empire and the Indian response :

- (a) Indian States.
- (b) Policy towards new intelligentsia.
- (c) Problems of decentralisation ; separation of judicial from executive functions ; Indianisation of civil services.
- (d) Imperial adjustments ; administration of Ripon ; Morley-Minto Reforms ; Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms
- (e) Imperial offensives ; Lytton, Curzon, and the Simla Deputation.
- (f) Ideology and vision of the Empire ; Kipling, Curzon, Chirol and H. Bulter.

8. Economic changes, 1858-1919 :

- (a) Characteristics of colonial economy ; Drain of Wealth ; Indian poverty.
- (b) Growth of Indian entrepreneurship.
- (c) Agriculture ; rise of rich peasantry ; rural indebtedness, famines.
- (b) Fiscal policy ; protectionism.

9. Indian National Movement up to 1919 :

- (a) Early political associations.
- (b) Indian National Congress.
- (c) Communal and caste movements.
- (d) The Moderates, the Extremists, the Revolutionaries in India and abroad.
- (e) Swadeshi movement.
- (f) Home Rule League.

10. Indian National Movement, 1919-39 with special reference to Gandhi :

- (a) Gandhism ; ideology and politics.
- (b) Khilafat movement.
- (c) Non-cooperation movement.

- (d) Swarajists.
 - (e) Civil Disobedience movement.
 - (f) Indian Left.
 - (g) Indian Princes.
 - (h) Communalism.
 - (i) Imperial response ; suppression-cum-conciliation, the Government of India Act, 1935.
11. New trends: economic, social and political, 1919-47 :
 - (a) Rise of Indian industry : state policy.
 - (b) Rise of Indian capitalist class.
 - (c) Peasants and workers movement.
 12. India and the Second World War :
 - (a) Cripps Mission.
 - (b) 1942 movement.
 - (c) Indian National Army.
 13. Independence and Partition.
 14. Emergence of the new state.

Suggested Readings :

1. R.P. Dutt : India Today (also in Hindi)
2. A.R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism (also in Hindi)
3. Judith M. Brown : Gandhi's Rise to Power, 1915-22
4. D.A. Low (ed.) : Congress and the Raj.
5. John R. McLane : Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress.
6. D.R. Gadgil : The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times.
7. Bipan Chandra : Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.
8. S.B. Chaudhuri : Civil Disturbances under British Rule, 1757-1857.

9. P.C. Joshi (ed.) : Rebellion 1857 : A Symposium
10. S. Gopal : British Policy in India' 1858-1905
11. Tara Chand : History of the Freedom Movement in India, 4 Vols.
12. A.R. Desai (ed.) : Peasant Struggles in India.
13. G.S. Sardesai : New History of the Marathas.
14. Eric Stokes : English Utilitarian and India.
15. V.I. Pavlov : The Indian Capitalist Class : A Historical Study.
16. Ayodhya Singh : Bharat ka Mukti Sangram (Hindi)
17. T. Raychaudhury (ed.) : Indian Economy in the 19th Century : A Symposium
18. Francis Hutchins : Illusion of Permanence
19. V.V. Balabushevich and A.M. Dyakov (ed.) : Contemporary History of India
20. Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas (in Hindi, forthcoming, Delhi University Publication)
21. S. R. Mehrotra : The Emergence of the Indian National Congress
22. S.N. Sen : Eighteen-fiftyseven
23. Bisheshwar Prasad : Foundations of India's Foreign Policy, 2 Vols.
24. B. B. Mishra : The Indian Middle Classes.
25. Dadabhai Naoroji : Poverty and Un-British Rule in India.
26. B.R. Nanda : Gokhale
27. Stanley Wolpert : Tilak and Gokhale
28. M.K. Gandhi : My Experiments with Truth
29. S.N. Banerjea : A Nation in Making
30. Jawaharlal Nehru : An Autobiography
31. V.C. Joshi, (ed.) : Rammohan Roy and the Process of Modernization in India

Course 8 : *Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of Ancient and Medieval World*

1. The antiquity and emergence of men; Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Ages.
2. Neolithic and Bronze Ages; the beginnings of agriculture; development and disintegration of slave societies in the ancient world; Mesopotamia and China.
3. Religion and society in the ancient world; Egypt and China.
4. Tribal movements in Europe and Central Asia; the Hittites, Phoenicians, Hyksos.
5. Advent of iron; mercantile activity and growth of civilizations in the eastern Mediterranean (with special reference to Crete).
6. Slave society in ancient Greece and Rome; agrarian economy; urbanization and trade; Athenian democracy; culture in Greece and Rome.
7. Birth of imperialism ; the age of Caesar and *Pax Romana* ; the Birth of Christianity.
8. Beginnings of Feudalism ; crisis of slave mode of production ; Germanic hordes; interaction between Germanic tribes and Roman Empire.
9. Tribal movements in East and Central Asia (c. 3rd century B.C. to c. 1st century A.D.).
10. Rise of Islam
 - (a) Arab World in the 7th century A.D.
 - (b) Development of Arab Polity ; Millat, the Ommayyids and the Abbasides.
 - (c) Economic developments ; agrarian relations in the conquered non-Arab States ; trade, trade routes and urban centres.
 - (d) Emergence of new ruling class : the position of the non-Arab peoples.

- (e) Collapse of central authority and the emergence of Sultanates (with special reference to the Buyids, Seljuks, Ghaznavides and Ghurids).
11. Feudalism (European) :
- Different phases ; (i) early phase (9th-12th centuries), (ii) 13th century, and (iii) 14-15th centuries
 - Towns and trade ; character of urbanization.
 - Organization of production.
 - Feudal culture.
12. State and religion in early medieval Europe : Holy Roman Empire.
13. The beginnings of European expansion; conflict between Christendom and Islam ; the Crusades.
14. Renaissance in Italy.
15. Developments of technology , Europe, Arab world and China.

Suggested Readings.

- UNESCO Series : History of Mankind : Cultural and Scientific Development, Vols. I, II and III (relevant portions)
- Gordon Childe : Social Evolution
- George Bux : Ancient Iraq
- Antony Andrews : Greek Society
- G. Barraclough : The Medieval Papacy
- M.I. Finley : Ancient Greeks
- M.I. Finley : Slavery in Classical Antiquity
- M.I. Finley : The Ancient Economy
- George Thomson : Pre-historic Aegean
- P. Anderson : Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism
- A.H.M. Jones : The Decline of the Ancient World
- Glyn Daniel : First Civilizations.

- Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vol. I (relevant chapters)
- Georges Duby : The Early Growth of the European Economy
- F. Hauser : Social History of Art, Vols. I and II
- C.P. Fitzgerald : China : Short Cultural History
- J. Needham : Science and Civilization in China, Vol. I (relevant chapters)
- Marc Bloch : French Rural History
- P.K. Hitti : History of the Arabs
- G. Wellhausen : The Arab Kingdom and its Fall
- S. Ameer Ali : The Spirit of Islam
- J. Huizinga : The Waning of the Middle Ages

Course 9 : History of Europe (including Britain), 1784-1939

- The French Revolution and Napoleon, 1784-1815 : social, economic and political conditions in France in the later half of the 18th century ; crisis of the ancient regime ; the French Revolution, 1789-1799 ; participation of social classes ; changing character of the first French Republic ; Girondins and Jacobins ; Directory ; Consulate and Empire ; reforms of Napoleon ; Napoleonic expansion ; downfall of Napoleon ; the Congress of Vienna, 1815.
- The Industrial Revolution in England ; the first phase, 1780-1848.
- Social and political development in Europe, 1815-1848.
 - Conservative consolidation.
 - Working class movement and beginnings of socialism.
 - The Revolutions of 1830 and 1848.
- Russia, 1861-1890 :

Political and social changes ; emancipation of the serfs ; populism ; industrial development ; radical movement.
- Industrialisation in Europe, 1870-1914 ; social change and social reforms.

6. Europe, political developments, 1848-1871 :
 - (a) France ; Louis Napoleon, social and political developments ; class stratification ; Paris Commune.
 - (b) Germany ; German unification ; rise of German capitalism, significant features.
 - (c) Italy, unification ; new social forces.
 - (d) Britain ; development of democracy.
7. Internal developments in Germany, France and Britain 1871-1914, rise of socialism.
8. Imperialism ; partition of Africa ; the Eastern Question and drift towards world war, 1870-1914.
9. Russian Revolution ; origins of the Russian Revolution ; the February and October Revolutions ; war communism and New Economic Policy ; industrial developments and the problems of collectivisation.
10. Economic and social crisis in Europe, 1918-1939 :
 - (a) The Peace Settlements, search for stability and the League of Nations.
 - (b) World Economic Crisis.
 - (c) Rise of Fascism and National Socialism.
 - (d) The policy of appeasement and drift towards war.

Suggested Readings :

1. David Thomson : Europe since Napoleon
2. George Rude : Revolutionary Europe
3. G. Lefebvre : The French Revolution
4. E.J. Hobsbawm : The Age of Revolution
5. E.J. Hobsbawm : Industries and Empire
6. Asa Briggs : The Age of Improvement
7. D. Beales : Resorgimento and the Unification of Italy
8. N. Hampson : A Social History of the French Revolution

9. P. Robertson : Revolution of 1848 : A Social History
10. K. S. Pinson : Modern Germany : Its History and Civilization
11. H. Seton-Watson : The Russian Empire
12. E.H. Carr : The Bolshevik Revolution, 1917-1923
13. I. Deutscher : Stalin : A Political Biography
14. S.J. Woolf (ed.) : European Fascism
15. George Lichtheim : A Short History of Socialism
16. A Bullock : Hitler : A study in Tyranny
17. M.S. Anderson : The Eastern-Question
18. P.S. Gupta (Ed.) : Britain ka Itihas
19. L.B. Verma : Adhunik Yurop (in Hindi)
20. Leslie Derfler : Yuropiya Vampanth ke Sau Varsh (in Hindi)
21. Brajnandan Mehta : Yurop ka Adhunik Itihas