

B.A. (Hons.) 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 1988	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 1989			
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 1990			
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 : physical geography ; 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.—A.D. 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.A. 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 : Contribution 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 (eds.) : Prachin Bharat ka Itihas (Hindi) (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 Bakunhan 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 conquests; 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 Khaljis ; 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-Biruni, Kalhana, Minhaj-us-Siraj, Ziauddin Barani, Amir Khusrau 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. Yadava : Society and Culture in Northern India (12th century A.D.)
 4. Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami (eds.) : 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. I.
24. Burton Stein : Peasant, State and Society in Medieval South India.
25. H.C. Verma (Ed.) : Madhyakalin Bharat ka Itihas, A.D. 750-1540 (3rd edition)

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 administrators.
- (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 Vasa and Gustavus II. and class relationships; Counter-Reformation. Thirty Year's War and the rise of Sweden; Gustavus Vasa 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 :

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| 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.
13. 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. public.
2. B. Parkes : *History of the USA*

3. S.F. Bemis : Diplomatic History of the US
(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
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 Capialist 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 Progre-
ssive Era, 1910-1917.
18. W.L. Langer and S.E. Gleason : The Challenge to Isolation, 1937-
1940.
19. George E. Mowry : The Era of Theodere Roosevelt,
1909-1912.

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.