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UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

611

AND

COURSES OF READING

FOR

B.A. (HONOURS) EXAMINATION IN HISTORY

Part I Examination—1987

Part II Examination—1988

Part III Examination—1989



De 1
Syllabi applicable for students seeking admission to the
B.A. (Hons.) History Course in the academic year 1986-87

Price 1

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 1987		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 1988			
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 1989			
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 of 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 ; economic, 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 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 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 :

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|---------------------------|--|
| 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 |

0. **K.A. Nilakanta Sastri (ed.)** : **Comprehensive History of India, Vol. II**
1. **R.C. Majumdar (ed.)** : **History and Culture of the Indian People, Vols. I-IV (relevant chapters)**
2. **Romila Thapar** : **Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas (also in Hindi)**
3. **S.K. Maity** : **Economic Life of Northern India in the Gupta Period**
4. **R.S. Sharma** : **Indian Feudalism (also in Hindi)**
5. **U.N. Ghoshal** : **Contributions to the History of Hindu Revenue System**
6. **H.D. Sankalia** : **Pre-history of India**
7. **R.S. Sharma** : **Shudras in Ancient India (also in Hindi)**
8. **N.R. Ray** : **Maurya and Post-Maurya Art (also in Hindi)**
9. **D.N. Jha & K.M. Shrimali (Eds.)** : **Prachin Bharat ka Itihas (Hindi) (2nd edition)**

Course 2 : History of China and Japan 1840-1949

China 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 ; revolution : role of various classes ; significance of revolution.
7. War Lordism in China, Yuan Shi Kai.
8. Nationalist and cultural movements :
 - (a) Growth and consequence of foreign investment 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- foundation of the CPC ; relations with Comintern and United Front experience : CPC during the Kiangsi-Szechwan 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 Bakun-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 :

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| 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-ohih | : 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. |

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| 8. E.H. Norman | : Japan's Emergence as a Modern State. |
| 9. J. Livingston, <i>et al</i> (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

- I. 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 Deccan Sultanate :
Early administrative systems and later developments; iqadari system ; revenue administration and military organisation.
11. State, society and religion during the Sultanate period.
12. Technological and economic developments between 700 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 empires**
 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.

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 ; Hermandad and Inquisition ; Charles V, dynastic alliances, territorial unification and the revolts of Knights (1522) and of the peasants (1522).**
- (c) **Britain ; Tudor despotism, Star Chamber, Council of 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 in 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.

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.
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

2. **Barrington Moore (Jr.)** : **Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy (chapter on Civil War, "The Last Capitalist Revolution")**
3. **A.M. Schlesinger (Jr.)** : **The Rise of Modern America, 1865-1951.**
4. **C.M. Degler** : **Age of the Economic Revolution**
5. **Richard Hofstadter** : **The Progressive Movement, 1900-1915.**
6. **W.E. Leuchtenburg** : **Franklin Roosevelt and the New Deal.**
7. **A.S. Link** : **Woodrow Wilson and the Progressive Era, 1910-1917.**
8. **W.L. Langer and S.E. Gleason** : **The Challenge to Isolation, 1937-1940.**
9. **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 during the War ; the economy.
8. The Soviet economy, 1945-1953 ; the restoration of national economy and the programme of communist construction.
9. The prelude to Destalinization ; industry, agricultural planning ; foreign policy ; the leadership struggle.
10. The Khrushchev period, 1956-1964 ; the Twentieth Congress of the CPSU ; policies towards industry, agricultural 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. Bornstoin 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. B. Preobrazhenski : 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 San rebellion; Burmese revolutionaries; students' movements and the Thakins; Japanese invasion and the 'thirty heroes'; civil administration under Ba Maw; Burmese national army under Ne Win; nature of Japanese occupation and its impact; Aung Sang and

the Anti-Fascist Peoples' Freedom League ; relations with the Indian National Congress ; October 1946 elections ; independence ; stages of democratic movement in Burma ; nature of the new state.

Indonesia :

Main features of modern colonial period from 1870 ; political and social policies ; impact of nationalism and Marxism ; formation of Social Democratic Party ; the creation of *Volksraad* (People's Council) in 1918 ; economic and social developments during the twenties ; government's policy of repression ; the rebellion of 1926-27 ; police actions of 1930s ; Sarikat Islam, Communism and nationalist parties ; Japanese occupation of 1942 ; Sukarno and Mohammad Hatta ; August 1945, declaration of independence ; Dutch attempts to regain control ; formal independence in 1949 ; class forces ; economic condition ; nature of the new state.

Ghana :

Political, social and economic developments of Gold Coast and Ashanti, 1895-1901 ; gold, cocoa, timber and manganese ; transport facilities ; consequences of indirect rule ; rise of liberal education and professions ; economic ties superimposed on kinship relations.

Authoritarian colonial rule ; riots of 1948 ; Watson Commission ; All-African Committee under Justice Coussey ; the Convention Peoples' Party : its social base and ideological formulations ; 1946 elections ; Kwame Nkrumah ; independence in 1947 ; nature of the new state ; Pan-Africanism ; weakness of the movement ; vulnerability to military rule and foreign intrigues.

Turkey :

World War I and the decline of the Ottoman empire ; divided loyalties ; rise of the Young Turks and Mustafa Kemal ; armistice of October 30, 1918 ; Sultan Mohammad VI and the Liberal Union Party ; the centre of nationalists at Anatolia ; the protocol of Amasya ; the Congress of Erzerum ; parliament and the nationalists ; British occupation forces and the nationalists ; formation of Grand National Assembly at Ankara, April 1920 ; Treaty of Sevres and the proposed partition of Turkey between Britain, France and Italy ; Civil War ; Soviet recognition ; annihilation of Greek army

British recognition ; idea of constitutional monarchy ; hesitations of the National Assembly ; Kamal forced the issues ; all powers to the National Assembly ; the nature of the new state.

Suggested Readings :

1. R. and J. Brace : Ordeal in Algeria
2. J. Kraft : The Struggle for Algeria
3. H. Tinker : The Union of Burma
4. J.L. Christian : Modern Burma
5. U Nu : Burma under the Japanese
6. J.F. Cady : Southeast Asia : Its Historical Development
7. Frederik Wertheim : Indonesian Society in Transition ; A Study of Social Change
8. K.A. Busia : The Position of the Chief in the Modern Political System of Ashanti
9. F.M. Bournet : Ghana, the Road to Independence
10. Kwame Nkrumah : Ghana
11. B. Lewis : The Emergence of Modern Turkey
12. Ferozuddin Ahmad : The Young Turks

Course 6 : History of India, 1540-1761

1. India in the first half of the 16th century.
2. Second Afghan Empire :
Sher Shah's administration.
3. Emergence of a centralised state structure and growth of a composite culture :
 - (a) Afghan experiments.
 - (b) Territorial expansion and consolidation.
 - (c) Growth of a composite governing class.
 - (d) Growth of a composite culture; Akbar's religious concepts and institutions : Ibadat Khana, Mahzarnamah, Tauhid-i-Ilahi, Sulh-i-Kul.

- (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 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. Pantley : 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.P. 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.
 - (e) 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, Chisolm 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 :

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|--------------------|---|
| 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. Banerjee : 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) :

- (a) Different phases ; (i) early phase (9th-12th centuries)
(ii) 13th century, and (iii) 14-15th centuries
(b) Towns and trade ; character of urbanization.
(c) Organization of production.
(d) 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.

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| 1. UNESCO Series | : History of Mankind : Cultural and Scientific Development, Vol I, II and III (relevant portions) |
| 2. Gordon Childe | : Social Evolution |
| 3. George Buxton | : Ancient Iraq |
| 4. Antony Andrews | : Greek Society |
| 5. G. Barraclough | : The Medieval Papacy |
| 6. M.I. Finley | : Ancient Greeks |
| 7. M.I. Finley | : Slavery in Classical Antiquity |
| 8. M.I. Finley | : The Ancient Economy |
| 9. George Thomson | : Pre-historic Aegean |
| 10. P. Anderson | : Passages from Antiquity Feudalism |
| 11. A.H.M. Jones | : The Decline of the Ancient World |
| 12. 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*

1. **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.**
2. **The Industrial Revolution in England ; the first phase, 1780-1848.**
3. **Social and political development in Europe, 1815-1848.**
 - (a) **Conservative consolidation.**
 - (b) **Working class movement and beginnings of socialism.**
 - (c) **The Revolutions of 1830 and 1848.**
4. **Russia, 1861-1890 :**
Political and social changes ; emancipation of the serfs ; populism ; industrial development ; radical movement.
5. **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 :

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| 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. Ann Briggs | : The Age of Improvement |
| 7. D. Beales | : Resorgimento and the Unification of Italy |
| 8. N. Hampson | : A Social History of the French Revolution |

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