

## B.A. (Honours) Examination in History

### SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

#### Part I—Examination 1981

		Max. Marks	Duration Hours
Paper I	Ancient Indian History upto 1000 A.D.	100	3
Paper II	British History, 1485-1939	100	3

#### Part II—Examination 1982

Paper III	Medieval Indian History, 1000 A.D. to 1707 A.D.	100	3
Paper IV	Any one of the following options ;		
(a)	History of China and Japan (1840-1939).	100	3
(b)	History of West Asia (1858-1939), Countries are : Turkey, Iraq Palestine, Syria and Iran.	100	3
(c)	European History, 1453-1763	100	3
(d)	History of the United States 1776-1939.	100	3
(e)	History of Africa, 1850-1939	100	3

#### Part III—Examination 1983

Paper V	Modern Indian History, 1707-1947	100	3
Paper VI	Modern Constitutions : (Great Britain, U. S. A., U. S. S. R., Switzerland, France (1875 to 1946), and India (1935 and the present constitution).	100	3
Paper VII	European History, 1763-1939	100	3
Paper VIII	Essay (Papers I, II, III, IV, V, & VI are to be studied with the aid of the map of the region concerned).	100	3

## B.A. (Honours) Examination in History Detailed Courses of Reading

### *Paper I : Ancient Indian History up to 1000 A.D.*

- I. *Geographical Background of Indian History* : Physiography—major routes of communication—cultural and economic diversity—human types
- II. *Sources of Ancient Indian History* : Archaeology—excavated data, monuments and architecture, coins, inscriptions, sculpture, painting; literature—indigenous and foreign. Limitation of the available sources.
- III. *Pre-history* : The methods and significance of prehistoric studies—problem of human origin in India—the sequence of Stone-Age industries in India : lower, middle and upper Palaeolithic industries; Neolithic industries.
- IV. *Proto-history* : Beginning of food production or the neolithic economy in India—early settlements in Baluchistan and the greater Indus Valley—the Indus civilization in different aspects and problems—post—Harappan and other cultures of inner India—beginning of iron.
- V. *India as reflected in the Vedic Literature* : Vedic literature—the Aryan hypothesis—economy, society, polity and ideological beliefs—continuity and change as reflected in later Vedic literature.
- VI. *New Religious Movements* : Material and ideological background—Mahavira—Jain religion and philosophy. Gautama Buddha—Buddhist religion and philosophy—social dimensions of new religions.
- VII. *Rise of Territorial States* : Mahajanapadas—monarchical and non-monarchical forms of government—rise of Magadha—Persian and Greek invasions and their impact.
- VIII. *The Age of the Mauryas* : Maurya rulers—Administrative organization, society, economy, religion and art—Ashoka's concept of "dharma"—Mauryas' external relation, decline of the Mauryas.
- IX. *Developments in the post-Maurya period*: Bactrian, Indo-Greek, Saka, Parthian, Kushan; Sungas, Satavahanas, Vakatakas and

other ruling powers, policy and administration—society and economy; social structure, arts and crafts, coins, trade and towns, religious developments, art.

- X. *Development in the South* : The material data from the Megaliths—state formation—social structure—spread of Brahminical, Buddhist and Jain culture—sangam literature and its significance.
- XI. *Northern India C. 300-650 A.D.* Political history—Imperial Guptas, Hunas, later Guptas and Maukharis—administration, agrarian changes, currency system.
- XII. *Northern India C. 300-650 A.D.* Social and religious developments—art—literature—philosophy—science, and technology.
- XIII. *Regional States : C. 650 A.D.—c. A.D.*: Origin of the Rajputs—Western India, Gurjarat—Pratiharas, Arab invasion. Paramaras Chauans. Eastern India—Palas. Central India—Chandallas. Deccan—Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas. South India—Pallavas and Cholas—the external contacts of the Chola.
- XIV. *Socio-economic and cultural conditions during the Post-Gupta period* : Social and economic changes—religious developments—growth of temples as socio-religious institution—Development of regional and literature—regional art styles : architecture, sculpture and painting.

**Books Recommended :**

G. Yazdani	Early History of the Deccan
D. Sharma	History of Rajasthan, Vol. I
R. C. Majumdar	History of Bengal, Vol. I

Chapters on art in the volumes in the "History and Culture of the Indian Peoples series, published by Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.

Altikar	Vanataka Gupta Age
P. L. Gupta	Gupta Samrajya Ka Itihasa (Hindi)

**Books for further reading :**

B. and F. R. Allchin	The Birth of Indian Civilization
M. Wheeler	The Indus Civilization
R. K. Varma	Pragaitihasiik Bharat (in Hindi)
L. Renou	Religions of India

D. D. Kosambi	An Introduction to the Study of Indian History.
H. C. Raychaudhuri	Political History of Ancient India
Nilkanta Sastri	Age of the Nandas and Mauryas
R. Thapar	Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas
H. C. Ray	Dynastic History of Northern India
R. S. Tripathi	History of Kanauj
Nilkanta Sastri	History of South India
G. L. Adhya	Early Indian Economics
R. S. Sharma	Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.
R. S. Sharma	Light on Early Indian Society and Economy
R. S. Sharma	Indian Feudalism
S. N. Dasgupta	History of Indian Philosophy (relevant Chapters).
D. P. Chattopadhyay	Indian Philosophy
D. Chanana	Slavery in Ancient India
U. N. Ghosal	Agrarian System in Ancient India
S. Maity	Economic Life of Northern India during the Gupta Period.
Comprehensive History of India, Vol. II.	
S. K. Saraswati	Survey of Indian Sculpture
V. Pathak	Uttar Bharat ka Rajnitik Itihasa
R. A. D. Sankalia	Prehistory and Posthistory of India

**Paper II : British History 1485-1939**

1. *Monarchy, Nobility, Gentry and Parliament, 1485-1603*
  - (a) Harry VII's measures for a strong monarchy
  - (b) Administrative machinery under the early Tudors
  - (c) Changing role of Parliament under the Tudor—its causes and effects.
2. *Church in relation to society and Monarchy*  
The Renaissance in England—The English Reformation and its cultural, social, economic and political effects, 1485-1603
3. *Economic change and economic policy, 1485-1603*
  - (a) agriculture—enclosure movement
  - (b) commercial development—wool trade

(c) **Social legislation—poor relief**

(d) **Voyages of discovery.**

**4. *England, Europe and the wide-world, 1485-1603***

(a) A general assessment of the foreign policy of the early Tudors.

(b) Elizabeth's foreign policy—its changing characteristic: and cause thereof.

(c) Beginnings of the colonial empire.

**5. *Sources of tensions in English Society, 1608-1660.***

(a) Aristocracy, gentry, mercantile community, the rural poor

(b) Religious dissent as an expression of social tension.

**6. *Crown and Parliament, 1603-1949***

(a) The early Stuart view on kingship—its manifestations in the fields of finance, Church policy, foreign policy and the legal process.

(b) The changing character of the Parliamentary opposition its tactics till 1640.

(c) The long Parliament—the Civil War—the political, social & economic issues involved.

**7. *The Commonwealth and the Protectorate 1649-1660—social and political characteristics—external relations.***

**8. *Social and economic survey of rural and urban Britain 1660-1760.***

**9. *Crown, Parliament and Public opinion 1660-1793.***

(a) Element of continuity and change in the Restoration nature of party politics—problems of reign and colonial policy—the Revolution Settlement and its overall significance.

(b) The early Hanoverians—the role of the Whigs—popular protest movements.

(c) British colonial acquisitions; and losses; nature of colonial policy.

(d) George III's reign till 1793—its constitutional, political and social repercussion—Wilkes case—loss of American colonies etc.

10. Agrarian, Commercial and Industrial Revolution, 1760-1850 causes and consequences of the policy of 'laissez-faire' working class agitation ; effects on British Colonial policy.
11. *Political change & Parliamentary Reform 1793-1849*
  - (a) Impact of French Revolution
  - (b) Role of religions
  - (c) Changing Character of political parties
  - (d) Radical movements upto chartism.
12. *Political change and Parliamentary Reform. 1849-1914.*
  - (a) Further broadning of electoral system
  - (b) Main issues dividing Liberal and Conservative Parties.
  - (c) The rise of labour.
13. *British Colonialism and Imperialism, 1815-1939*
14. Britain and Europe 1793-1914
15. *Britain under war and Depression, 1914-1939*
  - (a) Social and economic effects of the war and its aftermath
  - (b) New Political adjustments in Parliament.
  - (c) Britain and Europe 1919-39 : Policy of appeasement.

(A) *Books Recommended :*

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Lockyear, R.   | —Tudor and Stuart England (Longmans)   |
| Woodar, G.W.O. | —Reformation and Resurgence, 1485-1602 (London Blandford, 1963. Mentor (Paperback).    |
| Aylmer, G. B.  | —Struggle for the Constitution, 1603-89. London Blandford, 1963, Mentor (Paperback).   |
| Harris, R. W.  | England in the Eighteenth Century 1639-1793. (London Blandford 1963 Mentor Paperback). |
| Jarman, T. L.  | Democracy and Word Conflict, 1868-1962. (London Blandford, 1963, Mentor (Paperback).   |
| Conrad Russell | The Crisis of Parliaments : English History 1509-1660 (Oxford U. P. Paperback 1971)    |

- T. O. Lloyd      Empire to Welfare State (Oxford U. P. Paperback, 1971).
- Bindoff, S. T.      Tudor England (Pelican Series).
- J. P. Keoyon      Stuart England (Pelican Series).
- Plumb, J. H.      England in the Eighteenth Century. (Pelican Series).
- Lawrence Stone      The Causes of the English Revolutions 1529-1602. (Routledge Paperback 1972). 90 p.
- Bernard Porter      The Lion's Share British Imperialism (Longmans, Paperback).
- C. Hill      Reformation to Industrial Revolution (Pelican Series).
- E. J. Hobsbawm      Industry and Empire
- Henry Pelling      History of British Trade Unionism (Pelican books).

(B) *Books for further Readings :*

- Elton, G. R.      —England under the Tudors (Methuen, 1955).
- Dorothy Marshall      —18th century England (Longmans, 1962).
- Asa Briggs      —Age of Improvement (Longmans, 1957)
- A. J. P. Taylor      —England, 1914-45 (Oxford 1965).
- J. H. Plumb      —Growth of Political Stability in England, 1675-1725 (Penguin books).
- J. S. Watson      —Reign of George III (O.U.P.).
- E. P. Thompson      —Making of the English Working class. (Pelican books).
- E. L. Woodward      —Age of Reform, (O.U.P.).

*Paper III—Medieval Indian History, 1000 A.D. to 1707 A.D.*

1. India on the eve of Turkish Invasion—North and South

(a) Condition of Northern India 1000-1200.

Rajput States—Nature of their polity and economy, administration and society.

- (c) The Ghaznavi and Ghori invasions—The nature of their conquests, factors contributing to their success. Impact of the Turkish invasions on political, social and economic life.
2. The foundation, consolidation and expansion of the Delhi Sultanate:
- (a) The Ilbaris—Nature of the early Turkish Government.
- (b) The Khaljis—Khalji expansion—Administration and economic reforms.
- (c) The Tughluqs—Political trends and Administrative changes—The Disintegration of the Tughluq empire (The nature and factors) Timur's invasion.
3. India after the decline of the Tughluqs.
- (a) The Lodis—Afghan Theory of Kingship.
- (b) The rise of the Provincial Kingdoms.
- (c) South after the decline of the Tughluqs—Decline of Tughluq authority in the Deccan and the rise of the new political forces—the rise of Vijayanagar Empire (1336-1565)—The rise of the Bahmani kingdom. (1346-1518).
4. The Economic and Administrative system of the Delhi Sultanate.
- (a) The administrative system—Central Government—The Iqtadari system.
- (b) Revenue system.
- (c) Agrarian and economic life.
- (d) The position of the Ulema and their influence on the State.
5. Religious movements :
- (a) The Bhakti and Sufi movements.  
Kabir—Nanak, Rise and development of the Sikh movement.
- (b) The impact of Bhakti and Sufi movement on Medieval Indian Society.
6. The Mughal Empire.
- (a) The contest for Northern India (1526-56)—Babur, Humayun—Struggle against the Afghans and Rajputs. The Gujarat and Bengal campaigns
- (b) Sher Shah Suri—Administrative system of Sher Shah.



7. The Consolidation of the Mughal Empire under Akbar and Cultural synthesis :

- (a) Early conquests—conquests of Gujarat and Bengal
- (b) The Rajput policy of Akbar
- (c) Concept of state and administrative reforms.
- (d) Akbar's Religions policy and attempts towards a cultural synthesis.

8. The Mughal Empire under Jahangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb.

- A. (a) North-West Frontier
- (b) Central Asia
- (c) Persia
- B. Nurjahan and the factional politics
- C. Contest for the throne under Shahjahan
- D. Aurangzeb—The Agrarian and political crisis—Revolts of the Jats—Bundelas—Sikhs—The crisis in Rajputana.

9. The Deccan and the Mughal Empire.

- (a) The Successor States (1590-1606)
- (b) The Marathas—Shivaji and the Mughal emperors—The nature of the Maratha Government

10. The Mughal administration.

- (a) The Central and provincial administration
- (b) The Mansabdari system and the military organisation
- (c) Revenue administration.

11. The Nobility and the Zamindars under the Mughals.

The organisation and nature of the Mughal nobility - relations with the monarchy - role in the polity and economy of the country.

12. Indian Economy in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries :

- (a) Agrarian life—Agriculture, agricultural classes — irrigation and production.
- (b) Industries and handicrafts
- (c) Trade and commerce (inland and foreign) from fourteenth to seventeenth century—Trade
- (d) Trade routes and urban centres.

**13. Social and cultural life;**

- (a) Art; architecture; painting and music.
- (b) Social life
- (c) Cultural contributions of the Mughals to the Composite Indian culture, language and literature.

**Books :**

1. Mohd. Habib and K. A. Nizami  
Comprehensive History of India. Vol. V, (Also available in Hindi)  
दिल्ली सल्तनत (मैक मिलन, 1978)
2. R. P. Tripathi  
Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire (Also available in Hindi)
3. Tarachand—  
Influence of Islam on Indian Culture. (Also available in Hindi)
4. Yusuf Husain  
Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture. (Also available in Hindi)
5. Nilkanta Sastri  
History of South India. (Also available in Hindi)
6. K. M. Ashraf  
Life and Condition of the People of Hindustan
7. J. N. Sarkar  
History of Aurangzeb (Also available in Hindi)
8. Mahdi Husain  
The Tughlaq Dynasty

**Books for further readings**

1. A. Rashid  
Society and Culture in Medieval India
2. P. N. Jha  
North Indian Social Life During Mughal Period.
3. W. H. Moreland—India at the Death of Akbar (Also available in Hindi)  
अकबर की मृत्यु के समय का भारत (मैक मिलन, 1976)

4. Irfan Habib—Agrarian System of Mughal India.
5. W. H. Moreland—From Akbar to Aurangzeb.
6. Noman Ahmad Siddiqi—Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals. (1700-1750).  
मुगलकालीन भू राजस्व प्रशासन (राधाकृष्ण प्रकाशन 1977)
7. W. H. Moreland -Agrarian System of Moslem India (also available in Hindi).
8. T. V. Mahalingam—Socio-economic life of Vijayanagar Empire
9. A. I. Chicherov—Economic Development during the 16th and 17th centuries.
- \*10. Khushwant Singh—History of Sikhs Vol. I First five chapters only.
11. M. Athar Ali—Mughal nobility under Aurangzab.  
औरंगजेब कालीन मुगल अमीर वर्ग (राधाकृष्ण प्रकाशन 1977)
12. A. M. Habibullah—Foundation of Muslim Rule in India
13. Md. Habib—Mahmud of Ghazni  
सुल्तान महमूद (राधाकृष्ण प्रकाशन 1979)
14. Dasarathe Sharma—Rajasthan through the Ages.

Paper IV : (a) *History of China and Japan (1840-1939)* (1949) recent 1957

1. Political, social and economic conditions in 19th century China.
2. Canton Trade, Role of Opium, Cultural conflict, causes and consequences of Anglo China Wars. Treaty port system.
3. Taiping—China's first inland revolution, its Nature, Causes & programme.
4. The impact of imperialism on China—1860-1894.
5. Sino-Japanese relations 1885-1937. Efforts of Japan to penetrate upto and secure hegemony over China.  
(a) First Sino—Japanese War—Causes and Consequences.  
(b) Twenty one demands.  
(c) Japan's policy in relation to Manchuria.
6. Scramble for China — measures adopted by the Western powers to create spheres of influence between 1895-1911.
7. The policy of Open Door—its meaning & aims.

8. Reform movement of 1898: its importance and causes of failure.
9. Boxer uprising—critical estimate of its character the role of European powers and its consequences.
10. Reforms of Empress Tzu Hsi.
11. Causes of the downfall of the Manchu Dynasty.
12. Revolution of 1911. Character and achievements.
13. Sun Yat Sen critical appraisal of his ideology.
14. Origin, Character and significance of War Ioidism in China.
15. May fourth movement 1919. Character and its contribution to the intellectual, cultural and political development in Modern China.
16. Kuomintang—1927-37—Causes of failure.
17. History of Communist Party in China 1921-37. First revolutionary civil War 1924-1927 Kiongtes Society and the second revolutionary civil war—long March. War of resistance against Japan and the Yen-an 1936-38.

## JAPAN

1. Feudalism and its decline  
Tokugawa Administration, Samurai Tradition, Change in Tokugawa Society. Economic Trends.
2. The Discovery of the West and the Meiji Restoration.  
The development of Business Community. The Growth of Economy. The transformation of Society Education. The introduction of Representative institutions. Agrarian distress & land Tax, and its social consequences. Parties & politics 1877-83.
3. Preparation for the constitution & the constitution of 1889: its character.
4. The second phase of Modernisation. Maturing of Economy, The Zaibatsu System & its role.
5. Japanese Politics from 1901-1918.  
Anglo Japanese Alliance, Russo-Japanese War 1904-1905. Domestic & foreign politics during the first world war.

6. The Years of Party Government.
7. Washington Conference.
8. Rise of Militarism in 1930's.
9. Foreign policy of Japan from 1928-37.
10. Japan's relations with United States.

Option A : History of China and Japan 1840-1939.

*Books Recommended :*

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|-------------------------------------|--|
| Nathaniel Peffer                    | —Far East : A Modern History<br>(Ann Arbor, University of Michigan Press, 1958).                         |
| Michael, F. H. and<br>Taylor, G. E. | —Far East in the Modern World,<br>(New York, Henry Holt. 1956: London, Methuren).                        |
| John Fairbank                       | —China and the United States<br>(Harvard 1958, Viking Paperback, 1962).                                  |
| Hu Sheng                            | —Imperialism and Chinese Politics, 1955.   |
| Beasley, W. F.                      | —Modern History of Japan<br>(New York. Praeger 1963).  |
| Owen Lattimore                      | —Making of Modern China.   |
| Norman, E. H.                       | —Japan's Emergence as a Modern State.  |
| Sansom, G. B.                       | —Japan : a short Cultural History<br>(New York, Appeton, 1962).  |
| Sansom, G. B.                       | —Western World and Japan<br>(New York, Knoof, 1950).   |
| Lichen Hund                         | —Political History of China, 1840-1928<br>(New Delhi, East West Press, 1963;<br>New York, Van Nostrand). |

*Books Recommended :*

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|--------------------|---|
| John K. Fair Bank  | —East Asia The Modern Transformation<br>George Allen & Unwintled. |
| Edwin O Rerschauer |   |
| Alhert M. Craig    |   |
| Edgar Snow-R       | —Red Starover China   |
| Roger Howard       | —Mao Tse Tung & the Chinese people<br>Vikas Publishing House.     |

- Schramm —Mao Tse Tung. Pen.  
 Barrington Moore Jr. —Social origins of Dictatorship &  
 Chapter IV & Chapter V Democracy Penguin Books.  
 only  
 Japan Reader I  
 Imperial Japan 1800-1945—Penguin Books.  
 Edited by Jon Livingston,  
 Joe Moore & Felicia Old  
 father.  
 China Reader ..  
 Imperial China ..  
 Republican China ..  
 Communist China ..

J. W. Hall, *Japan from Pre-History to Modern Times* Leidenfeld  
 and Nicolson, London 1970.

**Paper IV (d) History of U.S.A. 1776-1939**

1. The American Revolution—the Way of Independence; the framing of the Constitution.
2. Early experience of the Republic, till 1800 (political, social economic)
3. Thomas Jefferson, 1800-1808
4. U. S. foreign policy, 1800-1929
5. Politics and society in the Jacksonian era (1830s and 1840s)
6. Causes of the Civil War
8. Reconstruction
9. The rise of 'Big Business'—industry, labour, agriculture,
10. The Populist movement.
11. American Imperialism, 1890-1916
12. The Progressive Movement (T. D. Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson)
13. Wilson and World War I : the policy of isolation in the 1920s; U. S. Interests & involvement in Europe
14. The Depression and the New Deal.

**Text-Books**

Ballyn, B. Davis, D., Donald etc. *The Great Republic : History of the American People*

- Current, Richard N. *American History : A Survey*  
 Parkes, B. *History of the USA*  
 Morison, Samuel E. *Oxford History of the American People*  
 Kraus, M. *USA till 1865*  
 Bragton *History of a Free People* (2 vols.)  
 Faulkner, H. U. *Economic History of the USA*  
 Pratt, J. W. *History of US Foreign Policy*  
 Bemis S. F. *Diplomatic History of the USA*

कृष्ण बिहारी वाजपाई, रामपाल  
 कौशिक, पंचानंद मिश्र, बेनीप्रसाद  
 पाठक, रमेश बाबू, भगवत कुमार  
 श्रीवास्तव, पी०एन० माथुर

संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका  
 का इतिहास

### Reference

- Bailyn, B. *The Origins of American Politics*  
 Nevins, A. *The American States during and After the Revolution  
 1775-1789*  
 Board, C.A. and M. *Rise of American Civilisation*  
 Ward, J.W. *Jackson, Symbol for an Era*  
 Stamp, K.M. *The Peculiar Institution*  
 Billington, R. A. *America's Westward Expansion*  
 Randall, J. J. *The Civil War and Reconstruction*  
 Stamp, K. M. *The Causes of the Civil War*  
 Degler, C. N. *Age of the Economic Revolution, 1876-1900*  
 Hofstadter, R. *The Progressive Movement 1900-1915*  
 Link, A. S. *Woodrow Wilson and the Coming of the War*  
 Hicks, J. D. *Republican Ascendancy 1821-33*  
 Freidal, F. B. *The New Deal in Historical Perspective*  
 Bugg, James L.

Stewart, Peter C. (ed) — Jacksonian Democracy : Myth or reality  
 (Ithaca, 1976)

### Paper V—Modern Indian History—1707-1947

1. Politics, society and economy in early 18th century, India—  
 decline of the Mughal Empire : Politics and Politics at the  
 Mughal Court. Invasions of Nadir Shah to Ahmad Shah  
 Abdali—rise of autonomous states.

2. Indian States c. 1750 to 1818 with special reference to Marathas, Mysore and Panjab.
  3. Expansion and consolidation of British power down to 1856—Bengal, South India, Western India, Sind and Panjab.
  4. Administrative development—1750-1818—the East India Company and the British Government, internal administration of British India with special reference to land systems and judiciary.
  5. Impact of British rule on Indian economy 1757 to 1857.
  6. Resistance to British rule—& popular movement pre-1857.
  7. Indian revolt of 1857 : socio-economic background, nature and Impact.
  8. Introduction of Western Education—its effects : Development of Press and public opinion. British Educational and Social Policies : Religious and Social Reform Movements.
  9. India and her neighbours—Nepal, Burma, Afghanistan, Tibet. British administration and policies 1858-1914—Council reforms, 1861-1909; relations with Indian States.
  10. The Colonial economy after 1858.
  11. Emergence of Indian nationalism, different imperatives, early political associations—birth of the Congress—Moderates, Expremists.
  12. Constitutional developments—1919-1935.
  13. Indian nationalism and Gandhi
  14. Communal politics.
  15. Emergence of left politics.
  16. Quit India Movement, Independence and Partition 1942-47.
1. B. L. Grover, & Sethi : A New Look on Modern Indian History. H (1929).
  2. R. P. Dutt.—India Today (latest edition).  
आज का भारत (मैक मिलन (1977)
  3. A. R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism.  
भारतीय राष्ट्रवाद की सामाजिक धृष्टभूमि (मैक मिलन 1977)
  4. R. C. Dutt. Economic History of India.



## Reference :

5. S. R. Mehrotra, The Emergence of the Indian National Congress.
6. John McLane, Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress.
7. Gallagher, Johnson & Seal, Locality, Province and Nation.
8. R. C. Majumdar, ed.—British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance.
9. Tara Chand, History of Freedom Movement in India (4 volumes).

भारतीय स्वतन्त्रता आन्दोलन का इतिहास (भारत सरकार सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय)

10. S. Gopal, British Policy in India, 1858-1905.
11. T. Raychaudhary, et al, ed., Indian Economy in the 19th century, A Symposium.
12. V. B. Singh, ed. Economic History of India.
13. T. G. P. Spear, Oxford History of India.
14. V. C. Joshi, ed., Raja Rammohan Roy and the Process of Modernisation.
15. Kenneth Jones, Arya Dharma :
16. Bipan Chandra, Rise & Growth of Economic Nationalism.  
भारत में आर्थिक राष्ट्रवाद का उद्भव और विकास (मैक मिलन 1977)
17. S. Gopal, Jawaharlal Nehru, Vol. I
18. Eric Stokes, Peasant & the Raj
19. Satish Chandra, Parties & Politics at the Mughal Court.  
उत्तर मुगलकालीन भारत (1707-1740) (मैक मिलन 1980)
20. G. S. Sardesai—New History of the Marathas.
21. S. N. Sen—Eighteen fifty seven
22. A Bagchi—Private Investment in India.
23. D. A. Low (ed.)—Congress & the Raj.

Paper VI—*Modern Constitutions*

100 marks

Great Britain, U.S.A., U.S.S.R. Switzerland, France (1875-1946) and India (1935 and the Present Constitution).

**Books Recommended :**

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|----------------------------------|---|
| Wheare K. C.                     | —Modern Constitutions (Oxford, Opu Books).  |
| Brasher N. H.                    | —Studies in British Government (Mac-Millan).  |
| Harold Laski                     | —Reflections on the Constitutions.  |
| Ogg. F. A. and<br>Zink, H.       | —Modern Foreign Governments (New York) MacMillan, 1957 Ed.                                    |
| Herman Finer                     | —The Governments of Greater European Powers, ( New York, Henry Holt, 1956 :—London, Methuen). |
| David Thomson                    | —Democracy in France. (Oxford Univ. Press, latest ed.).                                       |
| Jennings, Ivor                   | —The British Constitution.  |
| Brogan. D. W.                    | —The American Political System.   |
| Hasper and Thomson               | —The Government of the Soviet Union.  |
| Sharma, M. P.                    | —The Constitution of India.   |
| The Constitution of India, 1950. |   |

Paper VII—*European History 1763-1939*

100 marks

**Topics :**

1. Europe in 1763—social and economic features—the Enlightenment—nature of Enlightened Despotism,
2. French Revolution, 1789-99 :
  - (a) The crisis of the old regime in France—problems faced by the monarchy, aristocracy, clergy, bourgeoisie and peasantry.
  - (b) The outbreak of the Revolution in France—its causes.
  - (c) Absence of any similar revolutionary movements else where in Europe in 1789—explanations.
  - (d) Phases of the Revolution—part played by different social classes therein—constitutional monarchy—changing character of the first French Republic—Jacobinism Directly—Nature and significance of the Revolution.
  - (e) Revolutionary wars and their social and political effects on Europe, 1793-99

### 3. Consulate and Empire :

- (a) Reforms introduced by Napoleon
- (b) Nature of Napoleonic despotism
- (c) Downfall of Napoleon.

### 4. Economic, social and political change in Europe till 1830.

5. European states system, 1815-1848 :—the Vienna settlement —the concert of Europe—the Eastern Question (1821-1840).

6. Liberalism and nationalism as forces in European history 1815-1848 : struggle between forces of change and forces of conservatism. Situations where liberalism and nationalism were contradictory and not complementary forces.

7. Tempo of industrial, commercial and social change in Europe, 1830-1870.

8. (a) Democratic & Socialist movements in Europe, 1815-1864.  
(b) Socialist movement in Europe, 1864-1914.

9. France, 1815-1870 :—

Bourbon Restoration, extent of change under July Monarchy—1848 in France Second Republic—why shortlived—Second Empire—Causes of emergence—extent to which stable.

10. Russian Empire, 1815-1881 :—

Russian agrarian society—character of the Tsarist autocracy—attempts at reform or revolution—reaction under Nicholas I—reforms of Tsar Alexander II : causes, extent and effectiveness —rise of revolutionary movement the narodnips.

11. The Eastern Question, 1840-1897 :—Crimean war, Russo-Turkish war and the Congress of Berlin—Bulgarian crisis—the Straits question—Austro-Russian understanding on the Balkans.

12. The Risorgimento, unification of Italy 1815-1870 :—extent to which nationalism was a force in 1815. Carbonari movements—Mazzini and Young Italy: the monarchical, republican, unitary and federal programmes—the role of Cavour and Garibaldi.

13. Unification of Germany, 1815-1870 :—The German Confederation—Austro-Prussian rivalry—cultural and ideological forces behind German nationalism; customs Union ( Zollverein )—

Industrial change—Frankfurt Parliament in 1848—Causes of failure—revival of the movement for unification—role played by Bismarck.

14. Social change and political developments in major European countries, 1870-1914 :—France, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Russia.
15. The International states system 1870-1914—extent of tension and conflict—the significance of nationalism (with special reference to the Balkans)—Colonialism—Causes of World War I.
16. Impact of world war I on European society and European states system—forces of revolution and reaction with special reference to Russia and Germany—break up of the Hapsburg Monarchy.
17. Peace Settlement (1919-23)—quest for security through the League of Nations and disarmament (1919-36).
18. Economic crisis in Europe with special reference to Western and Central Europe.
19. Collapse of liberal democracy and the rise of dictatorships with special reference to Italy and Germany.
20. Outbreak of Second World War, 1939.

*Books Recommended :*

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|-----------------|--|
| Anderson, M. S. | —Eighteenth Century Europe, 1713-1789. (Oxford Opus books, 1966).          |
| Harder, H.      | —Europe in the 19th Century (Longmans, 1950).                              |
| David Ogg.      | —Europe of the Ancien Regime (London Collins), (Fontana Paper-back, 1965). |
| Anderson, M. S. | —Europe in the 18th Century (London, 1961).                                |
| Leo Gershey     | From Despotism to Revolution, (New York, Harper, 1944).                    |
| Gordon Craig    | Europe since 1815 (New York, Holt Rinehart, 1962)                          |

- Irene Collins —The Age of Progress, 1789-1970  
(Edward Arnold, 1964).
- David Thomson —Europe since Napoleon (Longmans  
1957).
- Lee Bennis, F. —Europe since 1914.
- Carr, E. H. —International Relations between the  
two Wars (MacMillan, 1949).

1. S. Andrews, Enlightened Despotism
2. Cowie, Eighteenth Century Europe
3. David Thomson, Europe since Napoleon
4. Felix Gilbert, general editor, Norton History of Modern Europe  
(series) :—
  - (a) Leonard Ksieger, kings and Philosophers, 1689-1789
  - (b) Charles Breunig, The Age of Revolution and Reaction,  
1789-1850.
  - (c) Norman Rich, The Age of Nationalism and Reform, 1850-  
1890.
  - (d) Felix Gilbert, The End of the European Era, 1890 to the  
present.
5. Norman Hampson. A Social History of the French Revolution.
6. George Rude, Revolutionary Europe, 1789-1815.
7. J. Droz, Europe between Revolutions, 1815-1848
8. E. J. Hobsbawm, The Age of Revolution, 1789-1848
9. R. Albrecht—Carrie, A Diplomatic History of Europe from the  
Congress of Vienna.
10. M. S. Anderson, Eighteenth Century Europe.
11. J. A. S. Grenville, Europe Reshaped, 1848-1878.
12. George Lichthelm, A Short History of Socialism
13. Norman MacKenzie, Socialism : A short History
14. James Joll, Europe since 1970 : An International History
15. M. Gilbert, Britain and Germany...
16. E. Weber, Varieties of Fascism
17. C. Thorne, The Approach of War 1938-39.
18. Braj Nandan Mehta, Yuroop Ka Adhunik Itihas (In Hindi).
19. Lal Bahadur Verma, Adhunik Yuroop (In Hindi)
20. Leslie Beffler, Yuroopiya Vampanth Ka Saw Varsh (In Hindi)

**Books for Reference :**

1. J. Lively, Enlightenment
2. George Rude, Europe in the Eighteenth Century : Aristocracy and the Bourgeois Challenge
3. Georges Lefebvre, The Coming of the French Revolution
4. New Cambridge Modern History Vols. VIII-XII plus Atlas
5. J. M. Roberts, The French Revolution and Napoleon
6. Leo Gershoy, The French Revolution and Napoleon
7. W. L. Langer, Political and Social upheaval, 1832-1852
8. F. L. Carsten, The Rise of Fascism.

**Paper VIII—Essay :** (Papers I, II, III, IV, V, & VI are to be studied with the aid of the map of the region concerned).