

University of Kalyani

Revised Syllabus for B.A. (General) Course in

HISTORY

(w.e.f. the session 2009-2010)

**According to the New Examination Pattern
Part – I, Part – II & Part – III**

Part – I

Paper I Indian History (Pre-historic times to Sixteenth Century A. D.)

(100 Marks ; 50 Lectures)

- Unit 1 Literary and Archaeological sources of Ancient and Medieval Indian History – Archaeological methods – Archaeological knowledge and the historical understanding of the rise extent and decline of the Harappan Civilization
- Unit 2 Political developments – I
Indian polity in later Vedic times – The Mahayanapadas – The rise and fall of the Maurya Empire – Regional powers and the struggle for power in North India – Political developments in South India.
- Unit 3 Political developments – II
Impact of Islam and political change in India:
Brief overview of the Delhi Sultanate – the administration of the Delhi Sultanate – the centralized monarchy – political ideologies in the Delhi Sultanate – Independent Sultans of Bengal – the Vijaynagar Empire.
- Unit 4
1. Economic life in ancient and early medieval India – Land Systems in ancient India – Framework of agriculture; the state, taxation, irrigation and the agrarian economy – The urban social formations – Internal and overseas trade – Crafts and Guilds – the Indian Feudalism, issues and debates.
 2. The Delhi Sultanate and a changing framework of agriculture – Iqta system – emergence of new urban centres and a reorientation in commercial life.
- Unit 5
1. Society and Religion: Vedic religion and the quest for knowledge – the basic framework of Brahminical religion – Buddhism, Jainism and social protest. The apogee of Brahminism and the rise of sectarian cults – Saivism, Vaishnavism, the cult of mother goddess
 2. Social life: Social structure – From Varna to Jati – Family life and the status of women
 3. The nature of the impact of Islam on Indian society – Sufism – Syncretism and the Bhakti movement.

Unit 6

Art, Architecture, Science and Culture:

1. Ancient Indian architecture and sculpture – stupa, chaitya, temples of different styles – Islam and the introduction of the new forms – emergence of an Indo-Saracenic style.
2. Literary products of classical India – Epics and Puranas – Administrative texts, Kautilya's Arthashastra – Literary developments in the Gupta Age – Scientific knowledge with special reference to astronomy, mathematics and medicine – Post thirteenth century developments – history writing in India under the Sultanate – new developments in medicine.

Note:

- 4 Questions from Unit 1, 2, and 3 (taking at least one from each group)
- 2 Questions from Unit 4 (one each from sub-unit 1 & 2)
- 2 Questions from Unit 5
- 2 Questions from Unit 6 (one each from sub-unit 1 & 2)

Part II

Paper II Indian History (C. 1526 to C. 1914 A.D)

(100 Marks ; 50 Lectures)

- Unit 1 Disintegration of the Sultanate and foundation of Mughal Empire
Significance of the victory of Babar over the Indian adversaries
Mughal Afghan contest – Sher Shah as a reformer.
- Unit 2.A Akbar and the consolidation of the Mughal Empire
Political expansion; administrative reorganization; relations with the Rajputs – Expansion of Mughal control over Bengal and Deccan – Land Revenue and Mansabdari System – Evolution of religious policy.
- Unit 2.B Politics and administration in Post-Akbar India
Expanding frontiers of the Empire – consolidation of the Mughal ruling class; reorganization in the Mansab system
- Unit 2.C Economy, Society & Culture:
Commercial expansion: religious syncretism; art & architecture.
- Unit3 Aurangzeb and the zenith of the Empire
Political Expansion: Deccan - Rise of Shivaji, Mughal-Maratha contest and the eventual incorporation of the Marathas within the imperial framework – Rajput Policy – State and religion: changes since the death of Akbar
- Unit4 Break up of the Mughal Empire
Cause thereof – Growth of regional entities and the relation between the centre and the periphery – Trade, Commerce and the rise of the European trading companies – Eventual success of the English East India Company.

- Unit5 Early stages of the rise of the East India Company
Plassey, Buxar and the Diwani – Structural reorganization in the administration – Regulating and the Pitts India Acts – Company’s relation with the Indian states and its emergence as the dominant power; Marathas, Mysore and Sikhs – Subsidiary Alliance and the enunciation of a new principle of expansion – The course of British annexation in early 19th century: subjugation of the Marathas.
- Unit 6. The Colonial Economy
1. Basic features – Land revenue settlements; Bengal, North India, South and West – long term colonial impact on agriculture – changing forms of early colonial impact on trade and commerce: From Monopoly to Free trade.
 2. Drain of Wealth – De-industrialization – India’s internal trade in the second half of the 19th century – limited developments of modern industries up to 1914 – changes after 1914.
- Unit7 Early resistance to Colonial Rule
Different forms of resistance – rural resistance – resistance by landlords and peasants; Poligar uprising (Madras); Paik rebellion (Orissa) and peasant uprising in Western Bengal – Peasant movement and religion: Wahabi and Farazi – Santal rebellion (1855) – The Revolt of 1857: The Social context; the political context (popular and aristocratic resentment about British Imperial Policies).
- Unit8 Reformism and Westernization
British Orientalism: Bentinck, Macaulay, Western Education and Social Reform. The Indian Response: Rammohan and Social reform; The Young Bengal – The Brahma Movement – Vidyasagar and social and educational reform; Reformist initiatives in western and southern India, - Prarthana Samaj; Reform from within tradition – Arya Samaj; Aligarh Movement and modernization of Islam in India; Westernization and Indian social conservatism: The Age of Consent Agitation.
- Unit9 Indian Politics: 1858-1885
Provincial associations: Bengal, Madras, Bombay – Background to the emergence of Indian National Congress – The foundation of the Congress – the nature of the early Congress.

- Unit10 Indian Politics: 1885-1914
 Congress under Moderate Leadership – Hindu Revivalism – Militant nationalism – Ideology and Programme of militant nationalists – Swadeshi Movement: Its varied dimensions – The birth of All India Muslim League and Separate electorate – Revolutionary terrorism in Bengal and the Punjab.

Note:

- 3 Questions from Unit 1, 2, and 3 (one from each Unit)
- 2 Questions from Unit 4 and 5 (one from each Unit)
- 3 Questions from Unit 6, 7, and 8 (at least one from each Unit)
- 2 Questions from Unit 9 and 10 (at least one from each Unit)

Paper III Modern Europe (1789-1939) (100 Marks ; 50 Lectures)

- Unit1 Foundation of Modern Europe
1. Eighteenth Century Background.
 2. The French Revolution – Socio-Economic Background – Progress of the revolution – Popular Movements – Jacobins and Girondins.
 3. Rise of Napoleon – Internal Reconstruction – Napoleon and Europe – Napoleon and Revolution
- Unit2 Political Developments in Europe
1. Triumph of conservatism – the Metternich System.
 2. Nationalism, Liberalism and the Revolutions of 1830 and 1848.
 3. Stages of Italian unification.
 4. Unification and consolidation of Germany.
 5. Russia: Attempts at England and the continent.
- Unit3 Society and Economy in Nineteenth Century Europe
1. Industrial Advances in England and the continent
 2. Labour movements
 3. Utopian Socialism and Marxism
 4. Art and Culture, Literatures and Science
- Unit4 Neo Imperialism: 1871 - 1914
1. Europe in 1871 – New Balance of Power
 2. Scramble for colonies in Asia and Africa
 3. The Eastern Question in later Nineteenth century
 4. Triple Alliance, Triple Entente and the emergence of two armed camps

- Unit5 First World War (1914 - 1919)
1. Origins of the First World War – Issues and Stakes
 2. Russian Revolution of 1917
 3. Peace Settlement of 1919 – its long term consequences – Birth of German Republic
- Unit6 Europe in the Inter-War Period (1919 - 1939)
1. Aftermath of the War
 2. Emergence of Soviet Union
 3. Rise of Fascism and its impact
 4. Outbreak of the World War II

Note:

- 4 Questions from Unit 1 and 2 (Two from each Unit)
- 4 Questions from Unit 3 and 4 (Two from each Unit)
- 1 Question from Unit 5
- 1 Question from Unit 6

Part III

Paper IV India and the World 1914 – 1964: Selected Themes

(100 Marks ; 50 Lectures)

- Unit 1 First World War & its aftermath
1. Impact of the First World War on Indian economy, society and polity
 2. Emergence of Gandhi in Indian nationalist politics; concept of 'Satyagraha'; Champaran, Kheda, Ahmedabad and Rowlatt Satyagrahas.
- Unit 2
1. Gandhian Mass Movements – Khilafat – Non-cooperation and Civil Disobedience Movements
 2. Revolutionary Nationalism during the 1930s
 3. The Government of India Act of 1935; 1937 Election and formation of Congress Provincial Ministries
 4. Quit India Movement of 1942
- Unit 3 Subhas Chandra Bose, the Indian National Army and Indian Freedom Movement
- Unit 4
1. Demand for creation of Pakistan and its repercussions on Indian Politics and Society
 2. Communal Politics on India
- Unit 5
1. Post-War upsurge and different strands of protest politics
 2. Partition and the Transfer of Power, Adoption of a republican constitution in 1950
- Unit 6
1. The Nehru era in independent India
 2. Development of parliamentary democracy
 3. Economic planning
 4. Movements for social justice
 5. India and Non-aligned Movement
- Unit 7
1. Emergence of bi-polarism and its impact on post-1945 world politics
 2. The rise of the Third World
 3. Impact of the Cold War on the Third World

Note: Seven questions from Units 1-5
 Four questions from Units 6 & 7
 One set of objective questions covering the whole syllabus

SUGGESTED BOOKS

1. Sarkar, Sumit. *Modern India*
2. Sarkar, Sumit. *Adhunik Bharat*
3. Chandra, Bipan; Mukherjee, Mridula; Mukherjee, Aditya; Panikkar, K.N. and Mahajan, Sucheta. *India's Struggle for Independence*
4. Tripathi, Amalesh. *Bharater Swadhinata Andolon O Jateeya Congress*
5. Brown, Judith. *Gandhi's Rise to Power*
6. Gordon, Leonard. *Brothers against the Raj*
7. Hasan, Mushirul (ed). *India's Partition*
8. Brass, Paul. *The Politics of India Since Independence*
9. Gopal, S. *Jawaharlal Nehru: A Biography* (Vols. 1-3)
10. Kaviraj, Narahari. *Gandhi Nehru Through Marxist Eyes*
11. Calvocoressi, P. *World Politics Since 1945*
12. Calvocoressi, P. *Contemporary World History [NCERT]*
13. Ray, Jayanta; Chakraborti, Prafulla. *Antorjatic Samparker Itihas*
14. Bhattacharya, Gourapada. *Antorjatic Samparko*
15. Chattopadhyaya, Pranab Kumar. *Antorjatic Samparker Itihas*