

## HISTORY (HONOURS) PART – II

### PAPER – III : HISTORY OF INDIA, c, AD 650-1550.

#### Unit 1 : c. AD 652-1200

- a. Historiography and recent debates : Sources and their interpretation : Epigraphy, numismatics and literature.
- b. **Polity :**
  1. Arab Invasion
  2. Political Developments : Nature of Regional Politics with Special Reference to the Pratiharas, Palas, Rashtrakutas, Cholas and other contemporary dynasties.
  3. Ghaznavid and Ghorid invasion : Nature and Impact.
- c. **Economy :-**
  1. Land Grants and agrarian expansion : Changes in land tenure.
  2. Urban centers, trade and trade networks, interant trade : coin age and currencies with South East Asia and West Asia : Crafts, guilds and industries.
- d. **Culture :-**
  1. Literature – rise and growth of regional languages.
  2. Art, architecture, painting, sculpture, arts and crafts.
  3. Science and technology.

## Unit 2 : Sultanate AD 1200-1550

- a. **Sultanate :-**
1. Historiography and Sources.
  2. Political Strature : 1200-1290 : 1290-1450 and 1450-1550.
  3. Rouling elites : Mongol threat : theories of Kingship : relation with autonomous chieftains.
- b. **Society and Economy in North India :-**
1. Rural Society : revenue system.
  2. Urbanization, technology and non-agricultural production.
- c. **Religion and Culture :-**
1. Sufism, doctrines, Silsilas and Practices.
  2. Bhakti Movements., Nathpantis, Kabir, Nanak and the Sant tradition.
  3. Sultanate Architecture.
  4. Literature, Persian, and indigeneous.

## Unit 3 : Regions

- a. **Historiographical issue :-** sources: Regional chronicles : Bardic narratives : Sufi and Bhakti texts : and Travelogues.
- b. **Societies and Political Formations : A Regional Perspective :-**
1. Rajasthan
  2. Vijaynagar
- c. **Societies and Economy : A Regional Perspective :-**
1. Vijaynagar
  2. Deccan and Rajasthan
  3. Trade and Urbanization with special reference to South India.
  4. Indian Ocean Trade.
- d. **Religion, Culture and Regional Identities :-**
1. Religious cults : Vaisnavite movements in eastern India : Jagannath cult in Orissa. Warkari movement and cult of Vinoba in Maharastra
  2. Sufis.

## Suggested Readings :

1. The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent – Harle, J.C.
2. An Introduction to the Study of Indian History – Kosambi, D.D.
3. Frontiers of the Indus Civilization – Lal., B.B.
4. History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. I, II & III – Majumdar, R.C.

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| 5. Rise and Fall of the Kaushana Empire                         | – Mukherjee, B.N.                         |
| 6. Political History of Ancient India.                          | – Ray Chaudhari                           |
| 7. The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India        | – Winternitz, M.                          |
| 8. Society and Culture of Northern India in the Twelfth Century | – Yadava, B.N.S.                          |
| 9. Historical Atlas of South Asia                               | – Schwartzberg, J.                        |
| 10. The Winds of Change   | – Himanshu Prabha Ray                     |
| 11. मध्यकालीन भारत का इतिहास                                    | – डा० हरिशंकर श्रीवास्तव                  |
| 12. मध्यकालीन भारत का इतिहास                                    | – डा० ए० एल० श्रीवास्तव                   |
| 13. भारत का बृहत् इतिहास  | – डा० राय चौधरी, मजुमदार<br>दत्ता – भाग-2 |
| 14. मध्यकालीन भारत का इतिहास                                    | – डा० ए० के० मित्रल                       |

## T.D.C. Part – II (HONOURS)

### PAPER – IV : HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE, c, AD 1789-1945

#### Unit 1 :

#### a. French Revolution

- (i) Crisis of the ancient regime.
- (ii) Intellectual currents.
- (iii) Participation of Social Classes.
- (iv) Role of Women.

#### b. Emergence of Napoleon Bonaparte :

- (i) Expansion
- (ii) Consolidation
- (iii) Downfall
- (iv) The Congress of Vienna, 1815

#### c. Social and Political Developments, 1815-1848.

- (i) Metternich forces of conservatism and restoration of old hierarchies, social, political and intellectual currents.
- (ii) Revolutionary movements of 1830-1848.

#### d. Change and Development, 1848-1871.

- (i) Process of economic change with reference to Britain, France, The German States and Russia : Political Developments in France (Louis Napoleon and Paris Commune).
- (ii) Making of the Nation-status of Italy.
- (iii) Germany
- (iv) Liberalism and Democracy in Britain.

## Unit 2 :

### a. Europe between 1871-1914.

- (i) Bismarckian diplomacy and system of alliances.
- (ii) Eastern question.
- (iii) Scramble for African and Asian colonies : theories and mechanisms of imperialism.
- (iv) Power blocks and alliances.
- (v) World War I.

### b. Europe 1914-1945.

- (i) Russian Revolution. 1917.
- (ii) Peace Settlements.
- (iii) Post of 1919 world under economic crises.
- (iv) The Great Depression and Recovery
- (v) Fascism
- (vi) Nazism
- (vii) Spanish civil war
- (viii) Origins of World war II.

### Suggested Readings :

1. Europe since Napoleon by **Devid Thomson**
2. A Short History of Modern Europe by **T. U. Riker.**
3. Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries by **Grant and Temperly.**
4. Adhunik Europe by **N. V. Verma.**
5. Adhunik Europe by **B. N. Mehta.**
6. Adhunik Europe by **L. B. Verma.**
7. 19वीं एवं 20वीं शताब्दी में यूरोप - डा० ई० लिप्सन
8. आयुनिक यूरोप - डा० दीनानाथ वर्मा
9. आधुनिक यूरोप - डा० रामनन्दन कुमार
10. आयुनिक यूरोप का इतिहास - डा० धनुपति पाण्डेय
11. आयुनिक यूरोप - डा० अशोक कुमार श्रीवास्तव
12. आयुनिक यूरोप का इतिहास - डा० ए० के० मित्तल