COURSES OF STUDY

B.A PASS COURSE (HISTORY)

Pass Course candidates opting for the subject of History will be required to undertake the study of three (3) courses in History spread over 3 years of the Three-Year Degree course, with one course being studied in each year.

The titles of the courses and the scheme of examination for the Pass Course shall be as under:

B. A. Part I (First Year)
Course I: Ancient Indian History and Culture up to AD 1200

B. A. Part II (Second Year)
Course II: Medieval Indian History and Culture, 1200-1760

B. A. Part III (Third Year)
Course III: Modern Indian History and Culture, 1760-1947

Note:
Each paper shall carry a maximum of 100 marks. Ten questions shall be set in each paper. Students shall be required to attempt five questions in all. They shall select at least one question from each unit of the paper.
The student is required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each unit of the paper.

**Unit 1**

Introduction to Ancient Indian History
- Survey of sources
- Geographical and environmental features
- Prehistory; Paleolithic cultures; Mesolithic cultures—chronological order and geographical distribution.
- Advent of Chalolithic culture: Harappan civilization, origin, extent, nature of political and economic organization and decline.

**Unit 2**

Ancient India from 600 BC to AD 300
- Rise of the territorial state: emergence of Iron Age culture; megaliths in the Deccan and South.
- The Mauryan Empire: state, administration and economy, Ashoka’s dhamma and architecture.
- Post-Mauryan period: Sungas, Sakas, Satavahanas, Kushanas, Chera-Chola-Pandya struggle in South India.

**Unit 3**

Ancient India from AD 350 to AD 1200
- The age of the Guptas: state, administration and economy, decline of Harshavardhan, Chalukyas.
- Tripartite struggle: Gurjara Pratiharas, Palas and Rashtrakutas.
- South India: Pallavas, Cholas: relations with China, South East Asia and Sri Lanka.
- Invasion of the Arabs, Mahmud Ghazni, Mohammad Ghori and their impact.

**Unit 4**

Social and religious development: Post-Vedic period
- Emergence of caste system: varna, jati, sanskara, Parusharthas
- Rise of religious movements: doctrines and social dimension of Buddhism and Jainism.
- Sangam Age: literature, society and culture.
- Society, art, architecture, religious sects in the pre-Gupta period.
- Society, art, architecture in the Gupta and post-Gupta periods.

Department of History, H. P. University
Maps
a. Extent of Harappan civilization with important excavated sites.
b. Ancient India in c. 500 BC,
c. The extent of Ashoka’s empire c.250 BC.
d. The Gupta empire at the close of Fourth Century AD

e. Political map of India in c. AD 900.

Suggested Readings:

1. D.P. Agrawala, The Archaeology of India (Select Book Service, New Delhi, 1984)
3. A.L. Basham, The Wonder that was India (Mumbai; Hindi tr. by V.C. Pandey, Shiv Lal Aggarwal & Sons, 2001)
7. L. Gopal, Economic History of Northern India, 750-1200 (Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1965)
9. Irfan Habib, Prehistory, People’s History of India Vol. I. (Tulika, New Delhi, 2001)
10. D.N. Jha and K.M. Srimali, Prachin Bharat Ka Itihasa, (Delhi University, Hindi Directorate, Delhi 1990)
12. Rajbali Pandey, Prachin Bharata (Vishwavidyalaya Prakshan, Varanasi, 2000)
15. Mortimer Wheeler, Early India and Pakistan (Thames and Hudson, London)
COURSE II
MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY AND CULTURE, 1200-1760

(100 marks: 3 hours)

The student is required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each unit of the paper.

Unit 1

Survey of Sources of Medieval Indian History
a. Major sources of the Sultanate period
b. Major sources of the Mughal period
c. Major sources of Peninsular history

Unit 2

Early Medieval Period (AD 1200-1556)
a. Foundation and consolidation of the Sultanate: causes of the success of the Turks; Ilutmish, Razia, Balban; the Mongols and the Sultanate
b. Expansion:
   Khaljis: conquests, administrative and economic reforms;
   Tughlaqs: Mohammad bin Tughlaq and Feroz Shah Tughlaq.
c. Fragmentation of the Sultanate and rise of provincial kingdoms: Timur’s invasion; Malwa, Gujarat, Bengal, Jaunpur, and Mewar.
d. Advent of the Mughals and the Second Afghan Empire.
e. State and society: political and administrative institutions and ruling classes.
f. Economic and technological developments: agriculture, industry, trade, commerce and urban centres.
g. Religion and culture: Bhakti and Sufi movements; art, architecture, and literature

Unit 3

Later Medieval Period (AD 1556-1761)
a. Consolidation and territorial expansion: growth of composite ruling class.
b. Mughal Empire: relations with Rajputs; Sikhs; Deccan kingdoms; Marathas; Persia and Central Asia.
c. Mughal administration and institutions: administrative structure; land revenue system; mansabdari, and jagir/dar.
d. Rajputs: administrative structure and institutions.
e. Society and economy: agriculture, trade and commerce.
f. Social classes – ulema; nobility; zamindars; peasantry; artisans;

Unit 4

Peninsular India
Bahmani; Vijaynagar; Marathas and Tamil Kingdoms:
a. Society and economy.

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b. Religion and culture: Bhakti and Sufi movements in the Deccan; art; architecture; literature and education.

c. Emergence of modern Indian languages and literature

Unit 5

Maps
a. India in 1236.
b. India in 1398.
c. India on the eve of Babur’s Invasion (1525)
d. Sultanates of the Deccan and the Kingdom of Vijaynagar in the 16th Century.
e. Mughal Empire in 1605.

Suggested Readings:

1. Satish Chandra, Medieval India from Sultanate to the Mughals (Har Anand Publication, Delhi, 1997)
5. Mohibul Hasan (ed.) Historians of Medieval India (Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut, 1983)
6. A.B. Pandey, Early Medieval India (Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1970)
10. K.A.N. Sastri, History of South India (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1975)
11. Percival Spear, Twilight of the Mughals (Orient Books Reprint Corporation, New Delhi, 1969)
13. __________, Later Medieval India (Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1967)

Department of History, H.P. University
15. R.P. Tripathi, *Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire* (Central Book Depot; Allahabad, 1963)


17. __________, *Madhya Kalin Bharat, 1540-1701*; Part II (Hindi Directorate, Delhi, 1993)
COURSE III
MODERN INDIAN HISTORY AND CULTURE, 1760-1947

(100 marks: 3 hours)
The student is required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each unit of the paper.

Unit 1:
Expansion and Consolidation of British Empire
   a. Ideologies of expansion: Mercantilism, Orientalism, Utilitarianism and Evangelicalism
   b. Tools of expansion: war and diplomacy;
      Bengal, Mysore, Marathas, North East, Rohillas, Awadh, Central India, Sind and Panjab;
      Subsidiary Alliance;
      Doctrine of Lapse.
   c. Growth of colonial administrative apparatus: ideological influences; central, provincial, district and judicial administration

Unit 2:
Economic and Social Change
   a. Land revenue settlements: permanent settlement, nyotwari and mahalwari; condition of peasants; rural indebtedness; and recurrent famines.
   b. Decline of cottage industries (‘de-industrialisation’)
   c. Rise of modern industry
   d. Spread of western education
   e. Growth of the press: English and vernacular
   f. Socio-religious movements: status of women

Unit 3:
Popular Resistance to Company Rule
   a. Nature and forms of resistance
   b. Pre-1857 peasant and tribal movements
   c. Revolt of 1857: causes, nature and results

Unit 4:
National Movement
   a. Political associations and the Indian Nation Congress: Moderates; Extremists and Revolutionaries
   b. Emerging communal trends and constitutional developments up to 1919.
   d. Peasants’ and workers’ movements; depressed class movements.
   f. Political developments in India during 1939-1945
   g. Communal politics and Partition.
Unit 5

Maps
a. India: Political—1761/1765 (Rise of British Power)
b. India: Political—1818 (Expansion of British Power)
c. India: Political—1858 (Completion and Consolidation of British Empire)
d. India: Political—1905 (Partition of Bengal)
e. India: Political—1947 (Independent India)

Suggested Readings:
2. Sabhyasachi Bhattacharya, (tr.) *Adhunik Bharat Ka Arthik Itihas 1850-1947* (Delhi, 1990)
6. __________, *Peasant Struggles in India* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1979)
9. IGNOU. Course material, EF 1.1 and EH 1.5 (English & Hindi) 1858-1964) 1757-1857
10. R.C. Majumdar et.al., *An Advanced History of India Part I & II*, (Macmillan, 1967)
12. D.N. Panigrahi, (ed.), *Economy, Society and Politics in Modern India* (Vibas, Delhi, 1985)
Unit 5

Maps
a. India: Political—1761/1765 (Rise of British Power)
b. India: Political—1818 (Expansion of British Power)
c. India: Political—1858 (Completion and Consolidation of British Empire)
d. India: Political—1905 (Partition of Bengal)
e. India: Political—1947 (Independent India)

Suggested Readings:

2. Sabhyasachi Bhattacharya, (tr.) *Adhunik Bharat Ka Arthik Itihas 1850-1947* (Delhi, 1990)
6. __________, *Peasant Struggles in India* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1979)
9. IGNOU Course material, EH 1.1 and EH 1.5 (English & Hindi) 1858-1964) 1757-1857
10. R.C. Majumdar et al., *An Advanced History of India Part I & II*, (Macmillan, 1967)
12. D.N. Panigrahi, (ed.), *Economy, Society and Politics in Modern India* (Vishwas, Delhi, 1985)
COURSES OF STUDY

B.A. (HONOURS) HISTORY

A History (Honours) candidate shall study a total of eight courses of 100 marks each (800 maximum marks total) in History in addition to the other non-History courses that he/she may be required to pursue under the university rules. All courses mentioned below are compulsory for a History (Honours) candidate.

Courses I, II and III are common for B. A. (Pass) and B. A. (Honours) candidates.

The title of the courses and annual scheme of examination for B. A. (Honours) in History under the Plus Three System shall be as follows:

B. A. Part I

Course I: Ancient Indian History and Culture up to AD 1200
Course IV: Rise of Modern West (Mid 15th to 18th Centuries)

B. A. Part II

Course II: Medieval Indian History and Culture, 1200-1760
Course V: History of the United States of America, 1776-1945

B. A. Part III

Course III: Modern Indian History and Culture, 1760-1947
Course VI: History of Europe, 1780-1914
Course VII: History of the Modern World, 1914-1945
Course VIII: History of Himachal Pradesh, 1815-1971

Note:
Each paper shall carry a maximum of 100 marks. Ten questions in all shall be set. The candidate shall be required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each unit of the paper. The examination in each course shall be of three hours duration.

Department of History, H. P. University
COURSE IV
THE RISE OF MODERN WEST (MID 15TH TO 18TH CENTURIES)

(100 Marks; 3 hours)

The student is required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each unit of the paper.

Unit 1

Beginnings of Change
a. Renaissance: its social roots; humanism and its spread in Europe; and art.
b. Reformation: origins; course and results; the Thirty-Year’s War and its significance.
c. European State system: Spain; England and Russia.
d. Colonial expansion and economic developments: motives; voyages, explorations and early colonial empires of Portugal and Spain; shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic; commercial revolution; and price revolution.

Unit 2

Seventeenth Century Crisis
a. Crisis in Europe in the 17th century: economic; social and political dimensions.
b. The English Revolution: major issues; and political and intellectual currents.
c. Scientific revolution up to the 18th century.
d. Mercantilism and European economies: 17th and 18th centuries

Unit 3

European Developments in the 18th Century
a. European political pattern in the 18th century: parliamentary monarchy and pattern of absolutism in Europe.
b. The Industrial Revolution.
c. Debate on transition from feudalism to capitalism: problems and theories.

Suggested Readings:

4. Parthasarthy Gupta (ed.), Adhunik Paschim ka Udeyã (Hindi Directorate, Delhi University, Delhi)

Department of History, H. P. University.


COURSE V
HISTORY OF USA, 1776-1945

(100 Marks; 3 hours)

The student is required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each unit of the paper.

Unit 1

Towards Independence
a. American Revolution: colonial background; sources of conflict; revolutionary groups and ideological basis; and war of Independence — its nature, significance and interpretations.

b. Making of the Constitution: issues and debates; and nature and significance.

Unit 2

Evolution of American Democracy
a. Jeffersonianism and Jacksonianism; political parties, 1840 to 1860; role of judiciary; Monroe doctrine and Turner’s thesis of expansion of frontier; and limitations of the American democratic system - Blacks and women.

b. Sectional conflict and Civil War; basis of conflict; plantation economy; slave society and resistance; abolitionism and sectionalism; Civil War - issues and interpretations; and Lincoln’s role in the war and emancipation of slavery.

Unit 3

Reconstruction
a. Reconstruction: varieties - Presidential; Radical and Congressional plans; the emergence of New South; and social tensions and reactions.

b. Economic Change; growth of capitalism and big business; labour movements and unionization; changes in agriculture; and populism.

Unit 4

Progressive era

b. Emergence of USA as an imperial power: Monroe doctrine in practice; Spanish-American War; interests in the Far East and Latin America; and World War I and Fourteen Points.

c. America between the two World Wars: economic depression and the New Deal; Black and women’s movements; emerging cultural and intellectual trends; and entry into World War II and its consequences.

Suggested Readings:


COURSE VI
HISTORY OF EUROPE, 1780-1945

(100 Marks; 3 hours)

The student is required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each unit of the paper.

Unit 1
Europe from 1780-1870
a. French Revolution: crisis of the ancient regime; intellectual current's participation of social classes; role of women; art and culture.
b. Emergence of Napoleon Bonaparte: expansion, consolidation and downfall; and the Congress of Vienna, 1815.
c. Social and political developments, 1815-1848: Metternich—forces of conservatism and restoration of old hierarchies; social, political and intellectual currents; revolutionary movements of 1830 and 1848.
d. Changes and developments, 1848 to 1871: processes of economic change with reference to Britain, France, the German States and Russia; political developments in France (Louis Napoleon and Paris Commune); making of the nation-states of Italy and Germany; liberalism and democracy in Britain.

Unit 2
Europe 1871-1914
a. Bismarckian diplomacy and system of alliances
b. Eastern question
c. Scramble for African and Asian Colonies
d. Theories and mechanisms of imperialism
e. Power blocks, alliances and World War I

Unit 3
Europe 1914-1945
a. Russian Revolution, 1917
b. Peace settlements and post 1919 World under economic crisis
c. The Great Depression and recovery
d. Fascism, Nazism and Spanish Civil War
e. Origins of World War II.

Suggested Readings:

3. J. Evans, The Foundations of a Modern State in 19th Century Europe

Department of History, H.P. University
6. __________, *The Age of Revolution* (NAL, 1964)
COURSE VII
HISTORY OF THE MODERN WORLD, 1914-1945
(100 marks: 3 hours)

The student is required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each unit of the paper.

Unit 1
Post-War Settlement and Diplomacy
a. The Peace Settlements
b. Post-War Search for Security
c. The Locarno Treaties
d. Era of Pacts up to 1929
e. League of Nations

Unit 2
Political, Social and Economic Trends
a. National Socialism, Fascism and Communism
b. Imperialism: Far East, Africa and Latin America
c. Industrialization: The Growth, problems and Impacts
d. Scientific and Cultural Change.

Unit 3
Towards War
a. Collapse of Collective Security
b. Realignment of Power
c. Rearmament and End of Peace 1938-1945
d. Course of the War
e. United Nations Organization

Suggested Readings:
COURSE VIII
HISTORY OF HIMACHAL PRADESH, 1815-1971

1. Introduction: Himachal Hill States in the early 19th Century AD.
2. The Gorkha invasion: nature and consequences.
3. Himachal under the British; penetration and control; grant of sanads, territorial aggression.
4. British political and administrative policy, relations with princely states; rise of cantonments, the begar question.
5. Popular protest and social reforms movements in Himachal Pradesh from 1846-1948; agitations against the British and the hill rajas, Praja Mandal movement, Pajhota Andolan.
7. Socio-economic change in modern Himachal.
9. Art and architecture in the 19th and 20th centuries.

Essential Readings:

1. M.S. Ahluwalia, History of Himachal Pradesh (Intellectual Book Corner, New Delhi, 1988)
5. J. Hutchison and J. Ph. Vogel, History of Punjab Hill States , 2 Vols (Lahore 1933; Reprinted by Department of Languages and Culture, Himachal Pradesh, 1982)
6. P. Kanwar, Imperial Shimla (Oxford University Press, Delhi 1990)
9. S.S Shastri, Nomads of the Himalayas (Sundeep Prakashan, Delhi, 1979)
10. Mian Goverdhan Singh, History of Himachal Pradesh (Delhi, 1982)