

New Unified [Revised/Modified] syllabus- B.A. (Regular & Private)  
for affiliated colleges of Ch. Charan Singh  
University, Meerut.

15/7/19

(Prof. A. V. Kumar)

(Dr. Archa)

(Prof. Prabhakar Kumar)

(Prof. Aradhana)

15-07-19  
VIGNANESH KUMAR

New Unified[Modified] syllabus – B.A. I YEAR

PAPER-I POLITICAL HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA [B.C.600-A.D 606]

UNIT-I

1. Sources of Ancient Indian History.
2. 2. Political Condition of Northern Indian during 6th Cent. B.C.
  - a. Sixteen Mahajanapadas
  - b. Republics States.
3. Persian and Alexander's invasion on India and its effects.
4. Rise of Magadha Empire:
  - a. Haryanka dynasty [Bimbisara, Ajatashatru and his successors].
  - b. Saisunga' dynasty [Sisunaga, Kalasoka].
  - c. Nanda dynasty [Origin, Mahapadanaanda, successors and causes of downfall].

UNIT-II

1. The Mauryas [-Sources, Origin Early life & conquests of Chandragupta Maurya, Bindusara, Asoka, conquests, Extent of Empire, Dhamma Policy, Successors & Causes of downfall].
2. The Sungas, the Kanvas the
3. Satavahanas.

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*  
*[Handwritten signature]*

### UNIT-III

1. The Indo-Greeks.
2. The Indo-Sythians
3. the Indo-Parthians.
4. The Kushanas [Kuzul & Vima Kadphysis, Kanishka, his successors].

### UNIT- IV

1. The Gupta [Chandragupta, I Samudragupta, Historicity of Ramagupta ,Chandragupta II, Kumaragupta, Skandagupta, Administation,Successors and causes of downfall].
2. Brief History of the following:
  - a.The Vakatakas.
  - b.The Maukharis
  - c. The Later Guptas.
3. Huna Invasions of India.

*Handwritten signatures and scribbles at the bottom of the page.*

2021  
477  
o  
ut  
leg  
f..  
/ o  
ir  
tiv  
th  
t  
/



B.A. II YEAR

PAPER-I POLITICAL HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

[1206-1526 A.D.]

UNIT 1:

1. Significant source material of medieval India: Archaeological literary and historical.
2. Historiography – Different Approaches.
3. Rise of Turks, causes if success of Arab invasion and its impact.

Unit 2: Slave Dynasty :

1. Aibak – Early career, achievements as a commander, difficulties, an assessment.
2. Iltutmish- Early life, problems, achievements, an estimate, the successors and the rule of forty.
3. Razia – Her state policy, causes of her downfall, an assessment.
4. Balban - Early life and accession, his problems, theory of kingship, achievements, an estimate.
5. Causes of downfall of slave dynasty.
6. Khaliji Dynasty :  
**Jalaluddin Firoz Shaha Khaliji-** Early life and career, significant events of his reign, foreign policy, estimate.

*Jalaluddin*  
*MS*  
*MS*  
*MS*

**Alauddin Khaliji-** Early career and accession, difficulties, theory of kingship, Hindu policy, Domestic policy, revolts and its remedies, Administrative system, Price control and Market regulations, Foreign policy, southern conquest, mongol invasion and its effects, an assessment.

### Unit 3: Tughlaq Dynasty:

1. Ghiasuddin Tughlaq – Domestic policy, foreign policy, death of Ghiasuddin.
2. Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq- Domestic policy system of Mohd. Tuglaq, Revenue reforms, Administrative reforms, foreign policy, Deccan Policy revolts, significance of his reign.
3. Firoz Shah Tughlaq-Early life, accession, was Firoz an-usurper?. Domestic Policy. foreign policy, Administrative reforms, an estimate. Invasion of Timuir, causes and its effects. Causes of downfall of Tuglaq dynasty.
4. Lodhi Dunasty :  
Bahlol Lodhi – Main events of his reign, character, assessment.  
Sikander Lodhi – Main events of his life, foreign policy

### Unit 4:

1. Nature of state, different theories of kingship.
2. Causes of downfall of Delhi Sultanate.
3. Central and provincial administration, army organization.
4. Development of literature and architecture.

*Handwritten signature*

*Handwritten mark*

*Handwritten mark*

*Handwritten mark*

Paper II: POLITICAL HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL

INDIA 1526-1740 A.D.

Unit 1: : Sources

1. Archaeological, literary and historical works.
2. Historiography - different approaches.
3. North India - Political scene.

Unit 2 : Babur

1. Invasion, conquests, personality.
2. Humayun - Struggle, exile, restoration.
3. Shershah Suri- Civil, military and revenue administration achievements.

Akbar—

1. Conquests, rajput policy, religious policy.
2. Deccan policy, revolts, consolidation of empire.
3. Revenue administration, mansabdari system, estimate of Akbar.
4. Indian Registence; Hamuchandra Vikramaditya, Maharana Pratap, Rani Durgavati.

Unit 3: Jahangir –

Accession, twelve ordinances, revolts, influence of Nurjahan, Deccan policy, character of Nurjahan, Estimate of Jahangir.

Shahjahan –

Accession, early revolts, N.W.F. policy, central Asian policy, War of succession.

762C

764'

र

311

...

...

Y

...

...

*[Handwritten signatures and marks]*

## Aurangzeb-

Earlier career, military exploits religious policy, Deccan policy, Rajput policy, Revolt and reaction, Causes of failure of Aurangzeb character and personality.

Unit 4 : Rise of Maratha Power under Shivaji, relations with Mughals, Sambhaji, - Rajaram, Tarabai

1. Sikh-Mughal Relations
2. Later Mughals and emergence of new states- Awadh and Haiderabad.
3. Invasion of Nadirshah and Ahmad Shah Abdali.
4. Causes of downfall of Mughal Empire.

Administration – Central, Provincial, military, administration, revenue administration.

1. Law and Justice.
2. Development of education and literature.
3. Architecture, Painting.

*Jalokam*

*Handwritten signatures and scribbles at the bottom of the page.*



## B.A. III YEAR

### PAPER-I POLITICAL HISTORY OF INDIA (1740-1947)

#### UNIT I

1. Expansion and Consolidation of British rule with special reference to Bengal Mysore, Maratha
2. William Bentinck and his Policies
3. Dalhousie and his Policies

#### UNIT II

1. Economic Changes: Land Revenue Settlements: permanent settlements, ryotwari, mahalwari, preasantry and recurrent famines.
2. Revolution of 1857 Causes, Nature, Ideology, Programme, Leadership, People's Participation, failure and impact.
3. British Relations with Princely States.

#### UNIT III

1. Policies of Lord Canning, Lytton, Ripon and Curzon
2. The Acts-1858, 1892, 1919 and 1935.
3. Emergence of Organized Nationalism-Formation of Indian National Congress and its Programme.
4. Moderates: Extremists, Swadeshi, Revolutionary movements.

#### UNIT IV

1. Gandhian Movement: Non-co-operation, civil Disobedience, Quit India.

*Handwritten signatures and marks:*  
A large signature on the right side, possibly "J. K. Sharma".  
A signature in the center, possibly "R. S.".   
A signature at the bottom left, possibly "M.".   
A signature at the bottom right, possibly "S.".   
A small mark at the bottom right, possibly "D.". 

2. Pre-Partition Politics-Simon Commission, Pona Pact, August Offer, Cripps mission, Cabinet Plan.

3. Communal Politics, Partition and Independence of India- Mountbatten plan. C. Rajgopala -charia plan. Transfer of Power.

Note: The second paper the student may opt any one of out Paper-II (A) History of Indian Culture or Paper-II (B) History of modern world

## PAPER II (A) HISTORY OF INDIAN CULTURE

### UNIT I:

1. Indus valley Civilization-Sources of Information, Social life, Religious Life, Town Planning.
2. Vedic Period-Social, Religious conditions, Varana Ashrama system, Status of Women.
3. Jainism-causes for the Religious Upheaval, Teaching of Mahavira & Principal of Jainism.
4. Buddhism-Rise and Growth, Doctrines of Buddhism. Causes of Downfall.
5. Shavism, Vashnavism

### UNIT II

1. Mauryan period-Art, Architectures.
2. Sung and Kushana period-Art and Architecture, Gandhara art, Mathura Art.
3. Gupta Period- Art , Architectures and Culture.
4. Post Gupta Temple Architecture, sculpture and painting.

*[Handwritten signatures and marks]*

### UNIT III

1. Composition and Stratification of Society in Medieval India-Upper Class.
2. Bhakti Movement and Sufism.
3. Art , Architecture and Painting Medieval India.

### UNIT IV

1. Social and Religious Reformation Movement-Arya Samaj, brahm Samaj, Theosophical Society, Ramakrishna Mission, Bahavi, Deoband, Ahamadiya and Aligarh Movements.
2. Development of Movement Education and press.
3. Colonial Architecture-The New Towns , Colonial forts, Architecture in 20<sup>th</sup> Century.

OR

### PAPER II (B) HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (1453-1950 A.D.)

#### UNIT I:

1. Renaissance- Emergence, Nature and Impact.
2. The Reformation and Counter Reformation – Causes, Nature reformation result
3. American war of Independence- Causes, Events result.
4. French Revolution of 1889-Causes, Event, Impact on the World

*Handwritten signatures and marks:*  
Jelena  
[Signature]  
[Signature]  
[Signature]

-2762  
-2764  
मेर  
3erl  
coll  
107  
ry  
itory  
gular  
petit  
res  
to

il  
ing  
rar  
anj

in  
c

## UNIT II

1. Napoleonic Era, Early achievement of Napoleon's reforms as First Consul, Napoleon as Emperor of France, Continental system, Causes of Napoleon's downfall.
2. Vienna Congress-Main principals and reconstruction of Europe.
3. The Unification of Italy-Different step of unification.
4. Unification of Germany- Steps of Germany Unification, Bismark's policy of 'Blood and Iron'.

## UNIT- III

1. Eastern Question-Struggle of Freedom in Greece, Revolt of Egypt. The Crimean War-Causes and effects
2. First World war-Causes, Event, Results.
3. Paris Peace Settlements, Assessment of Versailles Paris Settlement.
4. Russian Revolution of 1917.

## UNIT- IV

1. The Nazi Germany-Causes of Rise of Hitler and Nazi Party, Causes of rise of Fascism in Italy
2. Rise of Japan as Modern World Power-Divine of Shogun Govet. Restoration of Meiji Emperor, Foreign Policy of Japan(1919-1945) and Rise of modern China-Revolution of 1911, San-Yan-Sen, Kuo-Min-Tang & Chiang-kai Sekh.
3. Second World War- Causes, League of Nations.
4. UNO-Aims, Objectives, organization ,significance.

*Handwritten signatures and marks:*  
Smt. Mm  
Pm  
Jalshan  
A large stylized signature or mark is present at the bottom right.