

NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY,
JALGAON - 425 001.

S.Y.B.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS

General Paper-II : History of Modern World
(1789 - 1939)

Special Paper-I :- Modern India (1757 - 1857)

OR

History of U.S.A. (1861 - 1963)

OR

Constitutional History of India
(1858 - 1947)

Special Paper-II :- Medieval India (1206 - 1707)

OR

History of Medieval Khandesh
(1382 - 1707)

(Note :- There will be practical Examination
of 20 Marks for Special Paper-II).

1942

1943

1944

1945

1946

1947

1948

1949

1940

1941

S.Y.B.A. General Paper-II (From June, 1993)

History of Modern World (1789 - 1939)

(The paper is to be taught in broad outline)

F I R S T T E R M

1. (a) The French Revolution of 1789 - causes and effects.
(b) Napoleon Bonaparte - His rise and fall - his internal reforms and modernisation of France.
2. The Vienna Settlement, Concert of Europe and Metternich system
3. (a) Unification of Italy - Role of Mazzini, Cavour and Garibaldi.
(b) Unification of Germany - Role of Bismarck.
4. Industrial Revolution - causes and effect.
5. Growth of democracy in England, Parliamentary Reform Acts and Chartist Movement.
6. The opening of China and unequal treaties, open door policy, Hundred Days Reforms.
7. The Meiji Restoration and modernisation of Japan - Japan's imperialism (1894 - 1914) a brief survey.
8. America -
a) Monroe Doctrine (b) Civil War - causes and significance.
9. Bismarck - his foreign policy.

S E C O N D T E R M

10. Balkan Nationalism -
a) The Young Turk Revolution, 1908.
b) The Balkan Wars - causes and consequences.
11. Western Imperialism in Africa and Asia - a brief survey.
12. Growth of nationalism in China.
a) Revolution of 1911.
b) Dr. Sun-yat-sen.
13. a) The First World War - causes.
b) Peace settlement of 1919 - the treaty of Versailles.
14. The Russian Revolution of 1917.
15. The League of Nations - its achievements and causes of failure.
16. Arab nationalism - national movement in Egypt.
17. Rise of Dictatorship - Italy, Germany and Turkey.
18. Emergence of U.S.A. and Japan as World powers.
19. The Second World War - causes.

BOOKS FOR STUDY :

1. Hazen - Modern Europe.
2. Gershey, Leo - The French Revolution and Napoleon.
3. Marriot, A.J.R. - A History of Europe.
4. Grant and Temperley - Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries.
5. Peacock H.K.A. - History of Modern Europe (1789 - 1970)
६. वैद्य [डॉ.] लुमन - आधुनिक जग.
७. कुम्कर्णी-पट्टे - आधुनिक युरोप.
८. आठवले सदाशिव - अर्वाचिन युरोप.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE :

1. Clyde and Bears - The Far East.
2. Lipson - Europe in the 19th and 20th centuries.
3. Langsam - World since 1919.
4. Moon, H.P.T. - Imperialism and World Politics.
५. गुप्ते र. शं. - पूर्व आशियाचा आधुनिक इतिहास.

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NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON.

S.Y.B.A. SPECIAL PAPER-I (From June, 1993)

MODERN INDIA (1757 - 1857)

FIRST TERM

1. Advent of the Europeans in India - the British-French rivalry and triumph of the British - a brief survey.
2. Political condition of India on the eve of the battle of Plassey - a brief survey.
3. Battle of Plassey and Battle of Buxar - their causes and consequences.
4. Establishment of the British rule in India - Dual Government in Bengal - its failure and effects.
5. Structure of the government in India under East India Company - changes brought about by the Regulating Act of 1773, Pitt's India Act 1784 and Charter Acts of 1813 and 1833.
6. East India company and the Indian native powers - brief survey
 - a. Mysore b) Maratha c) Punjab d) Awadh.
7. a) Revenue Administration - land revenue - Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari system and Mahalwari system.
b) Judicial organisation.
8. Educational and Social reforms.

S E C O N D T E R M

9. British economic Policies in India.
 - a) Industrial and Commercial policy, growth of modern industries in England, destruction of handicraft industries, free trade, tariff policy, the drain of wealth.
 - b) Commercialisation of Indian agriculture - ruin of agriculture, disintegration of rural economy.
10. Policy of conquest and Expansion
 - a) Lord Wellesley and his policy of subsidiary Alliance.
 - b) Dalhousie - his policy of annexation and lapse.
11. Reforms introduced by William Bentinck and Dalhousie - Indian response and reactions.
12. East India Company and the Indian Princely States.
13. Indian Renaissance - role of Raja Ram Mohan Ray.
14. Role of the Christian Missionaries in India.
15. Rising of 1857 - causes and consequences.

BOOKS FOR STUDY :

1. Roberts P.E. - British India.
2. Muir, Mansay - Making of British India.
3. Thomson and Garret - Rise and Fulfilment of British Rule in India.
4. Bearce, G.D.: British attitude towards India.
5. Bisra B.B. : The Central Administration of East India Company.
6. Panikkar K.M. : Evolution of British Policy towards Indian States
7. देसाई प्र.न. - अर्वाचिन भारत [१९१३ - १९५७].

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Dodwell H.H. : (Ed.) Cambridge History of India Vol.V.
2. Majumdar R.C. (Ed.) : British Paramountcy and Indian -
Renaissana (Bhavan's Series).
- 3.
4. Datta K.K. : Survey of India's Social life and Economic-
Conditions in the 18th century.
5. Mukherjee, Ramkrishna : The Rise and Fall of the East India -
Company.
6. Kumar, Janardan : Company India - A Comprehensive History -
of India (1757 - 1858)
7. Hennessy, H.E. : Administrative History of British India.
(1757 - 1925)

OR

S.Y.B.A. SPECIAL PAPER - I

HISTORY OF U.S.A. (1861 - 1963)

FIRST TERM

1. Civil War - causes and consequences.
2. The Reconstruction plans.
3. Industrialisation - causes Rise and growth of Big Business, impact of Big Business, measures taken to control Big Business.
4. Rise and growth of Labour Movement - Knights of Labour and American Federation of Labour.
5. Farmer's Organisations - The Grangers and the Populists.
6. Imperialism - The Spanish-American War, 1898 - causes and effects.
7. Theodore Roosevelt - his domestic achievements and foreign policy.
8. Woodrow Wilson - his internal reforms and foreign policy.

SECOND TERM

9. The Decade of prosperity (1920-1929)
 - a) Social and economic conditions.
 - b) Foreign policy - The Washington conference.
10. The Great Depression - causes and consequences.
11. The New Deal of F.D. Roosevelt.
12. Foreign policy of F.D. Roosevelt.
13. America and World War-II.
14. The Cold War - causes - Policy of containment - Economic Aid programme, Military Alliances.
15. Foreign policy under Eisenhower and J.F. Kennedy.
16. Civil Rights movement.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

1. Current Williams and Friedel - A History of the United States since 1865.
2. Andre, Maurois - A New History of the United States.
3. Beard Charles and Mary R. : History of the United States.
4. Bemis S.F. : The United States as a world power.
5. Dulles Foster R. : The United States since 1865.
6. Parkes, H.B. : The United States - A History.

7. Elson H.W. : History of the United States of America.
8. Black and Black : Contemporary America.
9. कोठेकर , शांता - अमेरिकेच्या संघराज्याचा इतिहास.
10. देवपूजारी व भवरे : अमेरिकेचा इतिहास.
11. देवधर घ. ना. : अमेरिकेचा इतिहास खंड-३.
12. गोरे ना. ग. - : अमेरिकेच्या संघराज्याचा इतिहास.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Faulkner, H.U. : American Political and Social History.
2. Commager : Oxford History of U.S.A.
3. Schlessinger : The Rise of Modern America.
4. Bemis S.F. : A Diplomatic History of the United States.

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CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA (1858-1947)

FIRST TERM

1. Constitutional development from 1773 to 1857 a brief survey.
2. Transfer of power from the East India Company to the Crown.
 - a) The Government of India Act, 1858 - Its salient features and significance.
 - b) The Queen's Proclamation and its importance.
3. The development of Central and Provincial Councils-
 - a) Indian Councils Act, 1861.
 - b) Indian Councils Act, 1892.
4. Rise and growth of Indian Nationalism upto 1909 - a brief survey.
5.
 - a) Circumstances leading to the Morley - Minto Reforms.
 - b) The Indian Councils Act, 1909 - Its salient features and significance.
6. The Home Rule Movement, Lucknow Pact.
7. The Government of India Act, 1919.
 - a) Circumstances leading to Montague's declaration of August 1917.
 - b) The Government of India Act, 1919 - its main provisions.
 - c) Dyarchy - its nature and causes of failure.

SECOND TERM

8. Simon Commission -
 - a) Background .
 - b) Its recommendations and Indian reaction.
9. Nehru Report, Fourteen Points of Jinnah.
10.
 - a) Round Table Conferences - its background and results.
 - b) Communal Award and Poona Pact.
 - c) White Paper.
11. The Government of India Act, 1935.
 - a) Its salient features.
 - b) Provincial Autonomy and its working.
12. Constitutional development, 1939-1947-
 - a) World war II and Constitutional deadlock.
 - b) August offer, 1940.
 - c) Constitutional problems of India - Cripps Proposals.
 - d) Princely States and Constitutional Problem.
 - e) Quit India Movement - its impact.

- f) Rajaji Plan, Two Nation Theory, Desai - Liyakat Ali Plan, Wavell plan.
- g) Cabinet Mission Plan - its merits and demerits.
- h) The Mountbatten Plan and Partition of India.
- i) The Indian Independence Act, 1947

BOOKS FOR STUDY

1. Kapur, Anup Chand : Constitutional History of India.
2. Aggarwala, R.N. : National Movement and constitutional - Development of India.
3. Keith A.B. : A Constitutional History of India.
4. Sikri S.L. : Studies in the Constitutional History of India.
5. Sharma, Shri Ram - : Constitutional History of India.
6. कुलकर्णी, गुर्ग : भारतीय राज्यघटनेचा इतिहास.
7. ओतुरकर, घारे : भारतीय राज्यघटनेचा सोपपत्तीरु इतिहास.
8. भोगले शं. कृ. : भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन आणि घटनात्मक विकास.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Singh, G.N. : Landmarks in Indian Constitutional and National Development.
2. Chhabra G.S. : Advanced study in the constitutional History of India.
3. Banerjee A.C. : Documents of Indian constitutional History.
4. Menon V.P. : Transfer of Power.

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S.Y.B.A. SPECIAL PAPER III (From June, 1993)

MEDIEVAL INDIA (1206 - 1707 A.D.)

FIRST TERM

1. Political conditions of India on the eve of the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate.
2. Achievements of the early Sultans of Delhi - Albak, Iltutmish, Razia and Balban.
3. Alauddin Khalji - his administrative, military and economic reforms. Brief account of his conquests and extent of his empire Estimate of his achievements.
4. The Tughluqs
 - a) Muhammad Tughluq - his various experiments and projects, causes of his failure. Estimate of his characters and personality.
 - b) Firuz Tughluq - assessment of his reign.
5. Invasion of Timur (1398 A.D.) Its effects.
6. The Sayyids, the Lodis - decline and fall of the Delhi Sultanate.
7. a) The Bahamanis - Achievements of Muhammad Gawan.
b) The Vijaynagar Empire - Estimate of Krishna Deva Raya.
8. Bhakti Movement.
9. Art and architecture.

SECOND TERM

10. Babur - His conquests in India - Foundation of the Mughal Empire.
11. Humayun - His early difficulties, conflict with Sher Shah Sur, causes of his failure. Estimate of his character and personality.
12. Sher Shah - administrative achievements.
13. Akbar - Brief account of his conquests, extent of his Empire, Rajput policy, religious policy, mansabdari system, his estimate and place in History.
14. Jahangir - estimate of his character and achievements, influence of Nur Jahan in politics and administration.
15. Shah Jahan - assessment of his reign.
16. Aurangzeb - his religious policy, Rajput policy, responsibility for the decline of the Mughal Empire.

17. Central and Provincial administration of the Mughals.
18. Socio-economic conditions.
19. Art and architecture.

Practical Examination - 20 Marks.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

1. Prasad, Ishwari - History of Medieval India.
2. Srivastava, A.L. : The sultanate of Delhi.
3. Singh, Meera : Medieval History of India.
4. Pandey A.B. : Early Medieval India.
5. Mujumdar R.C. (Ed) : The Delhi Sultanate (BVB)
6. Sharma S.R. : Mughal Empire in India.
7. Srivastava A.L. : The Mughal Empire.
8. Tripathi R.P. : Rise and fall of the Mughal Empire.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE :

1. Habib and Nizami : The Delhi Sultanate.
2. Mujumdar R.C. (Ed.) : The Mughal Empire (BVB).
3. Lal K.S. : History of the Khaljis.
4. Qureshi I.H. : Administration of the Delhi Sultanate.
5. Sarkar J.N. : Mughal Administration.
6. Brown, Percy : Indian Architecture (Islamic Period).
7. चिह्नरित कृ. ना. : मध्ययुगीन संकल्पना व संस्था.

S.Y.B.A. SPECIAL PAPER - IIHISTORY OF MEDIEVAL KHANDESH (1382 - 1707 A.D.): FIRST TERM :

1. Sources for the study of History of Medieval Khandesh.
2. Political condition of Deccan on the eve of the reestablishment of the Faruqi Kingdom in Khandesh.
3. Malik Raja Ahmad - (1370 - 1399)
Circumstance leading to the foundation of the Faruqi dynasty Khandesh, Malik Raja's expedition against the King of Baglan Invasions on Nandurbar and Sultanpur - Relations with the Bahamanis - relations with Malwa. His efforts to encourage agriculture. Estimate as a ruler and administrator.
4. Nasir Khand (1399 - 1437)
Declared his independence in Khandesh - Consolidation of the Kingdom - relations with the King of Asir, conquest of Asirgarh - foundation of Burhanpur city - conflict with his brother Iftikhar, relations with the sultan of Gujarat and Bahamanis.
5. Miran Adil Khan Faruqi (1437 - 1441)
Relations with the sultans of Malwa and Gujarat, Estimate of this career and achievements.
6. Mubarak Khan (1441 - 1457) and Adil Khan Faruqi (Shah-i-Jharkhand) (1457 - 1501).
7. Daud Khan (1501 - 1508)
Influence of Ali brothers on Daud Khan - Pursued aggressive policy. Invasion against Khandesh by Nizam Shah of Ahmednagar, war of succession, relations with Malwa.
8. Adil Khan Faruqi - III (1509 - 1519)
His relations with the Sultan of Gujarat, Transfer of Capital, invasion against Malwa.
9. Miran Muhammad Khan Faruqi-I (1520 - 1537)
The politics of Deccan - assistance to Sultan Bahadur Shah of Gujarat in his campaigns against Berar and Ahmednagar, Malwa and Chittor, his role of mediator for making peace between Imadshah of Berar and the Nizam Shah of Ahmednagar,
10. Miran Mubarak Shah - II (1538 - 1566)
His relations with the sultan of Gujarat and the Mughals.

: S E C O N D - T E R M :

11. Miran Muhammad Shah-II (1567 - 1576)
His relations with Gujarat, Berar and the Mughals.
12. Raja Ali Khan (1576 - 1597)
Relations with the Mughals, conflict between Akbar and Raja Ali Khan - Battle of Rohankhed, battle of Ashti - Estimate of his career and achievements.
13. Bahadur Shah (1597 - 1601)
Opposition to Mughal aggression in Deccan, Relations with Mughal Emperor Akbar - Mughal invasion on Khandesh - Battle of Asirgarh - causes for the failure of Bahadur Shah and success of the Mughals. Downfall of the Faruqi dynasty in Khandesh.
14. Administration of Khandesh under the Faruqis • Sufi Cult and Sufi Saints in Khandesh - Arts and architecture at Thaker and Burhanpur.
15. Mughal Authority over Khandesh
Political activities in Khandesh during the reigns of Jahangir, Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb - Mughal attack on Baglan - Marata raids on Khandesh - Sack of Burhanpur Mughal - Marath conflicts in Khandesh.
16. Mughal administration of Khandesh - Land, revenue administration - Economic and religious life in Khandesh under the Mughals.

: BOOKS FOR STUDY :

01. Radhey Shyam : The Kingdom of Khandesh.
02. Mahajan T.T. : Khandesh Under the Mughals.
03. Sherwani and Joshi : History of Medieval Deccan Vol.II
04. Haig Wolsely - Cambridge History of India Vol.III
(Relevant Chapter)
05. Habib & Nizami : A comprehensive History of India - Vol.V
(The Delhi Sultanate (Relevant Chapter)

: BOOKS FOR REFERENCE :

1. John Briggs : History of the Rise of Mohomedan power in India Vol.IV.
2. Tarikh-I-Ferishta.
3. Elliot and Dawson : History of India as told by its own historians (Vol.VI.)
4. Abul Fazl : Akabar Nama : Vol.III (Ed.) H.Beveridge.
5. Abul Fazl : Ain-i-Akbari (Ed) H.Beveridge.
6. Faizi Sirhindi - Akbar Nama.
7. कुटे : बहामनी राज्याचा इतिहास.
8. कुटे : अहमदनगरची निजामशाही.

Practical :

There will be practical examination for Special paper-II carrying 20 marks.

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S.Y.B.A. GENERAL PAPER-II

Syllabus from June, 1993

HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION (1453 - 1815 A.D.)

: FIRST TERM :

1. The Renaissance.
 - a) Meaning and nature of Renaissance.
 - b) Causes of Renaissance.
 - c) Origin of Renaissance in Italy.
 - d) Renaissance in Literature.
 - e) Renaissance in Science.
 - f) Renaissance in art and architecture.
 - g) Consequences.
2. The Reformation -
 - a) Meaning of Reformation.
 - b) Causes and consequences of Reformation.
 - c) Prominent leaders of Reformation - John Wycliffe, John Huss, Martin Luther, Zwingli, Erasmus and Knox.
3. Counter - Reformation - Role of Ignatius Loyola, Council of Trent - importance of counter - Reformation.
4. Geographical Discoveries - causes and results - The voyages of Vasco da Gama and Columbus - a brief account.
5. The Western Colonial expansion in the 17th and 18th Centuries.
6. The Commercial Revolution - growth of Trade and Commerce.

: SECOND TERM :

7. a) Grand Monarchy - factors responsible for the rise of Grand and enlightened monarchy in Europe, Divine Right of Kings - Ideas of Machiavelli, Bodin and Hobbes.
 - b) Socio-economic and cultural development under the Grand Monarchs :- Henry VIII and Queen Elizabeth I (England), Louis XIV (France), Frederick the Great (Prussia), Peter the Great and Catherine II (Russia), Joseph II (Austria), Akbar the Great (India).
 - c) Reaction against absolute monarchy in England - struggle between the Crown and Parliament during the Stuart period - The Glorious Revolution of 1688 - its importance.
8. Economic theories of the 17th and 18th centuries - Doctrine of Mercantilism - the Laissez Faire - ideas of the French Physiocrats and Adam Smith.

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1. John Briggs : History of the Rise of Mohomedan power in India Vol.IV.
2. Tarikh-I-Ferishta.
3. Elliot and Dawson : History of India as told by its own historians (Vol.VI.)
4. Abul Fazl : Akabar Nama : Vol.III (Ed.) H.Beveridge.
5. Abul Fazl : Ain-i-Akbari (Ed) H.Beveridge.
6. Faizi Sirhindi - Akbar Nama.
7. कुटे : बहामनी राज्याचा इतिहास.
8. कुटे : अहमदनगरची निजामशाही.

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 - b) Socio-economic and cultural development under the Grand Monarchs :- Henry VIII and Queen Elizabeth I (England), Louis XIV (France), Frederick the Great (Prussia), Peter the Great and Catherine II (Russia), Joseph II (Austria), Akbar the Great (India).
 - c) Reaction against absolute monarchy in England - struggle between the Crown and parliament during the Stuart period - The Glorious Revolution of 1688 - its importance.
8. Economic theories of the 17th and 18th centuries - Doctrine of Mercantilism - the Laissez faire - ideas of the French Physiocrats and Adam Smith.

9. Social conditions in Europe in the 18th century - Population growth, rise of middle class and breakdown of the medieval feudal order - condition of the privileged class, middle class and peasants.
10. The socio-economic and intellectual background of the American War of Independence - Its results and importance.
11. The Socio-economic and intellectual background of the French Revolution - its consequences and significance.
12. Napoleon Bonaparte - his internal reforms - contribution to European culture.
13. Growth of Science and Technology in the 17th and 18th centuries.

: BOOKS FOR STUDY :

01. Davies : World History.
02. Swain J.E. : A History of World Civilization.
03. Loon H.Van : The Story of Mankind.
04. Wallbank, Taylor and Balkey : Civilization-Past and Present.
05. Lucas Henry S. : A Short History of Civilization.
06. Wells, H.G. : Outline of History.
07. ओतूरकर, पोतनीस, महाजन - जगाचा संक्षिप्त इतिहास भाग-२.
08. सिरसीकर व. मं. : आधुनिक जग.

: BOOKS FOR REFERENCE :

01. Brinnton, Christopher and Wolff : A History of Civilization, Vol. II
02. Toynbee, A.J. : Mankind & Mother Earth.
03. Turner Ralph : The Great Cultural Tradition, 2 Vol. XX.
04. Jacques Pierece : The Tides of History.
05. Hayes, : Cultural History of Europe.
06. Durant Will : The Story of Civilization (Relevant Volumes).
07. Burns : Western Civilization.
08. Modell Solomon : A History of the Western World 2 Vols.

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