

SYLLABUS FOR THE BATCH FROM YEAR 2023 TO YEAR 2026

B.A. / B.Sc.
(12+3 SYSTEM OF EDUCATION)

History
(Credit Based Grading System)
Examinations: 2023–26



GURU NANAK DEV UNIVERSITY
AMRITSAR

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B.A./B.Sc. (Semester System) (12+3 System of Education) (CBGS) (Batch 2023-26)
(Faculty of Arts & Social Sciences)

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**SEMESTER-I
HISTORY
HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO C. 1000**

Time: 3 Hours

**Credits : 4-0-0
Max. Marks: 100
Theory-6 periods/Week**

Instructions for the Paper Setters:-

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

SECTION – A

1. **Sources:** Meaning of the term 'ancient', Literary sources Vedic literature, Epics and Puranans, Buddhist and Jain texts, Sangam literature; Accounts of Indians and foreigners; Archeological Sources; Coins, Inscriptions and Monuments.
2. **The Indus Civilization:** Origin & Extent; Harappa, Mohenjodaro, Rakhigarhi, Kalibanga, Dholavira and Lothal; Political organization; Town-planning and architecture; Agriculture, technology; Trade contacts with the outside world; Religion; Script, Seals and Figurines, Causes of disintegration.

SECTION – B

3. **The Indo Aryans:** Original home; Geographical area known to Vedic texts; Social Institutions: Family, Varna and the Caste system, Religious ideas and rituals; Economy; Political Organization—Changes in the later Vedic period; Emergence of the republics and kingdoms; Growth of towns.
4. **Jainism and Buddhism:** Social and political conditions; Doctrines of Jainism and sectarian development; Teachings of Gautam Buddha; The Sangha organization; Spread of Buddhism; its decline, Legacy of Buddhism and Jainism.

SECTION – C

5. **The Age of the Mauryas :** Establishment of the Mauryan Empire; Expansion of the empire; the Kalinga War; Polity and administration; Contacts with neighbouring states; Ashoka's Dhamma; Decline of the Mauryan empire.

6. **The Kushanas** : Kanishka and his successors; Gandhara Art; Literature.
The Gupta Age : Establishment of the Gupta Empire; its expansion under Samundra Gupta and Chandra Gupta–II; Administration; Revenue system; Trade and Commerce; Art and architecture; The Huna invasions and the decline of the Gupta Empire.

SECTION – D

7. **The Age of the Vardhanas**: Establishment of Vardhana Kingdom; Harsha's campaigns and political relations; Sources of revenue; Patronage of religion, Literature and education.
8. **The Cholas**: Local administration of the Cholas; Art and Literature; Economy and Trade

Suggested Reading :

1. Basham, A.L., *Wonder that was India*, Fontana, London, 1977.
2. Jha, D.N., *Early India: Concise History of India*, Manohar Publication, 2010
3. Sharma, R.S., *India's Ancient Past*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005
4. Thapar, Romila, *Early India: From Origins to AD 1300*, Penguin publication, New Delhi, 2003.

SEMESTER-II

HISTORY

HISTORY OF INDIA (C. 1000–A.D.1707)

Time: 3 Hours

Credits : 4-0-0

Max. Marks: 100

Theory-6 periods/Week

Instructions for the Paper Setters:-

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

SECTION-A

1. **The Conquests of the Ghaznavis and Ghauris:** Invasions of Mahmud Ghaznavi; their effects, Battles of Muhammad Ghauri, Causes of the success of the Turks.
2. **Establishment of the Sultanate of Delhi:** Political and military development under Qutabuddin Aibak, Iltutmish and his successors; Consolidation of the Sultanate under Balban and the Mongol invasions.

SECTION-B

3. **The Khiljis:** Emergence of the Khiljis under Jalaluddin and Alauddin Khilji; Alauddin's conquests, the future Mongol invasions; Treatment of the nobility; Land revenue reforms; Economic reforms. **The Tughlaqs:** Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq; His experiments; Causes of disaffection and revolts; Feroze Tughlaq; Administrative and economic policies and their effects; Taimur's Invasions.
4. **The Vijaynagar Kingdom:** Establishment and expansion; Polity, Economy and Administration; Art and Architecture.

SECTION-C

5. **Mughal-Afghan Struggle (1526-1556):** Advent of the Mughals under Babur; Battle of Panipat and its aftermath; Battle of Kanwaha, Battles of Humayun; Expansion of the Afghan power under Sher Shah Suri, Administrative reforms; Return of Humayun.
6. **Re-establishment and expansion of the Mughal Empire under Akbar:** Conquests, extent of empire, Religious policy, Rajput policy. **Expansion and Decline under Akbar's Successors :** Jahangir and Mewar; North-western campaigns; Extension of influence over the Deccan; Conquest of Ahmednagar by Shah Jahan; Rise of Aurangzeb to power.

SECTION-D

7. **The Mughal Government, Administration and Culture:** Position of the King; Central and local administration; Land revenue system; Mansabdari; Jagirdari; State policy towards agriculture, Trade and Commerce, Literature, Art and Architecture and Culture.
8. **The establishment of Maratha Power:** The rise of Shivaji, Maratha administration, Land revenue system; Chauth and Sardeshmukhi.

Suggested Reading

1. Chandra, Satish, *History of Medieval India*, Orient Black Swan, Hyderabad, 2007
2. Chandra, Satish , *Medieval India*, Vol. I & II, Har- Anand Publication Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi,2010
3. Mehta, J.L. *Medieval Indian Society and Culture (Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India*, Vol. III), Sterling Publication, New Delhi, 2009
4. Rizivi, S.A.A., *The Wonder That Was India-II* (1200-1700), Picador India.
5. Mahajan, V.D., *Medieval India*, S. Chand and Publication, New Delhi, 2010

SEMESTER-III**HISTORY****HISTORY OF INDIA (AD 1707-1947)**

Time: 3 Hours

Credits : 4-0-0
Max. Marks: 100
Theory-6 periods/Week

Instructions for the Paper Setters:-

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

SECTION-A

1. **Foundation of British Rule:** Advent of the British; Battles of Plassey and Buxar, Clive and Warren Hastings; Subsidiary Alliance Policy, Doctrine of Lapse.
2. **The Uprising of 1857:** Causes, Spread of the Uprisings, Nature and aftermath.

SECTION-B

3. **Economic Changes:** Agriculture, British commercial policies and the impact on the trade balance; Destruction of indigenous industries; the growth of modern industry; The drain theory.
4. **Growth of Education and Political Organization:** Western Education; Rise of the middle classes; **Socio Religious Movements :** Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Rama Krishana Mission, Prarthna Samaj, Theosophical Society, Aligarh Movement.

SECTION-C

5. **Early Political Associations and Emergence of Revolutionary Movement:** Early Political Association and Indian National Congress; Swadeshi Movement, Partition of Bengal and its impact; Revolutionary Terrorism in Bengal, Maharashtra and the Punjab, Impact on the National Movement.
6. **The Phase of Non-Co-operation :** Emergence of Gandhi; The Jallianwala Bagh Massacre and its impact; Khilafat agitation; the Non-cooperation Movement; Withdrawal and impact; the Swarajists; The Simon Commission; **The Phase of Civil Disobedience :** The programme and the course of the Civil Disobedience Movement, the Round Table Conferences; Communal Award; Poona-pact; Withdrawal of Civil Disobedience Movement

SECTION-D

7. **Constitutional Development:** The Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909, The Act of 1919 and Dyarchy; Government of India Act, 1935 and Provincial Autonomy.
8. **Towards Partition and Independence:** Growth of communal politics; Lahore resolution, Cripps proposals; Quit India Movement; the INA Trials; Cabinet Mission and towards Independence.

Suggested Reading:

1. Bipan Chandra, *History of Modern India*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2009.
2. Sarkar, Sumit, *Modern India (1885-1947)*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1983.
3. Bose, Sugata and Ayesha Jalal, *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*, OUP, New Delhi, 2004.
4. Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2004.
5. Datta, Kali Kinkar, *A Social History of Modern India*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1975.
6. Bannerjee, A.C., *The New History of Modern India (1707-1947)*, K.P.Bagchi, Calcutta, 1983.
7. Burton, Stein, *A History of India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2003.
8. Desai, A.R., *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1966.
9. Misra, B.B., *The Indian Middle Classes: Their Growth in Modern Times*, OUP, London, 1978
10. Jones, Kenneth, *Socio-Religious Movements in India*, CUP, Cambridge, New Delhi, 1989.
11. Chopra, P.N. et al, *A Social, Cultural and Economic History of India: Modern India*, Vol. III, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1974.
12. Chaudhuri, M.K., (ed.), *Trends of Socio-Economic Change in India (1871-1961)*, IAS, Simla, 1969.
13. Choudhary, Sukhbir, *Peasants' and Workers' Movements in India, 1905-1929*, PPH, New Delhi, 1971.
14. Sakhar Bandyopadhyay, *Nationalist Movement in India A reader*, Oxford University Press, 2008.

SEMESTER-IV

HISTORY

HISTORY OF THE PUNJAB (AD 1469-1799)

Time: 3 Hours

Credits : 4-0-0

Max. Marks: 100

Theory-6 periods/Week

Instructions for the Paper Setters:-

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

SECTION-A

1. **Sources:** Geographical and Physical features, Historical literature in Persian and Punjabi; Religious literature; Administrative records and documents; European travellers' accounts, Non-literary sources: numismatics and paintings; **Socio-Religious condition of the Punjab around 1500 A.D. :** The Sunnis; the Shias; the Sufis, the Brahmans; the Jogis; the Vaishnava bhakti and the saints.
2. **Foundation of Sikh Panth : Guru Nanak Dev and his Teachings :** Early life, Conception of God, Importance of the Guru, Insistance on right conduct and earnest profession; Institution of community kitchen (Langer) and Congregational worship (sangat), Succession to Guruship.

SECTION-B

3. **Development of the Sikh Panth: Guru Angad Dev to Guru Arjan Dev:** Increasing number of sangats: Sikh ceremonies; the Manji and Masand system, The founding of the sacred places, The Hari mandir. Compilation of the Adi Granth.
4. **Transformation of the Sikh Panth: Guru Hargobind to Guru Tegh Bahadur:** Martyrdom of Guru Arjan Dev and Guru Hargobind's response; Armed conflict with the state; Circumstances leading to the accession and martyrdom of Guru Tegh Bahadur.

SECTION-C

5. **Creation of Khalsa:** Meaning; Circumstances leading to the creation of the Khalsa (1699); New Social order; Conflict with the Hill chiefs and Mughal administrators; Legacy.
6. **Banda Bahadur:** Early life of Banda Bahadur and his meeting with Guru Gobind Singh; His political activities upto the conquest of Sarhind; Establishment of an independent rule; Imperial campaign against Banda Bahdur.

SECTION-D

7. **Political Struggle (1716-48):** Position of the Sikhs; Repression and conciliation by the Mughal governors, Abdus Samad Khan and Zakaria Khan (1716-1745), Ghallughara, Sikh-Afghan struggle (1752-65); Occupation of Lahore, the striking of the coin; Causes of Sikh success against the Mughals and Afghans; **Leading Sardars and Territories:** Nawab Kapur Singh; Jassa Singh Ahluwalia; Bhangis; Jassa Singh Ramgarhia; Charat Singh and Mahan Singh; Jai Singh Kanhaya; Ala Singh.
8. **Political Organisations of the Sikhs in the 18th Century:** Rakhi; Dal Khalsa; Gurmata, Misl. Emergence of new rulers and their military resources; Administrative arrangements; Land revenue; Administrative of Justice.

Suggested Reading:

1. Grewal J.S., *From Guru Nanak to Maharaja Ranjit Singh*, G.N.D. University, Amritsar, 1982.
2. _____, *The New Cambridge History of India: The Sikhs of the Punjab*, CUP, New Delhi, 1990.
3. _____, *Guru Nanak in History*, Panjab University, Chandigarh, 1969.
4. Khushwant Singh, *A History of the Sikhs, Vol. I (1469-1839)*, OUP, Delhi, 1977.
5. McLeod, W.H., *Guru Nanak and the Sikh Religion*, OUP, Delhi, 1968.
6. Teja Singh and Ganda Singh, *A Short History of the Sikhs Vol. (1469-1765)*, Patiala 1983
7. Banerjee, I.B. *Evolution of the Khalsa, 2 Vols.*, A. Mukherjee & Co., Calcutta, 1979.
8. Grewal, J.S. and S. S. Bal, *Guru Gobind Singh*, Panjab University, Chandigarh, 1987.
9. _____, and Indu Banga, *The Khalsa Over 300 Years*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1999.
10. Harbans Singh (ed), *The Encyclopedia of Sikhism*, 4 Vols., Punjabi University, Patiala 1992.
11. McLeod, W.H. *Evolution of the Sikh Community*, OUP, Delhi, 1970.
12. _____, *Historical Dictionary of Sikhism*, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.

SEMESTER-V
HISTORY
History of the World (C 1500-1956 AD)

Time: 3 Hours

Credits : 4-0-0
Max. Marks: 100
Theory-6 periods/Week

Instructions for the Paper Setters:-

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

SECTION-A

1. **Emergence of the Modern World:** Renaissance and Reformation; Causes, effects of Renaissance in Europe; Martin Luther's Protestantism.
2. **French Revolution:** Causes; National Assembly; National Convention, Napoleon's rise to Power, Continental System, Downfall of Napoleon, Vienna Settlement.

SECTION-B

3. **Nationalism in Europe:** Rise of Imperialism; Industrial Revolution; Unification of Italy and Germany.
4. **The World War-I:** Causes and Impact of the war, Treaty of Versailles; League of Nations.

SECTION-C

5. **Russian Revolution:** February Revolution, October Revolution; New Economic Policy.
6. **Rise of China and Japan:** The Revolution of 1911; Rise of Communism in China; the Revolution of 1949; Opening up of Japan; Meiji restoration and the Modernization of Japan.

SECTION-D

7. **Rise of USA as World Power:** Entry in the First World War; Great Economic Depression of 1929; New Deal of Roosevelt.
8. **Towards World War II and its Aftermath:** Fascism in Italy; Nazism in Germany; Causes and Impact of the World War II; the UNO; the Cold War.

Suggested Reading:

1. Lowe, Norman, *Mastering Modern World History*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1997
2. Chakrabarti, Ranjan, *A History of the Modern World*, Ratan Sagar Private Limited. 2012
3. Rao, B.V. , *History of Modern World*, Sterling Publication Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2012

SEMESTER-VI**HISTORY****History of the Punjab (1799-1966)****Time: 3 Hours****Credits : 4-0-0**
Max. Marks: 100
Theory-6 periods/Week**Instructions for the Paper Setters:-**

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

SECTION-A

1. **The Establishment and Expansion of Ranjit Singh's Kingdom :** Political condition of the Punjab in the 1790s; Conquests of the Sikh principalities; Subjugation of the Satlej- Jamuna Divide and British intervention; Subjugation of the Hill principalities; Annexation of Afghan dependencies; Policy towards the defeated rulers; Extent of the Kingdom in 1839.
2. **Administrative Organization of the Kingdom of Lahore:** Central, Provincial and local administration; Land revenue system. Jagirdari system, Dharmarth grants; Judicial administration; Military organization; state policy towards agriculture, Manufacture and trade.

SECTION-B

3. **Annexation and After :** First Anglo-Sikh War; Second Anglo-Sikh War; British Administration 1845-1856; Agricultural development.
4. **Socio-Religious Reform Movements in the late- Nineteenth Century :** Christian evangelicals; the Arya Samaj; The Nirankaris and the Namdharis; the Singh Sabhas and the Ahmadiyahs.

SECTION-C

5. **Early Nationalist Activities:** The Ghadar movement; Rowlatt Satyagrahs and the Jallianwala Bagh; Non-Cooperation Movement; Hindustan Socialist Republican Army and Naujawan Bharat Sabha; Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement.
6. **Gurdwara Reforms and the Akalis :** Causes of the movement for reform; Central Sikh League; SGPC and the Shiromani Akali Dal ; Major Morchas ; Gurdwara legislation.

SECTION–D

7. **Towards Partition:** Communal politics; Sikander–Jinnah Pact; Lahore Resolution of the Muslims League; Cabinet Mission Plan; Mountbatten Plan and Partition.
8. **The Punjab after Independence:** Re-organisation and rehabilitation: Demand for Punjabi Suba; The Re-organisation Act of 1956. How to incorporate PEPSU 1956?

Suggested Reading:

1. Grewal, J.S., *The Sikhs of the Punjab*, CUP, Cambridge, 1990.
2. Kirpal Singh, *Partition of Punjab*, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1972.
3. Khushwant Singh, *A History of the Sikhs*, Vol. I & II Oxford Publication, 2004.
4. Kushwant Singh, *Ranjit Singh: Maharaja of the Punjab*, Chatar Singh Jeewan Singh Publication, Amritsar, 2012