

HISTORY
COURSE NO.HIS-301:
HISTORY OF INDIA (1526 TO THE 19th CENTURY)

Unit I: Advent of the Mughals.

- a. Growth of Mughal Empire A.D 1526-1556; Babur, Humayun, Akbar, Jahangir, Shah Jahan, Aurangzeb.
- b. Expansion and Consolidation A.D 1556-1707; Battle of Panipat 1526, Battle of Khanua, Battle of Chanderi, Battle of Ghaghra, Religious policy of Akbar and Aurangzeb, Shah Jahan reign as Golden Age, Deccan Policy of Aurangzeb.
- c. Causes for the decline of the Mughal Empire.
 - Incompetent Successors
 - War of Succession
 - Aurangzeb responsibility etc

Unit II: Mughal Polity, Economy and Society.

- a. **Mansabdari and Jagirdari System; its features, Merits and Demerits, Jagirdari system; its meaning, features merits and demerits.**
- b. **Sher Shah's Administrations**
 - Central Administration
 - Provincial Administration etc
- c. **Mughal Economy, Religion, Architecture.**

Unit III: Advent of European Powers.

- a. **Portuguese Advent: 1st, 2nd, 3rd voyages; failures & Impact.**
 - Dutch Advent: Coming and failures.
 - French: Its Settlement and Failures
 - English Advent and Settlement: Battle of Plessey, Anglo Mysore War (1766-1769), Anglo Maratha War, Permanent Settlement, Subsidiary Alliances; Doctrine of Lapse etc
- b. **British Expansion and Consolidation under Clive; Warren Hasting ; Cornwallis; Wellesley; Dalhousie**

Unit IV: Colonial Economy.

- a. **Commercial and Industrial Policies 1757 – 1757**
- b. **Revenue & Agrarian Policies**
 - Land Revenue System and its Impact.
 - Features of Permanent Settlement; Merits and Demerits
 - Features of Mahalwari Settlement; Merits and Demerits
 - Ryotwari Settlement; Features; Merits and Demerits

c. De-Industrialisation.

Hostile policy of the British E.I.E & the British Parliament
Impact of Foreign Rule
Competition of Machine made Goods
Introduction of Railways etc
Impact of De – industrialisation

d. Drain of Wealth or Theory

Drain theory or Charges
Dividend to Proprietors etc
Consequences of the Drain of wealth

e. Growth of Modern Industries.

Cotton textile; Jute industry; Iron and Steel Industry; Coal Industry; Plantation Industry

f. Foreign Trade.

Village Units; Agricultural products

Unit V: Social and Cultural Changes.

a. Spread of Western Education.

Role played by the Company
Charter Act of 1813
Woods Despatch of 1854
Hunter's Commission 1882

b. Growth of Intelligentsia and Press.

Liberalisation of Indian press 1835; Licensing Act of 1878, Vernacular Press act of 1878; Progressive Role of the Indian Press

c. Socio-Religious Movements.

- Religious Organisations
- Origins of reforms in Bengal
- Role of Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
- Role of Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar
- Swamy Dayanand and Arya Samaj.
- Ramakrishna and Vivekananda.
- Sayyid Ahmed Khan and The Aligarh School.