

## Annexure 4

**LIST OF COURSES FOR M.A.(MIEVIAL & MODERN HISTORY) SEMESTER I & II FOR THE  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2016-17**

**CORE COURSES:-**

S.No	Course Code	Title of the Course	SEMESTER	CREDITS
1.	HIS 501	Development of Historiography in Non-Indian Context	I	4
2.	HIS 502	Development of Historiography in India	II	4
3.	HIS 503	History of the Contemporary World (1919-1962)	I	4
4.	HIS 504	History of the Contemporary World (1963-2000)	II	4

**ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL COURSES:-**

S.No	Course Code	Title of the Course	SEMESTER	CREDITS
1.	HIS 551	A Cultural History of Globalization	I	4
2.	HIS 552	The Globalization of India: A Cultural Perspective	II	4
3.	HIS 553	History of Indian Diaspora-I	I	4
4.	HIS 554	History of Indian Diaspora-II	II	4
5.	HIS555	History of Modern Europe (1789-1870)	I	4
6.	HIS556	History of Modern Europe (1870-1919)	II	4
7.	HIS557	History of South Asia-I	I	4
8.	HIS 558	History of South Asia-II	II	4
9.	HIS 559	A Historical Survey of World Music-I	I	4
10.	HIS 560	A Historical Survey of World Music-II	II	4
11.	HIS 561	History of United States of America (1776-1898)	I	4
12.	HIS 562	History of United States of America (1898-1976)	II	4
13.	HIS 563	Emergence of the Western World (1453-1661)	I	4
14.	HIS 564	Emergence of the Western World (1662-1789)	II	4

**List of courses for M.A. III & IV Semesters, W.E.F. July 2017****List of courses for the Medieval Stream: Core Courses:**

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	SEMESTER	CREDITS
1	HIS601	History of India (1206-1320)	III	4
2	HIS602	History of India (1320-1526)	IV	4
3	HIS603	The Mughal Empire: the great Mughals (1526-1605)	III	4
4	HIS604	The Mughal Empire: the latter Mughals (1605-1658)	IV	4

**Elective Courses:**

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	SEMESTER	CREDITS
5	HIS651	The Economic History of India. (1206-1526)	III	4
6	HIS652	The Economic History of India. (1526-1761)	IV	4
7	HIS653	The Social History of India. (1206-1526)	III	4
8	HIS654	The Social History of India. (1526-1761)	IV	4
9	HIS655	The Cultural History of India. (1206-1526)	III	4
10	HIS656	The Cultural History of India. (1526-1761)	IV	4
11	HIS657	Indian Historiography (1206-1526)	III	4
12	HIS658	Indian Historiography (1526-1740)	IV	4
13	HIS659	Allahabad School of History	IV	4
14	HIS660	History of South India – (From Early Period to Seventeenth Century-An Overview)	III	4
15	HIS661	History of South India – (18 <sup>th</sup> -19 <sup>th</sup> Centuries)	IV	4
16	HIS662	Origin and Development of Indian Literature with Special reference to Hindi and Urdu (From Ancient to Medieval Period) - I	III	4
17	HIS663	Origin and Development of Indian Literature with Special reference to Hindi and Urdu (From Ancient to Medieval Period) - II	IV	4

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18	HIS664	Science and Technology in India (1206-1526)	III	4
19	HIS665	Science and Technology in India (1526-1800)	IV	4
20	HIS666	State, Religion & Politics in Medieval India – I	III	4
21	HIS667	State, Religion & Politics in Medieval India – II	IV	4
22	HIS668	History of India (1658-1707)	III	4
23	HIS669	History of India (1707-1740)	IV	4

**List of courses for the Modern Stream:**

**Core Courses:**

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	SEMESTER	CREDITS
1	HIS605	History of Modern India – 1772-1885 – I	III	4
2	HIS606	History of Modern India – 1772-1885 – II	IV	4
3	HIS607	History of Modern India – 1885-1950 – I	III	4
4	HIS608	History of Modern India – 1885-1950 – II	IV	4

**Elective Courses:**

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	SEMESTER	CREDITS
5	HIS671	Economic History of Modern India – I	III	4
6	HIS672	Economic History of Modern India – II	IV	4
7	HIS674	Marginal Communities in Indian History: Perspectives and Challenges – I	III	4
8	HIS675	Marginal Communities in Indian History: Perspectives and Challenges- II	IV	4
9	HIS676	The Social and Cultural History of Modern India – I	III	4
10	HIS677	The Social and Cultural History of Modern India – II	IV	4
11	HIS678	Contemporary India- I	III	4
12	HIS679	Contemporary India- II	IV	4
13	HIS680	Eighteenth Century India- I	III	4
14	HIS681	Eighteenth Century India- II	IV	4
15	HIS682	Food, Fashion and Entertainment: A Cultural History of India – I	III	4
16	HIS683	Food, Fashion and Entertainment: A Cultural History of India –II	IV	4
17	HIS684	India Cinema - I	III	4
18	HIS685	India Cinema - II	IV	4

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**Code: HIS 501**

**Autumn Semester (2016-17)**

**Development of Historiography in Non-Indian Context (Proposed Course from forthcoming session)**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Pre-requisites: Basic Knowledge of English

Course Objective: It is to introduce students to the scientific evolution of History-writing outside India, particularly Europe. This will help the students to understand the trends and traditions of history-writing and give them an understanding of the 'nature of history'. They will understand better the purpose, style and utility of history-writing. It will enhance their understanding of 'History' itself.

### **UNIT - I**

Philosophy of History:

1. Definition of History.
2. History and its relation with the Other branches of knowledge.
3. Challenges before the Historian.

### **UNIT - II**

Evolution of non-Indian Historiography through the Ages-Ancient to Early Modern:

1. Earlier Traditions of Europe.
2. Developments during Renaissance, Reformation, Enlightenment and Romanticism.
3. Developments of Historiography in Middle East and China

### **UNIT - III**

Evolution of European Historiography through the Ages- I

1. Positivist school
2. Whig School
3. Others

### **UNIT - IV**

Evolution of European Historiography through the Ages- II

1. Karl Marx and Historical Materialism
2. Antonio Gramsci, Hegemony and Cultural Marxism
3. Louis Althusser and Structural Marxism

### **UNIT - V**

Evolution of European Historiography through the Ages- III

1. Annales School: The early phase, Marc Bloch
2. Annales School: till 1990s
3. Annales School: the state of the art

**Code: HIS 502**

**Spring Semester (2016-17)**

**Development of Historiography in India**

[ Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Pre-requisites: Basic Knowledge of English



Course Objective: It is to introduce students to the scientific evolution of History-writing in India. It exposes the students to an in-depth analysis of historical works in pre-colonial India. It also introduces them to the state-of-the-art approaches to historian's craft in India.

#### UNIT - I

Ancient Indian Traditions:

1. The Vedic, Puranic & Charita Literature.
2. Buddhist Traditions
3. Jain and other traditions.

#### UNIT - II

Medieval Indian Historiography:

1. Main Trends and Traditions.
2. Major Historians of the Sultanate period – Hasan Nizami, Minhaj, Barani, Amir Khusrau & Ibn Batutah.
3. Major Historians of the Mughal period – Gulbadan, Abul Fazl, Badaoni, Nizamuddin Ahmad; Tuzuks of Babar & Jahangir.

#### UNIT - III

In-depth Case Studies of Historical Texts

1. Kalhana's *Rajtarangani*
2. Ziauddin Barani's *Tarikh-i-Ferozshahi*
3. Abul Fazl's *Ain-i-Akbari*

#### UNIT - IV

Modern Indian Historiography- I :

1. Colonial History-writing.
2. Rise & Growth of Nationalist School.
3. The Allahabad School of History.

#### UNIT - V

Modern Indian Historiography- II

1. The Neo-Imperial/ Cambridge School
2. The Marxist School & Subaltern School
3. Historical Methodology

**Code: HIS 503**

**(Autumn Semester – 2016-2017)**

**History of the Contemporary World (1919-1962)**

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to study the main events of the world History from 1919-1962. This also aims to introduce main social and economic movements of this period to students.

#### UNIT - I

1. End of the First World War - Peace Treaties
2. **The League of Nations**

#### UNIT - II

1. **Russia after Bolshevik Revolution, Lenin's New Economic Policy**
2. Political and Economic Developments in the Soviet Union under Stalin.



**UNIT - III**

1. Rise of dictatorships in Europe with special reference to Germany and Italy
2. Foreign Policy of great powers and the outbreak of the Second World War

**UNIT - IV**

1. Japan : Assertion of Militarism and Imperialism
2. China : KMT - Communist Conflict, The Development of Communist China

**UNIT - V**

1. End of the Second World War - Peace Treaties
2. Cold War from beginning to 1962

**Books Recommended:**

1. Langsam - The World Since 1919
2. Watt, Spencer and Brown - A History of the world in the Twentieth Century
3. Schuman - World Politics
4. Calvocoressi - World Politics Since 1945
5. Thomson - Europe since Napoleon
6. Joll - Europe since 1870
7. Benns - (i) Europe, 1914-1939, (ii) Europe, 1939 to the Present
8. Laqueur - Europe since Hitler
9. Hughes - Contemporary Europe, a History
10. Gathorne-Hardy - A Short History of International Affairs, 1920-1939
11. Carr-International Relations between the Two World Wars, 1919-1939
12. Fairbank Reischauer and Craig-East Asia; Tradition and Transformation
13. Pluvir-South-East Asia from Colonialism to Independence
14. Masselos - Indian Nationalism : An History
15. Oliver and Fage - A Short History of Africa
16. Fisher - The Middle East
17. Rippy - Latin America : A Modern History
18. Ripka - Eastern Europe in the Post-War Worlds
19. Nicholas - The United Nations as a Political Institution
20. Ashworth - A Short History of the International Economy, 1850-1950

**Code: HIS 504****(Spring Semester – 2016-2017)****History of the Contemporary World (1962-2000)**

**Course Objective:** This course aims to apprise students about the main events of the world from 1962 to 2000 A.D. This is a course, which deals with the struggles and aspirations of the people of different continents with a global outlook.

**UNIT - I**

1. Recession of the Cold War (1962-1975)
2. Progress of the Non-Aligned Movement

**UNIT - II**

1. Vietnam Problem and War (1945-1975)
2. The Arab-Israel Confrontation (1945-1975)

#### UNIT - III

1. Foreign Policy of the U.S.A. (1962-2000)
2. De-Stalinism in U.S.S.R., Disintegration of the Soviet Union

#### UNIT - IV

1. Main Trends in Asia - The Persian Gulf Region, Iran and Afghanistan, Korean Peninsula
2. Africa - The End of the Racial Regime

#### UNIT - V

1. Review of the role and work of the United Nations
2. Review of Trends in International Economic Relations and Globalization

#### Books Recommended:

1. Langsam - The World Since 1919
2. Watt, Spencer and Brown - A History of the world in the Twentieth Century
3. Schuman - World Politics
4. Calvocoressi - World Politics Since 1945
5. Thomson - Europe since Napoleon
6. Joll - Europe since 1870
7. Benns - (i) Europe, 1914-1939, (ii) Europe, 1939 to the Present
8. Laqueur - Europe since Hitler
9. Hughes - Contemporary Europe, a History
10. Gathorne-Hardy - A Short History of International Affairs, 1920-1939
11. Carr-International Relations between the Two World Wars, 1919-1939
12. Fairbank Reischauer and Craig-East Asia; Tradition and Transformation
13. Pluvir-South-East Asia from Colonialism to Independence
14. Masselos - Indian Nationalism : An History
15. Oliver and Fage - A Short History of Africa
16. Fisher - The Middle East
17. Rippy - Latin America : A Modern History
18. Ripka - Eastern Europe in the Post-War Worlds
19. Nicholas - The United Nations as a Political Institution
20. Ashworth - A Short History of the International Economy, 1850-1950

#### Code: HIS 551

(Autumn Semester – 2016-2017)

#### A Cultural History of Globalization

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course objective: To acquaint students with the cultural dimensions of globalization particularly after the demise of colonial empires. This course underscores the commodification of modern culture and its implications for everyday life.

#### UNIT I



1. Globalization: Historical stages; Empire, Colony, Nationalism,
2. Decolonization; the debates on Modernity and Development.
3. The Ascendancy of Socialism: Russia and Cuba, China and Vietnam.
4. Socialist regimes in Europe and Latin America
5. The Cold War.

#### UNIT II

1. The Demise of Socialism in Russia and China
2. The emergence of a Unipolar World.
3. Contesting Discourses: Capitalism and Socialism.
4. Colonialism in the twentieth Century.
5. The Postmodern and the Postcolonial turns.

#### UNIT III

1. Neoliberal Globalization; Theories and Debates
2. Local, National, Global.
3. New Communication Technologies
4. Cyberculture; Informatization.
5. Global Production and Trade: Global Markets for Global Cultures.

#### UNIT IV

1. The Commodification of Culture
2. Advertising; Popular and Mass Culture
3. Entertainment Industries; Music, Cinema and Television; the Global Consumer.
4. The Culture of Late Capitalism
5. Violence and Transnational Crime; Alienation and Loneliness.

#### UNIT V

1. Reexamining Race, Class, Caste, Community and Gender; Repression; Violence Human Rights.
2. Orientalism and its critiques.
3. The End of Ideology, the Clash of Civilization and End of History debates; A new Historiography of the Global World.
4. Modernity, Citizenship and the Nation-State: The rise of Diasporic Cultures.
5. Violence and Terror; Collective Interventions; Revolutions in the Twenty First Century - Possibilities and Predicaments.

#### Books Recommended:

1. Frank J. Lechner and John Boli, *The Globalization Reader*, Blackwell, Oxford, 2000.
2. Peter L. Berger and Samuel P. Huntington, *Many Globalizations: Cultural Diversity in the Global World*, OUP, New York, 2003.
3. Michael Hardt and Antonio Negri, *Empire*, Cambridge, Massachusetts, Harvard, 2001.
4. Eric Hobsbawm, *The New Century*, Abacus, London, 2000.
5. Eric Hobsbawm, *Fractured Times, Culture and Society in the Twentieth Century*, Little Brown, London, 2013.
6. Anthony Giddens, *Runaway World: how globalization is reshaping our Lives*, Profile Books, London, 2002.
7. John Tomlinson, *Globalization and Culture*, Cambridge: Polity Press in association with Blackwell, 1999.

CSB

8. Jurgen Osterhammel and Niels P. Petersson, *Globalization, A Short History*, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 2005.
9. Stephen Duncombe (ed), *Cultural Resistance Reader*, Verso, London, 2002.

**Code: HIS 552**

**(Spring Semester – 2016-2017)**

**The Globalization of India: A Cultural Perspective**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course objective: To acquaint students with the cultural dimensions of globalization of India, particularly after the attainment of independence. This course underscores the ramifications of global culture and how these imbricate with the local and the national.

#### **UNIT I**

1. The Globalization of India: a historical and cultural context.
2. The debate on Development
3. Underdevelopment
4. Environment, people and Development
5. Social Justice.

#### **UNIT II**

1. Science, Technology and Culture
2. Disease, Health and Wellness.
3. Tourism and Travel
4. Sports
6. Faith and Worship in Contemporary India.

#### **UNIT III**

1. The Modern Indian City
2. Labour, Migration, Gender.
3. Popular Culture; Advertising and Fashion
4. Television, Cinema and Music.
5. Everyday life in India.

#### **UNIT IV**

1. Dalit Perspectives; Dalit assertions: histories, popular writings and autobiographies.
2. Representing women in literature, films and popular culture.
3. Revisiting Communalism and Secularism.
4. Tribal cultures and assertions.
5. The Indian Diaspora.

#### **UNIT V**

1. Collective Resistance; Anti-globalization
2. People's movements: peasants, workers, Dalits; the search for an equitable society.
3. New Challenges to the Nation-State: Naxalism and Terror.
4. Gender: Mapping new futures.
5. A new cultural cartography of global India.

#### **Books Recommended:**

1. Appadurai, Arjun, *Modernity at large : Cultural dimensions of Globalization*, Minneapolis : University of Minnesota Press, Minnesota, 1996.

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2. Arjun Appadurai and Arien Mack, *India's World, The Politics of Creativity in a Globalized Society*, Rain Tree, Delhi, 2012.
3. Jackie Assayag and Chris Fuller (eds.) *Globalizing India, Perspectives from Below*, Anthem Press, London, 2005.
4. Sumit Sarkar, *Modern Times, India 1880s -1950s*, Permanent Black, Haldwani, 2014.
5. Christine Jaffrelot (ed), *India Since 1950*, Yatra Books, Delhi, 2012.
6. Francine R. Franknel, *India's Political Economy, 1947-2004*, OUP, Delhi, 2005.

**Code: HIS 553**

**(Autumn Semester – 2016-2017)**

**History of Indian Diaspora-I**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

**UNIT - I**

Diaspora: 1- The concept ; 2- Origin; 3- Evolution and contemporary usage, Diasporic identities and their nature ;

**UNIT - II**

Stages of migration : Classical 1- Indian; abroad in the days of remote antiquity, 2- early Indian migration; Ceylon and South-east Asia ; 3- Central Asia ,Iran and Afghanistan

**UNIT - III**

1- Merchants ,labour and craftsmen in India; South-east asia ; 2- Indian ocean trading system; 3- migration of Indians to east Africa, South East Asia, Indonesia and West Asia.

**UNIT - IV**

Colonial migration (a) emigration to British plantation colonies :

1- Fiji, 2- Surinam , 3- Guyana

**UNIT - V**

(b) 1- Mauritius, 2- Malaysia , 3 – Trinidad , 4- South Africa

**Books Recommended:**

- \* Hangloo, R. L. (Ed), *Indian Diaspora in Caribbean: History, Culture And Identity*, Primus Publication, New Delhi, 2015
- \* *Ethnicity, Litentily and Migration; The South Asian Context*, Israel, Milton and N.H. Wagic (Eds), Toronto, U Of Toronto Press, 1993.
- \* *Community, Empire and Migration; South Asians in Diaspora*, Bates Crispin, (ed) , London, Macmillan.
- \* "The Diasporic, Imaginary; Theorizing, The Indian Diaspora", Mishra Vijay, *Textual Practices* 10,( 1996)
- \* *Three Meanings of Diaspora, Exemplified among South Asian Relation*'' Vertovic Steven, *Diaspora* 6 (1997)
- \* *The Banyan Tree, Overseas Emigrants from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh*, Tinker Hugh, Oxford , OUP, 1974
- \* *A new system of slavery ; The Export of Indian Labour overseas (1830-1920)*, Tinker Hugh .London, Hurst, 1996



\* "Migration and Social Change; A Survey of Indian Communities Overseas", Jayawardena C, Geographical Review 58 (1968)

\*Indian Overseas (1838-1949), Kondapi C. Bombay, OUP, 1981

**Code: HIS 554**

**(Spring Semester – 2016-2017)**

**History of Indian Diaspora-II**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

**UNIT - I**

Migration in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century: 1- Migration to Canada, 2- Migration to U.S.A in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century, 3- Migration between 1920's -1947

**UNIT - II**

Migration of professionals to the (i) United states (ii) Canada (iii) Australia & other nations (iv) Migration to the gulf countries

**UNIT - III**

Indian diaspora in host society – with specific reference to their (i) social status, (ii) gender, (iii) race and ethnicity, (iv) economic (v) business, (vi) professional position vis-a-vis ethnic communities

**UNIT - IV**

1-Political participation, 2-religious, 3- cultural and community Activities, 4- intergenerational divide.

**UNIT - IV**

Indian Diaspora and homeland: (i) cultural intellectual, religious economic and political connections; (ii) influence on domestic and foreign policy. (iii) India in the diasporic age: India's policy towards her diaspora

**Books Recommended:**

\* Hangloo, R. L. (Ed), Indian Diaspora in Caribbean : History, Culture, Primus Publication, New Delhi, 2015S

\* Ethnicity, Litentily and Migration; The South Asian Ccontext, Israel, Miltion and N.H. Wagic (Eds), Toronto, U Of Toronto Press, 1993.

\* Community, Empire and Migration; South Asians in Diaspora, Bates Crispin, (ed), London, Macmillan

\* The Indian Diaspora: Historical and contemporary context, Laxmi N. Kadekar, Ajaya Kumar Sahoo and Gauri Bhattacharya (eds.), Rawat Publication, 2009

\* Sheth, Pravin, Indian in America, New Delhi, Rawat Publication, 2001

\* Dubey, Ajay, Indian Diaspora : Global Identity, New Delhi, Kalinga Publication, 2003

\* Sharma, Kavita A, The ongoing Journey: Indian migration to Canada, New Delhi, Creative Books, 1997

\* Jain, Prakash C., Indian in South Africa: Political Economy of Race- Relations, New Delhi, Macmillan Publicaion, 1992

\* Vohra, N.N, (Ed.), India and Australasia : History, Culture and society, New Delhi, Shipra Publication, 2004

**Code: HIS 555**  
**(Autumn Semester – 2016-2017)**  
**History of Modern Europe - I**  
 [Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

#### Unit I

#### The French Revolution and Napoleon Bonaparte (1789-1815)

1. The Ancient Regime in France: Immediate Background and outbreak of the Revolution in France.
2. The French Revolution: The work of the National Constituent Assembly and National
3. Assembly; the National Convention.
4. Spread and impact of the Revolution in Europe, achievements of the Revolution. The
5. Failure of the Directory; Role of intellectuals in French revolution.

#### Unit- II

1. The rise of Napoleon Bonaparte – his early life and personality.
2. constitutional changes and reorganization of France. His Foreign Policy till 1805.
5. Imperial policy and reorganization of the Empire after 1805, his achievements, his military campaigns. The Continental system and its limitations. Downfall of Napoleon Bonaparte.

#### Unit II

#### From Reaction to Revolution (1815-1848)

1. The Restoration: The Congress of Vienna and its political settlement, the Holy Alliance; the Concert of Europe. The Metternich System.
2. Period of Reaction: The Revolution in France in 1830 and in Europe.
3. The Eastern Question: The making of the Eastern Question, the Serbian Revolt and the Greek War of Independence.
4. The Revolution of 1848 in France: its outbreak and its significance.
5. The course of the Revolution of 1848 outside France with special reference to Germany, Austria and Italy.

#### Unit III

#### The Age of Liberalism and Nationalism (1848-1871)

1. Liberalism, the rise of socialist ideas and movements till 1830; the aftermath of the Revolutions of 1848 in Germany, Italy and Austria. Parliamentary Reforms and social legislation in Britain.
2. The rise of Bismarck in Prussia and his policy and wars for the unification of Germany, establishment of the German Empire.
3. France under Napoleon III: internal policies, foreign and colonial policies. The fall of Napoleon III. The rise and establishment of the Third Republic.
4. The Unification of Italy – the different stages in the unification of Italy with special reference to Mazzini, Cavour, and Garibaldi.
5. The eastern Question: The Crimean War and the peace of Paris. Post Crimean crises, the problems of the Ottoman Empire. The reforms of Alexander II in Russia and its consequences.

**Code: HIS 556**

**(Spring Semester – 2016-2017)**

**History of Modern Europe - II**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Unit I

1. Democracy: Growth of Democracy in England.
2. Growth of Democracy in French and other European Nations.
3. Liberalism: Economic Progress and Change: Main features of Economic Development and Growing economic rivalries among European Powers.
4. Social and Political Changes: Rise of new social classes and their aspirations and growing social conflicts in Europe; mass politics and Socialist Movements.
5. Capitalism and rise of Industrial class.

Unit II

6. Nationalism: Difference between Patriotism and Nationalism.
7. Rise and spread of Nationalist movements in Germany and Italy.
8. Nationalist movement in Austria and the Ottoman Empire
9. Development of the Trade Union Movement.
10. Nationalist aspirations and political mobilization in the Russian Empire (till 1905).

Unit III

11. Imperialism: Factors responsible for the rise of imperialism
12. Colonialism: Factors responsible for the rise of Colonialism.
13. The scramble for colonies among the European States.
14. Foreign Policies of the German Empire: Foreign policy of Bismarck and Kaiser William II. Foreign policies and interests of Austria.
15. The Balkan Problem: Austrian annexation of Bosnia-Herzegovina. The Balkan Wars and its impact on the international situation.

Unit IV

16. Difference among the various Revolutions: Socialist Revolution, French Revolution and Industrial Revolution.
17. Russian Revolution of 1905
18. Russian Revolution of 1917.
19. The Russian Intellectuals history and movement.
20. The Imperial interests of the European Powers - Resolution of conflicts arising from imperial interests; Rivalries and intensification of the two alliances – the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente

Unit V

21. Causes of the First World War.
22. Factors responsible for the entry of the U.S.A. in the First world war
23. The end of the First World War – the Armistice. The Paris Peace Conference
24. The Fourteen Points of Woodrow Wilson, the President of the U.S.A. The Peace Settlement of 1919.
25. The League of Nations.

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Code: HIS 557

Autumn Semester

History of South Asia – I

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: This course aims to bring in an in-depth understanding of the region of South Asia, which has been historically vibrant and the inter-relations between the nations that developed after the de-colonization period. The rapid changes that had taken place in the region thereafter, making the region politically and economically significant also forms an important aspect of the course.

UNIT – I: UNDERSTANDING SOUTH ASIAN REGION

1. Rise and growth of Communalism leading to India's Partition
2. Post-Partition Problems – Division of assets and Boundaries
3. The question of Kashmir, Junagarh and Hyderabad

UNIT – II: REGIONAL CO-OPERATION

1. SAARC, NAM and its role in Regional Development
2. China's shadow over South Asia
3. Indian Ocean and its importance

UNIT – III: PAKISTAN

1. Pre-Ayub's democratic and post-Ayub Pakistan
2. The Indo-Pak war of 1965 and 1971 and its consequences.
3. The problem in Afghanistan – Political and Economic Issues.

UNIT – IV: RISE OF BANGALADESH (Part – I)

1. The emergence of Bangladesh- The Mujib Era
2. The post Mujib period – Gen Zia.
3. The post Mujib period - Gen Ershad

UNIT – V: RISE OF BANGALADESH (Part – II)

1. The rise of Democratic Movements (1988-2000) and its consequences
2. The Indo-Bangla relations (1975-2000)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

UNIT – I

- Alastair Lamb, *Incomplete Partition: The Genesis of Kashmir Dispute*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2002
- A.G. Noorani, *The Kashmir Dispute – 1947-2012*, Oxford University Press, USA, 2014
- A. Lamb, *Crisis in Kashmir, 1947-66*, Routledge and K Paul, London, 1966
- A. Appadorai and M.S Rajan, *Indian Foreign Policy and Relations*, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 1985
- Bimal Prasad, *The Making of Indian Foreign Policy: The Indian National Congress and World Affairs*, Vitasta Publishing House, New Delhi, 2012
- Bhabani Sen Gupta, *South Asian Perspective*, BR Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1987
- Digvijay Singh, *Communalism and Partition in India*, Globus Press, Delhi, 2012
- Jaswant Singh, *Jinnah-India-Partition*, Rupa, Delhi, 2009



- Keenleyside, T.A., The Inception of Indian Foreign Policy: The Non-Nehru Contribution, *Journal of South Asian Studies*, Vol 4, Issue 2, pp 63-78 (Article)
- Sumantra Bose, *Kashmir: Roots of Conflict, Paths to Peace*, Harvard University Press, Harvard, 2005

## UNIT – II

- Nidhi Sharma, *Regional Co-operation in South Asia: A Study of Political and Economic Dimensions of SAARC*, Neha Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 2014
- Partha S Ghosh, *Cooperation and Conflict in South Asia*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2005
- Sharma, P.L., *SAARC as a Regional Alliance*, Sublime Publications, Jaipur
- Swaran Singh, *China-South Asia: Issue, Equations, Policies*, Lancers Books, New Delhi, 2003
- Vishal Chandra, *India and South Asia: Exploring Regional Perceptions*, Pentagon Press, New Delhi, 2015

## UNIT – III

- Aqil Shah, *The Army and Democracy: Military History of Pakistan*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 2014
- Rachna Bisht Rawat, *1965, Stories from the Second Indo-Pak War*, Penguin India, 2015
- Rusell Brines, *The Indo-Pakistani Conflict*, Pall Mall P, University of Michigan, Michigan, 1968
- Thomas Barfield, *Afghanistan: A Cultural and Political History*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 2012 (Paperback)

## UNIT – IV

- Jahanara Imam, *Of Blood and Fire: The Untold story of Bangladesh's War of Independence*, University Press Limited, Dhaka, 1990
- Marcus, Franda, *Bangladesh: The First Decade*, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 1982
- Moudud Ahmad, *Bangladesh : Era of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman*, University Press, Dhaka, 1983

## UNIT – V

- Golam Hossain, *General Ziaur Rahman and the BNP: Political Transformation of a Military Regime*, University Press, Dhaka, 1988
- Sukumaran Nair P., *Indo-Bangladesh Relations*, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2008
- Surjit Mansingh, *India's Search for Power: Indira Gandhi's Foreign Policy, 1966-1982*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1984

**Code: HIS 558**

**Spring Semester**

**History of South Asia – II**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: This course aims to bring in an understanding of the region of South Asia from an historical as well as contemporary perspective. The various political developments and the problems faced after the de-colonization phase in the region gives the students a crucial update.



## UNIT – I: NEPAL AND BHUTAN

1. Traditional linkages between India and Nepal during Rana period
2. Post-Rana period: Restoration of Monarchy and the 'Panchayat System'
3. The rise and growth of Democratic Movements in Nepal and their impact on Indo-Nepal relations, Early History of Bhutan and its relations with India

## UNIT – II: SRILANKA – (Part- I)

1. Early history of Ceylon: Its relation with India
2. Impact of Colonial rule over Srilanka
3. The political developments in Srilanka in the 20<sup>th</sup> century: Constitution of 1946 and its Independence in 1948

## UNIT – III: SRILANKA – (Part- II)

1. The Constitutions of 1972: Srilanka becomes a Sovereign Republic
2. The Constitution of 1978
3. The Tamil Issue in various accords: Srimavo-Shastri (1964) and Srimavo-Gandhi (1974)

## UNIT – IV: MALDIVES – (Part- I)

1. Geographical features of Maldives, and its early history
2. Restoration of Sultanate by Amin Didi: Constitution of 1954
3. The Issue of Gam Island and its consequences

## UNIT – V: MALDIVES – (Part-II)

1. Struggle for complete Independence (1963-68)
2. The Constitution of 1968
3. The Indo-Maldives Relation – An Overview

## READING LIST

## UNIT – I

- Amalya, Shaphalya, *Rana Rule in Nepal*, Nirala Publications, Delhi, 2004
- Baral, Lok Raj, *Oppositional Politics in Nepal*, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1977
- Brown, Louise, *The Challenge to Democracy in Nepal: A Political History*, Routledge, London, 1996
- Devi, Sandhyarani, Sanasam, *India-Nepal Relations: Historical, Cultural and Political Perspective*, Vij Books India Private Ltd, New Delhi, 2011
- Phuntsho, Karma, *The History of Bhutan*, Random House, Delhi, 2013
- Shaha, Rishikesh, *Three Decades and Two Kings (1960-1990): Eclipse of Nepal's Partyless Monarchic Rule*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1990

## UNIT – II

- Holt, John, *The Srilanka Reader: History, Culture and Politics*, Duke University Press, Durham & London, 2011
- Knighton, William, *The History of Ceylon from Earliest times to the Present*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (London), 2013
- Mendis, G.C., *The Early History of Ceylon and its Relations with India and other Foreign Countries*, Asian Education Services, Delhi, 2005
- Shanmugaratnam, N., *Impact on Plantation Economy and Colonial Policy on Srilanka Peasantry*, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol 16, No(3), 1981, pp 69-80

## UNIT – III



- Allan, J Bullion, *India-Srilanka and the Tamil Crisis (1976-1994): International Perspective*, Pinter, London, 1995
- Dubey, Ravikant, *Indo-Sri Lankan relations : with special reference to the Tamil problem*, Deep&Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1989
- Nanayakkara, V.K, *In Search of a New Srilankan Constitution*, Stamford Lake Private Ltd, 2012
- Seevaratnam, N., *The Tamil national question and the Indo-Sri Lanka Accord*, Konark Publications, Delhi, 1989

#### UNIT – IV & V

- Maldives: Constitutional History, Department of Information and Broadcasting, Republic of Maldives, 1990
- Kumar, Anand, *Multi-party Democracy in the Maldives and the Emerging Security Environment in the Indian Ocean Region*, Pentagon Press, New Delhi, 2016

**Code: HIS 559**

**(Autumn Semester – 2016-2017)**

#### **A Historical Survey of World Music-I**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course objective: To provide a brief history of the evolution of modern world music as a cultural phenomenon. Students shall be expected to listen in to and analyze the works of major composers and musicians in the unique historical contexts in which they were produced and disseminated.

#### **UNIT I**

##### **Western Classical Music**

1. Western music and its historical and cultural contexts from the beginning of notation (circa 900) to 1700.
2. Works by composers such as Bach, Handel, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, Schumann, Mendelssohn, Chopin, Wagner, Verdi, Stravinsky and others will be studied within the historical and cultural contexts that allowed them to flourish.
3. Sacred chant, secular song, polyphony, madrigals, early opera, and the development of independent instrumental music; notated music.
4. Fundamentals of pitch (melody, harmony, counterpoint, tuning), time (rhythm and form), and other parameters (including timbre and instrumentation).
5. Tonal Music; Chamber Music and Orchestra.

#### **UNIT II**

##### **Rock Music and other Genres**

1. The development and cultural significance of rock music from its origins in blues, gospel, folk and Tin Pan Alley up to alternative rock and hip hop.
2. Beatles and their impact on American and British culture in the 1960s to the present day. Topics include considerations of race, gender, class, sexuality, power, pleasure, violence, and desire and the media in their rise to fame; the influence of counter-culture on music as well as the encounters between Western and Indian classical music.





3. Punk music- origins in New York and London, its race, class and gender relations, and its ongoing influence on global youth culture.
4. Country music/Rock Music/Reggae/Hip Hop.
5. Rock Music outside North America and Britain.

### UNIT III

#### Jazz

1. Origins-historical streams-musical and cultural-that have contributed to its development.
2. Early Jazz in New Orleans, Chicago and New York.
3. The Big Bands.
4. Latin Jazz, Bee-Bop, Progressive Jazz.
5. Contemporary Jazz; classicism, fusion, hybridity.

### UNIT IV

#### Varieties of World Music

1. Musical practices-"traditional" and "modern" in Africa, Latin America and Asia; folk and popular music.
2. The role of anti-colonialist movements in developing popular genres.
3. Music's role in negotiating national identities.
4. The musical traditions of India; imbrications with world music.
5. Music and Youth cultures.

### UNIT IV

#### Music as/in Drama

1. A brief history of the Opera.
2. The American Musical.
3. The English Musical
4. Musical Drama in India.
5. Other Musical Drama traditions in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

### UNIT V

#### Music in the Twentieth Century and beyond

1. The Recording Industry. Critique by Frankfurt School and others.
2. Music in Cinema; Film as Musicals; Bollywood.
3. Television music; MTV, VChannel and others.
4. Computer music; The New Age Composers.
5. A historiography of World Music.

#### Books Recommended:

1. Philip V. Bohlman, The Cambridge History of Music, Cambridge University Press, 2014.
2. Terry Miller and Andrew Shahriari, World Music, A Global Journey, Routledge, New York, 2012.
3. Jeff Todd Titon, World's of Music: An Introduction to the Music of the World's Peoples, Schermer Cengage Learning, Belmont, CA, 2009.



**Code: HIS 560**

**(Spring Semester – 2016-2017)**

**A Historical Survey of World Music - II**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course objective: To provide a brief history of the evolution of Indian music from the ancient period, through the medieval and colonial periods up until the end of the twentieth century.

Students shall be expected to listen in to and analyze the works of major gharanas composers and musicians in the unique historical contexts in which they were produced and disseminated.

#### **UNIT I**

1. Music and Dance from the Indus Valley Civilization to the Vedic Period; Gandharva Sangeet.
2. Foundational Texts of Indian Music.
3. Development of musical forms during the Delhi Sultanate.
4. Musical forms during the Mughal period including dhrupad, Khayal, Nathgiti, Charyagiti, Mangalgiti, Panchali, Shrikrishna, Kirtana, Sakta Gana and Shyama Sangit, Kali-Kirtana etc.
5. Evolution of the gharanas. Regional variations in Bengal and Maharashtra.

#### **UNIT II**

1. Colonial rule and Indian culture.
2. Folk and popular music.
3. The growth of Western classical music in India.
4. Early documentation of Indian music and Indian musicology; the advent of the Recording Industry.
5. Regional variations; Kabi-gan, Rabindra Sangeet, Natya Gan, Brahma sangeet etc.

#### **UNIT III**

1. Music education in colonial India.
2. Evolution of Notation Systems with particular references to Dandamatrik, Akarmatrik, Bhatkhande and Vishnu Digamber Paluskar.
3. The consolidation of gharanas-, Patiala, Senia, Agra Kirana, Gwalior, Jaipur, Rampur, Atrauli, Benaras, etc.
4. Indian classical music as public culture; Music conferences; experiments with orchestration.
5. Music and Indian nationalism.

#### **UNIT IV**

1. A brief history of Karnataka music.
2. Major composers and their works; Purandava Das, Thyagaraja, Shyama Sastri, Muttuswami Dikshitar and others.
3. Comparing Hindustani and Karnataka music traditions.
4. Attempts at orchestration.
5. Jazz and Karnataka music.

#### **UNIT V**

1. India Cinema and music.
2. Popular Music in the Digital Age.
3. Fusion Music.
4. Indian Music in North America, Europe and other continents.
5. The future of Indian music.

**Books Recommended:**

1. PrajnanandaSwami, A History of Indian Music, Ramkrishna Vedanta Math, Calcutta, 1963.
2. Janaki Bakhle, Two Men and Their Music, Permanent Black, Ranikhet, 2008.
3. Kamla Prasad Mukherji, The Lost World of Hindustani Music, Penguin, Delhi, 2006.
4. PrajnanandaSwami, Music of the South Asian People, Ramakrishna Vedanta Math, Calcutta, 1979.

**Code: HIS 561**

**(Autumn Semester – 2016-2017)**

**History of United States of America (1776-1898)**

Course Objective: The aim of this paper is to study the circumstances of the birth of U.S.A. as an independent nation. This also deals with the developments of U.S.A. till 1898. This is the period of internal developments in U.S.A. with a focus on non-interference in World Affairs.

**UNIT - I**

1. Establishment of the British Colonies in the North American Continent
2. Causes, significance and nature of Revolution

**UNIT - II**

1. Administration of George Washington and John Adams
2. Presidents of U.S.A. and their achievements (1801-1829)

**UNIT - III**

1. President Jackson and Jacksonian Democracy
2. The Westward Expansion

**UNIT - IV**

1. Sectional Conflicts and the Problem of Slavery
2. American Civil War

**UNIT - V**

1. Industrial Development of U.S.A.
2. Causes and Consequences of the U.S. - Spanish War (1898)

**Books Recommended:**

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. Morison and Commager         | The Growth of the American Republic      |
| 2. Malone and Rauch             | Empire for Liberty                       |
| 3. Hicks, John D.               | The Federal Union                        |
| 4. Hicks, John D.               | The American Nation                      |
| 5. Parkes, H.B.                 | The United States of America - A History |
| 6. Hofstetter, Miller and Aaron | The American Republic                    |
| 7. Pratt, J.W.                  | History of U.S. Foreign Policy           |
| 8. DeConde, Alexander           | A History of American Foreign Policy     |
| 9. Paterson, Thomas             | American Foreign Policy - A History      |
| 10. Geddis, J.L.                | The United States and the Origins of     |

- 11. Truman, Harry S. the Cold War 1941-47  
Memoirs (2 Vols.)

**Code: HIS 562**

**(Spring Semester – 2016-2017)**

**History of United States of America (1898-1976)**

**Course Objective:** The objective of this paper which deals with the history of the U.S.A. from 1898 to 1976 is to apprise students of the emergence of the U.S.A. as a World Power. This also deals with the internal developments of the period in U.S.A. specially the economic & social developments.

**UNIT - I**

- 1. The Progressive Era in U.S.A.
- 2. Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson

**UNIT - II**

- 1. U.S.A. and the First World War
- 2. The Great Depression of 1929

**UNIT - III**

- 1. The New Deal Programme of F.D. Roosevelt
- 2. The Second World War and U.S.A.

**UNIT - IV**

- 1. Harry S. Truman and the Cold War
- 2. Dwight D. Eisenhower and the Korean War

**UNIT - V**

- 1. Administration of John F. Kennedy, Lyndon B. Johnson and Richard M. Nixon
- 2. Civil Rights Movement in U.S.A.

**Books Recommended:**

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Morison and Commager         | The Growth of the American Republic                       |
| 2. Malone and Rauch             | Empire for Liberty  |
| 3. Hicks, John D.               | The Federal Union   |
| 4. Hicks, John D.               | The American Nation                                       |
| 5. Parkes, H.B.                 | The United States of America - A History                  |
| 6. Hofstadter, Miller and Aaron | The American Republic                                     |
| 7. Pratt, J.W.                  | History of U.S. Foreign Policy                            |
| 8. DeConde, Alexander           | A History of American Foreign Policy                      |
| 9. Paterson, Thomas             | American Foreign Policy - A History                       |
| 10. Geddis, J.L.                | The United States and the Origins of the Cold War 1941-47 |
| 11. Truman, Harry S.            | Memoirs (2 Vols.)   |

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145  
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**Code: HIS 563**  
**(Autumn Semester – 2016-2017)**  
**Emergence of Western World (1453-1661)**

**Course Objective:** This course deals with the beginning of the modern age and the expansion of colonial empires of Europe. The study will also apprise students of the economic and cultural developments of the period, which tended to Europeanise the World.

**UNIT - I**

1. Beginning of the Modern Age in Europe
2. Renaissance in Western Europe

**UNIT - II**

1. Geographical Discoveries and Colonial Empires
2. Commercial Revolution and Capitalism

**UNIT - III**

1. Reformation Movement in Western Europe
2. Rise and Fall of Spanish Empire

**UNIT - IV**

1. England under Tudor Dynasty
2. Rise of France till 1661

**UNIT - V**

1. Rise and Fall of the Ottoman Empire
2. European Contact with India, China and Japan (Early Phase)

**Books Recommended:**

1. Western Civilizations, Their History and Their Culture, Vol. I & II, E.M. Burns.
2. Modern Europe to 1870 : C.J.H. Hayes.
3. A Text Book of Modern European History (1453-1661) : G.W. Southgate
4. A Text Book of Modern European History (1643-1848) : G.W. Southgate.
5. Vishwa Itihas Ka Sarveshan : Deena Nath Verma.
6. Perry Anderson : Lineages of the Absolutist State.
7. A History of the Far East : K.S. Lauturette.
8. An Outline History of the World : H.A. Davies.
9. Era of the French Revolution : Louis Gottschalk.
10. The French Revolution and Napoleon : Leo Gershoy.

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**Code: HIS 564**

**(Spring Semester – 2016-2017)**

**Emergence of Western World (1661-1789)**

**Course Objective:** The aim of this course is to apprise students of the imperialistic tendencies of the European despotism, enlightenment and intensification of international rivalries and wars.

**UNIT – I**

1. Rise of France under Louis XIV
2. France from 1715 to 1789, Ancient Regime

**UNIT – II**

1. Rise of Prussia
2. The Glorious Revolution in England (1688)

**UNIT – III**

1. The Industrial Revolution
2. Agricultural Revolution in Western Europe

**UNIT - IV**

1. The Enlightenment of the 18th Century in Europe
2. Rise of Russia Under Peter the Great and Catherine the Great

**UNIT – V**

1. War of American Independence, Causes and Significance
2. Cultural Developments in China and Japan; Contact with Europe

**Books Recommended:**

1. Western Civilizations, Their History and Their Culture, Vol. I & II, E.M. Burns.
2. Modern Europe to 1870 : C.J.H. Hayes.
3. A Text Book of Modern European History (1453-1661) : G.W. Southgate
4. A Text Book of Modern European History (1643-1848) : G.W. Southgate.
5. Vishwa Itihas Ka Sarveshan : Deena Nath Verma.
6. Perry Anderson : Lineages of the Absolutist State.
7. A History of the Far East : K.S. Lauturette.
8. An Outline History of the World : H.A. Davies.
9. Era of the French Revolution : Louis Gottschalk.
10. The French Revolution and Napoleon : Leo Gershoy.



**Annexure 4**  
**Department of History**  
**Post Graduate Courses (Semester – III & IV)**  
**(M.A. Group – A Medieval Stream)**

**Code: HIS 601**

**Autumn Semester**

**History of India: (1206-1320).**

[Course Level: P.G.      Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

**Course Objective:** To apprise students about the political condition of India during 1206 upto 1320

**Unit I: India & Islam's advent.**

1. Primary Sources for the Study of this period.
2. Advent of Islam in India; Mohammad bin Qasim's victory of Sindh.
3. India on eve of Turkish invasions; Invasions of Mahmud of Ghazni & Mohammad Ghori – their impact.

**Unit II: The Early Turks (1206-1266).**

1. The foundation of Delhi Sultanate Aibak & Aram Shah.
2. Iltutmish – his problems & achievements.
3. Successors of Iltutmish.

**Unit III: The Early Turks (1266-1290).**

1. Balban's Accession and early life.
2. Balban – his achievements- Kingship theory & Mongol Policy.
3. The Successors of Balban.

**Unit IV: The Khalji Imperium (1290-1320)**

1. The Khalji Revolution.
2. Jalaluddin Firoz Khalji & accession of Alauddin Khalji.
3. Alauddin Khalji- General Administration; Economic Reforms.

**Unit V: The Khalji Imperium (1290-1320) Contd.**

1. Alauddin Khalji- Army Reforms; conquests in northern India.
2. Alauddin Khalji- Deccan Policy & his last days.
3. Successors of Alauddin Khalji.

**Books Recommended:**

1. Day, U.N., Delhi Sultanate.
2. Elliot & Dowson, History of India: As Told By Its Own Historians, Vol – II – V
3. Habib & Nizami, Comprehensive History of India, Vol – I – V.
4. Habibullah, A.B.M., Foundation of Muslim Rule in India.
5. Ibn Batuta, Qitabul- Rehala, t. by Travejs.
6. Ishwari Prasad, History of the Qaraunah Turks.
7. Lal, K.S., History of the Khaljis.
8. Nigam, S.B.P., Nobility under the Delhi Sultans of Delhi.
9. Qureshi, I.H., Administration of Delhi Sultanate.
10. Rizvi, S.A.A., Adi Turk Kalin Bharat, Vol – I – II.
11. Thomas E, Chronicles of the Pathan Kings of Delhi.

**Code: HIS 602**

**Spring Semester**

**History of India: (1320-1526)**

[Course Level: P.G.      Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

**Course Objective:** To apprise students about the political condition of India during 1320 upto 1526.

**Unit I: The Tughlaqs & Successors (1320-1489).**

1. The Ascendancy of the Tughlaqs- Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq; his reforms.
2. The death of Ghiyas & Mohammad Tughlaq's ascendancy.
3. The Personality of Mohammad bin Tughlaq; Impact of Ibn Tamayya.

**Unit II: The Tughlaqs & Successors (1320-1489).**

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1. Mohammad Bin Tughlaq – His Ambitious Schemes & their failure.
  2. His Estimate; Relations with Ulema & Umra.
  3. His Deccan Policy – its consequences.
- Unit III: The Tughlaqs & Successors (1320-1489).
1. Firoz Shah Tughlaq & His coming to power.
  2. His Reforms- their contribution to the decline of the Tughlaqs.
  3. Invasion of Amir Timur – its consequences; rule of the Sayyids.
- Unit IV: The First Afghan Empire in India (1489-1526).
1. Bahlol Lodi – his achievements.
  2. Sikandar Lodi – his reforms & achievements.
  3. Ibrahim Lodi- relations with the nobility; causes of downfall- the first Battle of Panipat & its consequences.
- Unit V: Retrospect of the Sultanate.
1. Some Aspects of State - nature of State; Sultanate & Caliphate.
  2. Central, Provincial & Land-revenue Administration.
  3. Culture during the Sultanate; Art & Architecture.
- Books Recommended:**
1. Benerji, J.M., Firuz Shah Tughlaq.
  2. Day, U.N., Delhi Sultanate.
  3. Elliot & Dowson, History of India: As Told By Its Own Historians, Vol – II – V
  4. Habib & Nizami, Comprehensive History of India, Vol – I – V.
  5. Hussain, Agha Mehdi, Rise and Fall of Mohammad Bin Tughlaq.
  6. Hussain, Agha Mehdi, Tughlaq Dynasty.
  7. Jauhari, R.C., History of Firuz Shah Tughlaq.
  8. Nigam, S.B.P., Nobility under the Delhi Sultans of Delhi.
  9. Pandey, A.B., The First Afghan Empire in India.
  10. Qureshi, I.H., Administration of Delhi Sultanate.
  11. Halim, A., History of the Lodi Sultans of Delhi and Agra.

**Code: HIS 603**

**Autumn Semester**

**The Mughal Empire: the great Mughals (1526-1605)**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

**Course Objective:** To apprise students about the political condition of India during 1526 upto 1658.

**Unit – I: The rise of the Mughals:**

1. Main Historical Sources for the early Mughal Period.
2. India on the eve of Babur's invasion; circumstances leading to and factors in the foundation of the Mughal Empire.
3. Post-Panipat problems of Babur: Afghans, Rajputs and relations with neighbouring states; Babur's achievements.
4. Humayun: early life and difficulties.
5. relations with Sher Shah and Bahadur Shah; expulsion from India and restoration.
6. Sher Shah: rise, administrative reforms and the fall of Sur regime.

**Unit – II:**

1. Humayun: early life and difficulties.
2. relations with Sher Shah and Bahadur Shah; expulsion from India and restoration.
3. Sher Shah: rise, administrative reforms and the fall of Sur regime.

**Unit – III: The age of Akbar:**

1. Main sources for the Mughal period.
2. The Mughal Empire in the early phase of Akbar's regime; role of Bairam Khan and court politics during 1556 – 1562
3. Expansion of the Mughal Empire; his Deccan Policy.
4. Akbar's Religious and Rajput Policy.

**Unit – IV:**



1. The structure of Mughal Empire under Akbar
2. His Administrative Policy.
3. The Mansabdari System.

Unit - V

1. Akbar's Land Revenue Policy.
2. The Jagirdari and Agrarian system under Akabar.
3. Akbar's Religious policy, social reforms, achievements and assessment.

**Books Recommended:**

1. H. Beveridge: Akbar Nama (translated)
2. Lowe: Muntakhabut Tawarikh (translated)
3. Blochman, Jarret & Sarkar: Ain-i-Akbari (translated)
4. Rogers & Beveridge: Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri (translated)
5. A.L. Srivastava: Akbar the Great, Vol- I, II & III.
6. Elliot & Dowson: History of India as told by its own Historians, Vol- VI, VII, VIII.
7. I.H. Qureshi, Akbar: The Architect of the Mughal Empire.
8. Beni Prasad: History of Jahangir.
9. B.P. Saxena: History of Shahjahan of Delhi.
10. K.R. Qanungo: Dara Shikoh.
11. R.P. Tripathi: Some Aspects of Muslim Administration.
12. Harbans Mukhia: The Mughals of India.

**Code: HIS 604**

**Spring Semester**

**The Mughal Empire: the great Mughals (1605-1658)**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: To apprise students about the political condition of India during 1605 upto 1658.

Unit – I: The age of Jahangir:

1. The earlier life of Prince Salim and his early reforms as Emperor.
2. The politics of the Mughal Empire under Emperor Jahangir.
3. The role and impact of Nurjahan.

Unit - II

1. The Rajput Policy of Jahangir.
2. The Religious Policy of Jahangir.
3. Jahangir's relations with Deccan and Persia.

Unit – III: The age of Shahjahan:

1. The Mughal Empire under Shahjahan.
2. The Mughal - Rajput relations under Shahjahan.
3. The Religious Policy of Shahjahan; His relations with Central Asia and Persia.

Unit – IV: The Administrative Policy of Shahjahan.

1. His relations with Central Asia.
2. His relations with Persia.
3. The Deccan Policy of Shahjahan.

Unit – V: Retrospect of the Mughal period:

1. Regionalism versus Imperialism in the Mughal Empire during 1605 to 1658
2. The development of literature, art, architecture and folk art in the Mughal Empire during 1605 to 1658.
3. Overview of Socio-Economic conditions of India during 1605-1658.

**Books Recommended:**

13. H. Beveridge: Akbar Nama (translated)
14. Lowe: Muntakhabut Tawarikh (translated)
15. Blochman, Jarret & Sarkar: Ain-i-Akbari (translated)
16. Rogers & Beveridge: Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri (translated)
17. A.L. Srivastava: Akbar the Great, Vol- I, II & III.
18. Elliot & Dowson: History of India as told by its own Historians, Vol- VI, VII, VIII.
19. I.H. Qureshi, Akbar: The Architect of the Mughal Empire.

20. Beni Prasad: History of Jahangir.
21. B.P. Saxena: History of Shahjahan of Delhi.
22. K.R. Qanungo: Dara Shikoh.
23. R.P. Tripathi: Some Aspects of Muslim Administration.
24. W.H. Moreland: From Akbar to Aurangzeb.
25. U.N. Day: The Mughal Government.
26. J.N. Sarkar: History of Aurangzeb, Vol- I & II.
27. M.A. Ali: Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb.
28. Radhey Shyam: Aurangzeb.
29. Radhey Shyam: Aurangzeb Kalin Mughal Umra Varg.
30. N.R. Farooqi: Mughal Ottoman Relations: A Study of Political and Diplomatic Relations, between Mughal India and the Ottoman Empire, 1556-1748.
31. A. Rahim: Mughal Relations with Persia and Central Asia.
32. Harbans Mukhia: The Mughals of India.

**Code: HIS 651**

**Autumn Semester**

**The Economic History of India. (1206-1526)**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: To apprise students about the economic life and economic administration of India during 1206-1740.

Unit I:

1. Agrarian policies, relations and reforms in India.
2. Taxation system in various states.

Unit II:

1. A study of economic administration of India 1206-1740.
2. The Iqta and Jagir system.

Unit III:

1. Development of Industries and 'Karkhanas'.
2. Internal trade, commodities, trading communities and trade routes.

Unit IV:

1. Condition of peasantry in India.
2. Peasant rebellions and their politico-economic dimension.

Unit V:

1. Standard of living of urban population.
2. Monetary system and prices.

**Books Recommended:**

1. K.M. Ashraf: Life and Condition of the People of Hindustan.
2. W.H. Moreland: Agrarian System of Muslim India.
3. W.H. Moreland: India at the Death of Akbar.
4. R.K. Mukerji: The Economic History of India – 1600 to 1800.
5. Irfan Habib: The Agrarian System of Mughal India.
6. Tapan Raychaudhary & Irfan Habib: The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol-I.
7. R.S. Sharma: Land Revenue in India.
8. Jagdish Narayan Sarkar: Mughal Economy- Organization and Working.
9. D. Pant: Economic History of India under Mughals.
10. Nurul Hasan: Some Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India.
11. R.E. Frykenberg: Land Control and Social Structure in India.
12. Satish Chandra: Medieval India, Part I & II.
13. P.L. Vishwakarma: Madhyakalin Bharat Ka Arthik Itihas.

**Code: HIS 652**

**Spring Semester**

**The Economic History of India. (1526-1740)**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]



Course Objective: To apprise students about the economic life and economic administration of India during 1206-1740.

Unit I:

- 1. Urbanization and its impact on trade and life 1206-1740.
- 2. Economic position of the Mughal Empire after 1707 upto 1740.

Unit II:

- 1. External trade during 1206-1526, commodities, routes.
- 2. External trade during 1526-1740, commodities, routes.

Unit III:

- 1. Role of Indian trading communities in external trade and problems facing the external trade.
- 2. European trade with India.

Unit IV:

- 1. The Zamindari system in India (1206-1740).
- 2. The crisis in Jagirdari system during the reign of Aurangzeb and afterwards.

Unit V:

- 1. The Economic life in Vijaynagar Empire.
- 2. The Economic life under the Marathas.

**Books Recommended:**

- 1. K.M. Ashraf: Life and Condition of the People of Hindustan.
- 2. W.H. Moreland: Agrarian System of Muslim India.
- 3. W.H. Moreland: India at the Death of Akbar.
- 4. R.K. Mukerji: The Economic History of India – 1600 to 1800.
- 5. Irfan Habib: The Agrarian System of Mughal India.
- 6. Tapan Raychaudhary & Irfan Habib: The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol-I.
- 7. R.S. Sharma: Land Revenue in India.
- 8. Jagdish Narayan Sarkar: Mughal Economy- Organization and Working.
- 9. D. Pant: Economic History of India under Mughals.
- 10. Nurul Hasan: Some Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India.
- 11. R.E. Frykenberg: Land Control and Social Structure in India.
- 12. Satish Chandra: Medieval India, Part I & II.
- 13. P.L. Vishwakarma: Madhyakalin Bharat Ka Arthik Itihas.

**Code: HIS 655**

**Autumn Semester**

**The Cultural History of India. (1206-1526)**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Unit-I:

- (i) A Survey of Ancient Indian Philosophy
- (ii) Ajivakas, Jainism and Buddhism
- (iii) Shaivism and Shakti Traditions

Unit-II:

- (i) Shankaracharya and Advaita Vedanta
- (ii) Ramanuja : enunciation of Vishishtadvaitavada
- (iii) Difference between Shankaracharya and Ramanuja

Unit-III:

- (i) Madhavacharya and the development of Dvaitavada
- (ii) Vallabhacharya and Shuddha Advaitavada
- (iii) Nimbarkacharya and Dvaitadvaitavada

Unit-IV:

- (i) A Survey of classical Islamic Mysticism (Sufism) : Sufism before it reached India; Early medieval Indian Sufis
- (ii) Major Sufi Silsilahs; Chisti : major Sufi saints and their teachings



- (iii) **Suhrawardi major Sufi saints and their teachings**

**Unit-V:**

- (i) Qadiri : major Sufi saints and their teachings  
 (ii) Naqshbandi : major Sufi saints and their teachings  
 (iii) Sufis and Sultans: attitude of the Sufis towards the state, the ruling class and the common man

**Code: HIS 656**

**Spring Semester**

**The Cultural History of India. (1526-1761)**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

**Unit-I:**

- (i) Bhakti movement in Medieval India  
 (ii) Regional strands of the movement  
 (iii) Major Bhakti saints : Ramanand, Kabir, Nanak, and Chaitanya

**Unit-II:**

- (i) A Survey of the development of the Hindi literature in Medieval India  
 (ii) Devotional Poetry: Sufi and Bhakti poetic literature  
 (iii) Major Hindi Poets: Jayasi, Surdas, Tulsidas, Mirabai, Bihari, Keshav, Matiram etc.

**Unit-III:**

- (i) A Survey of the development of the Persian literature in Medieval India  
 (ii) Persian Historical literature in the Medieval period: autobiographical, historical (official and non-official) and poetic literature  
 (iii) Literature in other Indian languages, like Sanskrit, Bangla , Marathi etc.

**Unit-IV:**

- (i) Main features of Indian and Islamic architecture  
 (ii) Development of Architecture under the Sultanate (1191-1526)  
 (iii) Development of Mughal Architecture (1526-1707): Akbar and Shahjahan phases

**Unit-V:**

- (i) Development of Mughal Painting: Miniature paintings, portrait painting, frescoes  
 (ii) Rajput painting: development and main features  
 (iii) Music and other performing arts

**Code: HIS 660**

**Autumn Semester**

**History of South India – (From Early Period to Seventeenth Century-An Overview)**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

**Course Objective:** This course gives an overall outlook of the History of South India – a part of the Regional History and it would enlighten the students with various Political, Economic and Cultural aspects of the region from Early Period onwards.

**Unit – I**

**EARLY SOUTH INDIA – AN INTRODUCTION**

1. Regional History – Definition and its Significance
2. Sangam Age and its Characteristics
3. Pallavas and their contribution to the growth of Art and Architecture

**Unit – II**

**EARLY MEDIEVAL SOUTH INDIA – (900-1400AD)**

1. The rise of Bhakthi Movement in South India
2. The rule of Cholas over south India
3. Conflict of Powers in South India: Yadavas, Hoysalas and Kakatiyas

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## Unit – III

## MEDIEVAL SOUTH INDIA (1400-1700)

1. Cultural History of South India: Art, Architecture and Growth of Regional Literature
2. Economy of South India
3. Historiography of Medieval South India

## Unit – IV

## VIJAYANAGAR PERIOD

1. Vijayanagar Empire – Economy and Society
2. Art and Architecture during Vijayanagar Period
3. Rise of Deccan Sultanates – Bijapur, Golconda, Bidar, Berar and Ahmadnagar – Economy, Society and Culture

## Unit – V

## TRANSITION PERIOD IN SOUTH INDIA

1. Advent of Europeans
2. Society and Culture during Transition Period
3. Economy during Transition Period

## Books Recommended:

- Chakravarthy, Pradeep, *The Cultural history of Thanjavur*. Niyogi Books, 2010
- Eck, Diana and Françoise Mallison. *Devotion Divine: Bhakti Traditions from the Regions of India*, Ecole Française D Extreme Orient, Paris, 1991
- Kesavan Veluthat, "The Temple and the State: Religion and Politics in Early Medieval South India" in R Champakalashmi, Kesavan Veluthat, et al., (eds), Trissur, Cosmobooks, 2002
- Krishnamurti, C.R., *Thamizh Literature Through the Ages*, Vancouver, B.C. Canada
- Sastri, Nilakanta, *The Cholas*, University of Madras, Madras, 1935
- Sastri, Nilakanta, K.A. *History of South India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000
- Stein, Burton, *Peasant, State and Society in Medieval South India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1980
- Filliozat, Vasundhara, *Vijayanagar*, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2001
- Haider, Najat, Navina, Sardar, Marika, *Sultans of Deccan India: Opulence and Fantasy*, Yale University Press, Yale, 2015
- Karashima, Noburu, *Towards New Formation: South Indian Society under Vijayanagar rule*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994
- Mahalingam, T.V., *Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagar*, University of Madras, Madras, 1969
- Alavi, Seema, (Ed), *The Eighteenth Century in India: Debates in Indian History and Society*, Oxford University Press, 2002, 2007 (Paperback)
- Ali, Sheikh, B, *Haider Ali ke saath Angrezon ka Sambandh*, Granth Shilpi, Allahabad, Year not mentioned
- Arasaratnam, Sinappah, *Merchants, Companies and Commerce on the Coromandel Coast (1640-1750)*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1986
- Ambirajan, S., *Classical Political Economy and British Policy in India*, Vikas Publishers, Delhi, 1978
- Bhattacharya, Sabyasacchi, *South Indian Economy: Agrarian Change, Industrial Structure and State Policy*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1991
- Chapman, E.F., *Notable Women of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century*, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi, 1984
- Philip, Kavita, *Civilizing Natures: Race, Resources and Modernity in Colonial South India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2003
- Ray, Bharti (Ed), *Women of India: Colonial and Post Colonial Periods*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2005
- Sen, Indrani, *Mem Sahib's Writings: Colonial Narratives on Indian Women*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2008
- Sherwani, H.K., *History of Qutub Shahi Dynasty*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi, 1975



### History of South India – (18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> Centuries)

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: This course on the South Indian History is a continuation from the earlier semester. It basically gives more emphasis on 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, with a particular stress on the period of eighteenth century focusing on Culture, Economy and Society.

#### Unit – I

##### EIGHTEENTH CENTURY IN SOUTH INDIA – (Part One)

1. Eighteenth Century – An Overview
2. Emergence of various Kingdoms in South India
3. Influence of Europeans in South India.

#### Unit – II

##### EIGHTEENTH CENTURY IN SOUTH INDIA – (Part Two)

1. The Kingdom of Mysore: Reign of Wodeyars
2. Emergence of Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan: Economy and Society
3. Nayaka rulers of South India – (Tanjore and Madurai): Economy and Culture

#### Unit – III

##### EIGHTEENTH CENTURY IN SOUTH INDIA – (Part Three)

1. Society and Economy under Bijapur Sultanate
2. Berar and Bidar Sultanate: Economy and Culture
3. Growth of Regional Literary Tradition

#### Unit – IV

##### SOUTH INDIA IN NINETEENTH CENTURY – (Part One)

1. Asaf Jahis of Golconda – Economy & Culture
2. Spread of English Education in South India – Impact
3. Socio-Reform Movements in South India – Significance and its Relevance

#### Unit – V

##### SOUTH INDIA IN NINETEENTH CENTURY – (Part Two)

1. Position of Women in South India
2. Economy of South India – Impact of Colonial Policies

#### Books Recommended:

- Krishnamurti, C.R., *Thamizh Literature Through the Ages*, Vancouver, B.C. Canada
- Minakshi, Cadambi, *Administration and Social Life Under the Pallavas*, University of Madras, Madras, 1938
- Minatchisuntharan, T.P. *History of Tamil Literature*. Annamalai University Publications in linguistics, 3. Annamalai University, 1965
- Sastri, Nilakanta, Srinivasachari, *Advanced History of India*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers Ltd. 2000
- Iwao, Shima, Sakata Teiji, Ida Katsuyuki, *The Historical Development of Bhakti Movement in India: Theory and Practice*, Manohar Publishers, Delhi, 2011
- Stein, Burton, *The State, The Temple and Agricultural Development: A Study in Medieval South India*, *The Economic Weekly Annual*, February 04, 1961, pp 179-187
- Veluthat, Kesavan, *The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2012 (Paperback Edition)
- Karashima, Noburu, *Towards New Formation: South Indian Society under Vijayanagar rule*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994
- Mahalingam, T.V., *Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagar*, University of Madras, Madras, 1969
- Michell, George, *The New Cambridge History of India: Architecture and Art of the Deccan Sultanates*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1999
- Stein, Burton, *The New Cambridge History of India: Vijayanagar*, Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 1994
- Varghese, Anila, *Archeology, Art and Religion: New Perspectives on Vijayanagara*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000
- Appadorai, A., *Economic Conditions of Southern India*, Vol I, Madras, 1936
- Bhatia, H.S., *Military History of British India, AD 1600-1947*, Deep&Deep Publications, New Delhi



- Elgood, Robert, *Hindu Arms and Ritual: Arms and Armour from India, AD 1400-1865*, Mapin Publishing Private Ltd, Ahmedabad, 2004
- Habib, Irfan, *Upaniveshvaad ka Saamna: Haider Ali aur Tipu Sultan ke Dowr mein Pratirodh aur Adunikaran*, Rajkamal Prakashan, Allahabad, 2012
- Shivram Murthy, C, *Bharatiya Chitrakala*, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2012
- Subramanian, Lakshmi, *From Tanjore Court to the Madras Music Academy: A Social History of Music in South India*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2000
- Subramanyam, Sanjay, *Warfare and State Finance in Wodeyar Mysore, 1724-25, A Missionary Perspective*, IESHR, Vol 26 (no2), April-June, 1989
- Dirom Major, *A Narrative of the campaign in India which terminated the war with Tippoo Sultan in AD 1792*, Asian Educational Services, New Delhi, 1997
- Fernandez, Praxy, *Tigers of Mysore: A Biography of Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1991
- Guha, Nikhiles, *Pre British State system in South India, Mysore, 1761-1799*, Ratna Prakashan, Calcutta, 1985
- Chapman, E.F., *Notable Women of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century*, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi, 1984
- Philip, Kavita, *Civilizing Natures: Race, Resources and Modernity in Colonial South India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2003
- Ray, Bharti (Ed), *Women of India: Colonial and Post Colonial Periods*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2005
- Sen, Indrani, *Mem Sahib's Writings: Colonial Narratives on Indian Women*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2008
- Sherwani, H.K., *History of Qutub Shahi Dynasty*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi, 1974

**Code: HIS 662**

**Autumn Semester**

**Origin and Development of Indian Literature with Special reference to Hindi and Urdu (From Ancient to Medieval Period) – I**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: i. To give insight about the composite culture of India  
ii. To use literary sources for understanding historical aspects

**Unit-I Evolution of Indo - Aryan Languages :**

- Old Indo - Aryan Languages – Sanskrit , Old Pahlavi
- Middle Indo - Aryan Languages – Prakrit ,Pali
- New Indo - Aryan Languages – Apbhransh

**Unit-II Different Hindi dialects :**

- Theories of Braj Bhasha
- Khadi Boli
- Haryanvi, Qannauji and Bundelwi

**Unit-III Centers related to the origin of Urdu language**

- Deccan
- Delhi
- Panjab

**Unit-IV Emergence of Composite Hindi and Urdu Literature**

- History of Hindi literature 12<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> century
- History of Urdu literature 12<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> century
- Literary achievements of Amir Khusro

**Unit-V Impact of Bhakti and Sufi Movements on Hindi and Urdu Literature.**

- Bhakti movement in North and South India
- Sufism in North and South India
- Similarities between Bhakti and Sufi literatures



**Books Recommended:**

1. Linguistic Survey of India Part I Vol. IV, 1968 : Grierson, G.A
2. A History of Indian Literature : Moriz Winterwitz
3. Bulletin of the School Of Oriental Studies, London vols. 1928, 30, 1937, 38, 39.
4. Introduction of Prakrat, Varanasi, 1966: Platts, John T
5. Indo, Aryan and Hindi, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Culcutta, 1960: Chatterji , S.K.

Code: HIS 663

Spring Semester

**Origin and Development of Indian Literature with Special reference to Hindi and Urdu (From Ancient to Medieval Period) – II**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

- Course Objective: i. To give insight about the composite culture of India  
ii. To use literary sources for understanding historical aspects

Unit-1 Development of Hindi and Urdu Literature

- a. Hindi and Urdu Literature In North and South India (15<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> century)
- b. Rise and growth of Hindi Literature in North India (18<sup>th</sup> Century)
- c. Rise and growth of Urdu Literature in North India (18<sup>th</sup> Century)

Unit-2. Hindi and Urdu Literatures in 19<sup>th</sup> century.

- a. Socio Cultural Impact of Indian Renaissance on Hindi & Urdu Literature (19<sup>th</sup> century)
- b. Prominent Hindi and Urdu poets and writers
- c. New literary trends and changing political scenario

Unit 3 . Reflections of Society and Culture in Hindi and Urdu literatures

- a. Colonial Influences and Development of Indo Anglican Writings
- b. Colonial Influences on Hindi and Urdu Literatures - Role of Fort William College and Delhi College.
- c. Translation works from Delhi College.

Unit 4. Historical Perspectives of the Debate on Hindustani

- a. Views of Hindi
- b. Views of Urdu
- c. Views of Nationalists

Unit-5 Dimensions of Hindi and Urdu Literatures during 20<sup>th</sup> Century

- a. Impact of Nationalism and contribution to Indian Freedom Movement,
- b. impact of Socialism , Marxism and Progressive Writers' Movement
- c. Modernism and Post Modernism

**Books Recommended:**

1. Linguistic Survey of India Part I Vol. IV, 1968 : Grierson, G.A
2. A History of Indian Literature : Moriz Winterwitz
3. Bulletin of the School Of Oriental Studies, London vols. 1928, 30, 1937, 38, 39.
4. Introduction of Prakrat, Varanasi, 1966: Platts, John T
5. Indo, Aryan and Hindi, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Culcutta, 1960: Chatterji , S.K.
6. A Grammar of the Hindustani or Urdu Language: Platts, John T
7. Bharat Ke Prachin Bhasha Parivar aur Hindi: Ram Bilas Sharma
8. A History of Urdu Literature, London, 1932: Graham Baily
9. Urdu Bhasha Aur Kavya: Firaq Gorabhpuri
10. Tareekh Adab urdu: Sayyada Jafar and Gyan Chand Jain

Code: HIS 664

Autumn Semester

Science and Technology in India (1206-1526)

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[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

**Unit – I: UNDERSTANDING TECHNOLOGY**

1. Defining the term Technology – Significance and its Scope.
2. Diffusion of Technology – Factors responsible for its expansion in a region.
3. Debates in the area of Technology

**Unit – II: SCIENCE IN EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA – AN INTRODUCTION**

1. Growth of Mathematical Sciences – Indigenous and Impact from Central Asia
2. Alchemy and Siddha Tradition during Early Medieval Period
3. Astronomy and Agricultural Sciences: Its Impact

**Unit– III: TECHNOLOGY IN EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA – AN INTRODUCTION**

1. Growth of Metallurgy: Indigenous and Foreign Influence
2. Military Technology: Indigenous Military Technology and Foreign Influence: Introduction of Stirrup, Naphta and Mangonel (Trebuchet).
3. Technology in Agriculture – Irrigation and Food Production

**Unit – IV: SCIENCE IN MEDIEVAL INDIA – (1206-1526)**

1. Growth of Military Science: Introduction of Gunpowder and its Manufacture
2. Growth of Biological Sciences and Medicine: Foreign Impact and changes
3. Alchemy in Medieval India

**Unit – V: TECHNOLOGY IN MEDIEVAL INDIA – (1206-1526)**

1. Introduction of Paper Technology and Manufacture of Paper
2. Building Technology: Indigenous mode of Construction: Foreign influence –Introduction of Central Asian style and beginning of Lime and Mortar based construction
3. Irrigational Technology: Introduction of Persian Wheel and other Developments, Military Technology

**Books Recommended:**

- Khan, Alam, Iqtidar. 2004. Gunpowder and Firearms: Warfare in Medieval India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Rahman, A. 1996. A Perspective of Indian Science of Tenth- Eighteenth Centuries. In Science Philosophy and Culture- Multi Disciplinary Explorations (Part I) Edited by D.P. Chattopadhyaya and Ravinder Kumar. New Delhi: PHISPC. Pp. 396-426.
- Rahman.A., 1999. History of Science, Technology and Culture (AD 1000-1800), Oxford University Press.
- Qaisar, Jan, Ahsan, Indian Response to European Technology, OUP
- Roy, Kaushik. 2004. From Hydaspes to Kargil: A History of Warfare from 326BC to AD 1999, Manohar.
- Satpal Sangwan 1988. Indian Response to European Science and Technology 1757–1857. *British Journal for the History of Science* 21 (2):211-232
- Sandhu, Singh, Gurucharan, 2003. A Military History of Medieval India, Vision Books, Delhi.
- White, Gordon, David. 1998, 2012. The Alchemical Body: Siddha Traditions in Medieval India, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

**Code: HIS 665**

**Spring Semester**

**Science and Technology in India (1526-1800)**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

**Unit – I: TECHNOLOGY IN MEDIEVAL INDIA (AD 1526-1700)**

1. Textile Technology: Production of Cloth: Various steps of Weaving, Introduction of Dyeing technique
2. Military Technology: Knowledge of Gunpowder and its rudimentary use in Pyrotechnics, Introduction of Firearms
3. Beginning of the European Influence – Portuguese, Dutch, French and British

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Unit – II: SCIENCE IN EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

1. Medical Science: Indigenous and the European Influence – Introduction of Western Medicine and Treatment
2. Naval Science – Introduction of the Western Methods of Navigation
3. Growth of Agricultural Science: European Interaction and Introduction of new varieties of Flowers, Fruits and Vegetables

Unit – III: TECHNOLOGY IN EIGHTEENTH CENTURY – I

1. Metallurgy: Indigenous manufacturing of Steel and Introduction of furnace based process
2. Building Technology: Introduction of European technique and style in construction of buildings (including important buildings of public and religious importance)
3. Manufacturing Technology: Indigenous and the European influence.

Unit – IV: TECHNOLOGY IN EIGHTEENTH CENTURY- II

1. Culinary Tradition and its associated Technology – Indigenous and Foreign Influence
2. Military and Warfare: Use of numerous Indigenous firearms – Growth of Rocket Technology
3. European mode of Warfare and its influence over Indian armies – an Overview

Unit – V: A GENERAL OUTLOOK

1. General Perspective of Indian Science and Technology
2. Impact on Indian Rulers on Various aspects of Technology in Medieval Period: How far there was assimilation of Technology – A General Conclusion

**Books Recommended:**

- Khan, Alam, Iqtidar. 2004. Gunpowder and Firearms: Warfare in Medieval India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Rahman, A. 1996. A Perspective of Indian Science of Tenth- Eighteenth Centuries. In Science Philosophy and Culture- Multi Disciplinary Explorations (Part I) Edited by D.P. Chattopadhyaya and Ravinder Kumar. New Delhi: PHISPC. Pp. 396-426.
- Rahman.A., 1999. History of Science, Technology and Culture (AD 1000-1800), Oxford University Press.
- Qaisar, Jan, Ahsan, Indian Response to European Technology, OUP
- Roy, Kaushik. 2004. From Hydraspes to Kargil: A History of Warfare from 326BC to AD 1999, Manohar.
- Satpal Sangwan 1988. Indian Response to European Science and Technology 1757–1857. *British Journal for the History of Science* 21 (2):211-232
- Sandhu, Singh, Gurucharan, 2003. A Military History of Medieval India, Vision Books, Delhi.
- White, Gordon, David. 1998, 2012. The Alchemical Body: Siddha Traditions in Medieval India, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

**Code: HIS 666**

**Autumn Semester**

**State, Religion & Politics in Medieval India – I**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Unit I:

1. Nature of Islamic State : Its Evolution.
2. Nature of State during the Sultanate.
3. Nature of State under the Mughals.

Unit II:

1. Caliphate & its Decline: Emergence of Sultanates.
2. Khalifa and the Medieval India.
3. Turko-Mongol Theory of State & Kingship.

Unit III:

1. Theory of Kingship of the Early Delhi Sultans.
2. Theory of Kingship of the Khaljis.
3. Theory of Kingship of the Tughlaqs & Sayyids.

Unit IV:

1. Theory of Kingship of the Afghan Rulers: Bahlol Lodis & Surs.
2. Changes under Sikandar and Ibrahim Lodi.
3. Theory of Kingship of the Surs.



## Unit V:

1. The Evolution of Kingship under Babar: the concept of 'Padshah'.
2. Humayun and his Kingship theory.
3. Consolidation of Sovereignty under Akbar: Abul Fazl's views on Kingship.
4. Theory of Kingship of the Mughal Emperors.

Code – HIS 667

Spring Semester

State, Religion &amp; Politics in Medieval India – II

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

## Unit I:

1. Ulema under the Delhi Sultans.
2. Ulema under the Afghan Sultans.
3. Ulema under the Mughal Emperors.

## Unit II:

1. Nobility under the Sultans of Delhi: Their Composition, Character & Role.
2. Nobility under the Afghan Sultans: Their Composition, Character & Role.
3. Nobility under the Mughal Emperors: Their Composition, Character & Role.

## Unit III:

1. Central Government of the Sultans of Delhi.
2. Central Government of the Mughals.
3. Sher Shah's administration.

## Unit IV:

1. Provincial Administration during the Sultanate.
2. Mughal Provincial System.
3. Medieval Revenue System.

## Unit V:

1. Survey of Religious Attitude of the Medieval Kings.
2. Position of Non-Muslims during the Sultanate Period.
3. Position of Non-Muslims during the Sultanate Period.

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**ANNEXURE 4**  
 Department of History  
Post Graduate Courses (Semester – III & IV)  
M.A. (Group – B Modern Stream)

Code: HIS 605

Autumn Semester

History of Modern India – 1772-1885 – I

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Unit-I: The Emergence of British Rule 1772-1798:

1. Understanding Modern India and intrusion of western colonialism : sources, approaches and interpretation; overview of India in the mid-eighteenth century political conditions; state of the Mughal Empire; the Marathas and other regional powers; activities of European commercial companies; economic and social conditions; competition between the French & British companies; The rise of British power in Bengal and English East India Company.
2. The Third Battle & Panipat and its impact on Maratha power; resurgence of the Marathas and relations with the British East India company; The first Anglo Maratha war 1776-1783; Maratha power between 1783-1802.
3. Administrative measure & Warren Hastings (1772-1785). The Regulating Act (1774) Pitt's India Act (1784); the administrative measures of Cornwallis; The Charter Act of 1793.

Unit -II: Building the Empire:

1. Mysore: policies and work of Hyder Ali & Tipu Sultan 1793-99; The background and outcome of the first, second, Third and Fourth Mysore wars;
2. Wellesley and the Subsidiary Alliance System; background and aftermath & the Second Maratha war;
3. The East India Company and the Indian states; The 'Ring Fence' Policy & the East India Company and relations with Indian states.

Unit- III: Affirmation of Paramourty :

1. The Anglo- Nepalese War and its consequences 1814-16;
2. Background and course of the Third Anglo - Maratha War and the dissolution of the Maratha Confederacy 1818. Post war settlements with Indian states in Central India, the Deccan (Malwa) and Rajputana; suppression of the Pindaris ; Policy of 'Subordinate Isolation' in relation to Indian States 1818-1835; The Charter Act of 1813; The Charter Act of 1833.
3. The first Anglo - Burmese War and British expansion in Eastern India and Burma 1824-26. The estimate & William Bentinck as an administrator under 'utilitarian influence' of the West.

Unit IV: Consolidating Controls 2:

1. Expansion of Empire by Ranjit Singh in Punjab ;his administration; his relations with the British 1809-1839;
2. Introduction of western education, Western law ; social reforms; & role of Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
3. Afghanistan; The first Afghan War of two phases 1839-41, 1842-1843 and its consequences; The Annexation & Sindh with specific role of Charles Napier.

Unit-V: Aggressive Imperialism and Reaction:

1. Background and aftermath of the second Anglo-Burmese War,
2. The Developments in Punjab in the post Ranjit Singh period (1838-1845); The first Anglo Punjab War; the second Anglo-Punjab War and annexation of Punjab. Relations of the East India Company with the State of Awadh (1765-1856) and the circumstances leading to the Annexation of Awadh.
3. Dalhousie's administration; Assertion of Paramourty under Dalhousie: reactions, discontent and resistance against it.

**Books Recommended:**

Satish Chandra, The Eighteenth Century in India: its economy and Role of the Marathas, the Jats, Sikhs and Afghans.

Bose, Sujata Peasant, Labor and colonial Capital, Rural Bengal since, 1770.

Gupta, H.R., The Marathas and Panipat.

Stokes, Eric, The English Utilitarians and India.

Joshi, V.C. (ed.) Ram Mohan Roy and Process of Modernization in India.



Majumdar, B.B. History of India Social and Political Ideal from Ram Mohan to Dayanand.  
 Jones, K.W., Socio-Religions Reform Movement in British India

**Code: HIS 606**

**Spring Semester**

**History of Modern India – 1772-1885 – II**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

**Unit- I: The Revolt of 1857 :**

- (1) Review of British economic policies & its impact on village communities, agriculture and trade; The charter Act of 1853, civil, peasant and tribal and military resistance prior to 1857; the development of the Native Army ('the Bengal Sepoy').
- (2) Causes, extent of participation, nature and effect of the Revolt of 1857.
- (3) Historiography concerning the Revolt of 1857.

**Unit-II : Aftermath of the Revolt of 1857.**

1. The (Better) Government of India Act of 1858; Queen Victoria's Proclamation aiming at restoring the confidence of the Indian people in British Government and peace in the Empire.
2. The Indian Councils Act of 1861 reconstituting the new Legislative Councils.
3. Reviewing British policy anew, towards Indian states with the concept of 'Subordinate Cooperation/subordinate Union since 1858.

**Unit-III- Administration of the 'British Raj'.**

Administrations of viceroys Lytton and Ripon; the Question of representation of Indians in Civil Services; the Local Self Government; resistance against Lytton's policies & genesis of nationalist tendencies. Financial decentralization.

1. Indian renaissance and revivalist movements, contributions of Theosophical Society, Arya Samaj, Ramakrishna Math and Swami Vivekanand; literary writings; development of regional languages especially nationalist writings.
2. Emergence of new economic thought; Theory of Economic Drain; Emergence of indigenous press.

**Unit-IV : Controlling the Empire :**

1. Afghanistan and the policy of 'Masterly Inactivity' Second Afghan War and its consequences (1878).
2. Genesis of the tendency of 'Muslim Separatism' during the last quarter of the nineteenth century;
3. British educational policy; Woods Dispatch; measures concerning higher education; establishing of universities.

**Unit-V : Towards Organized Nationalism:**

- (1) Rise of new elite or the middle classes; social and religious movements and their impact.
- (2) Peasant and tribal movements; development of social professional and intellectual organizations and their objectives.
- (3) Pre-Congress Associations -their activities and agenda.

**Books Recommended:**

Sidharan, E. A Textbook of Historiography  
 Sen, S.P. Historians of Modern India.  
 Bilgani, Ashgar H. Afghanistan And Br. India.  
 Narullah, S & History of Education in India.  
 J.P. Naik,  
 Heimsath, Charles Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform  
 Bipin Chandra History of Modern India

**Code: HIS 607**

**Autumn Semester**

**History of Modern India : 1885 - 1905 – I**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

**Unit I: The Colonial State and Liberal Phase of Nationalism:**



1. Analytical approaches on the rise, development and nature of Indian Nationalism; the emergence of the Indian National Congress; its social composition; its initial agenda and program; methods and aims; economic nationalism.

2. Council Act of 1892; British Policy towards Indian states 1885-1920.

3. The main ideas of Congress Liberalism.

**Unit-II: High Noon of Empire and Rise of Extremism in Indian National Congress:**

1. Viceroyalty of Curzon; main features of his administration; Partition of Bengal;
2. Formation of the Muslim League; causes and agenda.
3. Rise of Extremism in the Congress; Surat split of 1907; Anti-Partition agitation in Bengal; Swadeshi and Boycott as modes of aggressive extremist agitation and its consequences; main ideas, methods and concept of Congress Extremism.

**Unit-III: Communal Polarization; Revolutionary solutions & First World War:**

1. Communal polarization and communalist controversies; emergence of the politics of identities; The Council Act of 1909; issues and early campaigns of Muslim League; Congress-Muslim League anti colonial political struggles (1916-1918)
2. Revolutionary/terrorist groups and their activities in India and abroad.
3. Political and economic impact of the First World War.

**Unit-IV: British imperialist Policies and rise of Gandhi 1918-1920.**

1. Background and aftermath of the Third Anglo-Burmese War; the North West Frontier, Aghanistan and the Third Afghan War; Tibet and Northern and North Eastern Frontiers.
2. Agrarian situation; Peasant movements; Agrarian tenancy legislation. Lokmanya Tilak, & Annie Besant
3. The Return of Gandhi from south Africa; Rise of Gandhi; Reform proposals as 'Montague Chelmsford Report'; Provisions of the Government of India Act of 1919.

**Unit-V: Mass movement & British Response:**

1. The concept of 'Satyagraha' of Gandhi and its difference with 'Passive Resistance'; The post War repressive policies of the British; The Rowlatt Acts; The massacre of Jallianwala Baugh; The Question of Khilafat.
2. The Non-Cooperation movement, its concept, launch and its failure;
3. Rise of leftist groups and organisations during 1919-1929

**Books Recommended:**

- Mishra, B.B. The Indian Middle Class.
- Agrow, D. Moderates and Extremists in the Indian National Movement.
- Hardy, Peter The Muslims of British India
- Bahadur, Lal Muslim League
- Gupta, M.N. History of the Revolutionary Movement in India.
- Sumit Sarkar Modern India 1885-1947
- Mukherji, Mridula Peasants in India's Non Violent Revolution
- Pannika K.N. National and Left Movement in India.
- Anil Seal On Indian Politics 1870-1940.
- Phillips, C.H.(ed.) The Partition of India: Policies and Perspectives 1935-1947.

**Code: HIS 608**

**Spring Semester**

**History of Modern India : 1885 - 1905 - II**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

**Unit-I: Diarchy and its Failure:**

1. The causes of rejection of the proposals of the Government of India Act of 1919; Reasons of failure of the system of Diarchy; division of opinion and emergence of the Swaraj Party; the States Policy of 'Subordinate Union' and the recommendations of the Buttler Committee in its background.
2. Simon Commission and movement against it; All Parties Conference; Nehru Report; from 'Dominion Status' to 'Poorna Swaraj'; The Communal Award; communal mobilization and objectives of Muslim League in 1930.

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3. The Karachi congress; The Civil Disobedience Movement its course ;regional and social participation and impact of the Movement of Civil Disobedience British Government and the Round Table Conferences.

Unit-II: Question of Experimenting in self government:

1. Provisions of Government of India Act of 1935; the emergence the socialist block and formation of the Congress Socialist Party; peasant Union( Kissan Sabha) ; Trade Unionis; Gandhi Ambedkar divergence on the Dalit question; Depressed Classes.
2. Provincial Autonomy and debate on it with special reference to working out the experiment and formation and Congress Ministries; the resignation of the Congress Ministries and its causes.
3. Estimate of the role of Subhash Chandra Bose in National Movement (1929 to 1939).

Unit III: National Movement and Divergent forces:

1. Changes in attitude and policies of the Muslin League 1932-1940; The Pakistan Resolution of 1940 and its background; the course of separatist policies .
2. The offer of Cripps Mission; causes of rejection; The role of Indian National Army.
3. The idea of the movement of "Quit India", its leadership, strategy, extension and impact on the course of the Indian National movement.

Unit IV: The last phase of Constitutional ; Proposals and Offers drifting towards Partitioning India:

1. Political developments between 1942 to 1945 upto the Shimla Conference;
2. Proposals of the Cabinet Mission Plan 1946 and the formation of the interim Government; British-Congress-Muslim league negotiations and differences; communal disorders, peasant unrest, and other anti British movements (1946-1947) and their impact The Mountbatten plan, the partition of India and consequent civil upheavals.
3. Review of social and educational policy; development of economic balance sheet of British rule in India; The Independence of India Act.

Unit V: Immediate problems posing- Indian Independence:

1. The integration of Indian states especially with problems posed by newly emergent Pakistan; the role of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel in it.
2. Formation of the Constituent Assembly and main features of Indian Constitution of 1950.
3. Overview of Gandhi's political social and economic ideas; his role in the National Movement; Gandhi's Philosophy of Truth & Non-violence and his concept of 'Constructive Work'.

**Books Recommended:**

- Brown, Judith Gandhi Rise to Power; Indian Politics 1915-22.
- Ambedkar, B.R. What Congress and Gandhi have done to the
  - Untouchables
- Chahal, S.K. Dalits Patronized, Indian National Congress and the
  - Untouchables of India 1921-1947.
- Bhuyan, Anun The Quit India Movement
- Bipin Chandra (ed.) Partition and Independence of India :Inside story of the Mountbatten days.
- Basu, D.D. Shorter Constitution of India
- Bose Sumandra The Kashmir Problem

**Code: HIS 671**

**Autumn Semester**

**Economic History of Modern India- I**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

**Course Objective:** It exposes the students to the changes in the Economic structure and patterns under the English East India Company rule from the vantage point of recent researches.

**Unit – I: The Pre-colonial Economy.**

1. General Trends in the Pre-colonial Economy: Agriculture, Industry, and Trade
2. The Village Community
3. The debate on nature of the pre-colonial economy

**Unit – II: The Conceptual and Theoretical Aspects**

1. Feudalism, Capitalism, Colonialism

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2. Stages of Colonialism
  3. Sources and Methods in Economic History
- Unit –III: Economy in the Mercantilist Phase (1757-1813)
1. The Process of Conquest and Increasing Scale of Tribute
  2. The Foreign Trade
  3. The Permanent Settlement of Land Revenue
- Unit – IV: Economy Under Free Trade (1813-1857)
1. The English Industrial Revolution and Change in Colonial Imperatives
  2. The Ryotwari Settlement of Land Revenue
  3. The Mahalwari Settlement of Land Revenue
- Unit – V: India: A 'Classical Colony'
1. De-Industrialization
  2. Drain of Wealth
  3. Commercialization of Agriculture

**Code: HIS 672**

**Spring Semester**

**Economic History of Modern India- II**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: It exposes the students to the changes in the Economic structure and patterns from 1850s to 1947 from the vantage point of recent researches.

Unit I: The Framework of Colonial Economy (1850-1947)

1. External Trade
2. Finance Imperialism
3. The Colonial State and its Changing Economic Policies

Unit II: The Industrial Development/Underdevelopment (1850-1947)

1. The Rise and Growth of Modern Industries
2. The Rise and Growth of Indigenous Capital and Capitalist Class
3. Emergence of Industrial Working Class

Unit III: The Agrarian Situation

1. The Peasants and Tenancy Legislation
2. Famines and Famine Policy
3. Agricultural Indebtedness and Growth of Landless Agricultural labour

Unit IV: Understanding Colonial Economy: Some in-depth Case Studies

1. The Rise and Growth of Railways
2. The Great Depression and Indian Economy
3. The Trade Union Movement

Unit V: The Aftermath of Colonial Economic Exploitation

1. Indian Economy on the Eve of Independence
2. Economic Impact of Partition
3. Colonial Legacy and Economy of Independent India

**Code: HIS 674**

**Autumn Semester**

**Marginal Communities in Indian History: Perspectives and Challenges – I**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: The course aim to introduce students with histories of various marginalized communities in India in the light of recent shift in the gaze of scholars to 'history from below'

Unit - I

The historiography of the Marginal Communities

1. Meaning , nature and salient features of the Marginalized Communities (Women, Untouchables, Tribal, Transgender, religious minorities, war victims, ecological victims,)

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2. Approaches: Colonial and Oriental, Nationalist, feminist,
3. Marxist perspectives, Subaltern Studies, Radical Fundamentalist (Separatist)
4. Ecological, Development and Displacement Approaches
5. Historiography of the Marginalized Communities (Textual Narratives and understanding)
  - i. Manusmiriti and Bhuddhist text
  - ii. Raj Tarangini
  - iii. Some text from North-East
  - iv. Some text from South
  - v. Ain-i- Akbari
  - vi. Renaissance writing and Gulamgiri
  - vii. We or our nationhood defined (M.S . Golwarkar)
  - viii. Hind- Sawaraj Of Mahtma Gandhi
  - ix. Annihilation of Caste of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

#### Unit - II:

##### Application of theories on Marginalization

1. Historical evolutionary theory of Marginalization
2. Antonio Gramsci: Hegemony
3. E.Shil's Centre / Periphery theory
4. Max Weber: Actor point of view
5. Claude Levi-Strauss/ Loius Althusser: Structuralism
6. V.N.Chomsky: Manufacturing of consent
7. Labeling theory of E.Lemert and, H.S. Becker
8. Annals School
9. Theory of Protest: Protest by various marginalized communities

#### Unit - III

##### Marginal Communities and gender

1. Gender : Meaning and Nature
2. Dalit Female Autobiographies
3. Tribal women Autobiographies : Mahesh wata Devi
4. Politics and Feminism
5. Women Thinkers:
  - i The second sex, Simone De
  - ii Pandita Rama Bai
  - iii. Tara Bai Shinde
  - iv. Savitiri Bai phule
  - v. Maheshwata Devi
  - vi. Taslima Nasrin

#### Unit - IV

##### Marginal Communities, Culture, Aesthetics, and Globalization

1. Marginal Communities in Popular Culture.
2. Marginal Communities and Art
3. Marginal Communities in Indian Cinema.
4. Marginal communities in the age of globalization
5. Marginal Communities and Indian Diaspora

#### Unit - V

##### Challenges before the Marginalized Communities

1. Dalit Communities: Annihilation Of Caste
2. Women: Annihilation Of Patriarchy
3. Tribal: Annihilation Of Dominance
4. Religious Minorities : Annihilation of prejudice
5. Race and ethnicity: Annihilation of racism and Xenophobia
6. Victims of war, displacement: Annihilation of war and dominance

## Readings for the Course:

1. Ashis Saxena , (edited), Marginality, Exclusion and social Justice, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Pridarshini Vijaysri, Dangerous Marginality: Rethinking impurity and power, Primus books, New Delhi, 2015.
3. Pridarshini Vijaysri, Recasting the Devdasi: Pattern of Sacred Prostitution in colonial India, 2004.
4. Yagti Chinna Rao, Writing Dalit History and Other Essays, (New Delhi, 2007).
5. Yagti Chinna Rao, Dividing Dalits: Writings on Sub-Categorization of Scheduled Castes in India, (Edited), (New Delhi, / Jaipur, 2009).
6. Badri Narayan, Women Heroes and Dalit Assertion in North India' Sage, New Delhi, 2006.
7. Badri Narayan, The Making of the Dalit public in North India: Uttar Pradesh, 1950- present, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Ratan lal Hangloo, Approaching Islam, (ed.) Black & White, New Delhi. India 2005.
9. Ratan lal Hangloo, Indian Diaspora in Caribbean,; Primus Publishers Delhi 2012 .
10. Ratan Lal Hangloo, New Themes in Indian History, Politics, Gender Environment and Culture,(ed.) Black & White, New Delhi, India 2007.
11. Uma Chakravarti, From Exclusion to Marginalization? Hegemonic Agendas and Women's writing, in Sujata Patel (edited), Thinking Social Science in India, pp115-32, Delhi, Sage, 2002.
12. Sabaychi Bhattacharya & Yagti Chinna Rao: Past of Out Caste, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi ( fourth coming)
13. Mahatma Gandhi, The Complete work of Mahatma Gandhi: VOL .I (Delhi: Publication division. Govt. of India. 1979.
14. Mahatma Gandhi, The penguin Gandhi Reader, ed., Rudrangshu Mukherjee, include , Hind Swaraj (1909) and V ama Vyavastha ( 1934) , Delhi : Penguin, 1993)
15. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar: Writings and Speeches (BAWS),vols.1-15,ed. Vasant Moon ( Bombay: The Education Department, Govt. of Maharastra, 1987-97)
16. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar: Writings and Speeches (BAWS), Vol.1, Annihilation of Caste (1936), Vol.1.
17. Nicholas Dirks., Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the making of modern India, Delhi: Permanent Black, 2002.
18. Uma Chakaravarthi. Gendering Caste, Stree publication,
19. Uma Chakaravarthi, The Social Dimensions of early Buddhism, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1996.
20. Uma Chakaravarthi, Rewriting History: The Life and Times of Pandita Ramabai, Kali for women, 1989.
21. Uma Chakaravarti, Whatever Happened to the Vedic Dasi? Orientalism, Nationalism and a Script for the Past, in Kum Kum Sangari and Sudesh Vaid, edited, Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History, pp.22-87, Kali for women, Delhi, 1989.
22. Braj Ranjan Mani, Debrahmanising History, Dominance and Resistance in Indian Society, Manohar.2008.
23. Om Prakash Balmiki, Juthoon, Ram Krishna Prakshan, Delhi.
24. .Gail Omvedt, Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society: The Non-Brahmin movement in Western India 1873-1930, Bombay; Scientific Socialist Education trust, 1976.
25. Eleanor Zelliot, From Untouchable to dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, Delhi: Manohar, 1996.
26. S. Vikram, Dalit Mahilayee, Shree Natraj Prakashan, Delhi, 2010.
27. Sir Herbert Risley, The People of India, W. Thacker & Company, London, 1915.
28. Edgar Thurston, Caste and Tribes in Southern India, Asian Educational Services, New Delhi.
29. Louis Althusser, Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses, in idem Lenin and Philosophy and other essays, pp. 121-73, London, New left Books, 1971.
30. Michel Foucault, The history of Sexuality, vol.1, Penguin, London, 1990.
31. Paulo Freire, Pedagogy of the Oppressed, Penguin, 1970, London.
32. Romila Thapar, A.G.Noorani, (ed.), On Nationalism, aleph, 2016.
33. Eric Hobsbawm, The Age of Capital, 1848-875, Abacus, 1975.
34. Eric Hobsbawm, The Age of Empire, 1875-1914, Abacus, 1987.
35. Eric Hobsbawm, The Age of Extremes, 1914-1919, Abacus, 1989.
36. Eric Hobsbawm, The Age of Revolution, 1789-1948, Abacus, 1989.





10. Stuart Blackburn and Vasundhara Dalmia (ed) – Literary Traditions of India.
11. S.Irfan Habib and Dhruva Raina (ed) – Social History of Science in Colonial India.

**Code: HIS 677**

**Spring Semester**

**The Social and Cultural History of Modern India – I**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: To provide a critical perspective of the social and cultural history of modern India from the beginning of the colonial period to the close of the twentieth century.

#### **Unit - I**

1. Colonialism, reform, revival.
2. Hindu social reform; reform movements among other communities.
3. Anti-Brahmanical and Self-Respect movements.
4. The women's question.
5. Gandhi, Ambedkar: divergent perspectives.

#### **Unit - II**

1. Peasant and Tribal Movements; classification
2. Subaltern Consciousness and rebellion.
3. Gandhian perspective on peasant mobilization.
4. Peasants, tribals and the Indian Left; radicalization of peasant and tribal movements.
5. Labor consciousness and the Trade Union movement in India.

#### **Unit - III**

1. Imagining the Indian Nation.
2. Communal consciousness; Identity politics, communal violence.
3. The politics of language.
4. Nationalism as anti-colonialism; colonialism and environment; anti-forest, anti-dam movements.
5. The Partition of India; survivors, victims; relocation, rehabilitation; retrieving the voices of partition in literature and cinema.

#### **Unit - IV**

1. Modernism in Indian Art.
2. Cities in colonial and post-colonial India.
3. Theatre and Cinema in colonial and post-colonial India.
4. Modern Music
5. Modern literature; colonial and post-colonial trends.

#### **Unit - V**

1. The post-colonial State; globalization and the new agendas for development; social justice.
2. Dalit literature, Dalit assertions, labour movements, tribal voices, Naxalism.
3. Gender, patriarchy and the Women's movement in India.
4. Communal violence, separatism, terror.
5. Art and Literature in the Global Market.

#### **Books Recommended:**

1. Kenneth W. Jones - Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India.
2. Susan Bayly- Caste, Society and Politics in India: From the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age.
3. Gyanendra Pandey – The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India.
4. Gyanendra Pandey (ed) - Hindus and Others.
5. SuviraKaul (ed) -Partitions of Memory.
6. Partha Chatterjee - The Nation and its Fragments.
7. David Hardiman- Peasant Resistance in India, 1858-1914.

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8. Sumit Sarkar – Modern Times.
9. Ramachandra Guha- India After Gandhi.
10. Janaki Nair – Women in Colonial India.
11. Ramachandra Guha and MadhavGadgil (ed) – This Fissured Land.
12. Nicholas Dirks – Castes of Mind
13. Badri Narayan- Women Heroes and Dalit Assertions in North India.
14. Badri Narayan-The Making of the Dalit Public in North India.
15. Partha Mitter - Indian Art.
16. P.N.Mago-Contemporary Art in India.
17. G.P. Deshpande (ed) – Modern Indian Drama.

**Code: HIS 678**

**Autumn Semester**

**Contemporary India- I**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objectives: The students will be introduced to the history of Independent India till 1964 from the vantage point of recent researches.

**Unit – I: The Legacy of the Colonialism and Nationalism**

1. The Colonial Legacy and its Challenges
2. The Legacy of 'Polyphonic' National Movement
3. Contemporary History and its Challenges

**Unit – II: The Initial Years**

1. The Immediate Problems(till 1951): Partition of India
2. The Making of Indian Constitution and Its salient features
3. The Integration of Princely States

**Unit – III: Nehruvian Era (1951-1964) - I**

1. The Panning Process and Five Year Plans
2. The Industrial Policy and its Impact
3. The Land Reforms and Rural Development

**Unit – IV: Nehruvian Era (1951-1964) – II**

1. Linguistic Re-organization of States
2. Social Legislation under Nehru
3. Foreign Policy: Non- Alignment

**Unit – V: Towards the End of Nehruvian Era**

1. Indo-China War
2. The Party System: The Congress Party
3. An Assessment of Jawaharlal Nehru as Prime Minister

**Code: HIS 679**

**Spring Semester**

**Contemporary India- II**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objectives: The students will be introduced to the history of post-Nehruvian India from the vantage point of recent researches.

**Unit – I: Lal Bahdur Shastri and Indira Gandhi Years (till 1977)**

1. Lal Bahdur Shastri as PM
2. Indira Gandhi as PM: her problems, policies and an assessment
3. The Emergency as a crisis in Indian Democracy

**Unit- - II: The broader transitions( from 1965 to 1990)**

1. The Green Revolution and Agricultural Development
2. The Emergence of Non-Congress parties and Governments States and Center / decline of Congress Dominance

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3. India's Foreign Policy and Her Emergence as a South Asian Power
- Unit – III: The broader transitions( from 1965 to 1990)
1. The Insurgency Movements: Naxalism/Maoism, Regional Secessionism
  2. The Changes in Indian Economy
  3. An Assessment of Janata Party Government and of Rajiv Gandhi as PM
- Unit – IV: India in 1990s- I
1. The Rise of Hindu Nationalism
  2. The Policy of Economic Liberalization and its impact
  3. Assessment of V.P Singh and P V Narsimha Rao as PM
- Unit – V: India enters a New Millenium
1. The Subaltern Groups: Women, Dalits, Adivasis
  2. The Rise of regional parties and Coalition Governments: NDA Government(1999-2004)
  3. The UPA government (2005-2014): An Assessment

**Code: HIS 680**

**Autumn Semester**

**Eighteenth Century India- I**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: The students will be introduced to the history of pre-colonial India in the Eighteenth Century from the vantage point of recent historiography and scholarly researches.

Unit – I: Studying and Situating Eighteenth Century India

1. Sources for Study of Eighteenth Century India
2. A general review of Political Situation at the beginning of Eighteenth Century
3. Eighteenth Century India from Global Perspective: The Debate on Great Divergence

Unit - II: The Eighteenth Century debate

1. Mughal-Centric Perspectives
2. The Revisionist Perspectives
3. Beyond the Eighteenth Century Debate: Recent Shifts

Unit – III: The Mughal Decline

1. The Theories of Mughal Decline: an assessment
2. The Institutional Crises: Agrarian Crisis, Jagirdari Crisis
3. Non-institutional Factors in Mughal decline

Unit – IV: North India Under Later Mughals (till 1748)

1. Factional politics at Mughal Court
2. Invasion of Nadir Shah
3. Sikh Revolt Under Banda Bahadur

Unit – V: Trends in pre-British India( before 1757)

1. The Economic Progress and its predicaments
2. The Social Changes
3. Cultural Milieu and Trends

**Code: HIS 681**

**Spring Semester**

**Eighteenth Century India- II**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: The students will be introduced to the history of rise of regional powers and British imperialism in India in the Eighteenth Century from the vantage point of recent historiography and scholarly researches.

Unit – I: The Successor States

1. The Rise and Growth of Bengal under Nawabs (till 1757)
2. The Rise and Growth of Awadh under Nawabs (till 1764)
3. The Rise and Growth of Hyderabad under Nizam ul Mulk (till 1748)

Unit – II: The Rebel States

1. The Rise and Growth of Maratha Power under Peshwas (till 1761)
2. The Rise and Growth of Rohilla Power under Afghan Chiefs (till 1774)

## 3. The Rajput States

## Unit – III: The British Imperialism and Indian Resistance- I

1. Establishment of British domination in Hyderabad and Carnatic( 1748-1798)
2. British Conquest of Bengal (1757-1800)
3. British Conquest and Imperialism in Awadh (till 1801)

## Unit – IV: The British Imperialism and Indian Resistance- II

1. British domination in Maratha territories( till 1801)
2. The Rise of Mysore under Haidar Ali and Tipu Sultan and their resistance against British Imperialism
3. The Role of Subsidiary Alliances in British Imperialism

## Unit – V: The Impact of British Imperialism

1. Colonial Economy in Mercantilist Phase
2. The Social and Cultural Impact of British Imperialism
3. The Debate on the Colonial Transition/Transformation

**Code: HIS 684**

**Autumn Semester**

**Indian Cinema - I**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: To provide a theoretical perspective to cinema with special reference to Indian cinema. Students shall be encouraged to read and understand films in relation to film theory as well as the unique historical contexts in which they were produced and disseminated.

## Unit - I

1. Film Language and Aesthetics (narrative, time, space, color, technology and sound).
2. Signification.
3. Gaze.
4. Politics, Ideology.
5. Image.

## Unit - II

1. The Studio System.
2. Technology, Finance.
3. The Star System.
4. Genres.
5. Nation, Cinema.

## Unit - III

1. Interpreting Indian Cinema.
2. Forms of Storytelling.
3. The Song and the Dance format.
4. Natyashastra, Rasa Theory.
5. Audience, Spectatorship.

## Unit - IV

1. The Non-fictional film.
2. Direct Cinema.
3. Documentary film as political practice.
4. Filming colonial India.
5. India's post-colonial documentary cinema.

## Unit - V

1. Hollywood/Bollywood.
2. The Realist alternative: Italian, French, German, Japanese, Latin American and Iranian...
3. The Cinema of Satyajit Ray and Ritwik Ghatak.
4. The Indian New Wave: Mrinal Sen, Shyam Benegal, Adoor Gopalakrishnan, G Aravindan, M S Sathyu, Girish Kasravalli, Mani Kaul, Kumar Shahni, John Abraham and their films.
5. Indian Film Criticism and Theory.

**Books Recommended:**



1. James Monaco – How to Read a Film.
2. Kiritin Thomson and David Bordwell (ed) - Film History.
3. David Bordwell and Kristin Thompson – Film Art.
4. Andre Bazin – What is Cinema, Vols. I and II
5. Bill Nichols (ed) Movies and Methods, Vols I and II.
6. J. Dudley Andrew –Major Film Theories.
7. Robert Stam – Film Theory: An Introduction.
8. Gilles Deleuze – Cinema I & 2.
9. David Bordwell, Janet Staiger and Kristin Thompson (eds), The Classical Hollywood Cinema: Film Style and Mode of Production to 1960, 1985.
10. David Bordwell. 'Classical Narration: The Hollywood Example' in Narration in Fiction Film,
11. Janet Staiger (ed), The Studio System, 1994.
12. Jack C. Ellis, A New History of Documentary Film, 2005
13. Bill Nichols, Introduction to Documentary, 2010.
14. Michael Renov, Theorizing Documentary, 2012.

**Code: HIS 685**

**Spring Semester**

**Indian Cinema - II**

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: To examine the evolution of Indian cinema both during the colonial period and thereafter. Students shall be encouraged to read and interpret films in the unique historical contexts in which they were produced and disseminated.

**Unit - I**

1. Photography, Theatre, Dance and other Arts in the nineteenth century.
2. Popular culture.
3. The Pioneers of Silent Cinema.
4. The Genres of Silent Cinema.
5. The birth of the Studio System.

**Unit - II**

1. The Emergence of the Talkies.
2. Technology, Finance
3. Regional cinemas.
4. Representing the Nation.
5. Censorship and Control.

**Unit - III**

1. Film Policy in Independent India (S.K. Patil Committee, Cinematograph Act 1952)
2. Film Financing; the independent producer, Institutional Finance (FFC, NFDC etc.)
3. Institutional Initiatives; the FTII, SRFTI, private efforts.
4. Celebrating Cinema; Film Festivals, Award Ceremonies, Media and Journalism.
5. Film Society Movement, Film Clubs.

**Unit - IV**

1. Cinema in the 1950s and 60s; was there a Classical Age?
2. Hindi Cinema/Bollywood.
3. Parallel/Art Cinema/New Cinema movement.
4. Regional Cinemas.
5. Documentary Films.

**Unit - V**

1. Digital Cinema.
2. Spectatorship in the global space; the diasporic connection.
3. Cinema as Mass Culture; malls, multiplexes, consumption.
4. Intellectual Property Rights, campaign against piracy.
5. Artistic freedom.

**Books Recommended:**



1. Eric Barnouw and S. Krishnasawamy, Indian Film, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1980.
2. AshishRajadhyaksha and Paul Willemen (eds) - Encyclopedia of Indian Cinema, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1999.
3. D.G.Phalke, 'Indian Cinema I, II, III & IV' in Navyug, 1970.
4. T. M. Ramachandran (ed), 70 Years of Indian Cinema, 1985.
5. Tejaswini Niranjana, P. Sudhir and Vivek Dharieswar(eds) - Interrogating Modernity: Culture and Colonialism in India, 1993.
6. Suresh Chabria, Paolo Cherchi Usai and Virchand Dharamsey (eds)- Light of Asia: Indian Silent Cinema, 1912-34, 1994; revised edition 2013.
7. Stephen P. Hughes, 'The Pre-Phalke Era in South India: Reflections on the Formation of Film Audiences in Madras.' South Indian Studies, 2, 1996.
8. Madhuj Mukherjee, New Theatres Ltd., The Emblem of Art, The Picture of Success, 2009.
9. Raminder Kaur and Ajay J. Sinha (eds) -Bollyworld: Popular Indian Cinema through a Transnational Lens.
10. SamikBandhopadhyay (ed) - Indian Cinema: Contemporary Perceptions from the Thirties, 1993.
11. Madhuj Mukherjee (ed) -Aural Films, Oral Cultures, Essays on Cinema from the Early Sound Era., 2012.
12. Kaushik Bhaumik, Beyond the Boundaries of Bollywood: The Many Forms of Hindi Cinema, 2011.
13. Madhav Prasad – Ideology of the Hindi Film.
14. Sumita Chakravarty – National Identity in Popular Cinema.
15. JyotikaViridi – The Cinematic Imagination.
16. Ravi Vasudevan – Making Meaning in Indian Cinema.

