History PG - Syllabus

PG - Syllabus						
Course No.	Course Title	Core/Open/ Elective	Credits	Marks		
M.A.: Semester I (All Core Courses)						
HIS-PG-C101	The Practice of History	Core	4	100		
HIS-PG-C102	Ancient Society	Core	4	100		
HIS-PG-C103	Medieval Society	Core	4	100		
HIS-PG-C104	Modern Society	Core	4	100		
M.A.: Semester II (Three Core and One Open Course)						
HIS-PG-C201	State in Early India	Core	4	100		
HIS-PG-C202	State in Medieval India: Society and Economy	Core	4	100		
HIS-PG-C203	Economic History of India: 1757-1947	Core	4	100		
HIS-PG-O201	Social Reforms and Cultural Movements in Colonial India	Open	4	100		
M.A.: Semester III (Students will have to choose any one of the specializations, either Ancient, Medieval,						
	ne Core, One Open and two Electives from their chosen	specialization)			
HIS-PG-C301	Indian National Movement, 1757-1947	Core	4	100		
HIS-PG-O301	Nationalism	Open	4	100		
Modern	(Any two of the electives)					
HIS-PG-E301	Environmental History of India	Elective	4	100		
HIS-PG-E302	Peasant Movements in India	Elective	4	100		
HIS-PG-E303	History of Sikkim	Elective	4	100		
HIS-PG-E304	Gender in Modern Indian History	Elective	4	100		
Medieval	(Any two of the electives)					
HIS-PG-E305	Gender in Medieval Indian History	Elective	4	100		
HIS-PG-E306	Delhi Sultanate - 1206-1526	Elective	4	100		
HIS-PG-E307	History of Medieval South India (900-1279)	Elective	4	100		
Ancient	(Any two of the electives)					
HIS-PG-E308	Prehistory and Proto-history of India	Elective	4	100		
HIS-PG-E309	History of India from 1500 B.C.E. to 200 B.C.E.	Elective	4	100		
HIS-PG-E310	History of India, c. 200 B.C.E600 C.E.	Elective	4	100		
M.A.: Semester IV (Dissertation Core and any three Elective Courses from their specialization)						
HIS-PG-D401	Dissertation	Core	4	100		
Modern	(Any three of the electives)					
HIS-PG-E401	History of Caste in Modern India	Elective	4	100		
HIS-PG- E402	Political History of India after Independence	Elective	4	100		
HIS-PG- E403	History of Famines in Modern India from 18 th to 20 th Centuries	Elective	4	100		
HIS-PG- E404	Constitutional History of India	Elective	4	100		
HIS-PG- E405	Reading Gandhi	Elective	4	100		
HIS-PG- E406	Tribal Movements in India	Elective	4	100		
HIS-PG-E415	History of Indian Wars: 1740-1945	Elective	4	100		

Medieval	(Any three of the electives)			
HIS-PG- E407	History of Medieval South India (1350-1565)	Elective	4	100
HIS-PG- E408	Maritime Trade and Commerce (15 th to 18 th Century)	Elective	4	100
HIS-PG- E409	Moghul India - 1526-1750	Elective	4	100
HIS-PG- E410	Religious History of Medieval India	Elective	4	100
Ancient	(Any three of the electives)			
HIS-PG-E411	Elements of Epigraphy	Elective	4	100
HIS-PG-E412	Development of early Indian Religious and Philosophical Traditions	Elective	4	100
HIS-PG-E413	Political Processes in Ancient India: Theories and practices	Elective	4	100
HIS-PG-E414	History of India - c.600C.E1200 C.E.	Elective	4	100

Note: 1. Department will decide in the beginning of the semester, which of the specializations will be offered.

2. Department will decide in the beginning of the semester, which of the electives will be offered.

Semester I (All Courses are Core and Each Carry 4 Credits)

Course No: HIS-PG-C101

Course Title: *The Practice of History*

Unit I: Theories and Methods

History - Its Nature and Meaning; Necessity of Theory in History Writing

What is a Historical Fact; Objectivity, Causation and Generalization in History; Is History a Science;

Sources for the Historian; Analysis of Evidence

Models in History Writing – Cyclical (Arnold Toynbee) and Linear (Marxist)

History and Other Allied Sciences

Unit II: Approaches to History

Historiographical Tradition in History Writing: Rankeian Approach; Historical Materialism; The Annals School; People's History/History from Below; Gender History; Quantitative History; Social History.

Unit III: Ancient and Medieval Historiography

Greco-Roman Historiography (Herodotus, Thucydides, Livy and Tacitus) – Ancient Indian Historiography (Itihasa and Purana tradition, Buddhist and Jain historiography, Kalhana) - Medieval European Historiography (St. Augustin) – Medieval West Asian Historiography (Al Beruni and Ibn Khaldun) – Medieval Indian Historiography (Amir Khusro, Barani, Ibn Batuta, Isami, Ferishta, Abdul Razak, Babar, Abul Fazal, Badauni)

Unit IV: Modern Historiography

Enlightenment historiography – Romanticist historiography – Positivist school – Critical method of Neibhur and Ranke - Annals School (Lucien Febvre, Marc Bloch, Fernand Braudel) - Marxist School (Frankfurt School, British Marxist Historians)

Indian Historiography: Imperialist Historiography (James Mill, V.A.Smith, Elphinstone, W.H.Moreland)-Nationalist Historiography (Naoroji, Ranade, Dutt, R.G. Bhandarkar, H.C. Raychaudhury, RC Majumdar,

K.P. Jayaswal, J.N. Sarkar, K.A. Neelakantha Sastry) - Marxist Historiography (D.D. Kosambi, Mahammad Habib, R.S. Sharma, Romila Thapar, Bipan Chandra, Irfan Habib) and Subaltern Historiography (Ranajit Guha)

Essential Readings

Bloch, Marc, The Historian's Craft, Manchester University Press, Manchester, 2004.

Carr, E.H. What is History, Penguin, New Delhi, 2008.

Collingwood, R.G. The Idea of History, Oxford University Press, Madras, 1988.

Elton, G.R., The Practice of History, Sidney University press, London, 1967

Gardiner, Patrick (Ed.) Theories of History, Macmillan, New York, 1959

Jenkins, Keith, On 'What is History?', Routledge, New York, 1995.

Mar wick, Arthur, Nature of History, Macmillan, London, 1989.

McLennan, Gregor, *Marxism and the Methodologies of History*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1981.

Philips, C. H. Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, Oxford University Press, New York, 1961.

S.P. Sen, (Ed.) *Historians and Historiography in Modern India*, Institute of Historical Studies, Calcutta, 1973

Terry Eagleton, Literary Theory: An Introduction, Blackwell, Oxford, 1996.

Thompson, E.P., 'Folklore, Anthropology and History' in *Indian Historical Review*, Volume 3, No. 2, January 1977

Yadav, Bhupendra. *Framing History: Context and Perspectives*, Publications Division, Ministry of I&B, Government of India, New Delhi, 2012.

Course No:HIS-PG-C102 Course Title: Ancient Society

Unit I: Human Evolution

Origin, Evolution and Migration - Hunter Gatherer (Tool Making, Tool Types and Technology)-Settlement and Social Formation

Unit II:Food Production and Neolithic Settlements

Division of labour, Craft Specialization: Two Case studies – Mehrgarh and Jericho

Unit III: Chalcolithic Age/Bronze Age Civilizations

Economy: Industry and Trade; Social Stratification; Religion; Political Structure; Harappan and Mesopotamia

Unit IV: Urbanization

Gangetic/Vedic Civilization- Greek-Roman Civilizations

Essential Readings

Anderson, Perry. 1978. Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism, London.

Boren, Henry C. *The Ancient World: An Historical Perspective*, second edition, Englewood Cliffs: New Jersey, 1986.

Childe, V. Gordon. What Happened in History, Harmondsworth, 1964.

Clark, Wobid. Prehistory: A new outline, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1971.

Farooqui, Amar, Early Social Formations, Manak Publications Pvt Ltd., Delhi, 2001.

Forde, C. Daryll, *Habitat, Economy and Society: A Geographical Introduction to Ethnology*, E.P. Dutton, New York, 1963.

Habib, Irfan and Thakur, V.K., *The Vedic Age*, Tulika, New Delhi, 2003.

Habib, Irfan, Prehistory, Tulika, New Delhi, 2001.

Kosambi, D.D. An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1975.

Shrimali, K.M. *The Age of Iron and the Religious Revolution* (c. 700-c.350 BC), Tulika, New Delhi, 2007.

Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, Pearson Longman, New Delhi, 2009.

Thapar, Romila, Interpreting Early India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1993.

UNESCO. 1994-1996. History of Humanity. Volumes I-III. London.

Course No: HIS-PG-C103
Course Title: *Medieval Society*

Unit I: Understanding Feudalism

Transition from Antiquity to Feudalism; State Formation in Western Europe; Defining Feudalism. Debates on Feudalism – Brunner, Henri Pirenne, Marc Bloch, Perry Anderson and Lynn White Jr;

Unit II: The Structure of Medieval Life

Nobility and Monarchy; Social Stratification: Serfdom, Feudal Lords and Peasants; Roles and Obligations of Feudal Lords and Peasants; Manorilism; Feudal Law; Medieval Churches; The Crusades

Unit III: The Growth of Material Culture

Agricultural Revolution; Technological Changes; Growth of Commercial Economy; Rise of Population; Urbanization - Ideological Revolution - Renaissance and Reformation - Rise of Absolutist State (West and East) and Mercantilism: The Crisis of Feudalism.

Unit IV: Feudalism in India

InDefence of Indian feudalism - D.D. Kosambi (Feudalism from Above and Feudalism from Below), R.S. Sharma, D.N. Jha and Irfan Habib; Was there Feudalism in India? (HarbansMukhia)

Essential Readings

Anderson, Perry. Lineages of the Absolutist State. London: NLB, 1974.

Braudel, Feranad. *Civilization and Capitalism:* 15th-18th Century: The Structures of Everyday Life: The Limits of the Possible.Vol. I. London: William Collins Sons & Co Ltd, 1985.

Bloch, March. Feudal Society I. Vol. I-II. London: Routledge, 2004.

Burke, Peter. *The Italian Renaissance: Culture and Society in Italy*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1987.

Duby, Georges. *The Three Orders: Feudal Society Imagined*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1980

Jha, D.N. Ed. *The Feudal Order: State, Society and Ideology in Early Medieval India*. Delhi: Manohar, 2000

Kosambi, DamodarDharmanand. *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1956 (Rpt. 2012).

Le Goff, Jacques. Medieval Civilization 400-1500. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, 1992.

Mukhia, Harbans. Ed. The Feudalism Debate. Delhi: Manohar, 1999.

Pirenne, Henri. *Economic and Social History of Medieval Europe*. New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company, 1937.

Sharma, R.S. Indian Feudalism. Delhi: Macmillan India, 2006.

White Jr, Lynn. Medieval Technology and Social Change. Oxford: The Clarendon Press, 1962.

Course No: HIS-PG-C104 Course Title: *Modern Society*

Unit I: Mercantilism, Commercialization of Agriculture and the Factory System

Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism - Dobb-Sweezy Debate; Renaissance, Reformation and Enlightenment; Pre-capitalist Accumulation—Mercantilism, Putting out System Global Trade, Colonialism and Origin of Industrial Capitalism

Unit II: Colonialism

Theories of Colonialism (Hobson, Hilferding, Roza Luxemburg, Lenin)

History of Colonial Empires - Portugal, Dutch, Spanish, French and English

Discoveries and Inventions; Fall of the Holy Roman EmpireandRise of IslamicState; The Discovery of Americas; Age of Conquistador and the Spanish conquest of America.

The Portuguese Empire in the Atlantic, Rise of Plantation Economy and Slave Trade

Unit III: The Emergence of Americas

Seventeenth Century Crisis in Europe and Colonization of America

Colonial Plantation Economy; the History of Thirteen States – Boston Tea Party to Declaration of Independence

Unit IV: Colonialism, Imperialism and Decolonization

Forms of colonialism – Asia, Africa and Latin America

Forms of Decolonization – Liberal-Democratic, Marxist and Militaristic

Post-World War II – Bretton Wood Institutions; 1970s Crisis and the Transitions from GATT to WTO: the Neo ColonialPhase

Essential Readings

Agarwala, A.N.andS.P.Singh, (ed.) *The Economics of Underdevelopment*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1980.

Beckert, Sven, Empire of Cotton: A Global History, Vintage Books, New York, 2015.

Chandra, Bipan. Essays on Colonialism, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1999.

Dobb, Maurice, Studies in the Development of Capitalism, Routledge & Sons Ltd., London, 1963.

Habib, Irfan. "Colonization of the Indian Economy," Social Scientist, Vol.3, no.8, March 1975, pp.22-53.

Hill, Christopher, The World Turned Upside Down, Penguin, London, 1991.

Hilton, Rodney, Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism, Aakar Books, New Delhi, 2006.

Hobsbawm, Eric. Age of Empires. 1789-1848. Abacus, London, 2014.

Hobson, John A. *Imperialism*, a study, James Pott and Company, New York, 1902.

Lenin, V.I. Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism, International Publishers, New York, 1939.

Marx, Karl. Capital, Progress Publishers, Mascow, 1978.

Schumpeter, Joseph. Imperialism and Social Classes, Meridian Books, New York, 1951.

Wallerstein, Immanuel, *The Modern World System II: Mercantilism and Consolidation of the European World Economy 1600-1750*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1980

Wallerstein, Immanuel. Historical Capitalism, Verso, London, 1983.

Wiliam McNeill. E. Barkshire, Encyclopaedia of World History. Vol. I-IV. 2005.

Semester II (All Courses are Core and Each Carry 4 Credits)

Course No: HIS-PG-C201

Course Title: State in Early India

Unit I: Towards Formation of State

Debates on the Problems of Origin of State, Proto-States; Chiefdoms of Vedic Period and Territorial states in the Age of theBuddha.

Unit II: The Mauryan and Post-Mauryan Polity

Administration, Socio-Economic, Nature and functions; Theory and Practice of Polity

Kushana

SatavahanaPolity

Unit III: Guptas and Their Contemporaries

Administrative Organizations; Tributary Systems; and Socio-Economic Basis. Study of Pallavas, Chalukyas and Vakatakas

Unit IV: State formation in the South India

Chiefdoms and Cholas.

Essential Readings

Altekar, A. S., State and Community in Ancient India, Motilal Banarasidass, Benaras, 1955.

Claessen, H.J.M and P. Skalnik, (ed.) The Early State, Mouton, The Hague, 1978

Drekmeier, Charles, *Kingship and Community in Early India*, OUP/ Stanford University Press, Stanford, Calif, 1962.

Gurukkal, Rajan, *Social Formations in Early South India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010 Inden, R., *Imagining India*, Basil Blackwell, London, 1990.

Kosambi, D.D., An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1975.

Sharma, R.S., *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Motilal Banarasidas Publishers, Delhi, 1996.

Thapar, Romila, From Lineage to State: Social Formation in the Mid-First Millennium BC in the Ganga Valley, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

Thapar, Romilla, *The Mauryas Revisited*, K.P. Bagachi& Co, Calcutta, 1998.

Veluthat, Keshavan, *The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1993.

Course No: HIS-PG-C202

Course Title: State in Medieval India: Society and Economy

Unit I: Understanding Medieval India

Historiography; Characterizing Medieval India; Debates on Transition and Periodization; Knowledge Transmission in the Medieval Period

Unit II:State and SocialFormation

Political System and State Formation - Sultanate, TheMughals, Vijaynagar and Bahmanis

Nobility – Position of Intermediaries; Social Structure - Land and Social Hierarchy - Stratification within Zamindars and Peasants -Peasants and their rights in land and stratification within Zamindars and Peasants –Position of Castes and Tribes

Unit III: Economy

Urbanization - The growth of Cities and Towns, Urban Life; Agrarian Economy - Extent of Cultivation, Agricultural implements and the cropping pattern; The System of Land Holding and Revenue Assessment and Collection (Iqta, Mansabdari, Jagirdari and Zamindari/Nayankara and Poligar system); Trade and Commerce (Mughal and Coromandal); Agrarian crisis and Peasant Revolts

Unit IV:Medieval Culture

Religious Development inMedieval India - Bhakti,Sufism and Composite Culture;Women in Medieval History;Islam and Its impact on Indian History;Religion and Society under Vijayanagar;Development of Science and Technology

Essential Readings

Ahmad, Aziz. *Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

Alam, Muzaffar and Sanjay Subrahmanyam. Eds. *The Mughal State*, 1526-1750. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.

Athar Ali, M. *Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2008.

Chandra, Satish. *History of Medieval India (800-1700)*. Hyderabad: Oriental Blackswan Private Limited, 2009.

Eaton, Richard M. Ed. *India's Islamic Traditions, 711-1750*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.

Habib, Irfan. Agrarian System of Mughal India (1556-1707). New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

Inden, Ronald; Jonathan Walters and Daud Ali. *Querying the Medieval: Texts and the History of Practices in South Asia*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.

Jackson, Peter. *Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Kulke, Herman. Ed. The State in India, 1000-1700. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995.

Kumar, Sunil. Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate. Delhi: Permanent Black, 2007.

Mukhia, Harbans. *Historians and Historiography During the Reign of Akbar*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, 1976.

Raychaudhari, Tapan and Irfan Habib. Ed. *Cambridge Economic History of India (1200-1750)*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 1982.

Siddiqi, Iqtidar Husain. Delhi Sultanate: Urbanization and Social Change. Delhi: Viva Books, 2009.

Course No: HIS-PG-O203

Course Title: Economic History of India: 1757-1947

Unit I: Agriculture and Revenue System

Introduction of new Property Rights in land and its impact (Bengal, Madras, and Bombay Presidencies); Commercialization of Agriculture, Plantation economy; Usury and Indebtedness; Growth of Wage Laborers and Rise of Rich Peasantry; Irrigation Systems; Famines and Famine Policies; Urbanization and Migration Pattern; Emergence of Peasant and Agricultural Labor Protest

Unit II: Industry

Towns and Manufactures during the Colonial India; De-industrialization and Its Impact - Rise and Growth of Agro and Manufacturing Industries; Formation of Industrial Working Class and Trade Unions

Unit III: Trade and Commerce

New Transport and Communication Systems - Roads, Railways, Canals, Ports, Posts and Telegraph; Articulation of Internal and External Trade; Banking System; Debate on Three stages of Colonialism and the Nature of Finance Capitalist Stage

Unit IV: Debates on Colonial Economy

Indian Nationalists' Discourse on Colonialism and Drain Theory

Debate on Re-interpretation of Nineteenth Century Indian Economic History (Morris D. Morris and Bipan Chandra); Dharma Kumar and Tirthankar Roy Intervention

Debates on Colonial Mode of Production (Utsa Patnaik, Ashok Rudra, Paresh Chatopadhyay, etc.)

Development of Underdevelopment (Hamza Alavi, A.G. Frank and Jairus Banerji)

Essential Readings

Alice Thorner "Semi-Feudalism or Capitalism? Contemporary Debate on Classes and Modes of Production in India," *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 17, No. 49, 50, & 51, Dec. 1982, pp. 1961-68, 1993-99, 2061-66.

Bagchi, Amiya Kumar, Private Investment in India: 1900-1939, Routledge, London, 2000.

Battacharya, Sabayasachi. *The Financial Foundations of the British Raj:Ideas and Interests in the Reconstruction of Indian Public Finance 1858-1872*. Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2005.

Chandra, Bipan, Essays on Colonialism, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2010.

Gadgil, D.R., *The Industrial Evolution in India in the Recent Times*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1972.

Guha, Ranajit, A Rule of Property for Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of Permanent Settlement, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1982.

Kumar, Dharma (ed), *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. 2, *C.1750-c.1970*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1983.

Morris D. Morris, "Towards a Reinterpretation of Nineteenth Century Indian Economic History," *IESHR*, 5 (1) March 1968.

Naoroji,Dadabhai. *Poverty and un-British rule in India*.Nabu Public Domain Reprints, Breinigsville,2011.

Roy, Tirthankar, *The Economic History of India, 1857-1947*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.

Stokes, Eric, *The Peasant and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1980.

Course No: HIS-PG-O201

Course Title: Social Reforms and Cultural Movements in Colonial India

Unit I: Early Nineteenth Century Society in India

European and Indian Interrogation on Indian society, culture and religion; Characterization of eighteenth century India

Unit II: Nineteenth Century Reform Movements

Early critic on society and religion - Raja Ram Mohan Roy and the Brahmo Samaj

Re-articulation of Hinduism – Dayanand Saraswati and Arya Samaj, Ramakrishna and Vivekananda Emancipation of Women – Ideas and movements - Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Vidyasagar, Savitri Bai Phule, M.G. Ranade, Kamala Chattopathyaya and Muthulakshmi Reddy.

Reforming Western and South India - Kandukuri Veeresalingam, Jotirao Phule, M.G. Ranade Faraizi movements - Wahabi movement -Syed Ahmad Khan and The Aligarh Movements - Deoband School

Unit III: Education Reforms

Macaulay's Minutes and the Growth and Expansion of Modern Education – Madan Mohan Malaviya and Syed Ahmad Khan

Growth of English and vernacular education and formation of all India Community of Indian Intelligentsia; Indian intellectual articulation ofideasonmodernity

Unit IV: Caste and Anti-Caste Movements

Jotirao Phule –Narayana Guru - Gandhi s Campaign against Untouchability E.V. Ramasami's Self Respect Movement - Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Essential Readings

Chandra, Bipan, et al., *India's Struggle for Independence*, New Delhi, Penguin, 1989 (Chapters 6 and 18) Frank Perlin, "Proto-Industrialization and Pre-Colonial South Asia", *Past & Present*, No. 98 (Feb., 1983), pp. 30-95.

Gandhi, M.K. *Hind Swaraj*, Navjeevan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 2008.

Geetha, V and S.V. Rajadurai. *Towards a Non-Brahmin Millennium: From IyotheeThass to Periyar*, Samya, Calcutta, 1998.

Gramsci, Antonio, Selections from the Prison Notebooks, International Publishers, New York,

Irschick, Eugene F, *Dialogue and History: Constructing South India, 1795-1895*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1994.

Omvedt, Gail, *Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society: The Non-Brahmin Movement in Western India* (1873-1930), Scientific Socialist Education Trust, Bombay, 1976.

Panikkar, K.N., Culture, Ideology and Consciousness, Tulika, New Delhi, 1995.

Panikkar, K.N., Presidential Address, Modern Indian History, *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, 1975.

Poddar, Arabinda, *Renaissance in Bengal: Quests and Confrontations: 1800-1860*, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Simla, 1970.

Ray, Baren (ed), Gandhi's Campaign Against Untouchability 1933-1934: An Account from the Raj's Secret Official Reports, Gandhi Peace Foundation, New Delhi, 1996.

Sushoban, Sarkar. Bengal Renaissance and other Essays, Peoples Publishing House, New Delhi, 1970.

Semester III (Students will have to choose any one of the specializations, either Ancient, Medieval, or Modern - One Core, One Open and two Electives from their chosen specialization)

Course No: HIS-PG-C301

Course Title: Indian National Movement, 1757-1947

Unit I: Conquest and Consolidation of British Rule in India

Advent of Europeans-Portuguese, Dutch, French, and English - Anglo French Rivalry- Carnatic wars - Battle of Plassey - Battle of Buxar - Dual Government in Bengal - Wellesley and Subsidiary Alliance - Anglo Mysore Wars-Anglo Maratha Wars

Unit II: Early Stirrings of Nationalism

Civil Rebellion pre1857; Revolt of 1857 - Nature and character of Revolt; Provincial Organization and articulation of local grievances; Formation of the Indian National Congress, 1885-1905 - Prayer and Petition; Individual armed resistance; Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi movement (1905-1911); Surat split to Lucknow congress; Annie Besant and Home Rule Movement

Unit III: Gandhian Era

Arrival of Gandhi; Experiment at Champaran and Kheda; Rowlatt Satyagraha and Jalianwallabagh; Khilafat Movement and Non Cooperation Movement, 1919-1922; Simon Commission; Lahore and Karachi Sessions of INC; Civil Disobedience Movement, 1934 – Negotiation at Round Table

Conferences – Gandhi Irwin Pact; INC and ministry experiments; Individual Satyagraha, 1940; Gandhian politics of hegemony and constructive programs

Unit IV: Making of India

Faizpur session of INC - Organization of left politics - Congress Socialist Party, Peasants and Workers Movements, Formation of Communist Party of India and engagement with nationalist struggle; Cripp's Mission, 1942; Quit India Movement, 1942; Wavell Plan, 1945; Cabinet Mission proposals; Interim Cabinet, 1946; Meerut Session of INC; Politics of Communalism and Partition

Essential Readings

Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India. Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2015.

Chand, Tara. *History of freedom Movement in India*, Volumes 2,3,4, Publication Division, Government of India, Delhi, 1967.

Chandra, Bipan. India's Struggle for Independence, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1989.

Chandra, Bipan. *Nationalism and Communalism in Modern India*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1979.

Goel, Sitaram. Muslim Separatism. Voice of India, New Delhi, 1995.

Hasan, Mushirul. Nationalism and Communal Politics in India, 1885-1930, New Delhi, 1991.

Mahajan, Sucheta. *Independence and Partition: Erosion of Colonial Power in India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.

Sarkar, Sumit. Modern India, 1885-1947, Madras, 1983.

Seal, Anil. The Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1968.

Course No: HIS-PG-O301 Course Title: *Nationalism*

Unit I: Theories on Nationalism

Johann Gottlieb Fichte (Ethnic Nationalism) - Ernst Renan (Civic Nationalism) - Joseph Stalin (Territorial Nationalism) - Ernst Gellner - OttoBaeur (Socialist Nationalism) - EricHobsbawn - Frantz Fanon, Amilcar Cabral (Nationalism and Anti-Colonialism) - Benedict Anderson (Imagined Communities) - Anthony D. Smith (Typologies of Nationalism) - Edward Said (Post-Coloniality and Nationalism)

Unit II: Historical Evolution of Nationalism

The French Revolution, 1789 - Revolutions of 1848 – Foundations of Nationalism in Europe – Universal Suffrage and Nationalism in Europe (German and Balkan Nationalism)

Unit III: Anti-Colonialism and Nationalism

The idea of Nation in Chinese and Japanese History - Nationalism in India - Algiers

Unit IV: Anti-Colonialism and Nationalism in Europe

Rise of German Nationalism between the Wars - Fascism – Nationalism in the post-war world-Palestine – Nationalities within Nations (Sri Lanka) - The Balkan Experience

Essential Readings

Anderson, Benedict. *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, London, Verso, 1983.

Cabral, Amilcar. "History is a Weapon: National Liberation and Culture". peech delivered at Eduardo Mondlane Memorial Lecture Series at Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York, February 20, 1970, http://historyisaweapon.com/defcon1/cabralnlac.html.

Fanon, Frantz. The Wretched of the Earth. Grove Press, New York, 2011.

Fichte J.G. Foundations of Natural Right According to the Principles of the Wissenschaftslehre: Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2000. (Introduction pp vii to xxviii and Outline of the right to nations, pp 320 – 334)

Gellner, Ernest. "Nationalism". Theory and Society 10, no 6. (November, 1981). pp 753-776.

Hobsbawm, Eric J and Terence O. Range. Ed. *The Invention of Tradition*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1992.

Hobsbawm, Eric J. *Nations and Nationalism since 1780: Programme, Myth, Reality*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1990.

Nandy, Ashis. *The Intimate Enemy: Loss and Recovery of Self under Colonialism*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1983.

Renan, Ernst. "What is a Nation?" In Geoff Eley and Ronald Grigor Suny. Ed. *Becoming National: A Reader*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1996: pp. 41-55.

Said, Edward. Orientalism, Vintage, London, 1979.

Smith, Anthony D. The Ethnic Origins of Nations, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1986.

Balakrishnan, Gopal (ed.), *Mapping the Nation*. With an Introduction by Benedict Anderson. Verso Books, London, 2012.

Modern (Any two of the electives)

Course No: HIS-PG-E301

Course Title: Environmental History of India

Unit I: Introduction to Environmental History

Environmental history as a discipline (French Annales School) - Interdisciplinary approaches of environment history - Emergence of environmental history in India - Basic concepts (Colonization, Conservation, Ecofeminism, Ecotourism, Deforestation, Green Revolution, Historical Ecology, Industrial Revolution, Nature, Sacred Places, Technology, Urbanization and Waste Management.)

Unit II: Environmental Discourse in the Pre-Modern Indian Society

Human and Nature in Ancient period - Forest and wildlife (Ancient India) - Agrarian expansion in the early India (transformation of forestland into agricultural land) - Transformation of landscapes in the medieval period (gardens and new-urbancentres)

Unit III: Colonialism and IndianEnvironment

Colonialism and Use of Natural Resources (British Expansion, Ecological Imperialism (Exchange of flora and fauna and animals) - Colonial Economic Policy and Exploitation of Natural Resources - Forest Policies (Colonial and Post-colonial period) - Wildlife and Commerce

Unit IV: Environmental Discourse

Women and Environment - Development discourse (Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Movement, Silent Valley Movement, Anti-Posco Movement, Anti-Dam Movements of Sikkim)

Essential Readings

Agraval, Arun and K. Shivaramakrishnan. *Social Nature, Resources, Representation and Rule in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001.

- Arnold, David and Ramachandra Guha. Ed. *Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia.* Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009.
- Baviskar, Amita. "Tribal Politics and Discourses of Environmentalism". *Contribution to Indian Sociology*, 31. (July, 1997): 195-223.
- Chakrabarti, Ranjan. Ed. Situating Environmental History. New Delhi: Manohar, 2007.
- Cederlof, Gunnel and Sivaramakrishnan, K. Ed. *Ecological Nationalisms: Nature, Livelihoods, and Identities in South Asia.* New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2005.
- Crosby, Alfred W. *Ecological Imperialism: The Biological Expansion of Europe, 900-1900.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- Grove, Richard. *Green Imperialism: Colonial Expansion, Tropical Island Edens and the Origins of Environmentalism, 1600-1860.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003.
- D'Souza, Rohan. *Drowned and Dammed: Colonial Capitalism and Flood Control in Eastern in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.
- Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha. *The Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1993.
- Guha, Ramachandra. "Forestry in British and Post-British India: A Historical Analysis". *Economic and Political Weekly* 18, no. 44. (October 29, 1983): 1882-1896.
- Rangarajan, Mahesh and Sivaramakrishnan, K. Ed. *India's Environmental History: From Ancient times to the Colonial Period: A Reader*. Vol. 1 and 2. Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2012.
- Simmons, I.G. Environmental History: A Concise Introduction. Cambridge: Blackwell, 1993.
- Sivaramakrishnan, K. *Modern Forests: State Making and Environmental Change inColonial Eastern India.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

Course No: HIS-PG-E302

Course Title: Peasant Movements in India

Unit I: Peasant Movements: A Historiographical Survey

Colonial/imperial approach - Nationalist approach - Marxist approach - Subaltern approach

Unit II: Agrarian Policies

Land Revenue Regimes (Zamindari and Ryotwari) - Commercialization of agriculture, Money lending and rural indebtedness - Changing agrarian relations - Emergence of rich peasantry - Growth of wage labor and agriculture anddepeasantization

Unit III: Peasant Struggles in Ninetieth century

Indigo Uprising - Kol Uprising - Santhal Revolt

Unit IV: Peasants, Tribes and the National movement

Early stirrings; Champaran and Moplah Revolt; Bardoli and No-Tax Campaign in Andhra, 1921; An Emergence of Organized Peasant Movements - All India Kisan Sabha, Baba Ramchandra and Swami SahajanandSaraswati in UP

Left and Peasant Movements: Anti-Zamindari Struggle - Telengana and Tebhaga, PunnapraVayalar Revolt

Essential Readings

Alam, Javeed. "Peasantry, Politics and Historiography: Critique of New Trend in Relation to Marxism". *Social Scientist* 117. (February, 1983): 43–54.

Bose, Sugata. *Agrarian Bengal: Economy, Social Structure and Politics, 1919-1947.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1986.

Chatterjee, Partha. Bengal, 1920-1947: The Land Question, K.P.Bagchi and Co., Calcutta, 1984.

Desai, A.R. Agrarian Unrest under British Rule in India. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1986.

Desai, A.R. *Peasant Struggles in India*. Oxford University Press, Bombay, 1979.

Dhanagare, D.N. Peasants Movements in India 1920-1950. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1983.

Guha, Ranajit. *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1983.

Hardiman, David. Peasant Nationalists of Gujarat. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1982.

Kling, B.B. The Blue Mutiny. Firma KLM, Calcutta, 1977.

Mukherjee, Mridula. *Peasants in India's Non-Violent Revolution: Practice and Theory*, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2004.

Pannikar, K.N. *Against Lord and State: Religion and Peasant Uprising in Malabar*, 1836-1921. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1992.

Shanin, T. Peasant and Peasant Society, Penguin, London, 1971.

Siddiqui, Majjid. Agrarian Unrest in North India. Vikas Publishing House, Delhi, 1978.

Course No: HIS-PG-E303 Course Title: *History of Sikkim*

Unit I: Early History of Sikkim

Sources and limitations, State Formation and the establishment of the Namgyal Dynasty: Phuntsog Namgyal, *Lho-Mon-Tsong-Sum* (1657), Chador namgyal and The Bhutanese Surge (1700-1711), Gurkha invasion of 1788-89 and Tenzing Namgyal , Treaty of Sugauli - 1815, Treaty of Titalia-1817, Kotapa insurrection - the Ontoo boundary dispute (1828) and British Mediation with Tsuphod Namgyal

Unit II: Sikkim under British Protection (1835 - 1947)

Grant Deed of 1835, Anglo-Sikkimese Relations from 1835-1861-Treaty of Tumlong (1861), Sikkim as de-facto protectorate of British India, , British Political Officers-J.C. White (1888-1908) and SidkeongTelku, Charles Bell (1908-1918), Anglo Chinese Convention-1890, SidkeongTelku and Tashi Namgyal; Sikkim and British Frontier Policy

Unit III: Sikkim and Independent India (1947-1975)

Protectorate Status for Sikkim 1947-48, Impact of Sino- India war; Emergence of Political Movement and the rise of political parties (The PrajaSudharak Samaj, PrajaSamelan, the Praja Mandal- Sikkim State Congress, Sikkim National Party) The Standstill Agreement- 1948, (Agitations), Indo Sikkim Treaty - 1950, (1st Panchayat Election1950), Proclamation -1953 and The Parity Formula, Diarchy 1953; Royal Proclamation 1958, (hope Cook marriage- foreign meddling) Sikkim Janta Congress- 1972, Joint Action Committee-1973, May 8th Agreement (1973), Government of Sikkim Act-1974, Sikkim as an Associate State of India-1974, Resolution on April -1975, Merger

Unit IV: Socio-Economic Conditions of Sikkim

Society: Ethnic Communities, Migration and social conditions, Religion-Buddhism, Hinduism and Native religions (*Bonism, Boongthism* and *Munism*, Animism, Shamanism, Yumaism); Monastries, Art and Architecture (Thanka and Mural), Education and Christian Missionaries, Medicine and Public health Economy: Land ownership, Forms of Labour: *Jharlangi, Kalobhari, Kuruwa, Bethi*, Introduction of New Land Settlements, The TaksariNewars, Minting of Coins, Trade and Commerce, Urbanization Administration: The Sikkimese Polity, Central and localadministration

Essential Readings

Basnet, L.B. *A Short Political History of Sikkim*, S. Chand & Co. (pvt.) Ltd., New Delhi, 1974. Bhadra, Madhumita, *Sikkim: Democracy and Social Change*, Minerva Associates, Calcutta, 1992.

Gurung, Suresh Kumar, Sikkim: Ethnicity and Political Dynamics- A Triadic Perspective, Kunal Books, New Delhi, 2011.

Makay, Alex, *Their Footprint Remains: Biomedical Beginnings across the Indo-Tibetan Frontier*, Amsterdam University Press, Amsterdam, 2007.

Mullard, Saul, *Opening the Hidden Land: State Formation and the Construction of Sikkimese History*, Brill, Boston, 2011.

Namgyal, Thutob and Yeshey Dolma, History of Sikkim, NIT, Gangtok, 1908.

Pradhan, Kumar, *The Gorkha Conquests*, Himalaya Books, Kathmandu, 2009.

Rao. P.R. India and Sikkim, Sterling Publishers (P) LTD., New Delhi, 1972.

Risley, H.H. The Gazetteer of Sikkim, Low Priced Publication, Delhi, Reprint, 2001.

Sinha, A. C. Politics of Sikkim: A Sociological Study, Thompson Press Ltd., New Delhi, 1975.

Sinha, A.C. Studies in The Himalayan Communities, Oriental Publishers, New Delhi, 1983.

Sukhla, S. R. Sikkim the Story of Integration, S. Chand and Coy. (Pvt) Ltd., New Delhi, 1976.

Ware Edgar, J. Report on a Visit to Sikhim and the Thibetan Frontier in 1873, Pilgrims Publishing, Varanasi, 2005.

White, J. C. Sikkim and Bhutan, Twenty Years on the North - East Frontier, 1886-1908, Edward Arnold, London, 1983.

Course No: HIS-PG-E304

Course Title: Gender in Modern Indian History

Unit I: Gender as a Historical Category

Understanding Women in History - Historiographical Debates; Development of Feminist Thought – Development of Feminist Consciousness; Emergence of Feminist History in India (Colonial, Nationalist, Marxist and Recent trends.)

Unit II: Culture as a Critical Site of Construction of Gender

Women in Religious Tradition; Women in Everyday Life and the Constructions of Womanhood: Marriage, Family, *Bhadramahila*, *Sati*, Female Honor, Age of Consent, Widow Remarriage, Child Marriage and *Purdah*; Debates of Sexuality; Gender Questions in the Social Reform Movements of the Nineteenth Century (Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Prarthana Samaj and Aligarh Movement)

Unit III: Women in the Public Sphere

Women and Law; Women and Property – the Concept of *Stridhana*; Women's Education: Gender and the Production and Transmission of Knowledge, Jotirao and Savitribai Phule - Tarabhai Shinde and Pandita Ramabhai - Gender and Caste – Marginalized Women (Devadasi, Prostitute and Eurasian women)

Unit IV: Colonialism, Nationalism and Women's Ouestion

Women and Indian National Movement (Gandhi and women); Women's Questions (E.V. Ramasami and women); Women and Environment; Women's Agency and Activism: The Emergence of Women's Organizations (Women's Indian Association, National Council of Women in India, All India Women's Conference)

Essential Readings

Barrett, Michele. Women's Oppression Today: Problems in Marxist Feminist Analysis. London: Verso, 1986.

Chakravarty, Uma. Rewriting History. New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1998.

Chowdhry, Prem, *The Veiled Women: Shifting Gender Equations in Rural Haryana*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994.

Engels, Frederick. *The Origin of the Family: Private Property and the State*. Chicago: Cherles H. Keer and Company, 1909.

Forbes, Geraldine. *The Cambridge History of India: Women in India*. Vol. IV. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996 (Rpt. 2004).

Foucault, Michel. The History of Sexuality: An Introduction. Vol. 1. New York: Vintage Books, 1990.

Kumar, Radha. A History of Doing: An illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India, 1800-1990. New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1993.

Morgan, Sue. Ed. The Feminist History Reader. London: Routledge, 2006.

Nair, Janaki. Women and Law in Colonial India: A Social History. New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1996.

Ramasami, Periyar. E.V. Trans. Women Enslaved. New Delhi: Critical Quest, 2009.

Rege, Sharmila. Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge. New Delhi: Sage, 2003.

Sangari, Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid. Ed. *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*. New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1989 (Rpt. 2010).

Sinha, Mrinalini, *Colonial Masculinity: The 'Manly' Englishman and the 'Effeminate' Bengali*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1997.

Tharu, Susie J. and K. *Lalita*. Ed. *Women Writing in India 600 B.C. to the early 20th Century*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993.

Medieval (Any two of the electives)

Course No: HIS-PG-E305

Course Title: Gender in Medieval Indian History

Unit I: Introduction to Gender History

Gender as a Category of Historical Analysis; Methodological and Theoretical Questions - Historical Representation of Women (Literary, Inscriptional and Archaeological references); Conceptual Exploration: Patriarchy, Gender division of labor and Family

Unit II: Culture as a Critical Site of GenderConstruction

Women in different Religious Traditions (Brahmanical and Sramanic tradition) - Legitimization of the Brahmanical Tradition - Islam and Women - Women in Sufi tradition - Love, Eros and devotion in mystical thought - Women in the *bhakti* movement

Unit III: Women in Public Sphere

Sovereignty and the 'domestic' domain; Masculinity of the Medieval Court Culture (body and emotions) - Imperial Women - Women and Politics - Mughal Harem; Marginalized Women (Devadasi, Courtesans and Prostitutes); Women and Law

Unit IV: Women in Everyday Life

The Constructions of Womanhood; Gender Relations in the Household – Marriage and Family; Gender and Caste; Gender and Environment; Literary Tradition of Women; Women in Economic Activities; Crimes against Women

Essential Readings

Ali, Daud. Courtly Culture and Political Life in early Medieval India. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2004.

Chakravarty, Uma. Everyday Lives, Everyday Histories: Beyond the Kings and Brahmanas of 'Ancient' India. New Delhi: Tulika books, 2006.

Engels, Frederick. *The Origin of the Family: Private Property and the State*. Chicago: Cherles H. Keer and Company, 1909.

Gurevich, A.J. Categories of Medieval Culture. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1985.

Jaiswal, Suvira. "Women in Early India: Problems and Perspectives". *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*. (1981): 54-60.

Lal, Ruby. "Historicizing the harem: The Challenge of a Princess's Memoir". *Feminist Studies* 30, no. 3. (Fall/Winter, 2004).

Lerner, Gerda. The Creation of Patriarchy. New York: Oxford University Press, 1986.

Morgan, Sue. Ed. The Feminist History Reader. London: Routledge, 2006.

Orr, Leslie C. *Donors, Devotees and Daughters of God: Temple Women in Medieval Tamilnadu.* Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.

Ramaswamy, Vijaya. *Walking Naked Women, Society, Spirituality in South India*. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, 1997.

Roy, Kumkum. Ed. *The Power of Gender and the Gender of Power: Explorations in Early Indian History*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010.

Tharu, Susie J. and K. *Lalita*. Ed. *Women Writing in India 600 B.C. to the early 20th Century*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993.

Course No: HIS-PG-E306

Course Title: *Delhi Sultanate – 1206-1526*

Unit I: The Context

Historiographical Debates on the Sultanate Period; Alberuni's observation on India; Vernacular and Persian literary traditions; An overview of the Geopolitical contexts of Arabian Peninsula: - Continuities and Changes (7th to 11th centuries) - Ghazni and Ghori invasions

Unit II: Establishment, Expansion and Decline

Political geography of the Sultanate; Concept of State and Kingship

Politics and State - Political Trajectories under the Sultans (Ilbaris (1206-1290) - Expansion under Qutbuddin Aibak and Iltutmish - the Chalisa (the new regime under Balbans) - Khaljis (1290-1320) - Mongol invasions - Tughlugs (1320-1414) - Sayyids and Lodhis (1414-1526));

Disintegration of the Sultanate and Regional Reconfiguration

Unit III: Society and Economy

Social stratification: Nobility - Caste - Gender in Medieval India;

The nature of medieval economy: Agrarian System and Economic Reforms

The New and Old Urban Centres, Artisanal Production and Trade and Commerce

Unit IV: Cultural Synthesis

Privilege and Patronage – Teaching and Literary Tradition - Science and Technology - Translation and Transition – Inter-religious Dialogue and Synthesis - Sufis, Sufism and their Structures of authority – Art and Architecture

Essential Readings

Chandra, Satish. *Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals Mughal Empire (1526-1748)*. Part One. New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2013.

Habib, Mohammad and Khaliq Ahmad Nizami. Eds. *A Comprehensive History of India*. Vol. V (The Delhi Sultanate - (A.D. 1206-1526)). New Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1970.

Habib, Mohammad. *Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period*. New Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1974.

Habibullah, A.B.M. The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India: A History of the Establishment and Progress of the Turkish Sultanate of Delhi, 1206-1290 A.D. Allahabad: Central Book Depot, 1961

Halim, Abdul. History of the Lodi Sultans of Delhi and Agra. Delhi: Idarah-i Adabiyat-i Delli, 1974.

Hussain, Yusuf. Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture. Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1957.

Jackson, Peter. *Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Kulke, Herman. Ed. The State in India, 1000-1700. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995.

Kumar, Sunil. Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate. Delhi: Permanent Black, 2007.

Mukhia, Harbans. *Historians and Historiography During the Reign of Akbar*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, 1976.

Nizami, K.A. *Some aspects of Religion and politics in India during the Thirteenth century*. Aligarh: Aligarh Muslim University, 1961.

Raychaudhari, Tapan and Irfan Habib. Ed. *Cambridge Economic History of India (1200-1750)*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.

Rizvi, S.A.A. *A History of Sufism in India*. Vol. I. *Early Sufism and its History in India to 1600 A.D.* Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal, 1978.

Siddiqi, Iqtidar Husain. Delhi Sultanate: Urbanization and Social Change. Delhi: Viva Books, 2009.

Course No: HIS-PG-E307

Course Title: History of Medieval South India (900-1279)

Unit I: Locating the Medieval in South India

Historiographical Debate on Medieval South India – Problems and Perspectives in South Indian History - The Diversity Sources - Textual, Epigraphical and Archaeological and Early European Travel Narratives

Unit II: Polity

The emergence of the South Indian Agrarian States – Chalukyas, Cheras, Pallavas, Pandyas and Reddis; Ideology of the State – Ideology and Sovereignty - Kingship and Statecraft – The Chola's Experience - Feudatories of South India

Unit III: Economy

Organization of Agrarian Economy: Proliferation of Land Grants and Expansion of Agriculture; System of *Brahmadeya* and *Devadana- Ur*, *Nadu*, and *Nagaram*; Urbanization, Artisanal Production and Trade and Commerce; Trading Communities – Producers, Middlemen and Traders - Monetary Mechanisms; MaritimeTrade

Unit IV: Society

Stratification in Society: Caste and Ethnicity - the Acceptance of the Varnasramadharma Paradigm - Right and Left Hand Castes; The Bhakti Movement - Synthesis of Traditions; Temple as a Symbol and Metaphor - Mutts

Essential Readings

Appadorai, A. *Economic Conditions in Southern India (1000-1500 A.D.)*. Vol. II and Vol. II. Madras: University of Madras, 1936 (Rpt. 1990).

Champakalakshmi, R. and S. Gopal. *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization, South India 300 B.C to 1300 A.D.* Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996.

Karashima, Noboru. Ed. *A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014.

Karashima, Noboru. South Indian History and Society: A Study from Inscription A.D 850- 1800. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1984.

Orr, Leslie C. *Donors, Devotees and Daughters of God: Temple Women in Medieval Tamilnadu.* Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.

Ramaswamy, Vijaya. *Walking Naked Women, Society, Spirituality in South India*. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, 1997.

Sastri, K.A.N. A History of South India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000.

Sharma, R.S. *Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study of Feudalisation*. Kolkata: Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd, 2001 (Rpt. 2007).

Shulman, David Dean. *Tamil Temple Myths: Sacrifices and Divine Marriage in South Indian Saiva Tradition*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1980.

Stein, Burton. *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1985. Subbarayalu, Y. *South India under the Cholas*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2012 (Rpt. 2013). Veluthat, Kesavan. *The 'Early Medieval' in South India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2009.

Ancient (Any two of the electives)

Course No: HIS-PG-E307

Course Title: Pre-history and Proto-history of India

Unit I: Introducing Pre-history and Proto-history

Terminology and scope; Pliestocene and Early Holocene environments; History of prehistoric and Pretohistoric India. Homonid fossils and earliest stone tools, Paleolithic sites, sequences and materials in the Northwest, Central, Eastern India and Peninsular India. Specialized Hunter gatherers of the Mesolithic Microliths and RockArt.

Unit II: Neolithic and beginning of food production

Multilineal character of early agriculture; issues connected with early domestication; Mehrgarh and its significance; beginning of rice cultivation in the Ganga plains. Growth of villages (upto c.2600 BCE)

Unit III: Harappan Civilization

Terminology and chronology; Understanding the transition from Early Harappan to the Mature Harappan Civilization; distribution and extent; town planning and architecture. Economic and social features; agriculture and animal husbandry, trade, arts and crafts, technology; social organization, writing, seals and sealing; funerary customs, decline and collapse, nature of contemporary and successor cultures; character of Harappan legacy. Neolithic and Chalcolithic in non-Harappan India; regional patterns and multiple traditions from Kashmir to Tamil Nadu; interactions with Harappansites

Unit IV: Beginning and development of iron technology

Early appearance of iron as smelted metal. 'Iron Age' cultures and their chronological spectrum; major production centres

Essential Readings

Agarwal, D.P and D.K. Chakravarti. *Essays in Indian Protohistory*. New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation, 1979.

Allchin, F.R.A and B. Allchin. The Origins of a civilization. Delhi: Viking, 1995.

Chakravarti, D.K. *A History of Indian Archaeology from the beginning to 1947*. New Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 1988.

Chakravarti, D.K. *The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient Stone Age to AD 13th Century.* New Delhi. Oxford University Press, 2006.

Lahiri, N. Finding Forgotten Cities – How the Indus Civilization was discovered. New Delhi. Permanent Black, 2005.

Possehl, G. Indus Age: The Beginnings. Delhi. Oxford and IBH, 1999.

Ratnagar, S. *Enquiries into the Political Organisation of Harappan Society*. Pune: Ravish Publishers, 1991.

Sahu, B.P. Iron and Social Change in Early India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.

Sankalia H.D. *Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*. Poona: Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute, 1974.

Course No: HIS-PG-E308

Course Title: History of India from 1500 B.C.E. to 200 B.C.E.

Unit I: Vedic Period

Early Vedic Economy and Society: Vedic Texts and their chronology – the archaeological record of the Saptasindhu region – forms of property and forces of production – cattle and its importance-booty, capture and redistribution – issues of lineage and "householding" systems – religious practices and ideologies – forces of changes- genderrelations

Unit II: Neolithic, Chalcolithic and Early Iron Age horizons of the Deccan and Deep South

Chalcolithic sites: Jorwe, Nevasa, Daimabad, Inamgoan and Chalcolithic cultures: Malwa, Ahar, Jorwe, Kaytha. Beginning of Iron Age and the issue of Neolithic-Megalithic overlap in Vidharbha and the far south- correlation between megalithic archaeology and early Tamil Songs

Unit III: Later Vedic period and Iron Age

Painted Grey Ware and Later Vedic Texts - Settlements of the Ganga - Yamuna Doab - expansion of agriculture and economic growth- surplus and its unequal distribution- social differentiation and gender relations - varna, jati – trade, traders, guilds, trading centers and trade routes, coined money and "Second Urbanization" – religion and philosophy of the Later Vedic Period – towards *Mahajanapadas*

Unit IV: Dissent and Protests

Heterodox Religious Philosophies like Jainism, and Buddhism – origin, growth, spread and patronage -- The arrival of the state: North Black Polish economy and society – *Ganasanghas* and Monarchies, their structural details. Rise of Magadha – the Arthashastra and Indica as historical sources. Ashokan Edicts - *dhamma*

Essential Readings

Bhattacharya, N.N. *Ancient Indian Rituals and their Social Contents*. Manohar, New Delhi, 2005. Chakravati, Uma. *The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism*. MunshiramManoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.

Erdosy, George. Ed. *The Indo-Aryans of Ancient and South Asia: Language, material culture and Ethnicity.* De Gruyter, Boston, 2012.

Roy, Kumkum. Ed. Women in Early Indian Societies, Manohar. Delhi, 2005.

Sharma, R.S. *Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India*. MunshiramManoharlal. Delhi, 1983.

Singh, Upinder. A History of Ancient and early medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12thCentury, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2009.

Singh, Upinder. A History of Ancient and early medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12thCentury, Pearson Longman, Delhi,2009.

Thapar, Romila. 1984. *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*. University of California Press, Berkeley, 2002.

Thapar, Romila. Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1985.

Thapar, Romila. From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-First Millennium BCE in the Ganga Valley. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1984.

Thapar, Romila. The Mauryas Revisited. K.P. Bagchi, Calcutta, 1993.

Trautmann, Thomas R. Ed. The Aryan Debate. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2005.

Wagle, Narendra. Society at the Time of the Buddha. Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1995.

Yamazaki, Gen'ichi. *The Structure of Ancient Indian Society: Theory and Reality of the Varna System*. Tokyo, Toyo Bunko, 2005.

Course No: HIS-PG-E309

Course Title: History of India, c. 200 B.C.E.-600 C.E.

Unit II: Historiography and Sources

Assessing the Mauryan legacy; Going beyond the stereotypes of 'Dark Ages' and the 'Golden Ages'.

Unit II: Changing Political and Economic Processes

Proliferation of the state society; political and administrative structures, agrarian structures; urban developments; money; crafts and guilds; trade within the subcontinent and long-distance trade.

Unit III: Social and Religious Structure

Varna, jati, gender; the idea of varna-samskara. Religious doctrine and practice.

Unit IV: Art and Architecture and Literature

Religious architecture and sculpture--forms and patronage; early Hindu temples; Buddhist Stupas; Buddhist and Jaina Cave shrines; gandharaand Mathura schools of sculpture. Literary and technical works in Prakrit, Sanskrit and Tamil.

Essential Readings

Champaklakshmi, R. *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BCE to AD 1300.* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1996.

Gupta, P.L., The Imperial Guptas, Vols. I-II. Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan, Varanasi, 1974.

Huntington, Susan L and John Cooper Huntington. *The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain.* Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 2014.

Maity, S.K. *Economic Life in northern India in the Gupta Period (c. 300--550)*. Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1957.

Meister, Michael W; M.A. Dhaky and Krishna Deva. Eds. *Encyclopedia of Indian Temple Architecture*. *North India: Foundations of North Indian style c. 250 BC-AD 1100*. Vol . 2, parts 1 and 2. American Institute of Indian Studies, New Delhi, 1988.

Olivelle, Patrick. Ed. *Between the Empires: Society in India 300 BCE to 400 CE.* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.

Parasher-Sen, Aloka. Ed. Subordinate and Marginal Groups in Early India. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.

Ray, Himanshu Prabha. *The Winds of Change: Buddhism and the Maritime Links of early South Asia.* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.

Sharma, R.S. *Perspective in Social and Economic History of Ancient India*. MunshiramManoharlal, Delhi. 2003.

Singh, Upinder. A History of Ancient and early medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12th Century. Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2009.

Semester IV (Dissertation is Core; Students will have to choose any three Elective Papers Depending on their Stream of Specialization: Ancient, Medieval or Modern. All Courses Carry fourCredits)

Course No: HIS-PG-D401 Course Title: *Dissertation*

(for all streams of specialization - Ancient, Medieval or Modern)

Students will choose a topic and work with a teacher assigned to them from among the members of the faculty in the department. The dissertation that will be submitted at the end of the course will be evaluated for 100 marks

Modern (Any three of the electives)

Course No: HIS-PG-E401

Course Title: History of Caste in Modern India

Unit I: Caste as a Historical Category

Caste: Concept and Critique; Approaches and Historiography (Colonial, Nationalist, Marxist, and subaltern understanding of caste); Caste-class Overlap; Marxist understandings of Caste

Unit II: Caste in Political Discourse

The Colonial Knowledge of Caste: Ethnography, Census and Caste as a Category; Critical understandings of Caste in 19thCentury (Jotirao Phule, AyothiDass and Narayana Guru); Concept of Sanskritisation; Emergence of Caste Associations in Modern India (Madras and Bombay); Caste in the Nationalist Discourse

Unit III: Ambedkar-Gandhi-Periyar Paradigm

Communal award 1931 - Ambedkar and Gandhi debate on Untouchability; Periyar E.V. Ramasami's Ideas of Social Justice - Representation of body; Socialist understanding of caste (Ram ManoharLohia)

Unit IV: Caste and Indian Constitution

Caste and the Constitution (Articles 14 to 17 and 340 of the Constitution, Constitution First Amendment); Understanding Indian Reservation System with Reference to OBCs(Kaka Kalelkar to Mandal Commission); Judicial Intervention and Caste.

Essential Readings

Bayly, Susan. *Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Beteille, Andre. *Society and Politics in India: Essays in a Comparative Perspective*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992.

Dumont, Louis. *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press,1999.

Geetha, V and S.V. Rajadurai. *Towards a Non-Brahmin Millennium: From IyotheeThass toPeriyar*. Calcutta: Samya, 1998.

Kothari, Rajni. Ed. Caste in Indian Politics. Delhi: Orient Longman, 1970.

Kumar, Dharma. Land and Caste in South India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1965.

Lohia, Ram Manohar. The Caste System. Hyderabad: NavahindPrakasahan, 1964.

Omvedt, Gail. Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1994.

Ramasami, Periyar. E.V. Trans. Women Enslaved. New Delhi: Critical Quest, 2009.

Rege, Sharmila. Writing Caste/Writing Gender: Narrating Dalit Women's Testimonios. Delhi: Zubaan, 2006

Rodrigues, Valerian. Ed. *The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002. Srinivas, M.N. *Caste in Modern India and Other Essays*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1962.

Course No: HIS-PG-E402

Course Title: Political History of India after Independence

Unit I: The Nehru Era

The political mosaic in the decade following Independence; The era of "Nehruvian" socialism - The Shastri interlude - The 1967 elections and the emerging consolidation against the Congress

Unit II: The Indira Gandhi years

The Congress split in 1969 - The socialist phase again - The "liberation" of Bangladesh and Indian politics - Indira under siege; the student movement in Gujarat and Bihar; the Railway general strike; the arrival of Jayaprakash Narayan on thescene

Unit III: The Emergency and After

The Allahabad High Court verdict - the Emergency: June 26, 1975-March 21, 1977 - The Janata experiment: March 1977-July 1979 – Indira's return to power.

Unit IV: The Era of Coalitions

Assam, Punjab and Kashmir - The States against the Centre; the DravidaMunnetraKazhagam, the Telugu Desam Party – The National Front, Mandal and Masjid - The ascendancy of theBJP

Essential Reading

Brass, Paul R. *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1994. Chandra, Bipan. Et al. *India after Independence*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1999.

Dhar, P.N. *Indira Gandhi, the 'Emergency' and Indian Democracy*. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.

Gopal, S. Ed. Anatomy of a Confrontation: The Babri Masjid-Ramjanmabhoomi Issue. Viking, Delhi, 1991.

Guha, Ramachandra. India after Gandhi. Penguin, New Delhi, 2009.

Hasan, Zoya. Ed. Parties and Party Politics in India. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2002.

Jaffrelot, Christophe. Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics. Viking, New Delhi, 1996.

Kanungo, Pralay. RSS'S Tryst with Politics: From Hedgewar to Sudarshan. Manohar, Delhi, 2002.

Krishna Ananth, V. *India since Independence: Making Sense of Politics*. Pearson Longman, New Delhi, 2009.

Ludden, David. Ed. *Making India Hindu: Religion, Community and the Politics of Democracy in India.* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1996.

Malhotra, Inder. *Indira Gandhi: A Personal and Political Biography*. Hodder and Stoughton Limited, London, 1989.

Mustafa, Seema. *The Lonely Prophet: V.P. Singh A Political Biography*. New AGE International (P) Limited, New Delhi, 1995.

Nayar, Kuldip. The Judgment: The Inside Story of the Emergency in India. Vikas, Delhi, 1977.

Scarfe, Allan and Wendy. J.P. His Biography. Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1997.

Selbourne, David. An Eye to India: The Unmasking of the Tyranny, Penguin, Harmondsworth, 1977.

Course No: HIS-PG-E403

Course Title: History of Famines in Modern India

Unit I: Nature of Early Famines

Meaning and Nature of Famine – Famine and Famines that kill – Theories of Famine (Malthusian, Exchange Entitlement, and Marxist)–State and Famine in Early Colonial India

Unit II: Impact of Colonial Economy in India

Deindustrialization-Rainfall; Effects of the Land Settlements, Land Tax and Property Rights, Commercialization of Agriculture, Usury and Rural Indebtedness, Depeasantisation.

Unit III: Colonial Famines

Bengal Famine of 1770 - Orissa Famine of 1866 - Bengal Famine of 1873-74 - Madras Famine of 1877-78 - Famine of 1899-1900 - Bengal Famine of 1943 - Famine Mortality - High Prices and People Sufferings - Classes Affected During Famines

Unit IV: Colonial Famine Policies from 1880

Introduction of Famine Codes; The Impact of Famine Codes; Famine works; Famine Relief and Rehabilitation Policies; Gratuitous and Other Relief

Essential Readings

Arnold, David. Famine: Social Crisis and Historical Change. Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1988.

Bhatia, B.M. Famine in India- A Study of Some Aspects of the Economic History of India, 1860-1965. Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1967.

Davis, Mike. *Late Victorian Holocausts: El Nino Famines and the Making of the Third World*. London: Verso, 2001.

Dutt, R.C. *The Economic History of India*, 2Vols, New Delhi: Publications Division, Government of India, 1989.

Nand, Brahma. Ed. *Famines in Colonial India: Some Unofficial Historical Narratives*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers and Distributors, 2007.

Patnaik, Utsa. *The Long Transition, Essays on Political Economy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

Sen, Amartya. *Poverty and Famines: An Essay on Entitlement and Deprivation*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1983.

Srivastava, Hari Shanker. *The History of Indian Famines and Development of Famine Policy (1858-1918)*. Agra: Sri Ram Mehra & Co. Publishers, 1968.

Whitcombe, Elizabeth. "Famine Mortality". *Economic and Political Weekly* 28, no. 23. (Jun. 5, 1993): 1169-1173+1175-1179.

Course No: HIS-PG-E404

Course Title: Constitutional History of India

Unit I: Historical roots of the Indian Constitution

Minto-Morley Reforms (1909), Montague-Chelmsford Reforms (1919), Government of India Act, 1935 Gokhale's Testament (1914), Karachi Resolution on Fundamental Rights; Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946, Making of the Constituent Assembly (constitution and composition of the assembly), Inclusion of representation from the Indian States

Unit II: Making of the Constitution; the Process

Objectives Resolution, Sub-committees, Drafting Committee; Ambedkar's election as Chairman of the Drafting Committee; Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, Federalism, Separation of Powers (Executive, Legislature and Judiciary), Amending Procedure, Emergency Powers; The different Schedules (V, VI and VIII Schedules), ThePreamble

Unit III: Working the Constitution

Property Rights: Constitution Amendments and Case Laws – Kameshwar Singh – 1st amendment-Shankari Prasad Deo - Bela Banerji - 4th amendment — Sajjan Singh—17th amendment—Golaknath, R.C. Cooper, Madhavrao Scindia-24th, 25th and 26th amendment—Keshavananda, Minerva Mills—44th amendment-Noida Land Acquisition case

Social Justice: Constitution Amendments and Case Laws – Champakam Dorairaju-1st amendment-Balaji, Rajendran—Mandal Commission—Indira Sawhney, Ashoka Thakur—93rd amendment.

Federalism/Secularism – Article 356 – Rajasthan case, S.R.Bommai case

Unit IV: Locating the Theory in the Indian Constitution

Sovereignty and the Nation State; Nation as the Sovereign as distinct from the people as the Sovereign From *A Theory of Justice* (John Rawls) to *The Idea of Justice* (Amartya Sen)

Procedure Established by Law and The Due Process of Law; Economic Rights and Socio Political Rights: Harmonising Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy - A.K. Gopalan-R.C. Cooper-Keshavananda- Olga Tellis- Bandua Mazdoor-Unnikrishnan

Essential Readings

Anand, C.L. Constitutional Law and History of Government of India, Delhi, Universal Law Publishing Company, 2008.

Austin, Granville. The Indian Constitution, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1966.

Austin, Granville. Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1999.

Bakshi, P.M. The Constitution of India, Delhi, Universal Law Publishing Company, 2009.

Rao, B Shiva. (Ed). *The Framing of India's Constitution: Select Documents*, Volume 1, Delhi, Universal Law Publishing Company, 1967.

Rawls, John. A Theory of Justice, Delhi, Universal Law Publishing Company, 2010.

Reddy, O Chinnappa. *The Court and the Constitution of India: Summits and Shallows*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2008.

Sen, Amartya. The Idea of Justice, Allen Lane, London, 2009.

Course No: HIS-PG-405 Course Title: *Reading Gandhi*

Unit I: In South Africa

The Maritzburg 'incident' and the Attorney in the Making – Early influences on Gandhi (The Old Testament, Tolstoy and John Ruskin) – The Transvaal days and Satyagraha – Leading the Indentured – The Tolstoy Farm

Unit II: Making of the Mahatma

February 6, 1916 speech at BHU; Engagement with Champaran, Kheda and Ahmedabad Mill Workers Strike – Rowlatt Satyagraha - Non-Cooperation –The Great Trial

Unit III: Civil Disobedience to Wardha

The Dandi March – Gandhi's Campaign against Untouchability – Gandhi's alienation from the Congress – Partition and the Assassination

Unit IV: Gandhi after Gandhi

Re-Reading Hind Swaraj – Hinduism and Hindutwa (The Relevance of Naokhali)

Essential Readings

Brown, Judith. Gandhi's Rise to Power. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1972.

Chadha, Yogesh. Rediscovering Gandhi. Arrow, London, 1997.

Desai, Mahadev. *Day to Day with Gandhi: Diaries*. Vols. I-IX. Sarva Seva Sangh–Prakashan, Varanasi. 2008

Gandhi, M.K. *Hind Swaraj*. Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmadabad, 1984.

Gandhi, M.K. *An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth*. Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmadabad, 1990.

Hardiman, David. Gandhi: In His Time and Ours. Permanent Black, Delhi, 2003.

Lelyveld, Joseph. *Great Soul: Mahatma Gandhi and His Struggle with India*. Harper Collins, Nodia, 2011

Mukerji, Rudrangshu. Ed. *The Penguin Gandhi Reader*. Penguin, Gurgaon, 2014.

Nanda, B.R. Ed. *Mahatma Gandhi: 125 Years*. ICCR & New Age International Publishers Ltd, New Delhi, 1995.

Nayar, Sushila. *Mahatma Gandhi's Last Imprisonment: The Inside Story*. Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi, 1996.

Course No: HIS-PG-E406

Course Title: Tribal Movements in India

Unit I: Definition of Tribes

Tribes in Indian context; Ethnographical and Census discourse on Tribes; Theoretical approaches to the study of tribal movements

Unit II: From Tribes to Peasants

British Forest Policies from Brandist to 20th century discourses; Alienation of peasants and tribes from forest resources; Peasant Migration from plains and disposing of *Adivasis*

Unit III: Tribal Movements before 1857

The Khasi Rebellion, 1787-1825; The Paharias (Chaur) Rebellion, 1795-1800; The Kuricciyar of the Wynad, 1802-04; The Hos of Singbhum,1820-1932; The Kol Insurrection, 1831-32; The Kherwar Movement of the Santhals,1833; The Santhal *Hul*of 1855; The Garha Uprising of 1857; The Sonakhan Uprising of 1857 (**Any 4 movements will be discussed in detail**)

Unit IV: Tribal Movements in Indiaafter1857

Bokta Rising, SardariLaraior Mukti Larai Movement of 1858-95; Birsa Munda Revolt, 1875-1901; Konds in Kalahandi, 1882; Rawain- Jaunpur Agitation, 1906-1930; Bastar Uprising 1876 -1910 (The Bhumkal Rebellion); The Bhil Resistance of 1880; Oraons and the Tana Bhagat Movement 1914-1919; Gonds Movement, 1915-17; Kuki Movement, 1917-19; Tribal Movement in Midnapur, 1918-1924; Devi Movement in Gujarat, 1922-23; Jitu Santhal's Movement in Malda, 1924-32; Forest Satyagraha, 1930; Zelianggrong Movement 1930; Warli Revolt, The Jharkhand Movement; The Lepcha anti-dam movement in Sikkim(Any 4 movements will bediscussed)

Essential Readings

Bates, Crispin and Alpa Shah. Savage Attack. Social Science Press. New Delhi, 2014.

Das Gupta, Sanjukta and Rah Shekhar Basu. Narratives from the Margins. Primus Books, Delhi, 2012.

Debendra, Thakur and D.N. Thakur. Tribal Life in India. Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1994.

Dubey, S.N. and R. Murdia. Ed. *Land Alienation and Restoration in Tribal Communities in India*. Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1977.

Guha, Ranajit. *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999.

Kumar Behera, Deepak. Ed. *Contemporary Society: Tribal Studies*. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2014.

Mishra, Kamal K and N.K. Das, Dissent Discrimination and Dispossesion. IGRMS, Bhopal, 2014.

Munshi, Indra. The Adivasi Question. Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2015.

Parulekar, Godavari. *Adivasis Revolt: The Story of Warli Peasants in Struggle*. National Book Agency, Calcutta, 1975.

Prasad Mathur, Laxman. *Tribal Revolts in India Under the British Raj*, Aavishkar Publishers, Jaipur, 2004

Shah, Ghanshyam. Social Movements in India. Sage, New Delhi, 2002.

Singh, K.S. Antiquity to Modernity in Tribal India. Vol. IV. Inter-India Publications, Delhi, 1998.

Course No: HIS-PG-E415

Course Title: History of Indian Wars: 1740-1945

Unit 1: Understanding War

Defining War; Historiographical Approaches; the characteristics of war; Theories of war – DharmYudh and Just War; War as continuation of politics by other means; The difference between Battles and Wars in theoretical approach. Understanding the impact of wars in shaping human history.

Unit 2: Euro Indian Encounter

18th Century India as a Military Economy; European Mercenaries in the service of Indian Princes; French Commanders of Mahad ji Scindhia and Maharaja Ranjit Singh; Politics of the Warlords of 18th and 19th Century India: Hyder Ali, Baji Rao I, Suraj Mal, Mahad ji Scindhia, Maharaja Ranjit Singh; Battle of Colachel, Arcot, Plassey, Buxar, Assaye, Khadki, Koregaon, Delhi, Laswari, Quilon, Chillanwala and Gujrat, Nalapani and Jaithak. 1857; Battle for Delhi and Lucknow, Battles of Jodhpur Legion.

Unit 3: The Great War and Next

Indian presence in World Wars, role and recognition; Battle of Neuve Chapelle during WW 1; the Battle of Magiddo during WW I; Battle of Kohima and Imphal during WW II; the Burma Campaign during WW II. Analysing the impact of returning soldiers. Discussing the identity: Whose War were they fighting?

Unit 4. Understanding War Through Sources

Official records; Despatches; Memories of War: Personal memoires; letters and speeches. Visuals of War: documentaries and photographs. War in popular Imagination; literature and visual media. Remnants of War: Battle Grounds, Forts and weapons.

EVALUATION: Internal Assessment will be on the basis of

- 1. Submission of Case Study (one of the Battles mentioned in course) or book review
- 2. Field Report submitted after Visit to either National War Memorial, New Delhi or any place associated with Wars in Indian History (To be decided by the course coordinator)
- 3. Student Seminar/ Written Exam

Essential Readings:

Clausewitz, Carl Von, On War, (1832)

Colonel Yogander Singh, Sepoy's Blitkrieg, Turning Point, Delhi, 2020

Field Marshal Viscount W.J. Slim, *Defeat into Victory*, Natraj, Dehradun, 2009

J.W.B. Merewether and F. Smith, *The Indian Corps in France*, London, 1919

Jean BethkeElshtain, Just War Theory, Blackwell, Oxford, 1992

M.S. Leigh, The Punjab and the War, Lahore, 1922

Philip Mason, A Matter of Honour: An Account of the Indian Army, its Officers and Men, EBD Educational Private Limited, 1988

T. Rice Holmes, History of the Indian Mutiny, Operations consequent on fall of Delhi, Third Edition, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi

Sun Tzu, Art of War

Anjoli Nirmal, The Decisive Battles of Indian History (1999)

Raghu Karnad, Farthest Field: An Indian Story of the Second World War (2020)

Morton-Jack, George, Army of empire: the untold story of the Indian Army in World War I (2018)

Pati, Budheswar, India and the First World War. (1996)

Karnad Raghu, Farthest Field: An Indian Story of the Second World War

BasuShrabani, For King and Another Country: Indian Soldiers on the Western Front – 1914-18

Medieval (Any three of the electives)

Course No: HIS-PG-E407

Course Title: *History of Medieval South India (1350-1565)*

Unit I: The Vijayanagar and the Bahmani Kingdoms

Historiography; Sources; Consolidation of the Empire: The Sangama dynasty - the engagements with the Sultans; Saluvas, Tuluvas and Krishnadevaraya; Political trajectories: Rise and fall of the Bahmani Sultanate, Emergence of the Splinter Sultanates of Ahmednagar, Bijapur, Berar, Golconda, and Bidar; Sultanates and Vijayanagar, Presence of the Portuguese, Maratha raids and Mughal campaigns.

Unit II: Administration

Conceptual Considerations: Nature of state and society; Development of the Administrative Structure in Vijayanagar and Bahmani Kingdoms; *Nayaka/Nayankara*system – The maturing of the *nayankara*-Military organization and the role of warlords - Protests in the localities; Regional *nayakdoms* of Tanjavur, Madurai, Keladi, Srirangapatna and Gingee; the "successorstates".

Unit III: The Economy

Changes in Technology, Agrarian Structure, Revenue and Economy under Vijayanagar and Bahmani; Craft Production, Growth of Trade and Urbanization; Transformation of Temples

Unit IV: Society, Culture and Religion

Virupaksha Concepts on the Religious Question; Cultural Contours: Architecture and Miniature Paintings; Language, Patronage and Literature

Essential Readings

Dallapiccola, A.L. Ed. *Vijayanagara: City and Empire*. Stuttgart: Franz Steiner Verlag Wiesbaden, 1985. Fukazawa, H. *The Medieval Deccan: Peasants, Social Systems, and States, Sixteenth to Eighteenth*

Centuries. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1991.

- Kotraiah, C.T.M. and A.L. Dallapiccola. King, Court and Capital: Anthology of Kannada Literary Sources from the Vijayanagara Period. New Delhi: Manohar and American Institute of Indian Studies. 2003.
- Karashima, Noboru. *Towards a New Formation: South Indian Society under Vijayanagar Rule*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992.
- Mahalingam, T.V. Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagar. Madras: University of Madras, 1940.
- Narayana Rao, Velcheru; David Shulaman and Sanjay Subrahmanyam. *Symbols of Substance: Courts and State in Nayaka Period Tamil Nadu*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
- Ramaswamy, Vijaya. *Walking Naked Women, Society, Spirituality in South India*. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, 1997.
- Sastri, K.A.N. A History of South India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Sewell, Robert. A Forgotten Empire- Vijaynagara: A Contribution to the history of India. New Delhi: Asia Educational Services, 1901 (Rpt. 1985).
- Sinopoli, Carla M. *The Political Economy of Craft Production: Crafting Empire in SouthIndia, ca. 1350-1650.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003.
- Stein, Burton. *The New Cambridge History of India: Vijayanagara*. Vol. 1.2. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005.

Course No: HIS-PG-E408

Course Title: Maritime Trade and Commerce (15th to 18th Century)

Unit I: The Portuguese and the Dutch

Arrival of Portuguese in India, its trade and commercial organizations, its settlements, its conflicts with Indian rulers - Dutch seaborne empire: its conflicts with the Portuguese, its trade and commercial organization, its settlements and administration

Unit II: The English East India Company

Its trade and commercial organizations - its settlements in India - conflicts with other European powers

Unit III: The French

The French in Indian Oceans, its trade and commercial organisations, its settlements -Anglo- French Wars

Unit IV: Impact

Impact of European commerce: on Indian economy, its indigenous merchants, its craft and industries, and on the coastal societies

Essential Readings

- Arasaratnam, S. *Merchants, Companies and Commerce on the Coromandel Coast, 1650-1740.* Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986.
- Boxer, C.R. *Portuguese India in the Mid Seventeenth Century*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1980.
- Dasgupta, Ashin and M.N. Pearson. *India and the Indian ocean, 1500-1800*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
- Furber, Holden. Rival Empires of trade in the Orient, 1600-1800. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1976.
- Matthew, K.S. Portuguese Trade with India in the 16th Century. New Delhi: Manohar, 1983.
- Prakash, Om. New Cambridge History of India, European Commercial Enterprises in Pre Colonial India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998.

Pearson, M.N. *Portuguese in Coastal Western India: Studies from Portuguese Records*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing House, 1981.

Reid, Anthony. South East Asia in the Age of Commerce 1400-1500. Yale University Press.

Stephen S, Jeyaseela. Coromandel Coast and Its Hinterland. Delhi: Manohar, 1997.

Stephen S, Jeyaseela. *Portuguese in the Tamil Coast: Historical exploration in commerce and culture,* (1507-1749). Pondicherry: Navajothi, 1998.

Subrahmanyam, Sanjay. *Political Economy of Commerce in South India 1500-1650*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990.

Subrahmanyam, Sanjay. *The Career and Legend of Vasco Da Gama*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 1997.

Watson, I.B. Foundation for Empire: English Private trade in India 1659-1760. New Delhi: Vikas, 1980.

Course No: HIS-PG-E409

Course Title: Mughal India – 1526-1750

Unit I: The Context

Historiographical Debates of the Mughal India - Tradition of History-writing in Medieval India - Vernacular and Persian Literary Traditions (Persian Chronicles, Memoirs, Diaries, Biographies, Imperial Memoirs, Travellers' Accounts and Religious Writings); An Overview of the Geopolitical Contexts of Central Asia - Advent of Babur in Indian Subcontinent

Unit II: Concentration of Power

Theory of Kingship; Theories of State-formation and Nature of State; Humayun and Sher Shah; The process of Consolidation of Mughal Empire under Akbar and then Jahankir to Aurangzeb; Mughals and other Regional Power Centres (Sikh, Rajput, Maratha and other Deccan States); Agrarian and Tribal disturbances; Disintegration of Mughal Empire; the Marathas; Rise of Regional Kingdoms (Bengal, Awadh, Punjab, Hyderabad)

Unit III: Organization and Social Structure

The Debate on the Nature of Mughal Economy; Agrarian Revolts, Sikh Revolt and the Rise of the Marathas; Caste; State and Religion (Babur to Aurangzeb); Mughal Court Culture: Civility and Comportment; Norms of Masculinity - Harem and Sovereignty; Mughal Cuisine; Celebrated Mughals Capitals

Unit IV: Culture

Science and Technology Development and Invention; Health and Medicine; Art and Architecture (Forts and Palaces, Mosques and Tombs, Architectural decoration, Miniature painting, Mughal Garden); Political Formations in the early Eighteenth Century: Mughal'decline'

Essential Readings

Alam, Muzaffar and Sanjay Subrahmanyam. Eds. *The Mughal State*, 1526-1750. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.

Ali, Daud. Courtly Culture and Political Life in early Medieval India. New Delhi: Foundation Books Pvt Ltd, 2006.

Athar Ali, M. *Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society, and Culture*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2008.

Chandra, Satish. *Mughal Religious Policies, the Rajputs and the Deccan*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, 1993.

Alavi, Seema. *Islam and Healing:Loss and Recovery of an Indo-Muslim Medical Tradition, 1600-1900.* Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2007.

Eaton, Richard M. Ed. *India's Islamic Traditions, 711-1750*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003. Habib, Irfan. *Agrarian System of Mughal India (1556-1707)*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999. Hasan, Nurul S. *Thought on Agrarian relation in Mughal India*. New Delhi, People's Publishing House, 1973.

Kolff, Dirk H.A. *Naukar, Rajput and Sepoy: The Ethnohistory of Military Labour Markets in Hindustan,* 1450 – 1850. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990.

Moosvi, Shireen. The Economy of the Mughal Empire. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987.

Mukhia, Harbans. *Historians and Historiography During the Reign of Akbar*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, 1976.

Mukhia, Harbans. The Mughals of India. Malden: Blackwell Publishing, 2004.

O'Hanlon, Rosalind. "Manliness and Imperial Service in Mughal North India". *JESHO* 42. (February, 1999): 47-93.

Raychaudhari, Tapan and Irfan Habib. Ed. *Cambridge Economic History of India (1200-1750)*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.

Course No: HIS-PG- E410

Course Title: Religious History of Medieval India

Unit I: Introduction to Religious History

Historiographical Debate on Religious History of Medieval India - Sources - Secular and Religious Literature (Epigraphy, *Sthalapuranas*, *Bhakti* Hagiography, Court Literature, Literature in Persian and other regional languages, Early Colonial attempts - Manuals and Gazetteers - the Mackenzie Manuscripts); Phenomenology of Religion; Politics and Religion

Unit II: Religion and Culture

Religious and Political Symbolism; Feminine Sacrality and Gender roles; The Early *Bakthi*Movement - Saivism, Vaishnavism, Virasaivisms and the Religious Conflict between Brahmanical and Sramanic Tradition; Sainthood: - Nayanmar and Alwars; The New Trends and Changing Social Base - The Evolution of the Vedanta Tradition - Sankara, Ramanuja and Madhva; Siddha Tradition

Unit III: Religious Integration of Medieval India

Impact of Islam in Indian Subcontinent - Sufi Tradition in Islam - Sufism and the Muslim Revivalist Movements - understanding *Silsilas* and *DinIlahi*; The Later *Bakthi* Movement: Syncretic Tradition (Ramanand, Kabir and Nanak) - Sectarian Traditions (Chaitanya, Meera and Tulsidas); Introduction of Christianity in India

Unit IV: Religious Institution

The Rise of Temple Institutions from Cave to Structural Temples, Temple Rituals and Relationship with politics - Donations, Grants, Patrons and Artists; Mathas (Mutts)

Essential reading

Bayly, Susan. Saints, Goddesses and Kings: Muslims and Kings: Muslims and Christians in South Indian Society 1700-1900. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1989.

Bhattacharya, N.N. *Indian Religious Historiography*. New Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal Publishers, 1996.

Champakalakshmi, R. *Religion, Tradition and Ideology: Pre- Colonial South India.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2011.

Dale, Stephen Frederic. The Mappilas of Malabar 1498-1922: Islamic Society on the South Asian Frontier. Oxford, 1980.

Eliade, Mircea. Ed. *The Encyclopaedia of Religion*. Vol. 1-15. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company, 1987.

Farquhar, J.N. *Modern Religious Movements in India*. New Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal, 1914 (Rpt. 1967).

Habib, Irfan. Ed. Religion in Indian History. New Delhi: Tulika Books, 2012.

Hastings, James. Ed. *Encyclopaedia of Religion and Ethics*. Vol. 1-12. Edinburgh: T and T Clark, 1912 (Rpt. 1974).

Jones, Kennath W. Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India: The New Cambridge History of India. Vol. 3.1. Cambridge: CambridgeUniversity Press, 1994.

Karashima, Noboru. Ed. *A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014.

Radhakrishnan, S. Indian Philosophy. Vol. II. London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd, 1948.

Rizvi, S.A.A. *A History of Sufism in India*. Vol. I. *Early Sufism and its History in India to 1600 A.D.* Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal, 1978.

Rizvi, S.A.A. *Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries*. Agra: Agra University, 1965.

Stein, Burton. Ed. *South Indian Temples: An Analytical Reconsideration*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1978.

Ancient (Any three of the electives)

Course No: HIS-PG-E411

Course Title: Elements of Epigraphyand Numismatics

Unit I: The evolution of Epigraphy in India

The decipherment of ancient scripts, classifying inscriptions on the basis of language, scripts and purpose; analysing inscriptions-the role and potential of epigraphic evidence in historical reconstruction, modes of analysis- quantitative methods (mapping, issues of intent, purpose, audience, context, the relationship between inscriptions and literature)

Unit II: The Harappan script

Basic features, claim to decipherment, the role of writing in the Harappan civilization

Unit III: The Origin and Development of Early Historic Script

Brahmi, Kharoshthi, Tamil-Brahmi, languages of ancient and early medieval inscriptions-prakrit, Sanskrit and regional vernaculars

Unit IV: Numismatics Studies and origin of coins

Survey of Numismatics studies (early 18th century to the present), Numismatics terminology; evolution of coins, techniques of manufacture, Coins for reconstruction of different kinds of histories or early India; economic, social, political, religious, and cultural.

Essential Readings

Buhler, G. Indian Palaeography. New Delhi: MunshiramManahorlal, 2004.

Chakraborty, S.K. Study of Ancient Indian Numismatics. Varanasi: Bhartiya Publishing House, 1973.

Dani, A.H. Indian Epigraphy. New Delhi: MunshiramManahorlal, 1997.

John Casey, P. *Understanding Ancient Coins: An Introduction for Archaeologists and Historians*. London: B.T. Batsford, 1986.

Lal Gupta, Parmeshwari. *Coins: The Source of Indian History*. Ahmedabad: B J Institute of Learning and Research, 1981.

Mahadevan, Iravatham. *Early Tamil Epigraphy: From the Earliest Times to the Sixth Century AD*. Chennai: Cre-A, 2003.

Mukherjee, B.N. Technology of Indian coinage. Calcutta: Indian Museum, 2000.

Ojha, G.H. The Palaeography of India. New Delhi: MunshiramManahorlal, 1993.

Pollock, Sheldon. *The Language of the Gods in the World of Men: Sanskrit, Culture and Power in Premodern India.* New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2007.

Ramesh, K.V. Indian Epigraphy, Vol 1. Delhi. Sundeep Prakashan, 1984.

Salomon, Richard. *Indian Epigraphy: A Guide to the Study of Inscriptions in Sanskrit, Prakrit and the other Indo-Aryan Languages*. New Delhi: MunshiramManahorlal, 1998.

Sircar, D.C. *Indian Epigraphy*. Delhi: MunshiramManahorlal, 1965.

Subramanian, N and R. Venkataraman. Tamil Epigraphy Madurai: Ennes Publication, 1980.

Course No: HIS-PG-E412

Course Title: Development of Early Indian Religious and Philosophical Traditions

Unit I: Understanding the Dynamics of Religions

Prehistoric Religion; religion of hunter-gatherers and food producers. Palaeolithic to Chalcolithic times (Harappan Religious beliefs)

Unit II: Religious beliefs and social stratification in the Vedic period

Rig Vedic and later Vedic literature, materialism.

Unit III: Religious ideas and practices in the Ganga Valley (c.700 to c. 200 BCE)

Buddhism and Jainism

Unit IV: Religions in complex societies (C. 200 to 500 BCE)

Vaishnavism, Saivism, emergence of Mahayana and popular cults.

Essential Readings

Bhattacharya, N.N. *The Indian Mother Goddess*. New Delhi Manohar Publication and Distributors, 1977.

Bhattacharya, N.N. *Indian Religious Historiography*. Vol. I. New Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal Publishers, 1996.

Ghurye, G.S. Gods and Men, Bombay: India Popular Book Depot, 1962.

Jones, Lindsay. Ed. Encyclopedia of Religion. Vol. I-XV. Detroit: Macmillan, 2005.

Kosambi, D.D. Myth and Reality. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 2005.

Shrimali, K.M. "Religion, Ideology and Society". In *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*. 49th Session. Dharwad (1989).

Weber, Max. The Religion of India. New York: Free Press, 1968.

Whaling, Frank. Ed. Contemporary Approaches to the Study of Religion. Berlin: Mouton, 1985.

Course No: HIS-PG-E413

Course Title: Political Processes in Ancient India: Theories and practices

Unit I: The Vedic period and the transition to state

Political processes in the Rig veda-pre state situation in the Middle Ganga valley; Lineage to State-booty capture and redistribution-contending definitions of power and centrality of the raja-rituals and legitimisations

Unit II: The "Republics" and "Kingdoms"

Geographical distribution and its importance-trade and urbanization; the incipient state and the Varna system; political structure of the mahajanapadas-emergence of monarchy in the Gangetic north India

Unit III: The Mauryan and post-Mauyan state

The tribal confederacies-the structure of the Nanda monarchy; the formation of the Mauyan Empire—the structure of the state under Ashoka, the form of state in the Arthasastra; recent interpretations of the Mauryan state; Post Mauryan politics- the varying structures of "successor states"-the Kushanas and the Satavahanas

Unit IV: The Guptas and after

Political processes under the Guptas- the "samantasystem" and Indian feudalism; the concept of dharma-brahmana-kshatriya relations, kingship and the structure of polity in early medieval India-the regional state

Essential Readings

Bhattacharya, Sibesh. "Brahamana-kshatriya relationship in Northern India: Aspect of Power-Elite Configuration". *IHR* 10. (1984). pp, 1-20.

Chottopadhyaya, Brajadulal. *The Making of Early Medieval India*. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994. Claessen, H.J.M. and P. Skalnik. *The Early State*. Mouton Publishers, Paris, 1978.

Claessen, H.J.W. and P. Skalnik. *The Early State*. Mouton Publishers, Paris, 197

Inden, R. Imagining India. Indiana University Press, Bloomington, 2010.

Kosambi, D.D. An Introduction to the Study of Indian History. Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 2002.

Mabbet, I.W. Truth, Myth and Politics in Ancient India. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1980.

Roy, Kumkum. Emergence of Monarchy in North India. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994.

Sharma, R.S. Aspects of Political ideas and Institutions in Ancient India. MacMillan, New Delhi, 1983

Sharma, R.S. Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, MacMillan, New Delhi, 1990.

Thapar, Romila. From Lineage to State. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1984.

Course No: HIS-PG-E414

Course Title: History of India - c.600C.E.-1200 C.E.

Unit I: Representations of Early Medieval India

Debate surrounding the movement towards the early medieval; its constituents

Unit II: Economy and Society

Agrarian Expansion and spread of settlements with reference to perspective from regions; problems of land-ownership and the 'Village Community', Urbanization, Trade, Money and Markets; guilds in North and South India. Issues related to social stratification; emergence of regional societies, rise of new groups, gender relations, inheritance; history of untouchability.

Unit III: Political Systems

Conceptions of kingship; evolution of the structure of the polities across the regions; changing forms of legitimization

Unit IV: Cultural Processes and Transactional Networks

Puranic Hinduism, Tranticism, Temples, *mathas* and *tirthas*; spread of sastric-epic-puranic ideas; developments in art and literature; Weaving of the local/autochthonous, regional and trans-regional

Essential Readings

Chakrabarti, Ranabir. Trade and Traders in Early India. Manohar, Delhi, 2002.

Champaklakshmi, R. Trade, Ideology and Urbanization. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1996.

Chattopadhyaya, B.D. Aspects of Rural Settlements and Rural Society in Early Medieval India. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2005.

Chottopadhyaya, Brajadulal. *The Making of Early Medieval India*. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994. Deyell, J. *Living without Silver*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1982.

Kane, P.V. History of Dharmashastras. Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, 1958.

Kulke, Hermann, The State in India, 1000-1700. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1995.

Huntington, Susan L and John Cooper Huntington. *The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain.* Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 2014.

Sharma, R.S. Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalism. Orient Longman, Kolkata, 2003.

Sharma, R.S. Urban Decay in India AD 300-1000. MunshiramManoharlal, Delhi, 1987.