

PDM University, Bahadurgarh
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Department of History
Course: M.A (History)
Code :I505

Syllabus of M.A History

SEMESTER: I

| SRL NO. | COURSE CODE | COURSES | L | T | P | CREDIT S | CORE/DCEC/GE |
|---------|------------------------|--|---|---|---|----------|--------------|
| 1 | SAHS HA 01101C4004 | Introduction to History and Its Research Methods | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | CORE |
| 2 | SAHS HA 01102C4004 | Introduction to Archaeology | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | CORE |
| 3 | SAHS HA 01103C4004 | Ancient Societies | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | CORE |
| 4 | SAHS HA 01104C4004 | Medieval Europe | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | CORE |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 24 | Total Credit |
| | | Select any one of the following courses | | | | | |
| 5 | SAHS HA 01101GE4004 | History of Haryana | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 6 | SAHS HA 01102GE4004 | Art, Architecture and Culture in Ancient World | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 7 | SAHS HA 01103GE4004 | Women in Ancient World | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 8 | SAHS HA 01104GE4004 | Life in Medieval Europe | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |

SEMESTER: II

| SRL NO. | COURSE CODE | COURSES | L | T | P | CREDITS | CORE/DCEC/GE |
|---------|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|---------|--------------|
| 1 | SAHS HA 01205C4004 | Historiography from Ancient to Contemporary World | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 2 | SAHS HA 01206C4004 | Pre History of South Asia | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 3 | SAHS HA 01207C4004 | Medieval Islam | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 4 | SAHS HA 01208C4004 | Modern World: 1789 to 1945 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 5 | SAHS HA 01105GE4004 | Rise of Modern West (Compulsory) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | GE |
| | | <i>Select any one of the following courses</i> | | | | | |
| 6 | SAHS HA 01101DCEC4004 | Contemporary World (1945 - 2001) | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 7 | SAHS HA 01102DCEC4004 | History of World Cinema | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 8 | SAHS HA 01103DCEC4004 | Women in Medieval World | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| | | | | | | 22 | Total Credit |

SEMESTER: III

NOTE:

1. The students are offered to opt one specialization in the final year of post-graduation.

It is compulsory on the part of the third semester students, who opt for Archaeology as their specialized paper, to go on a trip for archaeological excavation/exploration.

INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

| SRL NO. | COURSE CODE | COURSES | L | T | P | CREDITS | CORE/DCEC/GE |
|---------|--------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---------|--------------|
| 1 | SAHS HA 01309 ARCH C4004 | Proto History of India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 2 | SAHS HA 01310 ARCH C4004 | Historical Archaeology of India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 3 | SAHS HA 01311 ARCH C4004 | Indian Numismatics Up to 1200 AD | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 4 | SAHS HA 01304 ARCH DCEC4004 | Seminar Paper (Compulsory) Indian Epigraphy Up to 1200 AD | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | DCEC |
| | | Select any one of the following courses- | | | | | |
| | | <i>To be Taken from the Dept. of History & Archaeology</i> | | | | | |
| 5 | SAHS HA 01105 ARCH GE4004 | Proto History of India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 6 | SAHS HA 01106 ARCH GE4004 | Indian Architecture Up to 1200 AD | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 7 | SAHS HA 01107 ARCH GE4004 | Introduction to Archaeology | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |

| | | <i>Select any one of the following courses</i> | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|--|---|---|---|----|--------------|
| 8 | SAHS HA 01305 ARCH DCEC4004 | Indian Architecture Up to 1200 AD | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 9 | SAHS HA 01306 ARCH DCEC4004 | Art and Iconography | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 10 | SAHS HA 01307 ARCH DCEC4004 | Conservation & Preservation | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 11 | SAHS HA 01308 ARCH DCEC4004 | Antiquarian Laws | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| | | | | | | 22 | Total Credit |

OR

ANCIENT INDIA (1500 BC - 1200 AD)

| SRL NO. | COURSE CODE | COURSES | L | T | P | CREDITS | CORE/DC EC/GE |
|---------|-------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---------|---------------|
| 1 | SAHS HA 01309 ANC C4004 | Trends and Themes in Ancient Indian Historiography | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 2 | SAHS HA 01310 ANC C4004 | History of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 3 | SAHS HA 01311 ANC C4004 | Economic History of Ancient India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 4 | SAHS HA 01304 ANC DCEC4004 | Seminar Paper (Compulsory) Social History of Ancient India | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | DCEC |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | <i>To be Taken from the Dept. of History & Archaeology</i> | | | | | |
| 5 | SAHS HA 01105 | Political History of | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| | | <i>To be Taken from the Dept.</i> | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|--|---|---|---|----|--------------|
| | | <i>of History & Archaeology</i> | | | | | |
| 5 | SAHS HA 01105 MED GE4004 | Gender and Women in Medieval India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 6 | SAHS HA 01106 MED GE4004 | Medieval Indian Ideas and Institutions | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 7 | SAHS HA 01107 MED GE4004 | History of the Marathas | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| | | <i>Select any one of the following courses</i> | | | | | |
| 8 | SAHS HA 01305 MED DCEC 4004 | Gender and Women in Medieval India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 9 | SAHS HA 01306 MED DCEC 4004 | Science and Technology in Medieval India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 10 | SAHS HA 01307 MED DCEC 4004 | History of the Marathas | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 11 | SAHS HA 01308 MED DCEC 4004 | Vijaynagar and Bahmani Empire | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| | | | | | | 22 | Total Credit |

OR

MODERN INDIA (1757 AD - 1947 AD)

| SRL NO. | COURSE CODE | COURSES | L | T | P | CREDITS | CORE/DCEC /GE |
|----------------|-----------------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1 | SAHS HA 01309 MOD C 4004 | Historiography in Modern India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 2 | SAHS HA 01310 MOD C 4004 | Rise of the British Empire in India: 1757-1857 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 3 | SAHS HA 01311 MOD C 4004 | Nationalist Movement: 1858-1947 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|--|---|---|---|----|--------------|
| 4 | SAHS HA 01304 MOD DCEC 4004 | Seminar Paper (Compulsory) Constitutional History of India: 1773 Regulating Act to 1947 Act | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | DCEC |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | <i>To be Taken from the Dept. of History & Archaeology</i> | | | | | |
| 5 | SAHS HA 01105 MOD GE 4004 | Nationalist Movement: 1858-1947 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 6 | SAHS HA 01106 MOD GE 4004 | Introduction to Indian Marxism | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 7 | SAHS HA 01107 MOD GE 4004 | History of Indian Cinema | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| | | <i>Select any one of the following courses</i> | | | | | |
| 8 | SAHS HA 01305 MOD DCEC 4004 | Gender and Women in Colonial India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 9 | SAHS HA 01306 MOD DCEC 4004 | Science and Technology in Colonial India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 10 | SAHS HA 01307 MOD DCEC 4004 | Socio-Religious Movements and Cultural transformation in Colonial India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 11 | SAHS HA 01308 MOD DCEC 4004 | Construction of Communalism in Colonial India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| | | | | | | 22 | Total Credit |

SEMESTER IV

Skill Enhancement Elective Course (Compulsory and exclusively for History & Archaeology students).

INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

| SRL NO. | COURSE CODE | COURSES | L | T | D | CREDIT S | SEEC |
|---------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|----|----------|-----------------|
| 1 | SAHS HA 01412 ARCH C001616 | Dissertation (including viva-voce) | 0 | 0 | 16 | 20 | SEEC |
| 2 | SAHS HA 01413 ARCH C 4004 | Science in Archaeology | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | SEEC |
| 3 | SAHS HA 01414 ARCH C4004 | Debate in Archaeology | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | SEEC |
| | | | | | | 28 | Total Credit |

OR

ANCIENT INDIA

| SRL NO. | COURSE CODE | COURSES | L | T | D | CREDIT S | SEEC |
|---------|------------------------------|---|---|---|----|----------|-----------------|
| 1 | SAHS HA 01412 ANC C001616 | Dissertation (including viva-voce) | 0 | 0 | 16 | 20 | SEEC |
| 2 | SAHS HA 01413 ANC C 4004 | Problems and Debates in Ancient India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | SEEC |
| 3 | SAHS HA 01414 ANC C4004 | Ancient Indian Philosophy and Knowledge System | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | SEEC |
| | | | | | | 28 | Total Credit |

OR
MEDIEVAL INDIA

| SRL NO. | COURSE CODE | COURSES | L | T | D | CREDIT S | SEEC |
|----------------|------------------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | SAHS HA 01412 MED C001616 | Dissertation (including viva-voce) | 0 | 0 | 16 | 20 | SEEC |
| 2 | SAHS HA 01413 MED C 4004 | Popular Resistance in Mughal India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | SEEC |
| 3 | SAHS HA 01414 MED C4004 | Themes, Problems and Perspectives of Medieval India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | SEEC |
| | | | | | | 28 | Total Credit |

OR
MODERN INDIA

| SRL NO. | COURSE CODE | COURSES | L | T | D | CREDIT S | SEEC |
|----------------|------------------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | SAHS HA 01412 MOD C001616 | Dissertation (including viva-voce) | 0 | 0 | 16 | 20 | SEEC |
| 2 | SAHS HA 01413 MOD C 4004 | Peasants, Workers and Tribes in Colonial India (Identities, Revolts and Contestations) | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | SEEC |
| 3 | SAHS HA 01414 MOD C4004 | Economic History of India: 1757- 1947 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | SEEC |
| | | | | | | 28 | Total Credit |

NOTE:

A trip, in general, may be organized annually for the students of History as part of educational trip of the historical cities/places/sites.

A trip for archaeological excavation/exploration is compulsory for the students of semester One. Next, the semester Third students who will be opting for the paper of Archaeology as their specialization should also compulsorily be part of such trip.

List of Generic Elective Course (GEC) offered by the department to students of other departments:

| SRL NO | COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME | L | T | P | CREDIT | GE | |
|--------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--------|----|----|
| | | SEM 1 | | | | | | |
| 1 | SAHS HA 01101GE4004 | History of Haryana | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE | |
| 2 | SAHS HA 01102GE4004 | Art, Architecture and Culture in Ancient World | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE | |
| 3 | SAHS HA 01103GE4004 | Women in Ancient World | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE | |
| 4 | SAHS HA 01104GE4004 | Life in Medieval Europe | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE | |
| | | SEM 2 | | | | | | |
| 5 | SAHS HA 01105GE4004 | Rise of Modern West (Compulsory) | | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | GE |
| | | SEM 3 | | | | | | |
| | | INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY | | | | | | |
| 6 | SAHS HA 01105 ARCH GE4004 | Proto History of India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE | |
| 7 | SAHS HA 01106 ARCH GE4004 | Indian Architecture Up to 1200 AD | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE | |
| 8 | SAHS HA 01107 ARCH GE4004 | Introduction to Archaeology | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE | |
| | | ANCIENT INDIA | | | | | | |
| 9 | SAHS HA 01105 ANC GE4004 | Political History of Ancient India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|----|
| 10 | SAHS HA 01106 ANC GE4004 | Orientalism in India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 11 | SAHS HA 01107 ANC GE4004 | Social History of Ancient India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| | | MEDIEVAL INDIA | | | | | |
| 12 | SAHS HA 01105 MED GE4004 | Gender and Women in Medieval India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 13 | SAHS HA 01106 MED GE4004 | Medieval Indian Ideas and Institutions | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 14 | SAHS HA 01107 MED GE4004 | History of the Marathas | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| | | MODERN INDIA | | | | | |
| 15 | SAHS HA 01105 MOD GE 4004 | Nationalist Movement: 1858- 1947 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 16 | SAHS HA 01106 MOD GE 4004 | Introduction to Indian Marxism | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 17 | SAHS HA 01107 MOD GE 4004 | History of Indian Cinema | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |

ABBREVIATIONS USED:

CC: Core Course
DCEC: Discipline Centric Elective
Course
GEC: Generic Elective Course
Skill Enhancement Elective
SEEC: Course

| SRL NO. | COURSE CODE | COURSES | L | T | P | CREDIT S | CORE/DCEC/GE |
|----------------|---------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1 | SAHS HA 01101C4004 | Introduction to History and its Research Methods | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 2 | SAHS HA 01102C4004 | Introduction to Archaeology | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 3 | SAHS HA 01103C4004 | Ancient Societies | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 4 | SAHS HA 01104C4004 | Medieval Europe | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| | | Select any one of the following courses- | | | | 4 | |
| | | | | | | 20 | Total Credit |
| | | | | | | | |
| 5 | SAHS HA 01101GE4004 | History of Haryana | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 6 | SAHS HA 01102GE4004 | Art, Architecture and Culture in Ancient World | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 7 | SAHS HA 01103GE4004 | Women in Ancient World | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 8 | SAHS HA 01104GE4004 | Life in Medieval Europe | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |

SEMESTER: I

PAPER: 1: INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY AND ITS RESEARCH METHODS

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: Core

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the basic understanding of the subject history, its philosophy, the research method and other basic ideas.

Objectives of the course:

- To explore the term history and to understand the idea of history;
- To develop a critical reading of the subject;
- To know the philosophy of the subject; and
- To know the methods employed in history for the purpose of research.

UNIT 1: Understanding History:

Meaning and rationality;
Nature and Scope;
Aspects: Social, political, economic, religious, cultural, ecological and environmental;
and types of history: Universal, national, regional, local, oral, visual, archival, textual-official and private, traditional, memory based and symbolic;
Relation of history with other subjects: Sociology, Economics, Geography, Psychology, Anthropology, Political Science, Environmental Studies, Agriculture, Literature, Mythology and Natural Sciences.

UNIT 2: Philosophy of History:

Subject matter of history; the knowability of the past; ontological and epistemological debate; the post- modern skepticism.
Historical facts and the role of historian in selecting facts;
Objectivity and bias in history;
Causation; Generalization; and historical imagination;
Value judgment in history; Commitment of historian; and the use and abuse of history;
Explanation and interpretation;
Idea of progress in history.

UNIT 3: Methods in History:

Research methods: Qualitative and quantitative; Hypothesis
Data collection and selection;

Historical criticism; Text criticism-Old and new-Deconstruction;
Sources of information: types; criticism-internal and external;

UNIT 4: Elements and Techniques of Historical Research:

Research Process in history;

Post data collection phase: Analysis, generalization and synthesis of facts;

Formalization of research work: foot notes, charts, tables, arrangement of references, indexing, appendices, final bibliography; and

Presenting research work/argument: Report, Research paper, Project, Dissertation and Thesis.

Use of computer: MS word, PPT, Basic Excel, Formatting, using internet, internet searches, Reliability of internet information, Basic SPSS and using SPSS for data application

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

E. H. Carr, What is History?

B. Sheikh Ali, History: Its Theory and Method
P. Gardiner, Theories of History

Stein, The Varieties of History

Ranjit Guha, Subaltern Studies
Volumes, Edward Said, Orientalism

Alvesson Mats (2002) : Postmodernism and Social Research

Bentley, Michael (1997) : Companion to Historiography

Bloch, Marc (1954) : The Historian's Craft (Knopf, 1953),

Translated from French by Peter Putnam (in Hindi), Bloch, Marc (2000) : Itihaskar
Ka Shilp

Boyd, Kelly (ed.) (1999) : Encyclopaedia of Historians and Historical Writing, Vol. 1 & 2

Canon, John (ed.) (1980) : The Historians at Work (George Allen & Unwin, London, 1980)

Chaube, Jharkhande (1999) : Itihaas - Darshan

Collingwood, R.G. (2004) : The Idea of History (Oxford University Press, 1946,
1972, 2004)

Gardiner, Patrick (ed.) : Theories of History (New York 1969)

Hobsbawm, Eric J. (2003) : Itihaskar ki Chinta

Hughes-Warrington-Marine : Fifty Great Thinkers on History(2004 Indian Reprint)
 Lambert, Peter and Phillip : Making History : An Introduction to the Scofield
 (2004) Practices of a Discipline
 Marwick, Arthur : The Nature of History (Macmillan, London, 1970, 1984) (in Hindi also)
 Marwick, Arthur (2008) : Itihas Ka Swarup
 Marwick, Arthur (2001) : New Nature of History : Knowledge, Evidence, Language
 Sheikh Ali, B. : History : Its Theory and Method (Macmillan, Madras, 1978)
 Sreedharan, E. (2004) : A Textbook of Historiography 500 BC to AD 2000
 (Orient Longman, Delhi, 2000) (in Hindi also)
 Stone, Lawrence (1987) : The Past and the Present (Revised)
 Verma, Lal Bahadur (1984) : Itihas Ke Bare Mein
 Woolf, D.R. (ed.) (1988) : A Global Encyclopaedia of Historical Writing (1
 & 2) Anderson et al., Thesis and assignment writing
 Elton G.R., The Practice of History
 Gottschalk L., Generalisation in the writing of History
 Joseph Gibaldy, MLA Handbook for the writers of Research papers, New York,
 Modern Language Association, America, 1999.
 Sharron Sorenson, How to write Research Paper, MacMillan, 1995.
 G.J. Renier, History: Its Purpose and Method, Allen and
 Unwin,1961 R.J. Shafer, A Guide to Historical Method Dorsey
 Press,1983
 W.H. Walsh, Philosophy of History: An Introduction, Harper and Row,1968
 R.F. Atkinson, Knowledge and Explanation in History, Macmillan, 1978
 W.H. Dray, (Ed), Philosophical Analysis and History, Harper and
 Row,1966 Patrick Gardiner, The Nature of Historical
 Explanation,OUP,1968
 Christopher Lloyd, The Structures of History, Blackwell Press, 1996.

PAPER: 2: INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: Core

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the basic understanding of the subject matter of archaeology as an autonomous and important part of history, its technical dimensions and uncovering it layer by layer.

Objectives of the course:

- To explore the term archaeology and to know its scientific beginning;
- To develop a critical reading of the subject;
- To know the philosophy of the subject; and
- To explore the technical aspects of it;
- To understand the subject with the aid of other natural and social sciences.

UNIT 1: Introduction to Archaeology

Archaeology: definition, scope, relevance

Relation with history and science

Terms in archaeology: culture assemblage

UNIT 2: History of Archaeology

The background: from antiquarianism to modern archaeology

History of archaeology in colonial India: from 18th century to 1947

Archaeology in Independent India: contribution of institutions and individuals

UNIT 3: Methods of Data Retrieval

Field discoveries: aims and methods of Explorations; Chance discoveries; Map and satellite image studies; village to village survey, salvage archaeology, geophysical methods, sampling methods, photogrammetry, geographical Information System .

Unearthing the sites: planning excavations; layout; techniques of Excavations –Vertical; Horizontal, tools and equipments.

Excavation of sites: habitation, rock-shelter, prehistoric sites, burial and stupa etc.

Methods of recording the contexts of excavated remains; preparation of sections and plans, role of stratigraphy, three dimensional recording, site formation processes, retrieval of botanical and other non-artefactual remains: floatation technique, soil analysis, sample collection of various materials.

UNIT 4: Chronology and Dating Methods

Stratigraphy: Principles of stratification, factors and process of formation of layers, Identification and recording of strata, Reconstruction of cultural sequence

Determining the chronology and periods of the excavated remains

Other methods of Relative chronology: Typology, Statistical studies

Absolute methods of dating: Radiocarbon, Potassium-argon, Thermoluminescence, Pollen analysis, Fluorine test, Obsidian hydration, Dendrochronology

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be both on theory as well as practical aspects. Besides the formal lectures, the field survey and practical training will be duly focused upon. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

Aitken, M. J. 1990. Science based Dating in Archaeology. London: Longmans.

Atkinson, R. J. C. 1953. Field Archaeology. London: Methuen and Co.

Barker, P. 1982. Techniques of Archaeological Excavation. London: Batsford.

Binford, L. R. 1964. A Consideration of Hypothetical Research Design, American Antiquity. Bintliff, John. 2004. A companion to Archaeology. U.K.: Blackwell.

Chakrabarti, D. K. 1988 A History of Indian Archaeology: From the Beginning to 1947.

New Delhi: Munsiram Manoharlal.

Crawford, O. G. S. 1953. Archaeology in the Field. London: Phoenix.

Dancey, W. S. 1985. Archaeological Field Methods: An Introduction. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.

Harris, E. C. 1979. Principles of Archaeological Stratigraphy. London: Academic Press.

Hester, T., Heizer, R. E. and J. A. Graham. 1975. Field Methods in Archaeology. Palo Alto

(California): Mayfield Press.

Johnson, Matthew 2007 Archaeological Theory: An Introduction. Blackwell Publishing

Rajan, K. 2002. Archaeology. Tanjavur: Mannop Publishers.

Renfrew, Colin and Paul Bahn 2006 Archaeological: Theories and Methods and Practice.

Wheeler, R. E. M. 1954. Archaeology from the Earth. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.

PAPER: 3: ANCIENT SOCIETIES

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: Core

Aim of the course: It is intended to provide the students higher level understanding of the history of the ancient societies. The different aspects belonging to the ancient world will be thoroughly examined in the light of the new researches in the mentioned field.

Objectives of the course:

- To explore the world of ancient societies;
- To develop a critical understanding of the subject;
- To understand the process of development into different fields of human civilization;
- To enlighten the students with the socio-cultural formation and the need for heritage building measures.

UNIT 1: Egyptian Civilization:

- The Geography and pre-historic background;
- Polity and state structure;
- Society and Economy;
- Culture, Religion and Ideology

UNIT 2: Mesopotamian Civilization: (up to the Akkadian period)

- The Geography and pre-historic Background (with emphasis on the beginning of agriculture, settlement on the Zagros Mountain and Hassuna, Samarra and Halaf culture).
- Polity, State Structure and role of Temple and Palace as institution of Power.
- Social life: Class, Gender, Social stratification and Daily life; and Economy: Agriculture, Trade and Commerce, Foreign trade; and Urbanization (with emphasis on Uruk-4000 BC to 3100 BC and Jemdet Nasr period-3100 BC to 2900 BC).
- Culture, Religion and Ideology.

UNIT 3: Civilizations in South and South East Asia:

Chinese Civilization:

- Introduction: Archaeology and History of the Chinese Bronze Age – Basics of Chinese geography, environment, chronology, inscriptions and sources; and Beginnings: Origins of Chinese Civilization from the Neolithic to the mid-Second Millennium – History, Archaeology and Myth: Xia Dynasty (2100 BC to 1600 BC): myth or reality?
- Shang Dynasty (1600 BC to 1046 BC): Polity, Society, Economy, Culture, Religion and Ideology.

Harappan Civilization:

Beginning and Early Harappans: Geography, Settlement patterns, Cultural Evolution and advanced Village set up.

Mature and Late Harappans: State, Society, Economy, Town Planning, Culture, Religion, Decline and Late Harappan Settlements.

UNIT 4: Iron Age Civilization:

Greek Civilization:

Evolution of City-State and Political institutions;

Economy and State;

Hellenic Society;

Culture, Religion, literature and Philosophy.

Roman Civilization:

The making of Roman Civilization;

Polity, Society and Economy;

Culture, Religion and Philosophy;

Decline: Debate.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course. Screening feature films related to the concerned topics and documentary movies may also form part of the teaching scheme.

Suggested readings:

V. Gardon Childe, What Happened in History J. M.

Roberts, History of World

James H. Breented, History of Egypt

R. M. Adams, The evolution of Urban Society J. N.

Postgate, Early Mesopotamia

J. B. Bary and RusselMeiggs, A History of Greece M.

Cary and H. H. Sevdlord, A History of Rome

Perry Anderson, Passages from Antiquity to FeudalismR. S.

Sharma and K. K. Mandal , VishwaItihas Ki Bhumik

Allchin, B&R The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, Cambridge University Press,

Cambridge, 1988

Sjoberg, The Preindustrial City: Past and Present, New York: Free Press, 1960.

MI Finley, 'The Ancient City: From Fustel de Coulanges to Max Weber and beyond' in

Brent D. Shaw and Richard Saller, eds., Economy and Society in Ancient Greece, NY, 1982.

AHM Jones, *The Greek City from Alexander to Justinian*, London: Clarendon Press, 1984.

Helen M. Parkins, *Roman Urbanism: Beyond The Consumer City*, Routledge, 1997.

J. Huskinson, ed., *Experiencing Rome: Culture, Identity & Power in Roman Empire*, 2000.

Nicholas Tarling, ed., *The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia*, Vol. I, CUP, 1992.

Paul Wheatley, *Nagara and Commandery: Origins of the South East Asian Urban Traditions*, Chicago University Press, 1983.

Paul Wheatley, *Pivot of the Four Quarters: A Preliminary Enquiry into the Origins and Character of the Ancient Chinese City*, Edinburgh University Press, 1971.

Arthur Cotterell, *Imperial Capitals of China: A Dynastic History of Celestial Empire*, 2008.

Trigger, *Understanding Early Civilizations: A Comparative Study* (CUP, 2003).

L. Karlovsky and J. Sabloff ed., *Ancient Civilizations: A Study of the Near Eastern and Mesoamerican Civilizations* (new edn, 1995).

Robert McC Adams, *Heartland of Cities* (Chicago, 1981).

Brian M. Fagan, *People of the Earth*.

Susan Pollock, *Ancient Mesopotamia: An Eden that Never Was* (1999).

J. N. Postgate, *Early Mesopotamia: Society and Economy at the dawn of History* (1992).

Redman, *The Rise of Civilisation* (San Francisco, 1978).

M. Hammond, *The City in the Ancient World* (Harvard, 1972).

Oates, *The Rise of Civilisation* (Oxford, 1976)

Norman Yoffee, *Myths of the Archaic State. Evolution of the Earliest Cities, States and Civilizations* (CUP, 2005)

Elvin, Mark (2004). *The Retreat of the Elephants: An Environmental History of China*, New Haven: Yale University Press. Pp. 3-18

Keightley, David N. (1999). *The Environment of Ancient China*.

Shaughnessy, Edward L. (1999). *Calendar and Chronology*.

Smith, Adam D. (2010). *The Chinese Sexagenary Cycle and the Ritual Origins of the Calendar*. In, *Calendars and Years II: Astronomy and Time in the Ancient and Medieval World*, edited by John M. Steele. Oxford: Oxbow Books.

Chang, Kwang-chih (1999). *China on the Eve of the Historical Period*.

Bagley, Robert (1999). *Shang Archaeology*.

Bagley, Robert W. (1987). *Introduction. Shang Ritual Bronzes from the Arthur M. Sackler Collections*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

Keightley, David N. (1999) *The Shang: China's First Historical Dynasty*.

PAPER: 4: MEDIEVAL EUROPE

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: Core

Aim of the course: The broader aim is to make pupil understand the different historical phases during the medieval Europe.

Objective of the course:

- To know the civilizational development in middle ages in Europe;
- To Trace the growth of some of the major developments like empire building in Europe, crusades and feudalism;
- To provide a socio-cultural study of the era; and
- To critically examine the various facets of historical development.

UNIT 1: The Carolingian Empire:

- Downfall of Roman Empire
- Causes of Coronations of Charlemagne
- Significance of Coronation
- Administration of Charles the Great.

UNIT 2: Imperial Age

- A. Otto the great
- B. Frederic Barbarossa
 - Frederic-II
 - Philip Augustus

UNIT 3: Feudalism

- Rise
- Features
- C. Causes for decline
- Chivalry

UNIT 4: Rise of Papacy

- A. Investiture Contest between Henry IV & Gregory VII
- B. Pope Gregory VII & his Papal Theory
- C. Pope Innocent III
- D. Crusades: Causes and Effects

Classroom strategy:

With the help of formal lectures, discussions and video films, the rather unfamiliar aspects of the age will be discussed. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of

the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

Thompson & Johnson, An Introduction to Medieval Europe
Adams, Civilization during the Middle Ages

Myres, A Short History of Ancient, Medieval and Modern Times,
Vol-II K. C. Choudhary, The Middle Ages

A. L. Fisher, The Medieval Europe 2 Volumes

J. B. Bury, The Cambridge Medieval History

Virottam, Madhyakalin Europe kaItihaas

DhanpatiPandey, Madhyakalin Europe

PAPER: 5: HISTORY OF HARYANA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: GE

Aim of the course: The broader aim is to make pupil understand the different historical phases in the history of Haryana. How Haryana marched towards its journey to civilization will form a major aim of the paper.

Objectives of the course:

- To know the civilizational development in Haryana;
- To focus on the regional history;
- To provide a socio-cultural study of the area; and
- To critically examine the various facets of historical development.

UNIT 1: Ancient Haryana:

- Sources of Ancient Period
- Harappan Civilization: General Features
- Growth of Vedic Civilization and Historicity of battle of Mahabharata.
- From Republic to Empire: Yaudheyas, Agras and Kunindas; Pushpabhutis

UNIT 2: Medieval Haryana:

1. Rise of New Powers:

Sources of Medieval Period

Surjara-Pratiharas;

Tomaras;

Chahamanas.

- Haryana on the Eve of Turkish Invasion;
- Revolts of Meos and Rajputs;
- Provincial Administration-Iqta system;
- Economic, Social and Cultural Changes.

UNIT 3: Mughal Period:

- First and Second Battle of Panipat and Hemu; Revolt of Satnamis
- Pargana Administration
- Economy-Land Revenue System: Cropping pattern and Irrigation System; Industries and Commerce.
- Socio-Religious Movement-Bhakti and Sufi: Spread and Impact

UNIT 4: Modern Haryana:

- Sources of Modern Period;
- Political: Emergence of Marathas, Jats and Sikhs; George Thomas
- Socio-Religious Movements in Haryana: a. Arya Samaj, b. Sanatan Dharam C. Development of Education in Colonial Haryana;

Political Movements: i. Revolt of 1857; ii. Rise of Political Consciousness; iii. National Movement (1885-1919); iv. 1920- 1947: Mass Movements; Non Cooperation; Civil Disobedience; Praja Mandal, Quit India Movement; Regional Consciousness-Unionist Party.

Classroom strategy:

With the help of formal lectures and discussions the rather unfamiliar aspects of the age will be discussed. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested Readings:

- Buddha Prakash, Haryana through the Ages, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, 1962. Glimpses of Haryana, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, 1969.
- Das Gupta, K.K., Tribal History of Ancient India, Devahuti, D., Harsha : A Political Study, Oxford Clarendon Press, 1970.
- Dwivedi, H.N., Dilli ke Tomar (736-1193), Vidya Mandir Prakashan, Gwalior, 1973.
- Goyal, J.B., (ed.) Haryana-Puratattna, Itihas, Sanskriti, Sahitya evom Lokwarta, Delhi, 1966.
- Gupta, S.P. & Rama & Chandran, K.S., Mahabharata: Myth and Reality, Agam Prakashan, New Delhi, 1976.
- Phadke, H.A. Haryana: Ancient and Medieval, Harman Publication House, New Delhi, 1990.
- Phogat, S.R., Inscriptions of Haryana, Kurukshetra University Kurukshetra, 1978.
- Puri, B.N., History of Gurjar-Pratiharas, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1968. Sen, S.P. (Ed.), Sources of the History of India, Vol. II, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1979.
- Sharda, Sadhu Ram, Haryana-Ek Sanskritik Adyayan, Bhasha Vibhag, Haryana, Chandigarh, 1978.
- Sharma, D., Early History of Chahamanas, Delhi, 1959.
- Singh, Fauja (ed.), History of the Punjab, Vol. I-III, Publication Bureau, Punjab University, Patiala, 1997-2000.
- Suraj Bhan, Excavations at Mithathal (1968) and other Explorations in Satluj Yamuna Divide, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, 1975.
- Tripathi, R.S., History of Kanauj, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1964.
- Yadav, K.C., Haryana: Itihas evom Sanskriti, Part 1 & 2, Manohar Publisher, New Delhi, 1994 (2nd Ed.)

PAPER: 6: ART, ARCHITECTURE AND CULTURE IN ANCIENT WORLD

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: GE

Aim of the course: Through this paper, it is desired to make students understand how art, architecture and culture grew in the ancient world. It will be of particular interest to the students of the ancient history and those who are interested in the concerned field.

Objectives of the course:

To understand the basics of the art, architecture and culture of the ancient world;
To study the growth of artistic skills among the ancient people in their own milieu
To demystify various aspects related to this topic.

UNIT 1: Ancient Mesopotamia:

Sources-Categories and Types of Archaeological Sources; Sequence of the Culture;
Socio-Political Factors Leading to the Development of Art and Culture.
Architectural Structures and their Functional Features; Minor arts and Craftsmanship.
Religion, Mythology and Beliefs; Writings, Literature.

UNIT 2: Ancient Egypt:

Early and Old Kingdom- Beginning, Features, Pyramids-Function, Purpose, Technology.
Middle Kingdom.
New Kingdom.
Religion-Gods, Priests and Temples, Mythology, Ideas, Daily Life, Culture.

UNIT 3: Ancient Greeko- Roman World

Historiography; Sources.
The Bronze Age Greek Art-Minoa, Mycena, Thera, Crete.
Architecture, Temples, Painting, Pottery;
Religion, Myths, Philosophy, Literature, Daily Life.

UNIT 4: Ancient Rome:

Historiography; Sources.
Roman Art and Culture- Relationship with Socio, Political and Economic Factors;
Design, Construction and methods in Roman Buildings.
Art and Architecture in Imperial Rome.
Religion, Myths, Literature, Philosophy, Daily Life.

Classroom strategy:

With the help of formal lectures, discussions and video films, the rather unfamiliar aspects of the age will be discussed. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of

the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested Readings:

House and Garden in Ancient Egypt

The Ancient Egyptian Concept of the Soul

Women in Ancient Egypt

Bunson, M, Encyclopedia of Ancient Egypt (Gramercy Books, NY, 1991).

Ikram, S, Death and Burial in Ancient Egypt (Longman, 2003).

Nardo, D, Exploring Cultural History - Living in Ancient Egypt (Thomson/Gale Publishers, MI, 2004).

Oakes, L. and Lucia Gahlin, Ancient Egypt (Hermes House, London, 2008).

Alcraft, Rob (2000). Valley of the Kings. Heinemann Library. Chicago, Illinois

David, Rosalie (1993). Discovering Ancient Egypt. Facts on File. New York, New York

David, Rosalie (1988). The Egyptian Kingdoms; The Making of the Past. Peter Bedrick Books. New York, New York.

David, Rosalie (1998). Handbook to Life in Ancient Egypt. Facts On File. New York, New York.

Day, Nancy (2001). Your Travel Guide to Ancient Egypt. Runestone Press. Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Fairservis, Watler A. Jr. (1963). Egypt, The Gift of the Nile. The MacMillan Company. New York, New York.

Grant, Neil (1990). The Egyptians. Mallard Press. New York, New York

James, T.G.H. (1988). Ancient Egypt; The Land and It's Legacy. First University of Texas Press. Austin, Texas.

James, T.G.H. (1979). An Introduction to Ancient Egypt. Harper & Row Publishers. New York, New York.

Jenkins, Earnestine (1995). A Glorious Past; Ancient Egypt, Ethiopia, and Nubia. Chelsea House Publishers. New York, New York.

Harris, Geraldine (1990). Ancient Egypt; Cultural Atlas for Young People. Facts on File. New York, New York.

Lindsay, Jack (1963). Daily Life in Roman Egypt. Frederick Muller Limited. London, England.

Matthews, Rupert (1997). Ancient Egyptians At A Glance. Peter Bedrick Books. New York, New York.

Mckenzie, Michael; Prime, Richard; George, Lisa; Dunning, Ray (2001). Mythologies of the World; The Illustrated Guide to Mythological Beliefs and Customs. Checkmark Books. New York, New York.

New York Graphic Society (1954). Egypt, Paintings from Tombs and Temples. Italy.

Pace, Mildred Mastin (1981). Pyramids; Tombs for Eternity. Peter Bedrick Books. New York, New York.

- Redford, Donald B. (2002). *The Ancient Gods Speak; A Guide to Egyptian Religion*. Oxford University Press. New York, New York.
- Unstead, R. J. (1986). *See Inside an Egyptian Town*. Warwick Press. New York, New York.
- Verner, Miroslav (1997). *The Pyramids; The Mystery, Culture, and Science of Egypt's Great Monuments*. Grover Press. New York, New York.
- Wyly, Michael J. (2002). *Death and the Underworld*. Lucent Books. San Diego, Christenson, E.O. : *The History of Western Art*
- Ritcher, G. : *A Handbook on Greek Art*
- Seltman, C. : *The Approach to Greek Art*
- Pedley, J. G. : *Greek Art and Archaeology*
- Strong, E. : *Art in Ancient Rome (two Volumes)*
- Wheeler, M. : *Roman Art and Architecture*
- Boardman, J. *Greek Art*. London: Thames and Hudson, 1964.
- Boardman, J. (etal). *The Art and Architecture of Ancient Greece*. London: Thames and Hudson, 1967.
- Brilliant, R. *Art of the Ancient Greeks*. New York: McGraw Hill Book, 1973.
- Carpenter, T.H. *Art and Myth in Ancient Greece*. London: Thames and Hudson, 1991.
- Charbonneaux, J.Martin, and F. R. Villard, *Classical Greek Art*. London: Thames and Hudson, 1972.
- Demargne, P. *Aegean Art : The Origins of Greek Art*. London: Thames & Hudson, 1964.
- Elsner, Jas. *Imperial Rome and Christian Triumph: The Art of the Roman Empire AD 100-450 - Oxford History of Art*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1998.
- Fullerton, M.D. *2000 Greek Art*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.
- Hampe, R & E. *Simon Birth of Greek Art from the Mycenaean to the Archaic Period*. London: Thames and Hudson, 1981.
- Havelock, C.M. *Hellenistic Art*. London: Phaidon Press, 1972.
- Higgins, R. *Minoan and Mycenaean Art*. London: Thames and Hudson, 1967.
- Holscher, Tonio. *The language of images in Roman art*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- Kleiner, Fred S. *A History of Roman Art*. Belmont: Thompson Wadsworth, 2007.
- Lawrence, A.W. *Greek Architecture (revised by R. Tomlinson)*. New Haven: Yale University Press Pelican History of Art, 1996.
- Matz, F. *Crete and Early Greece : Art of the World Series*. London: Methuen, 1962.
- Pedley, J.G. *Greek Art and Archaeology*. U.K: Lawrence King Publishing, 1993.
- Pollitt, J.J. *Art in the Hellenistic Age*. London: Cambridge University Press, 1987.
- Richter, G.M.A. *A Handbook of Greek Art*. London: Phaidon Press, 1959.
- Robertson, M. *A History of Greek Art (Vols. 1-2)*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1975.
- Schroder, R.V. *Masterpieces of Greek Art*. London: Studio Books, 1975.
- George, A. (Translator). (2003). *The Epic of Gilgamesh*. New York: Penguin Classics.
- Jacobson, T. (1997). *The Harps the Once...* Yale University Press.

- Jacobson, T. (1978). *The Treasures of Darkness: A History of Mesopotamian Religion*. Yale University Press.
- Postgate, J.N. (1992). *Early Mesopotamia: Society and Economy at the Dawn of Civilization*. Routledge.
- Frankfort, H. (1996). *The Art and Architecture of the Ancient Orient*. Yale University Press.
- Aruz, J. (2003). *The Art of the First Cities*. New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art.
- Oppenheim, L. (1968): *Ancient Mesopotamia: Portrait of a Dead Civilization*. London and Chicago. The University Press of Chicago.
- Bottero, J. (2001). *Everyday Life in Ancient Mesopotamia*. The Johns Hopkins University Press.

SEMESTER-I

PAPER: 7: GENDER AND WOMEN IN ANCIENT WORLD

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: GE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students knowledgeable and also to sensitize them about women in a historical perspective.

Objectives of the course:

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject;
- To know the conditions of women in main civilizations of the ancient world;
- To know the history of women in her material milieu.

UNIT 1: Introduction:

- A. Understanding gender; Gender and historical analysis; its contribution towards understanding social relations in ancient world;
Gender and the prehistoric world: technological development, social settings, cultural, religious and ideological development and women;
Historiography on women in ancient world.

UNIT 2: Women in Ancient Mesopotamia:

- Women in Sumerian and Babylonian worlds;
Temple, religion and politics: women in ancient Mesopotamia;
Education, health, culture and social and legal status.

UNIT 3: Women in Ancient Egypt:

- Women through the kingdoms: The Early dynastic period, Old, Middle and Late kingdoms;
Social, economic and legal status of women in ancient Egypt;
Political connections, health, education, medicine and the issue of women in ancient Egypt world.

UNIT 4: Women in Greeko-Roman World:

- Critical understanding of the historiography;
Women in ancient Greece: From archaic to Hellenistic period- A socio-political, economic and cultural perspective.
Women in ancient Roman world: From Pre-Roman to Republic to Empire- A socio-political, economic and cultural perspective.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course. Graphics and videos may also form part of the teaching wherever it is required and possible.

Suggested readings:

Coontz and Henderson (eds), *Women's Work Men's Property: The Origin of Gender & Class*, Verso 1986.

Rita Wright (ed.), *Gender and Archaeology*, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1996.

Burguiere et.al. (eds), *A History of the Family: Distant Worlds, Ancient Worlds, Polity*, 1996.

Halperin, Winkler and Zeitlin (eds), *Before Sexuality*, Princeton, 1990.

Sarah Pomeroy, *Goddesses, Whores, Wives and Slaves: Women in Classical Antiquity*, Schocken, Books 1995.

Archer, Fischler and Wyke (eds), *Women in Ancient Societies*, Routledge, 1994. Rabinowitz and Richlin (eds), *Feminist Theory and the classics*, Routledge 1993. Gerda Lerner, *The Creation of Patriarchy*, OUP, 1986.

Zainab Bahrani, *Women of Babylon: Gender and Representation in Mesopotamia*, Routledge, 2001.

Gay Robins, *Women in Ancient Egypt*, Stanford University Press 1993. *Women in Ancient Egypt* by Robins

Women in ancient Mesopotamia by

Warrior Women by

Civilization of Ancient Iraq by Foster and

Foster The epic of Gilgamesh by Foster

Introduction to Aegean Art by Betancourt

Women of Egypt and Ancient Near East by Barbara s.

Lasko Women in European History, Ed by Renate

Bridenthal et al. Egypt and the Egyptian by D. Brewer and

E. Teether

The literature of ancient Egypt by w.k.Simson, R. O. Fulkner and E. F. Wente

Voices from ancient Egypt: An Anthology of Middle Kingdom Writings by R B

Parkinson Cole, "Obstetrics for the Women of Ancient Egypt,"

Ghalioungui, Medicine in Ancient Egypt,

Bryan, B. "The Evidence for Female Literacy from Theban Tombs of the New Kingdom," Meinardus, "Mythological, Historical and Sociological Aspects of the Practice of Female

Circumcision among the Egyptians,"

Ward, "The Egyptian Economy and Non-royal Women: Their Status in Public Life" [Web essay];

Wente, "A Husband to His Deceased Wife (letter)," Papyrus Leiden

I. Manniche, "Some Aspects of Ancient Egyptian Sexual Life,"

- Parkinson, "'Homosexual Desire' and Middle Kingdom Literature," *Ramesseum Papyrus, "Rites of Horus of Letopolis;"*
- Cameron and A. Kuhrt, eds. *Images of Women in Antiquity*. Detroit: Wayne State U. Press, 1993
- Arjava, A. *Women and Law in Late Antiquity*. New York: Clarendon, 1996.
- Barrett, A.A. *Agrippina: Sex, Power, and Politics in the Early Empire*. New Haven: Yale U. Press, 1996.
- Barthell, E.E. *Gods and Goddesses of Ancient Greece*. University of Miami Press, 1971. Bradley, K.R. *Slavery and Society at Rome*. New York: Cambridge, 1994.
- Discovering the Roman Family: *Studies in Roman Social History*. New York: Oxford, 1991
- _____. *Slaves and Masters in the Roman Empire: A Study in Social Control*. New York: Oxford, 1987.
- Blundell, S. and M. Williamson, eds. *The Sacred and the Feminine in Ancient Greece*. London: Routledge, 1998.
- Calame, C. *Choruses of Young Women in Ancient Greece: Their Morphology, Religious Role, and Social Function*. Lanham, MD: Rowman Littlefield, 1997.
- R. Codwell: *The Origin of the Gods: A Psychoanalytic Study of Greek Theogonic Myth*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1989.
- Cantarella, E. *Bisexuality in the Ancient World*. New Haven: Yale, 1994.
- _____. *Pandora's Daughters: The Role and Status of Women in Greek and Roman Antiquity*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1987.
- Cohen, D. *Law, Sexuality and Society*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991.
- Foley, ed *Reflections of Women in Antiquity*. New York: Gordon and Breach Science, 1981
- Dixon, S. *The Roman Family*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1992.
- _____. *The Roman Mother*. Norman: U. of Oklahoma Press, 1988.
- Dover, K.J. *Greek Popular Morality: In the Time of Plato and Aristotle*. Berkeley: U. of California Press, 1974.
- Hanson, V.D. *Warfare and Agriculture in Classical Greece*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1998.
- Hawley, R. and B. Levick, eds. *Women in Antiquity*. London: Routledge, 1995.
- Wyke, M., ed. *Gender and the Body in the Ancient Mediterranean*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, 1998.
- Zoll, A. *Gladiatrix: the True Story of History's Unknown Woman Warrior*. New York: Berkley Blvd, 2002.
- Wiedemann, T. *Adults and Children in the Roman Empire*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1989.
- Waite, M.E. *A History of Women Philosophers: Ancient Women Philosophers 600 B.C. to 500 A.D.* Dordrecht: Martinus Nijhoff, 1987.

- Kerenyi, K. *Athene: Virgin and Mother in Greek Religion*. Irving, TX: Spring Publications, 1979a.
- _____. *Goddesses of Sun and Moon: Circe/Aphrodite/Medea/Niobe*. Irving, TX: Spring Publications, 1979b.
- _____. *Zeus and Hera: Archetypical Image of Father, Husband and Wife*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1975.
- _____. *Eleusis: Archetypical Image of Mother and Daughter*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1967.
- Kirk, G.S. *The Nature of Greek Myths*. London: Penguin Books, 1974.
- Kraemer, R.S. *Women's Religions in the Greco-Roman World: a Sourcebook*. London: Oxford, 2004.
- Lacey, W.K. *The Family in Classical Greece*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1989.
- McClure, L. *Spoken Like a Woman: Speech and Gender in Athenian Drama*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1999.
- McGinn, T.A. *Prostitutes, Sexuality, and the Law in Ancient Rome*. New York: Oxford, 1998.

SEMESTER: I

PAPER: 8: LIFE IN MEDIEVAL EUROPE

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: GE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students aware about the medieval lives. Besides, political aspects, knowing the society of medieval world is an interesting issue for the students of medieval history students.

Objectives of the course:

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject;
- To know the conditions of people in general in medieval world;
- To know the progress of civilization through the medieval ages.

UNIT 1: Political:

- Post Roman Polity and the Nature of state;
- Kingship, Nobility and Clergy
- Church and Political institution;
- Rebellions Especially of Fourteenth Century and the Crisis; Its Outcome

UNIT 2: Economic:

- Agriculture with particular reference to feudal dynamics;
- Trade, Commerce and Industry;
- Growth of Urban Centres and Urban Life;
- Innovations and the Artisans and the Merchants.

UNIT 3: Social and Cultural:

- Social and Cultural Life;
- Life of Women;
- Religious Practices and Institutions;
- Socio-Cultural Institutions

UNIT 4: Ideas and Education:

- Ideological and philosophical development;
- Growth of Universities;
- Science and Technology;
- Continuation, Revivalism and Change.

Classroom strategy:

It will be a blend of formal theoretical teaching and audio-visual teaching. Presentations, assignments, discussions, quiz and brainstorming sessions will equally be employed.

Suggested readings:

Henri Pirenne, *Economic and Social History of Medieval Europe*, Routledge, London, 1958.

Marc Bloch, *Feudal Society*, Vol. II, Rotledge & Kegan Paul Ltd. Chicago, 1964.

Georges Duby, *Early Growth of European Economy: Warrior and Peasants from the Seventh to the Twelfth Century*, Cornell, 1974.

L. Ganshof, *Carolingians and the Frankish Monarch*, Cornell University Press, London, 1971.

R. H. Bautier, *The Economic Development of Medieval Europe*, London 1971.

Lynn White, *Medieval Technology and Social Change*, Oxford University Press, London, 1966.

Rodney Hilton, *Bond Man Made Free*, Maurice Temple Smith Ltd., London, 1973. Georges Duby, *Three Orders*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1980

Jacques Le Goff (ed.), *The Medieval World*.

Carlo Cipolla, *Before the Industrial Revolution*, Routledge, London, 1993

SEMESTER-II

| SRL NO. | COURSE CODE | COURSES | L | T | P | CREDIT S | CORE/DCEC/GE |
|----------------|--------------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1 | SAHS HA 01205C4004 | Historiography from Ancient to Contemporary World | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 2 | SAHS HA 01206C4004 | Pre History of South Asia | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 3 | SAHS HA 01207C4004 | Medieval Islam | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 4 | SAHS HA 01208C4004 | Modern World: 1789 to 1945 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 5 | SAHS HA 01105GE4004 | Rise of Modern West (Compulsory) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | GE |
| | | <i>Select any one of the following courses</i> | | | | | |
| 6 | SAHS HA 01101DCEC4004 | Contemporary World (1945 - 2001) | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 7 | SAHS HA 01102DCEC4004 | History of World Cinema | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 8 | SAHS HA 01103DCEC4004 | Women in Medieval World | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| | | | | | | 22 | Total Credit |

SEMESTER: II

PAPER: 1: HISTORIOGRAPHY FROM ANCIENT TO CONTEMPORARY WORLD

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: CORE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students aware about the development of history writing in different historical phases continuing till present days.

Objectives of the course:

To know the beginning of history writing.

To know the progress of history writing in different ages.

To understand the growth of numerous philosophical, intellectual and ideological constructs in all these phases.

To understand the growth of historiography in the given historical milieu.

UNIT 1: Historiography in Ancient World:

Introduction and the beginning;

Greek Historiography;

Roman Historiography;

Chinese Historiography.

UNIT 2: Historiography in the Medieval World:

Arab Historiography;

Historiography in Medieval Europe;

Historiography in Medieval India;

Changing Contours of Historiography.

UNIT 3: Historiography in Modern Age:

Philosophical, Ideological and Material Basis; Historical perception During Enlightenment: Gibbon, Vico (and the secularization of history), Hume and Herder.

Romanticism, Nationalism and Narrative Histories – Hegel and his Legacy; Empiricism and Positivism and History as a Science – Rankean positivism;

Materialists Assertions: Marx and Historical Materialism; Monist view of History and Plekhnov; Gramsci's Concept of Hegemony;

Critiques of Positivism: Dilthey, Croce and Colling wood; Sociological influence at work-Durkheim, Weber and Foucault.

UNIT 4: Ideological Shift in 20th Century Historiography:

A. Modern Historiography; Basis, Continuation and Changes;

Annals School of History-The Agenda of Total History, History of Mentalities and Emotions and History of Every day Life; Contribution and Impact;
Post-Colonial Historiography—History from Below/Subaltern School: Cultural, Gender, Oppression, Slavery and Colonial history;
Deconstruction, Post –Structuralism, Post-Modernism and Historiography.

Classroom strategy:

It will be a blend of formal theoretical teaching and audio-visual teaching. Presentations, assignments, discussions, quiz and brainstorming sessions will equally be employed. Wherever possible, guest lectures will also be organized.

Suggested readings:

- R.G. Collingwood, *The Idea of History*, Hesperides Press, 2008
M.I. Finley, *The Greek Historians*, Penguin, 1997
J.W. Thompson, *A History of Historical Writings* 2 vols, The Macmillan Company, 1942
G.A. Cohen, *Karl Marx's Theory of History: A Defence*, OUP, (1978), 2000
Pieter Geyl, *Debates with Historians*, Collins, 1962
Peter Burke, *The French Historical Revolution*, Stanford University Press, 1990
Immanuel LeRoy Ladurie, *The Territory of the Historian*, The Harvester Press, 1979
Lawrence Stone, *The Past and the Present*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1981
Keith Jenkins (Ed), *The Post Modern History Reader*, Routledge, 1997
Gertrude Himmelfarb, *The New History and the Old*, Harvard University Press, 1987
Arnoldo Momigliano: *Ancient and Modern Historiography*, Oxford, 1977.
M.C.Lemon: *The Philosophy of History*.
L. Marshack. *The Nature of Historical Enquiry*
Bentley: *A Companion to Historiography*.
Karl Marx: *Selections from German Ideology "Feuerbach"*
Plekhanov: *Introduction to the Monist view of History*
G.A.Cohen, *Karl Marx's Theory of History*, London, 1978.
Perry Anderson: *In the Tracks of Historical Materialism*
Hobsbawm: *On History*
E.P.Thomson: *Making of History*
Gramsci: *Selections from the Prison Notebooks*.
Balibar: *Historical materialism*
Seddon: *Relations of Production*
Raphel Samuel (ed). *People's History and Socialist Theory*
Max Horkheimer: *History and Social Sciences*.
Peter Burke: *The French Historical Revolution*
Peter Burke: *The Social and Economic History of Europe: A Selection from the Annales*.
Francois Drosse: *A History of the Annales*
Marc Block: *The Historians's Craft*

Braudel: On History.
Keith Jenkins: Rethinking History, London, 2002.
Beverly Southgate, History: What and Why
Aram Wiser: New Historicism
Mark Poster: Marx, Foucault and History
Edward Said: Orientalism
Robert Burns and H.R.Richard (ed): Philosophies of History, Black well.
Aron V. Cicourel (ed). Advances in Social Theory and Methodology, Routledge, 1981.
Joyce Appleby, Margaret Jacob and Lynn Hunt (eds.): Telling the Truth about History,
London, 1995.
Lynn Hunt: New Cultural History
Allen Munslow, Deconstructing History, London, 2004.

SEMESTER: II
PAPER: 2: PRE- HISTORY OF
SOUTH ASIA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: CORE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students aware about the south Asian pre-history through the field of archaeology.

Objectives of the course:

To know various concepts and themes related to the pre-history of South Asia.

To know how men lived in this part of the world in various phases of Paleolithic and Mesolithic age.

Unite-1: Introduction

Prehistory: definition, scope, terminology and periodization

Quaternary Period: position of prehistory in geological chronology, climatic conditions

Prehistoric sites: type and nature of sites, landscape configuration, primary and secondary sites

Stone tool technology, typology, material and study of stone artefacts

Unite -2: Palaeolithic Culture

Lower Palaeolithic cultures: nature and significance of the technology, distribution and variation, important sites, chronology.

Middle Palaeolithic cultures: nature and significance of the technology, distribution and variation, important sites, chronology.

Upper Palaeolithic cultures: nature and significance of the technology, distribution and variation, important sites, chronology.

Unite-3: Mesolithic Culture

Mesolithic cultures: distribution, artefacts, technology, raw material, economy, pottery, animal domestication.

Important sites: Bagor, Tilwara, Langhnaj, Birbhanpur, Teri sites, Adamgarh, Bhimbetka, Sarai Nahar Rai, Mahadaha, Damdama

Ornaments and Rock Art

Unit-4: Current Trends in South Asian Prehistory

Debates related to pre-historic terminology of cultural phases.

The position of the Soanian in the South Asian Palaeolithic.

3. South Asian Paleolithic in the global context

Classroom strategy:

It will be a blend of formal theoretical teaching and audio-visual teaching. Presentations, assignments, discussions, quiz and brainstorming sessions will equally be employed. Wherever possible, guest lectures will also be organized.

Suggested readings:

- Allchin, F. R. and B. Allchin 1993. *The Birth of Civilization in India*. revised ed. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- Chakravarty, K. K., and R. G. Bednarik. 1997. *Indian Rock Art in Global Context*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Dass & IGRMS.
- Dennell, R.W. 2009. *Palaeolithic Settlement of Asia*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Mishra, S. 2007. The Indian Lower Palaeolithic. *Bulletin of the Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute* 66-67:47-94.
- Misra V. N., 1989. *Stone Age India: an Ecological Perspective, Man and Environment* 14:17–64.
- Neumayer, E. 2010. *Rock Art of India*. Oxford and New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Paddayya, K. 2008. Evolution within the Acheulian in India: A case study from the Hunsgi and Baichbal valleys, Karnataka. *Bulletin of the Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute* 66-67:95-111.
- Pal, J. N. 2002. The Middle Palaeolithic Culture of South Asia, in *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect Prehistory Archaeology of South Asia Vol. I*. Edited by S. Settar and R. Korisettar, Pandey, S. K. 1993. Indian Rock Art. Delhi: Aryan Books International.
- Pant, P. C. and V. Jayaswal. 1991. *Paisra : The Stone Age Settlement of Bihar*. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
- Pappu, R. S. 2001. *Acheulian Culture in Peninsular India: an Ecological Perspective*. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld.
- Pappu, S., 2001. A Re-Examination of the Palaeolithic Archaeological Record of Northern Tamil Nadu, South India. *Oxford: British Archaeological Reports (BAR) International Series* 1003.
- Raju, D. R. 1988. *Stone Age Hunter-Gatherers: An Ethnoarchaeology of Cuddapah Region, South-East India*. Pune: Ravish Publishers.
- Sankalia, H. D. 1974. *The Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*. Pune: Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute.
- Sankalia, H. D. 1977. *Prehistory of India*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

SEMESTER: II
PAPER: 3: MEDIEVAL ISLAMIC
WORLD

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: CORE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students aware about the genesis, growth and development of Islam in history.

Objectives of the course:

To know the beginning of Islam.

To understand the factors responsible for their growth and development;

Impact on the world.

UNIT 1: Background and emergence of Islam:

Geographical Condition of Arabian peninsula

Social and Economic Conditions of Pre-Islamic Arabia

Religious and Political Conditions of Pre-Islamic Arabia

Life and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad.

UNIT 2: The Caliphate:

Causes of Expansion of Islam, Character and Achievements of Orthodox Caliphs

Abu Bakr

Umar

Usman & Ali

UNIT 3: Islamic State under Umayyad Dynasty:

Society

Administrative Institutions

Cultural Achievements

Decline

UNIT 4: Evolution of Islamic State under Abbasid Dynasty:

Society & Economy

Administrative Institutions

Cultural Achievements

Decline

Classroom strategy:

It will be a blend of formal theoretical teaching and audio-visual teaching. Presentations, assignments, discussions, quiz and brainstorming sessions will equally be employed. Wherever possible, guest lectures may also be organized.

Suggested readings:

P. K. Hitti, A Short History of the
Arabs Amir Ali, Short History of
Saracenes.

W. Muir, The Caliphate: Its Rise and
Fall T. W. Arnold, The Caliphate

Hussai, The Arab
Administration Md. Sayeed,
Arab ki Sabhyata

Bipin Bihari Sinha, Madhyakalin Islam

K. P. Sahu, Islam- Udbhavaur Vikas

SEMESTER: II
PAPER: 4: MODERN WORLD:
1789-1945

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: CORE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students aware about the numerous changes and continuity at the global level with special reference to the happenings in Europe.

Objectives of the course:

To understand the complex interrelationship that existed between the political, economic and socio-cultural elements.

To understand the causes of the numerous wars and its repercussions.

The Impact on the world of the changes occurring at this level.

UNIT 1: Europe during 1789-1815:

French Revolution: Causes, Nature and Consequences; Rule of Jacobin; Ascendency of Napoleon Bonaparte, Extremism and Decline-Its Causes, Nature and Impact.

Europe during 1789-1815: Political, Economic and Cultural.

The Industrial, economic and colonial rivalry between France and England.

Ideological, Philosophical and Cultural advancements: Socialism, Marxism, Romanticism, Nationalism, Modernism, Imperialism and *Laissez-faire*.

UNIT 2: Europe during 1815-1871:

Concert of Europe-1815; Its Causes and Consequences.

Political Europe: Austria- Hungary, France, England, Eastern Europe.

Unification of Germany and Italy- the changing map of Europe and results.

Revolutionary Europe: Revolutions of 1830 and 1848-Causes and Results; Industrialization, Nationalism, Socialism and tussle with Despotism.

UNIT 3: Europe during 1871-1914:

Age of Bismarck: Berlin Congress, Foreign policy.

The Eastern Question and the Ottoman Empire; Nationalism, Imperialism, Militarism and Sphere of Influence.

The System of Alliances- The Triple Alliance & The Triple Entente; Naval Rivalry between England and Germany;

Major international Crisis- Russo-Japanese War of 1905, the Morocco Crisis of 1905, the Bosnian Crisis of 1908, the Agadir Crisis of 1911, the Balkan Crisis of 1911-12 and Sarajevo Murder of Prince Ferdinand.

UNIT 4: Europe During 1914-1945:

First World War: Causes, Nature, Responsibility, Treaties and Consequences.

Europe in Post-War Period: France, England, Germany, Italy and Russia; Economic Crisis of 1929.

Nazism and Fascism in Europe and Asia: Growth, Social Basis and Political Formation, Ideological Characteristics (Myth, Race and Biology), Experiences, Everyday Life, Resistance and Auschwitz; Japanese Fascism-Ideological Roots, Imperialist Expansion and the Second World War.

Second World War- Causes, Nature, Responsibility, Consequences.

Classroom strategy:

It will be a blend of formal theoretical teaching and discussions. Audio-visual display, presentations, assignments, discussions, quiz and brainstorming sessions will equally be employed. Wherever possible, guest lectures may also be organized.

Suggested readings:

S. B. Fay, The Origins of 1st World War

Brandenburg, From Bismark to the World War

N. Mansergh. The Coming of the first World

War Vinacke, History of the Far East

R. R. Palmer, A history of the Far East

H. Carr. The Bolshevik Revolution, 3 Vols

J. Hayes, Contemporary Europe since 1870.

Tom Kemp, Theories of Imperialism, Dobson,

1967 Kedourie, Nationalism, Blackwell,1993

Gellner, Nations and Nationalism, Cornell University Press,2008

E.J. Hobsbawm, Nations and Nationalism since 1780, CUP,1997

Roger Eatwell, Fascism: A History., Random House,2003

Neumann, Behemoth: The Structure and Practice of National Socialism. Ivan

R.Deer,2009 Daniel Guerin, Big Business and Fascism,Parthfider,2003

Arthur Schweitzer, Big Business in the Third Reich, Indiana University

Press,1964 Knight, The French Resistance, 1940-44.

Max Gallo, Spain Under Franco: A History, Dutton,1964

Primo Levi, If this is a Man, Orion Press,1954

Brenner, The Spanish Labyrinth, CUP,1990

Roland Sarti, Fascism and the Industrial Leadership in Italy, 1919-1940, University of California Press,1971

R. J. Bosworth, Mussolini's Italy , Penguin 2006.

Marius Jansen, ed. & Peter Duus, ed. The Cambridge History of Japan, Volumes 5 and 6
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988 and 1989
Prasanjit Duara Sovereignty and Authenticity: Manchukuo and the East Asian Modern,
Rowman&Littlefield; 2004.
Banerji, A. Merchants and Markets in Revolutionary Russia, 1917-30. (London, 1997)
Davies, R. W. The Socialist Offensive: The Collectivization of Soviet Agriculture, 1929-
30. (London and Cambridge, MA, 1980)
Deutscher, I. Stalin. A Political Biography. (Harmondsworth,
1966) Hosking, G. A History of the Soviet Union. (London, 1985)
Kenez, P., A History of the Soviet Union from the Beginning to the End. (Cambridge, 1998)
Lewin, M. The Making of the Soviet System: Essays in the Social History of Interwar
Russia. (London, 1985)
Nove, A. An Economic History of the USSR. (London, 1992)

SEMESTER: II
PAPER: 5: RISE OF MODERN
WEST

Number of credits: 2

Nature of course: GE (*compulsory*)

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students aware about the numerous changes and continuity in Europe prior to the rise of modernism.

Objectives of the course:

To understand the growing complex interrelationship that existed between the political, economic and socio-cultural elements.

To understand the causes of the numerous changes and its repercussions.

The Impact on the world.

UNIT 1: Age of Renaissance and Reformation:

A. Approaches to History of Early Modern Europe-Mentalities and 'Total History'; Anthropological Interventions and Cultural History; Micro-history and History of everyday life.

Renaissance- Historiography, Meaning, Causes, Features; Humanism, Families, Sexual Relations and Gender Relation.

Reformations- Historiography, Meaning, Causes, Features, Impact with Special Reference to Gender Relations; Counter Reformation and its Impacts.

Culture in Europe- Debates, Manners, Festivals, Witchcraft, Magic & Science, Women & Witch Trials; Printing Press, Books and Reading Habits.

UNIT 2: The Commercial Revolution and the New Society:

The Commercial Revolution-Features and Outcome; Expansion-Spain, Portugal, England and France.

Mercantilism in Theory and Practice.

Revolutionary Developments in Agriculture-Causes, Innovations, Government Policies, Applications, Relations with Industry.

Emergence of New Society-Causes, Features, Morality, Life style.

UNIT 3: The Industrial Revolution:

Meaning, Nature, Causes and Effects

Emergence of new Classes: Life of the Urban Middle Class, Life of Working Class.

Emergence of Capitalism: Causes, Nature, Debate and outcome.

Literature, Health & Hygiene, Emergence of Towns.

UNIT 4: The Intellectual Revolutions of 17th & 18th Centuries:

The Philosophical Foundations of Scientific Revolution
Impact of Scientific Revolution
The Enlightenment
Modernism

Classroom strategy:

It will be a blend of formal theoretical teaching and discussions. Audio-visual display, presentations, assignments, discussions, quiz and brainstorming sessions will equally be employed. Wherever possible, guest lectures may also be organized.

Suggested readings:

Peter Burke, *The Historical Anthropology of Early Modern Europe: Essays on Perception and Communication* (CUP, 1986)

Paula Findlen (ed.), *The Italian Renaissance: The Essential Readings* (Blackwell, 2002) Natalie Zemon Davis, *Society and Culture in early Modern France* (Stanford University Press, 1967)

Steven E. Ozment, *The Reformation in the Cities: the Appeal of Protestantism to Sixteenth century Germany and Switzerland* (Yale University Press, 1975)

Steven E. Ozment, *When Fathers Ruled: Family Life in Reformation Europe* (Harvard University Press, 1983)

Merry E. Wiesner, *Women and Gender in early Modern Europe* (CUP, 1993)
Carlo Ginzburg, *The Cheese and the Worms* (Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1980) Edward Muir, *Ritual in Early Modern Europe* (CUP, 1997)

Parry Markvin, *An Intellectual History of Europe*

Rodney Hilton, *Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*
Burns and Burns, *Western Civilization, Vol-I & II*

Carastopher Hills, *Reformation to Industrial Revolution*
P. S. Gupta, *AdunikPachimkaUday*

Devesh Vijay, *Prarambhik Europe main Sanskritrik Parivartan*

Karl Polanyi, *The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origins of Our Times*
Boston, MA: Beacon Press, 2001

Adam Smith *Wealth of Nations* New York, N.Y.: Random House, 1985

David Ricardo *On the Principles of Political Economy and Taxation* London: John Murray, 1817

Elin Meiksins Wood, *The Origin of Capitalism*, VERSO.

SEMESTER: II
PAPER: 6: CONTEMPORARY
WORLD

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students aware about the numerous changes with continuity at global levels affecting the larger landscape of the world.

Objectives of the course:

To understand the geo-political conditions of the world in the post second world war scenario;

To understand the growth of cold war followed by American imperialism and a post – modern, post-colonial world;

To understand the development of various issues linked with the very survival of mankind like environmental issues.

UNIT 1: Post Second World War Scenario-Ideologies and Institutions:

Cold War-Historiography, Introduction, Features, Outcome; Major Political Imbroglio-US & its relation with USSR, Cuba and Vietnam; Korean Wars, Sino-Japanese, Indo-Pak War, Collapse of Berlin War.

NAM: Concept, Features, Results.

UN: Origin, Structure, Allied Bodies, Works, Evaluation.

WTO, NATO, LPG/Globalization.

UNIT 2: Technology and a New World:

Horrors of Technology-Weapons of Mass Destruction-Nuclear, Hydrogen and Bio-Weapons: Introduction, Threat, (Im) Balance, Spread; History of guns-AK 47.

Top 11 Innovations & their Impact: Satellites, Aeroplane, Internet & Computers, Radio & Television, Mobile Phones, Bullet Trains, Cloning and Genetic Engineering, Antibiotic, Renewal Energy, Cinematic Technology and e-Commerce, Computer and Internet-Global Village, Terror/Security, Liberation/Bondage of humans.

History of the use of Technology in Education-Printing Press, Internet, Video Conferencing, Satellite and Television, Online Classes.

UNIT 3: Terrorism and the Modern World:

Meaning, Ideology, Causes, Acts, Organization and Effects.

Types of Terrorism-State Terrorism, Bioterrorism, Cyber terrorism, Eco terrorism, Narco terrorism, Nuclear Terrorism, Suicidal Terror; Categories of Groups-Separatists, Ethnocentric, Nationalist, Revolutionary, Political, Religious, Social, Domestic, International/Transnational.

History of Spread and Most Affected Areas-South Asia, Middle East, Africa and Parts of Europe; War against Terror-US-Taliban, US-Iraq.
Emergence of Religious Terrorism-Al Qaida, Taliban and ISIS.

UNIT 4: Idea of Development and the Question of Survival:

Development: Introduction, History of Development from 20th to 21st Century, Facets, Industries & Government vis-à-vis Common Men, Idea of sustainability.

Ecological and Environmental issues-Global Warming, Depletion of Natural resources, Conservation and Government Policies.

Political Philosophy of Modern Age & their Suitability-Democracy & Liberalism, Totalitarianism.

History of the Search for Alternative Ideology-Modernity, Post-Modernity.

Classroom strategy:

It will be a blend of formal theoretical teaching and discussions. Audio-visual display, presentations, assignments, discussions, quiz and brainstorming sessions will equally be employed. Wherever possible, guest lectures may also be organized.

Suggested readings:

Gerard Chaliand and Arnaud Blin. 2007. *The History of Terrorism from Antiquity to Al Qaeda*.

Mark Juergensmeyer. 2001. *Terror in the Mind of God: The Global Rise of Religious Violence*.

Talal Asad. 2007. *On Suicide Bombing*.

Susan Faludi. 2007. *The Terror Dream: Fear and Fantasy in Post-9/11 America*.

Hoffman, Bruce (2006), *Inside Terrorism* (2nd ed). New York: Columbia University Press

Walter Reich, Ed. *Origins of Terrorism:Psychologies, Ideologies, Theologies, States of Mind* (2nd ed.)

Natasha Miskovic and Harald Fischer, Ed. *The Non Aligned Movement and the Cold War*.

Peter Dricker, Ed.,[IMF/ World Bank/ WTO: The Free Market Fiasco](#).

SEMESTER: II

PAPER: 7: HISTORY OF WORLD CINEMA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make pupil understand the history of the inauguration of cinema on the world horizon with its growing intent, influence, glamour and potential as well as harbinger of change.

Objectives of the course:

To understand the gradual evolution of the technique of cinema with its far reaching consequences.

To understand the growth, hold and glamour of the most popular visual medium of expression, called cinema.

To understand the unpredictable journey of aesthetic, fantasy, magic, imagination along with its treading along the path of reality.

UNIT 1: World Cinema:

The beginning-History, Evolution and the making of films in early days.

Film Theory and Criticism; Films in perspectives-Sociological, Political, Cultural, Economic.

Film as setting History-Early Films, German Expressionism, Italian Neorealism, French

New Wave, European Art Cinema, New Hollywood Cinema, Bollywood Parallel Cinema.

History of Major Film Industries-Hollywood, France, Bollywood, Japan.

UNIT 2: Broader Forms of Cinema:

Evolution of Cinema as Language; Images and Signs in Cinema.

Cinema as History-Memory, Re-reading and Consciousness.

Cinema and New Technology-Industrial Changes and New Forms.

Cults Cinema and the Limits of Cinema.

UNIT 3: Cinema and Subjects:

Psychoanalysis, Aesthetic and Gender.

Globalization, Documentary and Third Cinema.

Social Responsibility-Reality, Crime, Romance, Peace and Glamour.

Objectification and Dehumanization-Deconstructing Cinema.

UNIT 4: World of Cinema at a Glance:

History of Cinema Awards-Oscar and Cannes.

Freedom of Expression and Cinema.

Understanding Major Cinema makers- Alfred Hitchcock, Charlie Chaplin, Walt Disney, Steven Spielberg, Akira Kurosowa.
Towards Understanding Cinema-Benhur, Gandhi, Jurassic Park, Schindler's List, The God Father.

Classroom strategy:

It will be a blend of formal theoretical teaching and discussions. Movie watching, audio-visual display, presentations, assignments, discussions, quiz and brainstorming sessions will equally be employed. Wherever possible, guest lectures may also be organized.

Suggested readings:

- Bordwell, David and Thompson, Kristin, *Film Art: an Introduction*, 7th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill Co., 2004.
- Kawin, Bruce, *How Movies Work*. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1992.
- Cook, David A., *A History of Narrative Film*, 4th ed. New York: W.W. Norton & Co., 2004.
- Andrew, Dudley *The Major Film Theories: An Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1976.
- Altman, Rick. *Film/Genre*. London: 1999.
- Bazin, Andre. *What is Cinema?* Foreword by Francois Truffaut. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2005.
- Boggs, Joseph M. & Petrie, Dennis W. *The Art of Watching Films*. 7th ed. NY: McGraw-Hill, 2008.
- Braudy, Leo & Cohen, Marshall (eds). *Film Theory and Criticism*. 5th ed. NY & Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999.
- Cook, David A. *A History of Narrative Film*. 4th ed. NY & London: WW Norton & Company, 2004.
- Cook, Pam. *The Cinema Book*. 3rd ed. London: BFI, 2007.
- Deleuze, Giles. *Cinema 1 & 2*. Hugh Tomlinson & Barbara Habberjam (trans). London & NY: Continuum, 1986.
- Etherington-Wright, Christine & Doughty, Ruth. *Understanding Film Theory*. London: Palgrave, 2011.
- Andre Bazin, *The Evolution of the Language of Cinema*,
- Thompson Bordwell and Janet Stager, *The Classical Hollywood Cinema-Fil style and mode of production to 1969*, Routledge 1985.
- Claudia Gorbmen, *Audio-Vision, sound on screen*, Columbia press, 1994.
- Introduction to documentary*, Bloomington, Indiana University Press, 2001. A L
- Rees, *A history of experimental film and video*, Palgrave mcmillan 2011.
- Douglas Kellner, *Film, politics, and Ideology: reflection on Hollywood film in Regan era*.
- Lev Manovich, *The language of new media*, Cambridge, MIT Press, 2001.
- Christine Gledhill n Linda Wiliams, (ed) *Reventing film studies*. J
- lye, *Ideology and film-A brief guide*, (web), 1997.
- Dyr, *Introdution to film studies*.

Ira Bhaskar and Ranjani Mazumdar, *Film and History*. --
 -----, *Global Art Cinema*.
 -----, *Advanced Research in Cinema Studies*. -
 -----, *Introduction to Film studies*.

Saumyabrata Chaudhary and Samik Bandopadhyaya, *Cultural studies and performance, Aesthetic Thought and the Concept of Performance*.
 Bernard Cohn, *Colonialism and its forms of arts*.
 Bordwell, David and Kristin Thompson, *Film Art: An Introduction Film*, 9th edition (New York, McGraw-Hill, 2009) Maria Pramaggiore and Tom Wallis, *Film: A Critical Introduction*, 3rd edition (New York and London: Pearson, 2011)
 Bordwell and Thompson, *Film History: An Introduction*, 3rd edition (New York: McGraw-Hill, 2009)
 R.L. Rutsky and Jeffrey Geiger (eds.), *Film Analysis* (New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 2005)
 Braudy, Leo and Marshall Cohen (eds.), *Film Theory and Criticism: Introductory Readings*, 7th edition (New York: Oxford University Press, 2009)
 Corrigan, Timothy and Patricia White, *The Film Experience: An Introduction*, 2nd edition (New York: Bedford/St. Martins, 2008). Corrigan, Timothy, *Short Guide to Writing about Film*, 8th edition (New York: Longman, 2011).
 Hayward, Susan, *Cinema Studies: The Key Concepts*, 3rd edition (New York and London: Routledge, 2006). Cook, Pam (ed.)
The Cinema Book , 3rd edition (London: British Film Institute, 2008).
 Furstenau, Marc (ed.), *Film Theory Reader: Debates & Arguments* (New York and London: Routledge, 2010).
 Gibbs, John and Douglas Pye (eds.), *Style and Meaning: Studies in the Detailed Analysis of Film* (Manchester, UK: Manchester University Press, 2005).
 Gomery, Douglas and Clara Pafort-Overduin, *Movie History: A Survey* , 2nd edition (New York and London: Routledge, 2011).
 Monaco, James, *How to Read a Film: Movies, Media, and Beyond* , 4th edition (New York, Oxford University Press, 2009).
 Nichols, Bill, *Engaging Cinema: An Introduction to Film Studies* (New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 2010).
 Nowell-Smith, Geoffrey (ed.), *Oxford History of World Cinema* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1997).
 Simpson, P., Andrew U., & Shepherdson K.J. (eds.), *Film Theory: Critical Concepts in Media and Cultural Studies* (New York and London: Routledge, 2004). Stam, Robert, *Film Theory: An Introduction* (London: Blackwell, 2000).
 Stam, Robert & Toby Miller, *Ed-Film and Theory: An Anthology*, London, Blackwell, 2000.
 -----, *A Companion to film Theory*, London, Blackwell, 1999.
 Gledhill, Christine & Linda Williams, Ed, *Reinventing Film Studies*, London, Arnold, 2000.
 Robert Allen & Douglas Gomery, *Film History: Theory and Practice*, New York, McGraw Hill, 1987.

Jane Gaienes, Ed., *Classical Hollywood Narratives: The Paradigm Wars*, Duke University Press, 1992.

SEMESTER: II
PAPER: 8: WOMEN IN MEDIEVAL
WORLD

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make pupil understand the history of the inauguration of cinema on the world horizon with its growing intent, influence, glamour and potential as well as harbinger of change.

Objectives of the course:

To understand the changes in the condition of women during the medieval period.

To read the myths, traditions, orthodoxy and the actuality in the making of the history of women in this period.

To read about their liberation/subjugation.

UNIT 1: Women in Medieval Europe-1:

Introduction-Historiography, Women Writers of Medieval and Modern Days.

Women in Renaissance and Reformation.

Women in 17th-18th Century.

Women and Politics-Medieval Queenship: Theory and Practice

UNIT 2: Women in Medieval Europe-2:

Women and Society-Family, Marriage, Sex, Body

Health, Medicine, Witchcraft, Religion.

Women and Art, Architecture, Literature.

Women and Work-Female Labour in Medieval Europe.

UNIT 3: Women in Medieval Islam:

Historiography.

Approaches to the Study of Women in Islam-The Holy Quran, the Hadith and the Sharia.

Women under the Caliphs, the Abbassid and the Ummaiyads.

Family, Marriage, Sex and Health.

UNIT 4: Women in Medieval Asia:

Historiography-Japan, China and South Asia

Women in Medieval Japan

Women in Medieval China

Women in Medieval South Asia

Classroom strategy:

It will be a blend of formal theoretical teaching and discussions. Audio-visual display, presentations, assignments, discussions, quiz and brainstorming sessions will equally be employed. Wherever possible, guest lectures may also be organized.

Suggested readings:

- Amt, Emilie, ed. *Women's Lives in Medieval Europe: A Sourcebook*. New York and London: Routledge, 1993.
- Atkinson, Clarissa. *The Oldest Vocation: Christian Motherhood in the Middle Ages*. Ithaca and London: Cornell Univ. Press, 1991.
- Baker, Derek, ed. *Medieval Women*. *Studies in Church History: Subsidia, I*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1978.
- ed. B. Hanawalt, *Women and Work in Preindustrial Europe*, Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1986
- Bennett, Judith. *Women in the Medieval English Countryside: Gender and Household in Brigstock Before the Plague*. New York and Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press, 1987.
- Cantor, Norman F. *Inventing the Middle Ages: The Lives, Works, and Ideas of the Great Medievalists of the Twentieth Century*. New York: William Morrow and Company, 1991.
- Clanchy, Michael T. *Abelard: A Medieval Life*. Oxford: Blackwell, 1997.
- Dronke, Peter. *Women Writers of the Middle Ages*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1984.
- Evergates, Theodore, ed. *Feudal Society in Medieval France: Documents from the County of Champagne*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania, 1993.
- Vern L. Bullough and James Brundage, Ed, *In Sexual Practices and the Medieval Church*, Buffalo: Prometheus Books, 1982.
- P. R. Coss and S. D. Lloyd, ed, *In Thirteenth-Century England III*, Woodbridge: The Boydell Press, 1991.
- John A. F. Thomson, Ed, *In Towns and Townspeople in the Fifteenth Century*,. Gloucester: Alan Sutton, 1988.
- Green, Monica. *The Trotula: A Medieval Compendium of Women's Medicine*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2001.
- Hanawalt, Barbara. *The Ties that Bound: Peasant Families in Medieval England*. New York and Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press, 1986.
- Hanawalt, Barbara, ed. *Women and Work in Preindustrial Europe*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1986.
- Rosmarie Morewedge, Ed, *In The Role of Women in the Middle Ages*,
- Herlihy, David. *Opera Muliebria: Women and Work in Medieval Europe*. New York: McGraw Hill, 1990.
- Hollister, C. Warren. *Medieval Europe: A Short History*. 8th ed. Boston: McGraw Hill, 1998.
- ed. John Carmi Parsons, *In Medieval Queenship*, New York: St. Martin's Press, 1993.
- ed. Helen Damico and Joseph B. Zavadil, *In Medieval Scholarship: Biographical Studies on the Formation of a Discipline, Volume I, History*, New York and London: Garland Publishing, Inc., 1995.

Johnson, Penelope. *Equal in Monastic Profession: Religious Women in Medieval France*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1991.

Leonardi, Susan J. *Dangerous by Degrees: Women at Oxford and the Somerville College Novelists*. New Brunswick and London: Rutgers Univ. Press, 1989.

Trans. Arthur Goldhammer. , *The Poor in the Middle Ages: An Essay in Social History*. New Haven and London: Yale Univ. Press, 1986.

ed. Constance M. Rousseau and Joel T. Rosenthal, In *Women, Marriage, and Family in Medieval Christendom*, Kalamazoo: Medieval Institute Publications, 1998.

Nichols, John A., and Shank, Lillian Thomas, eds. *Distant Echoes: Medieval Religious Women, Volume One*. Kalamazoo: Cistercian Publications, Inc., 1984.

Ozment, Steven. *Ancestors: The Loving Family in Old Europe*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2001.

ed. J. C. Parsons, *Queen and Society in Thirteenth-Century England*, New York: Macmillan, 1995.

Parsons, John Carmi, ed. *Medieval Queenship*. New York: St. Martins, 1993. Petroff, Elizabeth. *Body and Soul: Essays on Medieval Women and Mysticism*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1994.

ed. C. G. Crump and E. F. Jacob, In *The Legacy of the Middle Ages*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1926.

Rosenthal, Joel T., ed. *Medieval Women and the Sources of Medieval History*. Athens and London: University of Georgia Press, 1990.

ed. John A. Nichols and Lillian T. Shank, In *Medieval Religious Women, Volume One, Distant Echoes*, Kalamazoo: Cistercian Publications Inc., 1984.

Stuard, Susan Mosher, ed. *Women in Medieval History and Historiography*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1987.

Wemple, Suzanne Fonay. *Women in Frankish Society: Marriage and the Cloister 500-900*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1981.

Wheeler, Bonnie, ed. *Listening to Heloise: The Voice of a Twelfth-Century Woman*. New York: St. Martins, 2000.

Wilson, Katharina M., ed. *Medieval Women Writers*. Athens: University of Georgia Press, 1984.

Wood, Charles T. "Queens, Queens, and Kingship: An Inquiry into Theories of Royal ed. William C. Jordan et al, In *Order and Innovation in the Middle Ages*, Princeton: Princeton Univ. Press, 1976.

Ahmed, Leila. 1992. *Women and Gender in Islam: Historical Roots of a Modern Debate*. Yale University Press.

Barlas, Asma. 2002. *Believing Women in Islam: Unreading Patriarchal Interpretations of the Qur'an*. 1st ed. University of Texas Press.

Mahmood, Saba. 2012. *Politics of Piety: The Islamic Revival and the Feminist Subject*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press.

Wadud, Amina. 1999. *Quran and Woman: Rereading the Sacred Text from a Woman's Perspective*. New York: Oxford University Press.

SEMESTER III

| SRL NO. | COURSE CODE | COURSES | L | T | P | CREDITS | CORE/DCEC/GE |
|---------|--------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---------|--------------|
| 1 | SAHS HA 01309 ARCH C4004 | Proto History of India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 2 | SAHS HA 01310 ARCH C4004 | Historical Archaeology of India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 3 | SAHS HA 01311 ARCH C4004 | Indian Numismatics Up to 1200 AD | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 4 | SAHS HA 01304 ARCH DCEC4004 | Seminar Paper (Compulsory) Indian Epigraphy Up to 1200 AD | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | DCEC |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | <i>To be Taken from the Dept. of History & Archaeology</i> | | | | | |
| 5 | SAHS HA 01105 ARCH GE4004 | Proto History of India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 6 | SAHS HA 01106 ARCH GE4004 | Indian Architecture Up to 1200 AD | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 7 | SAHS HA 01107 ARCH GE4004 | Introduction to Archaeology | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| | | <i>Select any one of the following courses</i> | | | | | |
| 8 | SAHS HA 01305 ARCH DCEC4004 | Indian Architecture Up to 1200 AD | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|----|--------------|
| 9 | SAHS HA 01306 ARCH DCEC4004 | Art and Iconography | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 10 | SAHS HA 01307 ARCH DCEC4004 | Conservation & Preservation | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 11 | SAHS HA 01308 ARCH DCEC4004 | Antiquarian Laws | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| | | | | | | 22 | Total Credit |

INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

NOTE: *Paper number five (5) is to be taken from other department which will carry 4 credits.*

SEMESTER: III
PAPER: 1: PROTO -HISTORY
OF INDIA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: Core

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the basic understanding of the proto history of India with all its variations and features.

Objectives of the course:

- To explore the proto- history and to know its evolution.
- To develop a critical reading of the subjects.

Unit-1: Introduction

- Proto-history: definition, scope, terminology and periodization
- Development from Mesolithic to Neolithic culture
- Proto-historic sites: type and nature of sites, landscape configuration

Unit-2: Neolithic Cultural Traditions

- Neolithic cultures of Afghanistan and Baluchistan
- Neolithic culture of Mid Ganga Basin- Lahuradewa, Jhusi etc.
- Neolithic culture of Kashmir valley
- Neolithic cultures of the Vindhyas
- South Indian Neolithic
- Eastern and North eastern Indian Neolithic

Unit-3: Harappan Civilization

- Early Harappan Culture: origin and development, geographical distribution, extent, settlement patterns, regional variation (Kulli, Nal, Amri, Kot Diji, Hakra, Ravi, Sothi-Siswal, Padri, Pre-Prabhas, Anarta)
- Matura Harappan Culture: extent, town planning, architecture, trade, economy, technology, script, art, socio political and religious organization.
- Late Harappan Culture: geographical distribution, salient features and various theories of decline.

Units-4: Iron Age and Chalcolithic Cultures

- A. Ochre Coloured Pottery culture: distribution pattern, characteristic features, chronology, relation to copper hoardes.

Painted Grey Ware culture: distribution pattern, characteristic features, chronology, relation to late Harappan culture.

Megalithic cultures of India: distribution pattern, different types of megaliths, characteristic features.

Chalcolithic cultural tradition: Kaytha, Ahar, Malwa, Jorwe.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. However, Field surveys and practical information too will form part of wider understanding. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested Readings:

- Agrawal, D. P. 2000. Ancient Metal Technology and Archaeology of South Asia (A Pan Asian Perspective), Aryan Books International, New Delhi
- Agrawal D. P. 2007. Indus Civilization: An Interdisciplinary Perspective, New Delhi, Aryan Books International, New Delhi.
- Agrawal, D. P. and D. K. Chakrabarti (eds.). 1979. Essays in Indian Protohistory. New Delhi: D.K Publishers.
- Allchin, F. R. and B. Allchin 1993. The Birth of Civilization in India. revised ed. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- Deo, S.B. 1979. Problem of South Indian Megaliths. Dharwad : Karnataka University.
- Haimendorf, C. von. F. 1945. The Problem of Megalithic Cultures in Middle India . Man in India XXV : 73 86.
- Lal, B. B. 2000. The Saraswati Flows on. New Delhi: Aryan Books.
- Lal, Makhan. 1984. Settlement History and the Rise of Civilization in the Ganga Yamuna Doab. New Delhi: B.R Publishing House.
- Moorti, U. S. 1994. Megalithic Cultures of South India : Socio Economic Perspectives. Varanasi: Ganga Kaveri.
- Parmar Narendra 2014. Origin, Development and Decline of the First Urbanization in the Upper Saraswati Basin. Heritage: Journal of Multidiplinary Studies in Archaeology 2: 862-882
- Possehl, G. L. 1979 (ed.). 1979. Ancient Cities of the Indus. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Possehl, G. L. (ed.). 1993. Harappan Civilization A Recent Perspective. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.
- Possehl, G. 1999. The Indus Age. New Delhi: Oxford.
- Sankalia, H. D. 1974. Pre and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Pune: Deccan College.
- Shinde, Vasant. 1989. New Light on the Origin, Settlement System and Decline of the Jorwe Culture of the Deccan, India South Asian Studies 5:60 72

Shinde, Vasant. 1998. Early Farming Community in the Central Tapi Basin (Study of Settlement and Subsistence Patterns), Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi

Singh, Purushottam. 1991. Neolithic Origins. New Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.

Tripathi, Vibha. 1976. The Painted Grey Ware: An Iron Age Culture of Northern India. Delhi: Concept.

Tripathy, Vibha. 2001. Age of Iron in South Asia: Legacy and Tradition, Aryan Books International, New Delhi.

Wheeler, R. E. M. 1968. Indus Civilization. (Third Edition). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

SEMESTER: III
PAPER: 2: HISTORICAL
ARCHAEOLOGY

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: Core

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the basic understanding of the historical archaeology-as a concept and as a full -fledged subject matter.

Objectives of the course:

- To explore the word historical archaeology.
- To find - out its importance and its reading in Indian context.

Unit-1: Introduction

Historical Archaeology: Definition and scope.

Literary tradition and archaeology

Ceramic assemblage: northern black polished ware, black and red ware, red polished ware, rang mahal ware, rouletted ware, russet coated ware,

Unit-2: Pre Mauryan Period and Mauryan Period

Brief review of archaeology of pre-Mauryan period from 6th century B.C. to 4th century B.C. and contemporary cultural assemblage including potteries of the sub-continent.

Technology and elements of economy – historical urbanization.

Archaeology of Mauryan period: NBP and other contemporary wares, use of scripts and other salient elements: late 4th century B.C. to 2nd century B.C.

Unit-3: Post Mauryan Period:

Archaeology of the Kushan period and other contemporary dynasties (2nd century B.C. to end of 3rd century A.D.).

Archaeology of the Guptas period and other contemporary dynasties (4th century A.D. to 6th century A.D.).

Archaeology of 7th century A.D. to 8th century A.D. in different regions.

Unit-4: Cultural Sequence of Important Sites:

Hastinapur, Taxila, Ahichchhatra, Purana Qila, Thanesar (Harsha-ka-Tila), Rajghat, Rajgir, Sisupalgarh, Adam, Nagarjunakonda, Arikamedu and Chandraketugarh

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

- Allchin, R. 1995. *The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia The Emergence of Cities and States*. Cambridge University Press.
- Dhavalikar, M. K. 1999. *Historical Archaeology of India*. New Delhi: Books and Books.
- Dymond, D. P. 1974. *Archaeology and History: A Plea for Reconciliation*. London: Thames and Hudson.
- Ghosh, A. 1973. *City in Early Historical India*. Simla: Indian Institute for Advanced Studies.
- Lahiri, Nayanjot and others. 2002. *Historical archaeology of India: an outline of the work of the Archaeological Survey of India*, in S. Settar and R. Korisettar (ed.) *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect: Archaeology and Historiography*, pp.71 115. New Delhi: ICHR and Manohar.
- Lal, Makkan 1984. *Settlement History and the Rise of Civilization in the Ganga Yamuna Doab*. New Delhi: B.R. Publishing House. 91
- Ray, Amita and S. Mukherjee (ed.) 1990. *Historical Archaeology of India*. New Delhi: Books and Books.
- Roy, T. N. 1983. *The Ganges Civilization: a Critical Study of the PGW and NBPW Periods of the Ganga Plains of India*. New Delhi: Ramanand Vidya Bhavan.
- Schuyler, R. L. 1978 *Historical Archaeology: A Guide to Substantive and Theoretical Contributions*. New York: Baywood Publishing Company.
- Sharma, R. S. 1987 *Urban Decay in India 300 to 1000 A.D)*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Sharma, Y. D.1953 *Exploration of Historical Sites*. *Ancient India* 9:116 169.
- South, S. 1977 *Method and Theory in Historical Archaeology*. New York: Academic Press.

SEMESTER: III
PAPER: 3: INDIAN
NUMISMATICS

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: Core

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the basic understanding of numismatics in Indian context and also its growth, features and variations in different ages.

Objectives of the course:

- To understand numismatics as a major theme and source for the study of history.
- To know the origin, features, techniques etc. in Indian context.

Unit-1: Introduction

- Numismatics: Definition and historical importance
- Origin and antiquity of coinage in India
- Metal content of coins, weight and shape
- Technique of minting coins: Punch-marked, cast, die-struck and mints

Unit-2: Early Indian Coins:

- Punch-marked coins: distribution, symbols, chronology, metrology
- Tribal coins: Yaudheyas, Agras and Kunidas.
- Indo-Greek coins: distribution, salient features, coins type of Strato-I and Menander

Unit-3: Post Mauryan Coins

- A. Kushanas coins: distribution, general features, symbols, coins type of Kujula Kadphises, Wima Kadphises and Kanikasya
- Satavahana coins: distribution, symbols, general features coins type of Sri Satakarni, Gautamiputra Satakarni and Vasisthiputra Pulumavi.
- Gupta coins: general features of gold coins, metrology, foreign influence, distribution and symbols,

Unit-4: Post Gupta Coins:

- Huna coins: distribution, symbols, salient features
- Indo-Sassanian (Gadhaiya) coins: distribution, symbols, salient features
- Rajput coins: Tomara, Pratihara, Parmar and Chahmana

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

- Allan, J. 1935. Catalogue of Coins of Ancient India. London: British Museum
- Altekar, A. S., 1937. Catalogue of Coins of the Gupta Empire. Varanasi: Numismatic Society of India.
- Chattopadhyaya, Bhaskar 1967. The Age of the Kushanas – A Numismatic Study. Calcutta: Punthi Pustak.
- Dasgupta, K. K. 1974. A Tribal History of Ancient India – A Numismatic Approach. Calcutta: Nababharat Publications.
- Datta, Mala 1990. A Study of the Satavahana coinage. Delhi: Harman Publishing House.
- Handa, Devendra 2007. Tribles Coins of Ancient India. New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
- Gardener, P. 1886. The Coinage of the Greek and Scythic Kings of Bactria and India in British Museum. London: British Museum.
- Gokhale, Shobhana 1981. New Discoveries in the Satavahana Coinage, JNSI vol. XLIII: 54-59.
- Goyal, S. R. 1995. Dynastic Coins of Ancient India. Jodhpur: Kusumanjali Book World.
- Gupta, P. L. 1979. (2nd Revised Edition) Coins. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- Gupta, P. L. and Sarojini Kulashreshtha 1993. Kushana Coins and History. New delhi: D.K. Publishers.
- Gupta, P. L. and T.R. Hardaker 1985. Ancient Indian Silver Punch-Marked Coins of the Magadha–Maurya Karshapana Series. Nasik: Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies.
- Jha, Amiteshwar and Dilip Rajgor 1994. Studies in the Coinage of Western Kshatrapas. Anjaneri: Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies. Journal of the Numismatic Society of India, Varanasi.
- Lahiri, A. N. 1965. Corpus of Indo-Greek Coins. Calcutta:
- Rajgor, Dilip 2001. Punch-Marked Coins of Early Historic India. California: Reesha Books International.
- Sahni, Birbal 1973. The Technique of Casting Coins in Ancient India. Varanasi: Bharatiya Publishing House.
- Sarma, I.K. 1980. Coinage of the Satavahana Empire. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
- Shastri, A. M. (Ed.) 1972. Coinage of Satavahanas and Coins from Excavations, Nagpur: Nagpur University.
- Srivastava, A. K. 1969. Catalogue of Indo-Greek Coins in the State Museum, Lucknow. Lucknow: State Museum.

SEMESTER: III
PAPER: 4: INDIAN EPIGRAPHY UP TO
1200 AD

(SEMINAR PAPER-Compulsory)

Number of credits: 2

Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the basic understanding of epigraphy in Indian context and also its growth, features and variations in different ages.

Objectives of the course:

To understand epigraphy as a major theme and source for the study of history.
To know the origin, features, techniques etc. in Indian context.

Unit-1: Introduction

Epigraphy and historical reconstruction
Origin and antiquity of writing in India
Origin and development of Brahmi and Kharoshthi scripts
Eras and Dates in Indian inscriptions: kali, vikrama, saka, gupta

Unit-2: Mauryan Inscription

Asokan Rock Edict II (Girnar)
Asokan Rock Edict XII (Girnar)
Asokan Rock Edict XIII (Shahbazgarhi)
Rummindei Pillar Inscription of Asoka

Units-3: Post-Mauryan Inscription

Hathigumpha Inscription of Kharavela
Sarnath Buddhist Image Inscription of Kanishka I
Nasik Inscription of Vasishthputra Pulumavi
Girnar Rock Inscription of Rudradaman I

Unit-4: Gupta and Post Gupta Inscription

Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta
Bhitari Pillar Inscription of Skandagupta
Aihole Inscription of Pulakesin II
Gwalior Inscription of Mihirabhoja

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

- Allchin, F. R. and K. R. Norman 1985. Guide to the Ashokan Inscriptions, South Asian Studies, I: 49-50.
- Bhandarkar, D. R. 1981. Inscriptions of the Early Gupta Kings (Bahadurchand Chhabra and Govind Swamirao Gai eds.). Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum vol. III. New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.
- Bühler, George 1898. On the Origin of Indian Brahma Alphabet. Strassburg: Karl J. Trubner.
- Bühler, George 1959. Indian Palaeography. Calcutta: Indian Studies.
- Dani, Ahmad Hasan 1963. Indian Palaeography, Oxford: Clarendon Press. Epigraphia Indica 1892-1940. Vol. 1- XXV, Archaeological Survey of India.
- Goyal, S. R. 2005. Ancient Indian Inscriptions. Jodhpur: Kusumanjali Book World.
- Mangalam, S. J. 1990. Kharoshti Script. Delhi: Eastern Book Linkers.
- Mehendale, M. A. 1948. Asokan Inscriptions in India (Linguistic Study together with Exhaustive Bibliography). Bombay: University of Bombay.
- Mirashi, V. V. 1981. The History and Inscriptions of the Satavahanas and the Western Kshatrapas. Bombay: Maharashtra State Board of Literature and Culture.
- Pandey, R. 1957. Indian Palaeography. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas.
- Ramesh, K. V. 1984. Indian Epigraphy. Delhi: Sundeep Prakashan.
- Salomon, Richard 1998. Indian Epigraphy. New delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Shastri, A. M. 1996-97. Some Observations on the Origin and Early History of the Vikrama Era, Prachya Pratibha, vol. XVIII: 1-51.
- Shastri, A. M. 1966. The Saka Era, Panchal, vol. 9: 109-132.
- Sircar, D. C. 1965. Indian Epigraphy. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas.

SEMESTER: III
PAPER:
5:
(TO BE TAKEN FROM OTHER
DEPARTMENT)

SEMESTER: III
PAPER: 6: PROTO -HISTORY
OF INDIA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: GE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the basic understanding of the proto history of India with all its variations and features.

Objectives of the course:

- To explore the proto- history and to know its evolution.
- To develop a critical reading of the subjects.

Unit-1: Introduction

- Proto-history: definition, scope, terminology and periodization
- Development from Mesolithic to Neolithic culture
- Proto-historic sites: type and nature of sites, landscape configuration

Unit-2: Neolithic Cultural Traditions

- Neolithic cultures of Afghanistan and Baluchistan
- Neolithic culture of Mid Ganga Basin- Lahuradewa, Jhusi etc.
- Neolithic culture of Kashmir valley
- Neolithic cultures of the Vindhyas
- South Indian Neolithic
- Eastern and North eastern Indian Neolithic

Unit-3: Harappan Civilization

- Early Harappan Culture: origin and development, geographical distribution, extent, settlement patterns, regional variation (Kulli, Nal, Amri, Kot Diji, Hakra, Ravi, Sothi-Siswal, Padri, Pre-Prabhas, Anarta)
- Matura Harappan Culture: extent, town planning, architecture, trade, economy, technology, script, art, socio political and religious organization.

Late Harappan Culture: geographical distribution, salient features and various theories of decline.

Units-4: Iron Age and Chalcolithic Cultures

- E. Ochre Coloured Pottery culture: distribution pattern, characteristic features, chronology, relation to copper hoardes.
- Painted Grey Ware culture: distribution pattern, characteristic features, chronology, relation to late Harappan culture.
- Megalithic cultures of India: distribution pattern, different types of megaliths, characteristic features.
- Chalcolithic cultural tradition: Kaytha, Ahar, Malwa, Jorwe.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. However, Field surveys and practical information too will form part of wider understanding. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested Readings:

- Agrawal, D. P. 2000. Ancient Metal Technology and Archaeology of South Asia (A Pan Asian Perspective), Aryan Books International, New Delhi
- Agrawal D. P. 2007. Indus Civilization: An Interdisciplinary Perspective, New Delhi, Aryan Books International, New Delhi.
- Agrawal, D. P. and D. K. Chakrabarti (eds.). 1979. Essays in Indian Protohistory. New Delhi: D.K Publishers.
- Allchin, F. R. and B. Allchin 1993. The Birth of Civilization in India. revised ed. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- Deo, S.B. 1979. Problem of South Indian Megaliths. Dharwad : Karnataka University.
- Haimendorf, C. von. F. 1945. The Problem of Megalithic Cultures in Middle India . Man in India XXV : 73 86.
- Lal, B. B. 2000. The Saraswati Flows on. New Delhi: Aryan Books.
- Lal, Makhan. 1984. Settlement History and the Rise of Civilization in the Ganga Yamuna Doab. New Delhi: B.R Publishing House.
- Moorti, U. S. 1994. Megalithic Cultures of South India : Socio Economic Perspectives. Varanasi: Ganga Kaveri.
- Parmar Narender 2014. Origin, Development and Decline of the First Urbanization in the Upper Saraswati Basin. Heritage: Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies in Archaeology 2: 862-882
- Possehl, G. L. 1979 (ed.). 1979. Ancient Cities of the Indus. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

- Possehl, G. L. (ed.). 1993. *Harappan Civilization A Recent Perspective*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.
- Possehl, G. 1999. *The Indus Age*. New Delhi: Oxford.
- Sankalia, H. D. 1974. *Pre and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*. Pune: Deccan College.
- Shinde, Vasant. 1989. New Light on the Origin, Settlement System and Decline of the Jorwe Culture of the Deccan, *India South Asian Studies* 5:60-72
- Shinde, Vasant. 1998. *Early Farming Community in the Central Tapi Basin (Study of Settlement and Subsistence Patterns)*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi
- Singh, Purushottam. 1991. *Neolithic Origins*. New Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
- Tripathi, Vibha. 1976. *The Painted Grey Ware: An Iron Age Culture of Northern India*. Delhi: Concept.
- Tripathy, Vibha. 2001. *Age of Iron in South Asia: Legacy and Tradition*, Aryan Books International, New Delhi.
- Wheeler, R. E. M. 1968. *Indus Civilization*. (Third Edition). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

SEMESTER: III

PAPER: 7: INDIAN ARCHITECTURE UP TO 1200 AD

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: GE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the growth, features, styles and regional variations in the field of Indian architecture.

Objectives of the course:

- To understand the process of the evolution of Indian architecture.
- To know the origin, features, styles, buildings, art etc. in Indian context.

Unit-1: Traditions of Architecture in India

- Introduction to components of Architecture
- Protohistoric architecture with emphasis on Harappan town planning
- Building the rule of the early Mauryan dynasty: wooden origins
- Sources of Inspiration of Mauryan Architecture: Foreign and Indigenous.

Unit 2 Emergence and Development of Structural Stupa Architecture

- Origin of Stupa Architecture -Theoretical aspects.
- Stupa Architecture - Pre-Mauryan and Mauryan period.
- Study of important stupa: Sanchi, Bharut Amravati, Nagarjunkonda and Taxila
- Structural monasteries and Chaityas.

Unit 3 Emergence and Development of Rock-cut Architecture

- Origin of Rock-cut Architecture-Theoretical aspects.
- Study of important rock cut cave: Barabar Hills, Udaygiri, Khandagiri, Karle, Bhaje, Kanheri and Ajanta
- Hindu rock-cut caves at Elephanta and Udaygiri.
- Study of Rock-cut Architecture-Practical Training of Plan drawing.

Unit 4 Emergence and Development of Temple Architecture

- Origin of Temple Architecture- Theoretical aspects.
- Archaeological remains of structural temples.
- Style of Temple Architecture: Nagara, Dravida and Vesara
- Evolution of the Temple Architecture.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

- Barua , B. 1934-37. Barhut Vol.I-III. Calcutta: Indian Research Institute.
- Behrend, Kurt A.2004. The Buddhist Architecture of Gandhara. Leiden: Brill.
- Brown, Percy 1940. Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu Periods). Bombay: D.B. Taraporevala Sons and Co.
- Chandra, Pramod (ed) 1975. Studies in Indian Temple Architecture. New Delhi : American Institute of Indian Studies.
- Cunningham, Alexander 1965. The Stupa of Bharhut. Varanasi: Indological Book Corporation. 34
- Dallapiccola, L., S. Z. Lallemand. 1980. The Stupa : Its Religious, Historical, and Architectural Significance. Wiesbaden: Franz Steiner Verlag.
- Dehejia, Vidya 1972. Early Buddhist Rock Temples A chronological Study. London: Thames and Hudson.
- Deva, Krishna 1995. Temples of India (2 vols.) New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
- Dhaky, M. A. 2005. The Indian Temple Traceries. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld (P) Ltd.
- Fergusson, James and James Burgess 2000 (reprint). The Cave Temples of India. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Ghosh, A. 1974. Jaina Art and Architecture (Vol 1-3), New Delhi: Bharatiya Jnanapith
- Gupta, S. P. (ed.). 2003. Kushana Sculptures from Sanghol. New Delhi: National Museum.
- Hawkes, J. and Akira Shimada (eds.) 2009. Buddhist Stupas in South Asia. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Huntington, Susana. L. with John Huntington 1985. The Art and Architecture of India. New York: Weatherhill.
- Kala, S. C. 1951. Bharhut Vedika. Allahabad: Municipal Museum.
- Mitra, Debla 1971. Buddhist Monuments. Calcutta : Sahitya Samsad.
- Nagaraju, S. 1981. Buddhist Architecture of Western India. New Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
- Roy, Anamika 1994. Amravati (2 vols.). New Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan .
- Sarkar, H. 1966. Studies in Early Buddhist Architecture of India. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Tadgell, Christopher 1995. The History of Architecture in India. London: Phaidon Press Ltd.
- Tripathi, Aruna 2003. Buddhist Art of Kosambi. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld.
- Williams, Joanna 1982. The Art of Gupta Indian-Empire and Province. New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

SEMESTER: III
PAPER: 8: INTRODUCTION TO
ARCHAEOLOGY

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: GE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint general students with the basic understanding of the subject matter of archaeology as an autonomous and important part of history, its technical dimensions and uncovering it layer by layer.

Objectives of the course:

- To explore the term archaeology and to know its scientific beginning;
- To develop a critical reading of the subject;
- To know the philosophy of the subject; and
- To explore the technical aspects of it;
- To understand the subject with the aid of other natural and social sciences.

UNIT 1: Introduction to Archaeology

Archaeology: definition, scope, relevance

Relation with history and science

Terms in archaeology: culture assemblage

UNIT 2: History of Archaeology

The background: from antiquarianism to modern archaeology

History of archaeology in colonial India: from 18th century to 1947

Archaeology in Independent India: contribution of institutions and individuals

UNIT 3: Methods of Data Retrieval

Field discoveries: aims and methods of Explorations; Chance discoveries; Map and satellite image studies; village to village survey, salvage archaeology, geophysical methods, sampling methods, photogrammetry, geographical Information System .

Unearthing the sites: planning excavations; layout; techniques of Excavations –Vertical; Horizontal, tools and equipments.

Excavation of sites: habitation, rock-shelter, prehistoric sites, burial and stupa etc.

Methods of recording the contexts of excavated remains; preparation of sections and plans, role of stratigraphy, three dimensional recording, site formation processes,

retrieval of botanical and other non-artefactual remains: floatation technique, soil analysis, sample collection of various materials.

UNIT 4: Chronology and Dating Methods

Stratigraphy: Principles of stratification, factors and process of formation of layers, Identification and recording of strata, Reconstruction of cultural sequence

Determining the chronology and periods of the excavated remains

Other methods of Relative chronology: Typology, Statistical studies

Absolute methods of dating: Radiocarbon, Potassium-argon, Thermoluminescence, Pollen analysis, Fluorine test, Obsidian hydration, Dendrochronology

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be both on theory as well as practical aspects. Besides the formal lectures, the field survey and practical training will be duly focused upon. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

Aitken, M. J. 1990. Science based Dating in Archaeology. London: Longmans.

Atkinson, R. J. C. 1953. Field Archaeology. London: Methuen and Co.

Barker, P. 1982. Techniques of Archaeological Excavation. London: Batsford.

Binford, L. R. 1964. A Consideration of Hypothetical Research Design, American Antiquity.

Bintliff, John. 2004. A companion to Archaeology. U.K.: Blackwell.

Chakrabarti, D. K. 1988 A History of Indian Archaeology: From the Beginning to 1947.

New Delhi: Munsiram Manoharlal.

Crawford, O. G. S. 1953. Archaeology in the Field. London: Phoenix.

Dancey, W. S. 1985. Archaeological Field Methods: An Introduction. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.

Harris, E. C. 1979. Principles of Archaeological Stratigraphy. London: Academic Press. Hester, T., Heizer, R. E. and J. A. Graham. 1975. Field Methods in Archaeology. Palo Alto

(California): Mayfield Press.

Johnson, Matthew 2007 Archaeological Theory: An Introduction. Blackwell Publishing

Rajan, K. 2002. Archaeology. Tanjavur: Mannop Publishers.

Renfrew, Colin and Paul Bahn 2006 Archaeological: Theories and Methods and Practice.

Wheeler, R. E. M. 1954. Archaeology from the Earth. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.

SEMESTER: III

PAPER: 9: INDIAN ARCHITECTURE UP TO 1200 AD

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the growth, features, styles and regional variations in the field of Indian architecture.

Objectives of the course:

- To understand the process of the evolution of Indian architecture.
- To know the origin, features, styles, buildings, art etc. in Indian context.

Unit-1: Traditions of Architecture in India

- Introduction to components of Architecture
- Protohistoric architecture with emphasis on Harappan town planning
- Building the rule of the early Mauryan dynasty: wooden origins
- Sources of Inspiration of Mauryan Architecture: Foreign and Indigenous.

Unit 2 Emergence and Development of Structural Stupa Architecture

- Origin of Stupa Architecture -Theoretical aspects.
- Stupa Architecture - Pre-Mauryan and Mauryan period.
- Study of important stupa: Sanchi, Bharut Amravati, Nagarjunkonda and Taxila
- Structural monasteries and Chaityas.

Unit 3 Emergence and Development of Rock-cut Architecture

- Origin of Rock-cut Architecture-Theoretical aspects.
- Study of important rock cut cave: Barabar Hills, Udaygiri, Khandagiri, Karle, Bhaje, Kanheri and Ajanta
- Hindu rock-cut caves at Elephanta and Udaygiri.
- Study of Rock-cut Architecture-Practical Training of Plan drawing.

Unit 4 Emergence and Development of Temple Architecture

- Origin of Temple Architecture- Theoretical aspects.
- Archaeological remains of structural temples.
- Style of Temple Architecture: Nagara, Dravida and Vesara
- Evolution of the Temple Architecture.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

- Barua , B. 1934-37. Barhut Vol.I-III. Calcutta: Indian Research Institute.
- Behrend, Kurt A.2004. The Buddhist Architecture of Gandhara. Leiden: Brill.
- Brown, Percy 1940. Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu Periods). Bombay: D.B. Taraporevala Sons and Co.
- Chandra, Pramod (ed) 1975. Studies in Indian Temple Architecture. New Delhi : American Institute of Indian Studies.
- Cunningham, Alexander 1965. The Stupa of Bharhut. Varanasi: Indological Book Corporation. 34
- Dallapiccola, L., S. Z. Lallemand. 1980. The Stupa : Its Religious, Historical, and Architectural Significance. Wiesbaden: Franz Steiner Verlag.
- Dehejia, Vidya 1972. Early Buddhist Rock Temples A chronological Study. London: Thames and Hudson.
- Deva, Krishna 1995. Temples of India (2 vols.) New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
- Dhaky, M. A. 2005. The Indian Temple Traceries. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld (P) Ltd.
- Fergusson, James and James Burgess 2000 (reprint). The Cave Temples of India. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Ghosh, A. 1974. Jaina Art and Architecture (Vol 1-3), New Delhi: Bharatiya Jnanapith
- Gupta, S. P. (ed.). 2003. Kushana Sculptures from Sanghol. New Delhi: National Museum.
- Hawkes, J. and Akira Shimada (eds.) 2009. Buddhist Stupas in South Asia. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Huntington, Susana. L. with John Huntington 1985. The Art and Architecture of India. New York: Weatherhill.
- Kala, S. C. 1951. Bharhut Vedika. Allahabad: Municipal Museum.
- Mitra, Debla 1971. Buddhist Monuments. Calcutta : Sahitya Samsad.
- Nagaraju, S. 1981. Buddhist Architecture of Western India. New Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
- Roy, Anamika 1994. Amravati (2 vols.). New Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan .
- Sarkar, H. 1966. Studies in Early Buddhist Architecture of India. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Tadgell, Christopher 1995. The History of Architecture in India. London: Phaidon Press Ltd.
- Tripathi, Aruna 2003. Buddhist Art of Kosambi. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld.
- Williams, Joanna 1982. The Art of Gupta Indian-Empire and Province. New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

PAPER: 10: ART AND ICONOGRAPHY

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the growth of art and iconography in India.

Objectives of the course:

To understand the process of the evolution of Indian art and iconography.

To know the features, styles and also the socio-economic and religious influences behind it.

Unit-1: Early Indian Art Tradition

Art in prehistoric India

Art in protohistoric India – sculpture in diverse mediums, paintings and other works of art.

Art tradition in pre Mauryan and Mauryan period: stone, terracotta, stucco, bone, ivory, metal, etc.

Unit-2: Post Mauryan Art Tradition

Sunga and Satavahana art tradition:

Kushana art: schools of art Mathura and Gandhara.

Gupta art: schools of art Mathura and Sarnath.

Art traditions of Vakataka, Pallava, Chalukya, and Rashtrakuta

Unit-3: Hindu Iconography

A. Emergence and development of Iconography of Vishnu: Sadharan murtis, incarnations, other important representations of Vishnu, Regional traits of Vaishnava iconography

Emergence and development of Iconography of Shiva: Anugraha murtis, Samhara murtis, Vishvesha murtis, Regional traits of Shaiva iconography

Brahma, Ganesha, Surya, Karttikeya

Development of Iconography of Goddesses: Saptamatrikas, Durga, Lakshmi, Saraswati, Mahishsuramardini, Chamunda, Bhairavi, Regional traits of Shakta iconography.

Unit-4: Buddhist and Jaina Iconography

Origin of Buddha images: different iconographic forms, Manushi and Dhyani Buddhas

Bodhisattva: Avalokiteswara Maitreya, Manjusri and other Female Buddhist deities: Tara, Maha Mayuri and Prajnaparamita
Evolution of Jaina images, Adinatha, Neminatha, Parsvanatha, Mahavira, Bahubali, Jaina Yaksha and Yakshi: Ambika, Chakreshvari, Padmavati, Saraswati, Kubera

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

- Agrawal, P. K. 1994. Studies in Indian Iconography. Jaipur: Publication Scheme.
Agrawal, V. S. 1972. Indian Art. Varanasi: Prithvi Prakashan.
Banerjee, J. N. 1974. Development of Hindu Iconography. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
Bhattacharya, A.K. 2010. Historical Development of Jaina Iconography (A comprehensive study), Delhi: Bharatiya Kala Prakashan.
Bhattacharya, B. 1958. Indian Buddhist Iconography. Calcutta: K.L.Mukhopadhyaya.
Bruhn, Klaus 1963. Jina Images of Deogarh vol.I. Leiden: Brill.
Czuma, Stanislaw.J. 1985. Kushana sculpture: Images from early India. Ohio: The Cleveland Museum.
Dhavalikar, M. K. 2004. Satavahana Art. Delhi: Sharada Publishing House.
Gopinath Rao, T. A. 1985. (2nd ed.) Elements of Hindu Iconography. Varanasi: Motilal Banarasidas.
Gupta, S. P. 1980. Roots of Indian Art. New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.
Gupte, R. S. 1971. Iconography of Hindus, Buddhists and Jainas. Bombay: D.B. Taraporewala Sons and Co.
Joshi N. P. 1966. Mathura Sculptures. Mathura: Archaeological Museum.
Khandalwala, Karl (ed.) 1991. Golden Age: Gupta Art Empire, Province and Influence. Bombay: Marg Publications.
Krishnan, Y. 1996. The Buddha image: Its origin and Development. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Pvt. Ltd.
Marshall, John 1960. The Buddhist Art of Gandhara. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Lokesh, Chandra 1987. Buddhist Iconography 2 vols. New Delhi: Aditya Prakashan. 40
Reechard, J.Cohen 2003. Essays on Jaina Art. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
Sahai, Bhagwant 1975. Iconography of Minor Hindu and Buddhist Deities. New Delhi
Sahai, Bhagwant 2006. Recent Researches in Indian Art and Iconography. Missouri: Kaveri Prakashan.
Sivrammurti, C. 1961. Indian Sculpture. New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Pandey, C. B. 1988 (reprint). Mauryan Art. New Delhi: Bhartiya Vidya Prakashan.
Ray, Niharranjan 1965. Maurya and Sunga Art. Calcutta: Indian Studies Past and Present.

SEMESTER: III

PAPER: 11: CONSERVATION & PRESERVATION

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the skill of archaeological conservation and preservation.

Objectives of the course:

- To understand the process of the conservation and preservation.
- To know the techniques and relevance.

Unit-1: History and Principles of Conservation & Preservation

- History of archaeological conservation and preservation in India
- General principles and guidelines for conservation and preservation of monuments / sites and excavated remains in India
- Distribution of monuments in different geographical zones and their conservation problem

Unit-2: Conservation: Materials and Techniques

- Stone: classification, quarries, selection, specifications, defects, types of masonry, techniques of jointing and pointing
- Brick: types, kilns, material composition, techniques of manufacturing, characteristics, specifications, bonding and laying,
- Wood: structure of timber, seasoning, defects and treatment, use in buildings, causes of decay and remedies

Unit-3: Foundation, Scaffolding and Constructional Members

- Foundation: types of foundation, typical failures of foundation, Consolidating and strengthening of foundations.
- Scaffolding: types of scaffolding, temporary supports, propping and strutting, centering, shoring, timbering of deep trenches, providing of chutes, safety measures
- Constructional Members: pointing, underpinning, inlay work, stucco work and tile work

Unit-4: Preservation of Antiquities

- Metallic Antiquities: Gold, Silver, Copper, Bronze and Iron
- Organic Antiquities: Ivory, Bone, Wood and Textile

Siliceous and Argillaceous Antiquities: Stone, Semi-precious stone, Terracotta and Pottery

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

- Agrawal O. P. 1977. Care and Preservation of Museum Objects, New Delhi: National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property.
- Allchin B., F. R. Allchin and B. K. Thapar 1989. Conservation of the Indian Heritage. New Delhi: Cosmo Publications
- Batra N. L. 1994. A Plea for New Technology in Conservation. Proceedings of World Archaeological Congress 3. New Delhi
- Batra N. L. 1996. Heritage Conservation Preservation and Restoration of Monuments. New Delhi: Aryan Books International
- Bhowmik, S. K. 2004 Heritage Management: Care, Understanding and Appreciation of Cultural Heritage. Jaipur: Publication Scheme.
- Biswas, Sachindra Sekhara. 1999. Protecting the Cultural Heritage (National Legislation and International Conservation). New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
- Deshpande, M. N. 1994. Care of Cultural Heritage. New Delhi : National Museum Institute.
- Dhawan, Shashi. 1996. Recent Trends in Conservation of Art Heritage. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
- Marshall, J. 1923. Conservation Manual. Calcutta: Superintendent Government Printing.
- Plenderlith, H. J. 1965. The Conservations of Antiquities and Works of Art, London: Oxford University press.
- Plenderleith H. J. 1971. Conservation of Antiquities and Works of Arts in India, Delhi: Sandeep Prakashan.
- Thapar, B. K. 1989 Conservation of the Indian Heritage. New Delhi: Cosmo Publication.

SEMESTER: III
PAPER: 12: ANTIQUARIAN
LAWS

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the antiquarian laws in India in order to understand the legal aspects of the world of Indian archaeology.

Objectives of the course:

- To know the antiquarian laws in India.
- To know its significance and need.

Unit-1: Introduction

- History of antiquarian laws in India
- Importance and significance of antiquarian laws
- General Problems and implementation

Unit-2: Important Legislations

- The Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878
- The Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904
- The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958
- The Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972

Unit-3: Related act and Rules

- Land Acquisition Act, 1894
- Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorized occupants) Act, 1971
- Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorized occupants) Rules

Unit-4: International Conventions

- The Athens Charter for the Restoration of Historic Monuments, 1931
- Convention concerning the protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, 1972
- UNESCO Recommendation for the protection of movable cultural property, 1978
- Charter for the Protection and Management of the Archaeological Heritage, 1990

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects,

assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

Acts of Indian and International law.
Sites of Archaeological survey of India.

SEMESTER
III
ANCIENT
INDIA

(1500 BC-1200 AD)

| SRL NO. | COURSE CODE | COURSES | L | T | P | CREDITS | CORE/DC EC/GE |
|---------|--|--|---|---|---|---------|---------------|
| 1 | SAHS HA 01309 ANC C4004 | Trends and Themes in Ancient Indian Historiography | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 2 | SAHS HA 01310 ANC C4004 | History of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 3 | SAHS HA 01311 ANC C4004 | Economic History of Ancient India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 4 | SAHS HA 01304 ANC DCEC4004 | Seminar Paper (Compulsory) Social History of Ancient India | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | DCEC |
| | <i>To be Taken from Other Department</i> | | | | | 4 | |
| | | <i>To be Taken from the Dept. of History & Archaeology</i> | | | | | |
| 5 | SAHS HA 01105 ANC GE4004 | Political History of Ancient India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 6 | SAHS HA 01106 ANC GE4004 | Orientalism in India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 7 | SAHS HA 01107 ANC GE4004 | Social History of Ancient India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| | | <i>Select any one of the following courses</i> | | | | | |
| 8 | SAHS HA 01305 ANC DCEC4004 | Art and Architecture in Ancient India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 9 | SAHS HA 01306 ANC DCEC4004 | Education, Culture and Religious Changes in Ancient India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|----|-----------------|
| 10 | SAHS HA 01307 ANC DCEC4004 | Gender and Women in Ancient India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 11 | SAHS HA 01308 ANC DCEC4004 | Land and People: The Formation of Cultural and Regional Identities | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| Total | | | | | | 22 | Total Credit |

NOTE: One paper is to be taken from other department which will carry 4 credits.

SEMESTER: III

ANCIENT INDIA

PAPER: 1: TRENDS AND THEMES IN ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: CORE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students knowledgeable about the tradition of history writing in ancient India.

Objectives of the course:

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject;
- To know how it began and developed in India.
- To know the various forms in which it was produced.

UNIT 1: Introduction:

The Beginning; Historiography.
Forms of Early Historical Expressions-Itihas in Veda; Gatha, Narsamsi, Akhyana, Danstuti.
Itihas Purana Tradition.
Sutamagadha Traditions; Vamsanucharita; Prasastis and Dynastic Chronicle

UNIT 2: Establishing the Tradition:

History in the Epics-The Mahabharata, The Ramayana.
History as Literature-Kalidas, Vishakhadatta.
History as Biography-Harshacharita, Ramacharita.
Inscriptions as Official History and the Bards.

UNIT 3: Alternative Historiography:

The Buddhist Writings.
The Jaina Writings,
Foreign Accounts and Ancient Indian History.
Historical Traditions in Ancient South India.

UNIT 4: Themes in Ancient Indian Historiography:

The Concept of Time in Ancient India: Cyclical or Linear.
Debate on the Historical Consciousness.
Asiatic Modes of Production, Oriental Despotism and Hydraulic State.
Historians of Ancient India-Banabhatta, Kalhan.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course. Graphics and videos may also form part of the teaching wherever it is required and possible.

Suggested readings:

- Brockington, C.F., *The Righteous Rama*, Oxford University Press Bulcke, Kamil, Ramakatha
- Pargiter, F.E., *Ancient Indian Historical Tradition*, London, 1974
- The Puranic Accounts of the Dynasties of the Kali Age*, Delhi, 1927 Pathak V.S., *The Ancient Historians of India*, Delhi, 1966
- Warder A.K., *An Introduction to Indian Historiography*
- Philips C.H., ed, *Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon*, London, 1961 Sankalia H.D., *Ramayana: Myth or Reality*
- Thapar, Romila., *Exile and the Kingdom*, Bangalore, 1978
-, *Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations*, Delhi, 1975 -----, *Cultural Pasts*, New Delhi, 2001
- 'Of Biographies and Kings' *The Book Review* Vol.xxi, No.8, August, 1997
- , *Past and Prejudice*, NBT, New Delhi, 1975
- , *Interpreting early India*, OUP, New delhi, 1999 -----, *The Past Before Us*, Permanent Black, 2013.
- A.Sreedhara menon – *A survey of Kerala History*
- P.J.Cherian (Ed), *Perspectives in Kerala History*
- Rajan Gurukkal and Raghava Varier : *A Cultural History of Kerala Vol.1*
- Partha Chatterjee & Anjan Ghosh, ED, *History and the Present*, Permanent Black, 2015,
- Bhupendra Yadav, *Framing History: Context and Perspectives*, Publication Division, 2012.

SEMESTER: III

PAPER: 2: HISTORY OF POLITICAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS IN ANCIENT INDIA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: CORE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students understand the political development in its fullest measure in ancient India.

Objective of the course:

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject;
- To know the beginning of state formation in ancient India;
- To critically analyse the evolution of different political ideas and institutions in ancient India.

UNIT 1: Introduction:

Understanding the Beginning-The Vedas & the Process of Evolution.
Historiography-Colonial, Nationalist and Marxist.
Sources
The Concept of Oriental Despotism.

UNIT 2: Towards the Formation of State:

Rigvedic Political Institutions
Later Vedic Polity
State Formation in Pre-Mauryan Times
Saptanga Theory of State

UNIT 3: Towards the Empire:

Socio-Economic Basis of Mauryan State.
Nature.
Central Administration.
Revenue System.

UNIT 4: Post Mauryan Polity:

Post Maurya to Pre Gupta Polity-Sungas, Kushana & Satvahans and the Republicans.
Gupta Polity.
Polity during Harshavardhan.

Post Harsha Polity and the Rise of the Regional Kingdoms-Pala, Pratihara and Rashtrakuta.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course. Graphics and videos may also form part of the teaching wherever it is required and possible.

Suggested readings:

- R. S. Sharma, Political Ideas and Institution in Ancient India
Romila Thaper, From Lineage to State.
M. Fried, The Evolution of Political Society
J. M. Clackson and P. Skalnik (ed.), The Early State
J. P. Sharma, Republics in Ancient India
N. Jha, The Licchavis,
Romila Thaper, Ashoka and Decline of Mauryas
S. Sharma, Kushan Studies.
Bhattacharya, Sibesh, "Brahmana-Kshatriya Relationship in Northern India – Aspect of Power-elite configuration", IHR, vol. 10, 1984.
Bongard-Levin, J.M., Ancient India: a Complex Study, Delhi, 1986.
Chattopadhyaya, Brajadulal, The Making of Early Medieval India, OUP, Delhi, 1994. Claessen, H.J.M. and P. Skalnik, The Early State, The Hague, 1978.
Claessen, Henri J.M. and Pieter van de Velde, ed., Early State Dynamics, Brill, Leiden, 1987.
Drekmeier, Charles, Kingship and Community in Early India, OUP/Stanford University Press, 1962.
Gonda, Jan, Ancient Indian Kingship from the Religious Point of View, Brill, Leiden, 1966. Gurukul, Rajan, Social Formations of Early South India, OUP, 2010.
Inden, R., Imagining India, (London, 1990).
Karashima, Noboru, ed., Kingship in Indian History: Japanese Studies in South Asia No.2, Manohar, New Delhi, 1999.
Kosambi, D.D., An Introduction to the Study of Indian History (Bombay, 1956). Krader, L. The Formation of the State, London, 1968
Mabbet, I.W., Truth, Myth and Politics in Ancient India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1980.
O'Flaherty, W.D., The Concept of Duty in South Asia, Delhi, 1978.
Olivelle, Patrick, ed., Dharma: Studies in its Semantics, Cultural and Religious History, First enlarged Indian edition, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 2009.

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

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

Sharma, R.S., The State and Varna Formation in the Mid-Ganga Plains, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1996

Smith, Bardwell, Essays in Gupta Culture, Delhi, 1986.

Thapar, Romila Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, Oxford University Press. Thapar, Romila, From Lineage to State, Oxford University Press, 1984

Thapar, Romila, The Mauryas Re-visited, K.P. Bagchi & Company, New Delhi, 1984

Veluthat, Kesavan, The Early Medieval in South India, New Delhi, 2009

Veluthat, Kesavan, The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India, Delhi, 1993.

Yoffee, Norman, Myths of the Archaic State: Evolution of the Earliest Cities, States, and Civilizations, CUP, 2005.

SEMESTER: III

PAPER: 3: ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: CORE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students understand the development of economic policies, rules, processes, trading activities etc. in its fullest measure in ancient India.

Objectives of the course:

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject;
- To know the beginning and spread of economic institutions in ancient India;
- To critically analyse the evolution of various economic activities and the role of state in it.

UNIT 1: Introduction:

- Historiography.
- Sources.
- Rg vedic Economy.
- Transition to Later Vedic Economy.

UNIT 2: Second Urbanization:

- Forces of production.
- Rural Economy.
- Causes and Nature of Second Urbanization.
- Pre-Mauryan Economy.

UNIT 3: The Mauryan and Post Mauryan Economy:

- Land System and Agrarian Economy with Special reference to the state participation in agriculture.
- Trade and commerce.
- Taxation System.
- Economy in Post Mauryan age with special reference to Indi-Roman Trade.

UNIT 4: Gupta and post Gupta Economy:

- Gupta Land System; Agriculture.
- Trade and Commerce during the Guptas.
- Economy in the Post-Gupta Age.
- Feudalism and ancient Indian Economy- State and the Agricultural Processes.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course. Graphics and videos may also form part of the teaching wherever it is required and possible.

Suggested readings:

- N. Bose, Social and Rural Economy of Northern India. L.
- Gopal, Economic Life of Northern India.
- R.S. Sharma, Some Economic Aspects of Caste System in Ancient India.
- N. Jha, Revenue System of Post Maurya and Gupta Times.
- N. C. Banerjee, Economic Life and Progress in Ancient India
- Ram Saran Sharma, Purvekalin Bharitya Samaj tatha arthawayavastha par Prakash
Das, Puri, Chopra, Bharat ka Samajik Aarthik aur Sanskritik Ethas, Part-I
- R. K. Choudhry, Prachin Bharat ka Aarthik Etahas.

SEMESTER: III

PAPER: 4: SOCIAL HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA (1500 BC-1200 AD)

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: GE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students understand the development of system and set up in its fullest measures in ancient India.

Objectives of the course:

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject;
- To know the beginning and spread of social institutions in ancient India;
- To critically analyse the evolution of various social activities.

UNIT 1: Introduction:

- Historiography.
- Sources
- Rg vedic Society.
- Transition to Later Vedic Society.

UNIT 2: Traditions and Institutions:

- Varnashram System and origin of Jati-Process, Theory and Debate.
- Marriage
- Samskara
- Ashrama.

UNIT 3: Marginalised Groups:

- Shudra.
- Varnashankar.
- Slavery-Debate.
- Tribals.

UNIT 4: Changes in Ancient India:

- Social Changes.
- Proliferation of Caste.
- Spread of Aryan Culture and their Movement across India.
- Status of Peasantry and their Protests.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course. Graphics and videos may also form part of the teaching wherever it is required and possible.

Suggested readings:

Romila Thaper, Ancient Indian History

R. S. Sharma, Social Changes in Early Medieval India R.

S. Sharma, Sudras in Ancient India

C. Sircar, Some Aspects of Earliest Social History of India Jai

Shankar Mishra, Prachin Bharat ka Samajik Itihas

Om Prakash, Prachin Bharat ka Samajik aur Aarthik Itihas

SEMESTER: III

PAPER: 6: POLITICAL HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA (1500 BC-1200 BC)

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: GE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students understand the basic political conditions prevailing in the then ancient India, about the different kingdoms and the ultimate evolution of the political system.

Objectives of the course:

To develop a critical understanding of the subject;

To know the beginning and evolution of different forms of political systems and kingdoms in ancient India;

UNIT 1: Early Phase:

Historiography.

Sources

Rg Vedic Polity.

Transition to Later Vedic Polity.

UNIT 2: 6th BC to the Mauryas:

Political India in the 6th BC

Pre Mauryan Polity.

The Maryans

Mauryan theory of kingship.

UNIT 3: 2nd BC-6th AD:

Rise of Regional Kingdoms-Sungas, Kanvas, Satvahana, the Republicans.

Foreign Political Rulers-the Indo-Greeks, Shaka, Parthians, Kushans, Huns.

The Coming of the Guptas.

The Later Guptas.

UNIT 4: Rule of the Regional Kingdoms:

Northern & East India-Vardhan, Chauhans, Parmars, Gahadavals, Palas, Gurjara Pratihara Chahmans.

South India-Chola, Chalukya, Pallava, Rashtrakuta.

Muslim Invasions-712 AD-1200 AD.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course. Graphics and videos may also form part of the teaching wherever it is required and possible.

Suggested readings:

The Wonder That was India A.L. Basham
Ancient India - An Introductory Outline D.N. Jha
History of India, Vol. I Romila Thapar
Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India R.S. Sharma
Material culture & Social Formation in Ancient India R.S. Sharma
Ashoka & Decline of the Maurya Romila Thapar A
History of South India K.A. Nilkantha Sastri
An Advanced History of India - R.C. Majumdar, H.C. Raychaudhuri, - Kalikinkar Datta.
Mauryan : Ashoka and the decline of Mauryan empire - Romila Thapar.
The Age of Imperial Unity-R C Majumdar (Bhartiya Vidya Mandir)
Age of the Nandas and Mauryas-K A N Shastri.
Chandragupta-Mauryas and his Times- R K Mookerjee
Ashoka-R K Mookerjee.
Ashoka- R G Bhandarkar.
India Under the Kushans- B N Puri.
India in the time of Patanjali- B N Puri
Political History of India-H C Raychaudhary.
The Vaktaka Gupta-R C Majumdar & Altekar.
The Gupta Empire-R K Mookerji
The Harsha-R K Mookerji
Life in Gupta Age-R N Salatore.
History of the Maukharis- B N Srivastava.
Dynastic History of Northern India, Vol-I, II- H C Ray.
The Age of Imperial Kanauj-R C Majumdar.
The Struggle for Empire-R C Majumdar.
The History of Bengal- R C Majumdar. The
Gurjara Pratiharas- B N Puri.
History of Kanauj-R S Tripathi.
Early History of the Chauhans- D Sharma
History of the Parmars-D G Ganguli.
The Chandellas of the Jijubhukti-Dr R K Dixhit

The Parmars-Pratipal Bhatia The
Gahdavals- Rama Neogi.
Rajputana ka Itihas- G S Ojha.

SEMESTER: III

PAPER: 7: ORIENTALISM

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: GE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students understand the basic understanding of the concept of orientalism and its uses in Indian context.

Objectives of the course:

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject;
- To know the application of the term Orientalism in Indian contexts;
- To know its benefits and shortcomings.

UNIT 1: Early Phase:

- Historiography; The Beginnings: The knowledge about the Orient before colonial conquest – The need for knowledge about the colony.
The Portuguese and Dutch attempts.
- Production of knowledge and strategies of control under the English East India Company - the greater extent of British control and their bigger needs.
The work before Jones – Warren Hastings.

UNIT 2: Early Orientalism:

- Early Orientalism: William Jones and the Asiatic Society – Jones’ life and work – the Asiatic Society and Asiatic Researches – Wilkins, Colebrooke, Wilson and textual studies.
Prinsep and epigraphy – Cunningham and Archaeology – Havell , Fergusson and art.
Orientalism in imperial ideology – the role of “native” scholars.
- Orientalism without empire: German and French “Indology”- Max Müller and the high noon of Orientalism.

UNIT 3: Orientalism: Theory and Practice

- The Orientalist Constructions: The “discovery” of India – Historiography, ethnology and study of languages – construction of images and stereotypes: (a) the theory of the Aryan race (b) the Indian village community (c) unchanging East (d) Indian spirituality vs. Western materialism (e) Oriental Despotism and Asiatic Mode of Production.
- Orientalism in Action: The use in colonial control and domination – boosting middle class morale.
- Orientalism and Indian “renaissance” – Orientalism and revivalism
- Orientalism and Indian nationalism – communal ideology – the expansion of database about India’s past.

UNIT 4: Criticism of Orientalism:

Early reactions – the implicit acceptance in early nationalist writings.

The modern historians' perspective – Edward Said and the Foucauldian understanding – Critique of Said – recent Japanese work.

An assessment of Orientalism – Orientalism today.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course. Graphics and videos may also form part of the teaching wherever it is required and possible.

Suggested readings:

- Ahmed, Aijaz, *In Theory*, Delhi, 1992. Oxford University Press.
- Arberry, A.J., *British Orientalists*, London, 1943. William Collins.
- Bongard-Levin, G.M. and .A.Vigasin, *The Image of India: The Study of Ancient Indian Civilisation in the USSR*, 1984.
- Breckenridge, Carol A. and Peter van der Veer, eds., *Orientalism and the Postcolonial Predicament*, Delhi, 1994. Oxford University Press.
- Chakrabarti, Dilip K., *Colonial Indology: Socio-politics of the ancient Indian past*. Delhi, 1997 Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Chaudhuri, Nirad C., *Scholar Extraordinary: the Life of Friedrich Max Muller*, New Delhi, 1974. Orient Paperbacks.
- Currie, Kate, *Beyond Orientalism*, Calcutta, 1996. K.P.Bagchi and Company.
- Dodson, Michael S., *Orientalism, empire and National Culture: India, 1770-1880* Delhi, 2010 Foundation Books.
- Inden, Ronald, *Imagining India*, Oxford, 1990. Blackwell Publishers.
- Key, John, *India Discovered*, London, 1981. Collins
- Kejariwal, O.P., *The Asiatic Society of Bengal and the Discovery of India's Past 1784-1838*, Delhi, 1988 Oxford University Press.
- King, Richard: *Orientalism and Religion: Postcolonial Theory, India and 'The Mystic East'*, OUP, 1999.
- Kopf, David, *British Orientalism and Indian Renaissance: the Dynamics of Indian Modernisation 1773- 1835*, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1969. University of California Press.
- MacKenzie, John M., *Orientalism: History, Theory and the Arts*, Manchester and New York, 1995 Manchester University Press.
- Majeed, Javed, *Ungoverned Imaginings: James Mill's The History of British India and Orientalism*, Oxford, 1992. Clarendon Press.
- Metcalf, Thomas R., *Ideologies of the Raj*, Cambridge, 1987. Cambridge University Press.
- Mukherjee, S.N., *Sir William Jones: A Study in Eighteenth-Century British Attitudes to India*, Bombay, 1987. Orient Longman.
- O'Leary, Brendan, *The Asiatic Mode of Production: Oriental Despotism, Historical Materialism and Indian History*, Oxford, 1989. Basil Blackwell.

Philips, C.H., ed., *Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon*, London, 1961. Oxford University Press.

Said, Edward, *Orientalism*, New York, 1987. Pantheon Books.

Singh, Upinder, *The Discovery of Ancient India: early archaeologists and the beginnings of archaeology* Delhi, 2004. Permanent Black.

Teltscher, Kate, *India Inscribed*, Delhi, 1995. Oxford University Press.

Thapar, Romila, *Interpreting Early India*, Delhi, 1999. Oxford University Press.

Thapar, Romila, *Past and Prejudice*, New Delhi, 1975. National Book Trust.

Trautmann, Thomas R., *Aryans and British India*, New Delhi, 1997. Sage-Vistar.

Viswanathan, Gauri, *Masks of Conquest: Literary Study and British Rule in India*, London, 1990. Faber

SEMESTER: III

PAPER: 8 : SOCIAL HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA (1500 BC-1200 AD)

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: GE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students understand the development of system and set up in its fullest measures in ancient India.

Objectives of the course:

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject;
- To know the beginning and spread of social institutions in ancient India;
- To critically analyse the evolution of various social activities.

UNIT 1: Introduction:

- Historiography.
- Sources
- Rg vedic Society.
- Transition to Later Vedic Society.

UNIT 2: Traditions and Institutions:

- Varnashram System and origin of Jati-Process, Theory and Debate.
- Marriage
- Samskara
- Ashrama.

UNIT 3: Marginalised Groups:

- Shudra.
- Varnashankar.
- Slavery-Debate.
- Tribals.

UNIT 4: Changes in Ancient India:

- Social Changes.
- Proliferation of Caste.
- Spread of Aryan Culture and their Movement across India.
- Status of Peasantry and their Protests.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course. Graphics and videos may also form part of the teaching wherever it is required and possible.

Suggested readings:

Romila Thaper, Ancient Indian History

R. S. Sharma, Social Changes in Early Medieval India R.

S. Sharma, Sudras in Ancient India

C. Sircar, Some Aspects of Earliest Social History of India Jai

Shankar Mishra, Prachin Bharat ka Samajik Itihas

Om Prakash, Prachin Bharat ka Samajik aur Aarthik Itihas

SEMESTER: III

PAPER: 9 : ART & ARCHITECTURE IN ANCIENT INDIA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students understand the basic understanding of the development of numerous artistic and architectural forms in India.

Objectives of the course:

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject;
- To know the application of the term Orientalism in Indian contexts;
- To know its benefits and shortcomings.

UNIT 1: Early to Mauryan Period:

Historiography.

Early Rock Art: Purpose, Motifs, Techniques and Development.

Harrapan Art & Architecture: Forms, Uses, Urban Planning and Techniques; Late Harrappans.

Mauryans and the Imperial art; Art and the Common Masses.

UNIT 2: Early forms of architecture (up to 400 CE):

Architectural types as evidenced in art and archaeological remains, texts and inscriptions: vernacular architecture, city gates and fortifications, free standing pillars, palace remains, bodhigharas, shrines, etc.

Stupas, chaityas and viharas: architectural features, relief sculptures and modes of narration (select case studies from Bharhut, Sanchi, Amaravati, Nagarjunakonda, Sannati, Barabar and Nagarjuni hills, Udaygiri Khadagiri, Bhaja, Bedsa, Karle, Pitalkhora, Nasik, etc.);

Patterns of patronage;

Materials and methods: relationship of wood and other perishable materials to stone architecture; tools and techniques of artists; signatures of artists.

UNIT 3: Early temples in stone: Form, Iconography and Ritual, c.400-600 AD:

Structural temples in stone: select case studies.

Cave temples: eg. Ajanta, Elephanta, Badami: architecture and iconographic programme.

Temple rituals and politics.

UNIT 4: Modes of representation in early Indian sculpture, c. 320 BC-600 AD:

Images of gods and humans: yaksha-yakshi, shalabhanjika, and mithuna images, Bodhisattvas and Buddhas; Jaina images, mukhalingas, anthropomorphic Brahmanical deities; personification of nature and attributes of gods; early attempts at royal portraiture;
Flora, fauna, and hybrid or 'grotesque' forms;
Motifs, symbols and their meanings;
Early Indian terracottas.
Paintings: Ajanta and Bagh: context, content, technique, and form; development of the aesthetic canon: relationship of text to practice.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course. Graphics and videos may also form part of the teaching wherever it is required and possible.

Suggested Readings:

- Barlingay, S.S. 2007. *A Modern Introduction to Indian Aesthetic Theory: The development from Bharata to Jagannatha*, New Delhi: D.K. Printworld.
- Berkson, Carmel, Wendy Doniger O'Flaherty, George Michell, 1983. *Elephanta, the Cave of Shiva*, Princeton University Press.
- Coomaraswamy, A.K. 1956. *The Transformation of Nature in Art*, New York: Dover Publications (also 2004 reprint of 1934 edn, Munshiram Manoharlal).
- Dehejia, Vidya, *Unseen Presence: The Buddha at Sanchi*, Marg Publications.
- Ghosh A. ed. 1996 (reprint of 1967), *Ajanta Murals*, New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.
- Gupte, R.S. 1972. *Iconography of the Hindus, Buddhists and Jains*, Bombay: D.B. Traporevala Sons and Co.
- Huntington, Susan L. 1985. *The Art of Ancient India*, New York and Tokyo: Weatherhill.
- Knox, Robert, 1993. *Amaravati: Buddhist Sculpture from the Great Stupa*, Dover Publications.
- Meister, M W ed. 1992. *Ananda Coomaraswamy: Essays in Early Indian Architecture*, New Delhi.
- Neumayer, Erwin, 2010. *Rock Art of India*, Oxford University Press.
- Ray, Niharranjan, 1974. *An Approach to Indian Art*, Chandigarh: Panjab University Publication Bureau.
- Schlingloff, Dieter, 1999. *Guide to the Ajanta Paintings: Narrative wall paintings, Vol. 1*, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Pub.
- Settar, S. 2003, "Footprints of Artisans in Indian History: Some Reflections on Early Artisans of India," *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, General President's Address, 64th session, Mysore*, pp. 1-43.
- Shah, Priyabala, ed., 1958. *Citrasutra of the Visnudharmottara Purana, third khanda*, Baroda.
- Singh, Upinder, 2009. *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: from the Stone Age to the 12th century*, Delhi: Pearson Longman.
- Spink, Walter, 2005-2007. *Ajanta: History and Development, Vols. I to V*, Leiden and Boston: Brill.
- Williams, Joanna G. 1982. *The Art of Gupta India: Empire and Province*, Princeton University Press.

Willis, Michael, 2009. *The Archaeology of Hindu Ritual: Temples and the establishment of the gods*, Cambridge University Press.

Zimmer, Heinrich. 1984. *Artistic Form and Yoga in the Sacred Images of India*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

SEMESTER: III

PAPER: 10: EDUCATION, CULTURE AND RELIGIOUS CHANGES IN ANCIENT INDIA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students understand the development education, culture and religion in ancient India.

Objective of the course:

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject;
- To know the beginning and spread of education, culture and religion in ancient India;
- To critically analyse the evolution of various traditions, institutions and the role of state in it.

UNIT 1: Educational Changes:

- Historiography; Sources.
- Educational System.
- Major educational Institutions.
- Impact of Education in Society.

UNIT 2: Religious Changes:

- Evolution of Brahmanical Religion.
- Spread and Schism- Vaishnavism, Shaivism.
- Heterodox Sects-Buddhism, Jainism-Emergence, Causes, Teachings, Spread.
- Tantricism.

UNIT 3: Cultural Changes:

- Historiography; Sources.
- Cultural Interaction between India and Asia with special Reference to South East and East Asia.
- Spread of Sastric-epic-Puranic Ideas.
- India in the accounts of the people from outside the subcontinent: *The Periplus*; Ptolemy's *Geography*; Hsuan-tsang's *Si-yu-ki* and Alberuni's *Kitabul Hind*.

UNIT 4: Major Themes:

- Religious Beliefs and Social Stratification: A Study of Vedism.
- Love and sexuality/pleasure- Human and divine love; Kama. Bhakti. Representations of love and sexuality in Literature.

Violence and non-violence- Killing, sacrifice and war. Violence in the public and private domains. Injuring animals and plants: Buddhist and Jaina environmental ethics.
Understanding Dynamics of Religion.

Classroom Strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course. Graphics and videos may also form part of the teaching wherever it is required and possible.

Suggested readings:

- Davie, Grace : The Sociology of Religion, 2007.
Dunham, Barrows : Man Against Myth (1947), National Book Trust Reprint, 2007.
Idinopulos, Thomas A. and Wilson, Brian C. : What is Religion? Origins, Definitions, & Explanations (1998).
Idinopulos, Thomas A. and Yonan, Edward A. (eds.) : Religion and Reductionism 1994.
Kumar, Penumala Pratap : Methods and Theories in the Study of Religions: Perspectives from the Study of Hinduism and other Indian Religions (2005).
Saxton, Alexander : Religion and the Human Prospect, 2006.
Thapar, Romila : 'Durkheim and Weber on Theories of Society and Race Relating to Pre-Colonial India' in author's Interpreting Early India, 1992..
Whaling, Frank (ed.) : Contemporary Approaches to the Study of Religion, 1985.
Bhattacharyya, N. N. : Ancient Indian Rituals and Their Social Contents, 2nd Ed., 1996.
Chitgopekar, Nilima (ed) : Invoking Goddesses, 2002 (chapters 1-3 only)
Erdosy, George (Ed.) : The Indo-Aryans of Ancient and South Asia : Language, Material Culture and Ethnicity, 1995 (Indian Reprint, 1997).
Keith, A.B. : The Religion and Philosophy of the Veda and Upanishads, Indian Reprint, 1970.
Lincoln, Bruce : Priests, Warriors and Cattle, 1981.
Macdonell, A.A. : The Vedic Mythology, Indian Reprint, 1963.
Mallory, J.P. : In Search of the Indo-Europeans, 1989.
Polome, Edgar C.ed., : Indo-European Religion after Dumezil, Journal of Indo-European Studies Monograph No.16, 1996.
Sharma, R.S. : Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, 1983.
Shrimali, K.M. : 'The Rigveda and the Avesta : A Study of their Religious Trajectories' in Irfan Habib, ed. A Shared Heritage : The Growth of Civilizations in India & Iran, 2002, pp. 23-57.
Smith, Brian K. : 'Ritual Perfection and Ritual Sabotage in the Veda', History of Religions, Vol. 35, No.4, May 1996, pp.285 - 306.
Ali, Daud. 2004. Courtly Culture and Political Life in Early Medieval India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Kane, P. V. 1930-62. History of Dharmasastra. Poona: Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.
Ramaswamy, Vijaya, 1997. Walking Naked: Women, Society, Spirituality. Simla: Institute of Advanced Studies.
Settar, S. 1992. Pursuing Death: Philosophy and Practice of Voluntary Termination of Life. Dharwad: Institute of India Art History, Karnatak University.

- G Kuppuram and K Kumudamani, History of Science and Technology in India (12 Vols), Sundeep Prakashan (Delhi, 1996).
- A.K. Bag, History of Technology in India, 4 vols. Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, 1997.
- A.K. Bag, India and Central Asia: Science and Technology, 2 vols. Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi
- D.M. Bose, Sen & Subbarappa, A Concise History of Sciences in India, National Commission for the Compilation of History of Sciences in India by] Indian National Science Academy (New Delhi, 1971)
- Rahman, A. History of Indian Science Technology and Culture Delhi, 1998: Oxford University Press.
- A.K. Bag, Science and Civilisation in India, vol. I. Navarang Publishers, New Delhi, 1985.
- A.K. Bag, History of Mathematics in Ancient and Medieval India, Chaukhamba Varanasi, 1979.
- Watters, Thomas : On Yuan Chwang's Travels in India (first published in 1904-05), Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, reprint 1961.
- Shastri, Ajay Mitra : India as Seen in the Brihat Samhita of Varahamihira, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1969.
- Sachau, Edward C., tr. and notes : Alberuni's India... (first published 1910) reprint, Delhi, 1989.
- Pollock, Sheldon, ed., Literary Cultures in History: Reconstruction from South Asia, New Delhi, 2003.
- Pollock, Sheldon: The Language of the Gods in the World of Men, Delhi, 2007.
- Ali, S. Muzafer : The Geography of the Puranas, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, Second edition, 1973.
- Bhattacharya, P.K. : Historical Geography of Madhya Pradesh from Early Records, Delhi, 1977.
- Casson, L. : The Periplus Maris Erythraei, Princeton University Press, 1989.
- Chatterji, Suniti Kumar : Kirata-Jana-Kriti : The Indo-Mongoloids: Their Contribution to the History and Culture of India, Asiatic Society, Calcutta, 1951.

SEMESTER: III

PAPER: 11: GENDER AND WOMEN IN ANCIENT INDIA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students understand the changing position of women throughout the ancient Indian period and its impact on the then society.

Objective of the course:

To develop a critical understanding of the subject;

To critically analyse the evolution of various traditions, institutions and the role of state in the changing position of women.

UNIT 1: Introduction:

Historiography-Colonial, Nationalist, Marxist and Others; Original Sources.

Women in various religious Traditions-Brahmanical, Buddhist, Jaina, Bhakti, Tantrik.

Ancient Indian Women-An Overview.

UNIT 2: Women in Ancient Indian Literary Tradition:

Women in Early Indian Inscriptions.

Understanding Women through Ancient Indian Literature. c.

Position of Women as depicted in Smritis and Law books

UNIT 3: Women and Family:

The Patriarchy and the Accommodation of Female; The concept and working of matriliney
– Anthropological and Sociological perspectives in historical reconstructions.

The Socio-Sexual Construction of Womanhood-Education, Marriage, Family and Household.

Women and Property-The issue of Stridhana.

Legal Position of Women in Family.

UNIT 4: Reflections on Various Facets:

Women for Pleasure- The Institutions of Devdasi and Prostitution; Women in Public Sphere-Wage Earners, Rulers and Patrons.

Body, Sex, Eroticism and Love as depicted in Classical Literature.

Socio-Religious Movements and Women-Virsaivas and Srivaisanava Community; Ascetic Women.

Classroom Strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course. Graphics and videos may also form part of the teaching wherever it is required and possible.

Suggested readings:

- Agarwal, Bina, *A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia*, CUP, 1994.
- Altekar, A.S., *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilisation*, second revised edition, chs. 8, 9.
- Aparna Basu and A .Taneja [eds] *Breaking out of Invisibility; Women in Indian History*,2002
- Atre, Shubhangana, *The Archetypal Mother*, 1987.
- Barai, Kumudini, *Role of women in the History of Orissa; From the earliest times to 1568A.D.*,1994
- Bhattacharji, Sukumari, *Women and Society in Ancient India*, 1994
- Bhattacharyya,N.N. *The Indian Mother Goddess*. 3Revised edition.1999
- Blackstone, Katharine R., *Women in the Footsteps of the Buddha: Struggle for Liberation in the Their Gathas*, 1998.
- Carroll, B.A. (ed), *Liberating Women's History: Theoretical and Critical Essays*, 1976.
- Centuries, Manohar, 2009.
- Chakravarty, Uma and Kumkum Roy, "In search of our past: A review of the limitations and possibilities of the historiography of women in early India", *EPW*, 23(18), April 30, 1988.
- Chakravarty, Uma, "Beyond the Altekarian paradigm: Towards the new understanding of gender relations in early Indian history", *Social Scientist*, 16(8), August 1988.
- Chakravarty, Uma, *Everyday Lives, Everyday Histories; Beyond the Kings and Brahmanas of Ancient India*, 2006
- Chakravarty,U 'Whatever happened to the Vedic Dasi?: Orientalism,Nationalism and Script from the Past' in Sangari and Vaid [eds] *Recasting Women*,1989
- Chitgopekar Nilima (ed), *Invoking Goddesses: Gender Politics in Indian Religion*, 2002
- Dehejia, Vidya [ed], *Representing The Body: Gender Issues in Indian Art*
- Ehrenfels,O.R, *The Mother Right in India*.1941
- Elamkulam P.N. Kunjan Pillai , 'Matriliney in Kerala' in *Studies in Kerela History*, 1969
- Gender Studies*, 15(1), Jan-Apr 2008.
- Godelier, Maurice, "The Origin of Male Domination", *New Left Review*, 127, May-June 1981.
- Godesses*, OUP, 2002.
- Hiltebeitel, A. and K. Erndl (eds), *Is the Goddess a Feminist: The Politics of South Asian*
- Hirschon, Renee, *Women and Property: Women as Property*, 1984.

Jaini, Padmanabh, Gender and Salvation, 1992.

Jaiswal, Suvira, "Women in early India: Problems and Perspectives", Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, 1981, pp. 54-60.

Joan Wallach Scott, Gender and Politics of History, 1986.

Kapadia, K.M., Marriage and Family in India, third revised edition, 1967.

Karve, Irawati, Kinship Organization in India, second revised edition, 1965.

Kosambi, D.D., Myth and Reality, 1962.

Moore, Henrietta, Feminism and Anthropology, 1988.

Nath, Vijay, The Puranic World: Environment, Gender, Ritual and Myth, 2008.

Orr, Leslie, Donors Devotees and Daughters of the God, 2000

Pintchman, Tracy, The Rise of the Goddess in the Hindu Tradition, Delhi, 1997.

Ramaswamy, Vijaya, Divinity and Deviance: Women in Virashaivism, OUP, Delhi, 1996.

Ramaswamy, Vijaya, Walking Naked: Women, Society, and Spirituality in South India, 1997.

Rangachari, Devika, Invisible Women, Visible Histories.: Society ,Gender And Polity in North India.2009

Rosaldo and Lamphere (eds), Women, Culture and Society, 1974.

Roy, Kumkum (ed), Women in Early Indian Societies, Manohar, 1999.

Roy, Kumkum, 'The King's household: Structures and Spaces in the Shastric Tradition' EPW 17[43]1992

Roy.K.The emergence of Monarchy in north India 8-4 centuries B.C,1994

Sanday, Female Power and Male Dominance: On the Origins Of Sexual Inequality,Cup,1981

Shah, Kirit K., Problem of Identity: Women in Early Indian Inscriptions, OUP, 2001

Shah, Shalini, Love, Eroticism and Female Sexuality in the Classical Sanskrit Literature 7-13th Century.

Shah, Shalini, Poetesses in the Classical Sanskrit Literature: 7th-13th Centuries, Indian Journal of

Shah, Shalini, The Making of Womanhood: Gender Relations in the Mahabharata,1995

Sharma, R.S., Light on Early Indian Society and Economy, 1966.

Shaw, Miranda, Passionate Enlightenment, 1994.

Talbot, Cynthia, Pre-Colonial India in Practice: Society, Religion and Identity in Medieval Andhra, OUP, New York, 2001.

Tharu, Susie and K. Lalita (eds), Women Writing in India: 600 B.C. to the present, Delhi, 1993.

Tyagi, A.K., Women Workers in Ancient India, New Delhi, 1994.

Tyagi, Jaya, Engendering the Early Household, Orient Longman, Delhi, 2008.

Wright Rita(ed), Gender and Archaeology, 1996.

Averil Cameyon, Images of Women in Antiquity

Prativa Jain, Women Images

Suvira Jaiswal, Women in early India Triati

Sharma, Women in Ancient India

A.K. Tyagi, Women Workers in ancient India

PAPER: 12: LAND AND PEOPLE: THE FORMATION OF CULTURAL AND REGIONAL IDENTITIES

Number of credits: 4
Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to develop a discourse in the formation of identities through the pages of ancient India.

Objective of the course:

To know the cultural-regional identities as expressed in the ancient texts.
To know about the historical contexts in which it grew.

UNIT 1: Beginning:

Sapta Sindhavah to Aryavarta and Madhyadesha: Cosmographic conceptions, topographical features, tribes, settlements in Vedic literature.
Majjhimadesha and its people; Formation of Janapadas: Pali, Prakrit/ Apabhramsha texts.
Jambudvipa and Bharatavarsha – Kurma-nivesha: Mahabharata, Ramayana and the Puranas.
The Concept of Tamilakam (tinais): Perspectives from Sangam texts.

UNIT 2: Early Medieval Phase:

Cultural and regional identities in the subcontinent: Narratives from some early medieval texts such as Varahamihira's Brihatsamhita;
Rajashekhara's Kavyamimamsa,
Kalhana's Rajatarangini and
Shaktisangama Tantra.

UNIT 3: Identity through Foreign Texts:

India in the accounts of the people from outside the subcontinent
The Periplus; Ptolemy's Geography;
Hsuan-tsang's Si-yu-ki
Alberuni's Kitabul Hind.

UNIT 4: Regional Perspectives through Inscriptions:

Regional divisions in early Indian inscriptions
Thirteenth Rock Edict of Ashoka
Prayag Prasasti of Harisena
HathiGumpha Incription of Kharvela

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

- Ali, S. Muzafer : The Geography of the Puranas, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, Second edition, 1973.
- Bhattacharya, P.K. : Historical Geography of Madhya Pradesh from Early Records, Delhi, 1977.
- Casson, L. : The Periplus Maris Erythraei, Princeton University Press, 1989.
- Chatterji, Suniti Kumar : Kirata-Jana-Kriti : The Indo-Mongoloids: Their Contribution to the History and Culture of India, Asiatic Society, Calcutta, 1951.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. : A Survey of Historical Geography of Ancient India, Manisha, Calcutta, 1974.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. : 'Geographical Perspectives, Culture Change and Linkages: Some Reflections on Early Punjab', Presidential Address (Ancient Section), Punjab History Congress Proceedings, 27th Session, Patiala, Pt.I, 1995.
- Chattopadhyaya, Sudhakar : Racial Affinities of Early North Indian Tribes, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1971.
- Chaudhuri, Sashi Bhushan : Ethnic Settlements in Ancient India, General Printers & Publishers, Calcutta, 1955.
- Cunningham, Alexander : The Ancient Geography of India (1871), Low Price Publications, Delhi, 1990 reprint.
- Entrikin, J.Nicholas, ed.: Regions: Critical Essays in Human Geography, Ashgate, Hampshire, England, 2008.
- Gupta, P. : Geography in Ancient Indian Inscriptions, Delhi, 1973.
- Habib, Irfan, ed., India : Studies in the History of an Idea, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 2004.
- Gurukkal, Rajan : Social Formations of Early South India, OUP, Delhi, 2010.
- Heesterman, J.C. ed., : Sanskrit Place Names from Inscriptions, The Hague, 1968.
- Law, Bimala Churn : Historical Geography of Ancient India, Second and Revised Edition, Societe Asiatique de Paris, Paris, 1968.
- Majumdar, M.R. : A Study in the Cultural Geography of the Narmada, Baroda, 1968.
- Majumdar, R.C. : The Classical Accounts of India, Firma K.L.Mukhopadhyay, Calcutta, 1960.
- Morrison, B.M. : Political Centres and Cultural Regions in Early Bengal, Arizona, 1970.
- Mulay, Sumati : Studies in the Historical and Cultural Geography and Ethnography of the Deccan,

Deccan College, Poona, 1972.

Niyogi, P. : Brahmanical Settlements in Different Subdivisions of Ancient Bengal, Calcutta, 1967.

Pandey, M.S. : The Historical Geography and Topography of Bihar, New Delhi, 1963.

Pollock, Sheldon, ed., Literary Cultures in History: Reconstruction from South Asia, New Delhi, 2003.

Pollock, Sheldon: The Language of the Gods in the World of Men, Delhi, 2007.

Raschke, Manfred G. : New Studies in Roman Commerce with the East, Berlin-New York, 1978.

Raychaudhuri, Hemchandra : Studies in Indian Antiquities, Second edition, University of Calcutta, 1958, Pt. II (Chapters V – X).

Sachau, Edward C., tr. and notes : Alberuni's India... (first published 1910) reprint, Delhi, 1989.

Sankalia, H.D. : Studies in the Historical and Cultural Geography and Ethnography of the Gujarat (Places and Peoples in Inscriptions of Gujarat: 300 BC – 1300 AD), Deccan College, Poona, 1949.

Sharma, R.S. and Shrimali, K.M. eds., : A Comprehensive History of India, Vol.IV, Pt.2, Manohar, New Delhi, 2008.

Shastri, Ajay Mitra : India as Seen in the Brihat Samhita of Varahamihira, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1969.

Sircar, D.C. : Cosmography and Geography in Early Indian Literature (Sir William Meyer Endowment Lectures in History, 1965-66, University of Madras), Indian Studies – Past and Present, Calcutta, 1967.

Sircar, D.C. : Studies in the Geography of Ancient and Medieval India, 2nd edition, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1971.

Subbarao, B. : The Personality of India, 2nd edition, Baroda, 1958.

Subbarayalu, Y. Political Geography of the Chola Country, Department of Archaeology, Tamilnadu, 1973.

Upadhyaya, Bharatsingh : Buddhakalin Bharatiya Bhoogol (in Hindi), Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag.

Watters, Thomas : On Yuan Chwang's Travels in India (first published in 1904-05), Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, reprint 1961.

**SEMESTER
III
MEDIEVAL
INDIA**

(1200 AD-1757 AD)

| SRL NO. | COURSE CODE | COURSES | L | T | P | CREDITS | CORE/DCEC/GE |
|---------|--|---|---|---|---|---------|--------------|
| 1 | SAHS HA 01309 MED C4004 | Medieval Indian Historiography | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 2 | SAHS HA 01310 MED C4004 | Delhi Sultanat | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 3 | SAHS HA 01311 MED C4004 | Mughal India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 4 | SAHS HA 01304 MED DCEC4004 | Seminar Paper (Compulsory) Socio-Cultural Transformation in Medieval India | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | DCEC |
| | <i>To be Taken from Other Department</i> | | | | | 4 | |
| | | <i>To be Taken from the Dept. of History & Archaeology</i> | | | | | |
| 5 | SAHS HA 01105 MED GE4004 | Gender and Women in Medieval India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 6 | SAHS HA 01106 MED GE4004 | Medieval Indian Ideas and Institutions | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 7 | SAHS HA 01107 MED GE4004 | History of the Marathas | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| | | <i>Select any one of the following courses</i> | | | | | |
| 8 | SAHS HA 01305 MED DCEC 4004 | Gender and Women in Medieval India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 9 | SAHS HA 01306 MED DCEC 4004 | Science and Technology in Medieval India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|----|--------------|
| 10 | SAHS HA 01307 MED DCEC 4004 | History of the Marathas | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 11 | SAHS HA 01308 MED DCEC 4004 | Vijaynagar and Bahmani Empire | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| | | | | | | 22 | Total Credit |

SEMESTER: III

MEDIEVAL INDIA: 1200 AD-1757 AD

PAPER: 1: MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: CORE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students understand the development of historiography and its various dimensions during the entire medieval India.

Objective of the course:

To develop a critical understanding of the subject;

To the deep understanding of how historiography developed during the Sultanate age in India.

To critically analyse features of the medieval historiography.

UNIT 1: Beginning of Islamic Tradition of Historiography:

Historiography; Sources.

Major Historians-Al Beruni, Amir Khusrau, Ziauddin Barani

Historians at Work-Dynasties and History writing.

Features.

UNIT 2: Mughal Historiography:

A. Historiography; Sources-Court Historians, Biographers, Autobiographies, Court Chronicles, Letters, Gazetteers and Others. Features.

Major Historians-Abul Fazal, Abdul Hamid Lahori, Abd-ul-Qadir Bada'uni, Gulbadan Begum, Inayat Khan, Dara Shikoh.

History Writing Under Different Rulers.

UNIT 3: Prominent Works and History:

Kitab ul-Hind; Deval Rani Khizr Khani, Nuh Siphir, Tughlaq Nama; Tarikh-i-Firoz Shahi,

Babur Nama, Humayun Nama, Akbar Nama; Muntakhab ul-Twarikh

Padshah Nama, Shahjahan Nama, Sirr-e-Akbar and Majma ul-Bahrain.

Tarikh-i-Firishta and Gulshan-i-Abraham.

**UNIT 4: Beyond Imperial
Historiography:**

A. Foreign Accounts and History.

History Writings at Regional kingdoms-Vijaynagar Empire, Bahmani Empire and Marathas; Local Traditions.

Medieval literature and the Construction of History-Bhakti, Sufi, Secular and Popular Literature.

Understanding the Dynamics of Medieval Historiography.

Classroom Strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course. Graphics and videos may also form part of the teaching wherever it is required and possible.

Suggested Readings:

Henri Elliot and Charles Dowson, History of India as told by its own Historians, 8 vols. J.S.Grewal, Medieval India: History and Historians

Harbans Mukhia, Historians and Historiography in the reign of Akbar K.A.Nizami, On History and Historians of medieval India

Mohibul Hasan (ed), Historians of medieval India Peter Hardy: Historians of medieval India

Aijaz Ahmad, In Theory, Oxford University Press, Delhi,1992

Eaton, Richard, ed., India's Islamic Traditions, 711-1750, (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003).

Lawrence, Bruce and David Gilmartin, eds., Beyond Turk and Hindu: Rethinking Islamicate

Identities in Islamicate South Asia, (Gainesville: University of Florida Press, 2000)

Prachi Deshpande, Creative Pasts: Historical Memory and Identity in Western India, 1700-

1960Columbia University Press,2007

Narayana Rao, Velcheru, David Shulaman and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Textures of Time:

Writing History in South India 1600-1800, Delhi, 2001.

Karashima, Noboru, South Indian History and Society: Studies from Inscriptions AD 850-

1800, New Delhi, 1984.

Al-Azmeh, Aziz. 2007. The Times of History: Universal Topics in Islamic Historiography.

Budapest: CEU Press.

Aquil, Raziuddin and Partha Chatterjee eds. 2008. History in the Vernacular. New Delhi:Permanent Black.

Chatterjee, Kumkum. 2009. The Cultures of History in Early Modern India: Persianization

and Mughal Culture in Bengal. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Meisami, Julie Scott. 1999. Persian Historiography. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

Mukhia, Harbans. 1976. Historians and Historiography During the Reign of Akbar. New Delhi: Vikas.

Nizami, K.A. 1982. On Historians and Historiography in Medieval India. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

Rao, Velcheru Narayana, David Shulman and Sanjay Subrahmanyam. 2001. Textures of Time: Writing History in South India, 1600-1800. New Delhi: Permanent Black.

Robinson, Chase F. 2003. Islamic Historiography. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

K.A. Nizami : Religion and Politics in India during the thirteen century (Aligarh, 1961)

S.A.A. Rizvi : Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries (reprint. New Delhi: 1993)

C. Vaudeville : A Weaver named Kabir (New Delhi, 1991)

SEMESTER: III
MEDIEVAL INDIA: 1200 AD-1757
AD
PAPER: 2: DELHI
SULTANAT

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: CORE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students understand the various facets of Delhi Sultanate.

Objective of the course:

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject;
- To the deep understanding of how Sultanate period grew and developed.
- To critically analyse the numerous aspects of the Sultanate period.

UNIT 1: The Beginning and Beyond:

Historiography; Political Consolidation-The Slave Dynasty.
The Khaljis, the Tughlaqs and the Lodhis.
State-Theory of Kingship, Administration, Role of Ulemas.
Regional States-Gujarat, Malwa and Jaunpur.

UNIT 2: Trading and Commercial Activities:

Local Exchange: Exchange centres-Bazar, Mandi, Qasba; Goods Exchanged-Local Products, Grain, Daily Articles, Precious Items; Forms of Exchange-Goods to Goods, Money, Coins.
Internal Trade-Trading Routes-Water and Land, Trading Articles, Monetary Transactions, Weights and Measures, Itinerant Trade-Carvaan, Tolls & forms of Collections.
External Trade- Trading Routes-Water and Land, Main Ports, Trading Articles, Trading Network, Coastal Trade, Tolls & forms of Collections, Cargo and Shipping,
Structure of Trade-Trading Communities-State Agencies, Mercantile Community, Coastal Trading Groups, Middlemen, Traders/Baniya; Monetary Mechanism-Hundi, Letter of Exchange, Trading Contracts ad Agreements, State.

UNIT 3: Agriculture:

Power structure and Hierarchy in Agricultural System-Village Headmen, Chaudhary, Zamindari, Brahman and Ulema in Village Community, Ayagar of South India, Balutedari in West India, Jajmani System.
Agrarian Relations-Crown and Private Lands, Land Grants and its Types, Land lord-Tenant Relationship; South and West India- The Zamindari, Urar and Nattar – Temples as

landlords – land management sabhai and varyiam – service tenures – Jagir – Virutti in South India – military tenures – amaram.

Agriculture Technology and Production-manures, Tools, Irrigation, Field System, Crop Pattern, Weights and Measures; Soil, Seeds, Conditions, Crops.

Land Revenue and Forms of Redistribution-Batai, Nasq, Kankut and Zabt System.

UNIT 4: Society and Culture:

Social Set up.

Women-Marriage, Legal Rights, Divorce, Education.

Bhakti and Sufi Movement.

Indo-Islamic Art, Architecture, Paintings.

Classroom Strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course. Graphics and videos may also form part of the teaching wherever it is required and possible.

Suggested readings:

Tapan Roy Chaudhuri and Irfan Habib: Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I.

Sanjay Subramaniam: Political Economy of Commerce.

K.N.Chaudhuri: Trade and Civilization in the Indian Ocean.

K.N.Chaudhuri: Asia before Europe.

Surendra Gopal: Commerce and Crafts in Gujarat.

R. Chempakalakshmi: Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation.

V.K. Jain: Trade and Traders in Western India 1000-13000, Delhi, 1990.

Meera Abraham. Two Merchant Guilds, Manohar,1982.

Kenneth Pearson: The Indian Ocean, London, 2001.

Irfan Habib: Atlas of the Mughal Empire, OUP, 1982.

Irfan Habib: Essays in Indian History, Tulika, 1993.

Satish Chandra: Essays in Medieval Indian History, OUP, 2003.

Kanakalatha Mukund: The World of the Tamil Merchant, Orient Longman, 2002.

H. Qureshi, The administration of the Delhi Sultanate

U. N. Dey, The Govt. of the Sultanate Encyclopedia Of Islam (relevant articles from the new edition).

E.G. Brown : A literary History of Persia (Cambridge, 1951), vols. III & IV

K.A. Nizami (ed.) : Politics and Society during the Early Medieval period being the

Collected Works of Prof. Mohammad Habib (reprint; New Delhi: 1992), 2 volumes.

Tirmizi, S. A. I. Some Aspects of Medieval Gujarat, Delhi, 1964.

Misra, S.C. The Rise of Muslim Power in Gujarat: A History of Gujarat from 1298- 1442., Munshiram Manoharlal,1982

Sheikh, Samira, *Forging A Region: Sultans, Traders, and Pilgrims in Gujarat, 1200-1500*,
New Delhi: OUP, 2010.

SEMESTER: III
MEDIEVAL INDIA: 1200 AD-1757
AD
PAPER: 3: MUGHAL
INDIA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: CORE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students understand the various facets of Mughal India.

Objective of the course:

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject;
- To the deep understanding of how Mughal period grew and developed.
- To critically analyse the numerous aspects of the Mughal period.

UNIT 1: The Beginning and Beyond:

Historiography.
The Beginning and Consolidation-Babar, Humayun and Akbar.
Continuation of Political Heydays-Jehangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb.
Decline and the rise of Regional States-The Marathas.

UNIT 2: Trading and Commercial Activities:

Local Exchange: Exchange centres; Goods Exchanged-Local Products, Grain, Daily Articles, Precious Items; Forms of Exchange-Goods to Goods, Money, Coins; Usury, Dadni System.

Trades-Internal Trade-Trading Routes-Water and Land, Trading Articles, Centres, Monetary Transactions, Weights and Measures, Tolls & forms of Collections; External Trade- Sea Trade, Ports, Land Routes, Trading Articles, Trading Network, Coastal Trade, Tolls & forms of Collections, Cargo and Shipping; Advent of European Companies their Impact.

Structure of Trade-Trading Communities-State Agencies, Mercantile Community, Coastal Trading Groups, Role of Middlemen, Traders/Baniya; Monetary Mechanism-Hundi, Trading Contracts and Agreements, State.

Nature of Mughal Economy; Urban Growth-Causes, Centres, Life.

UNIT 3: Agriculture:

Power structure in Agricultural System-Categories of Peasants, Village Headmen, Zamindari, Jagirdari.

Agrarian Relations-Crown and Private Lands, Land Grants-Ijara and Madad-i-Maash, Land lord-Tenant Relationship, Jagirdari Crisis.

Agriculture Technology and Production-manures, Tools, Irrigation, Field System, Crop Pattern; Soil, Seeds, Conditions, Crops.

Land Revenue System-Mechanism, Mode of Payment, Various Taxes and Tolls, Assesment.

UNIT 4: Administration and External relations:

Central and Provincial Administration; Village administration.

Mansabdari System.

Theory of Kingship, Nature of State.

External relations.

Classroom Strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course. Graphics and videos may also form part of the teaching wherever it is required and possible.

Suggested readings:

Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of Mughal India (1556-1707), IInd revised addition, New Delhi: OUP, 1999.

Ashin Das Gupta, Indian Merchants and the Decline of Surat C 1700-1750, New Delhi: Manohar, 1994 (First published in 1978).

Ashin Das Gupta, The World of the Indian Ocean Merchants (Collected Essays), New Delhi: OUP 2001

Shireen Moosvi, The Economy of the Mughal Empire, New Delhi: OUP, 1987.

Holden Furber, Rival Empires of Trade in the Orient, 1600-1800, Minneapolis, 1976.

Muzaffar Alam, The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab, 1707-1748, New Delhi, OUP, 1986

P.J. Marshall, The Eighteenth Century in Indian History : Evolution or Revolution ?, New Delhi: OUP, 2003.

S. Arasaratnam: Maritime Trade in the 17th Century, OUP, 1981.

Irfan Habib: Atlas of the Mughal Empire, OUP, 1982.

Satish Chandra: Essays in Medieval Indian History, OUP, 2003.

Seema Alavi (ed.). Eighteenth Century in India, OUP, 2001.

Kanakalatha Mukund: The World of the Tamil Merchant, Orient Longman, 2002.

I.A.Khan, Serais in the Mughal Empire.

H.K.Naqvi: Urbanisation and Urban centers under the Great Mughals.

John, F.Rihrcards (ed.). Monetary system in Mughal India.

Sanjay Subramaniam: Political Economy of Commerce.

Sanjay Subramaniam: (ed.). Merchants, markets and capital in pre-modern India.

S.C.Malik: Dissent and Protest in Indian Tradition.

Kotani (ed.): Caste, Untouchability and the Depressed, Manohar, 1997.
David Mandelbaum: Society in India, Delhi, 1970.
H. Qureshi, The Administration of the Mughal Empire N.
Sarkar, Mughal Administration
S. R. Sharma, Mughal Administration U.
N. Dey, The Mughal Govt.
R. P. Tripathi, Some Aspects of Muslim Administration
R. P. Khosla, Mughal Kingship and Nobility.
Ibn Hasan, Central Structure of Mughal Empire

SEMESTER: III

MEDIEVAL INDIA: 1200 AD-1757 AD

PAPER: 4: SOCIO-CULTURAL TRANSFORMATION IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

Number of credits: 2

Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students understand the various facets of Delhi Sultanate.

Objective of the course:

To develop a critical understanding of the subject;

To the deep understanding of various socio-cultural transformation during the Mughal India;

To understand the development of various art forms.

UNIT 1: The Bhakti and the Sufi Movement:

Bhakti Movement: Historiography; Origin, Causes, Spread and Impact.

Types-Traditional, Radical, Female saints.

Sufism-Historiography, Development, Impact.

Major Sufi Sects/Silsilahs.

UNIT 2: Architecture:

Historiography.

Under Akbar, Jehangir and Shahjahan.

Under Aurangzeb and Later Mughals.

Features.

UNIT 3: Painting:

Historiography, Evolution and its Importance as a Source of History.

Development of Painting-Miniature, Portrait, Book Illustration, European, Asiatic and Indian Influences.

Pahari Paintings-Kangra, Basoli and Garhwal.

Regional Paintings-Rajput Paintings and Deccani Tradition.

UNIT 4: Broader Canvas of the Society:

Evolution of Composite Indo-Islamic Culture.

Religious Policies of Mughal Emperors and the Policy of Co-existence.

Secular Aspects of Society-Food, Dress, Festivals, Sports and Fairs.

Position of Women, Harem and Transgender.

Classroom Strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course. Graphics and videos may also form part of the teaching wherever it is required and possible.

Suggested Reading:

S.A.A. Rizvi : Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries (reprint. New Delhi: 1993)

Y.Friedman : Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi: An outline of his thoughts and a study of his image in the eyes of Posterity (Mc. Gill, Canada: 1971)

Carl Earnst : The Eternal Garden (New York, 1993)

J.S. Tirmingham : Sufi Orders of Islam (London, 1971)

Amin Maalouf: The Crusades Through Arab Eyes(London, 1986)

Francis Robinson, Ulema of Firangi Mahal, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.

afri, Saiyid Zaheer Husain (2006). The Islamic Path: Sufism, Politics, and society in India.

New Delhi: Konrad Adenauer Foundation.

Nile Green , Indian Sufism since the Seventeenth Century: Saints, Books and Empires in the Muslim Deccan (Routledge Sufi Series) 2009

Saiyid Athar Abbas Rizvi , A History of Sufism In India, 2 Vols 2009

Iwao Shima, Historical Development of the Bhakti Movement in India: Theory & Practice,

by Schomer, Karine.

McLeod, W. H., eds. (1987), The Sants: Studies in a Devotional Tradition of India, Motilal

Banarsidass,

Jayant Lele , Ed, Tradition and Modernity in Bhakti Movements,

Hamid Hussain, Sufism and Bhakti Movement : Eternal Relevance, Manak, 2007

B.N. Puri, M.N. Das, A Comprehensive History of India: Comprehensive history of medieval

India

K.M. Ashraf, Life and Conditions of the people of Hindustan

P.N. Ojha, Some Aspects of North Indian Social life. (1556-1701 AD)

P.N. Chopra, Some Aspects of Social Life during Mughal age.

K.A. Nizami, Studies in Medieval Indian Society and Culture N.N.Law, Promotion of learning in India.

Rashid Ali, Society and Culture in Medieval India.

K.P.Sahu, Some Aspects of Social life in Northern India.

A.L.Srivastav, Madhyakalin Bhartiya Sanskriti.

Steven Kossak, Indian Court Painting: 16th-19th Century.

P C Jain & Dr Daljeet, Fiction In Mughal Miniature Painting

Stuart Cary Welch, India: Art and Culture, 1300-1900.

George Michell & Amit Pasricha, Mughal Architecture and Gardens.

Catherine B. Asher, *Architecture of Mughal India*.
R Nath, *History of Mughal Architecture*, All 4 volumes.

SEMESTER: III
MEDIEVAL INDIA

PAPER: 6: GENDER AND WOMEN IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: GE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the basic understanding of the history of women in Mughal India.

Objective of the course:

- To understand position of women in different aspects.
- To develop a critical reading of the subject;

UNIT 1:

Historiography.

Imperial Women-Petticoat Government, Matrimonial Relations with the Rajputs, Nurjehan Junta, Jahanara's Trading Activities.

Sovereignty and the 'domestic' domain: women's agency in Turko-Mongol tradition; imperial women and the establishment of Mughal rule; Harem and sovereignty. Courtly Love, Body and Emotion.

UNIT 2:

Common Women-Everyday Life, Household Life, Space within House.

Legal Rights, Rights over property, Divorce, Education.

Economic Activities, Labourer.

Prostitutes, Entertainer.

UNIT 3:

Literature and Women.

Socio-Religious Reform Movement and Women.

Health, Medicines and Women.

Urbanization and Growing Trading Activities and its Impact on women.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects,

assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

- Ruby Lal, *Domesticity and Power in the Early Mughal World* (Cambridge, 2005)
- Harbans Mukhia, *The Mughals* (Delhi: 2009)
- Farhat Hasan, *State and Locality in Mughal India: Power Relations in Western India, c. 1572-1730* (Cambridge, 2005), chapter V.
- Leila Ahmed, *Women and Gender in Islam: Historical Roots of a Modern Debate* (Yale University Press, 1992)
- Ruby Lal, 'Historicizing the harem: The Challenge of a Princess's Memoir', *Feminist Studies*, 30, 3 (Fall/winter 2004)
- Leslie P. Pierce, *The Imperial Harem: Women and Sovereignty in the Ottoman Empire* (New York: 1993)
- Gavin Hambly (ed.), *Women, Patronage and Self-representation in Islamic Societies* (Albany: 2000)
- Afsaneh Najmabadi, *Women with Moustaches and Men without Beards: Gender and Sexual Anxieties of Iranian Modernity* (Berkeley, 2005)
- Rosalind O'Hanlon, 'Manliness and Imperial Service in Mughal North India', *JESHO*, 42 (February 1999), 47-93
- Rosalind O'Hanlon, 'Kingdom, Household and Body: History, Gender and Imperial Service under Akbar', *MAS*, 41, 5 (2007), 887-922
- Farhat Hasan, 'Norms and Emotions in the Ardhakathanaka', in Vijaya Ramaswamy (ed.), *Biography as History* (Delhi, 2009).

SEMESTER: III

MEDIEVAL INDIA: 1200 AD-1757 AD

PAPER: 7: MEDIEVAL INDIAN IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: GE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students understand the various ideas and institutions which were integral part of Delhi Sultanate.

Objective of the course:

To develop a critical understanding of the subject;

To develop a deep understanding of various political ideas and institutions;

UNIT 1: Sources:

Persian.

Other Indian Literary Sources.

Epigraphical Sources.

Foreign Accounts-English, French, Portugese, Others.

UNIT 2: Administrative Aspects:

Delhi Sultanat- Nature of State; Kingship-Nature and Features.

Mughal India-Nature of State; Kingship-Nature and Features; Mansabdari System.

Vijayanagar Empire- Nature of State; Kingship-Nature and Features.

Bahmani Empire- Nature of State; Kingship-Nature and Features.

UNIT 3: Law and Legal Institutions:

Major Resources.

Under Delhi Sultanat.

Under Mughal India.

Law and Legal Institutions at Regional Kingdoms-Bahmani and Vijaynagar Empire.

UNIT 4: Social-Religious Aspects:

Social Stratification in Medieval India-Caste, Race and Religion.

Social Stratificaton at Regional Kingdoms-Vijaynagar and Bahmani Kingdoms.

Religious Foundation-Sufism, Islam, Jainism, Sikhism, Hinduism-Vaisnavism, Shaivism, Bhakti.

Classroom Strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course. Graphics and videos may also form part of the teaching wherever it is required and possible.

Suggested Reading:

- S.A.A. Rizvi : Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries (reprint. New Delhi: 1993)
- Y.Friedman : Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi: An outline of his thoughts and a study of his image in the eyes of Posterity (Mc. Gill, Canada: 1971)
- Carl Earnst : The Eternal Garden (New York, 1993)
- J.S. Tirmingham : Sufi Orders of Islam (London, 1971)
- Amin Maalouf: The Crusades Through Arab Eyes(London, 1986)
- Francis Robinson, Ulema of Firangi Mahal, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.
- afri, Saiyid Zaheer Husain (2006). The Islamic Path: Sufism, Politics, and society in India.
New Delhi: Konrad Adenauer Foundation.
- Nile Green , Indian Sufism since the Seventeenth Century: Saints, Books and Empires in the Muslim Deccan (Routledge Sufi Series) 2009
- Saiyid Athar Abbas Rizvi , A History of Sufism In India, 2 Vols 2009
- Iwao Shima, Historical Development of the Bhakti Movement in India: Theory & Practice, by Schomer, Karine; McLeod, W. H., eds. (1987), The Sants: Studies in a Devotional Tradition of India, Motilal Banarsidass,
- Jayant Lele , Ed, Tradition and Modernity in Bhakti Movements,
- Hamid Hussain, Sufism and Bhakti Movement : Eternal Relevance, Manak, 2007
- B.N. Puri, M.N. Das, A Comprehensive History of India: Comprehensive history of medieval India
- K.M. Ashraf, Life and Conditions of the people of Hindustan
- P.N. Ojha, Some Aspects of North Indian Social life. (1556-1701 AD)
- P.N. Chopra, Some Aspects of Social Life during Mughal age.
- K.A. Nizami, Studies in Medieval Indian Society and Culture N.N.Law, Promotion of learning in India.
- Rashid Ali, Society and Culture in Medieval India.
- Sharma; Mughal Government and Administration; Bombay, 1951.
- Shastri Nikanta K. A. : History of South India (2nd Ed.); Madras, 1958 (3rd ed.), 1966.
- Mahalingam, T.V. : Economic Life in the Vijayanagar Empire; Madras, 1951.
- Qureshi, I. A. : The Administration of Mughal Empire; Pa, 1975
- Qureshi; I. A. : The Administration of Sultanat of Delhi; Lahore (2nd ed.), 1944.
- Tapan Rayachaudhari and Ifran Habib (eds.): The Cambridge Economic History of India; Vol. I. c. 1200-c. 1750, Hydrabad, 1984.
- Wright H. Nelson : Coinage and Metrology of the Sultans of Delhi; Delhi, 1936,rpt. 1974.
- Ashraf, K. M. : Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan.
- Chitnis, K. N. : Glimpses of Medieval Indian Ideas and Institutions; 2nd ed., Pune, 1981.
- Chitnis, K. N. : Socio-Economic Aspects of Medieval India; Pune, 1979.
- Hasan, Ibn : The Central Structure of the Mughal Empire; London, 1936.

Husaini, S. A. O. : Administration under the Mughals; Dacca, 1952.

Mahalingam, T. V. : Administration and Social Life under Vijaynagar; Madras.

Moreland, W. H. : The Agrarian system of Muslim India : A Historical Essay with Appendices; Cambridge, 1929.

Moreland, W. H. : Akbar to Aurangzeb - A Study of Indian Economic History; London, 1923.

Moreland, W. H. : India at the Death of Akbar – An Economic Study; London, 1920.

Saletore, B. A. : Social and Political Life in the Vijaynagar Empire; 2 Vols., Madras, 1934.

Saran, P. : The Provincial Government of the Mughals; Allahabad, 1941.

Sarkar, Sir Jadunath : Mughal Administration; Calcutta, 1963.

Yusuf, Husain : Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture.

P. N. Chopra : Some Aspects of Society and Culture during the Mughal Age; Agra, 1955.

U. N. Day : The Government of the Sultanat.

U. N. Day : The Mughal Government; New Delhi, 1970.

Mahalingam, T. V. : South Indian Policy; Madras, 1970.

Tara Chand : Influence of Islam on Indian Culture; Allahabad, 1946.

Shastri K. A. N. and Venkataramanayya N. (Eds.): Further Sources of Vijayanagar History; 3 Vols., Madras, 1946.

Sarkar, B. K. (tr): Nitisara of Shukra, Allahabad, 1923.

Ansari, M. A. : European Travellers under the Mughals India; New Delhi, 1968.

Foster, W. (ed.): Early Travels in India; 1538-1619, rpt.in India, New Delhi, 1968.

Blochmann, H. : Ain-i-Akbari of Abul Fazl; Vol.I, tr.,New Delhi, 1965.

Jarrett. H. S. : Ain-i-Akbari of Abul Fazl; Vol.II, tr. Calcutta, 1891.

Sir H. M. Elliot and J. Dowson : The History of India as told by its own historians; London, 1867-77, rpt. Allahabad, 1972.

Baden, Powell, B. H. : Land System of British India; 3 Vols., Oxford, 1922.

Ahmad, Aziz : Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment; Oxford, 1964.

Hussain, Jaffar : Quanun-Islam.

Ather Ali- The Mughal Nobility under Aurangazeb; New York, 1966.

Aziz Abdul :The Mansabdari System and the Mughal Army; Lahore, 1945. Aziz Ahmed : An Intellectual History of Islam in India; Edinburgh.

Irfan Habib : Caste & Money in Indian History; Bombay, 1987.

Nurul Hasan : Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India; New Delhi, 1975.

Rashid A. : Society and Culture in Medieval India; Calcutta, 1969.

Roy Choudhary, M. L. : The State and Religion in Mughal India; Calcutta, 1969.

Siddiqui, N. A. : Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals (1700-1750); Bombay, 1962.

Shrivastava, A. L. : Medieval Indian Culture; Agra, 1964.

Tripathi, R. P. : Some Aspects of Muslim Administration; Allahabad, 1936.

Yasin, Mohammad : A Social History of Islamic India; 1605-1748, Lucknow, 1958.

Mishra, Rekha : Women in Mughal India (1526-1748 A.D.); Delhi, 1967.

Rizvi, S. A. A. : Religious and Intellectual History of the Muslims in Akbar's Reign; New Delhi, 1975.

Sahay, B. K. : Education and Learning under the Great Mughals 1526-1707 A.D; Bombay, 1968.

Bhattacharya, N. N. (ed) : Medieval Bhakti Movement in India.

Bhattacharya, N. N. (ed.) : Medieval Bhakti Movement in India.

Sherwani, H. K. : Studies in the History of Early Muslim Political Thought and Administration; Lahore, 1942.

Burton, Stein : Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India; New Delhi, 1980.

SEMESTER: III
MEDIEVAL INDIA: 1200 AD-1757
AD
PAPER: 8: HISTORY OF THE
MARATHAS

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: GE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the deep understanding of the rise and development of the Marathas as an important political power of India.

Objective of the course:

To understand the rise of the Marathas.

To know the development of administration, military and a complete empire.

To know the factors for their decline and their impact on Indian polity.

UNIT 1: Political History:

Historiography & Sources-Literary, Persian, Sanskrit, Maratha, Foreign, Archival, Role of Administrators like Sardesai, Sane, Khare, Rajwade in Publishing Various Sources.

Political Situation in Maharashtra on the eve of the Rise of Maratha Power.

Shivaji-His Early Days and the Swarjya; His Coronation-Its Significance; Wars, Career and Evaluation; Foreign Relations of Shivaji-French, Portuguese, British, Siddis; Relation with-Deccan Powers and Mughals.

Sambhaaji-Career and Achievements; Later Marathas and the Rule of Peshwas.

UNIT 2: Administration:

Kingship-Under Shivaji and Peshwas.

Administration-Central: Council of Ministers and Secretariat; Provincial-Under Royal Authority and Under Peshwas; Peshwas and the Maratha Confederacy.

Judicial Administration-Sources of Law, Judiciary at the Centre; Gotsabha, Brahmasabha, Village Panchayat; Police, Civil Offences, Crimes & Punishments, Judicial Procedure.

Military Administration-Division of Army, Their Organization, Naval Organization, Fort and Fort Organization.

UNIT 3: Socio-Economic & Cultural History:

A. Social Condition-Social Structure, Caste, Communities, Women, Village society, Entertainment, Fairs, Festivals, Education.

B.

Economic Condition-Agriculture-Climate, Soil, Types of Crops Grown, Technology & Tools, Cropping Pattern; Land Revenue-Assessment, Method; Famines & Relief

Trades & Commerce-Industries and Handicrafts, Trading Centres, Trading Routes, Technology; Banking and Currency-Types of Coins, Mints, Banking Houses; Instrument of Credit-Hundi, Varat.

Income & Expenditure of State-Income-Land Revenue as a Source, Chauth, Sardeshmukhi, Other Taxes; Expenditure-Royalty and the Central Administration, Provincial Administration, Military & Wars, Agriculture, Charity and Others.

Growth and Features of Marathi Culture; Impact of Islamic Culture on Maharashtra; Literature-Poets; Chronicles/Bakhars; Sahiri; Art and Architecture.

Religious Cults-Major: Mahanubhav Cult, Wakari Cult-Problem of Vithoba, Ramdasi Cult; Minor Cult-Nath, Datta, Shakti; Maharashtra Dharma-Meaning, origin, Development, Impact; Social Relations, Mobility, Customs, Manners.

UNIT 4: Decline:

Causes.

Responsibility.

Anglo-Maratha wars and Treaties.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

Sarkar, J. N. : Shivaji and his times; New Delhi, 1973.

Sardesai, G. S. : New History of Marathas; Vol. I, Bombay, 1971.

Setu Madhavrao Pagadi : Chhatrapati Shivaji, 1974.

Sarkar, J. N. : House of Shivaji; New Delhi, 1978.

Ranade, M. G. : Rise of Maratha Power; Bombay, 1900.

Rawlinson and Patwardhan : A Source Book of Maratha History; Calcutta, 1978.

Sarkar, J. N. : Shivaji's visit to Aurangajeb at Agra.

Nayeem, M. A. : External Relations of Bijapur Kingdom.

Brij Kishore : Tarabai and her times; Bombay, 1963.

Jaysingrao Pawar : Maharani Tarabai.

Muddachari, B. M. : Mysore Maratha Relations.

Yazdani, G. : Bidar-Its History and Movements; Oxford, 1947.

Radhey Shyam : A Kingdom of Ahmednagar.

Kulkarni, G. T. : The Moghul - Maratha relations Twenty-five fateful years (1682-1707); Pune, 1983.

Kulkarni, A. R. : Maharashtra in the Age of Shivaji; Pune, 1969.

Sen, S. N. : Administrative System of the Marathas; Calcutta, 1976.

Sen, S. N. : Military System of the Marathas; New Delhi, 1970.

Chitnis, K. N. : Glimpses of Medieval Indian Ideas and Institutions; Pune, 2nd edition, 1981.

Chitnis, K. N. : Socio-Economic aspects of Medieval India; Pune, 1979.

Divekar, V. D. : Survey of Material in Marathi on the Economic and Social History of India.

Joshi, S. N. and Bhingare, L. M. (eds.) Ajnapatra Ani Rajnoti; Pune, 1960.

Gune, V. T. : Judicial System of the Maratha; Pune, 1954.

Pawar, A. G. (ed.) Maratha History Seminar; Shivaji University, 1982.

Kamble, B. R. (ed.) : Studies in Shivaji and his times; Shivaji University, 1982.

Desai, Sudha : Social life in Maharashtra under the Peshwas Period; Bombay, 1980.

Mahajan, T. T. : Industry, Trade and Commerce during the Peshwas Period; Jaipur, 1980.

Gokhale, B. G. : Poona in the Eighteenth Century : An Urban Study; Oxford, 1987.

Fukuzewa, H. : "State and Caste system (jati) in the eighteenth century Maratha Kingdom" in Integration in India (ed.); by Sinha, M. R. Bombay, 1971.

Fukuzewa, H. : Rural Servants in the eighteenth Century Maharashtrian Village : Histotahubashi Journal of Economics; XII (2), 1972.

Fukuzewa, H. : Land and peasant in the eighteenth century Maratha Kingdom Histotahubashi Journal of Economics; VI (I), P, Pune, 1976.

Sardesai, G. S. : New History of Marathas; Vol. II and III.

Saxena : Maratha Relations with the major states of Rajputana.

Muddachari, B. : Resistance of Mysore to the Maratha expansion—1726-1761.

Ganda Singh : Ahmed Shah Abdali

Gupta, H. R. (ed.) : Marathas and Panipat.

Srinivasan, C.K. : Marathas rule in carnatic

Banarjee : Peshwa Madhavrao I; Calcutta, 1968.

Deodhar, Y. N. : Nana Phadnis and the External Affairs; Bombay, 1962.

Sen, S. N. : Anglo-Maratha Relation (1773-1885).

Sen, S. N. : Anglo-Maratha Relation (1785-8196), Calcutta, 1974.

Hatakar, V.G. : Relations between the French and the Marathas (1668-1815).

Ray, B. C. : Marathas in Orissa.

Gupta, K. S. : Mewar and Marathas Relations; New Delhi, 1971.

Sinha, H. N. : Rise of the Peshwas.

Dighe, V. G. : Bajirao I and Maratha Expansion in the North.

Mujumdar, R. C. (ed.) : Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan Series- Maratha Supremacy.

Acharya, K. A. : Maratha-Rajput Relations, From 1720- 1795. A.D.; Akda., 1978.

Kakodkar, P.R. : The Portuguese and the Marathas; Bombay, 1975.

Chakravorty, U. N. : Anglo—Maratha Relations and Malcohn; 1792-1830, Delhi, 1919.

Sushma Varma : Mountstuart Elphinstone in Maharashtra (1801-1930), Delhi, 1981.

Ranade, M.G. : Rise of the Maratha Power.

Setu Madhavrao Pagadi : Eighteenth Century, Deccan.
 Grant Duff : History of the Marathas; Vol. II and III.
 Pawar A. G. : Felicitation volume- Studies in Indian History.
 Pawar A. G.(ed.) : Maratha History Seminar Paper.
 Wagale, N. K. and Kulkarni, A. R. (ed.) : Parshuram Charitam.
 Malgaonkar Manohar : Kanhoji Angre- Maratha Admiral and account of his life and his battles with English.
 Vaidya, S. G. : Peshwa Bajirao II and downfall of the Maratha Power.
 Sardesai, G. S. : Selections from the Peshwas Daftar; Vol. I to 45.
 Kothekar, Shanta : The Gaikwad of Baroda and the East India Company (1770-1820); Nagpur.
 Kolarkar, S. G. : The Janoji Bhosale and His time (1755-1772); Nagpur.
 Kolarkar, S. G. : The Chronicle of Bharani Pandit written by A. P. Buii, Nagpur, 1985.
 Shejwalkar, T. S. : Panipat; 1761.
 Ballahatchet, K. A. : Social Policy and Social change in Western India.
 Behere, N. K. : The background of the Maratha Renaissance in the 17th Century; Bangalore 1946.
 Ranade, M. G. : Rise of the Maratha Power and other essays; Bombay, 1961.
 Kulkarni, A. R. : Maharashtra in the Age of Shivaji; Pune, 1969.
 Ravindra Kumar : Western India in the 19th Century.
 Omvet, Gail : Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society.
 Desai, Sudha : Social Life under the Peshwas.
 Rao, M. Rama : Social Conditions in Medieval Deccan; Q.R. of HS, Vol. V. No. 4 (1955-56).
 Satish Chandra : Jizyah and the State in India during the Seventeenth century; JESHO, Leiden (Sep., 1963).
 Chatterjee, S. K. : Language and Literature of Modern India.
 Godak, V. K. (ed.) : Literature in Modern Vernacular Indian Languages; N. Delhi (1957).
 Mate, M.S. : Maratha Architecture.
 Sardesai, G. S. : New History of Marathas; Vol. II and III.
 Saxena : Maratha Relations with the major states of Rajputana.
 Muddachari, B. : Resistance of Mysore to the Maratha expansion—1726-1761.
 Ganda Singh : Ahmed Shah Abdali
 Gupta, H. R. (ed.) : Marathas and Panipat.
 Srinivasan, C.K. : Marathas rule in Carnatic

SEMESTER: III

MEDIEVAL INDIA

PAPER: 9: GENDER AND WOMEN IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the basic understanding of the history of women in Mughal India.

Objective of the course:

To understand position of women in different aspects.

To develop a critical reading of the subject;

UNIT 1:

Historiography.

Imperial Women-Petticoat Government, Matrimonial Relations with the Rajputs, Nurjehan Junta, Jahanara's Trading Activities.

Sovereignty and the 'domestic' domain: women's agency in Turko-Mongol tradition; imperial women and the establishment of Mughal rule; Harem and sovereignty.

Courtly Love, Body and Emotion.

UNIT 2:

Common Women-Everyday Life, Household Life, Space within House.

Legal Rights, Rights over property, Divorce, Education.

Economic Activities, Labourer.

Prostitutes, Entertainer.

UNIT 3:

Literature and Women.

Socio-Religious Reform Movement and Women.

Health, Medicines and Women.

Urbanization and Growing Trading Activities and its Impact on women.

UNIT 4:

Women in Early Medieval and Sultanat Period.

Women in Vijayanagar and Behmani Kingdom

Women in Mughal Period.

Women in Maratha Period.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

- Ruby Lal, *Domesticity and Power in the Early Mughal World* (Cambridge, 2005)
Harbans Mukhia, *The Mughals* (Delhi: 2009)
- Farhat Hasan, *State and Locality in Mughal India: Power Relations in Western India, c. 1572-1730* (Cambridge, 2005), chapter V.
- Leila Ahmed, *Women and Gender in Islam: Historical Roots of a Modern Debate* (Yale University Press, 1992)
- Ruby Lal, 'Historicizing the harem: The Challenge of a Princess's Memoir', *Feminist Studies*, 30, 3 (Fall/winter 2004)
- Leslie P. Pierce, *The Imperial Harem: Women and Sovereignty in the Ottoman Empire* (New York: 1993)
- Gavin Hambly (ed.), *Women, Patronage and Self-representation in Islamic Societies* (Albany: 2000)
- Afsaneh Najmabadi, *Women with Moustaches and Men without Beards: Gender and Sexual Anxieties of Iranian Modernity* (Berkeley, 2005)
- Rosalind O'Hanlon, 'Manliness and Imperial Service in Mughal North India', *JESHO*, 42 (February 1999), 47-93
- Rosalind O'Hanlon, 'Kingdom, Household and Body: History, Gender and Imperial Service under Akbar', *MAS*, 41, 5 (2007), 887-922
- Farhat Hasan, 'Norms and Emotions in the Ardhakathanaka', in Vijaya Ramaswamy (ed.), *Biography as History* (Delhi, 2009).

SEMESTER: III
MEDIEVAL INDIA

PAPER: 10: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the deep understanding of the health of science and technology in Mughal India.

Objective of the course:

- To understand the technical development during this period.
- To know how it helped in the progress of the Mughal era.

UNIT 1: Introduction:

- Historiography.
- Introduction to the History of Science and Technology.
- Traditions, Changes and Continuity.
- Mughal Emperors and Science and Technology.

UNIT 2: Development in Various Fields:

- Technology in Agriculture.
- Technology in Industry.
- Military Technology.
- Technology and the Every Day Life.

UNIT 3: Spread and Development:

- Health and Medicine; Beliefs and Practices; Concept of Pure, Impure, Sanitation and hygiene.
- Inventions and Innovations; Centres; Impact of Technological Development.
- Dissemination of Knowledge; Agencies of Dissemination; Centres of Exchange; Indian Science and Interaction with the Arab World and with Other South Asian Countries.

UNIT 4: Medieval Science and Tehcnology and Literature:

- Sanskrit
- Arabic and Persian
- Vernacular Literature

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

- Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya, History of Science and Technology in Ancient India, Vol.III, Calcutta, 1996
- A.Rahman, (ed) History of Indian Science, Technology and Culture, A.D.1000-1800, OUP, New Delhi, 1999
- David Gosling, Science and Religion in India, Madras, 1976
- Bruce T Moran,(ed) Patronage and Institutions; Science Technology and Medicine at The European Court, 1500-1750,.Rochester, New York, 1991
- I A Khan, Gunpowder and Firearms: Warfare in Medieval India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004
- S. Subramaniam (ed).Merchants, Markets and State in Early Modern India, New Delhi, 1990
- Mattison Mines, The Warrior Merchants, Textiles, Trade, and Territory in South India, CUP, 1984
- Ashoke K Bagchi, Medicine in Medieval India: 11th to 18th Centuries, Konark Publishers, Delhi, 1997
- Michel Foucault, The Birth of The Clinic, An Archaeology of Medial Perception, Vintage Books, New York, 1973,
- Beni Gupta, Medical Beliefs and Superstitions, Sundeep Prakashan, Delhi, 1979
- Seema Alavi, Islam And Healing: Loss And Recovery Of An Indo-Muslim Medical Tradition 1600-1900, Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.

SEMESTER: III
MEDIEVAL INDIA: 1200 AD-1757
AD
PAPER: 11: HISTORY OF THE
MARATHAS

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: GE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the deep understanding of the rise and development of the Marathas as an important political power of India.

Objective of the course:

To understand the rise of the Marathas.

To know the development of administration, military and a complete empire.

To know the factors for their decline and their impact on Indian polity.

UNIT 1: Political History:

Historiography & Sources-Literary, Persian, Sanskrit, Maratha, Foreign, Archival, Role of Administrators like Sardesai, Sane, Khare, Rajwade in Publishing Various Sources.

Political Situation in Maharashtra on the eve of the Rise of Maratha Power.

Shivaji-His Early Days and the Swarjya; His Coronation-Its Significance; Wars, Career and Evaluation; Foreign Relations of Shivaji-French, Portuguese, British, Siddis; Relation with-Deccan Powers and Mughals.

Sambhaaji-Career and Achievements; Later Marathas and the Rule of Peshwas.

UNIT 2: Administration:

Kingship-Under Shivaji and Peshwas.

Administration-Central: Council of Ministers and Secretariat; Provincial-Under Royal Authority and Under Peshwas; Peshwas and the Maratha Confederacy.

Judicial Administration-Sources of Law, Judiciary at the Centre; Gotsabha, Brahmasabha, Village Panchayat; Police, Civil Offences, Crimes & Punishments, Judicial Procedure.

Military Administration-Division of Army, Their Organization, Naval Organization, Fort and Fort Organization.

UNIT 3: Socio-Economic & Cultural History:

E. Social Condition-Social Structure, Caste, Communities, Women, Village society, Entertainment, Fairs, Festivals, Education.

F.

Economic Condition-Agriculture-Climate, Soil, Types of Crops Grown, Technology & Tools, Cropping Pattern; Land Revenue-Assessment, Method; Famines & Relief

Trades & Commerce-Industries and Handicrafts, Trading Centres, Trading Routes, Technology; Banking and Currency-Types of Coins, Mints, Banking Houses; Instrument of Credit-Hundi, Varat.

Income & Expenditure of State-Income-Land Revenue as a Source, Chauth, Sardeshmukhi, Other Taxes; Expenditure-Royalty and the Central Administration, Provincial Administration, Military & Wars, Agriculture, Charity and Others.

Growth and Features of Marathi Culture; Impact of Islamic Culture on Maharashtra; Literature-Poets; Chronicles/Bakhars; Sahiri; Art and Architecture.

Religious Cults-Major: Mahanubhav Cult, Wakari Cult-Problem of Vithoba, Ramdasi Cult; Minor Cult-Nath, Datta, Shakti; Maharashtra Dharma-Meaning, origin, Development, Impact; Social Relations, Mobility, Customs, Manners.

UNIT 4: Decline:

Causes.

Responsibility.

Anglo-Maratha wars and Treaties.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

Sarkar, J. N. : Shivaji and his times; New Delhi, 1973.

Sardesai, G. S. : New History of Marathas; Vol. I, Bombay, 1971.

Setu Madhavrao Pagadi : Chhatrapati Shivaji, 1974.

Sarkar, J. N. : House of Shivaji; New Delhi, 1978.

Ranade, M. G. : Rise of Maratha Power; Bombay, 1900.

Rawlinson and Patwardhan : A Source Book of Maratha History; Calcutta, 1978.

Sarkar, J. N. : Shivaji's visit to Aurangajeb at Agra.

Nayeem, M. A. : External Relations of Bijapur Kingdom.

Brij Kishore : Tarabai and her times; Bombay, 1963.

Jaysingrao Pawar : Maharani Tarabai.

Muddachari, B. M. : Mysore Maratha Relations.

Yazdani, G. : Bidar-Its History and Movements; Oxford, 1947.

Radhey Shyam : A Kingdom of Ahmednagar.

Kulkarni, G. T. : The Moghul - Maratha relations Twenty-five fateful years (1682-1707); Pune, 1983.

Kulkarni, A. R. : Maharashtra in the Age of Shivaji; Pune, 1969.

Sen, S. N. : Administrative System of the Marathas; Calcutta, 1976.

Sen, S. N. : Military System of the Marathas; New Delhi, 1970.

Chitnis, K. N. : Glimpses of Medieval Indian Ideas and Institutions; Pune, 2nd edition, 1981.

Chitnis, K. N. : Socio-Economic aspects of Medieval India; Pune, 1979.

Divekar, V. D. : Survey of Material in Marathi on the Economic and Social History of India.

Joshi, S. N. and Bhingare, L. M. (eds.) Ajnapatra Ani Rajnoti; Pune, 1960.

Gune, V. T. : Judicial System of the Maratha; Pune, 1954.

Pawar, A. G. (ed.) Maratha History Seminar; Shivaji University, 1982.

Kamble, B. R. (ed.) : Studies in Shivaji and his times; Shivaji University, 1982.

Desai, Sudha : Social life in Maharashtra under the Peshwas Period; Bombay, 1980.

Mahajan, T. T. : Industry, Trade and Commerce during the Peshwas Period; Jaipur, 1980.

Gokhale, B. G. : Poona in the Eighteenth Century : An Urban Study; Oxford, 1987.

Fukuzewa, H. : "State and Caste system (jati) in the eighteenth century Maratha Kingdom" in Integration in India (ed.); by Sinha, M. R. Bombay, 1971.

Fukuzewa, H. : Rural Servants in the eighteenth Century Maharashtrian Village : Histotahubashi Journal of Economics; XII (2), 1972.

Fukuzewa, H. : Land and peasant in the eighteenth century Maratha Kingdom Histotahubashi Journal of Economics; VI (I), P, Pune, 1976.

Sardesai, G. S. : New History of Marathas; Vol. II and III.

Saxena : Maratha Relations with the major states of Rajputana.

Muddachari, B. : Resistance of Mysore to the Maratha expansion—1726-1761.

Ganda Singh : Ahmed Shah Abdali

Gupta, H. R. (ed.) : Marathas and Panipat.

Srinivasan, C.K. : Marathas rule in carnatic

Banarjee : Peshwa Madhavrao I; Calcutta, 1968.

Deodhar, Y. N. : Nana Phadnis and the External Affairs; Bombay, 1962.

Sen, S. N. : Anglo-Maratha Relation (1773-1885).

Sen, S. N. : Anglo-Maratha Relation (1785-8196), Calcutta, 1974.

Hatakar, V.G. : Relations between the French and the Marathas (1668-1815).

Ray, B. C. : Marathas in Orissa.

Gupta, K. S. : Mewar and Marathas Relations; New Delhi, 1971.

Sinha, H. N. : Rise of the Peshwas.

Dighe, V. G. : Bajirao I and Maratha Expansion in the North.

Mujumdar, R. C. (ed.) : Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan Series- Maratha Supremacy.

Acharya, K. A. : Maratha-Rajput Relations, From 1720- 1795. A.D.; Akda., 1978.

Kakodkar, P.R. : The Portuguese and the Marathas; Bombay, 1975.

Chakravorty, U. N. : Anglo—Maratha Relations and Malcohn; 1792-1830, Delhi, 1919.

Sushma Varma : Mountstuart Elphinstone in Maharashtra (1801-1930), Delhi, 1981.

Ranade, M.G. : Rise of the Maratha Power.

Setu Madhavrao Pagadi : Eighteenth Century, Deccan.
 Grant Duff : History of the Marathas; Vol. II and III.
 Pawar A. G. : Felicitation volume- Studies in Indian History.
 Pawar A. G.(ed.) : Maratha History Seminar Paper.
 Wagale, N. K. and Kulkarni, A. R. (ed.) : Parshuram Charitam.
 Malgaonkar Manohar : Kanhoji Angre- Maratha Admiral and account of his life and his battles with English.
 Vaidya, S. G. : Peshwa Bajirao II and downfall of the Maratha Power.
 Sardesai, G. S. : Selections from the Peshwas Daftar; Vol. I to 45.
 Kothekar, Shanta : The Gaikwad of Baroda and the East India Company (1770-1820); Nagpur.
 Kolarkar, S. G. : The Janoji Bhosale and His time (1755-1772); Nagpur.
 Kolarkar, S. G. : The Chronicle of Bharani Pandit written by A. P. Buii, Nagpur, 1985.
 Shejwalkar, T. S. : Panipat; 1761.
 Ballahatchet, K. A. : Social Policy and Social change in Western India.
 Behere, N. K. : The background of the Maratha Renaissance in the 17th Century; Bangalore 1946.
 Ranade, M. G. : Rise of the Maratha Power and other essays; Bombay, 1961.
 Kulkarni, A. R. : Maharashtra in the Age of Shivaji; Pune, 1969.
 Ravindra Kumar : Western India in the 19th Century.
 Omvet, Gail : Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society.
 Desai, Sudha : Social Life under the Peshwas.
 Rao, M. Rama : Social Conditions in Medieval Deccan; Q.R. of HS, Vol. V. No. 4 (1955-56).
 Satish Chandra : Jizyah and the State in India during the Seventeenth century; JESHO, Leiden (Sep., 1963).
 Chatterjee, S. K. : Language and Literature of Modern India.
 Godak, V. K. (ed.) : Literature in Modern Vernacular Indian Languages; N. Delhi (1957).
 Mate, M.S. : Maratha Architecture.
 Sardesai, G. S. : New History of Marathas; Vol. II and III.
 Saxena : Maratha Relations with the major states of Rajputana.
 Muddachari, B. : Resistance of Mysore to the Maratha expansion—1726-1761.
 Ganda Singh : Ahmed Shah Abdali
 Gupta, H. R. (ed.) : Marathas and Panipat.
 Srinivasan, C.K. : Marathas rule in Carnatic

SEMESTER: III

MEDIEVAL INDIA

PAPER: 12: VIJAYNAGAR AND BAHAMANI EMPIRE

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the deep understanding of the rise and development of strong regional powers juxtaposing the imperial Sultante rule.

Objective of the course:

To understand the rise of the Vijayanagar and the Bahamani powers.

To know the development of administration, society, economy, military and a complete empire.

To know the factors for their decline and their impact on Indian polity.

PART 1-VIJAYANAGAR EMPIRE

UNIT 1: Political Aspect:

Historiography; Sources-Literary, Architectural, Inscriptional, Numismatics.

Beginning-Origin-Variou Theories; Imperial Line- Sangam Dynasty-Devaraya I & II, Suluva Dynasty, Tuluva Dynasty-Krishna Deva Raya.

Decline-Battle of Rakshasa Tangdi; Aravindu Dynasty; The End.

Off shoot-Keladi, Mysore, Tanjaur, Madurai.

UNIT 2: Socio-Ecoomic-Cultural-External Aspects:

Society-Social Set up, Caste, Village Set up, Position of Women.

Economy-Industries, Agriculture, Land and Other Sources of Revenue.

External Relations-With Bahamani Kingdom; With European Powers.

Culture-Art, Architecture, Literature, Customs & Manners, Festivals.

PART-2-BAHAMANI EMPIRE

UNIT 3: Political Aspect:

Historiography; Sources-Literary, Archaeological, Inscriptions, Numismatics, Foreign Accounts.

The Foundation, Expansion, Decline, off shoots.

Extent-Bijapur, Golkonda, Ahmednagar.

Role of Chand Biwi in Defence of the Empire.

UNIT 4: Socio-Economic-Cultural Aspects:

Administration-Central and Provincial; relation with the Vijaynagar Empire.
Socio-Economic Conditions; Sources of income.
Cultural-Art, Architecture, Literature.
Religious Policy.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

R. Sewell : *Forgotten Empire*; New Delhi, 1980
Heras, H. : *The Aravindu Dynasty of Vijaynagar*; Madras, 1927.
Ramsharma M. H. : *The History of the Vijaynagar Empire*; Vol. I and II Bombay, 1978.
Nilkanta Sastry, K. A. : *A History of South India*; 4th Edition Delhi, 1976.
Venkataramanayyas : *Early Muslim Expansion in South India*; Madras, 1942.
Major (ed.) *India in the Fifteenth Century*.
Aiyangar, S. K. : *South India and her Muhammeden Invader*; Madras, 1921.
Heras, H. : *Beginnings of Vijaynagar*; Bombay, 1934.
Aijangar, S. K. : *Sources of Vijaynagar*; Madras, 1927.
Krishnaswami Aiyangar, S. : *Sources of Vijaynagar History*; Delhi, re-print, 1986.
Nilkantha Sastri, K. A. and Ramanayya, Venkata : *Further Sources of Vijaynagar History*; Madras, 1946.
Satyanata Ayyar, R. : *History of the Nayakas of Madura*; 1924.
Vriddhigirisan : *Nayakas of Tanjore*; Annamalainagar, 1942.
Shrinivasan : *Nayakas of Gingee*.
Appadorai, A., *Economic Conditions of Southern India, 1000-1500 A.D.*, Madras, 1936 (2 vols).
Dallapiccola, A.L., *Vijayanagara: City and Empire* (Stuttgart, 1992).
Filliozat, Vasundhara, ed., *Vijayanagar*, New Delhi, 1977.
Karashima, Noboru, *South Indian History and Society: Studies from Inscriptions AD 850-1800*, New Delhi, 1984.
Karashima, Noboru, *South Indian Society in Transition: Ancient to Medieval*, New Delhi, 2009.
Karashima, Noboru, *Towards a New Formation: South Indian Society under Vijayanagar Rule*, New Delhi, 1992.
Mahalingam, T.V., *Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagar*, Madras, 1940.
Mahalingam, T.V., *South Indian Polity*, Madras, 1955.
Narayana Rao, Velcheru, David Shulaman and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, *Symbols of Substance: Court and State in Nayaka Period Tamilnadu*, New Delhi, 1992.

Narayana Rao, Velcheru, David Shulaman and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Textures of Time: Writing History in South India 1600-1800, Delhi, 2001.

Rubies, Joan-Pau, Travel and Ethnography in the Age of the Renaissance, Cambridge, 1995.

Stein, Burton, Peasant State and Society in medieval South India New Delhi, 1980.

Stein, Burton, Vijayanagara, Cambridge, 1990.

Sherwani, H. K. : The Bahamanis of the Deccan; Hyderabad, 1953.

Sinha, S. K. : Medieval History of the Deccan; Vol. I, Bahamins, Hyderabad, 1964.

Servani, H. K. and Joshi P. M. (ed.) : History of Medieval Deccan (1295-1724); Vol.I (mainly Political and Military Aspects), Hyderabad, 1973.

W. Haig : Historical Landmarks of the Deccan; Allahabad, 1907.

Husain Agha M. : Khandesh in New Light; 1963. J. N. Chaudhary-Malik Amber.

Qadir, A. S. : Memories of Chand Bibi-the Princess of Ahmednagar; Hyderabad, 1937.

Sherwani, H. K. : Muhammad Qutb Qutti Shah— Founder of Hyderabad; London, 1968.

Yazdani, G. Bidar : Its History and Movements; Oxford, 1947.

Radhey Shyam : A Kingdom of Ahmednagar.

Varma : History of Bijapur.

**SEMESTER
III MODERN
INDIA**

(1757 AD-1947 AD)

| SRL NO. | COURSE CODE | COURSES | L | T | P | CREDITS | CORE/DCEC /GE |
|---------|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---------|---------------|
| 1 | SAHS HA 01309 MOD C 4004 | Historiography in Modern India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 2 | SAHS HA 01310 MOD C 4004 | Rise of the British Empire in India: 1757-1857 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 3 | SAHS HA 01311 MOD C 4004 | Nationalist Movement: 1858-1947 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | CORE |
| 4 | SAHS HA 01304 MOD DCEC 4004 | Seminar Paper (Compulsory) Constitutional History of India: 1773 Regulating Act to 1947 Act | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | DCEC |
| | | | | | | 4 | |
| | | <i>To be Taken from the Dept. of History & Archaeology</i> | | | | | |
| 5 | SAHS HA 01105 MOD GE 4004 | Nationalist Movement: 1858-1947 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 6 | SAHS HA 01106 MOD GE 4004 | Introduction to Indian Marxism | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| 7 | SAHS HA 01107 MOD GE 4004 | History of Indian Cinema | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | GE |
| | | <i>Select any one of the following courses</i> | | | | | |
| 8 | SAHS HA 01305 MOD DCEC 4004 | Gender and Women in Colonial India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 9 | SAHS HA 01306 MOD DCEC 4004 | Science and Technology in Colonial India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| 10 | SAHS HA 01307 MOD DCEC 4004 | Socio-Religious Movements and Cultural transformation in Colonial India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|----|--------------|
| 11 | SAHS HA 01308 MOD DCEC 4004 | Construction of Communalism in Colonial India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | DCEC |
| | | | | | | 22 | Total Credit |

SEMESTER: III

MODERN INDIA: 1757 AD-1947 AD

PAPER: 1: HISTORIOGRAPHY IN MODERN INDIA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: CORE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the deep understanding of the historiography of modern India with all its dissensions, consensus and alternative concepts.

Objective of the course:

To understand the beginning of historiography in modern India.

To know the various schools of historians.

To construct history in its wider form on the basis of historiographical traditions.

UNIT 1: Beginning:

Introduction to Indian Historiography; British and the beginning of modern history writing in India; Dutch, French and Portuguese Works and Indian Historiography.

Administrator Historians and Orientalists-Charles Wilkins, William Jones, Cunningham, Elliphinston, James Princep; Construction of the Image of India.

Government Policies and history Writing.

New Ideas and the Growth in Technology and the Growth of Indian Historiography- Archaeology, Numismatics and Inscriptions.

UNIT 2: Imperialist Historiography:

Imperial Historians-Meaning, Features, Criticisms.

Utilitarianism-Meaning, Features, Criticisms; Evangelicals-Meaning, Features, Criticisms.

Asiatic Mode of Production, Oriental Despotism, Static Society and Hydraulic State.

Major Historians- James Mill, Elliot and Dawson, V A Smith.

UNIT 3: Nationalist Historians, Marxists, Subalterns and Others:

Nationalist History: Introduction, Causes, Features, Criticism.

Symbolism, Search for Heroism and Political Climate and the Nationalist Historians- Historians-R C Dutta, R C Majumdar, Jadunath Sarkar, K P Jayasawal, Altekar.

Marxist Historiography-Features, Critical Evaluation; Historians-

Subaltern Historiography-Beginning, features, Criticism; Historians.

Post Modernism and Deconstruction and Indian Historiography.

Neo-Nationalists and rewriting Indian History-Agenda, Features, Right Wing Politics and Historians.

UNIT 4: Thematic Study of Modern Indian Historiography:

Historiography of Indian Nationalism.
Historiography of 1857 Revolt.
Historiography of India's Partition.
Economic Nationalism and History Writing.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

Upinder Singh, *The Discovery of Ancient India*, Delhi: Permanent Black, Distributed by Orient Longman, 2004.
Tapati Guha-Thakurta, *Monuments, Objects, Histories*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2004.
C.A Bayly (ed.) *The Raj: India and the British, 1600-1947*, London: National Portrait Gallery Publications, 1990.
H.M. Elliot and John Dowson, *The History of India as Told by its Historians: The Muhammadan Period*, 8 vols, London, 1867-77. [Reprint, Delhi, 2001]
K.A Nizami (ed.) *Politics and Society during the Early Period: Collected Works of Professor Mohammad Habib*, Vol. 1, New Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1974.
Shahid Amin (ed.) *A Concise Encyclopedia of North Indian Peasant Life*, New Delhi: Manohar, 2005.
S. W. Fallon, *A New Hindustani English Dictionary (1879)*, Delhi: National Council for the Promotion of Urdu, 2004 (second edition).
Nicholas Dirks, *Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India*, Delhi: Permanent Black, 2006.
Arberry A.J. *British Orientalists*, William Collins, London, 1943
Breckenridge, Carol A and Peter van der Veer eds., *Orientalism and the Post-colonial Predicament*, OUP, Delhi, 1994
Chaudhuri, Nirad C., *Scholar Extraordinary: The life of Friedrich Max Muller*, Orient Paperbacks, Delhi, 1974
Currie, Kate, *Beyond Orientalism* K.P. Bagchi and Co, Calcutta, 1996
Inden, Ronald, *Imagining India*, Blackwell, 1990
Keay, John, *India Discovered*, Collins, London, 1981
Kejarival O.P, *The Asiatic Society of Bengal and the Discovery of India's past 1784-1838*, OUP, Delhi, 1988
Kopf, David, *British Orientalism and the Indian Renaissance: the Dynamics of Indian Modernisation 1773-1835*, University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1969

Mackenzie, John M., *Orientalism: History, theory and the Arts*, Manchester and New York, 1995, Manchester University Press.

Majeed, Javed, *Ungoverned Imaginings: James Mill's the History of British India and Orientalism*, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1992

Metrcalf, Thomas R., *Ideologies of the Raj*, Cambridge University Press, 1987

Mukherjee, S.N., *Sir William Jones: A Study of Eighteenth century British attitudes to India*, Bombay, Orient Longman, 1987

O'Leary, Brendan, *The Asiatic Mode of production: Oriental despotism, Historical Materialism and Indian history*.

Said, Edward, *Orientalism*, Pantheon Books, New York, 1987

Teltscher, Kate, *India Inscribed*, OUP, New Delhi, 1995

Trautmann, Thomas R., *Aryans and British India*, New Delhi, 1997, Sage Vistar

Viswanathan, Gauri, *Masks of Conquest: Literary Study and British rule in India*, Faber and Faber, London, 1990

Daud Ali, ed., *Viewing the Past*, OUP, 2000

Ranjit Guha et al., ed., *Subaltern Studies, VOL.I-XII*

David Ludden, ed., *Reading Subaltern Studies*, Anthem Press, 2005

Partha Chatterjee, ed., *History and the Present*, Permanent Black, 2003

Saurabh Dube, ed., *Post-Colonial Passages*, OUP, 2004

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Velcheru Narayana Rao and David Shulman, *Textures of Time*, OUP, 2001

S.B. Chaudhuri, *Civil Rebellion in the Indian Mutinies*, World Press, Calcutta, 1957.

P.C. Joshi (ed.), *Rebellion 1857: A Symposium*, New Delhi, People's Publishing house, 1957.

Rudrangshu Mukherjee, *Awadh in Revolt: 1857-1858*, Anthem Press, 2002.

S. N. Sen, *Eighteen Fifty-Seven*, Delhi: Publications Division, 1957.

Tapti Roy, *The Politics of a Popular Uprising: Bundelkhand in 1857*, Oxford University Press, 1994.

Shireen Moosvi (ed.), *Facets of the Great Revolt: 1857*, Tulika Books, 2008.

1857, *Essays from The Economic and Political Weekly (Orient Longmans & Sameeksha Books, New Delhi, 2008)*.

Eric Stokes, *The Peasant Armed: the Indian Rebellion of 1857* ed. by C.A. Bayly (OUP, Delhi, 1986)

Mahmood Farooqui (compiled & translated), *Besieged: Voices from Delhi 1857* (Penguin/Viking, New Delhi, 2010)

SEMESTER: III

MODERN INDIA: 1757 AD-1947 AD

PAPER: 2: RISE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE IN INDIA: 1757-1857

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: CORE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the in-depth knowledge of the process, mechanism, policies and events that made the British Empire possible in India.

Objective of the course:

To understand the process of empire building.

To know the various wars, events and maneuvering that helped in the realization and continuation of the empire in India.

UNIT 1: Introduction:

Historiography; Sources-Archival Records, Private Papers, Periodicals, Newspapers, Oral Tradition.

India in the Middle of the 18th Century-Political, Social, Economic and Cultural.
Anglo-Mughal Relations-1707-1757.

Early Mechanism-Fortification, Trade, Militarization, Interference and Pressure.

UNIT 2: Territorial Expansion, 1740-1857:

Anglo-French Rivalry and Carnatic wars; Causes and Results.

Struggle for supremacy: Bengal: Battle of Plassey and Buxar; Anglo- Mysore Relations;
Anglo- Maratha Relations; Anglo-Oudh relations; Anglo-Sikh relations

Anglo- Afghan Relations: 1st Afghan War- Causes & Effects

British and Sind, Nepal and Burma.

UNIT 3: Evolution of Administrative Structure and Reforms:

Beginning: 1772-1793: Warren Hastings-A New Beginning; Cornwallis-Age of Reforms.

Heightened Imperialism: 1798-1857: Wellesley: Subsidiary Alliance System; William Bentick; Dalhousie-Doctrine of lapse, Modernism introduced, Impact.

Colonization of Indian Administration- Central, Provincial and Local Administration.

Arms of State- Army, Police, Judiciary and Civil Service.

UNIT 4: 1857 Revolt and More:

Collaboration and Resistance-History of Revolts from 1770s to 1856-Army, Tribal and Popular revolts.

1857 Revolt-Causes, Nature, Events and Consequences.

Relations with Princely States-Hastings to Dalhousie.

Colonial Ideology and Colonial Rule-Orientalism, Utilitarianism, Evangelicals, Missionaries, Whiggism; Western Education, Printing Press and the Idea of Reform of Indian Civilization.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

B.B. Mishra: Central Administration of East India Company, 1737-1834

John Malcolm: The Political History of Modern India, Vol-1

Dodwell : Cambridge History of Modern History

R. Miur: The Making of British Empire in India

Pratap Singh, Adhunik Bharat, Vol-1 & 2.

R.L.Shukl, Adhunik Bharat Ka Itihaas

Dinanath Varma, Adhunik Bharat

B.S.Bhargav, Adhunik Bharatiye Itihaas

P. Lawson, The East India Company: A History, London: Longmans, 1993.

R. Barnett, Rethinking Early Modern India, Manohar, New Delhi, 2002.

C.A. Bayly, Imperial Meridian: The British Empire and the World 1780-1830, Longman, 1989.

P. Kennedy, The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000, New York: Vintage Books, 1987.

J. M. Ward, Colonial Self-Government: The British Experience 1759-1856, Toronto: University of Toronto Press 1976.

Peers, India under Colonial Rule 1700-1885, Harlow and London: Pearson Longmans, 2006.

J. Malcolm, Political History of British India from 1784 to 1823, New Delhi, Associated Pub. House 1970

T.R. Metcalf, Ideologies of the Raj: The New Cambridge History of India, III.4, Cambridge University Press, 1995.

M. Alam, The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab, Oxford India Press, 1986

S. Alavi, The Sepoys and the Company: Tradition and Transition in Northern India, 1770-1830, Oxford University Press, 1995.

SEMESTER: III

MODERN INDIA: 1757 AD-1947 AD

PAPER: 3: NATIONALIST MOVEMENT: 1858-1947

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: CORE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to provide students a historical understanding of the factors, events, acts, policies, maneuvers and real politic that led to the emergence of a powerful force of nationalism in India and also to study the deep fissures within such force and how finally India received a divided independence.

Objective of the course:

To understand the historical factors for Indian nationalism.

To know the local, national, international and British factors which were at work in the making of a nationalist movement in India.

To understand the larger perspectives behind partition.

UNIT 1: Emergence of Indian Nationalism and the Early Phase of Indian National Congress:

Historiography; Sources; Factors Responsible for the Emergence of Nationalism in India

Formation of Associations in India: 1837-1885- Factors

Swadeshi Movement-The First Real Mass Movement; Home Rule Movement and its Impact.

Rise of Revolutionary Activities.

First World War and the spread of Nationalism

UNIT 2: Gandhian Phase:

1914-1917-From Mute Observer to Activist.

1919-1922-Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movement: Artificial Hindu-Muslim Unity, Fight for Vague Swarajya and the Emergence of a True Mass Leader.

1922-1947: From Political Leadership to Political Sainthood- Constructive Programmes, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement.

Evaluation- Role of Gandhi in Freedom movement; Role in Partition.

UNIT 3: Alternative Ideologies and Movements:

The Swarajists.

The Revolutionaries.

The Leftists; the Trade Unions; IPTA; Progressive Writers Associations.

The INA Saga.

UNIT 4: British Policies, Native Aspirations and the Construction of Communal Politics:

Riots-Meaning, History, Factors and Manifestations-1806, 1892, 1917, 1946, 1947 Riots.

Construction of Communal Politics-British Policies, Formation of Sectarian Associations-Muslim League, RSS, Hindu Mahasabha, Electoral Politics, Middle Class Aspirations, Local Issues, Religious Sentiments, Media, Economic Realities and Politics of Vendetta.

1945-1947: Blood for Blood-Communal Politics and the Partition of India.

The Other Side of Communal Manifestations- Loss, Silence, Pause, Invisibility and a Living Death.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

Bipin Chandra, Adunik
Bharat Rajnipam Dutt, AaJ
KA Bharat Sumit Srakar,
Adunik Bharat

R.S. Shukl, Adunik Bharat ka Itihaas

Ayodhya Prasad, Bharat ka Mukti Sangram

Tarachandra, Bhartiye Swatantra Andolan ka itihaas Bandopadhyay, Plasy se Vibhajan tak.
Anil Seal The Emergence of Indian Nationalism, London: Cambridge University Press,
1971.

J. R. McLane Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress, Princeton, N.J.: Princeton
University Press, 1977.

Rajat Ray Social Conflict and Political Unrest in Bengal, 1875-1927, Delhi ; New York :
Oxford University Press, 1984.

C.A. Bayly The Local roots of Indian Politics: Allahabad, 1880-1920, Oxford :
Clarendon

Press, 1975.

Sumit Sarkar, The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 1973.

Peter Hardy The Muslims of British India, London, Cambridge University Press, 1972.

David Lelyveld, Aligarh's First Generation: Muslim Solidarity in British India,
Princeton,

N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1978.

Tapan Raychaudhuri, Europe Reconsidered: Perceptions of the West in
Nineteenthcentury

Bengal. Delhi; New York: Oxford University Press, 1988.

Partha Chatterjee, Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse,
Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1993.

M. K. Gandhi, The Hind Swaraj, Various editions: Parel ed., and T. Surhud, S. Sharma
ed., etc.

R.N. Tagore, *Nationalism*, With an Introduction by E.P. Thompson, Calcutta, Rupa, 1992. Judith Brown, *Gandhi's Rise to Power*, Cambridge, 1971.

Ravinder Kumar, *Essays in the Social History of Modern India*, Oxford University Press, 1983.

Sumit Sarkar, *Popular Movements and Middle Class Leadership*, (K.P. Bagchi Calcutta, 1983.

A. Low (ed.), *Congress and the Raj* (Reprinted by Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2004. Subaltern Studies, 1-12, Ed. Ranajit Guha and et al, Oxford University Press, Delhi, Permanent Press 1982-.

Gyanendra Pandey, *The Ascendancy of the Congress in Uttar Pradesh*, Oxford University Press, 1978.

Shahid Amin, *Event, Metaphor Memory: Chauri Chaura, 1922-1992*, Penguin India, 2006.

Richard Sisson & Stanley Wolpert (eds.), *Congress and Indian Nationalism: The Pre-independence Phase*, Berkeley, 1988.

Gyanendra Pandey (ed.), *The Indian Nation in 1942*, (CSSS: K. P. Bagchi and Company, Calcutta, 1988.

Vazira Zamindar, *The Long Partition and the Making of Modern South Asia*, Viking, New Delhi, 2007.

Bernard Cohn, *Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge: The British in India*, Princeton University Press, 1996.

Gyanendra Pandey, *The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India*, Oxford University Press, 1990.

Sandria Freitag, *Collective Action and Community: Public Arenas and the Emergence of Communalism in North India*, University of California Press, 1989.

Vasudha Dalmia, *The Nationalization of Hindu Tradition: Bhartendu Harishchandra and Nineteenth Century Banares*, Oxford University Press, 1999.

Barbara D. Metcalf, *Islamic Revival in British India: Deoband, 1860-1900*, Oxford University Press, 2002.

Harjot Oberoi, *The Construction of Religious Boundaries: Culture, Diversity and Identity in the Sikh Tradition*, Oxford University Press, 1994.

P. J. Marshall (ed.), *British Discovery of Hinduism*, Cambridge University Press, 1970.

David Kopf, *British Orientalism and Bengal Renaissance*, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1969. Gyanendra Pandey, *Remembering Partition*, Cambridge University Press, 2002.

J. Zavos, *The Emergence of Hindu Nationalism in India*. Oxford University Press, 2000

Raifuddin Ahmed, *The Bengal Muslims , 1871-1906: A Quest for Identity* (Oxford Univ. Press, Delhi, 1981)

Alok Rai, *Hindi nationalism*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2001.

Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, Verso, New York/ London, 1991.

Bernard Cohn, "Command of Language & Language of Command", in Ranajit Guha (ed.), Subaltern Studies V, Oxford University Press, 1987.

Christopher King, *One Language, Two Scripts: The Hindi Movement in Nineteenth Century North India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1994.

Kenneth Jones (ed.), *Religious controversy in British India: dialogues in South Asian Languages*, Albany, 1992.
Lisa Mitchell, *Language, Emotion, and Politics in South India: The Making of a Mother Tongue*, Indiana University Press, 2009.
Paul Brass, *Language, Religion and Politics in South Asia*, Cambridge University Press, 1974.
Sheldon Pollock, *Language of the Gods in the World of Men: Sanskrit, Culture and Power in Pre-modern India*, Philip E. Lilienthal Books, 2006.
Stuart Blackburn, *Print, Folklore and Nationalism in Colonial South India*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2001.

SEMESTER: III

MODERN INDIA: 1757 AD-1947 AD

PAPER: 4 CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA: FROM 1773 REGULATING ACT TO 1947 ACT

Number of credits: 2

Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the in-depth understanding of the process, events and policies that brought the gradual evolution of constitution in India.

Objective of the course:

To understand the historical process of constitution making.

To know the local, national, international and British factors which were at work in the making of a constitutional act.

To understand the larger implications of these acts in the changing milieu of a resurgent India.

UNIT 1: Introduction and the Gradual Consolidation of Power:

Historiography; Sources.

Background-1600 to 1773.

The beginning-The Regulating Act of 1773; The Pitt's India Act of 1784, The Reforming Act of 1786.

The 1793 Act.

UNIT 2: Further Consolidation of Power and Restricted Reforms:

Charter Act of 1813.

Charter Act of 1833.

The 1853 Act.

Assessment of Changing Indian Conditions and British Policies in post 1857 Phase.

UNIT 3: From Representative to Responsible Government:

1858 Act; 1861 Act; 1893 Act.

1909 Act-The Introduction of the Separate Electorate and the changing electoral scenario, Evaluation.

Dyarchy and 1919 Act.

Provincial Autonomy and 1935 Act.

UNIT 4: Colonial Responses to Indian Constitutional Demands, Contestations and Adjustments:

Simon Commission; Nehru Report.
Cripps Mission, Shimla Agreement and Cabinet Plan.
Rajagopalachari Formula; Sapru Report.
1947 Independence Act.
Understanding Separatism and Independence from Constitutional Perspective:
Congress, Muslim League, Right Wing Hindus and Sikhs-A Constitutional Perspective:
1935-1947.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

Gopal, S.: British policy in India.— 1857-1905; Oxford, 1905.
Mishra, B. B.: Administration of East India Company, New York, 1960.
Banerjee, Anil Chandra: The Constitutional History of India, Vol-1-3, A Mukherjee & Co Pvt Ltd, Kolkatta, Reprint, 1987.
Keith, A. B.: A Constitutional History of India 1600-1935, Methuen & Co Ltd, London, 1936.
Grover, B. L. (ed.) : A documentary study of British Policy towards Indian nationalism; Delhi, 1967.
B.B.Mishra, Administrative History of India
Dodwell, Rise and Progress of British Power in India, Vol-II
P.Mukherjee, Indian Constitutional Documents
Pandey, The Growth of Indian Administration R.
Coupland, Indian Constitutional Problems S.
Gopal, British Policy in India, 1858-1905
Ambirajan, S.: Classical Economist and British Policy in India.
Barber, W. J. British Economic Thoughts and India, 1600-1858.
Bearce, G.D.: British Attitudes towards India; 1959, London, 1961.
Stokes, Eric: English Utilitarians in India; Oxford, 1959.
Philips, C.H.: The East India Company—1784-1834; 2nd ed., Manchester, 1961.
Mukherjee, S. N.: Sir William Jones: Eighteen Century Attitude to India; Cambridge, 1968.
Thompson Edwards and G. T. Garratt: Rise and Fulfilment of British Rule in India; Alahabad, 1958.
Mujumdar, R.C. (ed.) : History and Culture of the Indian People British Paramountacy and Indian Renaissanace; Bombay, 1963.
Kaye, Sir John W. : The Administration of East India Company; London, 1853.

Marshall, P. : Problems of an Empire.
Nightingale, Pamela : Trade and Empire in Western India—1784-1806; Cambridge, 1970.
Keith, A. B. : Speeches and Documents on Indian Policy—1750-1921; 2 Vols., London, 1922.
Embree, Anisile T. : Charles Grant and British Rule in India; New York, 1962, Calcutta, 1962.
Das Gupta, Anil C. (ed.): The Days of John Company—1824-1932; Culcutta, 1959.
Dilkes, D. : Lord Curzon, Vol. I and II.
Bipin Chandra : The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism, New Delhi, 1966.

SEMESTER: III

MODERN INDIA: 1757 AD-1947 AD

PAPER: 5: NATIONALIST MOVEMENT: 1858-1947

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: CORE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to provide students a historical understanding of the factors, events, acts, policies, maneuvers and real politic that led to the emergence of a powerful force of nationalism in India and also to study the deep fissures within such force and how finally India received a divided independence.

Objective of the course:

To understand the historical factors for Indian nationalism.

To know the local, national, international and British factors which were at work in the making of a nationalist movement in India.

To understand the larger perspectives behind partition.

UNIT 1: Emergence of Indian Nationalism and the Early Phase of Indian National Congress:

Historiography; Sources; Factors Responsible for the Emergence of Nationalism in India

Formation of Associations in India: 1837-1885- Factors

Swadeshi Movement-The First Real Mass Movement; Home Rule Movement and its Impact.

Rise of Revolutionary Activities.

First World War and the spread of Nationalism

UNIT 2: Gandhian Phase:

1914-1917-From Mute Observer to Activist.

1919-1922-Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movement: Artificial Hindu-Muslim Unity, Fight for Vague Swarajya and the Emergence of a True Mass Leader.

1922-1947: From Political Leadership to Political Sainthood- Constructive Programmes, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement.

Evaluation- Role of Gandhi in Freedom movement; Role in Partition.

UNIT 3: Alternative Ideologies and Movements:

The Swarajists.

The Revolutionaries.

The Leftists; the Trade Unions; IPTA; Progressive Writers Associations.

The INA Saga.

UNIT 4: British Policies, Native Aspirations and the Construction of Communal Politics:

Riots-Meaning, History, Factors and Manifestations-1806, 1892, 1917, 1946, 1947 Riots.

Construction of Communal Politics-British Policies, Formation of Sectarian Associations-Muslim League, RSS, Hindu Mahasabha, Electoral Politics, Middle Class Aspirations, Local Issues, Religious Sentiments, Media, Economic Realities and Politics of Vendetta.

1945-1947: Blood for Blood-Communal Politics and the Partition of India.

The Other Side of Communal Manifestations- Loss, Silence, Pause, Invisibility and a Living Death.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

Bipin Chandra, Adunik
Bharat Rajniram Dutt, AaJ
KA Bharat Sumit Srakar,
Adunik Bharat

R.S. Shukl, Adunik Bharat ka Itihaas

Ayodhya Prasad, Bharat ka Mukti Sangram

Tarachandra, Bhartiye Swatantra Andolan ka itihaas Bandopadhyay, Plasy se Vibhajan tak.
Anil Seal The Emergence of Indian Nationalism, London: Cambridge University Press,
1971.

J. R. McLane Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress, Princeton, N.J.: Princeton
University Press, 1977.

Rajat Ray Social Conflict and Political Unrest in Bengal, 1875-1927, Delhi ; New York :
Oxford University Press, 1984.

C.A. Bayly The Local roots of Indian Politics: Allahabad, 1880-1920, Oxford :
Clarendon

Press, 1975.

Sumit Sarkar, The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 1973.

Peter Hardy The Muslims of British India, London, Cambridge University Press, 1972.

David Lelyveld, Aligarh's First Generation: Muslim Solidarity in British India,
Princeton,

N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1978.

Tapan Raychaudhuri, Europe Reconsidered: Perceptions of the West in
Nineteenthcentury

Bengal. Delhi; New York: Oxford University Press, 1988.

Partha Chatterjee, Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse,
Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1993.

M. K. Gandhi, The Hind Swaraj, Various editions: Parel ed., and T. Surhud, S. Sharma
ed., etc.

R.N. Tagore, *Nationalism*, With an Introduction by E.P. Thompson, Calcutta, Rupa, 1992. Judith Brown, *Gandhi's Rise to Power*, Cambridge, 1971.

Ravinder Kumar, *Essays in the Social History of Modern India*, Oxford University Press, 1983.

Sumit Sarkar, *Popular Movements and Middle Class Leadership*, (K.P. Bagchi Calcutta, 1983.

A. Low (ed.), *Congress and the Raj* (Reprinted by Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2004. Subaltern Studies, 1-12, Ed. Ranajit Guha and et al, Oxford University Press, Delhi, Permanent Press 1982-.

Gyanendra Pandey, *The Ascendancy of the Congress in Uttar Pradesh*, Oxford University Press, 1978.

Shahid Amin, *Event, Metaphor Memory: Chauri Chaura, 1922-1992*, Penguin India, 2006.

Richard Sisson & Stanley Wolpert (eds.), *Congress and Indian Nationalism: The Pre-independence Phase*, Berkeley, 1988.

Gyanendra Pandey (ed.), *The Indian Nation in 1942*, (CSSS: K. P. Bagchi and Company, Calcutta, 1988.

Vazira Zamindar, *The Long Partition and the Making of Modern South Asia*, Viking, New Delhi, 2007.

Bernard Cohn, *Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge: The British in India*, Princeton University Press, 1996.

Gyanendra Pandey, *The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India*, Oxford University Press, 1990.

Sandria Freitag, *Collective Action and Community: Public Arenas and the Emergence of Communalism in North India*, University of California Press, 1989.

Vasudha Dalmia, *The Nationalization of Hindu Tradition: Bhartendu Harishchandra and Nineteenth Century Banares*, Oxford University Press, 1999.

Barbara D. Metcalf, *Islamic Revival in British India: Deoband, 1860-1900*, Oxford University Press, 2002.

Harjot Oberoi, *The Construction of Religious Boundaries: Culture, Diversity and Identity in the Sikh Tradition*, Oxford University Press, 1994.

P. J. Marshall (ed.), *British Discovery of Hinduism*, Cambridge University Press, 1970.

David Kopf, *British Orientalism and Bengal Renaissance*, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1969. Gyanendra Pandey, *Remembering Partition*, Cambridge University Press, 2002.

J. Zavos, *The Emergence of Hindu Nationalism in India*. Oxford University Press, 2000

Raifuddin Ahmed, *The Bengal Muslims , 1871-1906: A Quest for Identity* (Oxford Univ. Press, Delhi, 1981)

Alok Rai, *Hindi nationalism*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2001.

Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, Verso, New York/ London, 1991.

Bernard Cohn, "Command of Language & Language of Command", in Ranajit Guha (ed.), Subaltern Studies V, Oxford University Press, 1987.

Christopher King, *One Language, Two Scripts: The Hindi Movement in Nineteenth Century North India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1994.

Kenneth Jones (ed.), *Religious controversy in British India: dialogues in South Asian Languages*, Albany, 1992.
Lisa Mitchell, *Language, Emotion, and Politics in South India: The Making of a Mother Tongue*, Indiana University Press, 2009.
Paul Brass, *Language, Religion and Politics in South Asia*, Cambridge University Press, 1974.
Sheldon Pollock, *Language of the Gods in the World of Men: Sanskrit, Culture and Power in Pre-modern India*, Philip E. Lilienthal Books, 2006.
Stuart Blackburn, *Print, Folklore and Nationalism in Colonial South India*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2001.

SEMESTER: III

MODERN INDIA: 1757 AD-1947 AD

PAPER: 7: INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN MARXISM

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: GE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to provide students a historical understanding of the factors and events that led to the development of Marxism in India.

Objective of the course:

To understand the historical factors for Indian Marxism.

To know the major Indian Marxists leaders.

To understand the contributions made by the Indian Marxism in India.

UNIT 1: Emergence of Marxism in India:

Historiography; Sources.

Marxism: A brief survey-Features, criticisms.

Development of Indian Marxism in India-Factors, Features, Criticisms.

UNIT 2: Indian National Movement and Marxism:

Communist Party of India: Growth, Division and role in Indian Nationalism.

Indian National Congress and the Influence of Marxism.

Indian Marxism, Communalism and India's Partition.

Regional Development of Indian Marxism-Bengal, Maharashtra, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh.

UNIT 3: Wings of Indian Marxism:

Working Class Movement.

Peasant Struggles and Indian Marxism.

Revolutionaries and the impact of Marxism.

UNIT 4: Major Indian Marxists:

M N Roy.

E V S Namboodripad.

Rajni Palme Dutta

Muzaffar Ahmed.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects,

assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

Satyabrata Rai Choudhary: Leftism in India: 1917-1947, McMillan Publication, Delhi, 2007.

Shankar Sharan, Marxism and the Writing of Indian History, Indian First Foundation, Delhi.

Sunil Kr Sen, Working class movements in India, 1885-1975, Oxford University Press, 1994
M R Masani, The Communist Party of India: a Short History.

Labour movements in India: Documents, All Volumes, Popular Prakshan, Bombay.

Roy Samaren, M N Roy: A Political Biography, Pub by Orient Blackswan.

Ramendra, M N Roy's New Humanism and Materialism, Pub by CreateSpace Independent

Publishing Platform, 2014.

Callaghan John, Rajni Palme Dutta: A Study in British Stalinism, Pub by Lawrence & Wishart, London.

Chatapadhyaya suchetna, An Early Communist: Muzaffar Ahmed in Calcutta: 1913-1929. Ahmed Muzaffar, My Life and Communist Party of India, translated from Bengali by P K

Sinha, Pub by National Book Agency, Kolkatta, 1970.

Biswas S K, nine Decades of Marxism in the Land of Brahamanism, Pub by Other books, Kolkata, 2008.

SEMESTER: III

MODERN INDIA: 1757 AD-1947 AD PAPER: 8: HISTORY OF INDIAN CINEMA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: GE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to provide students a historical understanding of the factors and events that led to the development of Marxism in India.

Objective of the course:

To understand the historical factors for Indian Marxism.

To know the major Indian Marxists leaders.

To understand the contributions made by the Indian Marxism in India.

UNIT 1: Beginning of Cinema in India:

Historiography; Sources.

Theorizing Films.

Beginning-Tool, Technique and Idea in the Ist Decade of Indian Cinema.

Maker of Indian Cinema-Dada Saheb Phalke.

UNIT 2: Indian Cinema during Imperial Rule:

Thematic Development-Mythology, Patriotism, Romance and Violence.

British Policy on Indian Cinema-Laws, Censorship and Freedom of Expression.

Talking Film, Changing Technique and Growing Impact.

UNIT 3: Post Independent Development:

The Troika of Bollywood-Dilip Kumar, Raj Kapur and Devanand.

History of Parallel Cinema-Theme, Directors, Budget, Response and Impact.

Women in Indian Cinema.

Stardom, Glamour, Industries and the Popular Psyche.

Mughal-e-Azam, Mother India, Sholay, Lagaan and Satya.

UNIT 4: Development of Regional Film Industries:

South Indian Film Industry-Malyalam, Tamil, Telgu and Kannada.

Bengal Film Industry.

Marathi Film Industry.

Other Regional Film Industries-Oriya, Assamese and Bhojpuri.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course. Screening of movies and documentaries followed by discussions and assignments will also form part of the class.

Suggested readings:

- Mukhopadhyaya, Urvi, *The Medieval in Film: Representing a Contested Time on the Indian Screen (1920s 1960s)*, Pub by Orient Blackswan
History of Indian Cinema pub by Diamond Pocket books.
- Aswin Punathambekar, *From Bombay to Bollywood: The Making of a Global Media Industry*, New York University Press, 2013
- Patrick Colm Hogan, *Understanding Indian Movies: Culture, Cognition, and Cinematic Imagination*, University of Texas Press, 2008
- Tejaswini Ganti, *Bollywood: A Guidebook to Popular Hindi Cinema*, Routledge, 2004
- Anustup Basu, *Bollywood in the Age of New Media: The Geo-Televisual Aesthetic*, Edinburgh University Press, 2010
- Jigna Desai, *Beyond Bollywood: The Cultural Politics of South Asian Diasporic Film*, Routledge, 2004
- Jyotika Viridi, *The Cinematic Imagination: Indian Popular Films as Social History*, Rutgers University Press, 2003
- Bapu Vatve, *the father of Indian Cinema: Dada Saheb Phalke*, Trnlted by S A Warkar, Pub by National Book Trust.
- D P Mishra, *Great Masters of Indian Cinema: Winners of Dada Saheb Phalke Award*, Pub by Publication Division.
- Ed by Ramindar Kaur and Ajay Sinha, *Bollyworld: Popular Indian Cinema through a Transnational Lens*, Pub by Sage Publication, 2005.
- Chowksey, Jaiprakash: *Mahatma Gandhi and Cinema*, Pub by Morya Arts, 2012.
- Garga, B D, *From Raj to Swaraj: the Non Fiction Film in India*, Pub by Penguin, 2007.
- Aruna Vasudeva, Series Editor: *The Legends of Indian Cinema Series Books-All books*, Pub by Wisdom Tree, Darya Ganj, New Delhi.
- Bhavna Somayya, Jigna Kothari, Supriya Madangarli: *Mother, Maiden, Mistress: Women in Indian Cinema-1950-2010*, Pub by Harper Collins.
- Ed. Souwmya Decchamma CC, E S Prakash: *Cinemas of South India*, pub by Oxford India, 2010.
- Edi Suresh Chabria, *Light of Asia: Indian Silent Cinema-1912-1934*, Pub by Niyogi Books, 2013.
- S Manjula, *Indian Cinema through the Cnetury*, Pub by Publication Division
- Bibekand Roy, *Conscience of Cinema: India's Offbeat Cinema*, Pub by Publication Division, 2005.
- M Madhav Prasad, *Cine-Politics: Film Stars and Politcal Existence in South India*, pub by Orient Blackswan 2014.
- K.R.M. Short, ed., *Feature Film as History*, CroomHelm Ltd., London, 1981.
- Firoze Rangoonwala, *75 Years of Indian Cinema*, Indian Book Company, Delhi, 1975
- Yves Thoraval, *Cinemas of India 1896-2000*, Macmillan, Delhi, 2000.

Gautam Kaul, *Cinema and the Indian Freedom Struggle*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.

Chandrabhushan 'Ankur', *Hindi Filmen: Ek Aitihāsik Adhyayan*, Rahul Publishing House, Delhi, 1994.

K.A. Abbas, *Mad, Mad, Mad World of Indian Films*, Hind Pocket Books, Delhi, 1977

Aruna Vasudev & Philippe Lenglet, ed., *Indian Cinema Superbazaar*, Vikas, Delhi, 1983

T.M. Ramachandran ed. *50 years of Indian Talkies (1931 -81) A Commemorative Volume*, Indian Academy of Motion Picture Act & Sciences, Bombay, 1981.

Sinha, Babli: *Cinema, Transnationalism and Colonial Rule*, Pub by Routledge, 2013.

Tamil Cinema, Jesudoss, *Perianayagam Communication Research Trends*, Vol. 28, No. 4, December 2009

Wazir, Burhan, *Misogyny in Bollywood*, *The World Today*, Vol. 69, No. 1, February/March 2013

Anthony R. Guneratne; , *Rethinking Third Cinema*, Wimal DissanayakeRoutledge, 2003

Karim H. Karim, *The Media of Diaspora*Routledge, 2003

*Framing the Feminine: Diasporic Readings of Gender in Popular Indian Cinema*By Ram, Anjali
Women's Studies in Communication, Vol. 25, No. 1, Spring 2002

*Film Fragments, Documentary History, and Colonial Indian Cinema*By Majumdar, Neepa
Canadian Journal of Film Studies, Vol. 16, No. 1, Spring 2007

Carolyn Jess-Cooke , *Film Sequels: Theory and Practice from Hollywood to Bollywood* Pub: Edinburgh University Press, 2009

Abdul Jamil Khan, *Urdu/Hindi: An Artificial Divide : African Heritage, Mesopotamian Roots, Indian Culture & British Colonialism* Pub: Algora, 2006

Jyotika Viridi, *The Cinematic Imagination: Indian Popular Films as Social History* Pub: Rutgers University Press, 2003

Patrick Colm Hogan, *Understanding Indian Movies: Culture, Cognition, and Cinematic Imagination* Pub:University of Texas Press, 2008

Steve DarnéDan A. Chekki, *Movies, Masculinity, and Modernity: An Ethnography of Men's Filmgoing in India*, Pub: Greenwood Press, 2000

Brinda Mehta, *Diasporic (Dis)Locations: Indo-Caribbean Women Writers Negotiate the Kala Pani* Pub: University Press of the West Indies, 2004

Daniela Berghahn, *Far-Flung Families in Film: The Diasporic Family in Contemporary European Cinema*, Pub: Edinburgh University Press, 2012

Linda BadleyR. Barton PalmerSteven Jay Schneider, *Traditions in World Cinema*, Pub: Edinburgh University Press, 2006

Gordon Gray, *Cinema: A Visual Anthropology*, Pub: Berg, 2010

Jennifer M. BeanAnupama KapseLaura Horak, *Silent Cinema and the Politics of Space* Pub: Indiana University Press, 2014

Geoffrey Nowell-Smith, *The Oxford History of World Cinema*, Pub: Oxford University Press, 1997

Anna Lawton, *The Red Screen: Politics, Society, Art in Soviet Cinema*, Pub: Routledge, 1992

Susan Hayward, *Cinema Studies: The Key Concepts*, Pub: Routledge, 2000 (2nd edition)

Rosalind GaltKarl Schoonover, *Global Art Cinema: New Theories and Histories*, Pub: Oxford University Press, 2010

Matthew Tinkcom Amy Villarejo, Keyframes: Popular Cinema and Cultural Studies, Pub: Routledge, 2001

Mette Hjort Duncan Petrie, The Cinema of Small Nations, Pub: Edinburgh University Press, 2007

Mette Hjort Scott MacKenzie, Cinema and Nation, Publisher: Routledge, 2000

Timothy Shary Alexandra Seibel, Youth Culture in Global Cinema, Pub: University of Texas Press, 2007

Kishore Vallicha , The Moving Image,,Orient Longman

Manmohan Chadha, Hindi Cinema Ka Itihaas, Sachin Prakashan, 1990

Gayatri Chatterjee, Awara, Wiley Eastern Ltd, 1992

Sanjit Narwekar, Marathi Cinema: In Retrospect, Govind Swarup, 1995 S.

Theodore Baskaran, The Eye of the Serpent, East West Books Pvt. Ltd.

Adithya Aswathi, Hindi Cinema Aur Delhi, Savita Bhakhri, Praveen Prakashan,1997

Kishore Vaswani, Cinemaae Bhasha Aur Hindi Samvadon Ka Vishleshan, Hindi Book Centre, 1998

Anupama Chopra, Sholay: The Making of a Classic, Penguin Books, 2000

Shoma Chatterjee, Paroma and other Outsiders: The Cinema of Aparna Sen, Parumita Publications, 2002

Sarat Dutt, Ritu Aaye Ritu Jaaye, Saaransh Publications, 2002

Ramakrishna , Filmi Jagat Mein Ardhashakti Ka Romanch, Bharatiya Jnanpith, 2003

Roopa Swaminathan, Stardust: Vignettes from the Fringes of Film Industry, Penguin Books, 2004

Sharad Dutt , Kundan, Saransh Prakashan, 2005

Jerry Pinto, Helen: The Life and Times of an H-Bomb, Penguin Books, 2006

B. D. Garga, From Raj to Swaraj: The Non-fiction Film In India, Penguin Books, 2007

Ganesh Anantharaman, Bollywood Melodies, Penguin Books, 2008

Vijaya Mulay, From Rajahs and Yogis to Gandhi and Beyond: Images of India in International Films of the Twentieth Century, Seagull Books, 2010

Balaji Vittal , Anirudha Bhattacharjee, R. D. Burman: The Man The Music, , Harper Collins India, 2011

B D Garga , Silent Cinema in India - A Pictorial Journey, Harper Collins India, 2012

Silent Cinema (1895-1930), 2014

SEMESTER: III

MODERN INDIA: 1757 AD-1947 AD

PAPER: 9: GENDER AND WOMEN IN COLONIAL INDIA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to explore the issue of women history during the colonial era and also to sensitize students about their struggle as well as progress and their multidimensional activities like education, reforms, political role, sexuality, relations etc.

Objective of the course:

To explore the history of women in colonial India.

To know about the changes, their various roles and relations with various segments of society.

UNIT 1: Women, Politics and Colonial Regime:

Introduction-Understanding Gender in Particular Reference to Colonial India;
Historiography; Sources.

Women in Politics-1757-1857; Women in 1857 Revolt.

Women in Politics-1858-1947-Nationalism and Participation in Indian National Movement.

UNIT 2: Society, Family and Women:

Socio- Religious Reform Movements and Women.

Family, Sexuality and Domesticity.

Women and Education-Efforts, Policies, Nature, Impact on Family and Society; Public Services.

Social Status of Women of Different Castes and Classes-Struggles, Woes, Commonness and Differentiations; Continuity and Change.

UNIT 3: Economy, Judiciary and Women:

Economic Status; In Industries and Agriculture.

Legal Space and Women- Legal Rights, Property & Inheritance Rights, Franchise Rights, Violence, Crimes.

Communalism, Partition and Women.

UNIT 4: Culture and Women:

A. Painting

Dance and Music
Film, Theatre, Media

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

Neera Desai, *Women in Modern India*
Jana M. Everett, *Women and Social Change in India*
Geraldine Forbes, *Women in Modern India*
Janaki Nair, *Women and Law in Colonial India: A Social History*
R. Nanda (ed.), *India Women: From Purdah to Modernity*
Gail Minault, *Women's Education and Muslim Reforms in Colonial India.*
Chowdhry, Prem, *The Veiled Women: Shifting Gender Equations in Rural Haryana* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994)
Forbes, Geraldine, *Women in Modern India* (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1996)
Gupta, Charu, *Sexuality, Obscenity, Community: Women, Muslims and the Hindu Public in Colonial India* (Permanent Black, Delhi, 2001)
Kumar, Radha, *The History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India 1800-1990* (Delhi, 1993)
Malhotra, Anshu, *Gender, Caste and Religious Identities: Restructuring Class in Colonial Punjab* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2002)
Minault, Gail, *Secluded Scholars: Women's Education and Muslim Social Reform in Colonial India* (OUP, Delhi, 1998)
Rao, Anupama (ed.), *Gender and Caste* (Kali for Women, Delhi, 2003)
Sangari, Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid (eds), *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History* (Kali for Women, Delhi, 1989)
Sarkar, Tanika & Urvashi Butalia (eds), *Women and the Hindu Right: A Collection of Essays* (Kali for Women, Delhi, 1995)
Sarkar, Tanika, *Hindu Wife Hindu Nation* (Permanent Black, Delhi, 2001).

SEMESTER: III

MODERN INDIA: 1757 AD-1947 AD

PAPER: 10: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN COLONIAL INDIA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to know the factors, government policies, role of modern education and the impact on Indian society by the development of the science and technology in India.

Objective of the course:

- To know the history of science and technology in India as legacy.
- To know about its development under colonial rule.
- To know the impact of this on India.

UNIT 1: Introduction

- Historiography; Sources.
- Legacy of Science and Technology in India.
- Broader Factors for its Promotion by the British.
- Science and Technology in the Middle of the 18th Century.

UNIT 2: Science & Technology and Economy:

- Industries-Manufacturing, Mining, Shipping, Small Scale.
- Agriculture and Plantation.
- Military and Warfare Technology.
- World Wars, Depression, Policies and Industrial Growth-Impact-Social, Economic.

UNIT 3: Proliferation of Scientific Ideas and Technology:

- Science & Technology and Indian Education-School and College Education, Engineering and Medical Colleges, Agricultural Institutes, Nodal Agencies-Geological Survey of India, Policies, Curricula, Response.
- Print Media, Film Technology, Photography.
- Creation of new Ideas, Consciousness, Class, Pride.
- Industrial Development and Ecological and Environmental Concerns.

UNIT 4: Government and Nationalist Responses:

- Government Policies and Plans-Industrial, Agricultural, Environmental 1757-1857; 1857-1947

Commissions and their Reports-Royal Commission, National Planning Committee, Bombay Plan.

Mahatma Gandhi & Indian Nationalists-Response, Resistance and Adjustments;

Emergence of National Science and Relation vis-a-vis Colonial Science; Eminent Indian Scientists-P C Ray, Jagdish Chandra Bose, M N Saha, M L Sarkar.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

The Social Function of Science, J.D. Bansal, London 1939.

Selections from educational records of Govt. of India, Scientific and Technical Education in India, (ed), K.D. Bhargava NAI, Delhi, 1968

Science in India, A.K. Bisvas & K.L. Mukhopadhyaya, Kolkata, 1969.

Indian Science and Technology in the Eighteenth Century, Dharmpal, Delhi, 1971.

Islam and Science, Hoodbhoy Pervez, London, 1991.

Science & Technology in History, Ian Inkstem, London, 1991.

Science, Technology and Development, V.V. Krishna & S.S. Bhatnagar, Delhi, 1993.

Science & Empire, Anamika Prakashan, Deepak Kumar, Delhi, 1991.

Bharat Mein Angrejee Rajya Aur Vigyan Granth Shilpy, Deepak Kumar, Delhi (Hindi).

Prodyogiki Ewam Bharat Mein Angrejee Rajya, Deepak Kumar, Delhi (Hindi).

Science and the Raj, Deepak Kumar, OUP, Delhi, 2000.

Technology and the Raj Deepak Kumar, Sage, New Delhi, 1995.

Disease and Medicine in India, Deepak Kumar, New Delhi, 2001.

Image and Context, Historiography of Science in India, Dhruv Raina, OUP, Delhi, 2003.

Singh, V. B.: Economic History of India; 1965, Bombay, Allied Publishers.

Gadgil, D.R: Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times; 5th Edn., 1971, New Delhi.

Bagchi, A. K.: Private Investment in India—1900- 1939; 1972, Cambridge, University Press.

Rungta, R. S.: The Rise of Business Corporations in India—1851-1900; Cambridge

University Press.

Tripathi, D.: Business House in India; 1980.

Morris, M. D: Emergence of an Industrial Labour force in India—1965, Berley, University of California, Press.

SEMESTER: III

MODERN INDIA: 1757 AD-1947 AD

PAPER: 11: SOCIO-RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS AND CULTURAL TRANSFORMATION IN COLONIAL INDIA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to know the various factors responsible for the socio-religious movements and its wider impact on Indian people and Society.

Objective of the course:

To know the history of Socio-Religious Movements in Colonial India.

To know about its growth, features, nature and outcome.

UNIT 1: Introduction

Historiography; Sources.

Legacy and History of socio-religious Movements in India.

Broader Factors, Nature, Features, Areas Covered.

Colonial Policies, Missionaries, Western Education, and the Growth of Socio-Religious Movements.

UNIT 2: Major Movements:

Arya Samaj, Brahma Samaj, Ramakrishna Movement, Prarthana Samaj, Young Bengal Movement, Theosophical Society, Sri Narayan Dharma Paripalan Sabha; Bengal Renaissance.

Wahabi Movement, Ahmadiya Movement, Aligarh Movement,

Akali Movement, Rahnumani Majdayasan Sabha, .

Secular Movements-Scout, Red Cross.

UNIT 3: Caste Movements, Dalit Movements, Tribal Awakening, Women Reforms:

Rise and Growth of Caste Movements- Factors, Nature, Demands, Impact; Self Respect Movement, Justice Party, Regional Caste Parties across Caste Lines

Dalit Movements- Factors, Nature, Impact; Ad Dharma of Punjab 1926, Mahar Movement 1924, Nam-Shudra of Bengal, Adi Movements of Tamil Nadu, Andhra, Karnataka, Organization of Pulayas & Cherumans of Kerala.

Tribal Awakening- Factors, Nature, Demands, Outcome; Voice of Dissent: **1757-1857**: Anglo-Kondha War of 1768, Jalwara Battle of 1768, Paharia Revolt of 1772, Koi Risings of

1832, Bhum Revolts of 1832-34, Santhal Revolts of 1855; **1857-1947**: Birsa Munda Revolt of 1899, Tana Bhagat Movement of 1914, Korapar Tribal Revolt of 1943.
Socio-Religious Movements and Women's Reforms; Sati, Widow Remarriage, Infanticide, Age of Consent Bill Agitation, History of WIA (1917), NCIW (1925), AIWC (1927).

UNIT 4: Major Reformers and Reforms:

Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Dayanand Saraswati, Vivekanand, Vidyasagar, Annie Besant.
Sir Saiyad Ahmed Khan, Saiyad Ameer Ali, Iqbal, Vakkom Maulvi.
Jotiba Phule, Pandit Ramabai, B R Ambedkar, E V Ramaswami Periyar.
Socio-Religious Movements, Nationalism, Separatism and Communalism.
Dalit Upliftment: A Study in Contrast-Gandhi, Ambedkar and Periyar.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

Bayly, Susan, Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.
Chandra, Sudhir, The Oppressive Present: Literature and Social Consciousness in Colonial India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992.
Datta, P. K., Carving Blocs: Communal Ideology in Early Twentieth Century Bengal. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
Dube, Ishita-Banerjee (ed.), Caste in History, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2008.
Forbes, Geraldine, Women in Modern India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.
King, Christopher R., One Language, Two Scripts: The Hindi Movement in Nineteenth Century North India, Bombay: Oxford University Press, 1994.
Orsini, Francesca, The Hindi Public Sphere 1920-1940: Language and Literature in the Age of Nationalism, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.
Sarkar, Sumit, Writing Social History. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.
Prachi Deshpande, Creative Pasts: Historical Memory and Identity in Western India, 1700-1960 (Permanent Black, Ranikhet, 2006)
Sumathi Ramaswamy, Passions of the Tongue, Delhi: Manohar, 2001.
William Crooke, The Popular Religion and Folklore of Northern India (2nd Edn., 1896) 2 vols., Reprint: Delhi, 1968, Kessinger Publishing, 2004.
Lawrence Babb, The Divine Hierarchy: Popular Religion in Central India, Columbia University Press, New York, 1975.

M.N. Srinivas, *The Remembered Village*, Oxford University Press, 1988 (Paperback and reprints), (Ch. IX, 'The Quality of Social Relations').

Bandyopadhyay, Shekhar, *Caste, Protest and Identity in Colonial India: The Namasudras of Bengal, 1872-1947*, Curzon, Surrey, 1997.

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

Kshirsagar, R. K., *Dalit Movement in India and its Leaders*, MD Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.

Mahar, J. Michael (ed.), *The Untouchables in Contemporary India*, The University of Arizona Press, Tuscan, Arizona, 1972.

Narayan, Badri, and A.R. Misra ed., *Multiple Marginalities: An Anthology of Identified Dalit Writing*, Manohar, Delhi, 2004.

Pai, Sudha, *Dalit Assertion and the Unfinished Democratic Revolution: The Bahujan Samaj Party in Uttar Pradesh*, Sage, Delhi, 2002.

Prasad, Chandra Bhan, *Dalit Diary: 1999-2003: Reflections on Apartheid in India*, Pondichery, Navayana, 2004.

Rao, Anupama, *The Caste Question: Dalits and the Politics of Modern India*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2009.

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

Webster, John C. B., *The Dalit Christians: A History*, New Delhi, ISPCCK, 1994, (2nd Edition).

Andre Betellie, *Castes: Old and New*

M.N.Shrinivas, *Social changes in modern India*

N.K.Bose, *Culture and Society in India*

J.P.Naik and S.Nurullah, *History of Education in India during British period*

B.B.Mishra, *The Indian Middle Class*

J.N.Farquhar, *Modern Religious movements in India*

S.A. Natarajan, *A History of Social Reform*

A.R.Desai, *Peasants Struggles in India*

Gauri Viswanathan: *Outside the Fold: Conversion, Modernity and Belief*, OUP, 2001.

S. Chandrasekhar: *Colonialism, Conflict and Nationalism*, Vishwa Prakashan, New Delhi, 1995.

Gail Omvedt: *Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society*, Bombay, 1976.

Gail Omvedt: *Dalits and the democratic revolution*. Sage, New Delhi, 1994.

Jose Abraham, *Islamic reform and colonial discourse on modernity in India*, 2014, Palgrave Macmillan.

Bayly, C.A. : *Indian Society and the Making of the English* (London, 1987)

Stokes, E. : *English Utilitarians and India* (London, 1959)

Ballhatchet, K.A. : *Social Policy and Social Change in India*

McCully, B.T. : *English Education and the origin of Nationalism* (Gloucester, 1966)

Ahmed A.F.S. : *Social Ideas and Social change in Bengal*

Ravinder Kumar : *Western India in 19th Century*

Amit Sen : Notes on the Bengal Renaissance
 Kopf, D. : British Orientalism and the Bengal Renaissance (Berkeley, 1969)
 Majumdar, B.B. : History of India Social and Political Ideas
 Desai, A.R. : Social Background of Indian Nationalism
 Sinha, S. : "Social Change" in N.K. Sinha (ed) History of Bengal
 Banga, Indu and Jaidev (eds.) : Cultural Reorientation of Modern India, 1996
 Bayly, C.A. : Indian Society and the Making of the English Empire (Cambridge University Press, London, 1987)
 Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.) : The Contested Terrarium : Perspectives on foundation in India (Hyderabad, 1988)
 : Education and the Disprivileged : Nineteenth and Twentieth Century in India
 Forbes, Geraldine : Women in Modern India, (London, 1998)
 Kumar, Ravinder : Essay's in Social History of Modern India (Modern, 1968)
: Adhunik Bharat Ka Samajik Itihas
 Mani, Lata : Contentious Traditions : The Debate on Sati in Colonial India (New Jersey, 1990)
 Mukerji, D.P. : Indian Culture : A Sociological Study
 Nair, Janaki : Women and Law in Colonial India : A Social History
 Sangari, Kumkum & Sudesh Vaid (eds.): Recasting Women : Essay in Colonial History
 Sharma, R.S. (ed.) : Indian Society : Historical Probing in Memory of D.D. Kosambi

SEMESTER: III

MODERN INDIA: 1757 AD-1947 AD

PAPER: 12: CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNALISM IN COLONIAL INDIA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: DCEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students understand the forces of communal elements, their origin, spread and nefarious outcomes during the colonial regime.

Objective of the course:

To know the history of communalism in colonial India.

To know about its growth, features, nature and outcome.

UNIT 1: Towards Understanding Communalism:

Historiography; Sources.

Communalism-Meaning, Features.

Causes, Nature, Outcomes.

Hindu –Muslim Relation in the 18th Century.

UNIT 2: Exploring Issues:

Social-Loss of Privileges and Honour under Colonial Rule, Crisis of Trust, March to Education-a Sectarian and Class based Perspective; Ideological-Failure of National Conscience; Cultural-Religious Movements, Call for Brotherhood, Politics of Language.

Political-Electoral Politics, Imperial Strategies, Nationalist Politics & Communalism, Local Leadership and Communal Ideology, Sectarian Associations & Communalism.

Economic- Landlords, Peasants & Agricultural Crisis, Government Jobs & Middle Class Aspirations.

Religious Manifestations- Failure of Religious Tenets, Strengthening of orthodoxy, Animal Sacrifice, Ritualism, Festivals, Cycle of Revenge.

Socio-Psycho Dimension-Fear Psychosis, Imagined Hegemony, Loss of Innocence and poisoning of mind, Patriarchy and Masculinity; Many More-Role of Media; Politics of Reaction; Western Education and the Creation of an Orthodox Conscious Class.

UNIT 3: Crisis of Relations, Communalism and Violence:

19th Century and the Hindu-Muslim Relations: Fissures and Patches, Factors, UP & Bihar-1809, 1893.

Communal Violence in 20th Century- 1917, 1922, 1946.

Communalism, Partition and Unsettling Humanity- Punjab and Bengal in 1947;

D. Indelible Scar of Violence-Refugee within Nation, Alienation, Silence, Trauma.

UNIT 4: March of Communalism:

Communalism Unabated-Failed Administration and Hapless Leadership-1946-1948.

(Mis)Using History, Popularizing Myths, Search for Historical Hero, Symbolism and Legitimizing Communalism.

Veiled Communalism (?) of Leadership in Indian National Congress- Tilak and Patel: A Contextual Study of Two Generations.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

Bernard Cohn, *Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge: The British in India*, Princeton University Press, 1996.

Gyanendra Pandey, *The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India*, Oxford University Press, 1990.

Sandria Freitag, *Collective Action and Community: Public Arenas and the Emergence of Communalism in North India*, University of California Press, 1989.

Vasudha Dalmia, *The Nationalization of Hindu Tradition: Bhartendu Harishchandra and Nineteenth Century Banaras*, Oxford University Press, 1999.

Barbara D. Metcalf, *Islamic Revival in British India: Deoband, 1860-1900*, Oxford University Press, 2002.

Harjot Oberoi, *The Construction of Religious Boundaries: Culture, Diversity and Identity in the Sikh Tradition*, Oxford University Press, 1994.

P. J. Marshall (ed.), *British Discovery of Hinduism*, Cambridge University Press, 1970.

David Kopf, *British Orientalism and Bengal Renaissance*, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1969.

Gyanendra Pandey, *Remembering Partition*, Cambridge University Press, 2002.

J. Zavos, *The Emergence of Hindu Nationalism in India*. Oxford University Press, 2000

Raifuddin Ahmed, *The Bengal Muslims, 1871-1906: A Quest for Identity* (Oxford Univ. Press, Delhi, 1981)

Ahmed Akbar.S, *Jinnala, Pakistati and Islamic Identiq*, London, Routledge, 1997.

Barlas Asma, *Democracy, Nationalism and Communalism, Tlte Colonial Legacy in Soult India*, Oxford, West View Press, 1994.

Barnet, Marguerile Ross, *The Politics of Cultural Nationalism In South India, U.S.A.*, Princeton University Press, 1976.

Barrier N. Gerald, *Roots of Communal Politics*, Arnold-Heinemann Publishers, New Delhi, 1976.

Chadwick Owen, *The Secularisation of the European Mind in the 19th Century*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1975.

Chand S.,M, *National Leaders on Communalism*, Jaipur, Printwell Publishers, 1985.

Chatterjee Partha, *The Nation and its Fragments Colonial and Post Colonial Histories*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1994.

Dixit Prabha, *Communalism; A Struggle for Power*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1974.

Dube S.C. and Basilov V.N., *Secularisation in Multi Religious Societies; IndoSoviet Perspectives*, Delhi, Concept Publishers, 1983.

Dubey hluchliund, *Communal Revivalism in India*, New Delhi, **Ha** Anand Publications, 1994.

Dumont Louis, *Religion, Politics and History in India*, Paris, Mouton Publishes, 1970.

Engineer Asghar **Ali**, Shakir Moin, *Communalism in India*, Delhi, Ajantha

Graham Bruce, *Hindu Nationalism and Indian Politics: The Origins and Development of the Bharatiya Jana Sangh*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1990.

Hobsbamm E.J., *Nations and Nationalism Since 1780, Programme Myth, Reality*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1990.

Martin David, *A General Theory of Secularisation*, Oxford Basil Blackwell, 1978.

Panikkar **K.Y.**, *Communalism in India; History, Politics and Culture*, New Delhi, Manohar Publications, 1991.

Vanaik Achin, *Communalism Contested; Religion, Modernity and Secularisation*, New Delhi, Vistar Publications, 1997.

Reddy Chinnappa, *Religion, Caste and Threat to Secularism*, Trivandrum, University of Kerala, 1993.

Sinha, Anugraha Narayan, *A Guide to the Communal Problem in India* (Patna, 1945)

Sen, Dhirendranath, *The Problem of Minorities* (Calcutta, 1940)

Prasad, Beni, *The Hindu-Muslim Question* (Allahabad, 1941)

Mookerji, Radha Kumud, *A New Approach to the Communal Problem* (Bombay, 1943)

Mirza, Bakar Ali, *Hindu-Muslim Problem* (2nd edn.) (Bombay, 1944)

Manshardt, Clifford, *The Hindu-Muslim Problem in India* (London, 1936)

Mehta, A. and Patwardhan, A., *The Communal Triangle in India* (Allahabad, 1942).

Khan, Abdul Majid, *The Communalism in India: Its Origin and Growth* (Foreword by Rajendra Prasad and Introduction by Kalinath Ray) (Lahore, 1944)

Hunter, W.W., *The Indian Muslims: Are They Bound in Conscience to Rebel against the Queen?* (Lahore, 1968)

Coupland, Reginald, *The Indian Problem, 1883-1935* (London/ New York, 1942)

Abdul Latif, *Muslim Problem in India together with an Alternative Constitution for India* (Bombay, 1939)

Afzal Haq, *Pakistan and Untouchability* (Lahore, 1941)

Agarwala, R.M., *Hindu-Muslim Riots: Their Cause and Cure* (Lucknow, 1943)

Ahmad, Sir A., *The Indian Minorities Problem* (London, 1932)

All India Muslim League, *Report of the Inquiry Committee appointed by the All India Muslim League to Inquire into Muslim Grievances in Congress Provinces* (Lucknow, 1938)

Ambedkar, B. R., *Pakistan or the Partition of India* (Bombay, 1940)

Anadharujina, Rustomji B., *Our Hindu-Muslim Problem* (Bombay, 1946)

Ansari, Shaukatullah, *Pakistan: The Problem of India* (Lahore, 1944)

Penderel Moon, *Divide and Quit*, London, 1961.

C.H. Philips and M.D. Wainwright (eds.), *Partition of India: Policies and Perspectives: 1935-1947*, London, 1970

Nicholas Mansergh and Penderel Moon (ed.), *Constitutional Relations between Britain and India: The Transfer of Power 1942-47*, London, 1973.

Peter Hardy, *The Muslims of British India*, Cambridge, 1972.

David Page, *Prelude to Partition: The Indian Muslims and the Imperial System of Control 1920-1932*, Oxford, 1982.

Farzana Shaikh, *Community and Consensus in Islam: Muslim Representation in Colonial India*, Cambridge, 1989.

R.J. Moore, *The Crisis of Indian Unity*, Oxford, 1974.

R.J. Moore, *Churchil, Cripps and India*, Oxford, 1980.

Paul Brass, *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*, Cambridge, 1974.

Stanley Wolpert, *Jinnah of Pakistan*, Oxford, 1985.

Ian Talbot, *Punjab and the Raj 1849-1947*, New Delhi, 1988.

David Gilmartin, *Empire and Islam: Punjab and the Making of Pakistan*, Berkely, 1988.

Ayesha Jalal, *The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan*, Cambridge, 1985

Asim Roy, "The High Politics of India's Partition: The Revisionist Perspective", in Mushirul Hasah (ed.), *India's Partition: process, Strategy and Mobilization*, Oxford, 1993.

Ajeet Jawed, *Jinnah: Secular and Nationalist*, New Delhi, 2005.

Ian B. Wells, *Jinnah's Early Politics: Ambassador of Hindu – Muslim Unity*, Cambridge, 2005.

Amita Inder Singh, *The Origins of the Partition of India: 1936-1947*, Oxford, 1987.

Yashmin Khan, *The Great Partition: The Making of India and Pakistan*, Cambridge, 2007.

Narender Singh Serila, *Shadow of the Great Game: The Untold Story of the Partition of India*, Berkeley, 2007.

Amarjit Singh, *Punjab Divided: Politics of the Muslim League and Partition 1935-1947*, New Delhi,

Nicholas Mansergh and Penderel Moon (ed.), *The Transfer of Power*, All volumes.

SEMESTER

IV

**Skill Enhancement Elective Course (SEEC-
Compulsory and exclusively for the students of the
Dept. of History & Archaeology)**

SEMESTER IV
INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

| SRL NO. | COURSE CODE | COURSES | L | T | D | CREDIT S | SEEC |
|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | SAHS HA 01412 ARCH C001616 | Dissertation (including viva-voce) | 0 | 0 | 16 | 16 | SEEC |
| 2 | SAHS HA 01413 ARCH C 4004 | Science in Archaeology | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | SEEC |
| 3 | SAHS HA 01414 ARCH C4004 | Debate in Archaeology | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | SEEC |
| | | | | | | 24 | Total Credit |

NOTE: *Paper first will be writing dissertation which will carry 16 credits.*

SEMESTER: IV
PAPER: 2: SCIENCE IN
ARCHAEOLOGY

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: SEEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the uses of science of archaeology while studying the subject.

Objective of the course:

To know the use of science in the field of archaeology.

To know its significance, need and also how it helps in enhancing the scope and research of archaeology.

Unit-1: Introduction:

Role of various sciences in archaeological research

Geological time-scale – the position of the Quaternary Period within the standard geological column.

Description and interpretation of natural and archaeological section in the field

Unit-2: Geoarchaeology and Environmental Archaeology:

Rocks and Minerals – definition and types, their characteristic features.

Fluvial environments in archaeology: river terraces and other formations

Palaeo-environmental survey of India during Pleistocene and Holocene with example

Human–land relationships: understanding the impact of environmental change on early societies

Unit-3: Archaeozoology and Archaeobotany:

Application of archaeozoology in reconstruction of past

Survey of animal fossil remains and archaeozoological remains from archaeological sites in India

Application of archaeobotany in reconstruction of the past

Survey of plant remains and related evidences from archaeological sites in India

Unit-4: Anthropology and Chemistry:

Meaning and scope of Anthropology and its relevance in archaeological studies

Physical anthropology and its application to archaeology

Preliminary study of soils and sediments, pH, colour, texture, organic carbon, calcium carbonate and phosphate contents.

Chemical conservation and preservation of archaeological finds: metals, stones, terracotta, bone etc.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

- Badam, G. L. 1979. Pleistocene Fauna of India, Pune: Deccan College.
- Baker, J. and D. Brothwell. 1980. Animal Diseases and Archaeology, Academic Press: London
- Biswas, A. K. 2005. Science in Archaeology and Archaeological materials. New Delhi: D.K. Print World (P) Ltd.
- Brothwell, D. and E. Higgs (Eds.). 1969. Science in Archaeology, London : Thames and Hudson.
- Brothwell, D. and A. M. Pollard. 2001. Handbook of Archaeological Sciences, New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Cornwall, I. W. 1974. Bones for Archaeologists, (revised edition), London : L.M. Dent and Sons.
- Joshi, R. V. and B. C. Deotare. 1983. Chemical Analysis of Archaeological Deposits from India. Pune: Deccan College.
- Kajale, M. D. 1991. Current status of Indian Palaeoethnobotany : Introduced and indigenous food plants with a discussion of the historical development of Indian Agriculture and agricultural system in general, in New Light on Early Farming, Jane Renfrew (Ed.), Edinburgh: Edinburge University press, pp.155 190.
- Moore, P. D., Webb, J. A. and M. E. Collinson. 1992. Pollen Analysis, Oxford: Blackwell.
- Plenderlith, H. J. 1965. The Conservations of Antiquities and Works of Art, London: Oxford University press.
- Schmid, E. 1972. Atlas of Animal Bones. London: Elsevier publishing Co.

SEMESTER: IV
PAPER: 3: DEBATES IN
ARCHAEOLOGY

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: SEEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to explore some of the vexatious areas in the field of archaeology and how the debates takes shape.

Objective of the course:

To know the problematic areas and the debates surrounding it.

Unit-1 Debate in Pre-history and Related Issues:

Terminology of cultural phases in Indian archaeology.
Recent theories and debates on human origins, dispersals and behavior
Problem of South Indian ashmounds
Debating of origins of rice

Unit-2: Debate in Harappan Civilization and Related Issues:

Origin of Harappans: foreign & indigenous theories
Rig-vedic text and Harappan civilizaion: problems of corroboration
Identity of the Sarasvati river
Horse in the Harappan civilization- a matter of debates

Unit-3: Debate in Vedic Period and Related Issues:

Aryana invasion: myths and reality
The problem of dating the great epics: Mahabharata and Ramayan
The antiquity of iron technology and second urbanization

Unit-4: Debate in Post Vedic Ancient India:

Gupta Age as Golden Age: Archaeological Perspective
Problem area of archaeology: Dwaraka and Rama Setu
Mahabharata and Ramayana: Reality or Myth-Archaeological Study

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

- Allchin, F. R. 1963. Neolithic Cattle-Keeper of South India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Allchin, F. R. and B. Allchin 1993. The Birth of Civilization in India. revised ed. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- Dorian Q Fuller, Emma Harvey and Ling Qin 2007. Presumed domestication? Evidence for wild rice cultivation and domestication in the fifth millennium BC of the Lower Yangtze region antiquity 81: 316–331
- Gauri Lad 1983. Mahabharata & Archaeological evidence. Pune: Deccan Collage Post Graduate and Research Institute.
- Lal, B. B. 2002. The Saraswati Flows on the Continuity of Indian culture. New Delhi: Aryan Books International
- Lal, B. B. 2008. R ma, His Historicity, Mandir, and Setu: Evidence of Literature, Archaeology, and Other Sciences. Delhi: Aryan Books International
- Mukherjee, Ashoke 2001. Rigvedic Saraswati: Myth and Reality Breakthrough, Vol.9, No.1:1-10
- Murthy, S. S. N. (2003). The Questionable Historicity of the Mahabharata. Electronic Journal of Vedic Studies (EJVS) 10, Issue 5 (Nov.14):1-15.
- Paddayya, K., 1998. "Evidence of Neolithic cattle- enning at Budihal, Gulbarga District, Karnataka', South Asian Studies 14: 141-153;
- Paddayya, K. 2000-01. "The problem of ashmounds of Southern Deccan in light of Budihal excavations, Karnataka', Bulletin of the Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute 60/61: 189-225
- Possehl, G. 1999. The Indus Age. New Delhi: Oxford.
- Prasanna, T. R. S. 2012. There is no scientific basis for the Aryan Invasion Theory. Current Science vol. 103 (2): 216-221
- Rao, S. R. 1999. The Lost City of Dvaraka, New Delhl. Aditya Prakashan,
- Tripathy, Vibha. 2001. Age of Iron in South Asia: Legacy and Tradition, Aryan Books International, New Delhi.
- Valdiya K. S. 2013. The River Saraswati was a Himalayan-born river. Current Science vol. 104 (1): 42 -54.

OR

SEMESTER-IV

ANCIENT INDIA

| SRL NO. | COURSE CODE | COURSES | L | T | D | CREDIT S | SEEC |
|----------------|------------------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 | SAHS HA 01412 ANC C001616 | Dissertation (including viva-voce) | 0 | 0 | 16 | 16 | SEEC |
| 2 | SAHS HA 01413 ANC C 4004 | Problems and Debates in Ancient India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | SEEC |
| 3 | SAHS HA 01414 ANC C4004 | Ancient Indian Philosophy and Knowledge System | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | SEEC |
| | | | | | | 24 | Total Credit |

NOTE: *Paper first will be writing dissertation which will carry 16 credits.*

SEMESTER: IV

PAPER: 2: PROBLEMS AND DEBATES IN ANCIENT INDIA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: SEEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students understand the importance of key unresolved areas of ancient past.

Objective of the course:

To develop a critical understanding of the subject.

NOTE: *In this paper, the emphasis is not only on mere narration but also on critically brainstorming the unresolved issues of ancient India.*

UNIT I:

The Aryan problem – Debates – Invasion hypothesis – Migration Hypothesis
– R.S.Sharma, Romila Thakar.

UNIT II :

From Tribe to State – Janapada Polity – Mauryan political apparatus – Debates on Arthashastra.

UNIT III :

Did India have a Golden age during the Guptas?

Unit IV :

Concept of crisis – Kali Age – Transition from ancient to Medieval- the Feudalism debate.

Classroom Strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course. Graphics and videos may also form part of the teaching wherever it is required and possible.

Suggested Reading:

Adams.R.H, The Evolution of urban Society, Chicago
1960 Adhya.G.L., Early Indian Economics Bombay,
1966.

Altekar.A.S, State and Government in Ancient India (Reprint, Delhi
1972) Anderson Perry, Lineages of the Absolutist State, Verso, London
1974.

Balambal.V, Feudatories of South India (Allahabad, 1978)

Bandopadyaya.N.C, Development of Hindu Polity and Political theories (Ed.By N.N.Bhattacharya), New Delhi 1980

Basham.A.L, Studies in Indian History and culture (Calcutta, 1964)

Braudel Fernand, The structure of Every day life (London, 1981)

Chatto Padhyaya.B.D, The making of early Medieval India, (OUP, New Delhi, 2906)

Fox, Richard, Realms and Region in Traditional India, (Delhi 1977)

Fox, Richard, Kin, Clan, Raja and Rule State – Hinterland Relations in Pre-Industrial India

Karashima.N, South Indian History and Society/Studies from inscriptions OVP, 1984.

Stein, Burton, Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.

D.D.Kosambi An introduction to the study of Indian History (Bombay 1956)

Roy Chandhari Political History of Ancient India, 6th Edition, University of Calcutta, 1953

Sharma.R.S, Indian Feudalism, 1965

Sharma.R.S, Aspect of Political ideas and institutions in Ancient India

Sharma.R.S ,Sudra in Ancient India

Sharma.R.S , Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India

Sircar.D.C Land system and Feudalism in Ancient India (University of Calcutta, 1966)

Sircar.D.C Landuridism and Tenancy in Ancient and Medieval India as Reveled by Epigraphical Records (Lucknow, 1969)

Vijayakumar Thakur, Historiography of Indian Feudalism

Romila Thaper, Cultural Pasts

Romila Thaper, From Lineage to state

Romila Thaper, Interpreting Earley India

Yadava, B.N.S Society and Culture in Northern India in the Twelfth Century (Allahabad, 1973)

SEMESTER: IV

PAPER: 2: ANCIENT INDIAN PHILOSOPHY AND KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: SEEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to understand the ancient treasure of Indian wisdom through their religion and philosophy.

Objective of the course:

To know the history of ancient Indian knowledge system.

To know about the growth of ancient Indian philosophy.

To understand the relation between the two and the beginning of a thinking tradition in ancient India.

UNIT 1: Beginning of Ancient Indian Philosophy and Knowledge:

Vedic Corpus-Rg Veda, Sama Veda, Yajur Veda and Atharva Veda; Brahmanas; Aranyakas.

Cosmology of the Vedas- Origin of Calendar, Linguistics and Astronomy.

Vedangas and Specialized Knowledge; Sulba Sutra and Vedic Geometry; Upaveda.

Upanishads-Basis of Indian Philosophy: Atman and Brahma.

UNIT 2: Creation of Knowledge and Philosophy in a Transitional Society:

Buddhist and Jainist Philosophy- Epistemology, Cosmology, logic.

Evolution of Social Philosophy-The Dharmasastras; the Smritis; Puranas.

Philosophy of Other Heterodox Sects- Ajivikas, Lokayat.

The Six Schools-Sankhya, Yoga, Nyaya, Vasheshika, Purva Mimansa, Vedanta/Uttar Mimansa; the Six Sub Schools of Vedanta.

Tolkappiyam and manual; contributions of Tiruvalluvar; linguistic and grammar; Temple culture and worship – the Agamas.

UNIT 3: Classical knowledge System:

Astronomy and Mathematics – Bhaskara, Aryabhata, Varahamihira;

Treatises on Statecraft: The Arthasastra;

Healthcare Systems: Ayurveda-Vrksha, Hasti and Asva; Samhitas- Charaka, Susruta, and Bhela; Patanjali-Yoga System.

Lexicography: Amara and Hemachandra; Histrionics: Bharata and Natyasastra; Vatsayana-Kamasutra; Architecture: Samarangana Sutradhara.

UNIT 4: Theoretical Discourse:

Growth of Logic/Nyaya-Sixteen Categories; Anvikshki.
Language and Grammar - Dhvani and Rasa: Anandvardhan and Abhinav Gupta and Sphota-
Sphotavada of Bhartihari.
Cosmology – Jiva-atma and loka – panchabhutas, padarthas.
Concepts of truth- Laukika, Vyavaharika and Paramarthika.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

H.C.Bharadwaj: Aspects of Ancient Indian Technology.
D.P.Chattopadhyaya: Science and Society in Ancient India.
A.K.Bag: Science and Civilization in Ancient India, Vol.I.
A.K.Bag: India and Central Asia; Science and Technology (2 vols.).
A.K.Warder: Indian Buddhism
A.K.Chatterjee: A Comprehensive History of Jainism
M.Hiriyanna: Outline History of Indian Philosophy.
K.Damodaran: Indian Thought a Critical Outline
S.N.Dasgupta: Outline of Indian Philosophy.
H.Zimmer: Philosophies of India.
E.Solomon: Indian Dialectics
B.Matilal: The Word and the World
B.Matilal: The Character of Logic in India
B.Matilal: Perception.
R.P.Kangle: Arthasastra of Kautilya.
C.Sivaramamurti: Indian Architecture
S.S.Barlingay: A Modern Introduction of Indian Logic
P.V.Kane: Sanskrit Poetics.
Krishna Chaitanya: An Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics
Patrick Oliville: The Dharma Sutras
T.Scherbatsky: Introduction to Buddhist Logic
George Gheevarghese Joseph: Crest of the Peacock.
S Radhakrishnan: Indian Philosophy, OUP.

or

SEMESTER-IV

MEDIEVAL INDIA

| SRL NO. | COURSE CODE | COURSES | L | T | D | CREDIT S | SEEC |
|----------------|------------------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | SAHS HA 01412 MED C001616 | Dissertation (including viva-voce) | 0 | 0 | 16 | 16 | SEEC |
| 2 | SAHS HA 01413 MED C 4004 | Popular Resistance in Mughal India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | SEEC |
| 3 | SAHS HA 01414 MED C4004 | Themes, Problems and Perspectives of Medieval India | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | SEEC |
| | | | | | | 24 | Total Credit |

NOTE: Paper first will be writing dissertation which will carry 16 credits.

SEMESTER: IV

MEDIEVAL INDIA

PAPER: 2: POPULAR RESISTENCE IN MUGHAL INDIA

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: CORE

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to study the factors and contexts which gave rise to discontentment and eventually leading to vocal and violent manifestations during the Medieval India.

Objective of the course:

To know the reasons leading to anti –establishment outbursts.

To make use of official as well as traditional and non- official sources for the study.

UNIT 1: Introduction:

A. Introduction; Historiography; Sources.

UNIT 2: Political and Economic Revolts:

Revolts of Nobility: 1560-1740-Causes, Nature, Outcome.

Zamindar's Revolts: Zamindars and the Mughal Administration, Nature and Power of the New Zamindars, Local Uprisings and its impact on Mughal Polity; Jat Revolt.

Peasant's Revolts: Causes, Nature, Modes, Response of the State.

UNIT 3: Other Resistences:

Religious Revolts: Raushaniya Movement (1585, 1611-16, 1628 AD); Satnami Revolt (1628 AD); Sikh Revolt.

Merchants Resistance.

Everyday Resistance.

UNIT 4: Regional Resistences:

Maratha

Jat.

Bundela

Rohilla

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

- Alam, Muzaffar, *The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India; Awadh and the Punjab, 1707-1748*, Delhi, 2001.
- Alam, M. & Subramaniam, (eds.), *The Mughal State, 1526-1750*, New Delhi: OUP, 1998.
- Champaklakshmi, R. and Gopal, S. eds., *Tradition, Dissent and Ideology*, OUP, 2001
- Chandra, Satish, *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court, 1707-1740*, New Delhi, OUP, 2003th edition
- _____, *Medieval India: Society Jagirdari Crisis and the Village*. Delhi: Macmillan, 1992
- Bhadra, Gautam (1999) 'Two frontier uprisings in Mughal India', *Subaltern Studies II*.
- Hobsbawm, E.J. *Bandits, Middlesex*, 1985.
- Hasan, Farhat, *State and Locality in Mughal India Power Relations in Western India, c. 1572-1730* (Cambridge: CUP, 2004).
- Irfan Habib, *The Agrarian system of Mughal India (1556-1707)*, OUP, 1999.
- Hasan, S.Nurul, *Thought on Agrarian relation in Mughal India*, 1973.
- Mayaram, Shail, *Against History, Against State: Counter perspectives from the margins*, New Delhi, 2004.
- Smith, W.C., 'Lower Class Uprisings in the Mughal Empire', *Islamic Culture*, 1946.
- Scott, James C., *Weapons of the Weak: Everyday Forms of Peasant Resistance*, Yale University Press, 1985
- R.P.Rana, *Rebels to Rulers: The Rise of Jat Power in Medieval India, c. 1665- 1735*, New Delhi: Manohar, 2006.
- Khan, A.R., *Chieftains in the Mughal Empire during the Reign of Akbar*, Shimla, 1977.

SEMESTER: IV

MEDIEVAL INDIA

PAPER: 3 : THEMES, PROBLEMS AND PERSPECTIVES OF MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: SEEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to highlight and discuss the problematic zones in the reading of medieval Indian history.

Objective of the course:

To know the vexatious issues afflicting the different sectors of governance and society.
To deliberate upon the historical contexts in which such issues developed.

UNIT 1: The Political Structure:

Delhi Sultanate – Sultan, Nobility and Ulema: Conflict, Consensus and Continuity.
The Moghul State: Nature-Patrimonial Bureaucratic State; Revenue System –Mansabdari;
Provincial Government- Suba, Sarkar, Pargana.
South Indian Kingship – Segmentary or Military Feudal? – Ritual and politics in Kingship.
Regional States – Rajput Polity; Maratha-Concept of Swarajya among Marathas.

UNIT 2: Socio-Economic:

A. The Village community – Landlords, tenants and labourers – Service and rent -
organisation of occupations and social positions (Zamindar, Raiyat, Mirasi Ayakar and
Balutedari) – Role of the Village headman.
Caste and Social stratification – Caste as occupational division and ideology – Theories of
Louis Dumont and Criticisms.
Artisan groups and their organization of production – Local trade, Local market, trading
groups.
Urbanism-Causes, Features, Types-Administrative, Coastal, Industrial.

UNIT 3: Religion and Culture:

Islam and Sufism; Din-i- Ilahi; Coming of Christianity.
Indigenous sects – Saivism and Vaishnavism.
Medieval Bhakti Movement – Syncretic tradition- Ramanand, Kabir and Nanak; Sectarian
traditions- Chaitanya, Meera and Tulsidas; Maharashtra and South Indian Bhakti; Temple
centers and pilgrimages.

Literature in Persian, Sanskrit and regional languages; Performance traditions – Music art, sculpture and architecture (Indo-Persian and indigenous forms); Festival and ceremonies; science and technology.

UNIT 4: Early Modern or Late Medieval:

Conceptualising Late Medieval/Early Modern.

Eighteenth century India – Decline of the Mughals, Late Mughals and the ‘successor’ states. Growth of regional cultural identities.

Social and cultural roots of Indian ‘backwardness’: The European Orientalist perceptions and their critique.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

- K.A. Nizami and Muhammad Habib (ed.): Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, Parts I and II. People’s Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Satish Chandra: Medieval India, Vol. 1 and II. Har-Anand Publishers, New Delhi 2004.
- Sunil Kumar: Formation of the Delhi Sultanate. Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2007.
- K.A. Nisami: Region and Politics in India during 13th century. OUP, Delhi, New ed. 2009.
- J.F.Richards: The Mughal Empire, Foundation Books, 1993.
- J.F.Richards (ed.) Kingship and authority in Medieval India, Delhi.
- R.P.Tripathi: The Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire, Allahabad, 1936.
- Musaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam (eds.): The Mughal State, OUP, 1998.
- Herman Kulke (ed.): The State in India (1000-1700), Oxford
- Richard G Fox (ed.): Realism and Region in Medieval India, Delhi, 1976.
- Louis Dumont: Homo Hierarchicus
- Stewart Gordon: The Marathas, Cambridge, 1998
- Irfan Habib: Agrarian System in Mughal India, OUP, 1999.
- Irfan Habib: (ed.): Akbar and His India, Oxford, 1997.
- Irfan Habib: Essays in Indian History, Tulika, Delhi.
- Stephen P. Blake: Shajahanabad, Cambridge
- H.K.Naqvi: Urbanism and Urban Centres in Medieval North India, OUP.
- A.Rahman (ed): Science and Technology in Medieval India OUP, 1994.
- N. Karashima: South Indian History and Society, OUP, 1984.
- N. Karashima: Kingship in Indian History, Manohar, Delhi.
- Aziz: Mansabdari Systems and the Mughal Army, Delhi, 1954.
- Satish Chandra: Essays on Medieval Indian History, OUP, 2003.

D Lorenzen: India's Religious Tradition
Friedhelm Hardy, India's Religions, OUP, Delhi.
T. Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib (ed). Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I, Cambridge, 1982.
Catherine B. Asher: Mughal Architecture, CUP, 1992.
Milo C Beach: The Mughal Painting, CUP, 1992.
Percy Brown: India Architecture (Islamic Period), Bombay, Taraporevala, 1958.
H.K.Sherwani and P M Joshi (ed). History of Medieval Deccan (1295-1724) Hyderabad, 1973-74.
H.K. Sherwani: Bahmanis of Deccan, New Delhi, 1985.
Burton Stein: Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India, OUP, 1980.
Burton Stein: Vijayanagara, CUP, 1989.
Ronald Inden: Imaged India, Blackwell
Kate Teltscher: India Inscribed, OUP.
Seema Alavi (ed.): India in the Eighteenth century
P.J.Marshall (ed): India in the Eighteenth Century.

OR

SEMESTER-IV

MODERN INDIA

| SRL NO. | COURSE CODE | COURSES | L | T | D | CREDIT S | SEEC |
|----------------|------------------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | SAHS HA 01412 MOD C001616 | Dissertation (including viva- voce) | 0 | 0 | 16 | 16 | SEEC |
| 2 | SAHS HA 01413 MOD C 4004 | Peasants, Workers and Tribes in Colonial India (Identities, Revolts and Contestations) | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | SEEC |
| 3 | SAHS HA 01414 MOD C4004 | Economic History of India: 1757- 1947 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | SEEC |
| | | | | | | 24 | Total Credit |

NOTE: *Paper first will be writing dissertation which will carry 16 credits.*

SEMESTER: IV

MODERN INDIA

PAPER: 2: PEASANTS, WORKERS AND TRIBES IN COLONIAL INDIA (IDENTITIES, REVOLTS AND CONTESTATIONS)

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: SEEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to know the people at margins and their existence in the colonial rule, the problems encountered by them and how they meted out the reactions.

Objective of the course:

To know the various circumstances in which these classes suffered, struggled and made ways for themselves.

To deliberate upon the various other issues afflicting these classes.

UNIT 1: Introduction:

Introduction; Historiography; Sources.

Peasants-Approaches, Methods, Issues, Characteristics of Peasant Societies.

Workers-Formation, Unions, Conditions.

Tribals-Introduction, Quest for Survival in New Age, Government Policies.

UNIT 2: Resistance:

Government Policies and Peasantry; Resistance-Modes, Reaction and Mobility.

Pre 1857 Peasant Revolts; Peasantry and 1857 Revolt; Peasant Resistance in 20th Century.

Tribal Movements- Causes, Role of Middlemen and Moneylenders, Diku; Tribal and Environment.

UNIT 3: Workers:

Last quarter of 19th Century and Workers.

Workers, Trade Unions, Associations-INC and Left.

Government Policies and Responses; Industrialists and Workers.

Workers and Indian National Movement.

UNIT 4: Peasants, Tribals and Indian National Movement:

Peasants in Indian National Movement

Regional Variations: UP, Bihar, Maharashtra, Andhra and Central Province

Tribals and the Indian National Movement

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

- Eric Wolf, *Peasants*, Prentice Hall, Princeton, 1966.
- Alessandro Portelli, *The Death of Luigi Trastulli and Other Stories: Form and Meaning in Oral History*, State University of New York Press, 1991, Paperback.
- Ranjit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi 1982, and PB editions.
- Andre Beteille, *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1974, PB.
- Stephen Dale, *Islamic Society on the South Asian Frontier: The Mapillas of Malabar , 1498-1922*, Oxford University Press, 1980.
- 'The Rebellion Number', *Man in India*, Vol. xxv, No. 4, December, 1945.
- James Scott, *Weapons of the Weak: Everyday Forms of Peasant Resistance*, Yale University Press, 1987, Paperback (selected chapters).
- William Crooke, *The Popular Religion and Folklore of Northern India* (2nd Edn., 1896) 2 vols., Reprint: Delhi, 1968, Kessinger Publishing, 2004.
- Lawrence Babb, *The Divine Hierarchy: Popular Religion in Central India*, Columbia University Press, New York, 1975.
- M.N. Srinivas, *The Remembered Village*, Oxford University Press, 1988 (Paperback and reprints), (Ch. IX, 'The Quality of Social Relations').
- Dharma Kumar, *Land and Caste in South India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1965.
- Ranjit Guha, *A Rule of Property in Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of Permanent Settlement*, Duke University Press, New Delhi, 1982.
- Asiya Siddiqui (ed.), *Trade and Finance in Colonial India 1750-1860*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995.
- Prasannan Parthasarathy, *The Transition to a Colonial Economy: Weavers, Merchants and Kings in South India, 1720-1800*, Cambridge, 2001.
- B.B Chaudhury, *Growth of Commercial Agriculture in Bengal 1757-1900*, Calcutta, 1964. Jan Breman, *Labour Bondage in West India from Past to Present*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
- Lauren Benton, *Law and Colonial Cultures: Legal Regimes in World History, 1400-1900*, Cambridge, 2002.

SEMESTER: IV

MODERN INDIA

PAPER: 3: ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA: 1757-1947

Number of credits: 4

Nature of course: SEEC

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to know the development of Indian economy under the British period.

Objective of the course:

To know the various circumstances in which Indian economy developed under the British rule.

To deliberate upon the outcome of this development and also the role of economic nationalism in the struggle against the British.

UNIT 1: Introduction:

Historiography of the economic history of modern India; Sources.
Indian economy in the 18th Century-Regional Variations; Debate.
Transformation of Company from Trader to Ruler.
Small Scale Industries-Deindustrialization.

UNIT 2: Agriculture:

Agricultural Policies during Company Rule-Land Revenue System with Special Reference to Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari and Mahalwari; Agricultural Policies;
Commercialization of Agriculture-Cotton, opium, Indigo, Jute-Policies, Mechanism, Outcome.
Famines-Causes, Responsibilities, Policies.
Development of Irrigational Facilities and Agricultural Activities; Agricultural Prices.
Financial Mechanism, Agriculture and Rural Indebtedness.

UNIT 3: Trade, Commerce and Industries:

Industrial Policies: 1757-1857; 1857-1947-Commissions and Reports.
Development of industries-Coal, Iron & Steel, Cotton Textile, Jute Industry.
External Trade, Fluctuation of Global Prices and its Effects; Price Movements.
The Fiscal System-Tariff Policy, Modern Banking, Native Banking, Agency Houses.

UNIT 4: Expanding Economy:

Legal Regulations-Contract and Custom, Land Regulation, Debt and Commercial Laws.

Population-Growth, Estimate, Effect.
Transportation and Communication-Railways, Postal and Telegraph, Shipping.
Migration: External and Internal-Calcutta, Bombay, Fiji, Burma, Trinidad; Labour-Policies, Industrial, Agricultural.
Indian Industries-Growth, Stages, Factors.

Classroom strategy:

The major emphasis will be on theory aspect. Hence formal lectures will be given priority. Guest lecture, too, may be arranged depending upon the requirement of the course module. Projects, assignments, discussions and tutorial classes will form part of the class room teaching of the course.

Suggested readings:

R.P. Dutt: India Today
R.C.Dutt. Economic History of India (2 vols.)
Dharma Kumar: Land and Caste in South India.
Ranajit Guha: A Regime of Property for Bengal.
Holden Furber: Rival Companies of the Orient
Frykenburg (ed.). Land Control and Social Structure in Indian History.
Stokes: English Utilitarians and India.
Stokes: Peasants and the Raj
Asok Sen et al (eds.), Perspectives in Social Sciences, 2: Three Studies on the Agrarian Structure of Bengal, (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1982).
K.N. Raj et al (eds.), Commercialisation of Indian Agriculture, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1985.
Gyan Prakash (ed.), The World of Rural Labourer, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1992
Brij Lal, Chalo Jahaji: On a journey through indenture in Fiji, ANU, Canberra & National Museum, Suva, Fiji, 2000.
A.K. Bagchi, Private Investment in India, 1900-1939, Cambridge University Press, 1972.
Dipesh Chakrabarty, Rethinking Working Class History. Bengal, 1890-1940, Princeton, 1989.
Prem Chowdhury, The Veiled Woman, Oxford University Press, Delhi: see new paperback edition, 1994.
Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, The Financial Foundations of the British Raj, Simla, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1971.
Dharma Kumar ed., The Cambridge Economic History of India, ii (Orient Longmans, Delhi 1984), selected portions. Dharma Kumar, Land and Caste in South India, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1965.
Ranajit Guha, A Rule of Property in Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of Permanent Settlement, Duke University Press, New Delhi, 1982.
Asiya Siddiqui (ed.), Trade and Finance in Colonial India 1750-1860, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995.

Prasanna Parthasarathy, *The Transition to a Colonial Economy: Weavers, Merchants and Kings in South India, 1720-1800*, Cambridge, 2001.
B.B Chaudhury, *Growth of Commercial Agriculture in Bengal 1757-1900*, Calcutta, 1964. Jan Breman, *Labour Bondage in West India from Past to Present*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
Lauren Benton, *Law and Colonial Cultures: Legal Regimes in World History, 1400-1900*, Cambridge, 2002.