

# UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

## DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

### 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME

(Courses effective from Academic Year 2013-14)



### SYLLABUS OF COURSES TO BE OFFERED

#### Disciplinary Courses I, Disciplinary Courses II & Applied Courses

**Note:** The courses are uploaded as sent by the Department concerned. The scheme of marks will be determined by the University and will be corrected in the syllabus accordingly. Editing, typographical changes and formatting will be undertaken further.

4 Year Undergraduate Programme Secretariat

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## 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

### UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

#### 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

#### INTRODUCTION

The Discipline I Courses in History for the Bachelor Programme with Honours (4 Academic Years) aims to provide the students a firm grounding in the discipline and its methods, acquaint them with the latest advances in the field and equip the students with skills for critical thinking. The courses have been designed keeping in mind the requirements of those students who would like to study the subject at an advanced level (Post Graduate and /or Research), as well as those seeking careers in which an in-depth knowledge of the discipline is desirable. The courses aim to provide a balance between an intensive exposure to the history of India from the prehistoric times to the late 20<sup>th</sup> century, and a wide-ranging knowledge base of World History. The Programme aims to ensure that students studying for the Diploma would have basic knowledge of the Ancient, Medieval, Modern and the Contemporary world along with sufficiently comprehensive grounding in Indian History. The students doing the three year Bachelor programme (without Honours) would similarly have more advanced knowledge of Ancient, Medieval, Modern and the Contemporary world along with extensive exposure to Indian History.

The four Application Courses are designed to impart to students skills based upon aspects of historical knowledge that would be of practical use to them for a variety of career options. These courses enhance the ability to understand and appreciate the rich cultural and material heritage of India while at the same time making the student aware of the institutional and technical processes involving conservation, maintenance and knowledge dissemination of heritage in its widest sense.

The Discipline II Courses in History are designed to provide to students, in a focussed manner, knowledge of India's past while training them in methods of the discipline of history. These courses aim to optimally utilize the core competences of the faculty, thereby exposing students to cutting edge research in the subject. The level of knowledge imparted in these courses would be such as to enable students to do history at the postgraduate level should they wish to do so. Alternatively they would be able to go in for career options that require a good grounding in Indian history.

## 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

### SCHEDULE OF COURSES DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY UNIVERSITY OF DELHI DELHI – 110007.

	<b>DC-I</b>	<b>DC-II</b>	<b>APPLICATION</b>
<b>Semester - I</b>	1.Early India – I 2. Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient and Medieval World – I		
<b>Semester - II</b>	1.Early India – II 2. Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient and Medieval World:- II		
<b>Semester - III</b>	1.History of India (c. 750 – 1200) 2.Rise of the Modern World - I	1. History of India -I (upto c. 300 B.C.E.)	1. Understanding Heritage
<b>Semester - IV</b>	1.History of India (c. 1200 – 1520s 2. Issues in Contemporary World History.	2. History of India -II (c. 300 B.C.E. to eighth century A.D.)	2.Art Appreciation : An introduction to Indian Art
<b>Semester - V</b>	1.History of India (c. 1520s – 1600) 2.Rise of Modern World – I 3.History of Modern Europe – I	3. History of India -III (8 <sup>th</sup> to 18 <sup>th</sup> century A.D.)	3.Archives and Museums
<b>Semester -VI</b>	1.History of India (c. 1600 – 1750) 2.History of India (c. 1750 – 1880s) 3.History of Modern Europe –II	4. History of India -IV (8 <sup>th</sup> to 18 <sup>th</sup> century A.D.)	4.Understanding Popular Culture
<b>Semester - VII</b>	1.History of India 1880s – 1940s 2. Modern East Asia—I 3. Research Methodology in History.	<b>5.</b> History of India -V (c.1750s to 1970s Part I)	
<b>Semester - VIII</b>	1.Making of Contemporary India 2. Modern East Asia—II 3.Research Project	<b>6.</b> History of India -VI (c. 1750s – 1970s Part II)	

**Semester – I**  
**Course – I : EARLY INDIA - I**

- I. Reconstructing Ancient Indian History: (10 Lectures and Presentations)**  
[a] Sources and tools of historical reconstruction  
  
[b] Historical interpretations (with special reference to gender, environment, technology, and regions)
- II. Prehistoric hunter-gatherers: (12 Lectures and Presentations)**  
[a] Palaeolithic cultures- sequence and distribution; stone industries and other technological developments  
[b] Mesolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art
- III. The advent of food production: (10 Lectures and Presentations)**  
Understanding the regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures : subsistence and patterns of exchange.
- IV. The Harappan civilization : (12 Lectures and Presentations)**  
Origins; settlement patterns and town planning; agrarian base; craft production and trade; social and political organisation; religious beliefs and practices; art; the problem of urban decline and the late/post-Harappan traditions
- V. Cultures in transition : (16 Lectures and Presentations)**  
Literacy and archaeological evidence; settlement patterns; technological and economic developments; social stratification; political relations; religion and philosophy; the Aryan Problem  
  
[a] North India (c.1500 BCE –300 BCE)  
  
[b] Central India and the Deccan (c. 1500 BCE – c. 300 BCE)

**ESSENTIAL READINGS**

R.S. Sharma : *India's Ancient Past*, (upto Page No. 179) OUP, New Delhi, 2006, Paperback. (also in Hindi)

Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*, Pearson, New Delhi, 2009(Ch. 1 to 6)

Romila Thapar, *Early India from the Beginnings to 1300*, London, 2002.  
(also in Hindi : chapter 1 – 5, Page 01 – 219)

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### SUGGESTED READINGS

Uma Chakravarti, *The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism*. OUP. New Delhi 1997.

Rajan Gurukul, *Social Formations of Early South India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2012.

Bridget & F. Raymond Allchin, *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, CUP, New Delhi, 2009

R. S. Sharma, *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1983.

### DISCIPLINE COURSE I

#### Semester – I

#### Course – II: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient and Medieval World- I

**I. Human evolution and development of Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Cultures**

**(10 Lectures and Presentations)**

**II. Food production : beginnings of agriculture, animal husbandry and sedentary settlements**

**(10 Lectures and Presentations)**

**III. Bronze Age Civilizations, with reference to any two of the following:  
(a) Egypt (Old Kingdom); (b) Mesopotamia (up to the Akkadian Empire);  
(c) China (Shang); (d) Eastern Mediterranean (Minoan) Economy, social stratification, State Structure, Religion**

**(16 Lectures and Presentations)**

**IV. Slave society in ancient Greece: agrarian economy, urbanisation, trade**

**(12 Lectures and Presentations)**

**V. Polis in ancient Greece: Athens and Sparta; Greek Culture**

**(12 Lectures and Presentations)**

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### Essential Readings :

Burns, Edward McNall, and Philip Lee Ralph. *World Civilizations: Their History and Their Culture*. Norton, New York, 1982.

Fagan, Brian M. *People of the Earth*. Little, Brown, 1977.

Farooqui, Amar. *Early Social Formation*, New Delhi, 2001.

UNESCO Series :*History of Mankind*, Vols. I – III./ or New ed. History of Humanity.

### Suggested Readings:

*Cambridge History of Africa*, Vol I. CUP, Cambridge, 1975.

Childe, Vere Gordon. *What happened in history*. Baltimore, MD: 1946.

Roux, Georges. *Ancient Iraq*. Penguin, 1992.

Childe, Vere Gordon, and Gordon Childe. *Social Evolution*. London: Watts, 1951.

## DISCIPLINE COURSE I

### Semester – II

### Course – I :EARLY INDIA - II

#### I. Changing political formations (circa 326 BCE to circa CE 300):

(15 Lectures and Presentations)

- [a] The Mauryan Empire
- [b] Post-Mauryan Polities with special reference to the Kushanas and the Satavahanas; Gana-Sanghas
- [c] Tamilkam (c. 300 BCE – c. 300 CE) the Kalbhra interregnum

#### II. Economy and Society (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300): ( 15 Lectures and Presentations)

- [a] Expansion of agrarian economy
- [b] Urban growth: craft production; trade and trade routes; coinage
- [c] Social stratification: class

#### II. Towards early medieval India [c. CE 4<sup>th</sup> century- CE 750]:(15 Lectures and Presentations)

- [a] The nature of polities: the Gupta empire and its contemporaries; post-Gupta polities – Pallavas, Chalukyas, and Vardhanas
- [b] Agrarian expansion: land grants and changing production relations
- [c] The problem of urban decline: patterns of trade, currency and urban settlements
- [d] *Varna* and proliferation of jatis: changing norms of marriage and property

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### III. Religion, philosophy and society (c.300 BCE- CE 750):( 15 Lectures and Presentations)

- [a] Shadadarshan
- [b] Bhakti; theistic cults; the Puranic tradition, beginnings of Tantra
- [c] Art and architecture – forms and patronage
- [d] Science and Technology

### ESSENTIAL READINGS

R.S. Sharma :*India's Ancient Past*, ( pages: 170-286) OUP, New Delhi, 2005 (also available in Hindi)  
D. D. Kosambi, *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*, Bombay,1975  
Romila Thapar, *Early India from Origins to CE 1300*, Penguin 2003 (also available in Hindi: page 220-394)  
Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*, Pearson, New Delhi 2009 (Ch. 7 to 9)

### SUGGESTED READINGS

B. P. Sahu (ed), *Land System and Rural Society in Early India*, Manohar, Delhi,1997.  
R. S. Sharma, *Indian Feudalism*, Macmillan, Delhi 2005.  
Ranabir Chakrabarti :*Explaining Early India*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2010 (also available in Hindi)  
R. Champakalakshmi, *Trade. Ideology and urbanisation : South India 300 BC- AD 1300*, OUP, Delhi 1996.

## DISCIPLINE COURSE I

### Semester – II

### Course – II : Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient and Medieval World- II

- I. Roman Republic:Principate and Empire—slave society in ancient, agrarian economy, urbanisation, trade, religion and culture; Crisis of the Roman Empire  
(17 Lectures and Presentation)
- II. Economic developments in Europe from the 7<sup>th</sup> to the 15<sup>th</sup> centuries: organisation of production, towns and trade, technological developments; Crisis of feudalism  
(17 Lectures and Presentation)
- III. Religion and culture in medieval Europe  
(12 Lectures and Presentation)
- IV. Societies in Central Islamic Lands: (14 Lectures and Presentation)

- [a] Urbanisation and trade : From tribal background to *calihate* state
- [b] Religious developments : the origins of *shariah* , *Mihna* ,Sufism

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### ESSENTIAL READINGS

Anderson, Perry. *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism*. Vol.2. Verso , London 1996.

Brunt, P. A, *Social Conflicts in Roman Empire*, Norton & Co., 1974

Carlo M. Cipolla (ed) *Fontana Economic History of Europe: The Middle Ages* Vol. I (relevant chapters), New York, 1976.

Hodgson, Marshall GS. *The Venture of Islam, Volume 1: The Classical Age of Islam*. Vol. 1. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 2009 (relevant portions)

### SUGGESTED READINGS

Garnsey, Peter, and Richard P. Saller. *The Roman Empire: Economy, Society, and Culture*. Univ of California Press, Berkeley, 1987.

Bloch, Marc. *Feudal Society: 2 Vol*. Routledge&Kegan Paul, London, 1971.

Duby, Georges B. *The Early Growth of European Economy: Warriors and Peasants from the Seventh to the Twelfth Centuries*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, 1974.

Hitti, Philip Khuri. *History of the Arabs: From the earliest times to the present*. Macmillan, London, 1970.

## DISCIPLINE COURSE I

### Semester – III

#### Course – I : HISTORY OF INDIA (c. 750 – 1200)

#### I Studying Early Medieval India:

(15 lectures and Presentation)

[a] Sources: texts, epigraphic and numismatic data

[b] Historiography and recent debates

#### II Structure of regional Polities:

(15 lectures and Presentation)

[a] Evolution of political structures in the Indian subcontinent

[b] Forms of Legitimization

[c] Arab and Turkish invasions, history and memory of Somnath

#### III Society and Economy

(15 lectures and Presentation)

[a] Agricultural expansions and Agrarian relations

[b] Peasantization of tribes; Proliferation of castes; status of untouchables



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- [c] Inter-regional and maritime trade; monetization
- [d] Process of urbanization

### IV Religious and Cultural Developments:

(15 lectures and Presentation)

- [a] Bhakti, Tantrism, Puranic traditions; Buddhism and Jainism; Popular religious cults
- [b] Islamic intellectual traditions: Sufism, Ismailies and Al-Biruni
- [c] Regionalism: (i) language and literature (ii) Art and architecture: Evolution of regional styles
- [d] Permeable boundaries with special reference to Sind and Punjab

### ESSENTIAL READINGS

R.S. Sharma, *India's Ancient Past*, (pages:287-307)OUP, New Delhi,2005 (also in Hindi)

B.D. Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of Early Medieval India*, OUP,New Delhi, 1994.

R.S. Sharma, *Indian Feudalism (circa 300 – 1200)*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2006.

KeshvanVeluthat, *The Early Medieval in South India*, New Delhi, 2009

### SUGGESTED READINGS

K. A. Nizami (ed.), *Politics and Society during the early Medieval period (Collected works of Prof. Mohammad Habib)* 2 Volumes, New Delhi, 1974.

Hermann Kulke, ed., *The State in India (AD 1000 – AD 1700)*., OUP, New Delhi, 1995.

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

Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*, chap. 10, Pearson, New Delhi,2009

Semester – III

Course – II: Rise of the Modern World - I

- I. Transition from feudalism to capitalism: problems and theories (12 Lectures and Presentations)
- II. Renaissance: in its social context, Humanism, Art (12 Lectures and Presentations)
- III. European Reformation in the 16<sup>th</sup> century: Lutheran and Calvinist (12 Lectures and Presentations)
- IV. Beginning of the era of colonization: motives; mining and plantation; the African slaves; Economic developments of the sixteenth century; Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic; the Price Revolution (12 Lectures and Presentations)
- V. Emergence of Absolutism in Europe (12 Lectures and Presentations)

**Essential Readings:**

P S Gupta, *AadhunikPaschimKaUday*, Delhi

J H Plumb, *The Pelican Book of the Renaissance*, Penguin, 1982

G. R. Elton, *Reformation Europe 1517,1559*, Wiley, 1999

Ralph Davis ,*The Rise of the Atlantic Economies*, New York, 1973

**Suggested readings :**

ArvindSinha, *Europe in Transition*, Delhi, 2010 (also in Hindi)

Rodney Hilton, *The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*, Delhi, 2006.

FernandBraudel, *Civilization and Capitalism*, Vols. I, II, III, California, 1992

Perry Anderson, *Lineages of the Absolutist State*, Verso,London 2013

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## DISCIPLINE COURSE I

### Semester – IV

#### Course – I : HISTORY OF INDIA (c.1200 – 1520s)

##### 1. Different kinds of sources and historiographies:

(15 lectures and Presentations)

- [a] Inscriptions and Kakatiya history
- [b] Persian chronicles and Sultanate histories – case study of Barani and Afif
- [c] Travelogues and Vijayanagar history
- [d] Archaeology and the study of Hampi

##### 2. Monarchies, ruling elites and warrior cultures:

(15 lectures and Presentations)

- [a] Delhi Sultans, transitions in elite composition and service culture
- [b] *Iqta* and revenue-free grants
- [c] Varna, jati, clan: Rajputs and other warrior lineages
- [d] Sultan among Hindu kings: Vijayanagar political culture

##### 3. Societies and Economies:

(15 lectures and Presentations)

- [a] Ecological contexts, agricultural production and rural societies
- [b] Regional and trans-regional political formations – with special reference to Bengal and Gujarat
- [c] Trade, craft production, monetization and urban centres

##### 4. Religion, Society and Cultures:

(15 lectures and Presentations)

- [a] Communitarian, disciplinarian structures: the temple, the mosque, the text
- [b] The discipline of personal devotion: case study of Chishtis, Kabir and Nanak
- [c] Gendered roles: Women *Bhaktas*, sati
- [d] Community relations and Evolution of Composite Culture

#### ESSENTIAL READINGS

Satish Chandra, *Medieval India*, part I, Delhi, 2007

Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib, eds, *Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I*, Delhi 1982

Catherine Asher and Cynthia Talbot, *India Before Europe*, CUP, 2006

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K. A. Nizami (ed.), *Politics and Society during the early Medieval period (Collected works of Prof. Mohammad Habib)* 2 Volumes, Delhi 1974, 1981

### SUGGESTED READINGS

Sunil Kumar, *Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate* Delhi 2007;

Richard M. Eaton, ed., *India's Islamic Traditions*, Delhi ,2003;

RaziuddinAquil, *Sufism, Culture and Politics: Afghans and Islam in Medieval North India* Delhi 2007;

S.A.A. Rizvi, *A History of Sufism in India, Vol. I*, Delhi 1978

### DISCIPLINE COURSE I

#### Semester – IV

#### Course – II: Issues in Contemporary World History

- 1. Colonialism and Nationalism: a Synoptic view; Social Transformation after the Second World War; United Nations and UNESCO; NAM, Cold War: the character of Communist States**  
(15 Lectures and Presentations)
- 2. Perspectives on Development and Underdevelopment: Globalisation--a long view**  
(15 Lectures and Presentations)
- 3. Social Movements in the North and the South: Ecological, Feminist, Human Rights issues**  
(15 Lectures and Presentations)
- 4. Modernity and Cultural Transformation: Emerging trends in Culture, Media and Consumption**  
(15 Lectures and Presentations)

#### Essential Readings :

E.J. Hobsbawm, *The Age of Extremes, 1914 – 1991*, New York: Vintage, 1996

Carter V. Findley and John Rothey, *Twentieth-Century World*,. Boston: Houghton-Mifflin, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. 2003

Norman Lowe, *Mastering Modern World History*, London: Palgrave Macmillan, 1997

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### Suggested Readings :

Mark Mazower, *The Balkans: A Short History* [especially chap. 4], New York: Modern Library, 2000: paperback, 2002

Basil Davidson, *Modern Africa: A Social and Political History*, 3d edn. London / New Jersey: Addison – Wesley, 1995

I, Rigoberta Menchu, *An India Woman in Guatemala* [Memoir of 1992 Nobel Peace Prize Winner, London: Verso.1987 {Hindi translation available}]

Jonathan Spence, *The Gate of Heavenly Peace: The Chinese and Their Revolution, 1895 – 1980*, Penguin, 1982

### DISCIPLINE COURSE I

#### Semester – V

#### Course – I: HISTORY OF INDIA (c. 1520s - 1600)

##### 1. Sources and Historiography:

(12 lectures and Presentations)

- [a] Akbar's chancellery, Persian literary culture, translations into Persian
- [b] The *Munshis*, *Karanams* and *Kayasthas*; *insha*, *dastur al-amal*
- [c] Sanskrit and vernacular literary traditions

##### 2. Contexts and Milieus:

(12 lectures and Presentations)

- [a] Afghan diaspora and Sher Shah
- [b] Deccan Sultanates
- [c] Chaghatayid traditions of Kingship; Abu'lFazl's interventions

##### 3. Expansion, Consolidation of Mughal rule:

(12 lectures and Presentations)

- [a] Military resources and technology
- [b] Recasting administrative structures: *zabt*, *mansab*, *jagir*, *madad-i-ma'ash*
- [c] Incorporation of Rajputs and other warrior groups in the Mughal regime
- [d] Architecture, Painting and Rituals of power

##### 4. Society and Economy:

(12 lectures and Presentations)

- [a] Understanding 'Agrarian Environments' – Forests, Tribes, Migrant Communities
- [b] Land rights and revenue system; *Zamindars* and peasants
- [c] Extension of agriculture; agricultural production
- [d] Towns, trade and commerce

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### 5. Political and religious ideals:

(12 lectures and Presentations)

- [a] *akhlaqi* traditions, *sulh-i-kul*
- [b] Sufi inclusiveness – Shattaris and Chishtis
- [c] Revivalist trends in Indian Islam :Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi

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### ESSENTIAL READINGS

- Satish Chandra, *Medieval India*, Part-II, Delhi, 2005
- J.F. Richards, *The Mughal Empire*, (New Cambridge History of India), 1996
- Irfan Habib, *Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526-1707*, Delhi 1999
- Catherine Asher and Cynthia Talbot, *India Before Europe*, Cambridge 2006

### SUGGESTED READINGS

- Athar Ali, *Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society, and Culture*, Delhi 2006.
- Muzaffar Alam, *The Languages of Political Islam in India*, Delhi 2004
- Iqtidar Alam Khan, *Gunpowder and Fire Arms: Warfare in Medieval India*, Delhi 2004;.
- Shireen Moosvi, *Economy of the Mughal Empire, c.1595*, Delhi 1987;

### DISCIPLINE COURSE I

#### Semester – V

#### Course – II: Rise of Modern World - II

- I. **17<sup>th</sup> century European crisis: economics and political dimensions, with special reference to the English Revolution**  
(15 Lectures and Presentation)
- II. **Rise of modern science in relation to European society from the Renaissance to the 17<sup>th</sup> century Enlightenment**  
(15 Lectures and Presentation)
- III. **Mercantilism and European economics: 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries**  
(15 Lectures and Presentation)
- IV. **Prelude to the Industrial Revolution**  
(15 Lectures and Presentation)

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### Essential readings

Christopher Hill, *Reformation to Industrial Revolution*, Penguin, 1992

A R Hall, *From Galileo to Newton*, Dover Publication, 1981

ArvindSinha, *Europe in Transition*, Delhi, 2010

EJ Hobsbawm, *Industry and Empire*, New York, 1999

### Suggested Readings

PS Gupta, *AadhunikPaschimKaUday*, Hindi MadhyamKaryanvayNideshalaya, Delhi

Carlo M Cipolla ed. – *Before the Industrial Revolution: European Society and Economy 1000-1700*, London, 2003

Butterfield, Herbert. *The origins of modern science*. Vol. 90507. Free Press, 1997

Holden Furber – *Rival Empires of Trade in the Orient 1600-1800*, Oxford University Press, 1990

## DISCIPLINE COURSE I

### Semester – V

### Course – III : History of Modern Europe - I

#### 1. The French Revolution:

(15 Lectures and Presentation)

- [a] Crisis of Ancient Regime
- [b] Phases of the French Revolution 1789-1799: Regimes, Classes and Gender
- [c] Art and Culture of the French Revolution

#### 2. Empire, Reaction and Revolution c.1799-1848:

(15 Lectures and Presentation)

- [a] Revolutionary Expansion in Europe: Napoleonic Reforms and Reactionary Response
- [b] Revolutions of 1848

#### 3. Capitalist Industrialisation and Social Transformation (c.1800-1914):

(15 Lectures and Presentation)

- [a] Paths of Industrialisation-Britain, France, Germany and Russia
- [b] Changing Patterns in Class structure, Gender relations, City, Everyday life and Environment



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### 4. Varieties of Nationalism and Remaking of the States in the 19<sup>th</sup> and Early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries (15 Lectures and Presentation)

- [a] Movements for National Identities, Formation of Nation States and Disintegration of Empires: Germany, Italy and the Balkans
- [b] Post-Unification: Problems of State building in Germany and Italy

#### ESSENTIAL READINGS :

John Merriman, *A History of Modern Europe*, New York, 2010

E.J.Hobsbawm: *The Age of Revolution, 1789-1848*, London, 1962

Robin W Winks & Joan Neuberger: *Europe and the Making of Modernity, 1814-1914*, Oxford, 2005 (Also available in Hindi)

Devesh Vijay, MeenaBharadwaj&VandanaChaudhary (ed.): *Adhunik Europe KaItihas, AayamAivamDishaye*, Delhi, 2010

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

LalBahadurVerma: *Europe Ka Itihas*, Bhag-2, (New Delhi, 1998

E.J.Hobsbawm -: *The Age of Capital, 1848-1875*, London, 1975

George Lefebvre: *Coming of the French Revolution*, Princeton, 1988 (Also available in Hindi)

Marvin Perry, *Western Civilisation, Ideas, Politics and Society*, Boston, 2000

## DISCIPLINE COURSE I

### Semester – VI

### Course – I :HISTORY OF INDIA (c. 1600 – 1750)

#### 1. Sources:

[a] Persian and vernacular literary cultures  
histories, memoirs and travelogues

(4 Lectures and Presentations)

#### 2. Contexts and Milieus

(12 Lectures and Presentations)

[a] Administrative adjustments: *mansabandjagir*;

[b] Expansion and resistance with special reference to the Deccan

[c] Naqshbandi Sufis, Miyan Mir, DaraShukoh, Sarmad

[d] Pieties, communities and texts with special reference to Gaudiyas and Vallabhites

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### 3. Mughal Empire in the late 17<sup>th</sup> Century:

(12 Lectures and Presentations)

- [a] War of succession, *jaziya* & policies regarding religious groups and institutions
- [b] Relations with the Rajputs
- [c] Cultural efflorescence with special reference to Music
- [d] Beginning of the *jagir* and agrarian crisis; Revolts

### 4. Society and Economy:

(10 Lectures and Presentations)

- [a] *Zamindars* and peasants: agrarian unrest
- [b] Agricultural production
- [c] Monetary system
- [d] Maritime trade

### 5. Mughal Culture in 17<sup>th</sup> century:

(10 Lectures and Presentations)

- [a] Women, the *harem*, masculinity and imperial service
- [b] Waterfront garden: TajMahal, Shahjahanabad
- [c] Mughal painting: allegory and symbolism

### 5. Patterns of Regional Polities:

(12 Lectures and Presentations)

- [a] Rajput political culture and state formation
- [b] Maratha Polity: Shivaji, the Peshwas
- [c] Mughal Decline and 'Successor' states
- [d] Interpreting 18<sup>th</sup> century India: recent debates

### ESSENTIAL READINGS

J.F. Richards, *The Mughal Empire*, Cambridge 1993  
Satish Chandra, *Medieval India*, part II, Delhi, 2005  
M. Athar Ali, *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*, Delhi 1997  
Irfan Habib, *Agrarian System of Mughal India*, Delhi, 1999

### SUGGESTED READINGS

Seema Alavi, ed., *The Eighteenth century in India*, Delhi 2001  
Farhat Hasan, *State and Locality in Mughal India: Power Relations in Western India 1572-1730*, Cambridge 2004  
R.P. Rana, *Rebels to Rulers: The Rise of Jat Power in Medieval India*, Delhi, 2006  
Catherine Asher, *Architecture of Mughal India*, CUP, 1992

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## DISCIPLINE COURSE I

### Semester – VI

#### Course – II : History of India (c. 1750 – 1880s)

##### I. State, Economy, and Society:

(15 Lectures and Presentation)

- [a] The 18<sup>th</sup> century background – Issues and Debates
- [b] Expansion and consolidation of colonial power, Conquests, annexations and alliances – with reference to three regions

##### II. Colonial State and Ideology:

(15 Lectures and Presentation)

- [a] Institutions of Control – Army and Law
- [b] Ideologies of the Raj – Education and Race

##### III. Emergence of Colonial economy:

(15 Lectures and Presentation)

- [a] Agrarian structures – Policies and Practices, Commercialization of Agriculture, Colonial Forest Policy
- [b] Artisans and labourers – Question of Deindustrialization
- [c] Changing Pattern of Foreign trade Indigenous and Foreign Business groups

##### IV. Anti-colonial Resistance:

(15 Lectures and Presentation)

- [a] Peasant and tribal uprisings
- [b] Revolt of 1857

#### **Essential readings:**

SekharBandyopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2004

Dharma Kumar & TapanRaychaudhuri, ed., *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II, 1757-1970*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982

Thomas R. Metcalf, *Ideologies of the Raj*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994.

C.A. Bayly, *Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars*, New Delhi, 2012

#### **Suggested Readings:**

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

BiswamoyPati ed., *The 1857 Rebellion*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007

## 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

Ranajit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994.

Morris D. Morris; Toru Matsui; Bipan Chandra. Tapan Ray Chaudhuri, 'Towards a reinterpretation of nineteenth-century Indian economic history', in the *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, Vol. 5.1968

### DISCIPLINE COURSE I

#### Semester – VI

#### Course – III : History of Modern Europe - II

##### I. Democratic Experience: Movements and Ideas in the 19<sup>TH</sup> and Early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries:

(15 Lectures and Presentation)

- [a] Liberalism and Struggle for Democracy in Britain
- [b] Socialism and German Social Democracy
- [c] Revolutions in Russia-1905 and 1917

##### II. Imperialism, Wars and Crisis: c.1880-1950:

(15 Lectures and Presentation)

- [a] Theories and Practices of Imperialism and World War I
- [b] Fascism and Nazism
- [c] Second World War and Post War re-making of the map of Europe

##### III. Cultural and Intellectual Trends since c.1850:

(15 Lectures and Presentation)

- [a] Expansion of Public Culture: Education, Media and Leisure
- [b] Creation of New Cultural Forms: Literature, Art and Architecture
- [c] Development of Modern Science and Humanities: Darwin, Marx Freud and Einstein

##### IV. Post War Europe: 1950-1990s :

(15 Lectures and Presentation)

- [a] State, Social Security and Democracy: Western and Eastern Europe
- [b] Power Blocs: Decolonization, Towards European Union
- [c] Social Movements and Alternative Ideologies: Peace, Environment, Workers, Students and Women's Movement

#### ESSENTIAL READINGS :

John Merriman, *A History of Modern Europe*, New York, 2010

E.J.Hobsbawm : *The Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914-91*(London/New York, 1994)  
(Also available in Hindi)

## 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

James Joll: *Europe since 1870: An International History* (London, 1973) (Also available in Hindi)

Robert W Winks & John E Talbott: *Europe 1945 to the Present, A Global Perspective* (Oxford, 2005).

### SUGGESTED READINGS :

Devesh Vijay, MeenaBharadwaj&VandanaChaudhary (ed.): *Adhunik Europe Kalthas, AayamAivamDishaye* (Delhi, 2010)

LalBahadurVerma: *Europe Kalthas*, Bhag-2(New Delhi, 1998)

Robin W Winks & R.J. Q.Adams: *Europe 1890-1945.Crisis and Conflict* (Oxford, 2003).

George Lictheim: *A Short History of Socialism* (London, 1970).

### DISCIPLINE COURSE I

#### Semester – VII

#### Course – I : History of India 1880s-1940s

#### I. Cultural and Economic Changes:

(20 Lectures and Presentation)

- [a] Reform and Revival—Gender, Caste and Language; Education and Print culture;Community Identities-Contestations
- [b] Rise of economic nationalism and ‘Drain of Wealth’
- [c] Problems of Industrialization and growth of business class and labour

#### II. Nationalism: Trends up to 1919:

(15 Lectures and Presentation)

Political ideology and organizations; formation of INC, Moderates and Extremists; Swadeshi movement, Revolutionary movement

#### III. Nationalism- the Gandhian Phase— Ideas and Movements:

(15 Lectures and Presentation)

Mahatma Gandhi- perspective and Methods  
Non Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India  
National Movemnt and interface with Social groups-Peasants, Tribals,Dalits and Women’s movement  
Rise of the Left Movement

#### IV. Communalism:

(10 Lectures and Presentation)

Ideologies and practices

## 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

### Essential readings:

SumitSarkar, *Modern India 1885-1947*, New Delhi: Macmillan, 1983 (also available in Hindi)  
SekharBandyopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 2004  
Sabhyasachi Bhattacharya, *Adhunik Bharat KaAarthikItihas*, Rajkamal Publications, Delhi, 2008  
A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 2005  
Bipan Chandra, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1996  
RanajitGuha&GayatriChakravortySpivak,*Selected Subaltern Studies*, New York: Oxford University Press, 1988.

### Suggested Readings:

GyanendraPandey, *The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992.  
Eleanor Zelliot, *From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement*, New Delhi: Manohar, 1996  
Shahid Amin, *Event, Metaphor, Memory: ChauriChaura 1922-1992*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996  
Charu Gupta, *Gendering Colonial India*, New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2012

## DISCIPLINE COURSE I

### Semester – VII

### Course – II : Modern East Asia—I

#### I. History of China (c. 1840 to 1919)

##### (i) Imperialism and China during the 19<sup>th</sup> century:

- [a] Chinese feudalism: Gentry, bureaucracy and peasantry; the Confucian value system; Sinocentrism; the Canton commercial system **(5) lectures and presentations)**
- [b] The transformation of China into an ‘informal’ colony; the Opium Wars; the Unequal Treaties; the ‘scramble’ for concessions; Finance Imperialism; the Open Door’ policy **(8)lectures and presentations)**
- [c] Agrarian discontent; Popular Movements: Taiping and Yi Ho Tuan **(8)lectures and presentations)**
- [d] Attempts at ‘Self-Strengthening’ (Tzu-chiang): Reforms of 1860-95, 1898and 1901-08 **(4) lectures and presentations)**

## 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

### (ii) The Emergence of Nationalism in China:

[a] The Revolution of 1911 : Causes, nature and significance; the social composition of the Revolution; Sun Yat-sen and his contribution; the formation of the Republic; Yuan Shih Kai; Warlordism  
(10 lectures and presentations)

[b] May Fourth Movement of 1919 : Nature and significance  
(5 lectures and presentations)

## II. History of China (c. 1919-1949)

### (i) Nationalism and Communism in China (1921-1937)

[a] Formation of the CCP; and The Guomindang (Nationalist Party of KMT) (5 lectures and presentation)

[b] The First United Front (5 lectures and presentation)

### (ii). The Communist Movement (1928-1949) (10 lectures and presentations)

(a) The Jiangxi Period and the rise of Mao Tse-tung (5 lectures and presentation)

(b) The Second United Front (5 lectures and presentation)

### Essential Readings:

John K. Fairbank, et al., *East Asia: Modern Transformation*, Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1965

Jean Chesneaux, et al, *China from Opium War to 1911 Revolution*, New York: Random House, 1976

I.C.Y. Hsu, *The Rise of Modern China*, New York: Oxford University Press, 1986.

### Suggested Readings:

Franz Schuramann and Orville Schell (eds.), *China Readings, 2 Volumes - Imperial China, and Republican China*, Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1967 and 1968

Tan Chung, *Triton and Dragon: Studies on the Nineteenth Century China and Imperialism*, Delhi: Gian Publishing House, 1986.

Lucien Bianco, *Origins of the Chinese Revolution, 1915-1949*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1971.

Rana Mitter, *A Bitter Revolution: China's Struggle with the Modern World*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2004.

Semester – VIII

Course – II : Modern East Asia—Part II

I. Japan (c. 1868-1945)

(i) Transition from feudalism to capitalism: (15 lectures and presentation)

- [a] Crisis of Tokugawa Bakuhan system
- [b] Meiji Restoration: Its nature and significance
- [c] Political Reorganization
- [d] Military Reforms
- [e] Social, cultural and educational reforms (bunmeikaika)
- [f] Financial reforms and Economic development in the 'Meiji' era
- [g] Meiji Constitution

(ii) Japanese Imperialism (10 lectures and presentation)

(iii)

- [a] China
- [b] Manchuria

(iv) Democracy and Militarism/Fascism (15 lectures and presentation)

- [a] Popular/People's Rights Movement
- [b] Nature of political parties
- [c] Rise of Militarism - Nature and significance
- [d] Second World War; American occupation
- [e] Post – War Changes

II. Emergence of Modern Korea (20 lectures and presentations)

- [a] The old order and Institutional Decay : Joseon Korea
- [b] Korea's interactions with the Western powers and Korea's unequal treaties with Japan
- [c] Attempts at social, Political and economic reforms in Korea.
- [d] Japan's colonization; March First Movement and growth of Korean nationalism; institutional transformation 1910 – 1945
- [e] Post – War changes

**Essential Readings:**

John K. Fairbank, *et al.*, *East Asia: Modern Transformation*, Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1965.

E.H. Norman, *Japan's Emergence as a Modern State*, New York: International Secretariat, Institute of Pacific Relations, 1940.

Michael J. Seth, *A Concise history of Modern Korea*, Rowman and Littlefield 2009.



## 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

### Suggested Readings:

Nathaniel Peffer, *The Far East: A Modern History*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1958.

George Allen, *A Short Economic History of Japan*, London, G. Allen & Unwin, 1946.

Bruce Cummings, *Korea's place in the Sun : A modern History*, W.W. Norton and co., 1992.

Ramon H. Myers and Mark R. Peattie (eds.), *The Japanese Colonial Empire, 1895 – 1945*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1984

### DISCIPLINE COURSE I

#### Semester – VII

#### Course – III : Research Methodology in History

##### I. Basic tools of historian's craft:

(20 Lectures and Presentations)

[a] Time, space, human agency

[b] Sources as authority and sources in context: written, oral, visual, archaeological

[c] Facts and historical facts; interpretation and meaning

[d] Hypothesis, argumentation, *problematique*

[e] Objectivity, causality, generalization, historical imagination

[f] Narrative and history

##### II. History as interdisciplinary practice:

(20 Lectures and Presentations)

[a] History and Archaeology

[b] History and Anthropology

[c] Quantitative Methods in History

[d] History and Psychology

[e] History and Literature

##### III. Historians at work:

Representative writings of any *Two major historians* are to be critically evaluated on the parameters of the research methodology with an emphasis on the use of the sources, methodology, arguments and conclusion.

(10 +10 Lectures and Presentations)

## 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

### Essential Readings :

E. H. Carr, *What is History*, Penguin, 2008 (also in Hindi)

Marc Bloch, *The Historian's Craft* (Introduction and Chapter I: History, Men and Time), Manchester University Press, 1992.(also in Hindi)

Arthur Marwick, *The Nature of History* (Chapter IV: History, Science and Social Science), London: Macmillan, 1989

E. Sreedharan, *A Text-book of Historiography 500 BC to AD 2000*, Orient Longman, 2004 (also in Hindi)

### Suggested Readings:

Arthur Marwick, *New Nature of History: Knowledge, Evidence, Language* (Chapter V: The Historian at work: Forget 'facts', Foreground Sources), Lyceum Books, Incorporated, 2001.

Habib, Irfan. *Interpreting Indian History*. North-Eastern Hill University Publications, Shillong, 1988

## DISCIPLINE COURSE I

### Semester – VIII

### Course – I : Making of Contemporary India

#### 1. Towards Independence and Emergence of the New State

(15 Lectures and Presentations)

Government of India Act 1935  
Working of the GOI Act  
Negotiations for Independence and Popular Movements  
Partition: Riots and Rehabilitation

#### 2. Making of the Republic

(15 Lectures and Presentations)

The Constituent Assembly; Drafting of the Constitution  
Integration of Princely States

#### 3. Indian Democracy at Work ca 1950- 1970s

(15 Lectures and Presentations)

Language, Region, Caste and Religion  
Electoral Politics and the Changing Party System; Regional Experiences  
India and the World ; Non Aligned Movement

#### 4. Economy Society and Culture ca 1950-1970s

(15 Lectures and Presentations)

## 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

The Land Question, Planned Economy, Industry and Labour

Science and Education

The Women's Question: Movements and Legislation

Cultural Trends: Institutions and Ideas, Literature, Media, Arts

### **ESSENTIAL READINGS**

Granville Austin, *Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Edition, OUP, 2011

Francine Frankel , *India's Political Economy, 1947-2004*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.

Paul Brass, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994.

Ramchandra Guha, *India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy*, New Delhi: Picador, 2007

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

Bipan Chandra, *etal* (ed) *India after Independence*, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1999

Appadurai, *Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy 1947-1972*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1979.

Rajni Kothari, *Politics in India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1970.

Joya Chatterji, *The Spoils of Partition: Bengal and India, 1947-67*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007.

Sunil Khilnani, *The Idea of India*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2004

**APPLIED COURSES**

**Semester – III**

**Course – I : Understanding Heritage**

This course will enable students to understand the different facets of heritage and their significance. It highlights the legal and institutional frameworks for heritage protection in India as also the challenges facing it. The implications of the rapidly changing interface between heritage and history will also be examined. The course will be strongly project-based and will require visits to sites and monuments. At least two Projects will be based on visits to Museums/Heritage Sites.

**I. Defining Heritage:**

**(09 Lectures and Presentations)**

Meaning of ‘antiquity’, ‘archaeological site’, ‘tangible heritage’, ‘intangible heritage’ and ‘art treasure’

**II. Evolution of Heritage Legislation and the Institutional Framework:**

**(09 Lectures and Presentations)**

Conventions and Acts— national and international  
Heritage-related government departments, museums, regulatory bodies etc.  
Conservation Initiatives

**III. Challenges facing Tangible and Intangible Heritage:**

**(09 Lectures and Presentations)**

Development, antiquity smuggling, conflict (to be examined through specific case studies)

**IV. Heritage and Travel :**

**(09 Lectures and Presentations)**

Viewing Heritage Sites  
The relationship between cultural heritage, landscape and travel  
Recent trends

**Essential Readings**

David Lowenthal, *Possessed By The Past: The Heritage Crusade and The Spoils of History*, Cambridge, 2010

Layton, R. P. Stone and J. Thomas. *Destruction and Conservation of Cultural Property*. London: Routledge, 2001

Lahiri, N. *Marshalling the Past - Ancient India and its Modern Histories*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black. 2012, Chapters 4 and 5.

## 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

S.S. Biswas, *Protecting the Cultural Heritage (National Legislations and International Conventions)*. New Delhi: INTACH, 1999.

### Suggested Readings

Acts, Charters and Conventions are available on the UNESCO and ASI websites ([www.unesco.org](http://www.unesco.org); [www.asi.nic.in](http://www.asi.nic.in))

*World Heritage Site Managers*, UNESCO World Heritage Manuals [can be downloaded/ accessed at [www.unesco.org](http://www.unesco.org)]

Agrawal, O.P., *Essentials of Conservation and Museology*, Delhi, 2006

Chainani, S. 2007. *Heritage and Environment*. Mumbai: Urban Design Research Institute, 2007

## APPLIED COURSE

### Semester – IV

#### Course – II: Art Appreciation: An introduction to Indian Art

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to Indian art, from ancient to contemporary times, in order to understand and appreciate its diversity and its aesthetic richness. The course will equip students with the abilities to understand art as a medium of cultural expression. It will give students direct exposure to Indian art through visuals, and visits to sites and museums.

#### I. Prehistoric and protohistoric art :

(04 Lectures and Presentations)

Rock art; Harappan arts and crafts

#### II. Indian art (c. 600 BCE – 600 CE) :

(08 Lectures and Presentations)

Notions of art and craft

Canons of Indian paintings

Major developments in stupa, cave, and temple art and architecture

Early Indian sculpture: style and iconography

Numismatic art

## 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

### III. Indian Art (c. 600 CE – 1200 CE) :

(08 Lectures and Presentations)

Temple forms and their architectural features  
Early illustrated manuscripts and mural painting traditions  
Early medieval sculpture: style and iconography  
Indian bronzes or metal icons

### IV. Indian art and architecture (c. 1200 CE – 1800 CE) :

(08 Lectures and Presentations)

Sultanate and Mughal architecture  
Miniature painting traditions: Mughal, Rajasthani, Pahari  
Introduction to fort, palace and haveli architecture

### V. Modern and Contemporary Indian art and Architecture :

(08 Lectures and Presentations)

The Colonial Period  
Art movements: Bengal School of Art, Progressive Artists Group, etc.  
Major artists and their artworks  
Popular art forms (folk art traditions)

### Essential Readings

Neumayer, Erwin, *Lines of Stone: The pre-historic rock-art of India*, South Asia Books, 1993

Goswamy, B.N., *Essence of Indian Art*, Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, 1986

Huntington, Susan, *The Art of Ancient India: Hindu, Buddhist, Jain*, Weatherhill, 1985

Guha-Thakurta, Tapati, *The making of a new modern Indian art: Aesthetics and nationalism in Bengal, 1850-1920*, Cambridge University Press, 1992

### Suggested Readings :

Mitter, Partha, *Indian Art*, Oxford History of Art series, Oxford University Press, 2001

Dhar, Parul Pandya, ed., 2011, *Indian Art History Changing Perspectives*, New Delhi: D.K. Printworld and National Museum Institute (Introduction).

## 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

Beach, M.C., *The New Cambridge History of India I:3, Mughal and Rajput Painting*, Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Ray, Niharranjan, *An Approach to Indian Art*, Calcutta, 1970

### APPLIED COURSE

#### Semester – V

#### Course – III: Archives and Museums

This course introduces students to the institutions that house and maintain documentary, visual and material remains of the past. Museums and archives are among the most important such repositories and this course explains their significance and how they work. Students will be encouraged to undertake collection, documentation and exhibition of such materials in their localities and colleges. Visit to National Archives and National Museum are an integral part of the course.

##### **I. Introduction :**

**(09 Lectures and Presentations)**

Definition and history of development (with special reference to India)

Types of archives and museums

Understanding the traditions of preservation in India

##### **II. Collection, Documentation and Preservation :**

**(09 Lectures and Presentations)**

Collection policies, ethics and procedures

Collection: field exploration, excavation, purchase, gift and bequests, loans and deposits, exchanges, treasure trove confiscation and others

Documentation: accessioning, indexing, cataloguing, digital documentation and de-accessioning

Preservation: curatorial care, preventive conservation, chemical preservation and restoration

##### **III. Museum Presentation and Exhibition :**

**(09 Lectures and Presentations)**

Principles of display for permanent exhibition and reserve collection

Objectives and communication goals

##### **IV. Museums, Archives and Society**

**(09 Lectures and Presentations)**

Education and communication Outreach activities



## 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

### Essential Readings :

Saloni Mathur, *India By Design: Colonial History and Cultural Display*, University of California, 2007

Sengupta, S. *Experiencing History Through Archives*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.2004.

Guha, Thakurta, Tapati, *Monuments, Objects, Histories: Institution of Art in Colonial and Post Colonial India*, New York, 2004

Kathpalia, Y. P. *Conservation and Restoration of Archive Materials*.UNESCO, 1973

### Suggested Readings :

Choudhary, R.D. *Museums of India and their maladies*. Calcutta: Agam Kala. 1988

Nair, S.M. *Bio-Deterioration of Museum Materials*. 2011

Agrawal, O.P., *Essentials of Conservation and Museology*, Delhi, 2006

## APPLIED COURSE

### Semester – VI

#### Course – IV: Understanding Popular Culture

The paper examines some popular cultures expressed in different mediums like visual, oral and cultural. In the process of their evolution, these cultures eclectically draw from traditions, articulate anxieties, and even give rise to new traditions. The paper endeavours to equip students with understanding such phenomena historically, with special reference to India. It is imperative that the students use electronic devices to view, record, and document the subject matter.

#### I. Introduction :

Defining popular culture and understanding it historically

(06 Lectures and Presentations)

#### II. Visual expressions

Folk art, calendar art, photography

(06 Lectures and Presentations)

## 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

### III. Performance:

(06 Lectures and Presentations)

Theatre; music; folk tales/songs/swang and Nautanki: Identifying themes, functionality, anxieties

### IV. The audio-visual: cinema and television :

(06 Lectures and Presentations)

Indian cinema: Mapping the influence of the national struggle for independence (1930s and 40s); Idealized nationalism (1950s), disillusionment and the anti-establishment mood (1970s and 80s); documentary films

Expressions of popular culture in television

### V. Fairs, Festivals and Rituals :

(06 Lectures and Presentations)

Disentangling mythological stories, patronage, regional variations

### VI. Popular culture in a globalized world :

(06 Lectures and Presentations)

The impact of the internet and audio-visual media

### Essential Readings :

Dissanayake, W. and K. M. Gokul Singh, *Indian Popular Cinema*, Trentham Book, London, 2004

John Storey, *Cultural Theory and Popular Culture*, London, 2001

Oberoi, Patricia, *Freedom and Destiny: Gender, Family and Popular Culture in India*, Delhi, 2009

Christopher Princy, *Camera Indica: The Social Life of Indian Photographs*, Chicago, 1998

### Suggested Readings:

Pankaj Rag, *Dhuno ke Yatri*, Rajkamal, New Delhi, 2006 (Hindi)

Ramanujan, A.K. *Folktales from India A Selection of Oral Tales from Twenty-two Languages* (Only Introduction).

Ramaswamy, V. 'Women and the 'Domestic' in Tamil Folk Songs' in KumkumSangari and Uma Chakravarti, eds., *From Myths to Markets: Essays on Gender*, Shimla, 1999

Singh, Lata (ed.), *Theatre in Colonial India: Play-House of Power*, New Delhi, 2009

**4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY**

**DISCIPLINE COURSES – II HISTORY**

(Group – A), Semester – III

Course – I : History of India I (upto c. 300 B.C. E.): Part I

1. Survey of sources and Historiographical Trends; Regions, Environment and People and their significance for understanding early India (10 Lectures)
2. Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Cultures: Sequence and Geographical distribution rock-art (10 Lectures)
3. Advent of food-production; Neolithic Cultures (05 Lectures)
4. Harappan Civilization: Origin and extent, political and economic organization art and religion. Decline and Late Harappan Cultures; Chalcolithic cultures outside and Harappan distribution zone (15 Lectures)
5. Society, polity, economy and Religion as reflected in Vedic Literature. The Arya Problem; Iron Age Cultures with special reference to PGW and Megaliths (10 Lectures)
6. Development from sixth to fourth centuries B.C. : rise of territorial states emergence of cities, social and material life, new religious movements. (10 Lectures)

**Essential Readings:**

Sharma R.S, *India's Ancient Past, India's Ancient Past*, Oxford University Press, 2006 (in Hindi also)

Basham, A.L. ,*The Wonder That was India*, Calcutta, 2001

RomilaThapar, *Early India from the Beginnings to 1300*, London, 2002 (in Hindi also)

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

Jaiswal, Suvira, *Caste: Origin, Function and Dimensions*, Delhi, 2000

**Suggested Readings:**

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

(Group – A), Semester – IV

Course – II : History of India II (C. 300 B.C. To Eighth Century A.D.): Part II

1. Survey of sources and Historiographical Trends (05 Lectures)
2. The Mauryan Patterns: state, administration and economy, Ashoka's *Dhamma*, art and architecture (15 Lectures)
3. Post-Mauryan Patterns: Social, economic, political and cultural (literature, religion, art and architecture) developments with special reference to India's external trade and cultural interactions; Sangam Age – literature, society and culture (15 Lectures)
4. The Guptas and their contemporaries: state and administrative institutions, social and economic changes, religion, art and architecture, literature (15 Lectures)
5. Towards the Early Medieval: Changes in society, polity, economy and culture with special reference to the Pallavas, Chalukyas and Vardhanas (10 Lectures)

\* *Rubrics 2 to 5 should taught with reference to recent studies on gender, caste and property relations.*

**Essential Readings:**

Jha, D.N. *Ancient India in Historical Outline* (1998 edn.)

Sharma R.S, *India's Ancient Past, India's Ancient Past*, Oxford University Press, 2006

Sharma, R.S., *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi, 1991

Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*, New Delhi 2009

## 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

### Suggested Readings:

- Kosambi, D.D., *Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline*, Vikas Publishing House, 1994
- Chatopadhyay, B. *Kushāna State and Indian Society: A study in postMauryan polity & society*, Calcutta, 1975
- Gonda, J., *Vishnuism and Shivaism: A Comparison*, New Delhi, 1976
- Huntington, S.L., *The Art of Ancient India*, Shambhala, 1985
- Kulke H. And Rothemund, D., *A History of India*, London, 1986
- Ray, H.P., *Monastery and Guild*, OUP, 1986
- Ray, Niharranjan, *Maurya and Post Maurya Art*, ICHR, Delhi, 1975
- Sastri, K.A.N, *History of South India*, OUP, 1976
- Yazdani, G., *Early History of Deccan*, London, 1960

### DISCIPLINE COURSE II

#### (Group – A), Semester – V

#### Course – III : History of India (8<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> century A.D.): Part I

1. Characterizing Early Medieval India **(03 Lectures)**
2. Social and economic conditions in India 8<sup>th</sup>- 12<sup>th</sup> Centuries; Evolution of Political structures of Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratihars, Cholas and Rajput **(09 Lectures)**
3. Indian Merchants in Overseas Trade (8<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> Centuries) **(06 Lectures)**
4. Arabs in Sind: Polity, Religion and Society **(06 Lectures)**
5. A Survey of religious and cultural developments including *Tantricism* and *Nathpanhis*. **(06 Lectures)**
6. Evolution of regional styles in art and architecture **(06 Lectures)**
7. Foundation, Expansion and Consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate; North West Frontier and the Mongols **(06 Lectures)**

## 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

8. Military, administrative and economic reforms under the Khaljis and the Tughlaqs. **(06 Lectures)**
9. Sultanate Nobility and the working of *iqta* system. **(06 Lectures)**
10. Bhakti and Sufi Movements **(06 Lectures)**

### **Essential Readings :**

- B. D. Chattopadhyaya : *Making of Early Medieval India*, OUP, Delhi, 2012
- R. S. Sharma : *Indian Feudalism*, Macmillan, Delhi, 2006
- Tapan Ray Chaudhary  
And Irfan Habib (ed.) : *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.I*, Delhi, 2004
- Peter Jackson : *Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*, CUP, 2003

### **Suggested Readings :**

- Upinder Singh : *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, New Delhi, 2009*
- Bhairavi Prasad Sahu : *The Changing Gaze*, New Delhi, 2013
- Sunil Kumar : *The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate*, Delhi, 2007
- Tara Chand : *Influence of Islam on Indian Culture*, BiblioBazaar, 2011

## DISCIPLINE COURSE II

### **(Group – A), Semester – VI**

### **Course – IV: History of India (8<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> century A.D.): Part II**

1. Fragmentation of the Sultanate; Rise of provincial kingdoms of (a) Gujarat (b) Mewar (c) Bengal (d) Vijayanagara (e) Bahamanis **(05 Lectures)**
2. The Mughal-Afghan conflict and the Second Afghan empire **(05 Lectures)**

## 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

3. Emergence and Consolidation of Mughal State c. 16<sup>th</sup> c.- mid 17<sup>th</sup> Century (05 Lectures)
4. Akbar to Aurangzeb: administrative structure- *mansab and Jagir*; State and Religion- socio religious movements (10 Lectures)
5. Agriculture Production, Land Revenue, Village Community, zamindars and peasantry (10 Lectures)
6. Crafts, Artisans and *Karkhanas*, Internal and Overland Trade, Indian Merchants and overseas Trade (15<sup>th</sup> -18<sup>th</sup> Centuries) (05 Lectures)
7. Architecture and Paintings under the Mughals (10 Lectures)
8. Mughal decline; interpreting the 18<sup>th</sup> Century (10 Lectures)

### **Essential Readings:**

Irfan Habib (ed.), *Madhya Kaleen Bharat*, (in Hindi), 8 Volumes, Rajkamal Prakashan, Delhi, 2013

R.P. Tripathi, *The Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire*, 2 vols., Central Book Depot, 1969

Kesvan Veluthat, *The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*, Delhi, 1993

Satish Chandra, *Medieval India*, I & II, Delhi, 2005 (in Hindi also)

### **Suggested Readings:**

Shireen Moosvi, *The Economy of the Mughal Empire*, OUP, 1987

M. Athar Ali, *Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*, OUP, 2001

P.J. Marshall, *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History*, OUP, 2005.

Percy Brown, *Indian Architecture: Islamic Period*, D. B. Taraporevala Sons, 1968



(Group – A), Semester – VII  
Course – V: History of India V (C. 1750s – 1970s): Part I

(Apart from the Text Books, use of selected historical and literary texts / films should be encouraged as pedagogical tools. Project work / Assignments could be based on some of the listed literary historical texts / films, field visits, interviews and oral history)

1. **The First Century of Colonial Rule:** (15 Lectures)  
Expansion and Consolidation of British Power  
Institutions and Policies  
Making of a Colonial Economy  
Cultural Responses – Tradition and Reform
2. **The Revolt of 1857: Social and regional spread, consequences.** (15 Lectures)
3. **Modern Colonial State After the Revolt: 1858 – 1947** (10 Lectures)  
**Idioms of Rule:**
  - (i) Knowing India – Race, Caste, Religion, Custom.
  - (ii) Representative Politics – Constitutional Developments.
4. **Colonial Economy, Society and Science & Technology:** (20 Lectures)
  - (a) Features of Colonial economy  
Patterns of Trade  
Decline of traditional industry  
Commercialization and Agrarian stagnation  
Growth of Modern industry 1914 – 1947
  - (b) Features of Colonial Society  
English Education and Middle Class  
Indian capitalist class and growth of working class

**Essential Readings :**

- Sumit Sarkar *Modern India 1885 – 1947*, Mamillan, 1983 (in Hindi also)
- Bipan Chandra *Nationalism and Colonialism*, Delhi, 1996

## 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

Sabhyasachi Bhattacharya                      *Adhunik Bharat ka Aarthik Itihaas*, Rajkamal  
Prakashan Pvt Ltd, 2008.

Sekhar Bandyopadhyay                      *From Plassey to Partition*, Delhi, 2004

### Suggested Readings :

Jagdish N. Sinha                                      *Science, War and Imperialism*, Brill: Leiden/  
Boston, 2008

Sugata Bose and Ayesha Jalal:                      *Modern South Asia:History, Culture, Political  
Economy*, New Delhi, 1998

Gadgil, Madhav&RamachandraGuha                      *This fissured land: an ecological history of India*, Univ. Of  
California Press, 1993

Thomas Metcalf                                      *Ideologies of the Raj*, CUP, 2001

## DISCIPLINE COURSE II

### (Group – A), Semester – VIII

### Course – VI : History of India VI (C. 1750s – 1970s): Part II

(Apart from the text Books, use of selected historical and literary texts / films should be encouraged as pedagogical tools. Project work / Assignments could be based on some of the listed literary historical texts / films, field visits, interviews and oral history)

#### 11. Social Movements: (15 Lectures)

Issues of Social Reform: The ‘Womens’ Question  
Phule, Ambedkar and the Caste question  
Dalit, Peasant, Tribal Movements

#### 12. Nationalist Politics, 1885 – 1947 (15 Lectures)

Phases of National Movement  
Economic Nationalism and Cultural Nationalism  
Mahatma Gandhi and Mass Nationalism: Gandhian thought, techniques and movements  
Growth of Communal Politics

## 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

Partition of India

### 13. **Independent India: Economy and Polity** (15 Lectures)

Constituent Assembly and Establishment of the Republic  
Economic and Social Change 1950 – 1970s  
Planned Economy  
Industrialization. Models of Growth  
Land Reform and the Structures of Dominations in Rural India  
Foreign Policy: Non-Alignment Panchsheel  
Federalism and the Linguistic States  
Politics Parties and Indian Politics 1950 – 1977.

### 14. **Independent India : Society and Culture** (15 Lectures)

Culture and Society  
Modern Indian Literature, Art and Films  
Scientific and Technological Developments  
Dalit and Backward Caste Self Assertion  
Origins of environmentalism  
Peasant and Labour Movements

### Essential Readings :

RamchandraGuha	<i>India After Gandhi</i> , New Delhi, 2006
SumitSarkar	<i>Modern India 1885 – 1947</i> , Macmillan, 1983
Sekhar Bandyopadhyay	<i>From Plassey to partition: a history of modern India.</i> Orient Blackswan, 2004
Bipin Chandra et. al.	<i>India After Independence</i> , New Delhi, 1999

### Suggested Readings :

Bipan Chandra:	<i>Nationalism and colonialism in modern India.</i> Orient Longman, 1984.
Francine Frankel	<i>India's Political Economy, 1947-1977: The Gradual Revolution.</i> Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1978.
Gail Omvedt	<i>Dalits and the democratic revolution.</i> Delhi and London: Sage publications, 1994.
Jawaharlal Nehru	<i>Autobiography</i> , London, 1936

## 4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

### SELECTED HISTORICAL LITERARY TEXTS FOR ASSIGNMENTS AND PRESENTATIONS IN CLASS

1. Jyotiba Phule – *Gulamgiri*, in *GP .Deshpande( ed )Selected Writings of Jyotirao Phule* , New Delhi 2004.
2. Pal, Bipin Chandra. *Memories of My Life and Times*. Modern Book Agency, 1951.
3. Gandhi, Mahatma, David Case, and Frederick Davidson. *My Experiments with Truth*. HighBridge Company, 2001.
4. Gandhi, Mahatma. *Hind Swaraj*. Prabhat Prakashan, 2010.
5. Jawaharlal Nehru , Shyam Benegal *Discovery of India*(Relevant Sections of the Serial Bharat EkKhoj)
6. Tagore , Rabindranath, Satyajit Ray-*GhareBaire*
7. Srinivas, Mysore Narasimhachar. *The remembered village..* Univ of California Press, 1980.
8. PrakashTandon- *Punjabi Century*, Vol. I, New Delhi, 1961
9. Mohanty, Prafulla. *My Village, My Life.*, London, (1973).
10. Freeman, James M. *Untouchable: an Indian life history.* : Stanford University Press, 1979.
11. Raza, RahiMasoom. *Adhagaon*. Rajkamal Paperbacks, 1984.
12. GopinathMohanty- *Paraja*, OUP, 1987.