

**Appendix-22**  
**Resolution No. 14-1 (14-1-3)**

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**SEMESTER – IV**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

**Category I**

[UG Programme for Bachelor in History (Honours) degree in three years]

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE -1 (DSC-1) – : History of India – IV: c.1200 – 1500**

**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of India – IV: c.1200 – 1500	4	3	1	0	12 <sup>th</sup> Pass	Should have studied History of India- III : 750-1200

**Learning Objectives**

This course seeks to engage students in an analytical understanding of the varied perspectives from which historians study the three centuries between the thirteenth and the fifteenth centuries. It provides them with a basic understanding of the political, economic and socio-cultural processes of the time especially with reference to Gujarat sultanate, Vijayanagara state as well as the Delhi Sultanate. Sufism and major trends in bhakti 'movement' are explained to the students. Learners are also encouraged to engage with diverse corpus of sources available to historians for the period under study.

**Learning outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students shall be able to:

- Discuss different kinds of sources available for writing histories of various aspects of life during the thirteenth to the fifteenth centuries.
- Critically evaluate the multiple perspectives from which historians have studied the politics, cultural developments and economic trends in India during the period of study.

- Appreciate the ways in which technological changes, commercial developments and challenges to patriarchy by certain women shaped the times.

## SYLLABUS OF DSC-1

### Unit I: Survey of sources

1. Persian ta'rikh traditions
2. Malfuzat and premakhyans
3. Inscriptions and regional identity: Kakatiyas

### Unit II: Political structures

1. Sultanates of Delhi: transitions in ruling elites, service cultures, iqta
2. Articulating political authority: monuments and rituals
3. Political cultures: Vijayanagara and 'Surāṣṭrān'

### Unit III: Society and economy

1. Agricultural production,
2. Technology and changes in society
3. Monetization; market regulations; urban centres; trade and craft

### Unit IV: Religion, society and cultures

1. Sufi silsilas: Chishtis and Suhrawardis; doctrines and practices; social roles
2. Bhakti; Sant tradition: Kabir and Nanak, **Jnanaeshwar. and Namdev** cults: Jagannath and Warkari
3. Gender roles: women bhaktas and rulers

### Practical component (if any) – NIL

### Essential/Recommended Readings

**Unit I:** This unit will familiarise students with the range of sources available for the period of study in the paper. It also aims to apprise them of the varied ways in which historians interpret these sources. (**Teaching Time: 12 hrs. Approx.**)

- Habib, Irfan. (1981). "Barani's Theory of the History of the Delhi Sultanate", Indian Historical Review, vol. 7, pp. 99-115.
- Alam, Muzaffar. (2004). The Languages of Political Islam in India, Delhi: Permanent Black. The sections most useful for our present topic can be found on pp. 1-98. Particularly important is the section on Zia Barani.
- Kumar, Sunil. (2007). Appendix: 'Persian Literary Traditions and Narrativizing the Delhi Sultanate'. In The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate 1192-1286, by Sunil Kumar, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, pp. 362-77.
- Hardy, Peter. (1962). 'Some Studies in Pre-Mughal Muslim Historiography', in Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, edited by C.H. Philips, pp. 115-27.

(Alternatively, you may find Hardy's views in the relevant chapter in his book entitled *Historians of Medieval India*.)

- Ernst, Carl W. (1992). *Eternal Garden: Mysticism, History and Politics at a South Asian Sufi Center*. Albany: State University of New York Press, 1992. The relevant portion is Chapter 4, entitled 'The Textual Formation of Oral Teachings in the Early Chishtī Order', pp. 62-84.
- Trivedi, Madhu. (2008). 'Images of Women from the Fourteenth to the Sixteenth century: A Study of Sufi Premakhyan'. In *Rethinking A Millennium: Perspectives on Indian History from Eighth to the Eighteenth Century*, edited by Rajat Datta, Delhi: Aakar Books, pp. 198-221.
- Behl, Aditya. 2012. *Love's Subtle Magic: An Indian Islamic Literary Tradition 1379–1545*, edited by Wendy Doniger, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 286-338 (chap. 9-10: 'Hierarchies of Response' and 'The Story of Stories').
- Orsini, Francesca. (2012). 'How to Do Multilingual Literary History? Lessons from fifteenth- and sixteenth-century north India', *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, vol. 49 (2), pp. 225-46.
- Talbot, Cynthia. (2001). *Precolonial India in Practice: Society, Region and Identity in Medieval Andhra*, Delhi: Oxford University Press. See especially, 'Introduction: Medieval India, a history in transition', pp. 1-17 and 'Conclusion: Toward a New Model of Medieval India', pp. 208-215.

- हबीब, मोहम्मद. (2014). 'सल्तनत काल के र्तया सी म्स्तावेज़', मध्यकालीन -9, रम्ल्ली: राजकमल प्रकाशन, सल्तनत का राजतनतक तसद्ा:ग्रंथश्लपी.
- :ततआउद्दीन बरनी के फतवा- ए जहाा ा दारी के अनुवादसतहत, र्ल्ली
- ररज़वी, सैतय अतहर अब्बास. (1957). तुगलक कालीन भारत, भाग -2, ,राजकमल प्रकाशन, प्रासंगक भाग; 'अनुद् त ग्रंथो की समीक्षा', पष्ठसंख्या -क-ढ.
- बहल, आर्ल् तय. (2012). 'मायावी मगृ ि: एक हचनर् वी स्फ्री एेमाख्यान (1503 ई), मध्यकालीन भारत का सांस्कृ ततक इततहास (सं.) मीनाक्षी खन्ना, ओरररंट ब्लैकस्वॉन, पष्ठसखं्या.185-218.

**Unit II:** Students will critically interact, in this unit, with the rather uneven historiography on political structures and cultures across different realms of the Delhi Sultanate and Vijayanagara. (**Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.**)

- Habib, Irfan. (1992). 'Formation of the Sultanate Ruling Class of the Thirteenth Century', In Medieval India: Researches In The History Of India 1200-1750, Vol. I, Edited By Irfan Habib, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 1-21.
- Kumar, Sunil. (1992). 'When Slaves Were Nobles: The Shamsi Bandagān In The Early Delhi Sultanate', Studies In History, Vol. 10, Pp. 23-52.
- Kumar, Sunil. (2009). 'The Ignored Elites: Turks, Mongols and A Persian Secretarial Class In The Early Delhi Sultanates, 13th – 16th Centuries', Modern Asian Studies, Vol. 43, No. 1, Pp. 45-77.
- Kumar, Sunil. (2011). 'Courts, Capitals and Kingship: Delhi and Its Sultans in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries Ce', In Court Cultures In The Muslim World: Seventh To Nine-teenth Centuries, Edited By Albrecht Fuess And Jan Peter Hartung, London: Routledge, Pp. 123-48.
- Kumar, Sunil. (2014). 'bandagi And Naukari: Studying Transitions In Political Culture And Service Under The North Indian Sultanates, 13th-16th Centuries', In After Timur Left, Edited By Francesca Orsini And Samira Sheikh, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 60- 108.
- Ali, Athar. (1981). 'Nobility Under Mohammad Tughluq', Proceedings Of The Indian History Congress, Vol. 42, Pp. 197-202.
- Habib, Irfan. (1982). 'iqta', In Cambridge Economic History Of India, Vol. 2, Edited By Tapan Raychaudhuri And Irfan Habib, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Pp. 68-75. Note That The Entire Section On Agrarian Economy (Pp. 48-75) Should Be Read For A Fuller Understanding.
- Moreland, W.H. (1929). Agrarian System of Moslem India: A Historical Essay With Appendices, Allahabad: Central Book Depot. See Especially Chapter 2 And Appendix B & C.
- Hardy, Peter. (1998). 'growth Of Authority Over A Conquered Political Elite: Early Delhi Sultanate As A Possible Case Study', In Kingship And Authority In South Asia,

Edited By J. F. Richards, Delhi: Oxford University Press. (First Published, 1978).

- Kumar, Sunil. (2001). 'qutb And Modern Memory' In Partitions Of Memory: The After-life Of The Division Of India, Edited By Suvir Kaul. Delhi: Permanent Black, Pp. 140-82. (Re-printed In Sunil Kumar's The Present In Delhi's Pasts, Delhi: Three Essays Press, 2002, Pp. 1-61.)
- Meister, Michael W. (1972). 'the Two-And-A-Half-Day Mosque', Oriental Art, Vol. 18, Pp. 57-63. Reproduced In Architecture In Medieval India: Forms, Contexts, Histories, Edited By Monica Juneja, New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2001, Pp. 303-314.
- Wagoner, Philip.(1996). 'sultan Among Hindu Kings: Dress, Titles, And The Islamicization Of Hindu Culture At Vijayanagara', Journal Of Asian Studies,Vol. 55, No. 4, Pp. 851-80.
- Sheik, Samira. (2010). Forging A Region: Sultans, Traders And Pilgrims In Gujarat, 1200- 1500. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- हबीब, इरफ़ान. 2007. '13वीं सदी में सल्तनत के शासक वर्ग का विकास', मध्यकालीन भारत, अंक - 7, (संपादक.) इरफ़ान हबीब, रत्न लाली: राजकमल प्रकाशन.
- ईटन, ररडि. 2012. 'मध्यकालीन मुक्कन में इस्लामिक स्थान की अभिव्यक्ति'
- मध्यकालीनभारत का सांस्कृतिक इतिहास, (सं.) मीनाक्षी खन्ना
- ,ओरएंटलब्लैकस्वॉन, पृष्ठ संख्या. 134-53.

**Unit III:** This unit will apprise students of the economic and technological changes during this period and explore the interlinkages between them. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

Habib, Muhammad. (1974). 'introduction' To Elliot and Dowson's History Of India Vol. II. Reprinted In Politics and Society During the Early Medieval Period: Collected Works Of Professor Habib, Vol. 1, Edited By K.A. Nizami. New Delhi: People's Publishing House, Pp. 33-110.

- Moreland, W.H. (1988 Reprint). 'Chapter 2: The Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries', In
- Agrarian System Of Moslem India. Delhi: Kanti Publications. Reprint, Pp. 21- 66.
- Habib, Irfan. (1991). 'Agricultural Production', In the Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I, Edited by I. Habib and T. Raychaudhuri, 48-53. Delhi: Orient Longman Reprint.
- Habib, Irfan. (1969). 'Technological Changes and Society, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries', Presidential Address, Section II. Proceedings Of the Indian History Congress, Vol. 31, Pp. 139-161.
- Siddiqui, I.H. (1992). 'Social Mobility In The Delhi Sultanate', In Medieval India: Researches In The History Of India 1200-1750, Edited By Irfan Habib. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 22-48.
- Habib, Irfan. (1984). 'Price Regulations Of Alauddin Khalji – A Defence Of Zia Barani',
- Indian Economic And Social History Review, Vol. 21, No. 4, Pp. 393-414. Also Reprinted In Money And The Market In India: 1100-1700, Edited By Sanjay

- Subrahmanyam, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994, Pp. 85-111.
- Habib, Irfan. (1978). "Economic History Of The Delhi Sultanate – An Essay In Interpretation", Indian Historical Review Vol. 4, Pp. 287-303.
  - Sinopoli, Carla. (2003). Political Economy of Craft Production: Crafting Empire in South India, 1350-1650. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Pp. 156- 294 (Chapters 6-7).
  - Phillip B. Wagoner, 'money Use in The Deccan, C. 1350–1687: The Role Of Vijayanagara-ra Hons In The Bahmani Currency System', Indian Economic And Social History Review 51, No. 4 (2014).
  - Subrahmanyam, Sanjay. (1994). 'introduction' To Money And The Market In India 1100- 1700, Edited By Sanjay Subrahmanyam, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 1-56.
  - Digby, Simon. (1982). Chapter V: 'the Maritime Trade Of India', In Cambridge Economic History Of India, Edited By Irfan Habib & Tapan Raychaudhuri, Hyderabad: Orient Longman, Pp. 121-159.
  - हबीब, इरफान. (2016). मध्यकालीन भारत में प्रद्योतगकी: नई रू ल्ली: राजकमल.
  - हबीब, इरफान. (2017). मध्यका
  - लीन भारत का आतथवक इततहास: एक सवेक्षण. नई रू ल्ली: राजकमल.
  - म्, एस. सी. (2014.) 'मगु ल पूव भारत में सामाजकतशीलता ', मध्यकालीन
  - भारत, अक-9, (सं.) इरफान हबीब, रू ल्ली: राजकमल प्रकाशन. पष्ठ सखं्या.51-58.
  - हबीब, इरफान. (1999). 'मुर भारत में सामाजक और आगथकरवततन (1200-1500 ई.)', भारतीय इततहास में मध्यकाल, (सं.) इरफान हबीब: नई रू ल्ली: सफर हातमी मेमोरयल रस्ट पष्ठ सखं्या. 159-68.
  - हबीब, इरफान. (2016). 'रू ल्ली सलतनत का आगथमध्यकालीन भारत, खंि-9 पष्ठ सखं्या- 35-67.इतहास: एक व्याख्या लेख',
  - हबीब, मोहम्मम. (2014). ' मुरी भारत में नगरीय क्ांतच ', मध्यकालीन भारत, अं.) इरफान हबीब, रू ल्ली: राजकमल प्रकाशन. पष्ठ संख्या.51-58.
- हबीब, इरफान. (1992). 'अलाउद्दीन खजी के मलूय नयत्तण के उपाय: जया बरनी के समगथन में, मध्यकालीन भारत, अकाशन , पष्ठ सखं्या 24-46. -4.(सं). इरफान हबीब, रू ल्ली, राजकमल



**Unit IV:** This unit is chiefly focussed on the religious-cultural sphere with regard especially to Sufi and Bhakti doctrines and practices, but also with regard to gender roles. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Rizvi, S.A.A. (1978). A History of Sufism, vol. 1. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Digby, Simon. (1986). 'The Sufi Shaykh as a Source of Authority in Medieval India', Purusartha, vol. 9, pp. 57-78. Reprinted in India's Islamic Traditions, 711-1750, edited by Richard M. Eaton, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003, pp. 234-62.
- Digby, Simon. (1990). 'The Sufi Shaykh and the Sultan: A Conflict of Claims to Authority in Medieval India', Iran, vol. 28, pp. 71-81.
- Kumar, Sunil. (2000). 'Assertions of Authority: A Study of the Discursive Statements of Two Sultans of Delhi', in The Making of Indo-Persian Culture: Indian and French Studies, edited by Muzaffar Alam, N. Delvoye & Marc Gaborieau. Delhi: Manohar, pp. 37-65.
- Sharma, Krishna. (2002). Bhakti and the Bhakti Movement: A New Perspective. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal. Especially useful is 'Chapter I: Towards a New Perspective', pp. 1-38.
- Kulke, Hermann. (1993). Kings and Cults: State Formation and Legitimation in India and Southeast Asia, South Asia Books.
- Grewal, J.S. (1993). Contesting Interpretations of Sikh Tradition. New Delhi: Manohar.
- Vaudeville, C. (1996). Myths, Saints and Legends in Medieval India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Ramaswamy, Vijaya. (1997). Walking Naked: Women, Society, Spirituality in South India. Shimla: Indian Institute for Advanced Study, Simla.
- Manushi: Women Bhakta Poets (1989), Nos. 50-51-52, (January- June 1989), New Delhi, Manushi Trust, 1989.
- Christian Lee Novetzke, *The Quotidian Revolution: Vernacularization, Religion, and the Premodern Public Sphere in India*. Chapter 3 and Chapter 4 will be good enough for Jnanadev.
- For Namdev., Christian Lee Novetzke, *Religion and public memory: a cultural history of Saint Namdev in India*, Chapter 1: A Sant between Memory and History, pp. 35-73
- हबीब, इरफान. (1999). 'मध्यकालीन लोकवाग्नी एके मूर्खवाग्नी का मानवीय स्वरूप और ऐतिहासिक पररवर्धन', भारतीय इतिहास में मध्यकाल, (सं.) इरफान हबीब, रत्न लल्लू: राजकमल प्रकाशन. पृष्ठ संख्या. 145-58.
- रंजित, सतीश (1999). 'भारत में भक्ति आंदोलन के मूल की ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि', मध्यकालीन भारत में इतिहास लेखन, धर्म और राज्य का स्वरूप, रत्न लल्लू: ग्रंथशिल्पी. पृष्ठ संख्या. 83-97.
- बहुगुणा, आर. पी. (2009). मध्यकालीन भारत में भक्ति और साहित्यिक आंदोलन, रत्न लल्लू: ग्रंथशिल्पी.

- लॉरेन्स जे. विन्. (2010). नगुण संतों के स्वप्न. रत्न लली: राजकमल प्रकाशन.

### Suggestive readings

- Asher, C.B. and C. Talbot, eds. (2006). India before Europe. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Behl, Aditya. (2007). 'Presence and Absence in Bhakti', International Journal of Hindu Studies, vol. XI, no. 3, pp. 319-24.
- Chekuri, Christopher. (2012). "'Fathers" and "Sons": Inscribing Self and Empire at Vijayanagara, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries', Medieval History Journal 15, no. 1.
- Digby, Simon. (2004). 'Before Timur Came: Provincialization of the Delhi Sultanate through the Fourteenth Century', Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient 47, no. 3.
- Eaton, R.M. & P.B. Wagoner. (2014.) Power, Memory and Architecture: Contested Sites on India's Deccan Plateau, 1300-1600. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Eaton, R.M. (2000). Essays on Islam and Indian History. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Eaton, R.M., ed. (2003). India's Islamic Traditions. 711-1750. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. <http://www.vijayanagara.org/default.html> for the valuable website on excavations, survey and restoration work in Hampi, the capital of Vijayanagara.
- Flood, F.B., ed. (2008). Piety and Politics in the Early Indian Mosque. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Habib, I. ed. (1992). Medieval India 1: Researches in the History of India 1200- 1750. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Jackson, P. (1999). The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Jha, Pankaj. (2016). 'Literary Conduits for "Consent": Cultural Groundwork of the Mughal State in the Fifteenth Century', Medieval History Journal, vol. 19, no. 2, pp. 322-50.
- Juneja, M., ed. (2001). Architecture in Medieval India: Forms, Contexts, Histories. Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Kapadia, Aparna, (2013). 'The Last Chakravartin? The Gujarat Sultan as "Universal King" in Fifteenth Century Sanskrit Poetry', Medieval History Journal 16, no. 1, pp. 63– 88.
- Karashima, N. (2002). A Concordance of Nayakas: The Vijayanagara Inscriptions in South India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Kolff, Dirk H. A. (1990). Naukar, Sepoy and Rajputs: The Ethnohistory of the Military Labour Market in Hindustan, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-31
- Kumar, Sunil. (2007). The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate, 1192- 1286. Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
- Lal, K.S. (1980). Twilight of the Sultanate. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Lorenzen, David N. (2004). Religious Movements in South Asia 600-1800. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. [Paperback edition, 2005]
- Pollock, Sheldon. (1998). 'The Cosmopolitan Vernacular', The Journal of Asian Studies, vol. 57, no. 1, pp. 6-37.
- Prasad, P. (1990). Sanskrit Inscriptions of Delhi Sultanate, 1191-1526. Delhi: Oxford

University Press.

- Ramaswamy, Vijaya. (1991). 'Anklets on the Feet: Women Saints in Medieval Indian Society', *The Indian Historical Review*, vol. XVII, NOS.1-2, 60-89.
- Rao, Ajay. (2011). 'A New Perspective on the Royal Rama Cult at Vijayanagara', in Yigal Bronner, Whitney Cox and Lawrence McCrea (eds), *South Asian Texts in History: Critical Engagements with Sheldon Pollock* Ann Arbor: Association for Asian Studies.
- Sangari, Kumkum. (1990) 'Mirabai and the Spiritual Economy of Bhakti', *Economic & Political Weekly*, Vol.25, Issue No. 28.
- Schomer, K. and W.H. McLeod, eds. (1987). *The Sants: Studies in a Devotional Tradition of India*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas Publishers.
- Sharma, Sunil (2005). *Amir Khusraw: The Poet of Sultans and Sufis*. Oxford: One World.
- रंद्र, सतीश. मध्यकालीन भारत: सल्तनत से मगुल काल तक (1206-1526) , भाग -1, जवाहर पब्लिशर्स एंड डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स पब्लिकेशन.
- तारारंम् . (2006). भारतीय संस्कृति पर इस्लाम का प्रभाव, नई दिल्ली, ग्रंथशाली. वमाम्, हररंद्र(सं). मध्यकालीन भारत , भाग -1 -(750-1540), हिंदी माध्यम
- कायाम् न्वय तनिशालय , दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय .
- हबीब, मोहम्मद और खलीक अहमद नज़ामी. (1998). (सं.). *तदल्ली सल्तनत, तदल्ली मैकमलन*

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 2 (DSC-2): Rise of the Modern West – II

### Credit distribution, Eligibility and Prerequisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Rise of the Modern West – II	4	3	1	0	12 <sup>th</sup> Pass	Should have studied Rise of the Modern West – I

### Learning Objectives

This paper offers an in-depth historical analysis of economic, political and social transformations in Europe during the 17th and 18th centuries. Cyclical and secular trends in history, important political shifts, modern scientific views, and intellectual developments of the 17th and 18th centuries will be analysed closely. The paper will trace the development of socio-economic and technological forces which went into the making of the Industrial Revolution in late 18th century Britain. The role of trade and empire, colonial networks, and slavery will be examined to emphasize their contribution to industrial capitalism. The divergence debate will further help draw parallels and subsequent differences between Europe and Asia, and broaden our understanding of early modern Europe.

### Learning outcomes

Upon completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Explain major economic, social, political and intellectual developments in Europe during the 17th and 18th centuries.
- Contextualize elements of modernity in these realms.
- Discuss the features of Europe's economy and origins of the Industrial Revolution.
- Analyse the relationship between trade, empire, and slavery and industrial capitalism. Examine the divergence debate.

### SYLLABUS OF DSC- 2

**Unit 1:** The 17th century European crisis: economic, social, and political dimensions.

**Unit 2:** The English Revolution (1603-1688): major issues, strands and implications.

**Unit 3:** Mercantilism and European economies: Trade and Empire - 17<sup>th</sup> - 18<sup>th</sup> centuries.

**Unit 4:** Scientific Revolution. Enlightenment: political, economic and social ideas.

**Unit 5:** Origins of the Industrial Revolution and the Divergence debate.

**Practical component (if any) - NIL**

### **Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit 1:** The Unit examines various aspects of the 17th century crisis and economic recovery in different parts of Europe. **(Teaching period: 9hrs. approx.)**

- Benedict, Philip and Myron P. Gutmann, (Eds.). (2006) Early Modern Europe: From Crisis
- to Stability. Newark: University of Delaware Press.
- Black, Jeremy. (2002) Europe and the World, 1650-1830. New York: Routledge.
- Parker, G. and L.M. Smith, (Eds.). (1997). The General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century.
- London: Routledge. (Introduction, Chapters: 2, 4, 5 & 7)
- de Vries, Jan. (1976). Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600-1750. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Wallerstein, Immanuel. (1980). The Modern World System, Vol. II, Mercantilism and the
- Consolidation of the European World Economy, 1600-1750. New York: Academic Press.

**Unit-II:** The unit examines the social origins of the English Revolution. Important strands within the Revolution and their outcomes will be analysed. **(Teaching period: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Gaunt, Peter, (Ed.). (2000). The English Civil War: The Essential Readings. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Limited.
- Hill, Christopher. (1985). The Collected Essays of Christopher Hill, Vol. 2, Religion and
- Politics in Seventeenth-Century England. Amherst: The University of Massachusetts Press.
- Hill, Christopher. (1986). The Collected Essays of Christopher Hill, Vol. 3, People and Ideas in Seventeenth-Century England. Amherst: The University of Massachusetts Press.
- Kennedy, Geoff. (2008). Diggers, Levellers, and Agrarian Capitalism: Radical Political Thought in Seventeenth-Century England. Lexington: Lexington Books.

**Unit-III:** The Unit will define the concept and features of Mercantilism. Trade and Empire and their impact on Europe and the periphery will be dealt with in detail. **(Teaching period: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Stern, Philip J and Carl Wennerlind, (Eds.). (2013). *Mercantilism Reimagined: Political Economy in Early Modern Britain and its Empire*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Solow, Barbara L. (Ed.). (1991). *Slavery and the Rise of the Atlantic System*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Solow, Barbara L. and Stanley L. Engerman, (Eds.). (1987). *British Capitalism and Caribbean Slavery*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Mintz, Sidney W. (1986). *Sweetness and Power: The Place of Sugar in Modern History*. New York: Penguin Books.
- Beckert, Sven. (2013). *The Empire of Cotton: A New History of Global Capitalism*, Penguin Random House.

**Unit-IV:** The origins of modern science will be explained with its linkages to society, economy, and Enlightenment. Scientific advances and their relationship with the rise of Modern West will be highlighted. The unit will also define the phenomenon of Enlightenment. Main thinkers and their ideas, and the connection between Enlightenment and modernity will be analysed.

**(Teaching period: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Hellyer, Marcus, (Ed.) (2003). *The Scientific Revolution. The Essential Readings*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Limited.
- Henry, John. (2008). *The Scientific Revolution and the Origin of Modern Science*. London: Palgrave.
- Conrad, Sebastian. (2012). *Enlightenment in Global History: A Historiographical Critique*. American Historical Review, Vol. 117, Issue 4, October, pp. 999-1027.
- Fitzpatrick, Martin, et. al. (Ed.). (2004). *The Enlightenment World*. London: Routledge.
- Pagden, Anthony. (2013). *The Enlightenment: And Why it Still Matters*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (Introduction and conclusion).

**Unit-V:** The Unit will trace the causes of Industrial Revolution in Britain and the contribution of colonial networks, exploitation and slavery to industrial capitalism in Europe. The divergence debate will broaden the understanding of the path to industrialization. **(Teaching period: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Deane, Phyllis. (1965). *The First Industrial Revolution*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hobsbawm, E. J. (1999). *Industry and Empire*. London: Penguin Books.
- Inikori, Joseph E. (2002). *Africans and Industrial Revolution in England - A Study in International Trade and Economic Development*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Parthasarathi, Prasannan. (2011). *Why Europe Grew Rich and Asia Did Not: Global Economic Divergence, 1600-1800*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Pomeranz, Kenneth. (2000). The Great Divergence: China, Europe and the Making of the Modern World. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

**Suggestive readings (if any)**

- Anderson, M. S. (1976). Europe in the Eighteenth Century, 1713-1783. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Canny, Nicholas. (Ed.). (1998). The Oxford History of the British Empire, Vol. I, The Origins of Empire, British Overseas Enterprise to the Close of the Seventeenth Century. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Coleman, D.C. (Ed.). (1969). Revisions in Mercantilism. London: Methuen Young Books.
- Floud, Roderick, and D.N. McCloskey (Eds.). (1997). The Economic History of Britain Since 1700, Vol. I: 1700-1860. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Henry, John. (2011). A Short History of Scientific Thought. London. Macmillan International.
- Hill, Christopher. (1997). Puritanism and Revolution: Studies in the Interpretation of the English Revolution of the 17th Century. London/New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Huff, Toby E. (2003). The Rise of Early Modern Science: Islam, China and the West. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (2nd edition).
- Marshall, P. J. (Ed.). (1998). The Oxford History of the British Empire, Vol. II, The Eighteenth Century. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Mathias, Peter. (2001). The First Industrial Nation. London: Routledge.
- Stone, Lawrence. (2002). The Causes of the English Revolution, 1529-1642. New York: Routledge.
- Studer, Roman. (2015). The Great Divergence Reconsidered - Europe, India, and the Rise to Global Economic Power. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- de Vries, Jan. (2008). The Industrious Revolution: Consumer Behaviour and the Household Economy, 1650 to the Present. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Williams, Eric. (1944). Capitalism and Slavery. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press.

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE– 3 (DSC-3): History of Modern Japan (c. 1868 – 1950s)

### Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of Modern Japan (c. 1868 – 1950s)	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

### Learning Objectives

The course studies the transition of Japan from quasi-feudalism to a modern industrialised capitalist nation. It focuses on the political and economic strategies adopted by Japan to meet the challenges posed by western imperialistic intrusions. It facilitates an understanding of Japan's emergence as a major non-European power within an international order dominated by western imperial powers. It studies the trajectory of Japan towards ultra-nationalism and militarism in the context of a failed parliamentary democracy, eventually leading to disaster in the Second World War. The course aims to pay close attention to historiographical shifts, contextualizing these against the backdrop of their contemporary history and politics.

### Learning outcomes

Upon the completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Explain Japan's attempts to create new institutional structures and recast traditions to encounter challenges of the west.
- Analyse historiographical shifts in Japanese history in the context of global politics. Examine the divergent pathways to modernity followed by Japan.
- Locate and contextualise the history of Japan in world politics.
- Critically discuss contemporary international studies with much greater clarity based on the knowledge of history and culture of Japan.

### SYLLABUS OF DSC-3

#### Unit 1: Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism



1. Crisis of the Tokugawa Bakufu System
2. The Meiji Restoration: Nature and Significance; Early Meiji Reforms
3. Economic Development in the Meiji Era

#### **Unit 2: Democracy and Militarism**

1. Meiji Constitution
2. Failure of Parliamentary Democracy; Militarism and Fascism

#### **Unit 3: Imperialistic Expansion**

1. Korea
2. Manchuria
3. China

#### **Unit 4: American Occupation, post-War Reconstruction**

#### **Practical component (if any) – NIL**

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit 1:** This unit will introduce students to the history of Japan's transition from feudalism to capitalism. The Unit will also examine historical processes which led to Meiji Restoration and its impact on the economy of Japan. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Gordon, A. (2003). A Modern History Of Japan- From Tokugawa Times To The Present. New York: Oxford University Press, Chapter 3- The Intellectual World Of Late Tokugawa & Chapter 4- Overthrow Of The Tokugawa.
- Hall, J.W. (1991). (Ed.). Cambridge History Of Japan. Volume IV: Early Modern Japan. Cambridge University Press.
- Jansen, M.B. (2000). The Making Of Modern Japan. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Jansen, M.B. And Gilbert Rozman. (1986). Japan In Transition From Tokugawa To Meiji. Princeton, Princeton University Press
- Livingston, J. Et Al. (1974). The Japan Reader: Volume I- Imperial Japan: 1800-1945. Pantheon Asia Library, 1974.
- McClain, J.L. (2002). Japan – A Modern History. W.W. Norton And Company. Chapter 3- Self And Society.
- Pyle, K.B. (1995). The Making Of Modern Japan. Lexington: D.C. Heath.
- Sansom, G.B. (2015). The Western World And Japan-- A Study In The Interaction Of European And Asiatic Cultures. Bibliolife Dba Of Biblio Bazaar Llc. Chapters 14 And 15.
- Totman, C. (1980). Collapse Of The Tokugawa Bakufu. 1862-1868. University Of Hawaii Press.

**Unit 2:** This unit deals with the emergence and growth of democratic governance in Japan.

The polemics of Meiji Constitution, and failure of democracy and subsequent rise of Militarism have been examined in this unit. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx. )**

- Moore Jr., Barrington. (2015). Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World. Boston: Beacon Press.
- Beasley, W.G. (2000). The Rise of Modern Japan: Political, Economic and Social Change Since 1850. Palgrave Macmillan. Chapter 6- Protest and Dissent.
- Beckmann, G.M. (1957). The Making of the Meiji Constitution: The Oligarchs and the Constitutional Development of Japan, 1868-1891. University of Kansas Press.
- Jansen, M. B. et. al ed. (1988). Cambridge History of Japan. Volume V: The Twentieth Century. Cambridge, CUP.
- Fairbank, J.K., E.O. Reischauer and A. M. Craig. (1998). East Asia: Tradition and Transformation. New Jersey: Houghton Mifflin. Chapter 23- Imperial Japan: Democracy and Militarism.
- Gordon, A. (2003). A Modern History of Japan- From Tokugawa Times to the Present. New York: Oxford University Press. pp 88-91.
- Ike, N. The Beginnings of Political Democracy in Japan. Praeger, 1969.
- Jansen, M.B. (1988). Cambridge History of Japan. Volume V: The Nineteenth Century. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. pp 651-673
- Hall, J.W. (1970). Japan from Pre-history to Modern Times. Centre for Japanese Studies, the University of Michigan. Chapter 16- The Meiji Constitution and the Emergence of Imperial Japan. Chapter 17- The Decade of the 20's- Political Parties and Mass Movements.

**Unit 3:** This unit will enable students to understand the imperialistic designs of Japan and the role of nationalism in its conception. It will also examine the nature and consequences of Japanese colonialism in Korea, Manchuria and China. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Beasley, W.G. (1987) Japanese Imperialism 1894-1945. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Fairbank, J.K., E.O. Reischauer and A. M. Craig. (1998). East Asia: Tradition and Transformation. New Jersey, Houghton Mifflin, 1998, Chapter 26- The New Japan.
- Hall, J.W. (1970). Japan from Pre-history to Modern Times. Centre for Japanese Studies, the University of Michigan. Chapter 18- From Manchuria to War in the Pacific.
- Iriye, A. (1981). Power and Culture, The Japanese-American War, 1941-1945. Harvard University Press.
- Jansen, M.B. (1975). Japan and China: From War to Peace, 1894-1972. Princeton University: Rand McNally College Publishing Company/Chicago. Chapter 4- Japan and Change in Korea, Chapter 7-The New Generation, pp 241-247, Chapter 10-The Road to the Pacific War.
- Mayo, J.M.(Ed.). (1970). The Emergence of Imperial Japan-Self Defence or Calculated Aggression? Lexington, Massachusetts: D.C. Heath and Company. pp 19-24, 25-30, 47- 53, 55- 58, 69-73.
- Morley, J.W. (Ed). (1971). Dilemmas of Growth in Pre-war Japan. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press. Chapter I- introduction: Choice and

- Consequence, Chapter IV The Failure of Military Expansionism, Chapter VI- Rural origins of Japanese Fascism, Chapter IX- Intellectuals as Visionaries of the New Asian Order, Chapter XIII- What Went Wrong?.

**Unit 4:** This unit deals with the American occupation of Japan after World War-II and the post-war reconstruction. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx )**

- Dower, J.W. (1999). *Embracing Defeat: Japan in the Wake of World War II*. New York. W.W. Norton & Company.
- Duus, P. (1997). *Modern Japan*. Boston. Houghton Mifflin
- Jansen, M.B. (1975). *Japan and China: From War to Peace, 1894-1972*. Princeton University: Rand McNally College Publishing Company/Chicago. Chapter 12- The Postwar Era, pp 447-462.
- Porter, E.A. and Porter, Ran Ying, (2018) *Japanese Reflections on World War II and the American Occupation*. Amsterdam, Amsterdam University Press.
- Takemae, E. (2002). *The Allied Occupation of Japan*. New York, London: The Continuum International publishing group.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- Akita, G. (1967). *Foundations of the Constitutional Government in Japan, 1868-1900*. Harvard East Asian Series, 23. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.
- Allen, G.C. (1946). *A Short Economic History of Modern Japan 1867-1937*. London: Allen & Unwin. (Chapter 2).
- Allen, G.C. (1946). *A Short Economic History of Modern Japan 1867-1937*. London: Allen & Unwin, 1946, Chapter 2.
- Barnhart, M.A. (1995). *Japan and the World since 1868*. New York: Edward Arnold.
- Beasley, W.G. (1963). *The Making of Modern Japan*. London: Wardenfield and Nicolson, 1963, Chapter VI- New Men and New Methods 1868-1873.
- Beasley, W.G. (1972). *The Meiji Restoration*. Stanford University Press.
- Borton, H. (1955). *Japan's Modern Century*. New York: Ronald Press Co.
- Chatterji, B.R. (1966). *Modern Japan: Perry to Sato*. Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan, India.
- Duus, P. (1968). *Party Rivalry and Political Change in Taisho Japan*. Harvard: Harvard University Press.
- Fairbank, J.K., E.O. Reischauer and A. M. Craig. (1998). *East Asia: Tradition and Transformation*. New Jersey: Houghton Mifflin, Chapter 15- Tokugawa Japan: A Centralized Feudal State, Chapter 17- Japan's Response to the West, and Chapter 18- Modernization in Meiji Japan.
- Hall, J.W. (1970). *Japan from Pre-history to Modern Times*. Centre for Japanese Studies, the University of Michigan.
- Hall, J.W. (1991). ed. *Cambridge History of Japan*. Volume IV: Early Modern Japan. Cambridge University Press. Beasley, W.G. (1963). *The Making of*

- Modern Japan. London: Werdenfield and Nicolson Chapter 1- Japan in the Early 19th Century.
- Hane, M. (1992). *Modern Japan: A Historical Survey*. Avalon Publishing.
- Ike, N. (1969). *The Beginnings of Political Democracy in Japan*. Praeger.
- Jansen, M.B. (1965). ed. *Changing Japanese Attitudes toward Modernization*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Jansen, M.B. (1988). ed. *The Cambridge History of Japan*. Volumes IV, V and VI. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- Jansen, M.B. and Gilbert Rozman, (1986). *Japan in Transition: From Tokugawa to Meiji*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
- Karlin, J.G. (2014). *Gender and Nation in Meiji Japan: Modernity, Loss, And The Doing of History*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 2014.
- Kiguchi, Junko. *Japanese Women's Rights in the Meiji Era*. <https://www.soka.ac.jp/Kunio>
- Y. (1967). *Japanese Economic Development: A Short Introduction*. Oxford University Press. Third edition 1995.
- Lockwood, W.W. (1954). *The Economic development of Japan: Growth and Structural Change, 1868-1938*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University press.
- Lockwood, W.W. (1965). *The State and Economic Enterprise in Japan*. Part I and II. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- McClain, J.L. (2002). *Japan – A Modern History*. Boston. W.W. Norton and Company.
- McLaren, W.W. (1923). *A Political History of Japan during the Meiji Era 1867- 1912*. Reproduction by Nabu Press, 2000.
- Morris I. (Ed.). (1963). *Japan 1931-1945: Militarism, Fascism, Japanism?* D.C. Heath and Company.
- Myers, R.H. and Mark R. Peattie (Ed.). (1984). *The Japanese Colonial Empire, 1895- 1945*. Princeton University Press.
- Norman, E.H. (1940). *Japan's Emergence as a Modern State*. New York: International Secretariat, Institute of Pacific Relations, First Indian Reprint 1977, Khosla and Co., Chapter III The Restoration.
- Pfeffer, N. (1958). *The Far East: A Modern History*. University of Michigan Press. Chapter 14- Constitutionalism, Japanese Style.
- Sansom, G.B. (1931). *Japan: A Short Cultural History*. London and New York: Cresset Press and D. Appleton.
- Scalapino, R.A. (1953). *Democracy and Party Movement in Pre-War Japan: the Failure of the First Attempt*. Berkeley: California University Press.
- Smethurst, R.J. (1974). *A Social Basis for Pre-War Japanese Militarism: The Army and the Rural Community*. University of California Press.
- Storry, R. (1991). *A History of Modern Japan*. Original Publication 1961. Penguin Publishing Group.
- Tipton, E.K. (2002) *Modern Japan: A Social and Political History*. London and New York: Routledge.

- Tsutsui, W.M. (2009). ed. A Companion to Japanese History. Oxford: Wiley- Blackwell.
- Wray, H. and H. Conroy. (1983). Japan Examined: Perspectives on Modern Japanese History. University of Hawaii Press, Honolulu.
- Yanaga, C. (1949). Japan since Perry. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- लातोरेत, के नेथ ,कॉट. (1965) जापान का इ9तहास. <म् >ल?: वैC ा9नक तथा तकनीकE शGम् ावल? आयोग, भारत सरकार.
- पणु तांबेकर, P िक ंरुण वSकटेश.(1967) एVशया के WवकासोXमख ंु एकता. लखनऊ: <हXम् ? सVम9त, सर्र्ना Wवभाग, उ\_रम् ेश.
- Wवनाके , हरे >ि एम. (1974). पवू एC Vशया का आधुनक इ9तहास. लखनऊ: <हXम् ? सVम9त सर्र्ना Wवभाग.
- तवार?, ेमशंकर. (2005). जापान का इ9तहास. Wवगुव भारती: Wवगुव भारतीपुगलके शXस. ुनक जापान का इ9तहास. <म् >ल?: खोसला पुगलVशगं हाउस.
- नॉमनC, ई. एर्. (2015) आध
- सराओ, के. ट?. एस. (2015) आधुनक जापान का इ9तहास. <म् >ल? WवगुवWवक्यालय: <हXम् ? मायम कायाCखयन9तनेशालय
- Wवक्यालंकार, समयके त. ंु (2015). एVशया का आधुनक इ9तहास, मसर्र्?: P ि सर,वतीससन.
- पांिये , धनप9त. (2017). आधुनक एVशया का इ9तहास. <म् >ल?: मोतीलाल बनारसीम् ास

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE– 4 (DSE): Environmental History of the Indian Subcontinent

### Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Environmental History of the Indian Subcontinent	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

### Learning Objectives

This course aims to introduce the students to the environmental historiography of the Indian subcontinent. The idea is to familiarize the students to the recent interventions in the methodologies, theories, and concepts of doing environmental history. The course has the following broad objectives: To introduce historical studies that explore the long-term trajectories of man-nature interactions and revise the political history-based periodization of the sub-continent's past as self-contained ancient, medieval, and modern periods. The course also introduces inter-disciplinary approaches- cartographic, geological, zoological, ecological knowledge -that helps historians study the crucial role played by ecology in the shaping of past societies. The themes and issues discussed in this course familiarizes the students to the methods of using archaeological, bio and geo-archival sources, artistic depictions and oral history sources to study the past relationship between human and environment. This will also enable students to situate the environmental historiography that revises the colonial notion of depicting pre-colonial India as an unchanging landscape.

### Learning outcomes

After completing this course, students should be able to -

- Understand the historical methodologies and concepts to explain the environmental contexts of the past social and cultural transformations.
- Develop a historical perspective on the complex relationship between society and nature from prehistory to the present in the context of the Indian subcontinent.
- Discuss how societies developed technologies, sources of energy, and modes of organising lives to adapt to varied ecological landscapes.
- Discuss environmental issues within a socio-cultural framework.

- Examine the social, political and economic contexts of creating inequalities in resource use, with reference to the case studies regarding water rights, forest rights, and the right to have liveable cities.
- Locate solutions to environmental problems within a framework of greater democratisation of resource use.

## SYLLABUS OF DSE

### **Unit 1:** Introduction to the Environmental History of the Indian Subcontinent

1. Doing Environmental History: Issues and Perspectives, Historiography
2. Sources: Archaeological, Bio and Geo-Archives, Arts and Crafts, and Oral History

### **Unit 2:** Living with Nature

1. Environment and Early Urban Societies: Harappan Civilization
2. Beliefs, Practices, and Natural Resources

### **Unit 3:** Environment and Livelihood in Medieval Times

1. Pastoralism, Animal Husbandry, and Agriculture
2. Forests and Tribal Groups

### **Unit 4:** Colonial Capitalism and Natural Resources

1. Changing Energy Regimes; Railway and Deforestation, Dams and Hydroelectric Power
2. Rivers, Canals, and Embankments

### **Unit 5:** Environmental Crisis and the Future

1. Factories and Urban Spaces; Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi
2. Industrial Agriculture; Biodiversity Loss; Species Extinction

### **Practical component (if any) - NIL**

### **Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit 1:** This unit provides an overview of environmental historiography of the Indian subcontinent. The first rubric introduces the methods, theoretical concepts, and the major sub-fields of environmental history. The second rubric explores how archeological records, bio-mass, artistic depictions of nature, and oral history sources are integrated into environmental history narratives. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Mann, Michael (2013), "Environmental History and Historiography on South Asia: Context and some Recent Publications," South Asia Chronicle, Vol. 3, pp. 324-357.
- Rangarajan, Mahesh (2015), Nature and Nation: Essay on Environmental History. Ranikhet: Permanent Black, pp. 1-45 [Chapter 1: "Introduction: Issues in the Writing of Environmental History"]

- Rangarajan, Mahesh (2002), "Polity, Ecology and Landscape: Fresh Writing on South Asia's Past," *Studies in History*, Vol 17, No. 1, pp. 135-48.
- Arnold, David and Ramachandra Guha (1995), "Themes and Issues in the Environmental History of South Asia," In David and Ramachandra Guha, eds, *Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-20.

**Unit 2:** This unit gives a synoptic overview of human interaction with the animals, plants, and natural elements that sustained life. It shows how from the times of gathering, scavenging and hunting to the beginning of agriculture, humans adapted to the environment even as they tried to manipulate it, and maintained harmony with it and advocated conservation of earthly resources. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx)**

- Mishra, V. N. (2008), "Climate, a Factor in the Rise and Fall of the Indus Civilization: Evidence from Rajasthan and Beyond," In Rangarajan, Mahesh, *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. Delhi: Pearson, pp. 7-16.
- Lal, Makkhan (2008), "Iron Tools, Forest Clearance and Urbanization in the Gangetic Plains," In Mahesh Rangarajan, *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. Delhi: Pearson, pp. 18-32.
- Thapar, Romila (2008), "Forests and Settlements," In Mahesh Rangarajan, *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. Delhi: Pearson, pp. 33-41.
- Gosling, David L. (2001), *Religion and Ecology in India and Southeast Asia*. London: Routledge.
- Hughes, Donald J. (1998), "Early Ecological Knowledge of India from Alexander to Aristotle to Aelian," In Richard Grove, Vinita Damodaran, and Satpal Sangwan, *Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 70-86.

**Unit 3:** This unit explores the patterns and processes of the expansion of agrarian landscapes, pastoralism, and forest economies in India up to the eighteenth century. Providing an overview of the dynamics of human-nature interaction during the medieval times will help students to challenge the notions of considering pre-modern environments as a timeless continuum. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Murty, M. L. K. (2012), "Sheep/Goat Pastoral Cultures in the South Decan: The Narrative as a Metaphor," In Rangarajan, Mahesh and K. Sivaramakrishnan, eds (2014), *India's Environmental History: A Reader*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
- Guha, Sumit (2008), "A Historical Study of the Control of Grass and Fodder Resources in Eighteenth-Century Maharashtra," In Rangarajan, Mahesh, *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*, pp. 97-106.
- Singh, Chetan, (1995), "Forests, Pastoralists and Agrarian Society in Mughal India," In David Arnold & Ramachandra Guha, eds., *Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 21-48.



- Murali, Atluri (1995), "Whose Trees? Forest Practices and Local Communities in Andhra, 1600-1922," In David Arnold & Ramachandra Guha, eds., *Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 86-122.

**Unit 4:** This unit explores how colonial capitalism as a powerful agent of environmental transformations made fundamental changes to the land use patterns and livelihood resources. The first rubric explores the environmental history of the colonial appropriation of forests as raw material for railways expansion and rivers as dams and other hydraulic infrastructures for industrial production and long-distance transportation. The second rubric elaborates how the colonial appropriation of waterbodies and common lands through the new revenue policies, acts and regulations affected indigenous fishing and other livelihood patterns based on hydraulic resources. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Gadgil, Madhav and Guha, Ramachandra. (1992). "Conquest and control." In Madhav Gadgil and Ramachandra Guha, eds., *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*. Delhi: OUP, pp. 113- 145.
- Guha, Ramchandra (1983), "Colonialism, Capitalism and Deforestation," *Social Scientist*, Vol. 11, No.4, pp.61-64.
- Das, Pallavi (2013), "Railway fuel and its impact on the forests in colonial India: The case of the Punjab, 1860– 1884", *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol.47, No.4, pp.1283-1309.
- Morrison, Kathleen D. (2010), "Dharmic Projects, Imperial Reservoirs, and New Temples of India: An Historical Perspective on Dams in India," *Conservation and Society*, Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 182-195.
- Singh, Vipul (2018), *Speaking Rivers: Environmental History of a Mid-Ganga Flood Country, 1540-1885*. Delhi: Primus Books, pp. 122-158 [Chapter 6: "Decommonization of the River"].
- D'Souza, Rohan, (2012), "Damming the Mahanadi River: The Emergence of Multi-Purpose River Valley Development in India (1943-946)," In Mahesh Rangarajan & K. Sivaramakrishnan, eds., *India's Environmental History: Colonialism, Modernity, and the Nation*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black, pp. 550- 583.
- Rao, G. N. (1988), "Canal Irrigation and Agrarian Change in Colonial Andhra: A Study of Godavari District, c. 1850-1890, *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, Vol. 25, No. 1, pp. 25-60.
- Hardiman, David (1996), 'Small-dam Systems of the Sahyadris,' in David and Ramachandra Guha, eds, *Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 185- 209.
- Gilmartin, David (1996), "Models of the Hydraulic Environment: Colonial Irrigation, State Power and Community in the Indus Basin, In David Arnold & Ramachandra Guha, eds, *Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the*

**Unit 5:** Historical thinking and writing on climate change help to provide a long-term perspective on contemporary social, ecological, economic crisis with the question of socio-environmental justice as a central concern. By focusing on the specific contexts of Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi, the first rubric provides a historical perspective to the contemporary urban problems of air and water pollution, and issues related to access to energy sources as social issues of urbanized environment. The second rubric explains how the issues of biodiversity loss, species extinction, and the industrialization of agricultural production transforms livelihood patterns and cultural landscapes. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx)**

- Awadhendra B. Sharan. In the City, Out of Place: Nuisance, Pollution, and Dwelling in Delhi, c. 1850-2000. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014 [Introduction; Chapter 4: Pollution]
- Agarwal, Ravi (2010), "Fight for a Forest," In Seminar, No. 613, pp. 48-52.
- Riding, Tim (2018), "'Making of Bombay Island': Land Reclamation and Geographical Conception of Bombay, 1661-1728, Journal of Historical Geography, Vol. 59, pp. 27-39.
- Klein, Ira (1986), "Urban Development and Death: Bombay City, 1870-1914", Modern Asian Studies, Vol.20, No.4, pp.725-754.
- Mann, Michael (2007), "Delhi's Belly: The Management of Water, Sewerage and Excreta in a Changing Urban Environment during the Nineteenth Century, Studies in History, Vol. 23, No. 1, pp. 1-31.
- Shiva, Vandana (2016), Stolen Harvest: The Hijacking of the Global Food Supply. Kentucky: The University Press of Kentucky, Chapter 1: "The Hijacking of the Global Food Supply", pp. 5-20.
- Adve, Nagraj (2022), Global Warming in India: Science, Impacts, and Politics. Bhopal: Eklavya Foundation.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Bhattacharya, Neeladri (1992), 'Colonial State and Agrarian Society,' In Burton Stein, ed. The Making of Agrarian Policy in British India, 1770-1900. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bulliet, Richard. (2005). Hunters, Herders and Hamburgers: The Past and Future of Human-Animal Relationships. New York: Colombia University Press. pp. 205 -224.
- Chakravarti, Ranabir, (1998), "The Creation and Expansion of Settlements and Managements of Hydraulic Resources in Ancient India," In Richard Grove, et al, eds, Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 87-105.
- D'souza, Rohan (2006), Drowned and Dammed: Colonial Capitalism and Flood Control in Eastern India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- Erdosy, George (1998), "Deforestation in Pre and Proto Historic South Asia," In Richard Grove, Vinita Damodaran, and Satpal Sangwan, *Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Fisher, Michael H. (2018), *An Environmental History of India: From Earliest Times to the Twenty-first Century*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha (2000), *The Use and Abuse of Nature*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Grove, Richard (1997), *Ecology, Climate and Empire*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Hughes, Donald (2006), *What is Environmental History?*. Cambridge: Polity Press. Chapter 1: Defining Environmental History: pp. 1-17
- Malamoud, Charles (1998), *Village and Forest in Ancient India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Meadow, R. H. (1981), "Early Animal Domestication in South Asia: A First Report of Faunal Remains from Mehrgarh, Pakistan," In H. Hartel, ed. *South Asian Archaeology*. Berlin: Dietrich Reimer Verlag, pp. 143-79.
- Rangarajan, Mahesh (2008), "The Forest and the field in Ancient India," In Rangarajan, Mahesh, *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. Delhi: Pearson, pp. 42-48.
- Rangarajan, Mahesh and K. Sivaramakrishnan, eds (2014), *India's Environmental History: A Reader*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black [Introduction]
- Rodrigues, Louiza (2019), *Development and Deforestation: The Making of Urban Bombay, C. 1800-1880*. Delhi: Primus Books.
- Satya, Laxman D. (1997), *Cotton and Famine in Berar, 1850-1900*, Delhi: Manohar Publishers.
- Thapar, Romila, (2008), "Perceiving the Forest: Early India," In Rangarajan, Mahesh and K. Sivaramakrishnan, eds (2014), *India's Environmental History: A Reader*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
- Shiva, Vandana. (1988). "Women in the Food Chain" (Ch.5) in Vandana Shiva, *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Survival in India*. New Delhi: Kali for Women. pp.96-178.
- Singh, Satyajit K. (1990), "Evaluating Large Dams in India," *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 25, No. 11, pp. 561-574.
- Singh, Vipul (2018), *Speaking Rivers: Environmental History of a Mid-Ganga Flood Country, 1540-1885*. Delhi: Primus Books.

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE– 1 (DSE): History of South East Asia – II

### Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of South East Asia – II	4	3	1	0	12 <sup>th</sup> Pass	Should have studied History of South East Asia – I

### Learning Objectives

This paper offers an overview of modern Southeast Asian history to students who could be familiar or unfamiliar with the region. A study of the social, economic, and political transformations in Southeast Asia during the colonial period will enable students to develop a critical and comparative approach, given their in-depth study of South Asian history. In this paper students will learn how to engage with recent historiographical developments, especially on themes of education, gender, race, historical anthropology, and maritime history. The paper offers analysis of impact of colonialism and the process of decolonisation on the region. The student shall analyse the establishment and changing character of the European presence from a commercial enterprise to a colonial state; the transformation of local society and the emergence of anti-colonial movements; and the transformations in the region since the Second World War.

### Learning outcomes

Upon the completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Explain the character and functioning of colonial state and society.
- Analyse the impact of the European presence on maritime and agrarian economy of the region.
- Examine the impact of maritime activity of local society and polity and the developments in the economic and architectural history of the region.
- Discern the influences of new forms of knowledge, Euro-centric notions of modernity and how ideas of race defined local religion.
- Illustrate the transformation of the local agrarian and labour economy.
- Interpret the history of popular movements and peasant revolts
- Describe the historiographical trends to study history of Southeast Asia

## SYLLABUS OF DSC-3

### Unit 1: From Commerce to Colonialism:

1. The Dutch and English ascendancy
2. Changing Patterns of Maritime Trade: The Straits of Malaka

### Unit II: Colonialism in Dutch Indonesia, British Burma: The 19th and 20th centuries

1. The Colonial State: Traditional elite, Race and the Legal Order
2. Agrarian Transformation: Plantation Economy, Peasant Protests
3. Colonial Modernity: Education and religion in the early twentieth century

### Unit III: Southeast Asia: Nationalism, Anti-Colonial Movements 1900-1970s

1. Burma: From Independence to the Revolutionary Council
2. Indonesia: The Revolution, the making of Indonesia, Sukarno

### Unit IV: Post War Southeast Asia

1. Language and Politics in Modern Southeast Asia: The Malay and the making of modern Malaysia
2. The Port and City in Southeast Asia: Singapore

### Practical component (if any) - NIL

### Essential/recommended readings

**Unit-I:** The student will be able to demonstrate their understanding of the beginnings of European Colonialism in the region by specifically taking up the case studies of the English and Dutch East India Companies in the 17th and 18th centuries. They will also demonstrate an understanding of how ethnic communities like those in the straits of Melaka responded to the changes in trade and politics. **(Teaching time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Tarling, Nicholas. (1993). Cambridge History of South East Asia, Volume I & II, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Reid, Anthony. (1993). Southeast Asia in Early Modern era: Trade, Power and Belief, Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press
- Goor, Jurrien van. (2004). Prelude to Colonialism: The Dutch in Asia, Hilversum: Uitgeverij Verloren

**Unit- II:** At the end of this rubric the students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of the nature of the colonial state in Southeast Asia. They will through the case studies of Dutch Indonesia and British Burma learn about the structure and organization of the colonial state and how the agrarian plantation economy altered the political and economic landscape of the region during this period. They will also through a specific case study of Indonesia, show how certain policies of the colonial state and western notions of modernity impacted local society and Islam. **(Teaching time: 15 hrs. approx.)**

- Tarling, Nicholas. (1993). Cambridge History of South East Asia, Volume II, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Saha, Jonathan. (2013). Law, Disorder and the State: Corruption in Burma c.1900, New York: Palgrave Macmillan
- Keck, Stephen L. (2015). British Burma in the New Century, 1895-1918, London: Palgrave Macmillan
- Vickers, Adrian. (2015). A History of Modern Indonesia, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Bosma Ulbe and Raben Remco. (2008). Being “Dutch” in the Indies: A history of creolization and Empire, 1500-1920 (trans. Wendie Shaffer), Singapore: Ohio University Press and National University of Singapore
- Breman, Jan. (1989). Taming the Coolie Beast: Plantation Society and the Colonial Order in South East Asia, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Scott, James. (1976). Moral Economy of the Peasant: Rebellion and Subsistence in Southeast Asia, New Haven: Yale University Press
- Ann Stoler, ‘Plantation, Politics and Protest on Sumatra’s East Coast’, Journal of Pesant Studies, Vol.13, No.2, 1986
- Pannu, Paula, Production and Transmission of Knowledge in Colonial Malaya, Asian Journal of Social Science, Vol 37, No 3, Special Focus, Beyond Sociology, 2009, pp.427-451
- Laffan, Michael. (2011). The Makings of Indonesian Islam: Orientalism and the Narration of a Sufi past, Princeton: Princeton University Press
- Ali, Muhammad. (2016). Islam and Colonialism: Becoming Modern in Indonesia and Malaya, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press

**Unit-III:** After completing this rubric, the students will demonstrate a detailed understanding of the nationalist and anti colonial movements in Southeast Asia through the case studies of Indonesia, Vietnam and Burma. They will also be expected to demonstrate an understanding of how the nationalist movements and post war politics in the region came to shape these countries in the early decades after independence (in the 1950s and 70s). **(Teaching time: 15 hrs. approx.)**

- Christie, Clive J. (2000). A Modern History of Southeast Asia: Decolonization, Nationalism and Separatism, London: I.B. Tauris
- Tarling, Nicholas. (1993). Cambridge History of South East Asia, Volume II, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Tarling, Nicholas. (1998). Nations and States in Southeast Asia, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Callahan, Mary P. (2003). Making Enemies: War and State Building in Burma, Ithaca: Cornell University Press
- Myint-U, Thant. (2001). The Making of Modern Burma, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Vickers, Adrian. (2015). A History of Modern Indonesia, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

- Elson, R.E. (2008). *The Idea of Indonesia: A History*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

**Unit-IV:** At the end of this rubric the students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of how the colonialism has impacted the nature of post colonial politics. Examining Malaysia and Singapore as case studies, they will show how, decolonization and modern state building have required certain approaches towards remembering the past and projecting the future.

**(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Harper, T.N. (1999). *The End of Empire and the Making of Malaya*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Ali, Muhammad. (2016). *Islam and Colonialism: Becoming Modern in Indonesia and Malaya*, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press
- Kevin Blackburn and ZongLun Wu. (2019). *Decolonising the History Curriculum in Malaysia and Singapore*, London: Routledge
- Ahmad, Abu Talib. (2015) *Museums, History and Culture in Malaysia.Singapore:* National University of Singapore Press

**Suggested Readings:**

- Adas, Michael. (1974). *Burma Delta: Economic Development and Social Change on the Rice Frontier, 1852-1941*, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin Press
- Bloembergen Marieke. (2006). *Colonial Spectacles: The Netherlands and the Dutch East Indies at the World Exhibitions, 1880-1931*, (trans. Beverley Jackson) Singapore: Singapore National University Press
- Blusse, Leonard. (1981). 'Batavia, 1619-1740: The Rise and Fall of a Chinese Colonial Town', *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies*, Vol.12, No.1, Ethnic Chinese in Southeast Asia, pp.159-178
- Charney, Michael W. (2010). *A History of Modern Burma*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Christie, Clive. (2001). *Ideology and Revolution in Southeast Asia 1900-1980: Political Ideas of the Anti-Colonial era*, London: Curzon
- Day, Tony. (2002). *Fluid Iron: State formation in Southeast Asia*, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press Honolulu
- Goscha, Christopher. (2016). *The Penguin History of Modern Vietnam*, London: Penguin
- Gouda, Francis. (2008). *Dutch Culture Overseas; Colonial Practice in the Netherlands Indies 1900-1942*, Jakarta: Equinox Publishing
- Keyes, Charles F., E. Jane Keyes and Nancy Donnelly. (1991). *Reshaping Local Worlds: Formal Education and Cultural Change in Rural Southeast Asia*, New Haven: Yale University Press
- Knapman, Gareth. (2016). *Race and British Colonialism in South-East Asia, 1770-1870: John Crawford and the Politics of Equality*, London: Routledge
- Laffan, Michael Francis. (2003). *Islamic Nationhood and Colonial Indonesia: The umma below the winds*, London: Routledge

- Owen, Norman G. (2014). Routledge Handbook of Southeast Asian History, London: Routledge
- Phongpaichit, Pasuk, Chris Baker, Christopher John Baker. (2005). A History of Thailand, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Rachael Loew. (2016). Taming Babel: Language in the Making of Malaysia, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Sardesai, D.R. (1997). Southeast Asia: Past and Present, New Delhi: Harper Collins
- Scott, James. (2009). The Art of Not Being Governed: An Anarchist History of Upland Southeast Asia', Yale University Press
- Seekins, Donald M. (2011). State and Society in Modern Rangoon, London: Routledge
- Segawa, Noriyuki. (2019). National Identity, Language and Education in Malaysia: Search for a Middle Ground between Malay Hegemony and Equality, London: Routledge
- Shiraishi, Saya and Takashi Shiraishi (ed.) (1993). The Japanese in Colonial Southeast Asia, Ithaca: Cornell University Press
- Tarling Nicholas. (2001). Imperialism in Southeast Asia: A Fleeting, Passing Phase, London: Routledge
- Tiffin Sarah. (2016). Southeast Asia in Ruins: Empire in the early 19th century, Singapore: National University of Singapore
- Trocki, Carl A. (2006). Singapore: Wealth, Power and the culture of control, London: Routledge
- Tucker, Shelby. (2002). Burma: The Curse of Independence, New Delhi: Penguin

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.



### Category II

(\_\_\_\_\_ Courses for Undergraduate Programme of study with  
\_\_\_\_\_ discipline as one of the Core Disciplines)

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE -1 (DSC-1) – : History of India c.1550 – 1700

### CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of India c. 1550 – 1700	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	Should have studied History of India, 1200-1550

### Learning Objectives

This course provides an analytical study of the history of India from 1550 to 1700 CE. It introduces students to a thematic study of the main aspects of the period delineating major transitions, changes and developments that include the establishment of the Mughal state and Rajput polities, encompassing political, administrative, cultural and economic aspects. Through select regional case studies it also underlines the interconnectedness of the subcontinental region in its transition.

### Learning outcomes

After the successful completion of this Course, the students will be able to:

- Identify the major political developments in the history of India during the period between the sixteenth century and between the beginning of the eighteenth century.
- Outline the changes and continuities in the field of culture, especially with regard to art, architecture and Sufi movement.
- Discuss the economic history of the period under study in India especially, where agrarian production and its implications are concerned.
- Delineate the development of trade and urban complexes during this period.

### SYLLABUS OF DSC-1

**Unit I:** Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Mughal State, c.16th to 17th century: Expansion and consolidation; Administrative structures: Mansabdari and Jagirdari.

**Unit II:** Akbar to Aurangzeb: Rajputs, imperial ideology; religious policy.

**Unit III:** 17th century transition: Marathas, Sikhs.

**Unit IV:** Art and architecture: Taj Mahal and Red Fort; Mughal painting.

**Unit V:** Society, culture and religion: Sufism: Naqshbandi; popular literature from the Deccan: Chakki-Nama and Charkha-Nama.

**Unit VI:** Economy and integrated patterns of exchange: Inland and maritime trade; non-agrarian production.

**Practical component (if any) - NIL**

### **Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit I:** This unit would have taught students about the complex political, cultural and social world constructed under the Mughal regime. It will also introduce students to the administrative structure of the Mughal state. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs)**

- Alam, M., and S. Subrahmanayam. (1998). The Mughal State 1526-1750. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Richards, J F. (1996). The New Cambridge History of India: The Mughal Empire. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Raychaudhuri, T. and I. Habib. (Eds.). (1982). The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.1: c1200-1750. Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 163-192.
- Bhargava, Meena. ed. (2010). Exploring Medieval India: Sixteenth to the Eighteenth centuries, Delhi: Orient Black Swan.
- Habib, I. (Ed.). (1997). Akbar and his India, Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Relevant chapters).
- Habib, I. (Ed.). (2016). Akbar aur Tatkalin Bharat, Delhi: Rajkamal Prakashan Samuh. (Relevant Chapters).
- Verma, H.C. (Ed.). (2003). Madhyakalin Bharat, Bhag 2, Delhi: Hindi Madhyam Karyanvan Nideshalaya, Delhi University.
- Ali, M. Athar. (1996). Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Habib, I. (1999). The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1554-1707. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

**Unit II:** This unit would have taught students about the Mughal relation with the Rajputs along with their religious ideas which shaped the Mughal state. It will also introduce students to the diverse ways in which Mughal imperial ideology came to be constructed. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Ali, S Athar. (2008). 'Sulh-i-Kul and Religious Ideas of Akbar' in Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture, Delhi, OUP.

- Butler-Brown, Katherine. (2007). "Did Aurangzeb Ban Music? Questions for the historiography of his reign," *Modern Asian Studies* vol. 41, no.1, pp. 77- 120.
- Sreenivasan, Ramya. (2014) 'Faith and allegiance in the Mughal Era: Perspectives from Rajasthan' in Vasudha Dalmia and Munis D Faruqi, *Religious Interactions in Mughal India*, Delhi. OUP.
- Trushke, Audre. (2017). *Aurangzeb: The Man and the Myth*, Delhi: Penguin.
- Ziegler. P Norman. (1998). 'Some Aspects on Rajput Loyalties during the Mughal period'.in J F Richards (ed.) *Kingship and Authority in South East Asia*. Delhi. OUP.

**Unit III:** This unit would have taught students about emerging political formation in the Deccan. Through a study of the Marathas and Sikhs they would develop a better understanding of how the competition for resources in the seventeenth century contributed to the emergence of a new body of elites with political aspirations. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Gordon, S. (1993). *The New Cambridge History of India: The Marathas, 1600- 1818*.
- Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Wink, Andre. (1986). *Land and Sovereignty in India: Agrarian Society and Politics under the Eighteenth Century Maratha Svarajya*. Delhi: OrientLongman, pp. 51 – 65.
- Grewal, J.S. (1986). *The New Cambridge History of India: The Sikhs*. Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Singh, Chetan. (1991). *Region and Empire: Punjab in the Seventeenth Century*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

**Unit IV:** This unit would have taught students about the architectural and painting traditions in the Mughal period. The student would be expected to appreciate the political and artistic complexities that played an important role during the period. This will be achieved through case studies of a tomb (the Taj Mahal), imperial fort (Red Fort) and Mughal paintings. **(Teaching Time: 7 hrs. approx.)**

- Koch, Ebba. (2006). *The Complete Taj Mahal and the river front gardens of Agra*, London. Thames & Hudson.
- Asher, Catherine B. (1992). *The New Cambridge History of India, The Architecture of Mughal India, Part 1, Vol. 4*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 169-215. (Chapter-5: Shah Jahan and the crystallization of Mughal style)
- Koch, Ebba. (2001). *Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology: Collected Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 1-11 & 130-162.
- Blake, Stephen, (1985). "Cityscape of an Imperial City: Shahjahanabad in 1739", in R.E. Frykenberg, *Delhi through the Ages: Essays in Urban History, Culture and Society*, Oxford University Press, pp. 66-99.
- Koch, Ebba. (1990). *Mughal Architecture*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 97-115.

- Rezavi, Syed Ali Nadeem, (2010). “‘The Mighty Defensive Fort’: Red Fort at Delhi under Shahjahan -- Its Plan and Structures as Described by Muhammad Waris.” Proceedings of the Indian History Congress 71, pp. 1108–1121.
- Desai, Vishaka N. (1990). “Painting and politics in Seventeenth Century North India: Mewar, Bikaner and the Mughal Court.” Art journal vol. no.4, pp.370- 378.
- Verma, Som Prakash. (2009). Interpreting Mughal Painting: Essays on Art,Society, and Culture. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

**Unit V:** This unit would have taught students about the cultural traditions in the Mughal period with special reference to Naqshbandi, Sufi and popular mystic literature from the South. **(Teaching Time: 5 hrs. approx.)**

- Eaton, Richard M. (1974, 2000). “Sufi Folk Literature and the Expansion of Islam,” History of Religion vol. 14, pp.117-127. (Also available as Essays on Islam and Indian History. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.189-199.).
- Habib, Irfan. (1981), ‘The Political Role of Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi and Shah Waliullah’.
- Proceedings of Indian History Congress.
- Hasan, Nurul. (2005). ‘Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi and Mughal Politics’ in SatishChandra (ed.),
- Religion State and Society in Medieval India: Collected works of Nurul Hasan, New Delhi.
- Nizami, K A. “Naqshbandi Influence on Mughal rulers and politics’, IslamicCulture, 39, 1(1965): pp. 41-52.
- Schimmel, Annemarie. (1973). “The Sufi Ideas of Shaykh Ahmad Sirhindi”, DieWelt des Islams, New Series, Vol. 14, Issue ¼. Pp.199-203.

**Unit VI:** This unit would have taught students about the gradual integrations of agricultural and artisanal production, and the establishment of circuits of exchange during Mughal period. They will also be able to develop an understanding of Inland as well as Indian Ocean trade and its impact on the South Asian economy. **(Teaching Time: 6hrs. approx.)**

- Raychaudhuri, T and I. Habib. (Eds.). (1982). The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.1: c1200-1750. Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 214-434.
- Bhargava, Meena. (Ed.). (2010). Exploring Medieval India: sixteenth to the eighteenth centuries. Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, pp. 307-327.
- Prakash, Om. (1998). The New Cambridge History of India: European Commercial Enterprise in Pre-Colonial India. Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Gupta, Ashin Das and M.N. Pearson. (1997) India and the Indian Ocean 1500- 1800. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

### **Suggestive readings**

- Asher, Catherine B. and Cynthia Talbot. (2006). India before Europe. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Chandra, S. (2004). Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals, Part 2. Delhi: Haranand Publications.
- Chandra, S. (2004). Madhyakalin Bharat: Sultanate se Mughal tak, Bhag 2. Delhi: Jawahar Publishers.
- Chandra, S. (2007). History of Medieval India (800-1700). Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Chandra, S. (2007). Madhyakalin Bharat: Rajniti, Samaj aur Sanskriti, Aathwi se Satrahvis shtabditak. Delhi: Orient Black Swan.
- Eaton, Richard M. (1996). The Sufis of Bijapur, 1300-1700: Social Roles of Sufis in Medieval India. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Faruqi, Munis D. (2012) The Princes of the Mughal Empire, 1504-1719. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Green, Nile. (2002). Sufis and Settlers in the Early Modern Deccan, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Habib, I. (2003). Madhyakalin Bharat ka Arthik Itihas Ek Sarvekshan. Delhi: Rajkamal, 2003.
- Habib, I. (Ed.). (1981-2003). Madhyakalin Bharat. 10 volumes. Delhi; Rajkamal.
- Hasan, S. Nurul. (2008). Religion, State and Society in Medieval India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Khanna, M. (2007). Cultural History of Medieval India. Delhi: Social Science Press. pp. 203-236.
- Khanna, M. (2012). Madhyakalin Bharat Ka Sanskritik Itihas. Delhi: Orient Black Swan. pp. 219-254.
- Koch, Ebba. (2013). Mughal Architecture: An Outline of its History and Development (1526-1858). Delhi: Primus.
- Moosvi, Shrieen. (2007), 'The Road to Sulh-i-Kul Akbar's Alienation from Theological Islam in Irfan Habib (ed.) Religion in Indian History. Delhi. Tulika Books.
- Moosvi, Shireen. (1987). The Economy of the Mughal Empire. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Rizvi, SAA. (1993). Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India during 16th and 17th centuries. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Vaniana, Eugenia. (2004). Urban Crafts and Craftsmen in Medieval India (Thirteenth-Eighteenth Centuries). Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC -2): Cultural Transformations in Early Modern Europe – II

### CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Cultural Transformations in Early Modern Europe – II	4	3	1	0	12 <sup>th</sup> Pass	Should have studied Cultural Transformations in Early Modern Europe – I

#### Learning Objectives

The objective of the course is designed to make the students familiar with the essential transitions and transformations in early modern European socio-cultural life, economy and polity. The first unit aims to critically examine the dynamics of Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment in Europe that emerged from the Middle Age. The second unit deals with the Literary and artistic developments which focus on the developments in art, literature, science and philosophy and also deals with women and the new Public Sphere. The content in the third unit will enable them to understand the spread of popular culture and the mentalities of the Europeans and its cultural impact. The idea is to give them European perspective of cultural transformations in early modern Europe.

#### Learning outcomes

After completing this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the different perspectives of Cultural and Scientific developments in Europe.
- Explain the impact of Renaissance in the realm of art, literature, science and philosophy and the processes by which major transformation unfolded in European society and culture.
- Trace the developments in Literacy and artistic field.
- Identify the social and cultural aspects after the transitions in popular culture and mentalities.

#### SYLLABUS OF DSC

**Unit-I: The Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment**

1. A new view of the universe and matter[b] Reflections on the scientific method.
2. Hobbes, Locke and the Philosophes and the ideas of Enlightenment

**Unit-II: Literary and artistic Developments**

1. Literary trends from Dante to Shakespeare
2. Art from Baroque to Rococo and Neoclassicism
3. Novels as an art form
4. Women and the new Public Sphere

**Unit-III: Transitions in popular culture and mentalities c. 1550-1780**

1. Family and marriage patterns
2. The decline of magic, the rise of witch trials
3. Changing mentalities and popular protests: Jacqueries, food riots and the crowd

**Practical component (if any) - NIL****Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit-I:** The Unit will give concepts and explanations behind the rise of Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment during the early Modern Europe. The dominant ideas of Hobbes, Locke, and the philosophes will be introduced to the students. **(Teaching Time: 15 hrs. approx.)**

- Anderson, M.S. Europe in the Eighteenth Century, 1713-1783. New York: Longman
- Burke, Peter. Popular Culture in Early Modern Europe. UK: Ashgate, 2009.
- Davies, Norman, Europe: A History. New York: Harper Collins, 1998.

**Unit-II:** This Unit imparts the understanding of the literary and artistic developments during c. 1500- 1800. **(Teaching Time: 15 hrs. approx.)**

- Burckhardt, Jacob. The Civilisation of the Renaissance in Italy. University of Virginia: Phaidon Press, 1965.
- Burke, Peter. (1999). The Italian Renaissance, Culture and Society in Italy. Princeton: Princeton University Press. (Chpts: Introduction, chpts:1, 2, 3, 4 & 6)
- Kaborycha, Lisa. (2011). A Short History of Renaissance Italy. New York: Pearson
- Nauert, C.G. (2006) Humanism and the culture of Renaissance Europe. Cambridge University Press.
- Kraye, J. and Jill, K. eds. (1996) The Cambridge companion to Renaissance humanism. Cambridge University Press.

**Unit-III:** The Unit emphasises different dimensions of popular culture and the mentalities of the early Modern Europeans that helps in learning the challenges and changes in the socio-economic, religious and political sphere and their influences on the lives of the people in various regions of Europe. **(Teaching Time: 15 hrs**

- King, Margaret L. Western Civilisation: A Social and Cultural History. New York: Prentice- Hall, 1999
- Parish, Helen L. (2018). A Short History of the Reformation. London, New York:
  - B. Tauris.
- Mac Culloch, Diarmaid. (2004). Reformation: Europe's House Divided, 1490-1700. London: Penguin Books Ltd.
- Cameron, E. (2012) The European Reformation. Oxford University Press.
- MacCulloch, D. (2005) The reformation.
- Anderson, M.S. Europe in the Eighteenth Century, 1713-1783. 2nd and. NewYork: Longman
- Burke, Peter. Popular Culture in Early Modern Europe. UK: Ashgate, 2009.
- Davies, Norman, Europe: A History. New York: Harper Collins, 1998
- Burns, E. M., Ralph, P. L., Lerner, R. E., & Meacham, S. (1986). Worldcivilisation, vol. AWW Norton & Co., New York, NY.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Anderson, Perry. Lineages of the Absolutist State. London: New Left books, 1974.
- Braudel, Ferdinand. Civilisation and Capitalism- 15th to 18th century Vol. I. California: University of California Press, 1992 (paperback).
- Burckhardt, Jacob. The Civilisation of the Renaissance in Italy. University of Virginia: Phaidon Press, 1965.
- Chartier, Roger. Arthur Goldhammer, Phillippe Aries and George Duby, eds. A History of Private Life, Vol III: Passions of the Renaissance. U.S.A.: Harvard University Press, 1988.
- Davis, Natalie Zemon. The Return of Martin Guerre, Massachusetts, London: Harvard University Press, 1983. • Gay, Peter. The Enlightenment: An Interpretation. New York: Alfred K. Knopf, 1966
- Ginsberg, Carlo. The Cheese and the Worms. U.S.A.: John Hopkins University Press (JHUP) 1983
- Huizinga, J. The Waning of the Middle Ages. New York: Dover Publications, 1999.
- Jacob, Margaret C. The Cultural Meaning of the Scientific Revolution, U.S.A.: Temple University Press, 1988.
- Kearney, Hugh. Science and Social Change 1500 – 1700. University of Wisconsin-Madison: McGraw- Hill, 1971.
- Thomas, Keith. Religion and the Decline of Magic. England: Penguin Books, 1991.
- Ladurie, Emmanuel Le Roy. The Peasants of Languedoc. Urbana and Chicago: University of Illinois Press, 1974.



- Merriman, J. (2009) A History of Modern Europe: from the Renaissance to the Present (Vol. 1). WW Norton & Company.
- Merriman, J. (2019) A History of Modern Europe: Volume 2 (Vol. 2). WW Norton & Company.
- संक्रांतकलीनर ूरोप : अरतवंम् तसन्हा , ग्रंथ तशल्पी प्राइवटे तलतमटि , 2015.
- आधुतनक र ोप का इततहास : आर ाम एवं ततशाए : म् े वेश मीना तवर,

भारद्वाम् एवं वंम् नार्ौधरी

- आधुतनक रूरोप का इततहास: आर ाम एवम ततशाएं] (सह-संपाम् न), तहन्दी माध्यम कार ा ान्वनचतनशे ालरत्तल्ली-7, 2010 (revised second edition, 2013)
- र ोपीरर् संस्कृ तत (1400-1800): म् े वेश तवरर् संपाततत, तहन्दी माध्यम कार ा ान्वनचतनशे ालर, ततल्ली- 7, 2006, 2010.
- आधुतनक पतश्र्म के म्उर् का इततहास , मीनाक्षी फूकन, तक्ष्मी पमभब्लक शन, 2012.
- आधुतनक पतश्र्म के म्उर् , पाथासारतथ गुप्ता, तहन्दी माध्यम ा ान्वन कारततने शालर् , ततल्ली-7, 2015 (New Edition).

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Category III  
BA (Prog.) with History as Non-Major

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC-1): History of India c. 1550 – 1700**

**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of India c. 1550 – 1700	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	Should have studied History of India c. 1200-1550

### Learning Objectives

This course provides an analytical study of the history of India from 1550 to 1700 CE. It introduces students to a thematic study of the main aspects of the period delineating major transitions, changes and developments that include the establishment of the Mughal state and Rajput polities, encompassing political, administrative, cultural and economic aspects. Through select regional case studies it also underlines the interconnectedness of the subcontinental region in its transition.

### Learning outcomes

After the successful completion of this Course, the students will be able to:

- ❑ Identify the major political developments in the history of India during the period between the sixteenth century and between the beginning of the eighteenth century.
- ❑ Outline the changes and continuities in the field of culture, especially with regard to art, architecture and Sufi movement.
- ❑ Discuss the economic history of the period under study in India especially, where agrarian production and its implications are concerned.
- ❑ Delineate the development of trade and urban complexes during this period.

### SYLLABUS OF DSC-1

**Unit I:** Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Mughal State, c.16th to 17th century: Expansion and consolidation; Administrative structures: Mansabdari and Jagirdari.

**Unit II:** Akbar to Aurangzeb: Rajputs, imperial ideology; religious policy.

**Unit III:** 17th century transition: Marathas, Sikhs.

**Unit IV:** Art and architecture: Taj Mahal and Red Fort; Mughal painting.

**Unit V:** Society, culture and religion: Sufism: Naqshbandi; popular literature from the Deccan: Chakki-Nama and Charkha-Nama.

**Unit VI:** Economy and integrated patterns of exchange: Inland and maritime trade; non-agrarian production.

**Practical component (if any) - NIL**

### **Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit I:** This unit would have taught students about the complex political, cultural and social world constructed under the Mughal regime. It will also introduce students to the administrative structure of the Mughal state. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Alam, M., and S. Subrahmanayam. (1998). The Mughal State 1526-1750. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Richards, J F. (1996). The New Cambridge History of India: The Mughal Empire. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Raychaudhuri, T. and I. Habib. (Eds.). (1982). The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.1: c1200-1750. Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 163-192.
- Bhargava, Meena. ed. (2010). Exploring Medieval India: Sixteenth to the Eighteenth centuries, Delhi: Orient Black Swan.
- Habib, I. (Ed.). (1997). Akbar and his India, Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Relevant chapters).
- Habib, I. (Ed.). (2016). Akbar aur Tatkalin Bharat, Delhi: Rajkamal Prakashan Samuh. (Relevant Chapters).
- Verma, H.C. (Ed.). (2003). Madhyakalin Bharat, Bhag 2, Delhi: Hindi Madhyam Karyanvan Nideshalaya, Delhi University.
- Ali, M. Athar. (1996). Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Habib, I. (1999). The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1554-1707. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

**Unit II:** This unit would have taught students about the Mughal relation with the Rajputs along with their religious ideas which shaped the Mughal state. It will also introduce students to the diverse ways in which Mughal imperial ideology came to be constructed. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Ali, S Athar. (2008). 'Sulh-i-Kul and Religious Ideas of Akbar' in Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture, Delhi, OUP.

- Butler-Brown, Katherine. (2007). "Did Aurangzeb Ban Music? Questions for the historiography of his reign," *Modern Asian Studies* vol. 41, no.1, pp. 77- 120.
- Sreenivasan, Ramya. (2014) 'Faith and allegiance in the Mughal Era: Perspectives from Rajasthan' in Vasudha Dalmia and Munis D Faruqi, *Religious Interactions in Mughal India*, Delhi. OUP.
- Trushke, Audre. (2017). *Aurangzeb: The Man and the Myth*, Delhi: Penguin.
- Ziegler. P Norman. (1998). 'Some Aspects on Rajput Loyalties during the Mughal period'.in J F Richards (ed.) *Kingship and Authority in South East Asia*. Delhi. OUP.

**Unit III:** This unit would have taught students about emerging political formation in the Deccan. Through a study of the Marathas and Sikhs they would develop a better understanding of how the competition for resources in the seventeenth century contributed to the emergence of a new body of elites with political aspirations. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. weeks approx.)**

- Gordon, S. (1993). *The New Cambridge History of India: The Marathas, 1600- 1818*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Wink, Andre. (1986). *Land and Sovereignty in India: Agrarian Society and Politics under the Eighteenth Century Maratha Svarajya*. Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 51 – 65.
- Grewal, J.S. (1986). *The New Cambridge History of India: The Sikhs*. Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Singh, Chetan. (1991). *Region and Empire: Punjab in the Seventeenth Century*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

**Unit IV:** This unit would have taught students about the architectural and painting traditions in the Mughal period. The student would be expected to appreciate the political and artistic complexities that played an important role during the period. This will be achieved through case studies of a tomb (the Taj Mahal), imperial fort (Red Fort) and Mughal paintings. **(Teaching Time: 7 hrs. approx.)**

- Koch, Ebba. (2006). *The Complete Taj Mahal and the river front gardens of Agra*, London. Thames & Hudson.
- Asher, Catherine B. (1992). *The New Cambridge History of India, The Architecture of Mughal India, Part 1, Vol. 4*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 169-215. (Chapter-5: Shah Jahan and the crystallization of Mughal style)
- Koch, Ebba. (2001). *Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology: Collected Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 1-11 & 130-162.
- Blake, Stephen, (1985). "Cityscape of an Imperial City: Shahjahanabad in 1739", in R.E. Frykenberg, *Delhi through the Ages: Essays in Urban History, Culture and Society*, Oxford University Press, pp. 66-99.
- Koch, Ebba. (1990). *Mughal Architecture*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 97-115.

- Rezavi, Syed Ali Nadeem, (2010). “‘The Mighty Defensive Fort’: Red Fort at Delhi under Shahjahan -- Its Plan and Structures as Described by Muhammad Waris.” Proceedings of the Indian History Congress 71, pp. 1108–1121.
- Desai, Vishaka N. (1990). “Painting and politics in Seventeenth Century North India: Mewar, Bikaner and the Mughal Court.” Art journal vol. no.4, pp.370- 378.
- Verma, Som Prakash. (2009). Interpreting Mughal Painting: Essays on Art,Society, and Culture. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

**Unit V:** This unit would have taught students about the cultural traditions in the Mughal period with special reference to Naqshbandi Sufi and popular mystic literature from the South. **(Teaching Time: 5 hrs. approx.)**

- Eaton, Richard M. (1974, 2000). “Sufi Folk Literature and the Expansion of Islam,” History of Religion vol. 14, pp.117-127. (Also available as Essays on Islam and Indian History. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.189-199.).
- Habib, Irfan. (1981), ‘The Political Role of Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi and Shah Waliullah’.
- Proceedings of Indian History Congress.
- Hasan, Nurul. (2005). ‘Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi and Mughal Politics’ in SatishChandra (ed.),
- Religion State and Society in Medieval India: Collected works of Nurul Hasan, New Delhi.
- Nizami, K A. “Naqshbandi Influence on Mughal rulers and politics’, IslamicCulture, 39, 1(1965): pp. 41-52.
- Schimmel, Annemarie. (1973). “The Sufi Ideas of Shaykh Ahmad Sirhindi”, DieWelt des Islams, New Series, Vol. 14, Issue ¼. Pp.199-203.

**Unit VI:** This unit would have taught students about the gradual integrations of agricultural and artisanal production, and the establishment of circuits of exchange during Mughal period. They will also be able to develop an understanding of Inland as well as Indian Ocean trade and its impact on the South Asian economy. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Raychaudhuri, T and I. Habib. (Eds.). (1982). The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.1: c1200-1750. Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 214-434.
- Bhargava, Meena. (Ed.). (2010). Exploring Medieval India: sixteenth to the eighteenth centuries. Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, pp. 307-327.
- Prakash, Om. (1998). The New Cambridge History of India: European Commercial Enterprise in Pre-Colonial India. Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Gupta, Ashin Das and M.N. Pearson. (1997) India and the Indian Ocean 1500- 1800. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

### **Suggestive readings**

- Asher, Catherine B. and Cynthia Talbot. (2006). India before Europe. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Chandra, S. (2004). Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals, Part 2. Delhi: Haranand Publications.
- Chandra, S. (2004). Madhyakalin Bharat: Sultanate se Mughal tak, Bhag 2. Delhi: Jawahar Publishers.
- Chandra, S. (2007). History of Medieval India (800-1700). Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Chandra, S. (2007). Madhyakalin Bharat: Rajniti, Samaj aur Sanskriti, Aathwi se Satrahvis shtabditak. Delhi: Orient Black Swan.
- Eaton, Richard M. (1996). The Sufis of Bijapur, 1300-1700: Social Roles of Sufis in Medieval India. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Faruqi, Munis D. (2012) The Princes of the Mughal Empire, 1504-1719. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Green, Nile. (2002). Sufis and Settlers in the Early Modern Deccan, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Habib, I. (2003). Madhyakalin Bharat ka Arthik Itihas Ek Sarvekshan. Delhi: Rajkamal, 2003.
- Habib, I. (Ed.). (1981-2003). Madhyakalin Bharat. 10 volumes. Delhi; Rajkamal.
- Hasan, S. Nurul. (2008). Religion, State and Society in Medieval India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Khanna, M. (2007). Cultural History of Medieval India. Delhi: Social Science Press. pp.203- 236.
- Khanna, M. (2012). Madhyakalin Bharat Ka Sanskritik Itihas. Delhi: Orient Black Swan. pp.219-254.
- Koch, Ebba. (2013). Mughal Architecture: An Outline of its History and Development (1526- 1858). Delhi: Primus.
- Moosvi, Shrieen. (2007), 'The Road to Sulh-i-Kul Akbar's Alienation from Theological Islam in Irfan Habib (ed.) Religion in Indian History. Delhi. Tulika Books.
- Moosvi, Shireen. (1987). The Economy of the Mughal Empire. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Rizvi, SAA. (1993). Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India during 16th and 17th centuries. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Vaniana, Eugenia. (2004). Urban Crafts and Craftsmen in Medieval India (Thirteenth-Eighteenth Centuries). Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE (DSE): Cultures in Indian Subcontinent – II**

**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Cultures in Indian Subcontinent – II	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	Should have studied Cultures in Indian Subcontinent – I

**Learning Objectives**

This course aims to provide an overview of cultures of the Indian subcontinent. It will help the students to understand different traditions of sculpture, painting, etc. along with varied popular cultures through the ages in India. This paper also aims to acquaint students with the social aspects like the role of different classes which extended patronage to varied activities in different periods of Indian history. It will also elucidate the cultural issues and the institutions of cultural practices in colonial and post-colonial India, which cemented the sentiments of Nationalism among Indians.

**Learning outcomes**

After studying this lesson, the students will be able to comprehend:

- The various schools of Sculpture over the ages in India;
- The evolution of Painting from the ancient, medieval to modern period;
- Folklores and oral traditions of kathas;
- Festivals, fairs and fasts;
- Textiles and crafts;
- Culture of food;
- Issues of culture and the concept of Nationalism

**SYLLABUS OF DSE-2**

**Unit - I: Visual Cultures: Perceptions of visual Past and Present**

1. Silpashastric normative tradition;

2. Indian Sculpture: Classicism- Mathura, Gandhara and Amravati Schools, Gupta period; late Classicism: Pallava and Chola;
3. Indian Painting: Classicism -Narrative Mural and Fresco paintings; late Classicism: Pallava- Chola;
4. Medieval idioms-Mughal painting: Rajput and Pahari miniature paintings
5. Modern-Company school, Raja Ravi Varma, Bengal school, Amrita Sher-Gil and Progressive Artists Group.

#### **Unit-II: Popular Culture**

1. Folklore and Oral tradition of Kathas, narratives, legends and proverbs; Linkages of bardic and literary traditions.
2. Festivals, fairs and fasts; Links with tirtha, pilgrimage and localities.
3. Textile and Crafts; the Culture of Food.

#### **Unit-III: Communication, Patronage and Audiences**

1. Royalty, Merchants groups, Religious communities and Commoners
2. Culture as communication.
3. Nationalism and the issues of Culture; Institutions of Cultural Practices-Colonial and Post-Colonial.

#### **Practical component (if any) - NIL**

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit-I:** This unit will give an insight to the students about evolution of sculpture and painting right from the ancient to modern period and will help in understanding marked variations at different stages in Indian context. **(Teaching Time: 21 hrs.approx.)**

- Basham, A.L. The Wonder That Was India. Vol I, Rupa & Co., Delhi, 1991. (in Hindi: Adhbhut Bharat)
- Coomaraswami, Anand K. Introduction to Indian Art, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1999.
- Kramrisch, Stella. The Art of India. Orient Book Depot, Delhi, 1987.
- Harle, J.C. The Art and Architecture of Indian Subcontinent. Penguin Books, New York, 1990.
- Huntington, Susan L. The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist Hindu and Jain. Weather Hill, New York, 1985.
- Maxwell, T.S. Gods of Asia: Text, Image and Meaning. OUP, New Delhi, 1996.
- Miller, Barbara Stoler. The Power of Art: Patronage in Indian Culture. OUP, Delhi, 1992.
- Mitter, Partha. Indian Art. OUP, Delhi, 2011.
- Ray, Nihar Ranjan. Maurya and Shunga Art. Indian Studies, Calcutta, 1965.
- Rizvi, S.A.A. The Wonder that Was India. Vol. II, Picador, India, 2001.
- Welch, Stuart Carey. Imperial Mughal Paintings. New York, 1978.



- Thakran, R.C., Sheo Dutt, Sanjay Kumar. Bhartiye Upmahadvip Ki Sanskritiyan. Vol. II, Hindi Madhyam Karyanvay Nideshalaya, University of Delhi, Delhi, 2013.

**Unit-II:** This unit will enable students to know about the rich traditions of popular culture of India in three sub-sections covering almost every aspect of our day to day life. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Acharya, K.T. A Historical Dictionary of Indian Food. OUP, 1998.
- Dhali, Rajshree. 'Perspectives on Pilgrimage to Folk Deities', International Journal of Religious Tourism and Pilgrimage, Vol VIII, Issue I, 2020.
- Dubey, Shyam Charan. Manav aur Sanskriti. Rajkamal Prakashan, New Delhi, 2010.
- Gupta, Shakti M. Festivals, Fairs and Fast of India. Clarian Books, New Delhi, 1990.
- Gupta, Ved Prakash. Bhartiye Melon aur Utsavon ke divyadarshan. Jivan Jyoti Prakashan, 1995.
- Jain, Shanti. Vrat aur Tyohar Pauranik avam Sanskritik Pristhabhumi. Hindustani Academy, Allahabad, 1988.
- Jaitly, Jaya. The Craft Tradition of India. NCERT, Delhi, 1990.
- Kidd Warren. Culture and Identity. Palgrave, 2002.
- Strinati, Dominic. An Introduction to Theories of Popular Culture. Routledge, London, 2000.
- Thakran, R.C., Sheo Dutt, Sanjay Kumar. Bhartiye Upmahadvip Ki Sanskritiyan. Vol. II, Hindi Madhyam Karyanvay Nideshalaya, University of Delhi, Delhi, 2013.
- Verma, Lal Bahadur. Bharat ki Jankatha. Itihasbodh Prakashan, Allahabad, 2012.

**Unit-III:** This unit will provide students the knowledge about the individuals as well as social classes which used to give exclusive patronage to art and culture leading to its evolution in India. What kind of message was carried or permeated to the society by the rise and growth of art and culture and how it paved the way for the growth of cultural nationalism in India will also be covered under this broad topic. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Mitter, Partha. Art and Nationalism in Colonial India. OUP, Delhi, 1994.
- Thakran, R.C., Sheo Dutt, Sanjay Kumar. Bhartiye Upmahadvip Ki Sanskritiyan. Vol. II, Hindi Madhyam Karyanvay Nideshalaya, University of Delhi, Delhi, 2013.

**Websites:**

- <http://kasi.nic.in>
- <http://kasi.legislation.asp>
- [www.iccrindia.org](http://www.iccrindia.org)
- <http://www.indiaculture.nic.in>

### Suggestive readings

- Acharya, K.T. A Historical Dictionary of Indian Food. OUP, 2001.
- Agarwala, Vasudev Sharan. Bhartiya Kala (in Hindi), Prithvi Prakashan, Delhi, 2020.
- Asher, Catherine B (ed.): Perceptions of India's Visual Past, American Institute of Indian Studies, Delhi, 1994
- Basham, A.L. The Wonder that was India. Volume I, Rupa & Co., New Delhi, 1981. (in Hindi
- : Adhbhut Bharat)
- Chopra, P.N. (ed.), The Gazetteer of India, History and Culture, Vol. II, Publication Division, Govt. of India, 1988.
- Cohn, Bernard S. India: The Social Anthropology of a Civilization in Bernard Cohn Omnibus, Oxford University Press, 2004.
- Dhali, Rajshree. 'Pilgrimage to the Abode of a Folk Deity', International Journal of Religious Tourism and Pilgrimage. Vol. 4, Issue 6, Art. 8, 2016.
- Harle, J.C, The Art and Architecture of Indian Subcontinent, Penguin Books, 1986. Huntington, Susan L. The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist Hindu and Jain. Wadsworth, New York, 1985.
- Jaitly, Jaya. The Craft Tradition of India. Delhi, 1990.
- Khanna, Meenakshi, Madhyakalin Bharat Ka Saanskritik Ihas, (translated in Hindi by Umashankar Sharma), Orient Blackswan, Delhi, 2012.
- Majumdar, R.C. ed. The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. 3 (The Classical Age), Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay, 1954. (chapters XV, XIX) (in Hindi: Shrenya Yug translated by Shivdaan Singh Chauhan, Motilal Banarsidass, 1984)
- Maxwell, T.S. Image: Text and Meaning: Gods of South Asia, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1997.
- Miller, Barbara Stoler. The Power of Art: Patronage in Indian Culture. OUP, Delhi, 1992.
- Mitter, Partha. Indian Art. OUP, Delhi, 2011.
- Strinati, Dominic. An Introduction to Theories of Popular Culture. Routledge, London, 2000.
- Thakran, R.C, Sheo Dutt and Sanjay Kumar, ed. Bhartiya Upamahadvip ki Sanskritiyan, Vol. I and II (in Hindi), Hindi Madhayam Karyanvay Nideshalaya, University of Delhi, Delhi, 2013.
- Verma, Lal Bahadur. Bharat ki Jankatha. Itihasbodh Prakashan, Allahabad, 2012.
- Zimmer, H. Myths and Symbolism in Indian Art and Civilization, Princeton Press, New Jersey, 1992.

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE (DSE): Popular Culture

### CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Popular Culture	4	3	1	0	12 <sup>th</sup> Pass	NIL

#### Learning Objectives

One of the purposes of learning History is to evolve a critical lens with which one can make sense of one's immediate and lived experience. Popular culture happens to be a significant component of that experience surrounding us, particularly since it is easy to access. This course aims to provide students with a critical understanding of popular culture. One of the course objectives is to help the student attempt to define popular culture through a study of the complex theoretical discussion on the subject. This theoretical engagement is expected to enable learners to comprehend various aspects of popular culture both in non-Indian and Indian contexts focusing particularly on themes about religion, performative traditions, food cultures as well as the constitution of a 'new public' concerning its patterns of consumption of culture, in contemporary times.

#### Learning outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Engage with a range of theoretical perspectives in an attempt to define popular culture,
- Describe the methodological issues involved in a historical study of popular culture,
- Identify the relevant archives necessary for undertaking a study of popular culture while pointing out the problems with conventional archives and the need to move beyond them,
- Interpret the above theoretical concerns to actual historical studies through a case study,
- Estimate the popular aspects of the everyday experience of religion and religiosity through a wide range of case studies relating to festivals and rituals, healing practices as well as pilgrimage and pilgrim practices,
- Examine the role of orality and memory in popular literary traditions,
- Demonstrate the evolution of theatre and dance within the popular performative traditions,
- Analyse the role of technology in the transformation of music from elite to popular forms,
- Examine the relationship between recipes/recipe books and the construction of national/regional identities,
- Identify the history of the cultures of food consumption and its relationship with the

constitution of a modern bourgeoisie,

- Examine the process of emergence of a pattern of 'public consumption' of culture in contemporary times, with specific reference to art, media and cinema

### SYLLABUS OF DSE-3

#### Unit I: Defining Popular Culture:

1. Popular Culture as Folk Culture,
2. Mass Culture- High Culture,
3. People's culture

#### Unit II: Popular Culture and Visual Expressions:

1. Folk art, calendar art, photography, advertisements;
2. Cinema (themes and trends like freedom struggle and nation-building), television (Case study of televised serials, Ramayana and Chanakya)
3. Internet: Digital age and popular culture

#### Unit III: Performative traditions, fairs, festivals and pilgrimage:

1. Folktales & folk theatre: swang and nautanki;
2. Music- folksongs and folk dances
3. Festivals and Rituals: Case studies of Navaratri in Madras / Urs in Ajmer /Kumbh Mela

#### Unit IV: Cuisine as an expression of culture:

1. Food and Public Cultures of Eating
2. Regional cuisines
3. Cultures of Consumption

#### Practical component (if any) - NIL

#### Essential/recommended readings

**Unit I:** This unit intends to apprise students of the conceptual and theoretical categories that scholars deploy to classify and analyse various forms of popular culture. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Fiske, John. (2010) *Understanding popular culture*. Routledge.
- Storey, J. (2001) *Cultural Theory and Popular Culture*. London: Routledge. (Chap. 1, 'What is Popular Culture', pp. 1-17)
- Dubey, Shyam Charan. *Manav aur Sanskriti*. Rajkamal Prakashan, New Delhi, 2010.

**Unit II:** This unit focuses on a study of the various audio and visual forms of popular culture. It also explores the more recent forms of popular culture as embodied in the new age technologies of communication. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Dissanayake W. and K.M. Gokul Singh, (1998). *Indian Popular Cinema, A Narrative of Cultural Change*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Fiske, John. (2001) *Television Culture: Popular Pleasures and Politics*. London: Routledge.
- Spracklen, Karl. (2015) *Digital Leisure, the Internet and Popular Culture: Communities and identities in a Digital Age*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 1-52.

**Unit III:** The Indian subcontinent is rich in diverse beliefs and practices of rituals, pilgrimages, and performative traditions. This unit will focus on exploring the meanings of performative traditions (folk music, folk tales, etc.), rituals, pilgrimages, etc. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Bharucha, Rustam. (2003) *Rajasthan: An Oral History, Conversations with Komal Kothari*, Delhi: Penguin, chap 1, 'The Past in the Present: Women's Songs', pp. 16-35.
- शकु धव. (2015). 'लोक - आखान: यशकीघोषणा' , तानाबाना, प्रवेशांक, pp. 19-26.

**Unit IV:** The focus of this unit will be on food and its history. The units will encourage students to think about cooking and eating habits of 'people' as historical, subject to change and embodying social and political significations that go much beyond individual initiatives. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Appadurai, Arjun. (1988) 'How to Make a National Cuisine: Cookbooks in Contemporary India', *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, Vol. 30, No. 1, pp. 3-24.
- Ray, Utsa. (2014) *Culinary Culture in Colonial India: A Cosmopolitan Platter and the Middle Class*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

#### **Suggestive readings**

- Kasbekar, Asha. (2006). *Popular Culture India!: Media, Arts and Lifestyle*. Santa Barbara: ABC-CLIO, 2006.
- Chauhan, V. (2019) From Sujata to Kachra: Decoding Dalit representation in popular Hindi cinema. *South Asian Popular Culture*, 17(3), pp.327-336.
- Lichtner, G. and Bandyopadhyay, S. (2008) Indian Cinema and the Presentist Use of History: Conceptions of "Nationhood" in *Earth and Lagaan*. *Asian Survey*, 48(3), pp.431-452.
- Sen, C.T. (2004) *Food culture in India*. Greenwood publishing group.
- Thakurta, T.G. (1991) Women as 'calendar art' icons: Emergence of pictorial stereotype in colonial India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, pp.WS91-W599.
- Vatuk, Ved Prakash. (1979) *Studies in Indian Folk Traditions*. New Delhi: Manohar, 1979.
- कु मार, इला(2015). 'संस्कृत तत्काम बोध', तानाबाना, प्रवेशांक, pp. 102-104.

#### **Suggested weblinks:**

- <http://visionsofindia.blogspot.in/p/history-of-photography-in-india.html>
- <https://lens.blogs.nytimes.com/2015/06/18/indias-earliest-photographers/>
- [http://www.bjp-online.com/2015/06/the-new-medium-exhibiting-the-first-photographs- ever-taken-in-india/](http://www.bjp-online.com/2015/06/the-new-medium-exhibiting-the-first-photographs-ever-taken-in-india/)
- <http://ccrtindia.gov.in/performingart.php>

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE) COURSES

### GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-1): Religious Traditions in the Indian Subcontinent

#### Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Religious Traditions in the Indian Subcontinent	4	3	1	0	12 <sup>th</sup> Pass	NIL

#### Learning Objectives

This course seeks to provide an understanding of (a) multiple religious traditions that flourished through the ages in the Indian subcontinent; (b) how each religious tradition is dynamic and changing in relation to each other and in relation to its own past; (c) the ways in which each expanded or contracted; (d) how the modern Indian state and its constitution dealt with the issue of multiplicity of beliefs; and (e) to understand the varied approaches to each of the issues out-lined above.

#### Learning outcomes

Upon completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Describe the basic chronological, spatial and substantive contours of each of the religious traditions as well as certain intellectual currents that questioned them.
- Analyse and articulate the long-term changes that each religious tradition undergoes in a dynamic relationship with its own past, with non-religious aspects of life, and with other religious traditions. · Identify and describe the formation of religious identities and the scope for the liminal spaces in between.
- Appreciate, examine and relate to the debates on the ways in which the modern Indian state and its constitution must deal with the issue of plurality of religious beliefs and practices.

#### SYLLABUS OF GE

##### Unit-I: Major Religious Traditions in Ancient India

1. Vedic and Puranic traditions

## 2. Schools of Buddhism and Jainism

### Unit-II: Major Religious Traditions in Medieval India

1. Bhakti traditions: Saguna; Nirguna
2. Sufi traditions: Development of Chishtiyya and Suhrawardiyya
3. Emergence of Sikhism

### Unit-III: Socialisation and Dissemination from the Early Medieval to Early Modern Era

1. Approaches to Shaiva, Shakta and Vaishnava in the Early Medieval Era
2. Approaches to Islamisation in the Medieval Period

### Unit-IV: Modernity and Religion

1. Making of Sacred Spaces: Banaras; Modern Religious Identities
2. Debates on Secularism and the Indian Constitution

### Practical component (if any) - NIL

### Essential/recommended readings

**Unit-I.** The unit should familiarise students with diverse religious traditions that originated in the Indian-subcontinent. It also explores intellectual currents that questioned them.

**(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Shrimali, K. M. (1998). 'Religion, Ideology and Society', Proceedings of Indian History Congress, General Presidential Address, 66th Session. यह ल ख हह म् म प . शम ल क ह एक हकत ब म स कहलत ह .शम ल, क षम हन.  
(2005).धम ,सम ज और स स हत, नई हल: ग थहल. (अध य 6:धम , ह(र रध रऔर सम ज, pp. 196-258).
- Chakrabarti, Kunal. (2001). Religious Process: The Puranas and the Making of a Regional Tradition, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 2, pp. 44-80.
- Basham, A. L. (1954). The Wonder that was India, Calcutta: Rupa. Reprint, 1982. (Available online at the url: <https://archive.org/details/TheWonderThatWasIndiaByALBasham>).
- Also available in hindi, ब \$म, ए.एल. (1996). म्अ\* +,त + रत, आगर :ह\$(ल लअग( ल ए िक पन.
- Sharma, R.S.(2006). India's Ancient Past, Oxford University Press, Relevant part is Chapter-14 ' Jainism and Budhhism'.यह ल ख हह म् म प . र म\$रण \$मक ह एक हकत ब म स कहलत ह . \$म, र म\$रण (2016), प र ह+क + रत क पररर्य, और ए ट ब कसन , (अध य -14: ज न और ब 7 म् धम , pp.132-146 ).
- Schopen, G. (1997). Bones, Stones, and Buddhist Monks: Collected Papers on the Archaeology, Epigraphy, and Texts of Monastic Buddhism in India, Honolulu:



University of Hawaii Press. (Especially relevant is in Chapter-I 'Archaeology and the Protestant Presuppositions in the Study of Indian Buddhism', pp 1 – 22.)

- Jaini, P. S. (1979). The Jaina Path of Purification, Berkeley: University of California Press. (The most relevant portion is to be found in the 'Introduction').

**Unit II.** The unit equips students to analyse and articulate the long-term changes that religious tradition undergoes in a dynamic relationship with its own past, with non-religious aspects of life, and with other religious traditions. **(Teaching Time: 15 hrs. approx.)**

- Rizvi, S.A.A. (1978). A History of Sufism, vol. 1. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal. (The chapters on Chishtiyya and Suhrawardiyya are useful)
- Digby, Simon. (1986). 'The Sufi Shaykh as a Source of Authority in Medieval India', Purusartha, vol. 9, pp. 57-78. Reprinted in India's Islamic Traditions, 711-1750, edited by Richard M. Eaton, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003, pp. 234-62.
- Digby, Simon. (1990). 'The Sufi Shaykh and the Sultan: A Conflict of Claims to Authority in Medieval India', Iran, vol. 28, pp. 71-81.
- Sharma, Krishna. (2002). Bhakti and the Bhakti Movement : A New Perspective. Delhi : Munshiram Manoharlal. Especially useful is 'Chapter-1: Towards a New Perspective', pp.1-38.
- Habib, Irfan. (2007). 'Kabir: The Historical Setting', in Religion in Indian History edited by Irfan Habib, New Delhi , Tulika Books , 2007, pp.142-157. Also available in hindi , इरफ़ न हबिब , ' मधक लन ल क( म् एक शर( म् क म न(य सरप और ऐहतह हसक परर( \$ ' , + रतय इहतह स म मधक ल (स .) इरफ़ न हबिब , सहमत, 1999 , प . स . 145 -158.
- बहग,ण ,आर. प. (2009). मधकलन + रत म +क और सदफ़ आन लन , हेल , गनहल.
- लरनज\* न , हि(हि.एन.(2010), हनग, ण सन क सपन, हेल , रजकमल पक \$न .
- Grewal, J. S. (1993). Contesting Interpretations of the Sikh Traditions, Delhi: Manohar.

**Unit-III.** The segment enquires into varied scholarly approaches to the issues pertaining to multiple religious traditions that flourished through the ages and how each religious tradition is changing in relation to each other and in the ways in which each expanded or contracted. **(Teaching Time: 15 hrs. approx.)**

- Chakrabarti, Kunal. (1992). 'Anthropological Models of Cultural Interaction and the Study of Religious Process', Studies in History, vol. 8 (1), pp. 123-49.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D.(1994). 'Political Processes and the Structure of Polity in Early Medieval India' , in idem The Making of Early Medieval India, Oxford University Press.
- Eaton, Richard. (1987). 'Approaches to the Study of Conversion to Islam in India', in Islam in Religious Studies, edited by Richard C. Martin, New York: One World Press, pp. 106- 23.

- Wagoner, Philip. (1996). 'Sultan among Hindu Kings: Dress, Titles, and the Islamicization of Hindu Culture at Vijayanagara,' *Journal of Asian Studies*, vol. 55, no. 4, pp. 851-80.

**Unit IV:** This section should apprise students about the making of sacred spaces and to Identify and describe the formation of religious identities .Besides the focus is on how the modern Indian state and its constitution dealt with the issue of multiplicity of beliefs and practices.(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)

- Eck, Diana L. (1999). *Banaras: City of Light*, Columbia University Press , Revised edition.
- Oberoi, Harjot. (1994). *The Construction of Religious Boundaries: Culture, Identity and Diversity in the Sikh Tradition*, Delhi: OUP. (Particularly relevant is pp. 1-40).
- Pandey, Gyanendra. (2000). 'Can a Muslim be an Indian', *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, vol. 41, no. 4, pp. 608- 629.
- Jha, Shefali. (2002). 'Secularism in the Constituent Assembly Debates, 1946-1950', *Economic and Political Weekly*, vol. 37, no. 30, pp. 3175- 3180.

#### **Suggestive readings - NIL**

- ❑ Bailey, G. & I. Mabbett. (2003). *The Sociology of Early Buddhism*, Cambridge: CUP. (The Introduction (pp. 1-12) and Chapter 1: The Problem: Asceticism and Urban Life, (pp. 13- 26) of the book are most relevant.)
- ❑ Eaton, Richard.M. (2000). ' Sufi Folk Literature and the Expansion of Indian Islam', in idem, *Essays on Islam and Indian History* , Delhi: OUP, pp.189-202.
- ❑ ईटन , ररर्ि एम. (2012). ' मधक लन म् कन म इस हमक सथ न क अह+वकC ', मन क खन(स ), मधक लन + रत क स स हतक इहतह स,नय हेल , ओरए ट ब कस न , 4
- ❑ Ernst, Carl. (2011). *Sufism: An Introduction to the Mystical Tradition of Islam* , Shambhala; Reprint .
- ❑ Habib, Irfan.(ed.).(2007). *Religion in Indian History*,New Delhi , Tulika Books.
- ❑ Hawley , J.S.(2005). *Three Bhakti Voices : Mirabai, Surdas, and Kabir in theirTime and Ours*, New Delhi , OUP.
- ❑ Mukul, Akshay. (2015). *Geeta Press and the Making of Hindu India*, Delhi: Harper Collins. (More important portions on pp. 287-344.)
- ❑ Rodrigues, Hillary P. (ed.). (2011). *Studying Hinduism in Practice*, Abingdon: Routledge (especially Chapter 4).
- ❑ Sahu, B. P. (2015). *Society and Culture in Post-Mauryan India, c. 200 BC – AD 300*. New Delhi: Tulika Books. (See especially the Chapter on Religion, pp. 20 – 37. And sections on Buddhism, Jainism, Brahmanism, their chronologies and extracts from the Dhammapada. Also, 2.1. – 'Religion in History' and, 2.2. – Bibliographical Note.)

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the ExaminationBranch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-2): Sacred Spaces, Temple and Temple Economy (North and South Indian Traditions)

### Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Sacred Spaces, Temple and Temple Economy (North and South Indian Traditions)	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

### Learning Objectives

The course seeks to inculcate an appreciation for sacred spaces in Indian context with its multi-facetness and complexity. The idea is to treat sacred space not only as a geographical entity but as vibrant texts which have multi-layered histories and give us an insight how communities and individuals relate with them over time. Sacred spaces are demarcated or conceptualized with the establishment of temples which are also architectural embodiments of divinity. The course begins with the conceptualization of sacred space and how they were thoroughly enmeshed in their respective temples spatially and temporally. The next unit intends to study in brief the meanings and normative models of temple style. Another area of exploration is how temples have played the role in legitimization of political institutions, patronage patterns and the how pilgrimages, rituals and festivals are embedded in sacred spaces within which they are generated and persists. Highlighting the political and social significance of temple the template is set to study the role of temple complexes as major instruments of integration and economic development. Apart from situating temples in historical context it's significance in contemporary times is also explored. Skilled with this knowledge, the student can be employed in fields of tourism, journalism and other like industries, besides being aware of significant temple towns and country's rich heritage.

### Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Understand the concept of sacred spaces and the role of temples in defining and ensuring longevity of those spaces.
- Differentiate between various styles of temples.
- Discuss the themes of legitimization and sacred kingship in historical temples.
- Understand patronage patterns, deity- patron relationship and gender roles in temple.
- Comprehend the ideas disseminated by sculptures.

- Point out the regional variations and cultural diversity in temple traditions.
- Linking historical sacred spaces to their contemporary times.

## **SYLLABUS OF GE**

### **Unit I: Defining Sacred Spaces: Sacred Sites, Forests Hills and Rivers**

### **Unit II: Sacred spaces and Monumentality: Temple**

1. Structure and Forms
2. Ecological dimension
3. Temple and sacred kingship

### **Unit III: Royal patronage and community integration**

1. Patronage patterns and power affiliations
2. Pilgrimage, Rituals and festivals
3. Temple spaces and gender roles

### **Unit IV: Temple Towns and Economy**

1. Interconnecting temples, corresponding towns and urbanism.
2. Urbanization and economic growth
3. Situating Temple in contemporary spaces

### **Practical component (if any) - NIL**

### **Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit I:** The unit will introduce the meaning of sacred spaces along with the inherent understanding of sacred and profane. The dominant paradigms for conceptualizing sacred space in a given context will also be examined as they are historically contingent and constructed by specific circumstances and perspectives. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- S.Verma and H.P.Ray, (2017) The Archaeology of Sacred Spaces- Introduction, Routledge, New York.
- Vinayak Bharne and Krupali Krusche (2012) Rediscovering the Hindu Temple: The Sacred Architecture and Urbanism of India, Cambridge Scholars Publishing, Chapter 1, 5, 8, 9, 11 (Relevant for all the rubrics).
- Baidyanath, Sarawati (1984) The Spectrum of the Sacred: Essays on the Religious Traditions of India, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- Eck, Diana L, (1998), The Imagined Landscape in Pattern in Construction of Hindu Sacred Geography, CIS, (32) (2).

**UNIT II:** Under this rubric an attempt is made to study temple's meaning and forms encompassing the regional variation which also articulate the tangible and symbolic authority of the sacred spaces. Temples in different spaces and time cannot be treated in isolation from

other processes and discourses on power and legitimization. The evolution of temple tradition also needs to be highlighted right from the stage of its inception to formalized structure of worship. One also needs to highlight how temples depict the political processes particularly the changing nature of kingship, glorified the ruler and legitimized power in the domain of deity. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- George Michell, (1977) *The Hindu Temple: An Introduction to its Meaning and Forms*, New Delhi, B.I Publications.
- B.D.Chattopadhyaya, (1993), *Historiography, History and Religious centres: Early medieval North India, ad 700-1200* in V.N.Desai and Danielle Mason (ed) *Gods, Guardians and Lovers: Temple Sculptures from North India A.D 700- 1200 A.D.*, New York: The Asia Society Galleries, pp.32-48.
- Appadurai, Arjun, "Kings, Sects and Temples in South India, 1350-1700 A.D.", *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, 14, 1977, pp. 47-73
- M.Willis, *Religious and royal patronage in North India*, in V.N.Desai and Danielle Mason (ed) *Gods, Guardians and Lovers: Temple Sculptures from North India A.D 700-1200 A.D.*, New York: The Asia Society Galleries, 1993, pp.49-65.
- Kaimal, Padma, "Early Chola Kings and Early Chola Temples: Art and the Evolution of Kingship", *Artibus Asiae*, Vol. 56, No. 1-4, 1996, pp.33-66.

**Unit III:** This unit will discuss the patterns of patronage and how power of the patrons are reflected in the temples they built. Another area of study would be how temples tend to create their respective pilgrim fields and their rituals, festivals integrate individual into society by symbolically articulating social patterns and relationships. The nature of activities and roles played by women in these sacred spaces is also explored. It is also intended to examine how sculptural panels transmit ideas which can be a useful source of historical knowledge. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Devangana Desai, 'The Patronage of Lakshamana Temple at Khajuraho', in B. Stoler Miller, *The Powers of Art: Patronage in Indian Culture*, New Delhi OUP, 1992, pp 78-88
- Stein, B., "Patronage and Vijayanagara Religious Foundations", in B.S. Miller (ed.), *Powers of Art: Patronage in Indian Culture*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1992, pp 160-167.
- Behera, D.K. *Pilgrimage: Some Theoretical Perspectives* in Makhan Jha (ed.), *Pilgrimages: Concepts, Themes, Issues*, Inter India Publication, New Delhi, 1995 pp.44-64.
- Mack, Alexandra, *Spiritual Journey, Imperial city: Pilgrimages to the temple of Vijayanagara*.
- H.Kulke- *Rathas and Rajas- Car festival at Puri* in H.Kulke (ed.) *Kings and Cults : State Formation and Legitimation in India and Southeast Asia*, pp 66-81.
- Leslie C.Orr, *Donors, Devotees and Daughters of God: Temple Women in Medieval Tamil Nadu*. Ch 1,3,6.
- Seema Bawa, *Visualizing the Ramayana: Power, Redemption and Emotion in early*

Narrative Sculptures (c.Fifth to Sixth Centuries CE), Indian Historical Review 45(1) 92-123.

**Unit 4:** This unit will emphasize that temples are also integral to the towns that surround them. Temple and its related activities are of significance for the entry it provides in the construction of social, cultural and religious dimensions of any sanctified place. With the help of case studies, it would be demonstrated that temple was a major instrument of agrarian expansion and integration. An attempt would also be made to situate temples in its contemporaneity reinforcing that sacredness still plays a pivotal role in the shaping of towns and cities. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs.approx.)**

- George Michell, (1993) Temple Towns of Tamil Nadu, Marg Publication.
- D. N.Jha, (1974) Temple as Landed Magnates in Early Medieval South India (AD700-1300) in R. S .Sharma(ed.), Indian Society Historical Probings, Delhi, pp.202-16.
- Dilip K. Chakravarti (2019), Ancient Rajasthan- Research Developments, Epigraphic Evidence on Political Power Centres and Historical Perspectives, Aryan Book International.
- Hall, Kenneth, R., "Merchants, Rulers and Priests in an Early Indian Sacred Centres", in K. Hall (ed.), Structure and Society in Early South India – Essays in Honour of Noboru Karashima, Oxford University Press, New York, 2001.
- John Stratton Hawley, (2019) "Vrindavan and the drama of Keshi Ghat in Annapurna Garimella, Shriya Sridharan, A.Srivathsan The Contemporary Hindu temple: Fragments for a History, The Marg Foundation.

**Suggestive readings:**

- Preston, James J., "Sacred Centres and Symbolic Networks in India" in Sitakant Mahapatra (ed.), The Realm of the Sacred, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1992.
- Talbot, Cynthia, "Temples, Donors and Gifts: Patterns of Patronage in Thirteenth Century South India", Journal of Asian Studies, 50, no. 2, 1991.
- Paul Yonger, Playing Host to Deity: Festival Religion in the South Indian Tradition, Oxford University Press, 1992. Introduction.
- K.Raman, Temple. Art, Icons and Culture of India and South East Asia, 2006, Sharda, CH- 3, The Role of Temple in the socio- economic life of the people.
- Appadurai, A. and Breckenridge, C., "The South Indian Temple: Authority, Honour and Redistribution", Contributions to Indian Sociology (NS), 10(2), 1976.
- Bhardwaj, Surinder Mohan, Hindu Places of Pilgrimage in India, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1973.
- Holly B. Reynolds and Bardwell L. Smith, City as a Sacred Centre, Essays on Six Asian Contexts, E.J. Brill, Leiden, 1987.
- Heitzman, James, "Ritual Policy and Economy: The Transactional Network of an Imperial Temple in Medieval South India", Journal of Economic and Social History of the Orient, Vol. 24, 1991.
- \_\_\_\_\_, "Temple Urbanism in Medieval South India", Journal of Asian Studies,

Vol. 46, No. 4, 1987.

- Christophe Hioco and Luca Poggi (ed.) (2021) Hampi- Sacred India, Glorious India by Pierre-Sylvain Filliozat and Vasundhara Filliozat, 5 Continents Edn, Milan, Italy.
- Radha Madhav Bahradwaj (2015), Vratas and Utsava in North and Central India (Literary and Epigraphic sources: c. A.D 400-1200), Eastern Book Linkers, Delhi, ch-5, pp.255-352.

#### **Hindi readings:**

- Hiralal Pandey (1980), Uttabharatiya Rajo ki dharmic niti, Janaki Prakashan, Patna.
- Jagdeesh Chandra Jain (1952), Bharat key Prachin Jain Tirtha.
- Vasudev Agarwal, (2008) Prachen Bharatiya Stupa, Guh aaivam Mandir, Bihar Granth Academy, Patna.

#### **Field trips/Project work**

- Visit to the temple towns to gain a hands-on knowledge are part of the course. Some suggested samples for projects:
- How are modern day temples, like the Birla Mandir and the Akshardham Mandir different/similar from/to the Khajuraho assemblage and the Tanjore?
- Comparison of festivals and rituals in both North and South Indian tradition appreciating the plurality of traditions.
- To look into the possibilities of preservation and conservation of sacred spaces.

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## SEMESTER – V

### DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY COURSES OFFERED BY DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

#### Category I

[UG Programme for Bachelor in History (Honours) degree in three years]

#### DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE -1 (DSC-1) – : History of India – V: c. 1500 – 1600

#### CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of India – V: c. 1500 – 1600	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	Should have studied History of India – IV: c. 1200 – 1500

#### Learning Objectives

The course is intended to engage students into a critical discussion of political, institutional and cultural processes that led to the establishment and consolidation of the Mughal state in India. It also provides a basic understanding of major developments in other regions of the Indian sub-continent not ruled by the Mughals in the sixteenth century. The students would familiarise themselves with the nature and variety of sources as well as the diverse and uneven ways in which historians have treated and interpreted them

#### Learning outcomes

Upon completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Critically evaluate major sources available in Persian and vernacular languages for the period under study
- Compare, discuss and examine the varied scholarly perspectives on the issues of the establishment and consolidation of the Mughal state.
- Explain the religious milieu of the time by engaging with some prominent religious traditions.
- Discuss how different means such as visual culture was used to articulate authority by the rulers
- Discern the nuances of the process of state formation in the areas beyond the direct control of the Mughal state.

#### SYLLABUS OF DSC

##### Unit I: Sources and Historiography

1. An overview of Persian Literary Traditions
2. Vernacular Literature- Brajbhasha and Telugu/Tamil



**Unit II: Political Formations and Institutions**

1. Mughal state- Role of Military tactics and technology; Changing notions of Kingship ; Institutions (Evolution of Mansab, Jagir and land revenue system)
2. Rajput and Ahom Political culture
3. Formation of Nayaka states of Madurai, Thanjavur and Jinji

**Unit III: Political and Religious Ideas**

1. Sulh-i-kul and Akhlaqi tradition; Ideological challenges
2. Vaishnava Bhakti Traditions of North India
3. Shaivite traditions

**Unit IV: Visual culture and articulation of Authority**

1. Fatehpur Sikri.
2. Chittor Fort.
3. Temples and Gopurams of the Nayakas: Meenakshi temple

**Practical component (if any) - NIL****Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit I.** This unit introduces students to the available Persian and vernacular literary sources for the study of the period under study. It also provides an opportunity to the students to critically analyse these sources based on their modern historiographical interpretations. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

**Essential Readings:**

- Rizvi, S. A. A. (1975)- Religious and Intellectual History of the Muslims During the Reign of Akbar (1556-1605), Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal
- Truschke, Audrey (2016). Culture of Encounters, New Delhi: Penguin Allen Lane, (Chapter 4 'Abul Fazl Redefines Islamicate Knowledge and Akbar's Sovereignty', pp. 142- 165)
- Alam, Muzaffar (2004). Languages of Political Islam, Delhi: Permanent Black, (Chapter 4, 'Language and Power', pp. 115-140)
- Ali, S Athar. (1992). "Translations of Sanskrit Works at Akbar's Court" Social Scientist, vol. 20 no.9, pp, 38-45
- Busch, Allison (2005), "Literary Responses to the Mughal Imperium: the Historical Poems of Kesavdas" in South Asia Research, Vol. 25, No.1, pp 31-54
- Busch, Allison (2010) "Hidden in Plain view: Brajbhasha poets at the Mughal Court" Modern Asian Studies. Vol. 44, No.2, pp 267-309
- Sharma, Sandhya (2011). Literature, Culture and History in Mughal North India, 1550- 1800, Delhi: Primus (Introduction and Chapter 5)
- Rao, V N, David Shulman, and Sanjay Subrahmanyam (eds.) (2001). Textures of Time: Writing History in South India 1600-1800, Delhi: Permanent Black
- Sreenivasan, Ramya (2014) "Rethinking Kingship and Authority in South Asia: Amber (Rajasthan), Ca. 1560-1615." Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient 57, no. 4, pp 549-86

**Unit II.** This unit enables students to understand the various contexts and processes involved in the establishment and consolidation of the Mughal state encompassing such

themes as the role of military tactics and technology, legitimacy through innovative notions of kingship and administrative institutions. Besides the Mughal state, it also discusses other political formations, some of considerable resilience and importance that complicated the processes of imperial integration. To provide a rounded picture of these developments the unit also discusses the histories of the emerging Rajput regimes. To underline the variegated nature of politics of this period, the unit also studies the Nayaka state formation in South India. **(Teaching Time- 15 hrs. approx.)**

- Gommans, Jos J L. (2002). *Mughal Warfare: Indian Frontiers and Highroads to Empire, 1500-1700*, London and New York: Routledge
- Gommans, Jos J L & Dirk H A Kolff, eds. (2001). *Warfare and Weaponry in South Asia 1000-1800*, New Delhi: OUP, (Introduction)
- Streusand, Douglas E. (1989). *The Formation of the Mughal Empire*, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Tripathi, R P. (1959). *Some Aspects of Muslim Administration*. Allahabad: The Indian Press. (Chapter on 'Turko-Mongol Theory of Kingship')
- Khan, I.A. (1972). "The Turko-Mongol Theory of Kingship", in K A Nizami (Ed.).
- *Medieval India-A Miscellany*, Vol. II, London: Asia Publishing House.
- Richards, J F. (1996). *The Mughal Empire*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. (Introduction & Chapters 1-4)
- Alam, M and S Subrahmanyam (eds.) (1998). *The Mughal State, 1526-1750*, Delhi: OUP, (Introduction)
- Ali, S Athar (Revised 1997) -*The Mughal Nobility Under Aurangzeb*, Delhi: Oxford University Press (Chapter 2)
- Moosvi, Shireen. (1981). "The Evolution of the Mansab System under Akbar until 1596- 97", *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain & Ireland*, Vol. 113 No. 2, pp. 173-85,
- Habib, Irfan (1999), *The Agrarian System of Mughal India (1556-1707)*, OUP, New Delhi (Chapter 6)
- Khan, Iqtidar Alam (1968). "The Nobility Under Akbar and the Development of his Religious Policy ,1560-80", *Journal of Royal Asiatic Society*, No 1-2 , pp.29- 36
- Ziegler, Norman P (1998)- "Some Notes on Rajput Loyalties During the Mughal Period" in John F. Richards, (Ed.). *Kingship and Authority in South Asia*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 242-284.
- Zaidi, S Inayat A. (1997). "Akbar and Rajput Principalities- Integration into Empire" in Irfan Habib (ed.) *Akbar and His India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Chandra, Satish. (1993). *Mughal Religious Policies, The Rajputs and The Deccan*, Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Balabanlilar, Lisa (2013). *Imperial Identity in the Mughal Empire*, New Delhi: Viva Books. (Introduction and Chapters 1 and 2)
- Rao, V N, David Shulman, and S. Subrahmanyam (1992). *Symbols of Substance: Court and State in Nayaka Period Tamilnadu*, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Rao, V, & Subrahmanyam, S. (2012). 'Ideologies of state building in Vijayanagara and post-Vijayanagara south India: Some reflections' In P. Bang & D. Kolodziejczyk (Eds.), *Universal Empire: A Comparative Approach to Imperial Culture and Representation in Eurasian History*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, pp 210-232
- Dirks, Nicholas B (2007). *The Hollow Crown. Ethnohistory of an Indian Kingdom*,
- Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (Introduction)

- Howes, Jennifer (2003). *The Courts of Pre-colonial South India*, London: Routledge. (Introduction and Chapter 3)
- Karashima, Noboru (1985). "Nayaka Rule in North and South Arcot Districts in South India During the 16th Century", *Acta Asiatica*, Vol. 48, pp. 1-25

**UNIT III:** This unit seeks to capture the political and religious milieu of the times focussing on developments in Indian Islam as well as more generally on cross-cutting ideas in circulation in north India manifested in the teachings of Vaishnava Bhakti saints. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Rizvi, S.A.A. (1975). *Religious and Intellectual History of the Muslims During the Reign of Akbar (1556-1605)*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal
- Alam, Muzaffar (2004). *The Languages of Political Islam: India (1200-1800)*, Delhi: Permanent Black (Introduction, Chapters 2 and 5)
- Ali, S Athar (2008), "Sulh-i-Kul and Religious Ideas of Akbar" in *Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture*, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Moosvi, Shireen (2007). "The Road to Sulh-i-Kul: Akbar's Alienation from Theological Islam" in Irfan Habib (ed.) *Religion in History*, Delhi: Tulika
- Friedman, Yohanan (1971), Shaykh Ahmad Sirhindi: An Outline of His Thought and a Study of His Image in the Eyes of Posterity, McGill-Queen's University Press, Montreal (Introduction)
- Lorenzen, David N. (1995). *Bhakti Religion in North India: Community Identity and Political Action*, New York: State University of New York Press (Introduction)
- Chatterjee, K. (2009). "Cultural Flows and Cosmopolitanism in Mughal India: The Bishnupur Kingdom", *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, vol. 46, No. 2, pp. 147- 82.
- Dalmia, Vasudha (2015), 'Hagiography and the "other" in the Vallabha Sampradaya' in Vasudha Dalmia and Munis D Faruqi (eds), *Religious Interactions in Mughal India*, New Delhi, OUP.
- Stewart, Tony K (2013), 'Religion in Subjunctive: Vaishnava Narrative Sufi Counter-Narrative in Early Modern Bengal', *The Journal of Hindu Studies*, Vol 6, pp 52-72

**Unit IV:** This unit focuses on the nuanced usage of visual culture (particularly architecture) as an effective means to articulate authority by rulers of different backgrounds and political ambitions. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Asher, Catherine B. (1992). *Architecture of Mughal India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (PP 51-74)
- Brand, Michael, and Glen D Lowry (Eds.). (1987). *Fatehpur Sikri*, Bombay: Marg Publications (Chapters 2-7)
- Koch, Ebba. (2002). *Mughal Architecture: An Outline of its History and Development, 1526-1858*, New Delhi, New York: Oxford University Press (Introduction, Chapter on Akbar)
- Sharma, Rita and Sharma, Vijay (2020), *Forts of Rajasthan*, Rupa Publications
- Jaweed, Md Salim (2012), 'Rajput Architecture of Mewar From 13th to 18th Centuries',
- PIHC, Vol 73, pp 400-407
- Asher, Catherine B (2020), 'Making Sense of Temples and Tirthas: Rajput Construction Under Mughal Rule', *The Medieval History Journal*, Vol 23, Part1, pp 9-49

- Tillotson, Giles Henry Rupert (1987). *The Rajput Palaces: The development of an architectural style, 1450-1750*. Yale Univ. Press, (Chapters 1-3)
- Mitchell, George. (1995). *Architecture and Art of Southern India: Vijayanagara and the Successor States 1350-1750*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Eaton, Richard M. And Phillip B. Wagoner. (2014). *Power, Memory, Architecture: Contested Sites on India's Deccan Plateau, 1300-1600*. New Delhi:Oxford University Press. (Chapters 2 and 3)
- Karashima, Noboru (2014). *A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations*, New Delhi,Oxford University Press. (Section 6.1-6.6)
- Rao, V N, David Shulman, and S. Subrahmanyam. (1992). *Symbols of Substance: Court and State in Nayaka Period Tamilnadu*, Delhi: Oxford University Press

### **Suggestive readings**

- Eaton, Richard (2019). *India in the Persianate Age, 1000-1765*, New Delhi, Penguin Allen Lane (Chapter 5).
- Kolff, Dirk H.A. (1990). *Naukar, Rajput and Sepoy: the Ethnohistory of the military labour market in Hindustan, 1450-1850*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-116 (valuable for the social contexts of political and military expansion in the 16th century).
- Talbot, Cynthia (2013), 'Becoming Turk the Rajput Way: Conversion & Identity in an Indian Warrior Narrative', Richard Eaton et al, *Expanding Frontiers in South Asian and World History, Essays in Honour of JF Richards*, Cambridge University Press
- RaziuddinAquil. (2007). *Sufism, Culture and Politics: Afghans and Islam in Medieval North India*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Richards, J F. (1998). "The Formulation of Imperial Authority under Akbar and Jahangir" in *Kingship and Authority in South Asia*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 285-326.
- Sharma, Krishna (2003). *Bhakti and Bhakti Movement*, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers
- Habib, Irfan (ed.1997) *Akbar and His India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Siddiqui, N A. (reprint 1989). *Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals(1700-1750)*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers
- Chandra, Satish. (Ed.) (2005). *Religion, State and Society in Medieval India: Collected Works of Nurul Hasan*, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Aquil, Raziuddin and Kaushik Roy (2012)- *Warfare, Religion and Society in Indian History*, Delhi: Manohar publishers and Distributors (Chapters 3 and 4)
- Nizami, K A (1983). *On History and Historians of Medieval India*, New Delhi: Vedic Books
- Spear, Percival (2009). "The Mughal Mansabdari System" in Edmund Leechand S N Mukherjee (eds.) *Elites in South Asia*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Alam, Muzaffar (2021). *The Mughal and the Sufis: Islam and Political Imagination in India*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, pp 1-93 (Chapters 1 and 2)
- Talbot, Cynthia, and Catherine B Asher (2006). *India Before Europe*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Bahugana, R.P. (2008). "Kabir and other Medieval Saints in Vaishnava Tradition", PIHC, Vol. 69, pp 373-383

- Rezavi, Nadeem, (2013) Fatehpur Sikri Revisited, OUP. Readings in Hindi Medium
- Chandra, Satish (2018). Madhyakalin Bharat (Part II), Sultanat se Mughal Ka Itak, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers & Distributors
- Habib, Irfan (Ed.).(2000). Madhyakalin Bharat, (Vols. 1-8, relevant articles), New Delhi: Rajkamal Prakashan
- Habib, Irfan (Ed.). (2016). Akbar Aur Tatkaleen Bharat, New Delhi: Rajkamal Prakashan
- Habib, Irfan. (2017). Madhyakalin Bharat ka ArthikItihas: Ek Sarvekshan, NewDelhi: Rajkamal Prakashan
- Verma H C. (Ed.) (2017). Madhyakalin Bharat (Vol. II) 1540-1761, HindiMadhyam Karyanvan Nideshalaya, Delhi University
- Mukhia Harbans (2008), Bhartiya Mughal, Urdu Bazaar, New Delhi

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 2 (DSC-2): History of India – VI: c. 1750 – 1857

### Credit distribution, Eligibility and Prerequisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of India – VI: c. 1750 – 1857	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	Should have studied History of India – IV: c. 1200 – 1500

### Learning Objectives

The paper introduces students to key features of the 18th century in the Indian subcontinent. It analyses the interface between the 18th century kingdoms and the early colonial state. The paper also discusses the processes by which the British East India Company transformed itself into a state and gradually consolidated its position over a vast expanse. Apart from the evolution of colonial institutions of governance and developing forms of colonial exploitation, the paper also highlights the interface between Company Raj and indigenous elite on various social issues. The paper concludes with a critical survey of peasant resistance to colonial agrarian policies, and the 1857 revolt against the Company Raj.

### Learning outcomes

Upon completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Outline key developments of the 18th century in the Indian subcontinent.
- Explain the establishment of Company rule and important features of the early colonial regime.
- Explain the peculiarities of evolving colonial institutions and their impact.
- Elucidate the impact of colonial rule on the economy.
- Discuss the social churning on questions of tradition, reform, etc. during the first century of British colonial rule.
- Assess the issues of landed elites, and those of struggling peasants, tribals and artisans during the Company Raj.

### SYLLABUS OF DSC

**Unit I:** India in the mid-18th Century: society, economy, polity and culture

1. Issues and Debates
2. Continuity and change

**Unit II:** Colonial expansion: policies and methods with reference to any two of the following Bengal, Mysore, Marathas, Awadh, Punjab and the North- East

**Unit III:** Colonial state and ideology

1. Imperial ideologies: Orientalism, Utilitarianism, and Evangelicalism
2. Indigenous and colonial education

**Unit IV:** Economy and Society

1. Land revenue systems and its impact
2. Commercialization of agriculture
3. De-industrialization

**Unit V:** 19th Century: Reforms and Revival

1. Young Bengal, Brahmo Samaj, Prathana Samaj, Faraizis and Wahabis, AryaSamaj
2. Discourse on Gender and Caste in Reform and revival movement

**Unit VI:** Popular resistance

1. The Uprising of 1857
2. Peasant resistance to colonial rule: Santhal Uprising (1856); Indigo Rebellion(1860). Kol Uprising (1830-32)

**Practical component (if any) - NIL**

**Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit-I:** This Unit enables the students to outline key developments of the 18th century in the Indian subcontinent. These developments are discussed through key debates on the varied historical evidence used by historians when examining the weakening Mughal state, growth of regional kingdoms, changing dynamics of the economy, evolving social structures, cultural patterns, etc. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Alavi, Seema(ed.). (2002). The Eighteenth Century in India. New Delhi: OUP (Introduction).
- Bayly, C.A. 1988. Indian Society and the making of the British Empire. Cambridge: CUP (Chapter1, pp. 7- 44).
- Parthasarathi, Prasannan. 2011. Why Europe Grew Rich and Asia Did Not: Global Economic Divergence, 1600- 1850. Cambridge: CUP (Introduction and Part I, pp. 1-88; Part III, pp. 185- 269).
- Faruqui, Munis D. 2013. "At Empire's End: The Nizam, Hyderabad and Eighteenth Century India," In Richard M. Eaton, Munis D. Faruqui, David Gilmartin and Sunil Kumar (Eds.), Expanding Frontiers in South Asian andWorld History: Essays in Honour of John

- F. Richards (pp. 1- 38).

**Unit- II:** This Unit introduces the students to the political process by which Company rules was established in the Indian subcontinent. The unit shall also acquaint students with the important features of the 18th century states and how they came to be positioned vis-à-vis an expanding Company state. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (2004). From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan (Chapter 1, 'Transition to the Eighteenth Century', pp. 37- 62).
- Bayly, C. A. (2008). Indian Society and the making of the British Empire. Cambridge: CUP (Chapter 2, 'Indian Capital and the Emergence of Colonial Society' pp. 45- 78; Chapter 3, 'The Crisis of the Indian State', pp. 79- 105).
- Fisher, Michael H. (1996). The Politics of British Annexation of India 1757-1857. Oxford: OUP (Introduction).
- Marshall, P.J. (1990). Bengal: The British Bridgehead. Cambridge: CUP.
- Cederlof, Gunnel. (2014). Founding an Empire on India's North- Eastern Frontiers 1790- 1840: Climate, Commerce, Polity. OUP.
- Farooqui, Amar, (2013), Zafar and The Raj: Anglo- Mughal Delhi c. 1800-1850, Primus Books, Delhi.

**Unit-III:** The unit shall discuss in detail and familiarise students with the evolving ideological underpinnings of the Company state, the idea of difference which developed within the imperial discourse and the manner in which colonial education policy and system evolved. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Metcalf, Thomas R. (2007 reprint). Ideologies of the Raj, Cambridge: CUP (Chapters 1,2 & 3).
- Wagoner, Phillip B. (October 2003). "Pre- colonial Intellectuals and the Production of Colonial Knowledge". Comparative Studies in Society and History, 45 (4), pp. 783- 814.
- Stokes, Eric. (1982 reprint). The English Utilitarians and India. Oxford: OUP (Chapter 'Doctrine and its Setting')
- Rocher, Rosanne. (1993). "British Orientalism in the Eighteenth Century: The Dialectics of Knowledge and Government", in Peter van der Veer and Carol Breckenridge eds. Oriental- ism and the Post- colonial Predicament: Perspectives on South Asia. University of Pennsylvania Press, pp. 215-250.
- Viswanathan, Gauri. (2014 reprint). Masks of Conquest: Literary Study and British Rule in India. New York: Columbia University Press (Introduction and Chapters 1 to 4).
- Copland, Ian. (2007). "The Limits of Hegemony: Elite Responses to Nineteenth-Century Imperial and Missionary Acculturation Strategies in India". Comparative Studies in Society and History. Vol. 49. No. 3. (637- 665).
- Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.). (1998). The Contested Terrain: Perspectives on Education in India. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan ("Introduction").
- Dharampal. The Beautiful Tree: Indigenous Indian Education in the Eighteenth Century. Vol III, Goa, Other India Press



**Unit-IV:** This Unit shall familiarise students with the key debates on the economic impact of Company Raj. Students shall assess this impact by looking at changing agrarian relations, crop cultivation, and handicraft production. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs.approx.)**

- Stein, Burton. (ed.). (1992). *The Making of Agrarian Policy in British India 1770-1900*. Oxford: OUP (Introduction (pp.1-32)& Chapter 4(pp.113-149)).
- Tomlinson, B.R. (2005). *The Economy of Modern India 1860-1970*. Cambridge: CUP (Chapter 2, pp.47- 67)
- Bose, Sugata. (Ed.). (1994). *Credit, Markets and the Agrarian Economy of Colonial India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press (Introduction (pp. 1-28) & Chapter 2 (pp. 57-79)).
- Chandra, Bipan. (1999). "Colonialism, Stages of Colonialism and the Colonial State", in- Bipan Chandra, *Essays on Colonialism*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 58-78.
- Ray, Indrajit. (2016). "The Myth and Reality of Deindustrialization in Early Modern India", in Latika Chaudhary et al. (Eds.) *A New Economic History of Colonial India*. New York: Routledge. (52- 66).
- Sumit Sarkar (2014) *Modern Times, India 1880s – 1950s*, Permanent Black, New Delhi. Chapters 3 & 4
- Shrivastava, Sharmila, *Slopes of struggle: Coffee on Baba Budan hills*, *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, Volume LVII, Number 2, (April – June 2020) pp. 199 - 228

**Unit-V:** This Unit shall acquaint students with the social churning on questions of tradition, modernity, reform, etc. that unfolded during first century of British colonial rule. Through special focus on gender concerns, gender roles in the household and ideas of 'ideal womanhood', the unit shall enable students to contextualize the endeavours of nineteenth-century social reformers and nationalists. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Jones, Kenneth. (2003). *Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India* (pp. 15-47; pp. 122- 131).
- Joshi, V.C. (ed.). (1975). *Rammohun Roy and the Process of Modernization in India*. Vikas Publishing House (essays by A.K. Majumdar and Sumit Sarkar).
- Singh, Hulas. (2015). *Rise of Reason: Intellectual History of 19th-century Maharashtra*. Taylor and Francis (pp. 1- 197).
- Sarkar, Sumit and Tanika Sarkar (eds.). (2008). *Women and Social Reform in India: A Reader*. Bloomington and Indianapolis: Indiana University Press (Chapters 1, 2 and 4).
- Loomba, Ania. (Autumn 1993). "Dead Women Tell No Tales: Issues of Female Subjectivity, Subaltern Agency and Tradition in Colonial and Post- Colonial Writings on Widow Immolation in India". *History Workshop*, 36, pp.209–227.
- Kopf, David. (1969). *British Orientalism and the Bengal Renaissance: The Dynamics of Modernization*. Berkeley, Los Angeles: University of California Press (Introduction).

- Panikkar, K.N. (1995). Culture, Ideology, Hegemony: Intellectuals and Social Consciousness in Colonial India. New Delhi: Tulika(pp. 1-26 & pp. 47-53).
- Chakravarti, Uma. (1998). Rewriting History: The Life and Times of Pandita Ramabai. New Delhi: Kali for Women (Chapter, 'Caste, Gender and the State in Eighteenth Century Maha- rashtra', pp. 3-42).

**Unit-VI:** This Unit shall enable students to identify and discuss the issues reflected in the major uprisings of the nineteenth century. In the context of heavy revenue assessment, changing land rights, deepening stratification within the rural society, emergence of new social forces in agrarian economy, etc., students shall discuss the discontent of the landed elite, and those of struggling peasants and tribals during the Company Raj. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Stokes, Eric and C.A. Bayly. (1986). The Peasant Armed: the Indian Revolt of 1857. Clarendon Press (Introduction).
- Mukherjee, Rudrangshu. (1993). "The Sepoy Mutinies Revisited", in Mushirul Hasan and
- Narayani Gupta (Eds.), India's Colonial Encounter, New Delhi: Manohar
- David, Saul. (2010). "Greased Cartridges and the Great Mutiny of 1857: A Pretext to Rebel or the Final Straw", In Kaushik Roy (ed.) War and Society in Colonial India (82-113).
- Hardiman, David. (1993). Peasant Resistance in India, 1858- 1914. New Delhi: OUP. Introduction & pp. 1-125.
- Desai, A.R. (ed.) (1979). Peasant Struggles in India. Bombay: UP. (136- 158)
- Mukherjee, Rudrangshu. (1984) Awadh in Revolt 1857-1858. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

**Suggestive readings (if any)**

- Alavi, Seema ed. (2002). The Eighteenth Century in India. New Delhi: OUP. Bara, Joseph (2002) "Tribal Education, the Colonial State and Christian Missionaries: Chotanagpur 1839-1870." In Education and the Disprivileged : Nineteenth and Twentieth Century India, edited by Sabyasachi Bhattacharya. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 123-152.
- Bayly, Susan. (1999). "Chapter 2: Kings and Service People 1700-1830." Caste, Society and Politics in India from the 18th Century to the Modern Age. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. The New Cambridge History of India Series, pp. 64-79.
- Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi ed. (2007). Rethinking 1857. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Chaudhury, Sushil. (2000). The Prelude to Empire: Plassey Revolution of 1757. Delhi: Manohar.
- Constable, Philip. (2001). "The Marginalization of a Dalit Martial Race in the Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century Western India". Journal of Asian Studies, 60 (2), pp. 439- 78.
- Dirks, Nicholas B. (2001). Castes of Mind. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press,

- Green, William A. et al.(Spring 1985). "Unifying Themes in the History of British India, 1757-1857: An Historiographical Analysis" *Albion: A Quarterly Journal Concerned with British Studies*, 17 (1), pp. 15-45. [pp. 20-24 is a survey of British strategy/calculations during its territorial expansion]
- Guha, Ranajit.(1983) *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press (Introduction & Chapter 'Territoriality').
- Hutchins, Francis. (1967). *The Illusion of Permanence*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
- Jones, Kenneth. (2003) *Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India*. New Cambridge
- *History of India*, Vol.3.1. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kapila, Shruti ed. (2010). *An Intellectual History for India*. Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Ludden, David ed. (2005). *Agricultural Production and South Asian History*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Metcalf, Thomas. (1995). *Ideologies of the Raj*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (Chapter 4, Ordering Difference, pp. 92-.128).
- Mukherjee, Mithi. (2010) *India in the Shadows of Empire: A Legal and Political History 1774- 1950*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press (Introduction and Chapter 1, 'The Colonial and the Imperial', pp. 1- 44).
- Mukherjee, Rudrangshu. (2018). "The Azimgarh Proclamation and Some Questions on the Revolt of 1857 in the North western Provinces". *The Year of Blood: Essays on the Revolt of 1857*. New Delhi: Social Science Press and Routledge.
- Pollock, Sheldon ed. (2011). *Forms of Knowledge in Early Modern Asia*. Delhi: Manohar. Introduction (1- 16).
- Parthasarathi, Prasannan. (2001). *The Transition to a Colonial Economy: Weavers, Merchants and Kings in South India, 1720-1800*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Raj, K N. et al ed. (1985). *Essays on the Commercialization of Indian Agriculture*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Robb, Peter, ed. (1993). *Dalit movements and the meanings of labour in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Roy, Tirthankar. (2010). *Company of Kinsmen: Enterprise and Community in South Asian History 1700-1940*. New Delhi: OUP (Chapter 6, pp. 190- 219).
- Skuy, David. (July 1998). "Macaulay and the Indian Penal Code of 1862: The Myth of the Inherent Superiority and Modernity of the English Legal System Compared to India's Legal System in the Nineteenth Century", *Modern Asian Studies*, 32 (3), pp. 513-557.
- Stein, Burton (ed.) (1992). *The Making of Agrarian Policy in British India, 1770-1900*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Stern, Phillip. (2011). *The Company-State: Corporate Sovereignty and the Early Modern Foundations of the British Empire in India*. New York: Oxford University Press.

- Stokes, Eric. (1986). The Peasant Armed: The Indian Rebellion of 1857 In C.A. Bayly (ed.). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Tilak, Lakshmi Bai. (2017, 1973). Smritichitre: The Memoirs of a Spirited Wife. New Delhi: Speaking Tiger. (Translated by Shanta Gokhale).
- Rosanne Rocher, "British Orientalism in the Eighteenth century: The Dialectics of Know-
- ledge and Government", in Peter van der Veer and Carol Breckenridge eds. Orientalism and the Postcolonial Predicament: Perspectives on South Asia, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1993.
- Books in Hindi:
- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, (2007), Plassey se vibhajan tak aur uske baad, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi
- Shukla, R. L. (ed). Adhunik Bharat Ka Itihas, Hindi Madhyam Karyanvayan Nideshalay, Delhi University
- Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee, Aditya Mukherjee, K. N. Panikkar, Sucheta Mahajan, Bharat ka Swatantrata Sangharsh Hindi Madhyam Karyanvayan Nideshalay, Delhi University
- Sumit Sarkar, Adhunik Bharat (1885 – 1947) Rajkamal Prakashan
- Sumit Sarkar, Adhunik Kaal (1880 – 1950), Rajkamal Prakashan
- Bipan Chandra, Adhunik Bharat Ka Itihas, Orient Blackswan
- Bipan Chandra, Adhunik Bharat Mein Upniveshavad aur Rashtravad, Medha Publishing House
- B. L. Grover, Alka Mehta, Yashpal, Adhunik Bharat Ka Itihas, S. Chand
- Lakshmi Subramanian, Bharat Ka Itihas: 1707 – 1857, Orient Blackswan

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE– 3 (DSC-3): History of Modern Europe – I

### Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of Modern Europe – I	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	Nil

#### Learning Objectives

This paper shall provide a critical overview of the French Revolution, and acquaint the students with the repercussions of the revolution, both within and beyond France. It shall also trace the patterns and outcomes of social upheaval throughout Europe in the first half of the 19th century. The debates on the development and impact of industrial capitalism shall be discussed. The birth of new social movements, political ideas and structures shall be contextualised within developing capitalism of the nineteenth century.

#### Learning outcomes

On completing this course, the students will be able to:

- Identify what is meant by the French Revolution.
- Trace short-term and long-term repercussions of revolutionary regimes and Empire-building by France.
- Explain features of revolutionary actions and reactionary politics of threatened monarchical regimes.
- Delineate diverse patterns of industrialization in Europe and assess the social impact of capitalist industrialization.
- Analyse patterns of resistance to industrial capital and the emerging political assertions by new social classes.

#### SYLLABUS OF DSC-3

##### Unit I: The French Revolution

1. The Enlightenment, political and economic crisis of the Ancien Regime
2. A new political culture and transformations: Democratisation of polity and academies, changing social relations
3. Historiographical Perspectives on the French Revolution

##### Unit II: Continuity and change in the early nineteenth century

1. First French empire and monarchical consolidation
2. Revolutions 1830s-1850s

**Unit III: Industrial Revolution and Social Transformation (the 19th century)**

1. Experience of Industrialisation France, Germany and Eastern / Southern Europe
2. Impact of the Industrial Revolution: Work, Family and Gender

**Unit IV: Political movements in the 19th century**

1. Parliamentary and institutional reforms in Britain, chartists & suffragettes
2. Industrial unrest, development of socialism: Utopians, Marxism, the International working class movement and social democracy

**Unit V: Culture and Society: 1789-1850s**

1. Popular Consumption of Culture: Neo Classical Art, Romanticism and Realism in art and literature
2. The City in the age of Industrialization

**Practical component (if any) - NIL**

**Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit 1:** In this rubric the students would have learnt about the origins of the French Revolution and political transformation in late eighteenth century France. They would have explored various themes linking the phases of the revolution with various key developments during the revolutionary years, transformation of institutions and social relations. **(Teaching time: 15 hrs. approx.)**

- McPhee, Peter. (2002). The French Revolution 1789-1799. New York: Oxford University Press (Chs.1 -- 9) E book by Peter Mc. Phee
- Campbell, Peter R. (Ed.).(2006). The Origins of the Revolution. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 1-34, 139-159 (Introduction and Ch.5).
- Rude, George (2000). Revolutionary Europe 1783-1815. Somerset, New Jersey, U.S.A.: Wiley-Blackwell (Ch.1).
- Furet, Francois, (1988). The French Revolution 1770-1814. Oxford: Blackwell, pp.3-100 and 211-66.
- Landes, Joan B. (1988). Women and the Public Sphere in the Age of the French Revolution. Ithaca, London: Cornell University Press,
- Darnton, Robert. (1996). "What was Revolutionary About the French Revolution." in Peter Jones, (Ed.). The French Revolution in Social and Political Perspective. London: Edward Arnold, pp. 18-29.
- Kates, Gary. (Ed.).(1998). The French Revolution: Recent debates and Controversies. London and New York: Routledge.
- Frey, Linda S. and Marsha S. Frey.(2004). The French Revolution, Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, pp. 37-46 ("A New Political Culture").
- Kennedy, Emmet. (1989). A Cultural History of the French Revolution. New Haven and London: Yale University Press. Chapter 9

- Hunt, Lynn.(2004).Politics, Culture, and Class in the French Revolution. Oakland: University of California Press.
- Hunt, Lynn.(1989). "Introduction: The French Revolution in Culture, New Approaches and Perspectives."Eighteenth-Century Studies 22(3), Special Issue: The French Revolution in Culture, Spring.
- लालबहादुरि वमाणि। यरू ोप का इर्हास: फ् ासीसं ी क्रार्से रि र्ीय वर्त युद्ध क्।
- पाथिसारि गुप््रा (संपाि क)। यरू ोप का इर्हास। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU.

At the end of this rubric students would have developed an understanding of the significant transformations in European polity and society till the mid nineteenth century. They would have studied about the establishment of Napoleonic Empire, its impact on France and Europe. They would have read about the consolidation of monarchical power and about events leading up to the revolutions 1848. **(Teaching time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Grabb, Alexander.(2003).Napoleon and the Transformation of Europe. NewYork: Palgrave Macmillan (Ch. 2 &Ch.3).
- Lyons, Martin. (2006).Post-Revolutionary Europe, 1815-1856, New York:Palgrave Macmillan.
- Price, Roger (1988).The Revolutions of 1848. London: Macmillan.
- David Thomson, Europe since Napoleon, 1957, Part-II Chapter 6 and 7
- Sperber, Jonathan (2005). The European Revolutions, 1848-1851. Cambridge:Cambridge University Press.
- लाल बहाि र वमाणि। यरू ोप का इर्हास: फ् ासीसं ी क्रार्से रि र्ीय वर्त युद्ध क्।
- पाथिसारि गुप््रा (संपाि क)। यरू ोप का इर्हास। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU.

**Unit III:** In this Unit the student would learn about the social and economic changes in Europe during the nineteenth century. The student would be expected to develop on her/his understanding of the social and economic dimensions of the Industrial revolution in eighteenth century Britain to compare and understand the specific case studies of France, Germany and Russia in the nineteenth century. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Stearns, Peter N.(2013).The Industrial Revolution in World History. Boulder: Westview Press.
- Trebilcock, Clive. (2000). "Industrialization of Modern Europe 1750-1914." in T.C.W. Blanning (Ed.).The Oxford History of Modern Europe. Oxford: OxfordUniversity Press, pp. 46-75.
- Cameron, Rondo. (1985). "A New View of European Industrialization."Economic History Review 38 (1), pp. 1-23.
- Beaudoin, Steven M.(2003).The Industrial Revolution. Boston, New York:Houghton Mifflin Company (Ch.4 & Ch.5)
- Simonton, Deborah. (1998).The Routledge History of Women in Europe since1700, London and New York: Routledge, pp.134-176 (Ch.5).
- Louise Tilly and Joan Scott, Women, Work and Family, 1978 Routledge,London and New York

- Tom Kemp, Industrialisation in Nineteenth Century Europe, 1974, Routledge
- लाल बहादुरि वमाणि । यरू ोप का इर्हास: फ् ासीसं ी क्रांसे रि र्तीय र्वत युद्ध के।
- पाथिसारि गुप्ता (संपािक)। यरू ोप का इर्ह Nideshalaya, DU. ास। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya
- रि वेश वजय, मीना भारराज, वंि ना चौधरी (संपािक)। आधर ुनक यरू ोप का इर्हास: आयाम और रि शाएं। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU

**Unit IV:** At the end of this rubric the student will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of the transformations of the political systems in nineteenth century Europe. Taking up the case study of nineteenth century Britain the student will study the development of parliamentary institutions alongside a new politically assertive working class. The student will also be expected to bring together her/his understanding of the economic and political transformations in this period when exploring the emergence of socialist thought and critique of capitalism. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Lang, Sean (2005).Parliamentary Reform, 1785-1928. London and New York: Routledge.
- Willis, Michael. (1999). Democracy and the State, 1830-1945.Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Walton, John K.(1999).Chartism, London and New York: Routledge.
- Geary, Dick (1981).European Labour Protest 1848-1939. London: Croom Helm London
- Kolakowski, Leszec. (1978).Main Currents of Marxism. Volume I. Oxford:Clarendon Press.
- Lichthem, George. (1970). A Short History of Socialism. London: Weidenfieldand Nicolson.
- Joll, James. (1990).Europe Since1870.New York: Penguin Books, pp. 49-77
- लालबहादुरि वमाणि।यूोपकाइर्हास: फ् ासीसं ी क्रांसे रि र्तीय र्वत युद्ध के।
- पाथिसारि गुप्ता (संपािक)।यूोपकाइर्हास: आयाम और रि शाएं। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU.
- रिवेशम य, मीना भारराज, वंि ना चौधरी (संपािक)।आधर ुनक यरू ोप का इर्हास: आयाम और रि शाएं।Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU

इर्हास: आयाम और रि शाएं।Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU

**Unit V:** Culture and Society: 1789-1850s: Approx. In this Unit the student will be expected to link various themes from the earlier rubrics and develop an understanding of the cultural, artistic and urban transformations in nineteenth century Europe. The student will be expected to develop a competent understanding of the emergence of new art forms, reformation of various art and cultural academies, the developing notions of consumption of culture and the changing patterns of urbanism. **(Teaching time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Blanning, T.C.W. (2000). "The Commercialization and Sacralization of European Culture in the Nineteenth Century." in T.C.W. Blanning, (ed.).The Oxford History of Modern Europe. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 101- 125 &126-152.
- Blanning, T.C.W. (2010). The Romantic Revolution: A History. London: George Weidenfeld & Nicholson.
- Blanning, T.C.W. (ed.) (2000). Nineteenth Century Europe, Short Oxford History of Europe, Oxford: Oxford University Press (Chapter 4)



- Schneider, Joan, (2007) The Age of Romanticism, Greenwood Guides to Historical Events 1500-1900, Greenwood Press, London
- Lees, Andrew and Lynn Hollen Lees.(2007).Cities and the Making of Modern Europe 1750-1914. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- लालबहादुरि वमणि।यूपका इहसः फासं ीर सैरियतक।
- पाथिसारी गण (संपािक)।यूपका इहसः फासं ीर सैरियतक। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU.
- रिवेश, मीना भाराज, वीना चौधरी (संपािक)।आधुनक युपका इहसः आयाम और र् शाण। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## DISCIPLINE ELECTIVE CORE COURSE– 1 (DSE): History of the USSR: From Revolution to Disintegration (c. 1917 – 1991)

### Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of the USSR: From Revolution to Disintegration (c. 1917 –1991)	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

### Learning Objectives

The course introduces students to the history of the USSR from the two revolutions of 1917 to the disintegration of USSR. Students study the various challenges faced by the Bolsheviks and the steps taken to resolve these issues. Students will also trace the evolution of new institutions and ways of organizing production both in the factory and at the farm. They will also evaluate important foreign policy issues and the Soviet Union's involvement and role in the World War II. The course studies the most dramatic years in the history of the USSR i.e., the period between 1945 to 1991. The extent of major economic and political changes between 1956 and 1991 will be examined and the period of reconstruction, stagnation and growth will be examined. The reforms of the Gorbachev era will provide some of the contexts for the study of the larger [global] processes that led to the dissolution of the Soviet Union.

### Learning outcomes

On completion of this course students shall be able to

- Explain how USSR emerged out of Imperial Russia.
- Explain the new organization of production in the fields and in the factory.
- Outline and explain key developments in the history of the USSR between 1917 and 1991.
- Examine Soviet policies for the period of the course in relation to nationalities and gender questions.
- Outline Soviet foreign policy issues.
- Analyse the factors leading to disintegration of the Soviet Union and the formation of
- Confederation of Independent States.

### SYLLABUS OF DSE

I. The Russian Revolutions of February and October 1917; Background, Causes and Outbreak.

II. Aspects of Socialist Industrialization -Ideas, Debates and Planning

- a) War Communism, NEP, Great Debate
- b) Collectivization
- c) Industrialization and Planning

### III. Soviet Foreign Policy from World War II to Cold War – (1930s-64)

### IV. Soviet Union from Reconstruction to Stagnation to Recovery

- a) Khrushchev
- b) Brezhnev
- c) Gorbachev

### V. Question of Nationalism and Disintegration of USSR

### VI. Aspects of Culture in Soviet Union

- a) Gender 1917-45
- b) Literature and Arts 1917-64
- c) Cinema and Sports 1920s-91

### Essential Readings and Unit Wise Teaching Outcomes:

Unit I: In this unit students will learn about the background to the Russian Revolutions of February and October 1917 its causes and outbreak.

- Acton, Edward, Vladimir Cherniaev and William Rosenberg eds. (1997). Critical Companion to the Russian Revolution, 1914-1921. London: Arnold. Pp.3 -34
- Figs, Orlando. (1996). A People's Tragedy: A History of the Russian Revolution. London: Jonathan Cape. PART TWO THE CRISIS OF AUTHORITY (1891-1917) pp. 157- 305
- Kenez, Peter. (1999). A History of the Soviet Union from the beginning to the end. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapters 1 and 2, pp. 1- 40
- Suny, Ronald Grigor, ed. (2006). Cambridge History of Russia. Volume 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapters 1 to 4, pp 5- 139
- करुणा कौशिक: साम्राज्यवादी एवं साम्यवादी रूस 1861 ई - 1965 ई। खंड 1: साम्राज्यवादी रूस; अध्याय ती न- 1905 की क्रांति और उसके बाद की स्थिति 1905 - 1914, अध्याय चार- प्रथम विश्व युद्ध से लेकर बोलशेविक क्रांति तक।

Unit II: In this unit students will learn about economic policies of the Bolsheviks and associated debate in the 1920s. The students will also learn about the issues related to processes of Collectivisation and Industrialisation in Russia.

- Fitzpatrick, Sheila. (2001). The Russian Revolution 1917-1932. New York, USA: Oxford University Press. Chapter 3: The Civil War, Chapter 4: NEP and Future of the Revolution. Pp 68- 119
- Nove, Alec. (1993). An Economic History of the USSR, 1917-1991. London: Penguin Books, (revised edition), Chapters 3 to 6, pp 39- 158
- Kenez, Peter. (1999). A History of the Soviet Union from the beginning to the end. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapters 2 and 3, pp 14- 78, Chapters 7 to 9, pp 159- 272
- Suny, Ronald Grigor, ed. (2006). Cambridge History of Russia. Volume 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapters 5 and 6, pp 140- 191
- करुणा कौशिक: साम्राज्यवादी एवं साम्यवादी रूस 1861 ई - 1965 ई। खंड 2: साम्यवादी रूस; अध्याय पांच- साम्यवादी रूस के प्रारंभिक चरण, अध्याय सात- नवीन आर्थिक नीति एवं अन्य प्रयोग। खंड 2: साम्यवादी

रूस; अध्याय नौ- औद्योगिकरण एवं कृषि 1928 - 1941, अध्याय - समूहिककरण, स्तालिनकालीन उपोत्पादक तथा चौथी पर पांचवी योजनाएं।

- Lewin, Moshe. (1985). *The Making of the Soviet System: Essays in the Social History of Inter-war Russia*. New York: Pantheon.
- Allen, Robert. (2003). *From Farm to Factory: A Reinterpretation of the Soviet Industrial Revolution*. Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press. Chapter 8, pp 153- 171
- Fitzpatrick, Sheila. (1999). *Everyday Stalinism: Ordinary Life in Extraordinary Times: Soviet Russia in the 1930s*. New York: Oxford University Press. Ch. 2, pp 40-66
- Davies, R.W., Mark Harrison and S.G. Wheatcroft (Eds.). (1994). *The Economic Transformation of the Soviet Union, 1913-1945*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. . (Whole book relevant)

Unit III: In this unit students will learn about Soviet foreign policy issues with reference to Comintern and Nazi Soviet Pact. It also examines the role of the USSR during the second World War. This unit will also teach students about the history of the Cold War, its origins, major developments, and transitions.

- McDermott, Kevin and Jeremy Agnew. (1996). *The Comintern: A History of International Communism from Lenin to Stalin*. Basingstoke: Macmillan. Whole book
- Roberts, Geoffrey. (2006). *Stalin's Wars 1939-53: From World War to Cold War*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Suny, Ronald Grigor.(Ed.). (2006). *Cambridge History of Russia*. Volume 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapters 8 and 23, pp 217- 242 and 636- 661
- Kenz, Peter. (1999). *A History of the Soviet Union from the beginning to the end*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapter 6, pp 132- 159
- करुणा कौशिक: साम्राज्यवादी एवं साम्यवादी रूस 1861 ई - 1965 ई। खंड 3: साम्यवादी रूस की विदेशनीति; अध्याय चौदह- बोलशेविक क्रांति से लेकर हिटलर के उत्कर्ष तक, अध्याय पंद्रह- अनाक्रमण समझौता, द्वितीय विश्वयुद्ध कालीन कूटनीतिज्ञता।
- Gaddis, John Lewis. (1997), *We Now Know*, Oxford University Press, pp. 1- 53 and 281- 295
- [?] McCauley, Martin, ed. (1987). *Khrushchev and Khrushchevism*. Basingstoke and London: Palgrave pp 156- 193
- [?] *The Cambridge History of the Cold War*, Volumes I and II, Reprint edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5, 7 and 9 from volume 1 and chapters 3, 4 and 7 from volume 2
- [?] Zubok, Vladislav M, (2007), *A Failed Empire: The Soviet Union in the Cold War from Stalin to Gorbachev*, University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, pp 29-162

Unit IV: This unit deals with the Khrushchev Era, history of De-Stalinisation and Khrushchev's industrial and agricultural reforms. : This unit also deals with the era of Conservatism and reform in the Soviet political system. It begins with the period of Brezhnev. goes up to Gorbachev.

- McCauley, Martin, ed. (1987). *Khrushchev and Khrushchevism*. Basingstoke and London: Palgrave Macmillan. Pp 1- 29, 61- 70 and 95- 137
- Hanson, Philip. (2014). *The Rise and Fall of the Soviet Economy: An Economic History of the USSR, 1945-1991*. New York: Routledge. Pp 48- 97
- Suny, Ronald Grigor, ed. (2006). *Cambridge History of Russia* Volume 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp 268- 291
- Nove, Alec (1993), *An Economic History of the USSR*, Penguin, pp 331- 377
- करुणा कौशिक: साम्राज्यवादी एवं साम्यवादी रूस 1861 ई। - 1965 ई खंड 2: साम्यवादी रूस; अध्याय

- बारह- खुश्चेव का उत्कर्ष और कृषि सम्बन्धी सुधार, अध्याय तेरह - खुश्चेव की बीसवीं कांग्रेस, उद्योगीकरण, दाल संगठन व अन्य महत्वपूर्ण सीमा चिन्ह।
- Crump, Thomas (2013). Brezhnev and the Decline of the Soviet Union, Routledge. Pp 71- 117
- Brown, Archie. (1996). The Gorbachov Factor. Oxford: Oxford University Press, Paperback. Pp 130- 211
- Suny, Ronald Grigor, ed. (2006). Cambridge History of Russia Volume 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp 292- 351
- Fainberg, Dina and Artemy M. Kalinovsky, ed, (Volume 19, Number 4, Fall 2017) Reconsidering Stagnation in the Brezhnev Era: Ideology and Exchange, Journal of Cold War Studies, The MIT Press introduction and pp 3- 20, 43- 76

Unit V: This unit deals with the history of dissolution of the Soviet Union around 1991 and the emergence of Confederation of Independent States. (Teaching time: 3 weeks Approx.)

- Kotz, David and Fred Weir. (2007). Russia's Path from Gorbachev to Putin, Routledge, chapters 4- 8
- Suny, Ronald Grigor. (1993). The Revenge of the Past: Nationalism, Revolution, and the Collapse of the Soviet Union. Stanford: Stanford University Press. Pp 127- 162
- Suny, Ronald Grigor. (1997). The Soviet Experiment: Russia, the USSR and the Successor States. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Keeran, Roger and Kenny, Thomas (2010), Socialism Betrayed: Behind the Collapse of the Soviet Union, Bloomington, New York, Epilogue

Unit VI: In this unit students will learn about women and aspects of culture such as literature, arts cinema and sports during the period of the Soviet system.

- Suny, Ronald Grigor, ed. (2006). Cambridge History of Russia. Volume 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapter 17 and 18, pp 468- 522
- Suny, Ronald Grigor and Martin, Terry. (2001). A State of Nation: Empire and Nation Making in the Age of Lenin and Stalin, OUP, pp 67- 90
- Fitzpatrick, Sheila. (1999). Everyday Stalinism: Ordinary Life in Extraordinary Times: Soviet Russia in the 1930s. New York: Oxford University Press. Chapter 6, pp 164- 189
- Parks, Jenifer (2017), The Olympic Games, the Soviet Sports Bureaucracy and the Cold War: Red Sport, Red Tape, Lexington Books, Introduction, chapters 3- 5
- Sarantakes, Nicholas Evan (2010), Dropping the Torch: Jimmy Carter, the Olympic Boycott and the Cold War, Cambridge University Press, Introduction, chapters 2, 5, 8 13, 14 and 15

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- Carley, M.J. (1999). 1939: The Alliance that Never Was and the Coming of World War II. Chicago: Ivan R. Dee.
- Carr, E.H. (1950-1964). A History of Soviet Russia, 7 volumes. New York: Macmillan.
- Cohen, Stephen. (1973). Bukharin and the Russian Revolution: A Political Biography, 1888- 1938. New York: Alfred Knopf.
- Conquest, Robert (1986) Harvest of Sorrow: Soviet Collectivization and the Terror Famine, Oxford University Press,
- Davies, R.W. (1980-1996). The Industrialization of Soviet Russia. Vol. 1: The Socialist Offensive: The Collectivization of Soviet Agriculture, 1929-1930. Basingstoke: Macmillan, Vols. 2, 3, and 5.
- Dobrenko, Evgeny and Marina Balina ed. (2011). The Cambridge Companion to Twentieth Century Literature. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Dobrenko, Evgeny. (2007). Political Economy of Socialist Realism, New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Filtzer, Donald. (1986). Soviet Workers and Stalinist Industrialization, 1928-1941. Pluto Press.
- Gatrell, Peter. (2014). Russia's First World War: a social and economic history. New York: Routledge.
- Goldman, Wendy. (2002). Women at the Gates: gender and industry in Stalin's Russia. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Gregory, Paul. (2004). The Political Economy of Stalinism: Evidence from the Soviet Secret Archives. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kotkin, Stephen. (1995). Magnetic Mountain: Stalinism as a Civilization. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Lieven, Dominic.(Ed.). (2006). Cambridge History of Russia, Vol. 2: Imperial Russia, 1689-1917. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Overy, Richard. (1998). Russia's War, 1941-1945. New York: Penguin.
- Viola, Lynne.(Ed.). (2002). Contending with Stalinism: Soviet Power and Popular Resistance in the 1930s. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
- करुणा कौशिक (1990): साम्राज्यवादी एवं साम्यवादी रूस 1861 ई - 1965 ई, हिंदी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय
- Brown, Archie. (2009). Seven Years That Changed the World: Perestroika in Perspective. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Ellman, Michael and Vladimir Kontorovich. (1998). The Destruction of the Soviet Economic System: An Insider's History. London and New York: Routledge.
- Figes, Orlando. (2014). Revolutionary Russia, 1891-1991. United Kingdom: Pelican paperback.
- Hosking, Geoffrey. (1992). History of the Soviet Union: 1917-1991. Third edition: Fontana Press.
- Brown, Archie. (2010). The Rise and Fall of Communism. London: Vintage. Leffler, Melvyn P., ed. (2010).
- Kotkin, Stephen. (2008). Armageddon Averted: The Soviet Collapse, 1970-2000. Second edition. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press.
- Nove, Alec. (1977). The Soviet Economic System. London: Allen & Unwin. from Stalin to Khrushchev. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Service, Robert. (2015). The End of the Cold War: 1985-1991. London: Pan MacMillan

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE– 1 (DSE): Gender in Indian History upto 1500

### Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Gender in Indian History up to 1500	4	3	1	0	12 <sup>th</sup> Pass	NIL

### Learning Objectives

The course teaches how 'Gender' is not a 'value free' term denoting biological differences but indicates social and culturally constructed unequal relationships that need careful historical analysis in the context of Indian history. The focus is not merely on studying 'women's history' but to go beyond and explore aspect of masculinities as well as alternative sexualities, spanning temporal frames from earliest times to 1500 CE. There is an added emphasis on learning inter- disciplinary analytical tools and frames of analysis concerning familiar topics such as class, caste and patronage that enriches an understanding of historical processes.

### Learning outcomes

On completion of this course students shall be able to

- Explain critical concepts such as gender and patriarchy and demonstrate their use as tools for historical analysis
- Examine the role and functioning of power equations within social contexts in Indian history during the ancient and medieval period, in the construction of gender identities
- Critically examine representations of gender in literature, art, focusing on ideas of love, manliness and religiosity

### SYLLABUS OF DSE

**Unit I: Gender in Context of historical analysis:** Theories and concepts

1. Understanding Structures of Patriarchy, Patrilocality Patriliney and Matriarchy, Matrilocality and Matriliney
2. Gender: a tool of Historical Analysis

**Unit II: Aspects of Gender: Socio-Economic and Political Ramifications**

1. Types of households, property and patronage

2. Women and exercise of Power, with special reference to Rudrama-Devi and Razia Sultan
3. Questions of Sexualities including masculinities and alternative gender

**Unit III: Gendered Representations in the World of Divinity and Art**

1. Vedic-Puranic, Buddhist, Koravai-Durga, Shakta and Warkari Panths
2. Visual Representation at Mathura and Khajurao

**Practical component (if any) - NIL**

**Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit -I:** The unit should familiarise students with theoretical frames of patriarchy and gender and how these concepts provide tools for historical analysis. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Geetha, V. (2002). Gender. Calcutta: Stree.
- Kent, Susan Kingley. (2012). Gender and History. New York: Palgrave MacMillan. pp. 49-75.
- Scott, J. W. (1986). "Gender a useful Category of Historical Analysis". The American Historical Review vol.91/9, pp.1056-1075.
- Rose, Sonya, (2018). What is Gender History?. Jaipur; Rawat Publication (Indian Reprint). pp.1-35.
- Walby, S. (1990). Theorizing Patriarchy. Oxford: Basil Blackwell. pp.1-24, 109-127.
- Vinita, Ruth. (2003). The self is not Gendered: Sulabha's debate with King Janaka. NWSA Journal, Summer, 2003, Vol. 15, No. 2 (Summer, 2003), pp. 76-93

**Unit II:** This section should equip students to locate fluctuating gender relations within households, court and also explore linkages between gender, power and politics. Additionally, discussion on the question of sexualities would open up vistas for a nuanced historical learning of normative and alternative sexualities as well as issues of masculinities. **(Teaching time: 18 hrs. approx.)**

- Chakravarti, U. (2006). Everyday Lives Every Day Histories: Beyond the Kings and Brahmins of 'Ancient' India. Tulika Books: New Delhi. pp.253-274.
- Gabbay, Alyssa. (2011). "In Reality a Man: Sultan Iltutmish, His Daughter, Raziya, and Gender Ambiguity in Thirteenth Century Northern India". Journal of Persianate Studies, vol. 4, 45-63.
- Jha, Pankaj. (2019). 'Political Ethics and the Art of Being a Man'. Pankaj Jha, A political History of Literature: Vidyapati and the Fifteenth Century. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.133-183.
- Roy, K. (2010). The Power of Gender and the Gender of Power, Explorations in Early Indian History, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.70-87 and pp.271-289.
- Sahgal, Smita. (2017). Niyoga: Alternative Mechanism to Lineage Perpetuation in Early India; A Socio-Historical Enquiry, Delhi: ICHR and Primus Books, pp.126-175.



- Shah, Shalini.(2019).“Engendering the Material Body: A Study of Sanskrit Literature”.
- Social Scientist vol. 47,no 7-8, pp.31-52.
- Singh, Snigdha. (2022). Inscripting Identities Proclaiming Piety
- Exploring Recording Practices In Early Historic India, Delhi: Primus, pp 53- 81.
- Talbot, Cynthia. (1995). “Rudrama Devi The Female King: Gender and Political authority in medieval India”. David Shulman(Ed.), Syllables of the Sky: Studies in South Indian Civilisation. OUP: New Delhi, pp.391-428.
- Tyagi, Jaya, (2015). 'The Dynamics of Early Indian Household: Domesticity, Patronage and Propriety in Textual Traditions', in Kumkum Roy, ed. Looking Within Looking Without; Exploring Households in Subcontinent Through Time.Delhi; Primus Books pp.137-172.

**Unit III:** The focus is on studying gender representation in in the world of divinity and art.  
**(Teaching time: 15 hrs. approx.)**

- Bawa, Seema. (2021). ‘Idyllic, Intimate, Beautiful Pleasures in Visual Culture at Mathura in Locating Pleasure’, in Seema Bawa (ed.). Locating Pleasure in Indian History: Prescribed and Proscribed Desires in Visual and Literary Cultures, Bloomsbury Academic India, pp. 54-93.
- Blackstone, R. K. (1998). Women in the Footsteps of Buddha: Struggle for Liberation in the Therigathas. Britain: Curzon Press. pp. 37-58.
- Desai, Devangana. (1975). Erotic Sculpture of India: A Socio-Cultural Study. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, pp. 40-70.
- Mahalaksmi, R. (2011). “Inscripting the Goddess: Female Deities in Early Medieval Inscriptions from Tamil Region”, R., Mahalakshmi. The Making of the Goddess: Korravai-Durga in Tamil Traditions. New Delhi: Penguin Books India, pp. 1-39.
- Roy, Kumkum. (2002). “Goddess in the Rgveda-An Investigation” in Nilima Chitgopekar (ed.). Invoking Goddess, Gender Politics in Indian Religion. Delhi: Shakti Books, pp.11-61.
- Saxena, Monika. (2019). Women and the Puranic tradition in India. New York: Routledge, pp.96-157.
- Zelliott, Eleanor and Mokashi Puneekar, Rohini. (eds.). (2005). Untouchable Saints ..an Indian Phenomenon. Delhi: Manohar Publications.pp157-167.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- Abbott, E. Justin.(1985). Bahina Bai A Translation of Her Autobiography and Verses.Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.(Reprint).
- Ali, A. (2013). “Women in Delhi Sultanate”. The Oxford Encyclopaedia of Islam and Women, vol. 1. New York: Oxford University Press, pp.197-200.
- Bawa, Seema. (2013). Gods, Men and Women Gender and Sexuality in Early Indian Art. Delhi: D.K. Print World Ltd.
- Bhattacharya, N.N. (1999). “Proprietary Rights of Women in Ancient India”, Kumkum, Roy (ed.). Women in Early Indian Societies. Delhi: Manohar, pp.113- 122.
- Bhattacharya, S. (2014). “Issues of Power and Identity: Probing the absence of Maharani- A survey of the Vakataka inscription”. Indian Historical Review vol.41/1, pp. 19-34.
- -----(2019). “Access to Political Spaces and Bhauma-Kara Queens:

Symbols of Power and Authority in Early Medieval Odisha” in Sadananda Nayak and Sankarshan Malik ed. *Reconstruction of Indian History: Society and Religion*. Ghaziabad: N B Publications. pp.131-144.

- Cabezon, J. I. (ed.).(1992). *Buddhism, Sexuality and Gender*, Albany: State University of New York Press.
- Chakravarti, Uma. (2018). *Gendering Caste through Feminist Lens*. New Delhi: Sage. Revised Edition.
- Dehejia, Vidya. (2009). *The Body Adorned: Dissolving Boundaries Between Sacred and Profane in India’s Art*, New York: Columbia University Press, pp.1- 23.
- Jaiswal, Suvira. (2008). “Caste, Gender and Ideology in the making of India”. *Social Scientist* vol. 36, no. 1-2. pp. 3-39.
- Orr, Leslie, (2000). “Women’s Wealth and Worship: Female Patronage of Hinduism, Jainism and Buddhism in Medieval Tamil Nadu”. Mandakranta Bose (ed.). *Faces of the Feminine in Ancient Medieval and Modern India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 124-146.
- Rangachari, Devika. (2013). *Exploring Spaces for Women in Early Medieval Kashmir*, NMML Occasional Papers.
- Roy, Kumkum.(1994). *Emergence of Monarchy in North India, Eighth-Fourth Centuries BC: As Reflected in the Brahmanical Tradition*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Sahgal, Smita. (2022). “Locating Non-Normative Gender Constructions within Early Textual Traditions of India”, in Vasundhara Mahajan et al (ed.) *Gender Equity: Challenges and Opportunities*, Proceedings of 2nd International Conference of Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Singapore:Springer Nature Singapore Pte Ltd. pp. 441-450
- ----- (2019). “Goddess Worship and Mutating Gender Relations within Hindu Pantheon: From Vedic to Puranic”. Veenus Jain and Pushpraj Singh (eds.), *Women: A Journey Through The Ages*, New Delhi: New Delhi Publishers, pp.23-32.
- Shah, S. (2012). *The Making of Womanhood; Gender Relations in the Mahabharata*. Revised Edition, Delhi: Manohar. (Also available in Hindi, Granthshilpi, 2016).
- ----- (2009). *Love, Eroticism and Female Sexuality in Classical Sanskrit literature 7-13 centuries*. Delhi : Manohar Publishers.
- ----- (2017). “Articulation ,Dissent and Subversion: Voices of female emancipation in Sanskrit literature”. *Social Scientist* vol. 45, no. 9 -10, pp. 79- 86.
- Singh, Snigdha. (2022). “Women in transition at Mathura Sanctuaries”. VeenusJain and Pushpraj Singh (eds.), *Women: A Journey Through The Ages*, New Delhi: New Delhi Publishers, pp.72-96.
- Tyagi, Jaya. (2014). *Contestation and Compliance :Retrieving Women Agency from Puranic traditions*. Delhi: OUP.
- ----- (2008). *Engendering the Early Households, Brahmanical Precepts in early Grhyasutras, middle of the First millennium BCE*, Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Karve, Iravati, (1992). "On the Road; A Maharashtra Pilgrimage" in Zelliott, Eleanor and Berntsen, Maxine.(eds.). *The Experience Of Hinduism: Essays on Religion in Maharashtra*.Delhi: Shri Satguru Publications pp 142-171.
- Zwilling, L and M. Sweet. (1996). “Like a City Ablaze’: The Third Sex and the Creation of Sexuality in Jain Religious Literature.” *Journal of History of Sexuality*. vol.6/3, pp. 359- 384.

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE– 2 (DSE): History of Africa c. 1500 – 1960s

### Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of Africa c. 1500 – 1960s	4	3	1	0	12 <sup>th</sup> Pass	NIL

### Learning Objectives

This paper offers a historical overview of the African continent. It traces major long-term continuities and changes in Africa's socio-economic structures, cultural life and political formations from the 16th century to the mid-twentieth century. The paper closely examines colonial trade and rule, as well as anti-colonial resistance. It offers a critical analysis of the immediate post-independence years, and situates the specific positioning of Africa in connected histories of a globalizing world.

### Learning outcomes

On completion of this course the student shall be able to

- Critique stereotypes on the African continent and outline major shifts in African history.
- Explain elements of change and continuity in the African political experience, political regimes and national formations, economy, society and cultural milieu from the 16th to 20th centuries.
- Contextualize the impact of colonialism on the African continent.
- Explain social protest and anti-colonial resistance in Africa, as well as practices of 'transculturation'.
- Discuss the dilemmas and contradictions emerging from the post-independence economic, social, political and cultural milieu.

### SYLLABUS OF DSE

**Unit I:** Historiographies on Africa: Development of historiography on Africa and abrief survey of pre-15th century cultures and civilizations.

**Unit II:** Africa and World: Trade Relations from 15th century to 19th century:Economy, society and state in Africa from the end of the 15th to 19th centuries.

**Unit III:** Colonization of Africa: Atlantic Slave trade; Africa's contribution to the development of European capitalism.

**Unit IV:** Movements against Slave Trade and Slave Autobiographies: the end of the slave trade, and the shift to 'Legitimate Commerce' and 'Informal Empire'.

**Unit V:** Race, Imperialism and Apartheid:

1. The historical roots and meaning of Apartheid in South Africa and the struggle against Apartheid
2. The making of colonial economies in Sub-Saharan Africa, towards the end of the 19th century
3. The colonial experience of Algeria under the French, and the National Liberation Movement of Algeria

**Unit VI:** Negritude, Diaspora and Independence Movement: Various forms of protest and National Liberation Movements century to 1939; peasant and worker protests, popular culture, gender and ethnicity.

**Practical component (if any) - NIL**

### **Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit I:** This unit deals with Development of historiography on Africa and a brief survey of pre-15th century cultures and civilizations in Africa. **(Teaching time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Manning, P., (2013). 'African and World Historiography', Journal of African History, Vol. 54, No.3, pp. 319-30. London: Cambridge University Press.
- Mazrui, A.A., (Ed.). (1993). UNESCO General History of Africa: Africa Since 1935 Vol. VIII. London: Heinemann.
- Fanon, F. (1963). The Wretched of the Earth. New York: Grove Press.
- Rediker, M., (2007). The Slave Ship: A Human History. New York: Viking.
- Ischie, E., (1997). A History of African Societies upto 1870. London: Cambridge University press.

**Unit-II:** This unit will deal with Africa and World, trading relations from the end of the fifteenth to the nineteenth centuries. It would also examine the nature of economy, society and state in Africa. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Rodney, W. (1972). How Europe Underdeveloped Africa. London: Bogle- L'Ouver- ture Publications.
- Williams, E. (1944). Capitalism and Slavery. University of North Carolina Press.
- Sparks, A. (1991). The Mind of South Africa: The Story of the Rise and Fall of Apartheid. New York: Ballantine Books.

**Unit III:** This unit examines the colonization of Africa, the history of Africa in the Atlantic world with specific reference to slaves, slave-ships, piracy and slave

rebellions. It also elaborates upon Africa's contribution to the development of European capitalism. **(Teaching time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Williams, E. (1944). *Capitalism and Slavery*. University of North Carolina Press.
- Austen, R. (1987). *African Economic History*. London: Heinemann.
- Reid, R. J. (2012). *A History of Modern Africa: 1800 to the Present*. Hoboken: Wiley Blackwell.

**Unit-IV:** This unit deals with the movements against slave trade leading to its end and the shift to 'Legitimate Commerce' and 'Informal Empire' from 1800 onwards. It also familiarizes students about the experience of the native Africans through the slave autobiographies. **(Teaching time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Williams, E. (1944). *Capitalism and Slavery*. University of North Carolina Press.
- Freund, B. (1988). *The African Worker*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Vansina, J. (1990). *Paths in the Rainforests: Towards a History of Political Tradition in Equatorial Africa*. Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin Press.
- Douglass, F., (1995). *Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave*. Boston: Dover Publications.

**Unit V:** This unit deals with the history of Imperialism and the historical roots and meaning of Apartheid in South Africa and the struggle against it. It also deals with the making of colonial economies in Sub-Saharan Africa towards the end of the 19th century. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Ahmida, A.A. (Ed.). (2000). *Beyond Colonialism and Nationalism in the Maghrib: History, Culture, Politics*. London: Palgrave.
- Vansina, J. (1990). *Paths in the Rainforests: Towards a History of Political Tradition in Equatorial Africa*. Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin Press.
- Davidson, B. (1978). *Africa in Modern History: The Search for a New Society*. London: Allen Lane.
- Ross, R. (1999). *A Concise History of South Africa*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Ruedy, J. *Modern Algeria: The Origins and Development of a Nation*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2005.
- Stora, B. *Algeria, 1830-2000: A Short History*. (2001). Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2001.
- Thompson, L. *A History of South Africa*. (2000). New Haven and London: Yale University Press.

**Unit-VI:** This unit traces the history of various forms of protest and national liberation movements' upto 1939; peasant and worker protests, popular culture, gender and ethnicity. It also examines Worker protests, peasant rebellions and National Liberation Movements in Africa. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Crummy, D. (Ed.). (1986). *Banditry, Rebellion and Social Protest in Africa*. London: Heinemann.

- Sueur, J.L. (Ed.). *The Decolonization Reader*. Abingdon: Psychology Press, 2003.
- Freund, B. (1988). *The Making of Contemporary Africa*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- Jewsiewicki, B. and Newbury, D., (1985). *African Historiographies: What history for Which Africa?* London: Sage Publications.
- Memmi, A. (1991). *The Colonizer and the Colonized*. Boston: Beacon Press.
- Owen, R., and Bob Sutcliffe. (Eds.). (1972). *Studies in the Theory of Imperialism*. London: Longman Publishing Group, 1972.
- Robinson, D., and Douglas Smith. (Eds.). (1979). *Sources of the African Past: Case Studies of Five Nineteenth-Century African Societies*. London: Heinemann.
- Bennoune, M. (1988). *The Making of Contemporary Algeria: Colonial Upheavals and Post-Independence Development*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Callinicos, L. (1995). *A People's History of South Africa: Gold and Workers 1886-1924, Volume 1*. Johannesburg: Ravan Press Ltd.
- Callinicos, L. (1987). *A People's History of South Africa: Working Life 1886- 1940, Volume 2*. Johannesburg: Ravan Press Ltd.
- Callinicos, L. (1993). *A People's History of South Africa: A Place in the City, Volume 3*. Johannesburg: Ravan Press Ltd.
- Du bois, W.E.B. (1979) *The World and Africa: An Inquiry into the part which Africa has played in World History*. New York: International Publishers.
- Rediker, M. (2014). *Outlaws of the Atlantic: Sailors, Pirates and Motley Crews in the Age of Sail*. Boston: Beacon Press.
- Inikori, J.E. (2002). *Africans and the Industrial Revolution in England: A Study in International Trade and Economic Development*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Equiano, Olaudah., (1789). *The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano, or Gustavus Vassa, the African*. London : T. Wilkins, etc.
- Asanti, Molefi K., (2019). *The History of Africa: The Quest for Eternal Harmony*. Routledge.
- Collins, Robert O. and Iyob, R. (Eds.). (2015). *The Problems in African History: The Precolonial Centuries*. Markus Wiener Publishers.

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

**Category II**  
**BA (Prog.) with History as Major**

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE– 1 (DSC): History of India 1700 – 1857**

**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of India 1700 – 1857	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	Should have studied History of India 1550 – 1700

**Learning Objectives**

The paper introduces the students to the key features of the 18th century, and contextualise the establishment of the early colonial state. The paper will focus on colonial policies and their impact on the socio-economic life of the people of India as well as the discontent caused by such policies. While introducing reform measures, colonial rule created a sense of self-consciousness and assertion which manifested itself in various uprisings against the colonial rule.

**Learning outcomes**

On completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Explain the process of the establishment of Company rule and the policies and practises to sustain the process of expansion and consolidation of the Company rule.
- Understand the impact of various economic policies and how they contributed to dissatisfaction with colonial rule.
- Evaluate the reform measures implemented during under the colonial rule and how they served the interests of the Empire, particularly in the context of education.

**SYLLABUS OF DSC**

**Unit I:** India in the 18th century: Background, Debate

**Unit II:** Expansion and consolidation of British power:

1. Bengal, Mysore, Maratha, Punjab
2. Ideologies/Strategies of Raj

**Unit III:** Making of a colonial Economy:

1. Land Revenue Settlements
2. Commercialisation of Agriculture
3. De-Industrialisation

**Unit IV:** Social and Religious Reform Movements:

1. An overview of the reformist movements of the 19th century

## 2. Indigenous and Modern education

### Unit V: The Revolt of 1857: Causes, Nature, and Consequences

#### Practical component (if any) - NIL

#### Essential/recommended readings

**Unit I.** This unit situates the major historiographical debates on the transformation of the Indian society in the eighteenth-century. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (2004). From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. Delhi: Orient Longman,
- Bayly, C.A. (1990). An Illustrated History of Modern India 1600-1947. London: National Portrait Gallery.
- Bose, S and Ayesha Jalal. (1998). Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy. New Delhi: OUP.
- Lakshmi Subramanian. (2010). History of India, 1707-1857. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan. (Also in Hindi)
- Dube, Ishita Banerjee. (2015). A History of Modern India. Delhi: Cambridge University Press
- सम्पूर्ण, लामी, (2013), भारत का इतिहास (1700-1857), नए दिल्ली, ओरिएण्टल ब्लैकस्वान
- बंद्योपाध्याय, शेखर. (2012). प्लासी से विभाजन तक: आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- शर्मा, आर.एल. (Ed). (1987). आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, हिंदी माध्यम का हिस्सा नवम्बर 1987, नए दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, नए दिल्ली

**Unit II.** This unit discusses the process which led to the expansion and consolidation of the British colonial power in India with the help of specific case studies. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (2004) From Plassey to Partition. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Metcalf, Thomas R. (2007 reprint). Ideologies of the Raj, Cambridge: CUP
- Wagoner, Phillip B. (October 2003). "Pre- colonial Intellectuals and the Production of Colonial Knowledge". Comparative Studies in Society and History, 45 (4), pp. 783- 814
- Mann, Michael. (2015). South Asia's Modern History: Thematic Perspectives. London: Routledge.
- Chaudhary, Latika et al. (Eds.). (2016). A New Economic History of Colonial India. London: Routledge.
- Chandra, Bipan. (1979). Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- बंद्योपाध्याय, शेखर. (2012). प्लासी से विभाजन तक: आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- मेल्कर, बी. एल. (1995). आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.

**Unit III.** This unit provides a critical perspective on the changing patterns of land relations, agricultural practices, and trade and industry in the Indian sub-continent under the British colonial rule. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**



- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (2004). From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Dutt, R.P. (1986). India Today. Calcutta: Manisha.
- Mann, Michael. (2015). South Asia's Modern History: Thematic Perspectives. London: Routledge.
- Bose, S and Ayesha Jalal. (1998). Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Chaudhary, Latika (et. al. Eds.). (2016). A New Economic History of Colonial India. London: Routledge
- Sarkar, Sumit. 2014. Modern Times: India 1880s-1950s: Environment, Economy and Culture. Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
- भट्टाचार्य, सव्यसाची (2008). आधुनिक भारत का आर्थिक इतिहास, (1850-1947)  
नूतनी, रा. कमल प्रकाशन
- बंधोपाध्याय, शेखर. (2012). प्लासी से स्वतंत्रता तक: आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास.  
Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- शर्मा, आर.एल. (Ed). (1987). आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, तृतीय माध्यम  
कार. व. व. नवतन्त्र शास्त्र, नूतनी विश्वविद्यालय, नूतनी

**Unit IV.** This unit examines social and religious reform movements, the state of education in India, and the influence of various policies designed to serve the interests of the Empire. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (2004). From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Joshi, V.C. (1975). Rammohun Roy and the process of modernization in India. Delhi: Vikas
- O'Hanlon, Rosalind. (2012). Caste, Conflict and Ideology: Mahatma Jotirao Phule and the Low Caste Protest in Nineteenth-Century Western India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Panikkar, K.N. (1995). Culture, Ideology, Hegemony: Intellectuals and Social Consciousness in Colonial India. New Delhi: Tulika.
- Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.). (1998). The Contested Terrain: Perspectives on Education in India. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan
- बंधोपाध्याय, शेखर. (2012). प्लासी से स्वतंत्रता तक: आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास.  
Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- शर्मा, आर.एल. (Ed). (1987). आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, तृतीय माध्यम  
कार. व. व. नवतन्त्र शास्त्र, नूतनी विश्वविद्यालय, नूतनी

**Unit-V:** This Unit shall enable students to identify and discuss the issues reflected in the major uprisings of the nineteenth century. In the context of heavy revenue assessment, changing land rights, deepening stratification within the rural society, emergence of new social forces in agrarian economy, etc., students shall discuss the discontent of the landed elite, and those of struggling peasants and tribals during the Company Raj. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Stokes, Eric and C.A. Bayly. (1986). *The Peasant Armed: the Indian Revolt of 1857*. Clarendon Press
- Mukherjee, Rudrangshu. (1993). "The Sepoy Mutinies Revisited", in Mushirul Hasan and Narayani Gupta (Eds.), *India's Colonial Encounter*, New Delhi: Manohar
- Hardiman, David. (1993). *Peasant Resistance in India, 1858- 1914*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Desai, A.R. (ed.) (1979). *Peasant Struggles in India*. Bombay, OUP
- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar (2004). *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Mann, Michael. (2015). *South Asia's Modern History: Thematic Perspectives*. London: Routledge.
- Pati, Biswamoy. (Ed.). (2007). *The Great Rebellion of 1857 in India: Exploring transgressions, contests and diversities*. London: Routledge.
- Bose, S and Ayesha Jalal. (1998). *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Taneja, Nalini. (2012). "The 1857 rebellion." in K. N. Panikkar, (Ed.). *Perspectives of Modern Indian History*. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.
- Guha, Ranajit. (1983) *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Chandra, Bipan. (et.al Eds.) (1989). *India's Struggle for Independence*. Delhi: Penguin
- सरकार, सुर्मर् (2009). *आधुनिक भारर्, नल्ल्ी, राि कमल प्रकाशन*
- बंधोपाध्याय, शेखर. (2012). *प्लासी से वर्भािन र्क: आधुनिक भारर् का इर्हास*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- शुक्ल, आर.एल. (Ed). (1987). *आधुनिक भारर् का इर्हास, हँि ि माध्यमकार ा ान्वनत ननशे ालर, नल्ल्ी वर्श्वर्वद्यालर, नल्ल्ी*

### **Suggestive readings**

- Alavi, Seema ed. (2002). *The Eighteenth Century in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Bara, Joseph (2002) "Tribal Education, the Colonial State and Christian Missionaries: Chotanagpur 1839-1870." In *Education and the Disprivileged: Nineteenth and Twentieth Century India*, edited by Sabyasachi Bhattacharya. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Bayly, Susan. (1999). *Caste, Society and Politics in India from the 18th Century to the Modern Age*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi ed. (2007). *Rethinking 1857*. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Chaudhury, Sushil. (2000). *The Prelude to Empire: Plassey Revolution of 1757*. Delhi: Manohar.
- Constable, Philip. (2001). "The Marginalization of a Dalit Martial Race in the Late

Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century Western India". *Journal of Asian Studies*, 60 (2), pp. 439- 78.

- Dirks, Nicholas B. (2001). *Castes of Mind*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
- Guha, Ranajit. (1983) *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press .
- Jones, Kenneth. (2003) *Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India*. New Cambridge History of India, Vol.3.1. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kapila, Shruti ed. (2010). *An Intellectual History for India*. Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Ludden, David ed. (2005). *Agricultural Production and South Asian History*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Metcalf, Thomas. (1995). *Ideologies of the Raj*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Mukherjee, Mithi. (2010) *India in the Shadows of Empire: A Legal and Political History 1774- 1950*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Mukherjee, Rudrangshu. (1984) *Awadh in Revolt 1857-1858*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Pollock, Sheldon ed. (2011). *Forms of Knowledge in Early Modern Asia*. Delhi: Manohar.
- Raj, K N. et al ed. (1985). *Essays on the Commercialization of Indian Agriculture*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Skuy, David. (July 1998). "Macaulay and the Indian Penal Code of 1862: The Myth of the Inherent Superiority and Modernity of the English Legal System Compared to India's Legal System in the Nineteenth Century", *Modern Asian Studies*, 32 (3), pp. 513-557.
- Stein, Burton (ed.) (1992). *The Making of Agrarian Policy in British India, 1770- 1900*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Stokes, Eric. (1986). *The Peasant Armed: The Indian Rebellion of 1857* In C.A. Bayly (Ed.). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Rosanne Rocher, "British Orientalism in the Eighteenth century: The Dialectics of Knowledge and Government", in Peter van der Veer and Carol Breckenridge eds. *Orientalism and the Postcolonial Predicament: Perspectives on South Asia*, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1993.

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC-2): History of Europe: 1789-1870

### CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of Europe: 1789-1870	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

### Learning Objectives

This paper offers a historical overview of the development stemming from the French revolution and the subsequent period of revolutionary upheavals in Europe during the first half the nineteenth century. It traces the different trajectories of industrialization in various parts of Europe, the accompanying transformations in social life and the world of work, as well as the development of new ideologies that accompanied the formation of new social classes in the industrial era. Students will also be familiarized with the factors that fuelled the emergence of nationalism and nation-states in the given period.

### Learning outcomes

Upon completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Trace the key repercussions of the French revolution and Empire-building by France.
- Distinguish the patterns of industrialization in Europe and assess the widespread impact of the industrial revolution.
- Highlight the growth of labour movements and new ideologies in the industrial era.
- Comprehend the broad varieties of nationalist aspirations that emerged in the nineteenth century, and the processes by which new nation-states were carved out in Italy and Germany.

### SYLLABUS OF DSC

#### **Unit- 1:** The French revolution

1. Causes, phases, and legacy
2. Napoleonic reforms and their impacts: authoritarian state, stirrings of nationalism in the First French Empire

**Unit- 2: Restoration and revolutions, 1815-1848**

1. Congress of Vienna and Concert of Europe
2. Revolutions of 1830 and 1848

**Unit-3: Socio-economic transformations in the early 19th century**

1. Industrialization: patterns, changing nature of work, transformations in society, life in the industrial city
2. Social ferment: labour movements; rise of liberalism and early socialism

**Unit-4: Nations and nationalism**

1. Patterns of nationalism
2. Unification of Italy and Germany

**Practical component (if any) - NIL****Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit-I:** At the end of this rubric students would have developed an understanding of the conditions that paved the way for a revolution in late eighteenth century France, and the subsequent transformations in French society since 1789. They will be familiarized with the larger legacy of the French revolution, as well as the impact of Napoleonic rule on monarchies and socio-economic structures outside France. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Hunt, Jocelyn. (1998). The French Revolution. Questions and Analysis in History Series. London and New York: Routledge.
- Lee, Stephen J. (1982). Aspects of European History 1789–1980. London: Routledge. [Chapter 1, 2, 3 and 4]
- Rude, George. (1964). Revolutionary Europe, 1783-1815. London and Glasgow: Collins. [chapters 4 to 9; chapter 13]
- लालबहादुर शास्त्री (संपादक)। **रोप का इतिहास: फ्रांस से लेकर रूस तक**।  
का।
- पतिसरणिगुप्त (संपादक)। **रोप का इतिहास**। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya DU.

**Unit-II:** At the end of this rubric students would have developed an understanding of the significant developments post the Congress of Vienna (1814–1815) which settled the boundaries of post- Napoleonic Europe and restored monarchs to power. Despite the conservative reaction, political revolts broke out which culminated in cycle of revolutions in 1830 and 1848. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Craig, Gordon A. (1966). Europe since 1815. Second edition. New York, Chicago, Toronto, London: Holt, Rinehart and Winston. [Chapter 1 to 3; Chapter-5].
- Lee, Stephen J. Aspects of European History 1789–1980. London: Routledge. 1982 [Chapter 5 & 7].

- Seaman, L.C.B. (2003). From Vienna to Versailles. London and New York: Routledge, Taylor & Francis. [Chapter-2].
- लालबहादुर शास्त्री (संपादक)। राष्ट्रवाद का इतिहास: फ्रांस से लेकर रूस तक।  
DU.
- पाणिनीय (संपादक)। Nideshalaya, राष्ट्रवाद का इतिहास। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya  
DU.

**Unit-III:** In this Unit the student would learn about the social and economic dimensions of the Industrial revolution. The response of labour and middle-class liberals to unfolding capitalist industrialization will be examined by tracing key forms of labour protests and the development of early socialist and liberal ideologies. **(Teaching time: 15 hrs. approx.)**

- Joll, James. (1973). Europe Since 1870. An International History. New York and London: Harper and Row Publishers. [Chapters 2 and 3].
- Perry, Marvin et al (ed.). (2008). Western Civilizations: Ideas, Politics and Society. Ninth edition. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. [Chapter- 21; Chapter-22: pp. 534– 541].
- Stearns, Peter. (2013). Industrial Revolution in World History. Fourth edition. Philadelphia: Westview Press & Perseus Books Group. [Chapters 2 to 4].
- Lang, Sean. (1999). Parliamentary Reform, 1785–1928. London and New York: Routledge. [Chapter-3]
- लालबहादुर शास्त्री (संपादक)। राष्ट्रवाद का इतिहास: फ्रांस से लेकर रूस तक।  
DU.
- पाणिनीय (संपादक)। Nideshalaya, राष्ट्रवाद का इतिहास। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya  
DU.
- क्रिस्चियन 1870 से। अनुवादक: तन्महाश्री। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU.

**Unit-IV:** In this rubric the student will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of the making of modern nation-states. In this regard, the students will be exposed to a close analysis of the complex political and economic factors associated with the unification of Germany and Italy, as well as the processes by which nation-states strengthened themselves. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Cowie, L.W. (1985). Years of Nationalism: European History, 1818-1890. Hodder & Stoughton. [Parts 3 & 4].
- Craig, Gordon. (1966). Europe since 1815. Second edition. New York, Chicago, Toronto, London: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Lee, Stephen J. Aspects of European History 1789–1980. London: Routledge. 1982 [Chapters 9 & 10].
- Seaman, L.C.B. (2003). From Vienna to Versailles. London and New York: Routledge, Taylor & Francis. [Chapters 10 and 11].

- लालबहादुर शास्त्री (संपादक) | ऐपकाईहास: फ्रांसीसी क्रांति और स्वतंत्रता | Hindi | Madhyam | Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU.
- पण्डित सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी 'नय्यर' (संपादक) | ऐपकाईहास: Hindi | Madhyam | Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU.
- वि. के. श्रीवास्तव (संपादक) | 1870 से अनवरत: तन्हेमहात्मा | Hindi | Madhyam | Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU.

### Suggestive readings

- Edmund Burke: reflections on the French Revolution.
- Blanning, T.C.W. (ed.). (2000). The Oxford History of Modern Europe. Oxford:OUP. [Chapters 2 and 4].
- Hobsbawm, E. J. (1996). The Age of Revolution, 1789–1848. New York: Vintage Books.
- Merriman, John. (2002). A History of Modern Europe: From Renaissance to the Present. Vol. II. London and New York: W.W. Norton [Chapters 12 and 14].
- नवलक्ष्मी, मीनाक्षरी (संपादक) | आधुनिक ऐपकाईहास
- स: आर. म. औरतशास्त्र | Hindi | Madhyam | Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU
- तन्हेमहात्मा नारायण ऐपकाईहास: 1870-1914 | प्रकाशन
- ए.के. त्रिपाठी | आधुनिक ऐपकाईहास: 1789 से 1945  
के। साहित्य भवन प्रकाशन

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Category III  
**BA (Prog.) with History as Non-Major**

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE – HISTORY OF INDIA 1700-1857**

**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of India 1700 – 1857	4	3	1	0	12 <sup>th</sup> Pass	Should have studied History of India 1550 – 1700

**Learning Objectives**

The paper introduces the students to the key features of the 18th century, and contextualise the establishment of the early colonial state. The paper will focus on colonial policies and their impact on the socio-economic life of the people of India as well as the discontent caused by such policies. While introducing reform measures, colonial rule created a sense of self-consciousness and assertion which manifested itself in various uprisings against the colonial rule.

**Learning outcomes**

On completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Explain the process of the establishment of Company rule and the policies and practises to sustain the process of expansion and consolidation of the Company rule.
- Understand the impact of various economic policies and how they contributed to dissatisfaction with colonial rule.
- Evaluate the reform measures implemented during under the colonial rule and how they served the interests of the Empire, particularly in the context of education.

**SYLLABUS OF DSC-1**

**Unit I:** India in the 18th century: Background, Debate

**Unit II:** Expansion and consolidation of British power:

3. Bengal, Mysore, Maratha, Punjab
4. Ideologies/Strategies of Raj

**Unit III:** Making of a colonial Economy:

4. Land Revenue Settlements
5. Commercialisation of Agriculture
6. De-Industrialisation



#### **Unit IV: Social and Religious Reform Movements:**

3. An overview of the reformist movements of the 19th century
4. Indigenous and Modern education

#### **Unit V: The Revolt of 1857: Causes, Nature, and Consequences**

#### **Practical component (if any) - NIL**

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit I.** This unit situates the major historiographical debates on the transformation of the Indian society in the eighteenth-century. **(Teaching time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (2004). From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. Delhi: Orient Longman,
- Bayly, C.A. (1990). An Illustrated History of Modern India 1600-1947. London: National Portrait Gallery.
- Bose, S and Ayesha Jalal. (1998). Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy. New Delhi: OUP.
- Lakshmi Subramanian. (2010). History of India, 1707-1857. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan. (Also in Hindi)
- Dube, Ishita Banerjee. (2015). A History of Modern India. Delhi: Cambridge University Press
- समग्रगण, लामी, (2013), भारत का इतिहास (1700-1857), नए दिल्ली, ओरिएण्टल ब्लैकस्वान
- बंधोपाध्याय, शेखर. (2012). प्लासी से स्वतंत्रता तक: आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- शर्मा, आर.एल. (Ed). (1987). आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, हिंदी में माध्यम का हिंदी विश्वविद्यालय, नए दिल्ली

**Unit II.** This unit discusses the process which led to the expansion and consolidation of the British colonial power in India with the help of specific case studies. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (2004) From Plassey to Partition. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Metcalf, Thomas R. (2007 reprint). Ideologies of the Raj, Cambridge: CUP
- Wagoner, Phillip B. (October 2003). "Pre- colonial Intellectuals and the Production of Colonial Knowledge". Comparative Studies in Society and History, 45 (4), pp. 783- 814
- Mann, Michael. (2015). South Asia's Modern History: Thematic Perspectives. London: Routledge.
- Chaudhary, Latika et al. (Eds.). (2016). A New Economic History of Colonial India. London: Routledge.
- Chandra, Bipan. (1979). Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- बंधोपाध्याय, शेखर. (2012). प्लासी से स्वतंत्रता तक: आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- बेवर, बी. एल. (1995). आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.

**Unit III.** This unit provides a critical perspective on the changing patterns of land relations, agricultural practices, and trade and industry in the Indian sub-continent under the British colonial rule. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (2004). From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Dutt, R.P. (1986). India Today. Calcutta: Manisha.
- Mann, Michael. (2015). South Asia's Modern History: Thematic Perspectives. London: Routledge.
- Bose, S and Ayesha Jalal. (1998). Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Chaudhary, Latika (et. al. Eds.). (2016). A New Economic History of Colonial India. London: Routledge
- Sarkar, Sumit. 2014. Modern Times: India 1880s-1950s: Environment, Economy and Culture. Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
- बंधोपाध्याय, सव्यसाची (2008). आधुनिक भारत का आर्थिक इतिहास, (1850-1947) नली, रािकमलप्रकाशन
- बंधोपाध्याय, शेखर. (2012). प्लासी से स्वतंत्रता तक: आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- शर्मा, आर.एल. (Ed). (1987). आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, हिंदी में माध्यम का आधुनिक इतिहास, नली, रािकमलप्रकाशन, नली

**Unit IV.** This unit examines social and religious reform movements, the state of education in India, and the influence of various policies designed to serve the interests of the Empire. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (2004). From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Joshi, V.C. (1975). Rammohun Roy and the process of modernization in India. Delhi: Vikas
- O'Hanlon, Rosalind. (2012). Caste, Conflict and Ideology: Mahatma Jotirao Phule and the Low Caste Protest in Nineteenth-Century Western India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Panikkar, K.N. (1995). Culture, Ideology, Hegemony: Intellectuals and Social Consciousness in Colonial India. New Delhi: Tulika.
- Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.). (1998). The Contested Terrain: Perspectives on Education in India. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan
- बंधोपाध्याय, शेखर. (2012). प्लासी से स्वतंत्रता तक: आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- शर्मा, आर.एल. (Ed). (1987). आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, हिंदी में माध्यम का आधुनिक इतिहास, नली, रािकमलप्रकाशन, नली

**Unit-V:** This Unit shall enable students to identify and discuss the issues reflected in the major uprisings of the nineteenth century. In the context of heavy revenue assessment, changing land rights, deepening stratification within the rural society, emergence of new social forces in agrarian economy, etc., students shall discuss the discontent of the landed elite, and those

of struggling peasants and tribals during the Company Raj. **(Teaching time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Stokes, Eric and C.A. Bayly. (1986). *The Peasant Armed: the Indian Revolt of 1857*. Clarendon Press
- Mukherjee, Rudrangshu. (1993). "The Sepoy Mutinies Revisited", in Mushirul Hasan and Narayani Gupta (Eds.), *India's Colonial Encounter*, New Delhi: Manohar
- Hardiman, David. (1993). *Peasant Resistance in India, 1858- 1914*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Desai, A.R. (ed.) (1979). *Peasant Struggles in India*. Bombay, OUP
- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar (2004). *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Mann, Michael. (2015). *South Asia's Modern History: Thematic Perspectives*. London: Routledge.
- Pati, Biswamoy. (Ed.). (2007). *The Great Rebellion of 1857 in India: Exploring transgressions, contests and diversities*. London: Routledge.
- Bose, S and Ayesha Jalal. (1998). *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Taneja, Nalini. (2012). "The 1857 rebellion." in K. N. Panikkar, (Ed.). *Perspectives of Modern Indian History*. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.
- Guha, Ranajit. (1983) *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Chandra, Bipan. (et.al Eds.) (1989). *India's Struggle for Independence*. Delhi: Penguin
- सरकार, सुभाष (2009). *आधुनिक भारत, नूतनी, रािकमलप्रकाशन*
- बंधोपाध्याय, शेखर. (2012). *प्लासी से स्वभािनिक: आधुनिक भारत का इर्हास*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- शर्मा, आर.एल. (Ed). (1987). *आधुनिक भारत का इर्हास, रहंिी माध्यम*  
कार व वनतान्त्रिके ालर, नूतनीविव्यालर, नूतनी

### Suggestive readings

- Alavi, Seema ed. (2002). *The Eighteenth Century in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Bara, Joseph (2002) "Tribal Education, the Colonial State and Christian Missionaries: Chotanagpur 1839-1870." In *Education and the Disprivileged: Nineteenth and Twentieth Century India*, edited by Sabyasachi Bhattacharya. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Bayly, Susan. (1999). *Caste, Society and Politics in India from the 18th Century to the Modern Age*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi ed. (2007). *Rethinking 1857*. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Chaudhury, Sushil. (2000). *The Prelude to Empire: Plassey Revolution of 1757*. Delhi: Manohar.
- Constable, Philip. (2001). "The Marginalization of a Dalit Martial Race in the Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century Western India". *Journal of Asian Studies*, 60 (2), pp. 439- 78.
- Dirks, Nicholas B. (2001). *Castes of Mind*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
- Guha, Ranajit. (1983) *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press .

- Jones, Kenneth. (2003) Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India. New Cambridge History of India, Vol.3.1. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kapila, Shruti ed. (2010). An Intellectual History for India. Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Ludden, David ed. (2005). Agricultural Production and South Asian History. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Metcalf, Thomas. (1995). Ideologies of the Raj. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Mukherjee, Mithi. (2010) India in the Shadows of Empire: A Legal and Political History 1774- 1950. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Mukherjee, Rudrangshu. (1984) Awadh in Revolt 1857-1858. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Pollock, Sheldon ed. (2011). Forms of Knowledge in Early Modern Asia. Delhi: Manohar.
- Raj, K N. et al ed. (1985). Essays on the Commercialization of Indian Agriculture. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Skuy, David. (July 1998). "Macaulay and the Indian Penal Code of 1862: The Myth of the Inherent Superiority and Modernity of the English Legal System Compared to India's Legal System in the Nineteenth Century", Modern Asian Studies, 32 (3), pp. 513-557.
- Stein, Burton (ed.) (1992). The Making of Agrarian Policy in British India, 1770- 1900. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Stokes, Eric. (1986). The Peasant Armed: The Indian Rebellion of 1857 In C.A. Bayly (Ed.). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Rosanne Rocher, "British Orientalism in the Eighteenth century: The Dialectics of Knowledge and Government", in Peter van der Veer and Carol Breckenridge eds. Orientalism and the Postcolonial Predicament: Perspectives on South Asia, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1993.

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE (DSE ): Merchant and Mercantile Practices in India**

**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Merchant and Mercantile Practices in India	4	3	1	0	12 <sup>th</sup> Pass	NIL

**Learning Objectives**

This course explores the ways in which merchants and mercantile practices have been approached, appropriated and understood in Indian history. The diverse narratives of a high degree of merchant mobility, institutional adaptation, and diversification into banking and manufacturing map out dimensions of variation reflected in a huge diversity of business practice and social organization. The endeavor is to familiarize students with merchant communities and practices distinguished by location, geographic scope, and type of commodities traded. Their regional distribution, internal and social organization, standards for behaviour, and resource opportunities varied accordingly and thus one could analysis historical evolution of merchants and mercantile communities of the IndianSubcontinent and their changing role. Here response and adaptation of the mercantile communities towards the changing socio-political environment too becomes vital to be explored.

**Learning outcomes**

Students will also learn what histories of merchants and mercantile practices can tell us about ex-change patterns across social formations. We will aim simultaneously to see merchants and mate-rial culture more generally, as playing a fundamental role inthe shaping of our past.

**Theory and Practical/ Field work/Hands-on-learning:**

Through the course students are expected to continuously interact with the mercantile sector through programmes built into the academic curriculum like field studies, internships, projects, audio-visual projects and its cluster initiatives.

## SYLLABUS OF DSE

### Unit I: Introduction: Situating merchants and mercantile practices in Indian History

1. Sources and Historiography: Inscriptions, Bahis, Khatas, Khatpatras,
2. Inception: Mechanism and means of exchange and involvement of groups (barter, coined and uncoined money)

### Unit II: Origins, Identities and Organizations of Merchant Communities:

1. Crafts and commerce in early historical India: Craft Guilds and Trading Guilds (Shreni, Puga, Nigama, Sartha) the Craftsperson as a Petty Trader: Organization, rules, and regulations;
2. Occupational specialisation and spatial distribution: Nagaram,
3. Mercantile Public Identities: Chettiers, Baniyas, Jains, Marwaris, Shikarpuris, Banjaras, Bohras, Parsis

### Unit III: Social Interface and world of the Merchants

1. Momentum of Markets, Urbanisation and engagement of merchants in exchange practices/development of Mercantile spaces- qasbas, bazaars, katras, melas and haats,
2. Merchants and mercantile practices in relation to the state and temple in Medieval India.

### Unit IV: Changing patterns of Mercantile Communities & Practices:

1. Growth of interregional specialisation and India's interaction with Global trade.
2. Merchant families, marriage alliances, family firms, and mercantile elites,
3. Money, instruments of exchange, banking and interest,
4. European Trade, Companies and Agency houses.

### Practical component (if any) - NIL

### Essential/recommended readings

**Unit I:** This unit seeks to introduce the concept of Mercantile activities and the role of merchants through the analysis of Inscriptions, Bahis, Khatas, Khatpatras, The idea is to make student familiar with the inception of mechanism and means of exchange and involvement of groups. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Adhya, G.L., Early Indian Economics: Studies in the Economic Life of Northern and Western India c. 200 B.c.-300 A.D; Bombay, 1966. {Chapters II ('Industry') and III ('Trade')}
- Gokhale, B G; 'The Merchant in Ancient India'; Journal of the American Oriental Society; Apr-Jun 1977; Vol. 97, no.2; pp. 125-130.
- राधाकृष्णचौधरी, प्राचीन भारतार्थिक इतिहास, पटना इन्स्टीट्यूट; 1979, विनोद बिहारी प्रकाशन.
- {अध्याय 10 एवं 12.}

- Majumdar, R.C., Corporate Life in Ancient India; (third edition), Firma K. L. Mukhopadhyay, Calcutta, 1969, {Chapter I ('Corporate Activities in Economic Life')}

**Unit II:** This unit deals with origins, identities and Organizations of Merchant Communities. The unit will also trace Crafts and commerce in early historical India and look at Religious, Caste and Regional Variations in Mercantile Public Identity. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Champakalakshmi, R., Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation: South India 300 BC to AD 1300; Oxford University Press, Delhi. 1996, {Chapter 5 ('The South Indian Guilds: Their Role in Early Medieval Trade and Urbanization')}
- Chakravarti, Ranabir; 'Monarchs, merchants and a matha in Northern Konkan (c. 900-1053 AD)'; IESHR: 27,2, 1990.
- ———; Trade and Traders in Early India; London, 2020.
- Das, Dipakranjan, Economic History of the Deccan: from the First to the Sixth century A.D.; Munshiram Manoharlal; Delhi; 1969. {Chapters XII ('Organisation of Industry and Trade') and XIV ('Banking and Allied Business')}
- Gopal, Lallanji, The Economic Life of Northern India, c. A.D. 700 – 1200; Motilal Banarsidass; Varanasi; 1965. {Chapter IV ('Guilds')}
- Subbarayalu, Y., 'Trade Guilds of South India up to Tenth Century'. Studies in People's History, 2(1), 2015, pp. 21–26.
- Jain, V K; Traders and Traders in Western India 1000-1300 AD; South Asia Books; 1990.
- Jain, Shalin, "The Urban Jain Community, Commercial Mobility and Diaspora", (Chapter 4) pp. 158-205; portions dealing with social role of Jain merchants- Shantidas Jauhari and Virji Vora, pp. 255-267 in Identity, Community and State: The Jains under the Mughals, Primus Delhi, 2017
- Karashima, N., Y. Subbarayalu and P. Shanmugam, 'Nagaram during the Cola and Pandya Period: Commerce and Towns in the Tamil Country, A.D 850- 1350'. The Indian Historical Review, Volume XXXV, No I (January 2008), pp. 1- 33.
- Kosambi, D.D., 'Indian Feudal Trade Charters', Journal of Economic and Social History of the Orient, 2(3), 1959, pp. 281-293. Reprinted in B.D. Chattopadhyaya, ed., Oxford India Kosambi.
- Markovits, Claude, "The Gate of Khorassan: the Shikarpuri network, c. 1750- 1947", The Global World of Indian Merchants, 1750-1947 Traders of Sind from Bukhara to Panama, CUP, 2000, pp. 57-109.
- Markovits, Claude (2008). Merchants, Traders, Entrepreneurs: Indian Business in the Colonial Era. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan (Part III on 'Merchant Networks').
- Mehta, Makrand, Indian Merchants and Entrepreneurs in Historical Perspective, Delhi, 1991.
- Mehta, Shirin, 'The Mahajans and The Business Communities of Ahmedabad' in Dwijendra Tripathi ed., Business Communities of India, Manohar, 1984, pp. 173-184.
- Nilakanta Sastri, K.A., The Coṣas (Revised edition, 1955), {Chapter XXII ('Industry and Trade')}.
- Sircar, D.C., Studies in the Political and Administrative Systems in Ancient and Medieval India; Motilal Banarsidass; Delhi; 1974), {Chapter XIII ('Charter of Viṣṇuṣeṇa') and Appendix VI ('Traders' Privileges Guaranteed by Kings')}
- Ray, Rajat Kanta ed, 1992, Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947, Delhi, OUP

**Unit III:** This unit will explore the growth and expansion of mercantile world of activity and its

interface with Urbanization, exchange spaces, state and temple in Medieval India. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- The Cambridge Economic History of India 1, 1200-1750, edited by Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib (Chapters II, III.3-4, IV, V, VII, X-XIII)
- Ardhakathanak, Translation: Mukund Lath. (ed. Translation), Half a Tale, Ardhakathanak, Jaipur, 1989
- Irfan Habib, 'Banking in Mughal India', Contributions to Indian Economic History, ed. Tapan Raychaudhuri, Calcutta, 1960, pp. 1–20.
- ———; 'The Currency System of the Mughal Empire', Medieval India Quarterly, Vol. iv, 1961.
- ———; 'Merchant Communities in Precolonial India', The Rise of Merchant Empires, Long- Distance Trade in the Early Modern World 1350–1750, ed. James D. Tracy, Cambridge, 1990.
- Hall, Kenneth R., Trade and Statecraft in the Age of Cōlas; Abhinav Publications; New Delhi.; 1980.
- Haider, Najaf, "The Moneychangers (Sarrafis) in Mughal India", Studies in People's History, 6, 2, 2019, pp. 146-161.
- Om Prakash; 'The Indian Maritime Merchant, 1500-1800'; Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient, 2004, Vol. 47, No. 3, Between the Flux and Facts of Indian History: Papers in Honor of Dirk Kolff (2004), pp. 435- 457; URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/25165056>
- Pradhan, Sulagna; 'Three Merchant of Thirteenth Century Gujarat'; Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, 2017, Vol. 78 (2017), pp. 275-281; URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2307/26906095>.

**Unit IV:** This unit will take up changing patterns of Mercantile Communities & Practices with Growth of interregional specialisation and Global prospective of trade, establishment of mercantile elite groups/families. The unit will also deal with the gradual and increasing involvement of European trading companies and emergence of agency houses. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- The Cambridge Economic History of India 2, 1757-1970, edited by Dharma Kumar and Meghnad Desai (Chapter IX, 'Money and Credit, 1858-1947', by A.G. Chandavarkar).
- Chaudhary, Sushil and Michel Morineau ed., Merchants, Companies and Trade: Europe and Asia in the Early Modern Era, CUP, 1999.
- Ray, Rajat Kanta, 'Asian Capital in the Age of European Domination: The Rise of the Bazaar, 800–1914', Modern Asian Studies, 29(3), pp. 449–554.
- Roy, Tirthankar, "States: A Political Theory of the Community", (Chapter 2), pp. 45-88; "Merchants: Guild as Corporation", (Chapter 3), pp. 89-129; "Artisans: Guilds for Training", (Chapter 4), pp. 130-152 in Tirthankar Roy, Company of Kinsmen: Enterprise and Community in South Asian History 1700- 1940, OUP, 2018.
- Rudner, David; 'Banker's Trust and the Culture of Banking among the Nattukottai Chettiars of Colonial South India'; Modern Asian Studies, 1989, Vol. 23, No. 3 (1989), pp. 417-458; URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/312703>.

#### **Suggestive readings**

- Business Practices And Monetary History, Unit 22 in Block-5 Expansion and Growth of Medieval Economy-II,



<http://egyankosh.ac.in//handle/123456789/44532>

- C.A. Bayly, *Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion, 1770-1870*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 1988.
- Chakravarti, Ranabir; 'Nakhudas and Nauvittakas: Ship-Ownning Merchants in the West Coast of India (C. AD 1000-1500)'; *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, 2000, Vol. 43, No. 1 (2000), pp. 34-64; URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/3632772>.
- Chatterjee, Kumkum; 'Collaboration and conflict: Bankers and early colonial rule in India: 1757-1813'; *IESHR*; 30,3, 1993'.
- Colonialism And Trade: 1857-1947 Unit 27 in Block-6 Trade and Markets <http://egyankosh.ac.in//handle/123456789/44534>
- Goitein, S.D., 'Portrait of a Medieval India Trader: Three Letters from the Cairo Geniza, Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies 50(3), 1987, pp. 449-64.'
- Habib, Irfan, 'Usury in Medieval India', *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 6 (1964), pp. 393-419.
- Irfan Habib, 'The System of Bills of Exchange (Hundis) in the Mughal Empire', *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, 35 Session, Muzaffarpur, 1972*, pp. 290-303.
- Mahalingham, T.V. 1940 (1975), *Administration and Social life under Vijayanagar - Part II Social Life* (Revised edn).
- Mehta, Makrand. (1991). "Vaishnav Baniyas as Merchants, Sharafs and Brokers: The 17th Century Parekhs of Surat" in Makrand Mehta ed., *Indian Merchants and Entrepreneurs in Historical Perspective with Special Reference to Shroffs of Gujarat: 17th to 19th Centuries*, Delhi: Academic Foundation, pp. 65- 90.
- Merchants And Markets: 1757-1857 Unit 26 in Block-6 Trade and Markets <http://egyankosh.ac.in//handle/123456789/44535>
- Mukherjee, Rila; 'The Story of Kasimbazar: Silk merchants and Commerce in Eighteenth Century India'; *Review (Fernand Braudel Center)*, Fall, 1994, Vol 17, No. 4, pp 499-554; URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/40241304>
- Pushpa Prasad, 'Credit and Mortgage Documents in the Lekhapaddhati', *Puratattva*, No. 18, 1987- 88, pp.94-95.
- Patra, Benudhar; 'Merchants, guild and trade in Ancient India: An Orissan Perspective'; *Annals of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute*; Vol 89, 2008; pp.133- 168.
- Steensgaard, Niels, *The Asian Trade Revolution of the Seventeenth Century: The East India Companies and the Decline of the Caravan Trade*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1974.
- Trade, Trading Networks and Urbanisation: North India, C.AD 300 to C. AD 1300, Unit 14 in Block-3 Early Medieval Economy and Its Continuities, <http://egyankosh.ac.in//handle/123456789/44516>
- Tripathi, Dwijendra. (1984) (ed.), *Business Communities of India: A Historical Perspective*, Delhi: Manohar.
  - टेम्बल, रिमस ए. (1978). *मारवाड़ी समाज व्यवस्था से उद्योग में*, नई दिल्ली: राधाकृष्ण प्रकाशन.

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE– 3 (DSE): Prehistory and Protohistory of India

### Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
<b>Prehistory and Protohistory of India</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12 th Pass</b>	<b>NIL</b>

### Learning Objectives

This course aims to introduce the concepts of pre and proto history through a survey of various cultures/periods of the Indian subcontinent. The course provides an understanding of the shifts and developments in the technology and subsistence practices through the hunting-gathering, food producing, urban and Iron using societies. The cultural diversity of different geographical zones of the Indian subcontinent would be highlighted through a study of settlement patterns.

### Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, students would:

- Have the ability to differentiate between various pre and proto historic cultures/periods.
- Understand the changes and continuity in distribution, tool technology and subsistence practices during the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods.
- Identify the characteristic features of Neolithic cultures in the Indian subcontinent with their regional distribution
- Recognise the various copper using cultures of India.
- Distinguish the different phases of Harappan civilization.
- Locate the development of Iron technology in different geographical zones of India.

### SYLLABUS OF DSE

**Unit 1:** Introduction Understanding the concept, scope and terminology of Pre and Proto history

1. Sources

**Unit 2:** Prehistoric Hunter Gatherers

1. Survey of Palaeolithic cultures: Sites, Sequence, tool typology and technology, Subsistence patterns
2. Survey of Mesolithic cultures in India: distribution, tool technology and typology and artefacts
3. Survey of rock art in India

**Unit 3:** Early Farming Communities: Beginning of Food Production

1. Understanding Neolithic: Regional distribution, subsistence practices and settlement patterns
2. Survey of Chalcolithic cultures in Indian subcontinent

**Unit 4:** Harappan Civilization: Extent, features of urbanisation and legacy (4 Weeks)

1. Early Harappan
2. Mature Harappan
3. Late Harappan

**Unit 5: Early Iron using societies: Beginning and development of iron technology (3 Weeks)**

1. Survey of PGW Cultures in Indian Subcontinent with special reference to Ahichhatra and Atranjikhhera
2. Megalithic Cultures: Distribution pattern, Burial practices and types

**Practical component (if any) - NIL**

**Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit 1:** In this unit the students will be introduced to the major concepts and terminologies relating to the prehistoric archaeology. They will also be introduced to the other such disciplines which are utilized in the interpretation of prehistoric objects. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Chakrabarti, D.K. (1999). India: An Archaeological History, Oxford University Press, pp. 1- 18.
- Jain, V. K. (2006). Pre and Protohistory of India. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld.
- Misra, V.N. (1989). "Stone Age India: an Ecological Perspective", Man and Environment, Vol. 14, pp.17-64.
- शर्मा, वी. के. (2008). भारतीय प्रागैतिहास और आधुनिक इतिहास: एक अवलोकन. नई दिल्ली: डीके प्रिंटवर्ल्ड.

**Unit 2:** In this unit the students will acquire comprehensive knowledge about the hunting-gathering stage of human cultural evolution in the context of Indian subcontinent. Early artistic expressions and their significance will add to their interpretive skills. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Jain, V. K. (2006). Pre and Protohistory of India. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld(Also available in Hindi).
- Misra, V.D. and J.N. Pal (eds). (2002). Mesolithic India. Allahabad: Department of Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology, University of Allahabad, pp. 13- 124.
- Mishra, S. (2008). "The Lower Palaeolithic: A Review of Recent Findings". Man and Environment, Vol. 33, pp. 14-29.
- Paddayya, K. (2008). India: Palaeolithic Cultures, in Encyclopaedia of Archaeology. Edited by D. M. Pearsall, pp. 768-791. New York: Elsevier.
- Singh, Upinder. (2009). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 94-131.
- शर्मा, उपेंद्र . (2016). प्राचीन एवम पश्चिम मध्यकालीन भारत का इतिहास. पाणिनिकाल से 12वीं शताब्दी तक, नई दिल्ली, रणतमन.

**Unit 3:** This Unit will equip students with the appearance of a new way of life when humans transited to plant and animal domestication and subsequently acquiring technical knowledge of copper smelting laying the foundation of agrarian societies in different parts of Indian subcontinent. **(Teaching Time: 9hrs. approx.)**

- Jain, V. K. (2006). Pre and Protohistory of India. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld. (Also available in Hindi).
- Jarrige, C., Jarrige, J.-F., Meadow, R. H. & Quivron, G. (eds). (1995). Mehrgarh Field Reports 1974–1985. From Neolithic Times to Indus Civilization (Department of Culture & Tourism, Karachi, 5-511).
- Saraswat, K.S. (2005). "Archaeological Background of the Early Farming Communities in the Middle Ganga Plain", Pragdhara, Vol. 15, pp. 145-177.
- Singh, Upinder. (2009). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th century. New Delhi: Pearson (Also available in Hindi).
- Tewari, R., R.K. Srivastava, K.S. Saraswat, I.B. Singh, K.K. Singh (2006). "Early Farming at Lahuradewa" in Pragdhara, Vol. 18, Lucknow, pp. 347-373.

**Unit 4:** In this unit students will acquire comprehensive knowledge about the evolution, expansion, flourishing and transformation of the Harappan Civilization. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Allchin, F.R.A. and Allchin, B. (1995). The Origins of a Civilization. Delhi: Viking, pp. 10-79.
- Chakrabarti, D.K. (1999). India An Archaeological History Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historical Foundations, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 117-148.
- Dhavalikar, M.K. (1997). Indian Protohistory. New Delhi: Books and Books, pp.110-280. Dikshit, K.N., 2011, "The decline of Harappan civilization", Ancient India, pp. 125-178.
- Possehl, G. 1999. Indus Age: The Beginnings. Delhi: Oxford and IBH, pp. . 442- 556.
- Ratnagar, Shereen. (2001). Understanding Harappa: Civilization in the Greater Indus Valley. New Delhi: Tulika.
- Singh, Upinder. (2009). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 94-131. (Also available in Hindi)
- पिल्लराल, के. के., और शकुल, संकटा प्रसादि). 2003). स्मृति सभ्यता (संशोधन एवम परवर्धनसंस्करण) अग्रश्रेष्ठ: लखनऊ.

**Unit 5:** In this unit the focus will be given on the evolution of Iron using cultures and their significance in the history of the Indian subcontinent. **(Teaching Time: 9hrs. approx.)**

- Chakrabarti, D.K. (1992). The Early Use of Iron in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-125.
- Sahu, B.P. (2006). Iron and Social Change in Early India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1-140.
- Selvakumar, V. 2020, "Megalithic architecture of south India: A few observation", in SV Rajesh, Abhyayan GS, Ajit Kumar and Ehsan rahmat ilahi (eds) the Archaeology of burials: example from Indian subcontinent, Delhi: New Bhartiya Book Corporation. pp. 25-46.
- Singh, Upinder. (2009). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th century. New Delhi: Pearson (Also available in Hindi).
- Tripathi, Vibha. (2008). History of Iron Technology in India: From Beginning to Pre-modern Times. Rupa publication.

### Suggestive readings

- Agrawal, D.P. and Chakrabarti, D.K. (1979). Essays in Indian Protohistory. New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.
- Allchin, B., and Allchin, R., (1982). The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, C.U.P. Cambridge.
- Banerjee, N. R. (1965). The Iron Age in India, Munishiram Manoharlal, New Delhi.
- Chakrabarti, D. K. (1988). A History of Indian Archaeology from the beginning to 1947. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Kumar, S. (2014). Domestication of Animals in Harappan Civilisation, Delhi: Research India Press, pp. 1-190.
- Neumayer, E. (2010). Rock Art of India, Oxford and New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Pisipaty, S Rama Krishnan (Ed.), (2019). Early Iron Age in South Asia, LAP Lambert Academic Publishing.
- Possehl, G.L. (1993). Harappan Civilization – A Recent Perspective, Oxford and IBH New Delhi.

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE) COURSES

### GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-1): Twentieth Century World History: 1900 – 1945.

#### Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Aspects of Early Twentieth Century World History: 1900 – 1945.	4	3	1	0	12th Pass	NIL

#### Learning Objectives

This course conveys an understanding of an interconnected world history in the twentieth century. The course focuses on, why and how the world changed in the first half of the twentieth century. It also offers specific case studies to empirically underline the holistic nature of world history. One of the aims of this course is to make UG students aware of the contemporary world of ideas they inhabit.

#### Learning outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Define world history, and the factors, that determined it in the twentieth century.
- Understand key concepts like Imperialism, Colonialism and the world wars which acted as catalysts of historical change throughout the world
- Comprehend the twentieth century revolutions and dictatorships in their various forms.

#### SYLLABUS OF GE

##### Unit I: The Concept and Definition of World History: An Overview

Modernity, Imperialism, Colonialism, Interconnectedness, Economic Crisis, Revolutions, anti-colonial struggles

**Unit II: First World War:**

1. Consequences in Europe and the world,
2. League of Nations

**Unit III: 1917 Russian Revolution:**

1. Formation of the USSR;
2. Debates on socialism and the role of the Communist International (Comintern)

**Unit IV: Fascism, Nazism and Militarism:**

1. Italy,
2. Germany
3. Japan
4. Spain

**Unit V: Second World War**

1. Causes
2. Main Events
3. Consequences

**Essential Readings**

**Unit 1:** This Unit shall introduce the students to the concept and definition of world history.  
**(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Krippner-Martinez, J. (1995). "Teaching World History: Why We Should Start!" *The History Teacher* 29 (1), pp. 85-92. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/494534>
- Christian, David. (2003). "World History in Context." *Journal of World History* vol. 14 no.4, pp. 437-458. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/20079239>
- Mazlish, Bruce. (1998). "Comparing Global History to World History" *The Journal of Interdisciplinary History* vol. 28 no. 3, pp. 385-395. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/205420>
- Findley, Carter V. and John Rothey. (2011). *Twentieth-Century World*. USA: Wadsworth Publishing.
- Lowe, Norman (1997). *Mastering Modern World History*, Macmillan Press

**Unit II:** This Unit will familiarize the students with the key consequences of the First World War; including the formation of the League of Nations. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Merriman, J. (YEAR). *A History of Modern Europe: From Renaissance to the Present*. Volume 1. New York, London: W.W. Norton (pp. 1011-1016; 1056- 1077; 1083-1087).
- Roberts, J.M. (1999). *Twentieth-Century, the History of the World, 1901-2000*. New York: Viking.
- Findley, Carter V. and John Rothey. (2011). *Twentieth-Century World*. USA: Wadsworth Publishing.
- Henig, R. (1995). *Versailles and After 1919-1933*. Lancaster Pamphlets Series. Second edition. New York, London: Routledge.

- Lee, Stephen.J.(1982) Aspects of European History (1789-1980), New York: Routledge
- Mahajan, Sneha. (2009). Issues in Twentieth Century World History. Delhi:Macmillan.
- महाजन, स्नेहा. (२०१६). बीसवीं शताब्दी का विश्व इतिहास: एक झलक (भाग-२). दिल्ली: लोकप्रकाशन.
- शिंशपांडे, अनुराग. (२०१४). विश्व इतिहास के प्रमुख मुद्दे: बलरूपे आयाम. दिल्ली: रीतिरूपे विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन.
- जैन एवमंरि (२००७) आधुनिक विश्व इतिहास, जयपर: जैन प्रकाशन मंरि
- वमंरि, लाल बहादुर, (२०१६), आधुनिक विश्व का इतिहास दिल्ली: हतन प्रिनिशालय

**Unit III:** This Unit will provide the students a broad outline of the history of the USSR upto the 1917 Revolution and thereafter. It shall familiarize them with the functioning of the Comintern. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Nove, Alec. (1992). An Economic History of the USSR 1917-1991. London:Penguin.
- Hobsbawm, E.J. (1996). The Age of Extremes. 1914-1991. New York: Vintage.
- Hobsbawm, E.J. (2009). The Age Of Extremes- आरंभ के कायग (translated in Hindi by Prakash Dixit). Mumbai and Meerut: संवा प्रकाशन
- Roberts, J.M. (1999). Twentieth-Century, the History of the World, 1901-2000. New York: Viking.
- Findley, Carter V. and John Rothey. (2011). Twentieth-Century World. USA: Wadsworth Publishing.
- Mahajan, Sneha. (2009) Issues in Twentieth Century World History. Delhi:Macmillan.
- महाजन, स्नेहा. (२०१६). बीसवीं शताब्दी का विश्व इतिहास: एक झलक (भाग-२). दिल्ली: लोकप्रकाशन.
- शिंशपांडे, अनुराग. (२०१४). विश्व इतिहास के प्रमुख मुद्दे: बलरूपे आयाम. दिल्ली: रीतिरूपे विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन.
- वमंरि, लाल बहादुर, (२०१६), आधुनिक विश्व का इतिहास दिल्ली: हतन प्रिनिशालय जैन एवमंरि (२००७) आधुनिक विश्व इतिहास,
- जयपर: जन प्रकाशन मंरि

**Unit IV:** This unit shall introduce the students to important case studies related to the growth of fascism post First World War. The Unit shall connect the discussion on fascism to the Second World War. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Hobsbawm, E.J. (1996). The Age of Extremes. 1914-1991. New York: Vintage.
  - Hobsbawm, E.J. (2009). The Age Of Extremes- आरंभ के कायग (translated in Hindi by Prakash Dixit). Mumbai and Meerut: संवा प्रकाशन.
- Lee, Stephen J. (1982). Aspects of European History 1789–1980. London, New York: Routledge (Ch.22, Ch.23, Ch.24 and Ch.30).
- Lee, Stephen J. (2008). European Dictatorships 1918-1945. London, New York: Routledge (Ch.5).
- Fairbank, John K., et al. (1965). East Asia: Modern Transformation. Boston: Houghton Mifflin; Highlighting edition (section on militarism in Japan).
- Duikar, William J. (2005) Twentieth-Century World History. Third edition. USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
- Henig, R. (2005). The Origins of the Second World War 1933-1941. Lancaster



Pamphlets Series. Second edition. London, New York: Routledge.

- Roberts, J.M. (1999). Twentieth-Century, the History of the World, 1901-2000. New York: Viking.
- Sarao, KTS (2017), Modern History of Japan, Surjeet Publications
- Graham, Helen (2002) The Spanish Civil War: A Very Short Introduction, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Mahajan, Sneha. (2009). Issues in Twentieth Century World History. Delhi: Macmillan.
- महाजन, तनेह. (२०१६). बीसवीं शताब्दी का विश्व इतिहास: एक झलक (भाग-२). रि ल्ली: रि ल्ली प्रकाशन.
- शिंशपांडे, अनुराध. (२०१४). विश्व इतिहास के प्रमुख मद्दुःखः बबलर-आयाम. रि ल्ली: रि ल्ली विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन.
- वमि, लाल बहादुर, (२०१६), आधुनिक विश्व का इतिहास रि ल्ली: हतन निशालय

**Unit V:** The Unit shall connect the discussion on fascism to the Second World War.

**(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Hobsbawm, E.J. (1996). The Age of Extremes. 1914-1991. New York: Vintage.
- Hobsbawm, E.J. (2009). The Age Of Extremes-असुर का युग (translated in Hindi by Prakash Dixit). Mumbai and Meerut: संवर्धन प्रकाशन.
- Duikar, William J. (2005) Twentieth-Century World History. Third edition. USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
- Roberts, J.M. (1999). Twentieth-Century, the History of the World, 1901-2000. New York: Viking.
- Lee, Stephen J. (1982). Aspects of European History 1789–1980. London, New York: Routledge.
- Gluckstin, Donny (2012). A Peoples History of Second World War, Pluto Press
- Mahajan, Sneha. (2009). Issues in Twentieth Century World History. Delhi: Macmillan.
- महाजन, तनेह. (२०१६). बीसवीं शताब्दी की कावर्ड लक्ष्मी प्रकाशन. हिंस: एक झलक (भाग-२). रि ल्ली :
- शिंशपांडे, अनुराध. (२०१४). विश्व इतिहास के प्रमुख मद्दुःखः बबलर-आयाम. रि ल्ली: रि ल्ली विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन.

#### **Suggestive readings**

- Atkin, N. and M. Biddis. (2009). Themes in Modern European History, 1890–1945. London, New York: Routledge (Ch.4, Ch.5, Ch.9 and Ch.10).
- Ferguson, Niall. (2006). The War of the World: Twentieth-Century Conflict and the Descent of the West. New York: The Penguin Press.
- Martel, G. (Ed.). (2006). A Companion to Europe 1900-1945. Malden, M.A. and Oxford: Blackwell.
- Wakeman, R. (Ed). (2003). Themes in Modern European History Since 1945. London, New York: Routledge (Ch.1 and Ch.2).

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-2): Women in Indian History

### Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Women in Indian History	4	3	1	0	12 <sup>th</sup> Pass	NIL

### Learning Objectives

The paper introduces learners to a historical analysis of the lived experiences of women at specific historical moments in the Indian subcontinent. It explores the concerned issues within an interdisciplinary framework. The students will also be familiarized with the theoretical reflections on the study of women's issues with reference to latest researches in the field. The course seeks to make students reflect on the specificity of women's issues in different times and contexts. At the same time, it also traces deeper continuities from a gender perspective.

### Learning outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Provide an elementary outline of gender as a concept and patriarchy as a historically constituted system of power.
- Explore women's experiences within specific contexts at specific historical moments.
- To discuss the material basis of women's experiences with reference to specific issues like ownership of property.

### SYLLABUS OF GE

#### Unit I: Exploring Aspects of History of women in India

1. Understanding Gender
2. Patriarchy, Patrilocality, Patriliney, and Matriarchy, Matrilocality and Matriliney

#### Unit II: Women in Ancient India

1. Evolution of Patriarchy in Early India
2. Women and work: voices from Sangam Corpus

#### Unit III: Women in Medieval India

1. Politics of the Harem and Public Sphere
2. Women Queens and Bhaktas: Case Studies of Queen Kittur Chennamma and Mira Bai

#### Unit IV: Women in Modern India

1. Debates on Women Education: Women Participation in Indian National Movement

## 2. Partition, Refugee Women and Rehabilitation.

### Practical component (if any) - NIL

### Essential/recommended readings

**Unit I.** The unit aims to familiarize students with the theoretical framework of Gender with special focus on patriarchy and feminism and how these concepts can provide tools for historical analysis. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Bhasin, Kamla. (2000). Understanding Gender. New Delhi: Women Unlimited.

**Unit II.** The segment should apprise students of historiographical trends in ancient India pertaining to women. The idea is to explore their voices in specific spaces and during historical moments. **(Teaching Time: 15 hrs. approx.)**

- Instead put Uma Chakravarti.(2009). Of Meta Narratives and Master Paradigms: Sexuality and the Reification of Women in Early India. CWDS Occasional Paper.and State". Economic and Political Weekly. Vol. 28 no.14, pp. 579- 85.
- Ramaswamy, Vijaya. (2000). "Aspects of Women and Work in Early South India".

**Unit III.** The focus in this section is on studying women through fluctuating gender relations in diverse spaces and explore linkages between women, power and politics.**(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Lal, Ruby. (2005). Domesticity and Power in the Early Mughal World. New York: Cambridge Studies in Islamic Civilization. (Ch. 5 and 7), pp. 103-139 and 176-213.
- Mukta, Parita (1994). Upholding the Common Life: The Community of Mirabai. Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 19-45

**Unit IV.** The section focuses on issues pertaining to women in the colonial period as well as their participation in Indian nationalism and experiences during Partition. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Forbes, Geraldine. (1996). Women in Modern India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 10-31, 121-156.
- Gupta, Charu. (Ed.). (2012). Gendering Colonial India: Reforms, Print, Caste and Communalism. Delhi: Orient Blackswan, [Introduction].
- Menon, Ritu and Kamla Bhasin. (1998). Borders & Boundaries. Delhi: Kalika Women, pp. 3-29.

### Suggestive readings - NIL

- Shah, Shalini. (2012). "Patriarchy and Property", in The Making of Womanhood: Gender Relations in the Mahabharata, Revised Edition. Delhi: Manohar, pp. 32-62.
- Roy Kumkum (2018). "Introduction" in Beyond the Woman Question,Reconstructing Gendered Identities in Early India. Snigdha Singh, et al. (Eds.). Delhi: Primus, pp.1-20).
- Bokhari, Afshan. (2012). "Between Patron and Piety: Jahān Ārā Begam's Sufi Affiliations and Articulations in Seventeenth-century Mughal India". in John Curry and Erik Ohlander, (eds.). Sufism and Society: Arrangements of the Mystical in the Muslim World, 1200– 1800.Oxon: Routledge.

- Habib, Irfan. (2000). "Exploring Medieval Gender History". IHC 61st Session, Symposia Paper No.23, Calicut. pp. 263-75.
- Sharma, Sunil. (2009). "From 'Ā'esha to Nur Jahān: The Shaping of a Classical Persian Poetic Canon of Women". Journal of Persianate Studies vol. 2, pp. 148-64.
- Basu, Aparna. (2003). Mridula Sarabhai, A Rebel with a Cause. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (Ch.8, "Recovery of Abducted Women", pp. 133-146).
- Kumar, Radha. (1997). A History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India. 1800-1990. Delhi: Zubaan (Ch.2, 4, 5) [Also available in Hindi].
- Mishra, Yuthika. (2015). "Indian Women's Movement in the 20th Century: Resistance or Reaction". Proceedings of Gender Issues. 5th Annual Conference, Nalanda.

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.