

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

Bachelor of Arts (Hons.) History (Effective from Academic Year 2019-20)



Revised Syllabus as approved by

Academic Council

Date:

No:

Executive Council

Date:

No:

Applicable for students registered with Regular Colleges, Non Collegiate Women's Education Board and School of Open Learning

BA HISTORY HONOURS
5th SEMESTER PAPERS

SEMESTER 5 PAPERS: BA HISTORY HONOURS

1. CREDIT DISTRIBUTION FOR BA HONOURS HISTORY

Core Papers

Core Pa- pers		History of Modern Europe – I	5+1
		History of India – VII (c.1600-1750)	5+1

DSE Papers

DSE I		History of the USA: Independence to Civil War Or	5+1
		History of the USSR: From Revolution to World War. 1917-1945 Or	
		History of Africa, (c. 1500-1960) Or	
		Gender in Indian History up to 1500 CE	

DSE II		History of Modern China (c. 1840-1950s) Or	5+1
		The Making of pre-Colonial Southeast Asia Or	
		Global Ecological Histories	

2 SEMESTER-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES

Semester	Core Courses	Discipline Spe- cific Courses	Generic Elective	Skill Enhancement Courses	Ability Enhancement Courses
V	History of Modern Europe – I	DSE I and DSE II			
	History of India VII (c.1600-1750)				

Core Course XI

History of Modern Europe – I

Course 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 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.

Course Content:

Unit I: A Period of Revolutions 1789-1850

[a] Crisis of the Ancien Regime and the Enlightenment

[b] Phases of the French Revolution 1789-99

[c] Social classes and emerging gender relations

[d] Bonapartist State and Features of the first French Empire

[e] Restoration of the old order, social and political currents in the early nineteenth century, revolutions: 1830s-1850s

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

[a] Process of capitalist development in industry and agriculture; Changing class structure in France, Germany and Russia

[b] Industrial Revolution and Society: Family Life and Gender

Unit III: Liberal democracy, working class movements and Socialism in the 19th and 20th centuries

[a] The struggle for parliamentary democracy and civil liberties in Britain : Parliamentary and institutional reforms; working class discontent chartists; suffragettes

[b] Socialism: Early socialist thought, Marxian socialism, Debates and Strategies: The International working class movement

Unit IV: Culture and Society: 1789-1850s

[d] Art and culture in revolutionary France: neo classical art; reformation of the royal academies

[b] The Consumption of Culture in 19th century Europe; Romanticism in art and literature

[c] The City in the age of Industrialization

ESSENTIAL READINGS AND UNIT WISE TEACHING OUTCOMES:

Unit 1: 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 explored various themes starting from the French Revolution, transformations in French Society, the nature of the Bonapartist regime and events leading up to the revolutions 1848. **(Teaching time: 6 weeks Approx.)**

- McPhee, Peter. (2002). *The French Revolution 1789-1799*. New York: Oxford University Press (Chs.1 -- 9)
- 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.

- Grabb, Alexander.(2003).*Napoleon and the Transformation of Europe*. New York: 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.

Unit II: 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: 3 weeks Approx.)**

- Stearns, Peter N.(2013).*The Industrial Revolution in World History*. Boulder: West-view Press.
- Trabilcock, Clive. (2000). “Industrialization of Modern Europe 1750-1914.” in T.C.W. Blanning (Ed.).*The Oxford History of Modern Europe*. Oxford: Oxford University 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 since 1700*, London and New York: Routledge, pp.134-176 (Ch.5).

Unit III: 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: 3 weeks Approx.)**

- Lang, Sean (2005).*Parliamentary Reform, 1785-1928*. London and New York: Routledge.
- 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: Weidenfield and Nicolson.
- Joll, James. (1990).*Europe Since 1870*.New York: Penguin Books, pp. 49-77

Unit IV: 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: 2 weeks Approx.)**

- Kennedy, Emmet. (1989). *A Cultural History of the French Revolution*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press.
- 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.
- 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.
- Bergdoll, Barry. (2010). *European Architecture 1750-1890 (Oxford History of Art)*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Lees, Andrew and Lynn Hollen Lees. (2007). *Cities and the Making of Modern Europe 1750-1914*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Bayly, C.A. (2004). *The Birth of the Modern World, 1780-1914*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing, pp. 199-242.
- Berger, Stefan. (Ed.). (2004). *A Companion to Nineteenth Century Europe 1789-1914*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.
- Bottomore, Tom. (Ed.). (1983). *A Dictionary of Marxist Thought*, Oxford: Blackwell.
- Breunig, Charles. (1977). *The Age of Revolution and Reaction 1789 to 1850*. New York: W.W. Norton and Company, pp. 252-278 (Ch.7).
- Davies, Peter. (2006). *The Debate on the French Revolution*. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press.
- Deborah Simonton, Deborah. (1998). *A History of European Women's Work: 1700 to the Present*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Dowd, David L. (1951). "Art as National Propaganda in the French Revolution." *The Public Opinion Quarterly* 18 (3), pp. 532 – 546.
- Dowd, David L. (1959). "The French Revolution and the Painters." *French Historical Studies* 1 (2), pp. 127-148.

- Engels, Frederick.(1970 reprint). *Socialism: Utopian and Scientific*, trans. Edward Aveling. Moscow: Progress Publishers. Also available at
- Frey, Linda S. and Marsha S. Frey.(2004). *The French Revolution*, Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, pp. 37-46 (“A New Political Culture”).
- Hobsbawm, Eric (2011).*How to Change the World, Reflections on Marx and Marxism*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press.

http://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/download/Engels_Socialism_Utopian_and_Scientific.pdf.

- Hufton, Olwen. (1971). “Women in Revolution 1789-1796.”*Past & Present*53, pp. 90-108.
- Hunt, Lynn; Tomas R. Martin, Barbara H, Rosenwein, Bonnie G. Smith.(2010).*The Making of the West: Peoples and Cultures, A Concise History*. Boston and New York: Bedford / St. Martin.
- Kemp, Tom. (1978). *Historical Patterns of Industrialization*. New York: Longman
- Lee, Stephen J. (1998). *Aspects of European History 1789-1980*. London and New York: Routledge (Ch. 3 & Ch. 4).
- McPhee, Peter. (2013). *A Companion to the French Revolution*. New Jersey: Wiley-Blackwell (Ch.2, Ch.3, Ch.12, Ch.13, Ch.14, Ch.26 and Ch.28).
- Merriman, John. (2002). *A History of Modern Europe: From the Renaissance to the Present*. New York: W.W. Norton
- Merriman, John. Open Yale Course Lectures [audio].
- Ozouf, Mona. (1988). *Festivals and the French Revolution*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press (Introduction).
- Perry, Marvin and George W. Bock. (1993). *An Intellectual History of Modern Europe*. Princeton: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Perry, Marvin. (1990).*Western Civilization: Ideas, Politics and Society*. Volume II. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company.
- Price, Roger. (1993). *A Concise History of France*. Cornwall: Cambridge University Press
- Rapport, Michael. (2005). *Nineteenth Century Europe*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Sperber, Jonathan (2005). *The European Revolutions, 1848-1851*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Thomson, David. (2007). *Europe since Napoleon*, New Delhi: Surjeet Publications, pp.79-103 (Ch.6 & Ch.7).
- Willis, Michael. (1999). *Democracy and the State, 1830-1945*.Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Wright, D.G. (1988). *Popular Radicalism: The Working Class Experience 1780-1880 - Studies In Modern History*. Second edition. New York: Longman.

Teaching Learning Process:

Classroom teaching, classroom discussions and student presentations in class and/or in tutorials. Presentations shall focus either on important themes covered in the class lectures, or on

specific readings. As this is a paper tracing the history of regions outside the Indian subcontinent, supporting audio-visual aids like documentaries, maps and power point presentations shall be used widely. Students shall also be encouraged to participate in talks/seminar presentations by specialists in the field. Since this is history of a region/s less familiar to students, adequate attention shall be given to background introductory lectures and discussions. Overall, the Teaching Learning Process shall emphasise the interconnectedness of themes within the different rubrics to build a holistic view of the time period/region under study.

Assessment Methods:

Students will be regularly assessed for their grasp on debates and discussions covered in class. Two written assignments will be used for final grading of the students. Students will be assessed on their ability to engage with a sizeable corpus of readings assigned to the theme for written submissions, i.e. being able to explain important historical trends and tracing historiography reflected in the assigned readings.

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

Written Exam: 75 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

Keywords:

Ancien Regime, Gender Relations, Art and Culture, Napoleonic Consolidation, 1848, Industrialization, Demography, Gender, Family, British parliamentary Democracy, Protest Movements, Marxism, First & Second International

Core Course XII

History of India- VII (c. 1600-1750)

Course Objectives:

The course draws students into a discussion of the multiple historiographical narratives available for the history of India in the period between the early seventeenth and the mid-eighteenth centuries. It intends to familiarise them with internal as well as external problems and challenges that the Mughal state faced in the process of territorial expansion. Students also get to explore state sponsored art and architecture as part of the courtly cultures. Further they are encouraged to critically examine the major strides that were made in trade, technologies and artisanal activities during this period. In addition, the course aims to introduce students to contrasting religious ideologies of the time besides developing a critical insight into the historiographical debate on interpreting the eighteenth century in Indian history.

Learning Outcomes:

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

- Critically evaluate the gamut of contemporaneous literature available in Persian and non-Persian languages for the period under study
- Describe the major social, economic, political and cultural developments of the times
- Explain the intellectual ferment of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and its relation to state policies.
- Discern the larger motives behind the Imperial patronage of art and architecture
- Appreciate and express the continued expansion and dynamism of agriculture, crafts and maritime trade in India

Course Content

Unit 1: Sources

- (a) Persian Histories, Memoirs: Jahangirnama, Ma'asir-i Alamgiri
- (b) Travelogues: Bernier, Manucci
- (c) Vernacular literary cultures: Mangalkavya and Rekhta

Unit 2: Political developments and state formation

- (a) Issues in the wars of succession
- (b) Mughal relations with Rajput States (Mewar and Marwar)

- (c) Maratha state formation under Shivaji and expansion under the Peshwas
- (d) Sikh Community formation in the seventeenth century

Unit 3: Religion, Society and the State

- (a) Orthodoxy and syncretism: Naqshbandi Sufis and Dara Shukoh
- (b) Historiography on Aurangzeb: jizya, temples and music

Unit 4: Political and Visual Culture

- (a) Mughal courtly culture: Umara, Haram, Mirzai
- (b) Shahjahanabad
- (c) Mughal Painting: allegory and symbolism under Jahangir and Shah Jahan

Unit 5: Trade and Crafts

- (a) Indian Oceanic trade: European commercial enterprise-Kerala, Coromandel coast, Western India
- (b) Crafts and technologies

Unit 6: Interpreting the Eighteenth Century

ESSENTIAL READINGS AND UNIT WISE TEACHING OUTCOMES:

Unit I: Introduces students to the writing of history in the seventeenth and the eighteenth centuries. Through reading official and non-official, courtly and vernacular, public and personal accounts students shall be urged to think through histories, genres, and sources and rethink the above categories. The unit thus, contemplates a critical historiography. **(Teaching Time: 3 weeks Approx.)**

- Thackston, W. M. (2006).ed. & tr. *Jahangirnama – Memoirs of Jahangir: Emperor of India*, New York, Oxford University Press (Refer to the preface of the translator on Muhammad Hadi--a copier of *Jahangirnama*)
- Lefèvre, Corinne (2007), “Recovering a Missing Voice from Mughal India: The Imperial discourse of Jahangir (1605-27) in his Memoirs”, in *Journal of Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 50, No. 4, pp. 452-89.
- Moin, Afzar.(2012).*The Millennial Sovereign: Sacred Kingship and Sainthood in Islam*, New York: Columbia University Press
- Sarkar, J (1947). Tr. *A History of the Emperor Aurangzeb ‘Alamgir (r. 1658-1707 AD) of Saqi Must‘ad Khan*, Calcutta: Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal
- Alvi, Sajida. (1976). “The Historians of Awrangzeb (sic): A Comparative History of three primary sources” in D.R. Little (ed.),*Essays on Islamic Civilization presented to Niyazi Berkes*, Leiden: E. J. Brill, pp. 57-73.

- Tambiah, S.J. (1988). "What did Bernier actually say? Profiling the Mughal Empire", *Contribution to Indian Sociology*, vol.31 no.2, pp. 361-86.
- Ray, A. (2005). "Francoise Bernier's Idea of India" in I. Habib, (Ed.). *India: Studies in the History of an Idea*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal
- Irvine, William, (1907) tr. *Storia do Mogor-Or Mogul India; 1653-1708 by Niccolo Manucci, Volume I*, London: Royal Asiatic Society
- Subrahmanyam, Sanjay. (2008). "Further thoughts on an Enigma: The tortuous life of Niccolo Manucci 1638-c.1720" in *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 45. No. 1, pp. 35-76.
- Subrahmanyam, Sanjay (2011). *Three Ways to be Alien: Travails and Encounters in Early Modern World*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp.133-212 (Chap-4, Unmasking the Mughals)
- Brown, Katherine B. (2007). "Did Aurangzeb Ban Music? Questions for the Historiography of his Reign" in *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 41. No. 1, pp. 77-120.
- Curley, David L.(2008), *Poetry and History. Bengali Mangal-Kabya and Social Change in Pre-Colonial Bengal*, New Delhi: Chronicle Books (Chaps. 1 and 5).
- Chatterjee, Kumkum(2013), "Goddess Encounters: Mughals, Monsters and the Goddess in Bengal" in *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 47, Issue-5, pp. 1435-87
- Faruqi, S.R. (2003), "A long History of Urdu Literary Culture: Part 1: Naming, Placing a Literary Culture" Chap 14, and Frances W. Pritchett, "Part 2: Histories, Performances and Masters" , Chap., 15, in Pollock, Sheldon. (Ed.). *Literary Cultures in History: Reconstructions from South Asia*, Berkeley: University of California Press

Unit II: Foregrounds issues in the formation and maintenance of political power in the Mughal and Maratha states. It analyses events of successions, alliances, and contestations to sketch an image of pre-colonial India. **(Teaching Time: 3 weeks Approx.)**

- Ali, Athar. (2006). "Religious Issues in the war of succession", in Athar Ali, "*Mughal India: studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture*". Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Richards, J. F. (2007). *The Mughal Empire: The New Cambridge History of India, Volume 5*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Hussain, S. M. Azizudin. (2002). *Structure of Politics under Aurangzeb*. Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.
- Faruqi, Munis (2014). "Dara Shukoh Vedanta and Imperial Succession", in Vasudha Dalmia and Munis Faruqi, (Eds.). "*Religious Interaction in Mughal India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.30-64.

- Chandra, Satish (1993). *Mughal Religious Policies, Rajputs and the Deccan*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bhargava, V S. (1966). *Marwar and the Mughal Emperors*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal
- Ziegler, Norman. P. (1998). “Some notes on Rajput Loyalties during the Mughal Period” in J. F. Richards (Ed.) *Kingship and Authority in South East Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Hallissey, Robert C. (1977). *The Rajput Rebellion against Aurangzeb: A Study of the Mughal Empire in Seventeenth-Century India*, Columbia: University of Missouri Press.
- Taft Frances H. (1994). “Honour and Alliance: Reconsidering Mughal-Rajput Marriages” in Karine Schomer, Joan L. Erdman, Deryck O. Lodrick and Lloyd I. Rudolph, (Eds.). *The Idea of Rajasthan*, Delhi: Manohar, Vol. 1, pp. 217-41.
- Gordon, Stewart. (1998). *The Marathas, 1600-1818*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Chandra, Satish. (1982). *Medieval India: Society, the Jagirdari Crisis and the Village*. Delhi: Macmillan
- Wink, Andre (1986), *Land and Sovereignty in India: Agrarian Society and Politics under Eighteenth Century Maratha Swarajya*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Syan, Hardip Singh. (2013). *Sikh Militancy in the Seventeenth Century: Religious Violence in Mughal and Early Modern India*. London: I.B. Tauris.

Unit III: Contends with state and doctrinal attitudes towards religious belief and practice and their relation to state policy. To that end, it surveys taxations policy, orthodox observances and state sanctioned desecration in the 17th Century. **(Teaching Time: 2 weeks Approx.)**

- Friedmann, Y. (2001). *Shaykh Ahmad Sirhindi: An Outline of his thought and a study of his Image in the Eyes of Posterity*, Delhi: OUP
- Habib, Irfan. (1960). “Political Role of Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi and Shah Waliullah” in Proceeding of Indian History Congress.
- Hasrat Bikrama J. (1982). *Dara Shikuh: Life and Works*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, pp. 1-42, (Introduction: Chap1).
- Kinra Rajeev. (2009). “Infantilizing Baba Dara: The Cultural Memory of Dara”, in *Journal of Persianate Studies*, Vol. 2, pp. 165-93
- Dalmia Vasudha & Munis Faruqui, (ed.) (2014). *Religious Interactions in Mughal India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, (Chap. 1-2)
- Chandra, Satish. (1993). *Mughal Religious Policies, the Rajputs and the Deccan*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

- Brown Katherine B. (2007). “Did Aurangzeb Ban Music? Questions for the Historiography of his Reign” *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 41, No. 1, pp. 77-120.
- Eaton, Richard M. (2003). *Essays in Islam & Indian History 711-1750*, Delhi: OUP. (Introduction and Chapter 4-Temple Desecration and Indo-Muslim State).
- Hussain, Azizuddin. (2002). *Structure of Politics under Aurangzeb: 1658 -1707*, Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

Unit IV: Acquaints students with core elements and the constitution of a courtly culture. It attends to sites of authority and domesticity, norms of comportment and masculinity, issues of urbanism and imperial identity. **(Teaching Time: 2 weeks Approx.)**

- Richards, J. F. (1998). “Formulation of Imperial Authority under Akbar and Jahangir” in Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam ed. *The Mughal State*, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Richards, J. F. (1984). “Norms of Comportment among Mughal Imperial Officers” in Barbara D Metcalf ed. *Moral conduct and authority: The place of Adab in South Asian Islam*, Berkeley: University of California Press
- Lal, Ruby. (2005). *Domesticity and Power in early Mughal North India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hanlon, Rosalind. O. (1999). “Manliness and Imperial Service in Mughal North India” *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 42, No. 1, PP. 47-93.
- Blake, Stephen. (1991). *Shahjahanabad: The Sovereign City in Mughal India, 1639-1739*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Chapter 3 on “Society” and Chapter 5 on “Courtly and Popular Culture”)
- Schimmel, Annemarie. (2004). *The Empire of the Great Mughals: History, Art and Culture*, London: Reaktion Books. (Chapter 5 “ Women in court” and chapter 7 “ Life of a Mirza”)
- Mukhia, Harbans. (2009). *The Mughals of India*, Delhi: Blackwell Publishing.
- Balabanlilar, Lisa. (2012). *Imperial Identity in the Mughal Empire: Memory and Dynastic Politics in Early Modern South and Central Asia*, New York: I B Tauris
- Asher, Catherine (1995). *Architecture of Mughal India, The Cambridge History of India: Vol. 1 Part 4*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Koch, Ebba. (2001). *Mughal art and Imperial Ideology: Collected Essays*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Koch, Ebba. (revised 2013). *Mughal Architecture: An outline of its History and Development (1526- 1858)*. Delhi: Primus.
- Blake, Stephen. (1991). *Shahjahanabad: The Sovereign City in Mughal India, 1639-1739*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Koch, Ebba. (2001). “The Hierarchical Principles of Shah Jahani Painting” in Ebba Koch, *Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Moin, Afzar. (2012), *The Millennium Sovereign: Sacred Kingship and Sainthood in Islam*, New York: Columbia University Press
- Beach, M.C. (1992), *Mughal and Rajput Painting, New Cambridge History of India Vol.1. Part 3*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Talbot, Cynthia and Asher, Catherine B. (2006). *India Before Europe*, Cambridge; Cambridge University Press.

Unit V. Discusses developments in the practices and representation of Oceanic trade and its attendant influence on craft and technology. **(Teaching Time: 2 weeks Approx.)**

- Chaudhuri, K. N.(1982), “European Trade with India” in Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib (eds.) *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. 1 (c.1200-c. 1750)*. Delhi: Orient Longman
- Gupta, Ashin Das (1982). “Indian Merchants and the Trade in Indian Ocean” in Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib (Eds.) *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. 1(c.1200-c. 1750)*. Delhi: Orient Longman
- Gupta, Ashin Das (1998), “Trade and Politics in 18th Century India” in Alam, Muzaffar and Subrahmanayam, Sanjay. (ed.) *The Mughal State*. Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Raychaudhuri, Tapan. (1962). *Jan Company in Coromandel*, The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff.
- Malekandathil, Pius. (2013), *The Mughals, the Portuguese and Indian Ocean: Changing Imageries of Maritime India*, New Delhi: Ratna Sagar Private Limited,
- Om Prakash, J. (1998). *European Commercial Enterprise in Pre-colonial India*. The Cambridge History of India II.5, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Chaudhuri, Sushil. (2017). *Trade, Politics and Society: The Indian Milieu in the Early Modern Era*, London: Routledge, (Chapter 1)
- Raychaudhuri, Tapan. (1982). “Non-Agricultural Production, Mughal India” in Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib, (Eds.). *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. 1 (c.1200-c. 1750)*. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Habib, Irfan (2016). *Technology in Medieval India c.650-1750*, Tulika Books
- Qaisar, Ahsan Jan. (1998), *The Indian Response to European Technology and Culture (AD 1498-1707)*, Delhi: Oxford University Press

Unit VI: Concerns with the debate centring on the eighteenth century as a dark age or as an era of prosperity and the diverse historiography related to it. **(Teaching Time: 2 weeks Approx.)**

- Alavi, Seema. (ed.) (2002). *The eighteenth century in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Patnaik, Prabhat. (ed.) (2011). *Excursion in History: Essays on Some Ideas of Irfan Habib*. Delhi: Tulika Books
- Dalal, Urvashi. (2015). “Femininity, State and Cultural Space in Eighteenth Century India” *The Medieval History Journal*, vol.18 no.1, pp. 120-65.
- Malik, Z. U. (1990). “The core and periphery: A contribution to the debate on 18th century”, *Social Scientist*, Vol. 18 No.11/12, pp. 3-35
- Alam Muzaffar and Sanjay Subrahmanyam (1998). *The Mughal state 1526 – 1750*, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Alam, Muzaffar. (2013), *Crisis of the Empire in Mughal North India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bhardwaj, Surajbhan. (2017). “Conflict over Social Surplus: Challenges of Ijara (Revenue Farming) in Eighteenth Century North India: A Case study of Mewat” in Surajbhan Bhardwaj, R.P. Bahuguna and Mayank Kumar. (Eds.). *Revisiting the History of Medieval Rajasthan: Essays for Professor Dilbagh Singh*. Delhi: Primus, pp. 52-83.
- Bhargava, Meena. (2014). *State, Society and Ecology: Gorakhpur in Transition: 1750-1830*, Delhi: Primus.
- Sahai, Nandita Prasad. (2006). *Politics of Patronage and Protest: The State, Society, and Artisans in Early Modern Rajasthan*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bayly, Christopher. (1983). *Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North Indian Society in the age of British Expansion, 1770-1870*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Habib, Irfan. (1995). “Eighteenth Century India” Proceedings of Indian History Congress.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Alam, Muzaffar (1991) “Eastern India in the early eighteenth century – Some evidence from Bihar”, *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, Vol. No. 28, Issue-I, pp43-71.
- Bhardwaj, Surajbhan, R. P. Bahuguna & Mayank Kumar. (2017). *Revisiting the History of Medieval Rajasthan: Essays for Professor Dilbagh Singh*, Delhi: Primus
- Bhargava, Meena (Ed.) (2014). *The decline of the Mughal Empire*, Delhi: OUP
- Chenoy, Shama Mitra (1998), *Shahjahanabad*, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal
- Dutta, Rajat (2003) “Commercialization, Tribute and the transition from Late Mughal to early Colonial in India” *The Medieval History Journal*, Vol. 6, No 2, pp.259-91.

- Ehlers, Eckart and Krafft, Thomas (2003), *Shahjahanabad / Old Delhi. Tradition and Colonial Change*, Delhi: Manohar
- Faruqi, Munis D. (2012), *The Princes of the Mughal Empire, 1504-1719*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Faruqi, S.R. (2002). “Urdu Literature” in Zeenat Zaidi (ed.) *The Magnificent Mughals*, Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Habib, Irfan ed. (2016), *Akbar aur Tatkalin Bharat*, New Delhi: Rajkamal Prakashan
- Jha, Mridula (2017). “Mingling of the Oceans: A Journey through the Works of Dara Shikuh”, in Raziuddin Aquil & David L. Curley, (Ed...) *Literary and Religious Interactions in Medieval and Early Modern India*, New Delhi: Routledge, pp. 62-93.
- Juneja, Monica (Ed.) (2010). *Architecture in Medieval India: Forms, Contexts, Histories*, Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- Khan, Sumbul Halim. (2015). *Art and Craft Workshops Under the Mughals: A Study of Jaipur Karkhanas*, Delhi: Primus Books
- Mukherjee, Anisha Shekhar (2003). *The Red Fort of Shahjahanabad*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Petievich, Carla. (2010). “Gender Politics and the Urdu Ghazal: Exploratory Observations on Rekhta verses Rekhti” in Meena Bhargava (Ed.) *Exploring Medieval India, Vol. II*, Delhi: Orient Blackswan, pp.186-217.
- Sreenivasan, Ramya. (2014). “Faith and Allegiance in the Mughal Era: Perspectives from Rajasthan” in Vasudha Dalmia and Munis D. Faruqi (Ed.). *Religious Interactions in Mughal India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 159-191.
- Tillotson, G.H.R (1990), *Mughal India*, New Delhi: Penguin Books. (chapter on Shahjahanabad and Red Fort)

Teaching Learning Process:

Classroom teaching, classroom discussions and student presentations in class and/or in tutorials. Presentations shall focus either on important themes covered in the class lectures, or on specific readings. Supporting audio-visual aids like documentaries and power point presentations will be used where necessary. Overall, the Teaching Learning Process shall emphasise the interconnectedness of themes within the different rubrics to build a holistic view of the time period/region under study. The process shall consistently underline how various macro and micro-level developments/phenomena can be historicised.

Assessment Methods:

Students will be regularly assessed for their grasp on debates and discussions covered in class. Two written assignments will be used for final grading of the students. Students will be assessed on their ability to engage with a sizeable corpus of readings assigned to the theme for written submissions, i.e. being able to explain important historical trends and tracing historiography reflected in the assigned readings.

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

Written Exam: 75 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

Keywords:

Jahangirnama; Ma'asir-i Alamgiri, Manucci, Bernier, Mughal Conquest, the Deccan, War of Succession, Marathas, Shivaji, Peshwas, Sikhism, Dara Shukoh, Courtly Culture, Shahjahanabad, Mughal paintings, Indian Ocean, the 18th Century.

DSE-I

History of the USA: Independence to Civil War

Course Objective

The course attempts to study the beginnings of the 'New World' and its diverse demography. It facilitates the understanding of the invaluable contributions of the marginalized social groups that contributed to the development of USA. It focuses on the evolution of American democracy, capitalism and its limitations along with USA's quest for dominance in world politics.

Learning Outcomes:

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

- Explain the evolving and changing contours of USA and its position in world politics.
- Examine the limits of American democracy in its formative stages.
- Analyse the character of early capitalism in USA and resultant inequities.
- Describe the economics of slavery in USA along with details of slave life and culture.
- Explain the main issues related with the Civil War in USA and its various interpretations

Course Content:

Unit I: A New World

[a] The Growth of American Colonies: Diverse Demography; Forms of Labour: indigenous tribes, indentured labour, slaves

[b] Revolution: sources, historiography

Unit II: Limits of American democracy

[a] The Federalist Constitution: Structure and its Critique

[b] Jeffersonian Democracy: Its Limitations

[c] Westward Expansion: Jefferson and Jackson; Marginalization, Displacement of the indigenous tribes; case histories of the Shawnee and the Cherokee tribes

Unit III: Early Capitalism and its inequities

[a] Growth of Market Society: Industrial Labour: gender, race, ethnicity

[b] Immigrant Labour: religious, racial, ethnic bias; case history of Irish immigrants

Unit IV: U.S. quest for dominance

[a] Imperialism and Changing Diplomacy: Manifest Destiny, War of 1812; Monroe Doctrine

Unit V: Slavery

[a] The economics of slavery: South vs. North/Debate

[b] Slave life and culture; nature of female slavery; slave resistance (including female slave resistance)

Unit VI: The Civil War

[a] Issues of the War

[b] Interpretations

ESSENTIAL READINGS AND UNIT WISE TEACHING OUTCOMES:

Unit I: Student will know the growth of colonies in America, its diverse demography, forms of labour and indigenous tribes. Student will also learn about American Revolution. **(Teaching time: 3 weeks Approx.)**

- Foner, E. (2007). *Give Me Liberty! An American History*. Vol. I. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. 2nd ed.
- Boyer, P.S., H. Sitkoff et al. (2003). *The Enduring Vision: A History of the American People*. Vol. I. 5th ed. Massachusetts: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Bailyn, B., D. Wood, J. L. Thomas et.al. (2000). *The Great Republic, A History of the American People*. Massachusetts: D.C. Heath & Company .
- Datar, K. *America Ka Itihas*. (1997). University of Delhi: Directorate of Hindi Medium Implementation Board.
- Grob, G.N. and G.A. Billias. (2000). *Interpretations of American History: Patterns and Perspectives*. Vol. I. New York: The Free Press.
- Billias, George A. (2005). *The American Revolution, how revolutionary was it*. (American Problem Studies). New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.
- Lemisch, Jesse. 'The American Revolution Seen From the Bottom Up'. In Barton Bernstein. ed. (1970). *Towards A New Past: Dissenting Essays in American History*. New York: Pantheon Books. 1968. Also London: Chatto & Windus.

Unit II. This unit will explain limits of American Democracy in its initial phase. It will also examine the westward expansion and its' implications. Unit will also highlight marginalization and displacement of the indigenous tribes. **(Teaching time: 2 weeks Approx.)**

- Foner, E. (2007). *Give Me Liberty! An American History*. Vol. I. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. 2nd ed.
- Boyer, P.S., H. Sitkoff et al. (2003). *The Enduring Vision: A History of the American People*. Vol. I. 5th ed. Massachusetts: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Bailyn, B., D. Wood, J. L. Thomas et.al. (2000) *The Great Republic, A History of the American People*. Massachusetts: D.C. Heath & Company.
- Datar, K. (1997). *America Ka Itihas*. University of Delhi: Directorate of Hindi Medium Implementation Board.
- Grob, G.N. and G.A. Billias. (2000). *Interpretations of American History: Patterns and Perspectives*. Vol. I. New York: The Free Press.
- Levy, L.W. (1987). *Essays on the Making of the American Constitution*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Beard, C. (1963). ‘The Constitution as an Economic Document’. Sheehan, D. *The Making of American History: The Emergence of a Nation*. Vol. I. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.
- Diggins, J.P. (1981). ‘Power and Authority in American History: The Case of Charles Beard and His Critics’. *American Historical Review*, Vol. 86, October, pp. 701-30.
- Berkhofer, R. Jr. (1989). ‘The White Advance Upon Native Lands’. Paterson, T.G., *Major Problems in American Foreign Policy: Documents and Essays*. Lexington, Massachusetts: D.C. Heath.
- Edmunds, R.D. (1983). ‘Tecumseh, The Shawnee Prophet and American History’. *Western Historical Quarterly*, Vol. 14, No. 3, pp.261–276.
- Young, M. (1981). ‘The Cherokee Nation: Mirror of the Republic’. *American Quarterly*, Vol. 33, No. 5, Special Issue: American Culture and the American Frontier. pp. 502-24.

Unit III: This unit will examine the growth of early Capitalism through study of growth of market society, industrial labour. It will also explore resultant inequities most visible in terms of race, migrant labour.**(Teaching time: 2 weeks Approx.)**

- Foner, E. (2007). *Give Me Liberty! An American History*. Vol. I. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. 2nd ed.
- Boyer, P.S., H. Sitkoff et al. (2003). *The Enduring Vision: A History of the American People*. Vol. I. 5th ed. Massachusetts: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Bailyn, B., D. Wood, J. L. Thomas et.al. (2000). *The Great Republic, A History of the American People*. Massachusetts: D.C. Heath & Company.
- Datar, K. (1997). *America Ka Itihas*. University of Delhi: Directorate of Hindi Medium Implementation Board.

- Bruchey, Stuart. (1990). 'The Early American Industrial Revolution'. In Stuart Bruchey. *Enterprise: The Dynamic Economy of the Free People*. Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
- Gutman, H. (1977). *Work, Culture & Society in Industrializing America*. New York: Random House Inc.
- Foner, Eric. (1981). 'Class, Ethnicity and Radicalism in the Gilded Age: The Land League and Irish America'. In Eric Foner. *Politics and Ideology in the Age of the Civil War*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Unit IV: This unit proposes to examine U.S. quest for dominance. US Imperialism and Changing Diplomacy which was manifested in Manifest Destiny and War of 1812 and subsequent enactment of Monroe Doctrine. **(Teaching time: 2 weeks Approx.)**

- Foner, E. (2007). *Give Me Liberty! An American History*. Vol. I. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. 2nd ed.
- Boyer, P.S., H. Sitkoff et al. (2003). *The Enduring Vision: A History of the American People*. Vol. I. 5th ed. Massachusetts: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Bailyn, B., D. Wood, J. L. Thomas et.al. (2000). *The Great Republic, A History of the American People*. Massachusetts: D.C. Heath & Company.
- Datar, K. (1997). *America Ka Itihas*. University of Delhi: Directorate of Hindi Medium Implementation Board.
- Merk, F. (1995). *Manifest Destiny and Mission in American History*. Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
- Goodman, W. (1963). 'The Origins of the War of 1812: A Survey of Changing Interpretations'. Sheehan, D. (ed.), *The Making of American History: The Emergence of a Nation*. Vol. I. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.
- Perkins, D. (1963). 'The First Challenge: Monroe Hurls Defiance at Europe'. Sheehan, D. (ed.), *The Making of American History: The Emergence of a Nation*. Vol. I. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

Unit V: This unit examines the economics of slavery and its diverse often contradictory implications for South and North. It will also examine slave life and culture, and nature of female slavery along with a study of slave resistance (including female slave resistance). **(Teaching time: 3 weeks Approx.)**

- Foner, E. (2007). *Give Me Liberty! An American History*. Vol. I. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. 2nd ed.
- Boyer, P.S., H. Sitkoff et al. (2003). *The Enduring Vision: A History of the American People*. Vol. I. Massachusetts: Houghton Mifflin Company.

- Datar, K. *America Ka Itihas*. (1997). University of Delhi: Directorate of Hindi Medium Implementation Board.
- Gerald N. Grob & George A. Billias. (2000). *Interpretations of American History: Patterns and Perspectives*. Vol. I. New York: The Free Press.
- Genovese, Eugene. (1968). 'Marxian Interpretation of the Slave South'. In Barton Bernstein. ed. *Towards A New Past: Dissenting Essays in American History*. New York: Pantheon Books, pp. 90-125.
- Bracey, John H., August Meier, Elliott Rudwick. (Ed.). (1971). *American Slavery: The Question of Resistance*. California: Wadsworth Publishing Co. Inc.
- White, D.B. (1985). 'The Nature of Female Slavery'. in *Ar'n't I a Woman? Female Slaves in the Plantation South*. New York: W.W. Norton.

Unit VI: This unit deals with the history of Civil War in the United States. Various interpretations to explain the issues involved, causes and impact will be explained. **(Teaching time: 2 weeks Approx.)**

- Foner, E. (2007). *Give Me Liberty! An American History*. Vol. I. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. 2nd ed.
- Boyer, P.S., H. Sitkoff et al. (2003). *The Enduring Vision: A History of the American People*. Vol. I. 5th ed. Massachusetts: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Bailyn, B., D. Wood, J. L. Thomas et.al. (2000). *The Great Republic, A History of the American People*. Massachusetts: D.C. Heath & Company.
- Datar, K. (1997). *America Ka Itihas*. University of Delhi: Directorate of Hindi Medium Implementation Board.
- Gerald N. Grob & George A. Billias. (2000). *Interpretations of American History: Patterns and Perspectives*. Vol. I. New York: The Free Press.
- Foner, E. (1981). 'The Causes of the American Civil War: Recent Interpretations and New Directions'. In Eric Foner. *Politics and Ideology in the Age of the Civil War*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Barrington, M. Jr. (2015). 'The American Civil War: The Last Capitalist Revolution'. In M. Barrington Moore Jr. *Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy, Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World*. Boston: Beacon Press.
- Beale, Howard. (1963). 'What the Historians have said about the Causes of the Civil War'. In Donald Sheehan. ed. *The Making of American History: The Emergence of a Nation*. Vol. I. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Barney, William L. (2000). *The Passage of the Republic: The Inter-Disciplinary History of the Nineteenth Century America*. Massachusetts: D.C. Heath & Company.
- Beard, Charles A. (1998). *An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the United States*. New Brunswick: Transaction Publishers.
- Carnes, M.C. & J.A. Garraty. (2006). *The American Nation, A History of the United States*. New York: Pearson Longman.
- Donald, David H., Jean H. Baker, Michael F. Holt. (2001). ed. *Civil War and Reconstruction*. New York: W.W. Norton & Co.
- Faragher, J.M., M.J. Buhle et al. (1995). *Out of Many: A History of the American People*. Vol. I. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Faulkner, Harold U. (1978). *American Economic History*. New York: Harper & Row. (available online).
- Fitz, C.A. (2015). 'The Hemispheric Dimensions of Early U.S. Nationalism: The War of 1812, its Aftermath and Spanish American Independence'. *The Journal of American History*, Vol. 102, Issue 2, September.
- Foner, E. (1981). *Politics and Ideology in the Age of the Civil War*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Foner, E. (2010). *The Fiery Trial: Abraham Lincoln and American Slavery*.
- Genovese, E.D. (2011). *Roll, Jordan, Roll: The World The Slaves Made*. 9th edition. New York: Knopf Doubleday Publishing Group.
- Genovese, Eugene. (1989). *The Political Economy of Slavery: Studies in the Economy and Society of the Slave South*. Connecticut: Wesleyan University Press.
- Hofstadter, Richard. (1989). *The American Political Tradition and the Men who Made it*. New York: Vintage.
- McDonald, Forrest. (1992). *We The People: The Economic Origins of the Constitution*. New Brunswick: Transaction Publishers.
- Randall, James G. & David H. Donald. (1969). *The Civil War and Reconstruction*. Massachusetts: D.C. Heath & Co.
- Remini, Robert V. (1989). 'Andrew Jackson and Indian Removal'. In T.G. Paterson. ed. *Major Problems in American Foreign Policy: Documents and Essays*. Lexington, Massachusetts: D.C. Heath. pp. 222-239.

- Stamp, K. *The Peculiar Institution: Slavery in the Ante-Bellum South*. New York: Vintage, 1989.
- Stamp, Kenneth. (1980). *The Imperilled Union: Essays on the Background of the Civil War*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Stephanie M.H. Camp. (2002). *Closer to Freedom: Enslaved women and everyday resistance in the Plantation South*. Review of this is available in *American Historical Review*. Vol. III Issue 1. February 1, 2006.
- Vinovskis, Maris A. (Ed.). (1990). *Towards A Social History of The American Civil War: Explanatory Essays*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Wallace, A.F.C. and E. Foner. (1996). *The Long, Bitter Trail: Andrew Jackson and the Indians*. New York: Hill and Wang.
- Zinn, H. (2003). *A People's History of the United States, 1492-Present*. New York: Harper Collins.

Selected Films

- 'Lincoln' Directed and Co-produced by Steven Spielberg, 2012.
- 'The Birth of a Nation' (based on slave Nat Turner, who led a rebellion in Southampton, Virginia in 1831) Directed and Co-produced by D.W. Griffith, 2016.
- 'The Birth of a Nation' (showcases assassination of Lincoln; originally based on 'The Clansman' and 'The Leopard's Spots' by T.F. Dixon Jr.) Directed and Co-produced by D.W. Griffith, 1915.
- 'Glory' (set during the Civil War) Directed by Edward Zwick, Produced by Freddie Fields, 1989.
- '12 Years a Slave' Directed and Co-produced by Steve McQueen, 2013.
- 'Django Unchained' (set in Old West and Ante-Bellum South) Directed by Quentin Tarantino, Produced by Stacey Sher and others, 2012.
- 'Amistad' (based on events in 1839 aboard the slave ship Le Amistad) Directed and Produced by Steven Spielberg, 1997.
- 'Gone with the Wind' (set in the Civil War era) Directed by Victor Fleming and Produced by David Selznick, 1939.
- 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' (set in 1856) Directed by Stan Lathan and Produced by Jeffrey A. Nelson and Others, 1987.
- 'Roots' (based on Alex Haley, 'Roots: The Saga of American Family, 1976) Directed by Bruce Beresford and Produced by Ann Kindberg and others, 2016.

Teaching Learning Process:

Classroom teaching, classroom discussions and student presentations in class and/or in tutorials. Presentations shall focus either on important themes covered in the class lectures, or on specific readings. As this is a paper tracing the history of regions outside the Indian subcontinent, supporting audio-visual aids like documentaries, maps and power point presentations shall be used widely. Overall, the Teaching Learning Process shall emphasise the interconnect- edness of issues within the different rubrics to build a holistic view of the time period and re- gion under study.

Assessment Methods:

Students will be regularly assessed for their grasp on debates and discussions covered in class. Two written assignments will be used for final grading of the students. As this is a discipline- specific elective paper actively chosen by the student, his/her engagement with the paper shall be assessed, preferably, through at least one project as a written submission. Overall, students will be assessed on their ability to engage with a sizeable corpus of readings assigned to the theme for written submissions, and to draw concrete connections between issues/events/debates discussed in this paper and the corresponding issues/events/debates discussed in their Core his- tory papers.

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

Written Exam: 75 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

Keywords:

Colonies, Revolution, Federalist Constitution, Jeffersonian Democracy, Westward Expansion, Indigenous tribes, Capitalism, Labour, Gender, Race, Manifest Destiny, 1812, Monroe Doc- trine, Slavery, The Civil War

DSE II

History of the USSR: From Revolution to World War II (c. 1917-1945)

Course objective:

The course introduces students to the history of the USSR from the two revolutions of 1917 to the end of the Second World War. 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 like the setting up of the Comintern, Soviet foreign policy and the Soviet Union's involvement and role in the World War.

Learning Outcomes:

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

- Demonstrate a nuanced understanding of the major issues in the History of the USSR between 1917 to 1945.
- Explain how USSR emerged out of Imperial Russia.
- Summarize the steps in the consolidation of Bolshevik power.
- Explain the new organization of production in the fields and in the factory.
- Identify linkages between ideology, purges and propaganda.
- Examine Soviet policies for the period of the course in relation to nationalities and gender questions and literature and art forms.
- Outline Soviet foreign policy issues.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit I: Background to the Russian Revolutions of February and October 1917:

- a) Peasants and workers movements
- b) Literature and arts in post emancipation Russia
- c) War and the revolutions of February and October

Unit II: Consolidation of Bolshevik Power, Economic Policies and Debate in the 1920s: an overview

Unit III: Collectivisation and industrialisation

Unit IV: Ideology Party and State: Centralization and its Problems

Unit V: Life under the Soviet System: 1917-1945

- a) The Nationalities question
- b) Gender
- c) Literature and art forms

Unit VI: Foreign Policy Issues: Comintern [anti-colonial struggles-India/Indo-China; the politics of United Front]; World War II.

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. They will also examine peasant and labour movements along with role of literature and arts in post emancipation Russia. **(Teaching time: 3 weeks Approx.)**

- Acton, Edward, Vladimir Cherniaev and William Rosenberg eds. (1997). *Critical Companion to the Russian Revolution, 1914-1921*. London: Arnold.
- Figes, Orlando. (1996). *A People's Tragedy: A History of the Russian Revolution*. London: Jonathan Cape.
- Kenez, Peter. (1999). *A History of the Soviet Union from the beginning to the end*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Suny, Ronald Grigor, ed. (2006). *Cambridge History of Russia*. Volume 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Figes, Orlando. (2002). *Natasha's Dance: A Cultural History of Russia*. New York: Picador.
- Fitzpatrick, Sheila. (2001). *The Russian Revolution 1917-1932*. New York, USA: Oxford University Press.

Unit II: In this unit students will learn about the consolidation of Bolshevik Power, its economic policies and associated debate in the 1920s. **(Teaching time: 3 weeks Approx.)**

- Fitzpatrick, Sheila. (2001). *The Russian Revolution 1917-1932*. New York, USA: Oxford University Press.
- Nove, Alec. (1993). *An Economic History of the USSR, 1917-1991*. London: Penguin Books, (revised edition).

- Kenez, Peter. (1999). *A History of the Soviet Union from the beginning to the end*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Suny, Ronald Grigor, ed. (2006). *Cambridge History of Russia*. Volume 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Unit III: In this unit students will learn about the issues related to processes of Collectivisation and Industrialisation in Russia. **(Teaching time: 2 weeks Approx.)**

- Lewin, Moshe. (1985). *The Making of the Soviet System: Essays in the Social History of Inter-war Russia*. New York: Pantheon.
- Allen, Richard. (2003). *From Farm to Factory: A Reinterpretation of the Soviet Industrial Revolution*. Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press.
- Nove, Alec. (1993). *An Economic History of the USSR, 1917-1991*. London: Penguin Books, (revised edition).
- Fitzpatrick, Sheila. (1999). *Everyday Stalinism: Ordinary Life in Extraordinary Times: Soviet Russia in the 1930s*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Davies, R.W., Mark Harrison and S.G. Wheatcroft (Eds.). (1994). *The Economic Transformation of the Soviet Union, 1913-1945*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Unit IV: In this unit student will understand the interplay between the ideology of the Party and the State. It will also address issues related to centralization and its problems. **(Teaching time: 2 weeks Approx.)**

- Fitzpatrick, Sheila. (1999). *Everyday Stalinism: Ordinary Life in Extraordinary Times: Soviet Russia in the 1930s*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Getty, J. Arch and Oleg V. Naumov. (1999). *The Road to Terror: Stalin and the Self-Destruction of the Bolsheviks, 1932-1939*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Service, Robert. (1998). *A History of 20th Century Russia*. London: Penguin Books.
- Suny, Ronald Grigor, ed. (2006). *Cambridge History of Russia*. Volume 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Unit V: In this unit students will learn about women, the minorities and the question of “nationalities” during the period of the Soviet system, 1917-1945. **(Teaching time: 2 weeks Approx.)**

- Engel, Barbara Alpern. (2004). *Women in Russia 1700-2000*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Martin, Terry. (2001). *The Affirmative Action- Empire: Nations and Nationalisms in the Soviet Union 1923-1939*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
- Erlich, Victor. (1994). *Modernism and Revolution: Russian Literature in Transition*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Suny, Ronald Grigor, ed. (2006). *Cambridge History of Russia*. Volume 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Unit VI: In this unit students will learn about Soviet foreign policy issues with reference to anti-colonial struggles in India/Indo-China. It also examine role of the USSR during the second World War.(**Teaching time: 2 weeks Approx.**)

- McDermott, Kevin and Jeremy Agnew. (1996). *The Comintern: A History of International Communism from Lenin to Stalin*. Basingstoke: Macmillan.
- 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.
- Service, Robert. (1998). *A History of 20th Century Russia*. London: Penguin Books.
- Kenez, Peter. (1999). *A History of the Soviet Union from the beginning to the end*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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.
- 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.

- Fitzpatrick, Sheila. (1999). *Everyday Stalinism: Ordinary Life in Extraordinary Times: Soviet Russia in the 1930s*. New York: Oxford University 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.
- Moser, Charles.(Ed.). (1992). *Cambridge History of Russian Literature*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Viola, Lynne.(Ed.). (2002). *Contending with Stalinism: Soviet Power and Popular Resistance in the 1930s*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
- Volkov, Solomon. (2009). *The Magical Chorus: A History of Russian Culture from Tolstoy to Solzhenitsyn*. New York: Vintage Books.

Teaching Learning Process:

Classroom teaching, classroom discussions and student presentations in class and/or in tutorials. Presentations shall focus either on important themes covered in the class lectures, or on specific readings. As this is a paper tracing the history of regions outside the Indian subcontinent, supporting audio-visual aids like documentaries, maps and power point presentations shall be used widely. Overall, the Teaching Learning Process shall emphasise the interconnect- edness of issues within the different rubrics to build a holistic view of the time period and re- gion under study.

Assessment Methods:

Students will be regularly assessed for their grasp on debates and discussions covered in class. Two written assignments will be used for final grading of the students. As this is a discipline- specific elective paper actively chosen by the student, his/her engagement with the paper shall be assessed, preferably, through at least one project as a written submission. Overall, students will be assessed on their ability to engage with a sizeable corpus of readings assigned to the theme for written submissions, and to draw concrete connections between issues/events/debates discussed in this paper and the corresponding issues/events/debates discussed in their Core his- tory papers.

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

Written Exam: 75 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

Keywords:

Russian Revolutions 1917, Peasants, Literature, Bolsheviks, Economic Policies, Collectivization, Centralization, Soviet System, Nationalities Question, Gender

DSE III

History of Africa, c.1500-1960s

Course 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 globalising 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.
- Contextualise 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.

Course Content:

Unit I: Africa as 'The Dark Continent': The historiographic gaze and a brief survey of pre-15th century cultures and civilizations in Africa

Unit II: Trade in gold and slaves between Europe and Sub-Saharan Africa: economy, society and state in Africa from the end of the 15th to nineteenth centuries.

Unit III: Africa in the Atlantic world: slaves, slave-ships, piracy and slave rebellions; Africa's contribution to the development of European capitalism.

Unit IV: The abolition of the slave trade 1800 onwards: the end of the slave trade and the shift to ‘Legitimate Commerce’ and ‘Informal Empire’.

Unit V: Imperialism and ‘The Scramble for Africa’

[a] Collaboration, conflict and state formation

[b] The making of colonial economies in Sub-Saharan Africa, towards the end of the 19th century

Unit VI: Decolonization, 1940’s to 1960’s: Worker protests, peasant rebellions and National Liberation Movements century to 1939: cash crops, mining, forced labour; peasant and worker protests, popular culture, gender and ethnicity.

Unit VII: Case studies:

[a] The historical roots and meaning of Apartheid in South Africa and the struggle against Apartheid

[b] The colonial experience of Algeria under the French, and the National Liberation Movement of Algeria

ESSENTIAL READINGS AND UNIT WISE TEACHING OUTCOMES:

Unit-1: This unit deals with portrayal of Africa as ‘The Dark Continent’ with reference to historiography and a brief survey of pre-15th century cultures and civilizations in Africa. **(Teaching time: 2 weeks Approx.)**

- 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.

Unit-2: This unit will deal with the trade in gold and slaves between Europe and Sub-Saharan Africa, from the end of the fifteenth to the nineteenth centuries. It also examines the nature of economy, society and state in Africa. **(Teaching time: 2 weeks Approx.)**

- Rodney, W. (1972). *How Europe Underdeveloped Africa*. London: Bogle-L’Overture 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-3: This unit examines 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: 2 weeks 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-4: This unit traces history of the abolition of the slave trade and the shift to 'Legitimate Commerce' and 'Informal Empire', 1800 onwards. **(Teaching time: 2 weeks 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.

Unit-5: This unit deals with the history of Imperialism and 'The Scramble for Africa'. It also deals with the making of colonial economies in Sub-Saharan Africa towards the end of the 19th century. **(Teaching time: 2 weeks 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.

Unit-6: This unit traces the history of Decolonization from 1940's to 1960's. It also examines Worker protests, peasant rebellions and National Liberation Movements in Africa. **(Teaching time: 2 weeks 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.

Unit-7: This unit examines two Case studies to highlight the historical roots and meaning of Apartheid in South Africa and the struggle against Apartheid history. And the colonial experience of Algeria under the French, and the National Liberation Movement of Algeria. **(Teaching time: 2 weeks Approx.)**

- 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.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 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.

Teaching Learning Process:

Classroom teaching, classroom discussions and student presentations in class and/or in tutorials. Presentations shall focus either on important themes covered in the class lectures, or on specific readings. As this is a paper tracing the history of regions outside the Indian subcontinent, supporting audio-visual aids like documentaries, maps and power point presentations shall be used widely. Overall, the Teaching Learning Process shall emphasise the interconnect- edness of issues within the different rubrics to build a holistic view of the time period and re- gion under study.

Assessment Methods:

Students will be regularly assessed for their grasp on debates and discussions covered in class. Two written assignments will be used for final grading of the students. As this is a discipline- specific elective paper actively chosen by the student, his/her engagement with the paper shall be assessed, preferably, through at least one project as a written submission. Overall, students will be assessed on their ability to engage with a sizeable corpus of readings assigned to the theme for written submissions, and to draw concrete connections between issues/events/debates discussed in this paper and the corresponding issues/events/debates discussed in their Core his- tory papers.

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

Written Exam: 75 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

Keywords:

Gold, Slavery, Europe and Sub Saharan Africa, Atlantic Slave Trade, European Capitalism, Im- perialism and the Scramble for Africa, Nationalist Movements, Decolonization, Apartheid, Al- geria

DSE-IV
Gender in Indian History up to 1500 CE

Course Objectives:

The course teaches how ‘Gender’ is not an innocent term denoting biological differences but a social and culturally constructed unequal relationship that needs 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 aspects of masculinities as well as alternative sexualities, spanning temporal frames from prehistory 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 environment 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 period, in the construction of gender identities
- Critically examine representations of gender in literature, focusing on ideas of love, manliness and religiosity
- Examine the role of social and political patronage of art and literature in perpetuating gendered inequalities

Course Content:

Unit I: Theories and concepts

[a] Gender: a tool of historical analysis

[b] Understanding Origins and Structures of patriarchy

Unit II: Aspects of Gender: Politics, Power and Household

[a] Economic and Social Roles: household, patronage and Property

[b] Women and Power: Raziyya and Rudramadevi

[c] Questions of Sexualities

Unit III: Gender, Representation and Literature

[a] Religious Literature in the early period: Vedic, Buddhist and Puranic

[b] Love and Manliness in Hindawi Romances; case studies of Padmavat, Purushpariksha and histories of Mira

[c] Representations of the Divine Feminine: Virasaivism, Warkari Panths, Korravai-Durga in Tamil Traditions

ESSENTIAL READINGS AND UNIT WISE TEACHING OUTCOMES:

Unit -1. The unit should familiarise students with theoretical frames of gender and patriarchy and how these concepts provide tools for historical analysis. **(Teaching time: 3 weeks 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.
- Lerner, G. (1979). *The Majority Finds its Past: Placing Women in History*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Walby, S.(1990). *Theorizing Patriarchy*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell. pp.1-24, 109-127.

Unit -2. This section should apprise 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: 6 weeks Approx.)**

- Bhattacharya, N.N. (1999). "Proprietary Rights of Women in Ancient India", Kumkum, Roy (Ed.). *Women in Early Indian Societies*. Delhi: Manohar, pp.113-122.
- Chakravarti, U. (2006). *Everyday Lives Every Day Histories: Beyond the Kings and Brahmans of 'Ancient' India*. Tulika Books: New Delhi.138-155.
- Jaiswal, Suvira. (2008). "Caste, Gender and Ideology in the making of India". *Social Scientist* vol. 36, no. 1/2. pp. 3-39.
- Shah, S.(2012). *The Making of Womanhood; Gender Relations in the Mahabharata*. Revised Edition, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 32-83.
- Singh, Snigdha.(2018). "Exploring the Question of Gender at an Early Stupa: Inscriptions and Images", Snigdha, Singh et. al. (Ed.). *Beyond the Woman Question: Reconstructing Gendered Identities in Early India*. Delhi: Primus Books, pp. 21-62.

- Tyagi, J. (2004). "Hierarchical Projections of Women in Household: Brahmanical Perceptions Recorded in the Early Grhyasutras c.800-500BC". *Social Scientist* vol. 32, no.5-6, pp.3-20.
- Gabbay, Alyssa. (2011). "In Reality a Man: Sultan Iltutmish, His Daughter, Raziyya, and Gender Ambiguity in Thirteenth Century Northern India". *Journal of Persianate Studies*, vol. 4, 45-63.
- Roy, K. (2010). "Construction of Gender Relations in the Rajatarangini of Kalhana"; "Gender Relations during the First Millenium: An Overview", in Kumkum Roy, *The Power of Gender and the Gender of Power, Explorations in Early Indian History*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.142-164 and pp.195-222.
- 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.
- Sahgal, Smita. (2009-10). "Masculinity in Early India: Constructing an Embryonic Frame". *Proceedings of Indian History Congress* vol.70, pp. 151-163.
- 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.

Unit -3. The focus is on studying gender representation in literature that highlights the idea of love as well as manliness on the one hand and religiosity across temporal and regional spread on the other.(Teaching time: 5 weeks Approx.)

- Blackstone, R. K. (1998). *Women in the Footsteps of Buddha: Struggle for Liberation in the Therigathas*. Britain: Curzon Press.
- Chitgopekar, N. (2002). 'Indian Goddess: Persevering and Antinomian Presences'; and Kumkum, Roy. "Goddess in the Rgveda-An Investigation" Nilima Chitgopekar (Ed.), *Invoking Goddess, Gender Politics in Indian Religion*. Delhi: Shakti Books, pp.11-61.
- Chakrabarti, Kunal. (2001). "Introduction". *The Religious Process: The Puranic and the Making of a Religious Tradition*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.1-43.
- 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.
- Sreenivasan, Ramya.(2003). "Padmini, The Ideal Queen: Sufi and Rajput Codes in Malik Muhammad Jayasi's Padmavat". Vijaya Ramaswamy, (Ed.), *Re-searching Indian Women*. New Delhi: Manohar, pp. 97-118.

- Sangari, Kumkum. (1990) “Mirabai and the Spiritual Economy of Bhakti”. *Economic and Political Weekly*, vol. 25/ 27. July 7, pp. 1461-1475.
- Mahalakshmi, R. (2011). “Inscribing 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. 156-98.
- Ramaswamy, V. (1997). “Rebels- House wives”; and “Women in and Out: Women within the Warkari Panths”. Vijaya, Ramaswamy, *Walking Naked: Women and Spirituality in South India*. Simla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study, pp.145-194; pp.195-230.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Ali, A. (2013). “Women in Delhi Sultanate”. *The Oxford Encyclopaedia of Islam and Women*, vol. 1. New York: Oxford University Press, pp.197-200.
- Altekar, A. S. (1956) *The Position of Women in Hindu Society*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas.
- Behl, Aditya. (2003). “The Magic Doe, Desire and Narrative in a Hindavi Sufi Romance, circa 1503”, Richard M. Eaton (Ed.), *India’s Islamic Traditions 711-1750*. New Delhi, OUP, pp.180-208. (Also available in Hindi, in Meenakshi Khanna (Ed.), (2007). *मध्यकालीनभारतकासांस्कृतिकइतिहास*, New Delhi: Social Science Press. pp. 173-202)
- 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.
- Bhattacharya, Shatarupa. (2018). “Gender, Dana and Epigraphs: Access to Resources in Early Medieval Central India”. Singh, Snigdha et al (Ed.), *Beyond Woman Question: Reconstructing Gendered Identities in Early India*. Delhi: Primus, pp.63-100.
- Ernst, Carl W. and Bruce B. Lawrence. (2002). *Sufi Martyrs of Love: The Chishti Order in South Asia and Beyond*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Miller, B.S. (Ed.) (1992), *The Powers of Art and Patronage in Indian Culture*, Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp.1-16.
- 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. (2010). *Power of Gender and the Gender of Power*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010, pp 195-219.
- 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. (2017). “Defining Sexuality and Locating it in Logic in Early India Text: Advocacy of the practice of Niyoga in Early Sanskrit and non-Sanskrit Texts”. *Niyoga: Alternative Mechanism to Lineage Perpetuation in Early India; A Socio-Historical Enquiry*, Delhi: ICHR and Primus Books, 2017, pp.1-7 and pp.21-81.
- Sahgal, Smita.(2019). “Goddess Worship and Mutating Gender Relations within Hindu Pantheon: From Vedic to Puranic”. Veenus Jain and Puspraj Singh (Ed.), *Women: A Journey Through Ages*, New Delhi: New Delhi Publishers, pp.23-32.
- Scott, J. W. (1998). *Gender and the Politics of History*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Sharma, Sunil, (2005). “Amir Khusraw, “Poetics of the Sacred and Profane Ghazal”, *The Poet of Sultans and Sufis*, Oxford: Oneworld, 2005, pp. 40-51.
- Sreenivasan, Ramya. (2002) “Alauddin Khalji Remembered: Conquest, Gender and Community in Medieval Rajput Narratives”. *Studies in History* vol. 18/2, pp. 275-294.
- Tyagi, J. (2008). *Engendering the Early Households, Brahmanical Precepts in early Grhyasutras, middle of the First millennium BCE*, Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Wright, R. P. (1991). “Women’s Labour and Pottery Production in Prehistory” Margret Conkey and Joan Gero (Ed.), *Engendering Archaeology*, USA: Basil Blackwell.
- Zwilling, L. (1992). “Homosexuality as Seen in Indian Buddhist Texts” . J. I. Cabezón (Ed.), *Buddhism, Sexuality and Gender*, Delhi: Sri Satguru Publications, pp. 203-214.
- शाह,शालिनी. (2016). नारीत्वकागठन: महाभारत में लैंगिक सम्बंध कसंरचना, Delhi: Granthshilpi.

Teaching Learning Process:

Students who opt for this course have already touched upon some fundamental concepts in their study of Indian history papers. So the classroom teaching can start with an element of recall that would help them to build on the course further. Tutorial classes can assist in both clarifying doubts as well as sharing knowledge and experience. Students can be encouraged not only to do meticulous readings but to make presentations, get feedback, and evolve their arguments. Audio-visual aids such as screening of films followed by discussions can add value to classroom interactions. The thrust should be on conducting micro studies and then connect it with macro historical processes analysed from the perceptive of gender.

Assessment Methods:

Students will be regularly assessed for their grasp on debates and discussions covered in class. Two written assignments will be used for final grading of the students. As this is a discipline-specific elective paper actively chosen by the student, his/her engagement with the paper shall be assessed, preferably, through at least one project as a written submission. Overall, students will be assessed on their ability to engage with a sizeable corpus of readings assigned to the theme for written submissions, and to draw concrete connections between issues/events/debates discussed in this paper and the corresponding issues/events/debates discussed in their Core history papers.

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

Written Exam: 75 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

Keywords:

Gender, Gender relations, historical analysis, household, power, politics, literary representations.

DSE IX

HISTORY OF MODERN CHINA (c. 1840s-1950s)

Course Objectives:

The course studies the transformation of China from an imperial power into a modern nation taking its place among a constellation of world powers. This transition has been studied in the context of the impact of a specific form of western imperialism on China and the country's numerous internal fissures and contradictions.. This paper seeks to focus on a range of responses to the tumultuous changes taking place: various strands of reform (from liberal to authoritarian), popular movements, and revolutionary struggles. It facilitates an understanding of the multiple trajectories of China's political and cultural transition from a late imperial state, to a flawed Republic, to the Communist Revolution led by Mao Tse Tung. The paper shall expose students to historiographical debates pertaining to each of these themes, keeping in mind historical and contemporary concerns centred on such issues.

Learning Outcomes:

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

- Develop an in-depth understanding of China's engagement with the challenges posed by imperialism, and the trajectories of transition from feudalism to a bourgeois/ capitalist modernity.
- To locate these historical transitions in light of other contemporaneous trajectories into a global modernity, especially that of Japan.
- Analyse significant historiographical shifts in Chinese history, especially with reference to the discourses of nationalism, imperialism, and communism.
- Investigate the political, economic, social and cultural disruptions caused by the breakdown of the centuries old Chinese institutions and ideas, and the recasting of tradition to meet modernist challenges.
- Comprehend the genesis and unique trajectories of the Chinese Communist Revolution.
- Locate the rise of China and Japan in the spheres of Asian and world politics respectively.

Course Content:

Unit I: Late Imperial China: Society, Economy, Polity

- (a) Confucian Value System
- (b) China and the Great Divergence Debate

Unit II. Imperialism, Popular Movements and Reforms in the 19th century

- (a) Opium Wars and the Unequal Treaty System
- (b) Taiping and Boxer Movements – Causes, Ideology, Nature
- (c) Self-Strengthening Movement; Hundred Days Reforms of 1898

Unit III: Emergence of Nationalism

- (a). The Revolution of 1911: Context, Nationalist Ideologies, Role of Social Groups, Changing Gender Roles.
- (b). Sun Yat-sen (Sun Zhong Shan) — Ideology and Three Peoples Principles
- (c) May Fourth Movement of 1919

Unit IV: Nationalism and Communism

- (a). 1921-1927: Formation of the CCP and early activities; Reorganization of the KMT (Nationalist Party); The First United Front
- (b). 1928-1949: Kiangsi (Jiangxi) Period; Evolution of Maoist Strategy and Revolutionary Measures; the Yen-an Phase; Peasant Nationalism and Communist Victory

ESSENTIAL READINGS AND UNIT WISE TEACHING OUTCOMES:

Unit I: This unit will introduce student to history of China since early modern times. As a backdrop it will discuss Confucianism and it will also examine the Great Divergence debate. **(Teaching time: 4 weeks Approx.)**

- Latourette, K.S. (1954). *History of Modern China*. London: Penguin Books, (Chapter 2 & Chapter 3).
- Gray, J. (1990). *Rebellions and Revolutions: China from 1800s to the 1980s*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, (Chapter 1).
- Pomeranz, K. (2000). *The Great Divergence: China, Europe and the Making of the Modern World*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, (Introduction, Chapter 1).

- Wong, R. Bin. (1997). *China Transformed: Historical change and the Limits of European Expansion*. Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press, pp. 1-52 (The “Introduction” is available on line:

http://www.history.ubc.ca/sites/default/files/documents/readings/bin_wong_introduction_1.pdf.

Unit II: This unit deals with European imperialism in China. It also examines the nature and consequences of popular Movements; Taiping and Boxer Movements. It also deals with Hundred Days Reforms of 1898. **(Teaching Time: 4 weeks Approx.)**

- Peffer, N. (1994). *The Far East- A Modern History*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications, (Chapter VI & Chapter VII).
- Chung, Tan. (1978). *China and the Brave New World: A Study of the Origins of the Opium War*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers, (Chapter 2, Chapter 6 & Chapter 7).
- Vinacke, H.M. (1982). *A History of the Far East in Modern Times*. Delhi: Kalyani Publishers, (Chapter II).
- Chesneaux, J. (1973). *Peasant Revolts in China 1840-1949*. London: Thames and Hudson, (Chapter 2).
- Cohen, P.A. (1997). *History in Three Keys: The Boxer as Event, Experience and Myth*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Fairbank, J.K. and Merle Goldman. (2006). *China: A New History*. Harvard: Harvard University Press, (Chapter 10 & Chapter 11).
- Gray, J. (1990 reprint). *Rebellions and Revolutions: China from 1800s to the 1980s*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, (Chapter 3 & Chapter 6).
- Purcell, V. (1963). *The Boxer Rebellion: A Background Study*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, (Chapter VI, Chapters IX, Chapter X & Conclusion).
- Tan, Chester C. (1967). *The Boxer Catastrophe*, New York: Octagon Books.
- Shih, Vincent. (1967). *Taiping Ideology: Its Sources, Interpretations and Influences*. Seattle: University of Washington Press.

Unit III: This unit examines the history of emergence of Nationalism in China. The Revolution of 1911, its character, nature of protest and participation etc. It also deals with the rise and impact of Sun Yat-sen (Sun Zhong Shan), his ideology and Three Peoples Principles. **(Teaching Time: 3 weeks Approx.)**

- Wright, M. C. (Ed.). (1968). *China in Revolution: the First Phase, 1900-1913*. London: Yale University Press, (Introduction).
- Zarrow, P. (2005). *China in War and Revolution 1895-1949*. London: Routledge.
- Lazzerani, Edward J. (Ed.). (1999). *The Chinese Revolution*. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, pp 19-32.

- Linebarger, P.M.A. (1973). *The Political Doctrines of Sun Yat-sen: An Exposition of the San min Chu I*. Westport (Connecticut): Greenwood Press, (“Introduction”. Also available online: <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/39356>).
- Schiffrin, H.Z. (1968). *Sun Yat-sen and the Origins of the Chinese Revolution*, Berkeley: University of California Press, (Chapter 1, Chapter II & Chapter X).
- Bianco, L. (1967). *Origins of the Chinese Revolution 1915-1949*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, (Chapter 2).
- Chow, Tse-tung. (1960). *The May Fourth Movement*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, (Chapter I, Chapter XIV).
- Sheridan, J.E. (1975). *China in Disintegration: The Republican Era in Chinese History 1912-1949*. London: Free Press, Collier Macmillan Publishers, (Chapter IV).
- Spence, J. (1999). *The Search for Modern China*. New York: W.W. Norton, (Chapter 11. 13).

Unit IV: This unit will examine nature of Nationalism and emergence of Communism in China. It will also examine the formation of the CCP and its early activities. History of Reorganization of the KMT (Nationalist Party) and The First United Front will also be elaborated upon. **(Teaching time: 3 weeks Approx.)**

- Bianco, L. (1967). *Origins of the Chinese Revolution 1915-1949*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, (Chapter 3 & Chapter 4).
- Fairbank, J.K. (1987). *The Great Chinese Revolution 1800-1985*, Part Three. London: Chatto and Windus, (Chapter 12, Chapter 13 & Chapter 14).
- Harrison, J.P. (1972). *The Long March to Power: A History of the Chinese Communist Party, 1921-1972*, London: Macmillan, (Chapter 2, Chapter 3 & Chapter 9).
- Isaacs, H. (1961). *The Tragedy of the Chinese Revolution*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, (Preface, Chapter 1, Chapter 2, Chapter 3, Chapter 4 & Chapter 18).
- Johnson, Chalmers A. (1962). *Peasant Nationalism and Communist Power: The Emergence of Revolutionary China, 1937-1945*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, (Chapter I).
- Selden, M. (1971). *The Yen-an Way in Revolutionary China*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, (Chapter 1 & Chapter VI).
- Shinkichi, E. and H. Z. Schiffrin, (Ed.). (1984). *The 1911 Revolution in China: Interpretive Essays*. Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, pp. 3-13.
- Snow, E. (1937). *Red Star over China, Part Three*. London: Victor Gollancz, (Chapter 2).
- Spence, J. (1999). *The Search for Modern China*. New York: W.W. Norton, (Chapter 16).

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Bailey, Paul J. (2007). *Gender and Education in China: Gender discourses and women's schooling in the early twentieth century*. London: Routledge.
- Cameron, Meribeth H. (1931). *The Reform Movement in China, 1898-1912*, Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Chen, J. (1965). *Mao and the Chinese Revolution*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Chesneaux, J. (Ed.). (1972). *Popular Movements and Secret Societies in China 1840-1950*. Stanford: Stanford University.
- Chesneaux, Jean *et. al.* (1976). *China from Opium War to 1911 Revolution*. New York: Random House, (Chapters 2-4, 7).
- Cohen, P. A. and John E. Schrecker. (1976). *Reform in Nineteenth Century China*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Duara, Prasenjit. (2009). *The global and the regional in China's nation-formation*. London: Routledge.
- Fairbank, J. K. (1953). *Trade and Diplomacy on the China Coast: the opening of the treaty ports, 1842-54*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, (Basic textbook, select chapters).
- Fairbank, J.K. (Ed.). (1983). *Cambridge History of China: Volume XII: Republican China 1912-1949*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Fairbank, J.K. and Merle Goldman. (2006). *China: A New History*. Harvard: Harvard University Press, (Chapter 12).
- Fairbank, J.K., E.O. Reischauer and A.M. Craig. (1998). *East Asia: Tradition and Transformation*. New Jersey: Houghton Mifflin.
- Fenby, J. (2009). *The Penguin History of Modern China: The Fall and Rise of a Great Power 1850-2009*. London: Penguin Books, 2009.
- Franke, Wolfgang. (1980). *A Century of Chinese Revolution, 1851-1949*, Colombia: University of South Carolina Press.
- Goodman, Bryna and Wendy Larson (Ed.). (2005). *Gender in Motion: Divisions of Labor and Cultural Change in Late Imperial and Modern China*. Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers.
- Greenberg, M. (1951). *British Trade and the Opening of China*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, (Basic textbook, select chapters).
- Hsu, I.C.Y. (1985). *The Rise of Modern China*. Hong Kong: Oxford University Press, (Chapter 10).
- Hsu, I.C.Y. (Ed.). (1971). *Readings in Modern Chinese History, Part Two*. Hong Kong: Oxford University Press, (Chapter II).
- Lovell, J. (2011). *The Opium War: Drugs, Dreams, and the Making of China*, London: Picador.

- Michael, F.H. (1966-1971). *The Taiping Rebellion: History and Documents*. Seattle: University of Washington Press.
- Schram, S.R. (1963). *The Politics and Thoughts of Mao Tse Tung*. London: Pall Mall.
- Schurmann, F. and O. Schell (Ed.). (1968). *China Reader Series: Vol. I– Imperial China, Vol. II– Republican China*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.
- Schwartz, B. (Ed.). (1972). *The Reflections on the May Fourth Movement: A Symposium*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Sheng, Hu. (1981). *Imperialism and Chinese Politics*, Beijing: Foreign Languages Press, (Basic textbook, select chapters).
- Spence, J.D. (1972). *The Gate of Heavenly Peace*. London: Faber and Faber Limited.
- Tan Chung. (1986). *Triton and Dragon: Studies on the 19th Century China and Imperialism*. New Delhi: Gian Publishing House.
- Teng, S.Y. (1971). *The Taiping Rebellion and the Western Powers: A Comprehensive Survey*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Twitchett, D. and J.K. Fairbank. (1978). *The Cambridge History of China*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Vohra, Ranbir. (1987). *China's Path to Modernization: A Historical Review From 1800 to the Present*. Englewood: New Jersey.: Prentice Hall.
- Waller, D. *Kiangsi Soviets Republic: Mao and the National Congress of 1931 and 1934*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Wasserstorm, Jeffrey N. (2003). *Twentieth Century China: New Approaches (Rewriting Histories)*. London: Routledge.
- Wasserstorm, Jeffrey N. (2016). *The Oxford Illustrated History of Modern China*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- पन्त,शैला:(year) आधुनिक चीन का उदय.
- मिश्र,कृष्णकान्त. (2005).बीसवीं सदी का चीन: राष्ट्रवाद और साम्यवाद, ग्रन्थशिल्पी.
- सत्यकेतु विद्यालंकार. (1952). एशिया का आधुनिक इतिहास, Masoori: Sarasvati Sadan.
- जैन एस के. आधुनिक एशिया का इतिहास.
- जैनकैलाशचंद्र. एशिया की विकासोन्मुखी एकता.
- सराओ,के. टी.एस. चीन का इतिहास.
- चीन का भूगोल, (1985). विदेशी भाषा प्रकाशन गृह, पेइचिंग
- एप्सटाइन,इजराइल. (1984). अफीम युद्ध से मुक्ति तक.
- मोहंती,मनोरंजन. (1980). माओत्सेतुंग का राजनीतिक चिंतन (अनुवाद: आनंद स्वरूप वर्मा), दिल्ली : मैकमिलन.
- पाण्डेय धनपति. (2005). आधुनिक एशिया का इतिहास. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas.

Teaching Learning Process:

Classroom teaching will be enriched by discussions and presentations made by students in class and/or in tutorials. Presentations shall focus either on important themes covered in class lectures, or on specific readings. Overall, the Teaching Learning Process shall emphasise the interconnectedness of issues within the different rubrics to build a holistic view of the time period.

Assessment Methods:

Students shall submit two pieces of written work and shall make presentations based on the prescribed readings during tutorial classes. Since this is a discipline-specific elective paper chosen by the student, she should be encouraged to explore the subject through as many diverse media and in as many ways as possible. Students will be encouraged to innovatively use diverse learning aids, such as maps, texts on historical geography, literature, media reports, documentaries, and movies.

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

Written Exam: 75 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

Keywords:

China, Nationalism, Canton, Opium, Communism, Mao, KMT, CCP, Soviet, Peasantry, Reform, Revolt, Revolution, Sun Yat-sen, Imperialism, Confucianism, Great divergence, Warlordism, Peasant nationalism, Soviets.

DSE X

The Making of pre-Colonial Southeast Asia

Course Objectives:

This course offers an overview of pre colonial Southeast Asian history. It seeks to familiarise students with historiographical debates involving the construction of Southeast Asia as a region. It analyses processes of state formations, the impact of maritime activity on society and polity in the mainland and the archipelago. It focuses on the development and localization of religious traditions across a linguistically and culturally diverse region. The paper will require students to engage with recent developments in the historiography especially with recent research on aspects of social and political history, external influences on the region, architecture, urban history and its local histories. Through this the student will develop a clear and comprehensive understanding of different aspects of pre modern Southeast Asian history.

Learning Outcomes:

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

- Explain the processes of state formation, the localization and spread of religious traditions like Islam and Buddhism
- Analyse the impact of the European presence on local society
- 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 history of Populist and Progressive movements along with introduction of New Deal in response to the Great Depression.
- Describe the historiographical trends to study history of Southeast Asia

Course Content:

Unit-I: Introducing maritime and mainland Southeast Asia: Environments, Language, Cultures and People; the macro region

Unit-II: Sources and historiographical trends: Indianization / Sinicization / Localization

Unit-III: a) State formation: the early kingdoms; later polities (Pagan, Srivijaya, Khmer);

- b) social structures**
- c) Indian Ocean and overland routes**
- d) art & architecture**

Unit-IV: Religion: Popular beliefs; the spread and localization of Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam and Christianity

Unit-V: The Age of European Commerce: Majapahit Empire, regional formations, the Portuguese and Spanish commercial enterprise, Maritime economy, trade routes, commodities, business communities and port cities

ESSENTIAL READINGS AND UNIT WISE TEACHING OUTCOMES:

Unit-I: In this unit the student will better appreciate the region and its linguistic, ecological and ethnic diversity. S/he will become familiar with various aspects of the regions micro histories. recent historiographical debates. **(Teaching time: 2 weeks Approx.)**

- Tarling, N., ed. (2000). *The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia (vol. 1, part 1: from earliest times to 1500 CE)*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (A basic text book for the course).
- Wolters, O.W. (1999). *History, Culture and Region in Southeast Asian Perspectives*, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies
- Andaya, Leonard Y. (2008). *Leaves of the Same Tree: Trade and Ethnicity in the Straits of Melaka*, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press
- Monica L Smith. (1999). “‘Indianization’ from the Indian Point of View: Trade and Cultural Contacts with Southeast Asia in the Early First Millennium C.E”, *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 42, No. 1, pp. 1-26
- Suarez, Thomas. (1999). *Early Mapping of Southeast Asia: The Epic Story of Seafarers, Adventurers and Cartographers who first mapped the regions between China and India*, Singapore: Periplus.

Unit- II: In this unit the student will be introduced to important aspects of the recent historiographical debates. S/he will be familiarised with the questions of social formations linked to the influence of India and China over the region. The student will also engage with recent debates that draw attention to local factors in the regions development. **(Teaching time: 2 weeks Approx.)**

- Miksic, John N. and Geok Yian Goh. (2017). *Ancient Southeast Asia*, London: Routledge
- Kulke, H. (1993; 2001). *Kings and Cults: State Formation and Legitimation in India and Southeast Asia*, New Delhi: Manohar.
- Tarling, N., ed. (2000). *The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia (vol. 1, part 1: from earliest times to 1500 CE)*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (A basic text book for the course).
- Wolters, O.W. (1999). *History, Culture and Region in Southeast Asian Perspectives*, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies
- Andaya, Leonard Y. (2008). *Leaves of the Same Tree: Trade and Ethnicity in the Straits of Melaka*, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press

Unit-III: At the end of this rubric the students would be able to discuss the process of state formation in the region. They will develop a better understanding of the evolving social structures in the region and will be familiar with the important networks of trade and artistic patronage. **(Teaching time 4 weeks Approx.)**

- Miksic, John N. and Geok Yian Goh. (2017). *Ancient Southeast Asia*, London: Routledge
- Kenneth R. Hall, (2011). *A History of Early Southeast Asia: Maritime Trade and Societal Development, 100-1500*, London: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers
- Klokke, M., (Ed.) (2000). *Narrative Sculpture and Literary Traditions in South and Southeast Asia*. Leiden: Brill.
- Kulke, H. (1993; 2001). *Kings and Cults: State Formation and Legitimation in India and Southeast Asia*, New Delhi: Manohar.
- Girard-Geslan, M., M. Klokke, A. Le Bonheur, D.M. Stadtner, T. Zephir, (1998). *Art of Southeast Asia*, London: Harry N. Abrams
- Guy, J., et al. (2014). *Lost Kingdoms: Hindu-Buddhist Sculpture of South and Southeast Asia*. New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art and Yale University Press.

Unit-IV: The student will be expected to develop an understanding of local beliefs and ritual practices in both maritime and mainland southeast Asia. She/he will be able to demonstrate familiarity with the historical time line and local impact of the spread and localization of important religious traditions in the region. **(Teaching time: 2 weeks Approx.)**

- Acri, Andrea, Helen Creese and Arlo Griffiths (Eds.). (2011). *From Lanka eastwards: The Ramayana in the Literature and Visual Arts of Indonesia*, Leiden: Brill

- Klokke, M., (Ed.) (2000). *Narrative Sculpture and Literary Traditions in South and Southeast Asia*. Leiden: Brill.
- Morgan David O. and Anthony Reid. (2010). *The New Cambridge history of Islam: The Eastern Islamic World eleventh to eighteenth centuries, Vol. 3*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Aritonang, Jan Sihar and Karel Steenbrink (Eds.). (2008). *A History of Christianity in Indonesia*, Leiden: Brill
- Tara Albert. (2014). *Conflict and Conversion: Catholicism in Southeast Asia, 1500-1700*, Oxford: Oxford University Press

Unit- V: By the end of this rubric the students will be able to trace the changing character of political formations and the establishment of a European presence in Southeast Asia. The student will learn about various dimensions of the maritime activity involving communities, commodities and port cities. The student will read about the beginnings of the European presence in the region and its impact on the local polities, patterns of trade and social networks. **(Teaching time: 4 weeks Approx.)**

- Andaya, Leonard Y. (2008). *Leaves of the Same Tree: Trade and Ethnicity in the Straits of Melaka*, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press
- Pinto, Paulo Jorge de Sousa. (2012). *The Portuguese and the Straits of Melaka, 1575-1619: Power Trade and Diplomacy*, Singapore: National University of Singapore Press
- Reid, Anthony. (1988). *Southeast Asia in the Age of Commerce, 1450-1680: The Lands Below the Winds*, New Haven: Yale University Press
- Reid, Anthony (Ed.). (1993). *Southeast Asia in the early modern era: Trade, power and belief*, Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press
- Bulbeck, David, Anthony Reid, Lay Cheng Tan and Yiqi Wu,(1998). *Southeast Asian Exports since the 14th century: Cloves, Pepper, Coffee and Sugar*, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies
- Masashi, Haneda. (2009). *Asian Port Cities, 1600-1800: Local and Foreign Cultural Interactions*, Singapore: National University of Singapore Press.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Ahmad, Abu Talib and Tan Liok Ee, (2003). *New Terrains in Southeast Asian History*, Singapore: Singapore University Press
- Andrea, Acri, Helen Creese and Arlo Griffiths (eds.) (2011). *From Lanka eastwards: The Ramayana in the Literature and Visual Arts of Indonesia*, Leiden; Brill

- Borschnerg, Peter. (2010). *The Singapore and Melaka Straits: Violence, Security and Diplomacy in the 17th century*, Singapore: National University of Singapore
- Broese, Frank. (1997). *Gateways of Asia: Port Cities of Asia in the 13th - 20th centuries*, London: Routledge.
- Chaudhuri, K.N. (1985). *Trade and Civilization in the Indian Ocean: An Economic History from the Rise of Islam to 1750*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Goh, Robbie B.H. (2005). *Christianity in Southeast Asia*, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies
- Hall, K. (1985). *Maritime Trade and State Development in Early Southeast Asia*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.
- Hall, K.R. and Whitmore, J.K. (1976). *Explorations in Early Southeast Asian History: the origins of Southeast Asian Statecraft*. Ann Arbor: Centre for Southeast Asian Studies, University of Michigan. Michigan Papers on South and Southeast Asia, 11.
- Henley, David and Henk Schulte Nordholt (eds.). (2015). *Environment, Trade and Society in Southeast Asia*, Leiden: Brill
- Kulke, H, K. Kesavapany, and V. Sakhuja. (2009). *Nagapattinam to Suvarnadwipa: Reflections on the Chola Expeditions to Southeast Asia*. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.
- Kulke, H. ([1993] 2001). *Kings and Cults: State Formation and Legitimation in India and Southeast Asia*. New Delhi: Manohar.
- Lieberman, Victor. (2009), *Strange Parallels: Southeast Asia in Global Context, c.800-1830, Volume 2, Mainland Mirrors: Europe, Japan, China, South Asia and the Islands*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Manguin, Pierre-Yves, A. Mani & Geoff Wade (eds.). (2012). *Early Interactions between South and Southeast Asia: Reflections on Cross Cultural Exchange*, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies. (A basic text book for the course).
- Morgan, David O. and Anthony Reid. (2010). *The New Cambridge history of Islam: The Eastern Islamic World eleventh to eighteenth centuries, Vol. 3*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Ray, H.P. (1994). *The Winds of Change: Buddhism and the Maritime links of Early South Asia* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Singh, Upinder and P. Dhar ed., (2014). *Asian Encounters: exploring connected histories*, New Delhi: Oxford
- Smith, R.B. and W. Watson. (1979). *Early South East Asia: Essays in Archaeology, History and Historical Geography*, New York and Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press

Teaching Learning Process:

Classroom teaching, classroom discussions and student presentations in class and/or in tutorials. Presentations shall focus either on important themes covered in the class lectures, or on specific readings. As this is a paper tracing the history of regions outside the Indian subcontinent, supporting audio-visual aids like documentaries, maps and power point presentations shall be used widely. Overall, the Teaching Learning Process shall emphasise the interconnectedness of issues within the different rubrics to build a holistic view of the time period and region under study.

Assessment Methods:

Students will be regularly assessed for their grasp on debates and discussions covered in class. Two written assignments will be used for final grading of the students. As this is a discipline-specific elective paper actively chosen by the student, his/her engagement with the paper shall be assessed, preferably, through at least one project as a written submission. Overall, students will be assessed on their ability to engage with a sizeable corpus of readings assigned to the theme for written submissions, and to draw concrete connections between issues/events/debates discussed in this paper and the corresponding issues/events/debates discussed in their Core history papers.

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

Written Exam: 75 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

Keywords:

State Formation, Pagan Srivijaya, Indian Ocean, Art & Architecture, Localisation of Religious Traditions, Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam, Portuguese and Spanish Commercial Enterprise

DSE XI

Global Ecological Histories

Course Objectives:

This course will examine the relationship between society and nature from prehistoric times to the present. Drawing on environmental, political ecology, historical geography and gender studies perspectives, the course will introduce students to the concepts, methods and ideas of global ecological histories. Moving beyond regional and national scales of analysing historical processes, the following units elaborate the global interconnectedness of socio-ecological histories. With a long-term perspective on the overlapping nature of historical and geological time, the course provides critical perspectives on how social differences including class, gender, caste, ethnicity and nationality were articulated ecologically.

Learning Outcomes

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

- Critique an understanding of environmental concerns based on a narrow scientific/ technological perspective
- Discuss environmental issues within a social- political framework
- Examine the role of social inequality, i.e. unequal distribution of and unequal access to environmental resources. This is critical in gaining an understanding of the environmental crisis of the world - from the global to the local
- Examine the complexities of resource distribution and inequalities of resource use, locating these within specific social contexts, with reference to case studies regarding water rights and forest rights
- Locate solutions to environmental problems within a framework of greater democratisation of resource use
- Problematise (or *critique?*) the notion of a pristine past - of perfect balance between human societies and nature in pre-modern times.

Course Content:

Unit-I: Political Ecologies and Societies

Global Ecological interconnectedness and writing histories

Anthropocentrism and critical histories

Unit-II: Energy Regimes in World History

Prime Movers in Pre-Industrial Societies

Industrial Energy Regimes

Unit-III: Ecologies of the Industrial World.

Ecological Imperialism

Colonialism and the re-articulation of inequalities

Colonialism and the re-articulation of inequalities

Unit-IV: Industrial Appropriation of Nature

Industrial Agriculture

Gendered access to natural resources

Cities and Urban Landscapes

Unit-V: Debating Anthropocene/Capitalocene

Climate change and writing ecological histories

Whose Anthropocene?

ESSENTIAL READINGS AND UNIT WISE TEACHING OUTCOMES:

Unit-1: This unit introduces students to history of conflict over natural resources. It also examines human nature interactions, with specific reference to anthropogenic activities. **(Teaching Time: 4 weeks Approx.)**

- Dickinson, William. (2013). “Changing Times: the Holocene Legacy” in J. R. McNeil and Alan Roe, eds., *Global Environmental History: An Introductory Reader*. London: Routledge, pp 3-23.
- McNeil, J. R. and Mauldin, E. S. (2012). *A Companion to Global Environmental History*. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell, Introduction pp. xvi-xxiv.
- Crist, Eileen. and Kopnina, Helen. (2014) “Unsettling Anthropocentrism”, *Dialectical Anthropology*, Vol. 38, No 4, pp. 387-396.
- Sayre, Nathan F. (2012). “The Politics of the Anthropogenic”, *Annual Review of Anthropology*, Vol. 41, pp. 57-70.

Unit-2: Introduces students to the emerging field of energy studies. An In-depth reading of energy histories, especially forest, pastoralism, agriculture will enable students to critique the assumption regarding harmonious co-existence between man and nature in pre-modern societies. **(Teaching Time: 3 weeks Approx.)**

- Vaclav Smil, (2017). *Energy and Civilisation*. Cambridge: MIT, pp. 127-224.

- Burke III, Edmund. (2009) “The Big Story: Human History, Energy Regime and the Environment” in Edmund Burke III and Kenneth Pomeranz, eds., *the Environment and World History*. Berkeley: University of California Press, pp. 33-53.
- Mitchell, Timothy. (2011). *Carbon Democracy: Political Power in the Age of Oil*. London: Verso, pp. 231-254.
- Urry, John. (2013) *Societies Beyond Oil: Oil Dregs and Social Futures*. London: Zed Books, pp. 202 -240.

Unit-3: This unit explores how Empires of the New World transferred flora and fauna across continents, affected the demography of local societies and completely transformed landscapes. The second rubric explains how colonialism generated new patterns of consumption by appropriating global resources and fossil fuels for industry, to produce an inter-connected but unequal world. **(Teaching Time: 3weeks Approx.)**

- Crosby, Alfred W. (1986). *Ecological Imperialism: The Biological Expansion of Europe, 900-1900*. New York. Cambridge University Press, pp.294-308
- McNeill, J.R. (2012). “Biological Exchange in Global Environmental History”, in J. R. McNeill & E. S. Maudlin, eds., *Companion to Global Environmental History*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 433-452
- 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.
- Prabhakar, R. and Gadgil, Madhav. (1995) ‘Maps as Markers of Ecological Change: A Case study of the Nilgiri Hills of Southern India’ in David Arnold and Ramachandra Guha. eds., *Nature, Culture and Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*. New Delhi: OUP, pp. 152-84.

Unit-4: This unit studies the new energy regimes of the modern world, with a special focus on industrial agriculture. It offers a historical perspective on increasing inequality of access to natural resources for women and the poor (within their own locations and across the world). **(Teaching Time: 3weeks Approx.)**

- McKittrick, Meredith.(2012). “Industrial Agriculture”, in J. R. McNeill & E. S. Maudlin, eds., *Companion to Global Environmental History*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 411-432.
- Fitzgerald, Amy J. (2015). *Animals as Food Reconnecting Production, Processing and Impacts*. Michigan: Michigan State University Press, pp 9-34.
- Agarwal, Bina. (1992). “The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from India”, *Feminist Studies*, Vol. 18, No.1. pp. 119-158.

- Unger, N. G. (2014). “Women and Gender”, in A. C. Isenberg (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Environmental History*. New York: OUP, pp 600-643.
- Bauer Jordan and Melosi, Martin V. (2012). “Cities and the Environment” in J. R. McNeill and E. S. Maudlin, eds., *Companion to Environmental History*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 360-376.
- Culver, Lawrence. (2014). “Confluence of Nature and Culture: Cities in Environmental History”, in A. C. Isenberg (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Environmental History*. New York: OUP, pp. 553-572.

Unit-5: Introduces the concept of Anthropocene to discuss emergent concerns regarding the influence of humans on the planet’s history. This provides a long-term historical perspective on contemporary environmental issues including global warming and need for innovation, policy change at the international level and the production of post humanist histories. **(Teaching Time: 1 week Approx.)**

- Steffen, Will, Crutzen, Paul J and McNeill J. R. (2008). “The Anthropocene: Are Humans Now Overwhelming the Great Forces of Nature”, *Ambio*, Vol. 36(No.8), 614-21.
- Morrison, Kathleen D. (2015). “Provincializing the Anthropocene”, *Seminar*, 673 (Sept.), 75-80.
- Lewis, Simon L. and Maslin, Mark A. (2015). “Defining the Anthropocene”, *Nature*, Vol.519(12March), 171-80.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Beinart, William and Hughes Lotte. eds. (2007). *Environment and Empire*. Oxford: OUP, pp. 200-214 (Imperial Scientists, Ecology and Conservation)
- Beinart, William and Karen Middleton. (2004), “Plant Transfers in Historical Perspective: A Review Article”. *Environment and History*, vol. 10 no.1, pp. 3-29.
- Bulliet, Richard. (2005). *Hunters, Herders and Hamburgers: The Past and Future of Human-Animal Relationships*. New York: Columbia University Press. pp. 205 -224.
- Chakrabarty, Dipesh “Whose Anthropocene? A Response” in: *Whose Anthropocene? Revisiting Dipesh Chakrabarty’s ‘Four Theses*. Robert Emmett and Thomas Lekan, (eds.), (2016). *RCC Perspectives: Transformations in Environment and Society* No. 2, pp.103–113.
- Cronon, William. (1996). “The Trouble with Wilderness: Or, Getting Back to the Wrong Nature”. *Environmental History*, vol. 1 no.1, pp. 7-28.
- Cronon, William. (1996). *Uncommon Ground: Rethinking the Human Place in Nature*. New York: W. W. Norton & Co. pp. 23-68.

- Crosby, Alfred W. (2006). *Children of the Sun: A History of Humanity's Unappeasable Appetite for Energy*. New York: W. W. Norton. pp. 159-166 & pp. 117-158
- D'Souza, Rohan. (2015). Mischievous Rivers and Evil Shoals: "The English East India Company and the Colonial Resource Regime" in V. Damodaran, A. Winterbottom and A. Lester (ed.), *The East India Company and the Natural World*. New York: Palgrave, pp.128-146
- Guha, Ramachandra. (2000). *Environmentalism: A Global History*. New York: Longman.
- Heynen, Nik, Maria Kaika, and Erik Swyngedouw. (2006), 'Urban Political Ecology: Politicizing the production of Urban nature' in Nik Heynen et al. (Eds.). *In the Nature of Cities: Urban Political Ecology and Politics of Urban Metabolism*. London: Routledge, pp. 1-19.
- Kalof, Linda. (2007). *Looking at Animals in Human History*. London: Reaktion Books. pp. 1-71
- Malm, Andreas. (2016). *The Rise of Steam Power and the Roots of Global Warming*. London: Verso. pp.389-394
- McAfee, Kathleen. (2016). "The Politics of Nature in the Anthropocene" in "Whose Anthropocene? Revisiting Dipesh Chakrabarty's 'Four Theses,'" Robert Emmett and Thomas Lekan (eds.), *RCC Perspectives: Transformations in Environment and Society* No. 2, pp.65–72.
- McKenney, Jason. (2002). Artificial Fertility: "The Environmental Costs of Industrial Age Fertilisers" in Andrew Kimbrell (Ed.), *The Fatal Harvest Reader: The Tragedy of Industrial Agriculture*. London: Island Press, pp.121-129
- McNeill, William. (2012). *Mosquito Ecology and War in the Greater Caribbean 1620-1914*. New York: CUP pp.137-192
- Moore, Jason W. (ed.) (2016) *Anthropocene or Capitalocene?: Nature, History and the Crisis of Capitalism*. Oakland: PM Press. pp. 173-195
- Peretti, Jonah H. (1998). "Nativism and Nature: Rethinking Biological Invasion" *Environmental Values*, Vol. 7(No.2), pp 183-192.
- Sklan, Daniela (2007). *The Rise and Predictable Fall of Industrial Agriculture*. International Forum on Globalisation San Francisco: International Forum on Globalisation, pp.38-56
- 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.
- Tully, John. (2011). *The Devil's Milk: A Social History of Rubber*. New York: Monthly Review Press. pp. 345-360

Teaching Learning Process:

Classroom teaching, classroom discussions and student presentations in class and/or in tutorials. Presentations shall focus either on important themes covered in the class lectures, or on specific readings. As this is a paper tracing the history of regions outside the Indian subcontinent, supporting audio-visual aids like documentaries, maps and power point presentations shall be used widely. Overall, the Teaching Learning Process shall emphasise the interconnect- edness of issues within the different rubrics to build a holistic view of the time period and re- gion under study.

Assessment Methods:

Students will be regularly assessed for their grasp on debates and discussions covered in class. Two written assignments will be used for final grading of the students. As this is a discipline- specific elective paper actively chosen by the student, his/her engagement with the paper shall be assessed, preferably, through at least one project as a written submission. Overall, students will be assessed on their ability to engage with a sizeable corpus of readings assigned to the theme for written submissions, and to draw concrete connections between issues/events/debates discussed in this paper and the corresponding issues/events/debates discussed in their Core his- tory papers.

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

Written Exam: 75 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

Keywords: Energy Regimes, Industrialisation, Gender, Urban Landscapes, Anthropocene, Eco- logical Histories.

