# **CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF PUNJAB**



M.A. in History

**Session 2021-23** 

Department of History
School of Social Sciences

# **Graduate Attributes**

The M.A. programme focuses on developing analytical and argumentative skills in the students, which is essence for reconstruction of history. The programme strives to develop understanding and reflections on various concerned approaches for addressing historical issues. It seeks to inculcate a sense of belonging towards the nation, its history, culture and architectural heritage among the students.

# **Course Structure of the Programme**

#### SEMESTER -I

Course	Course Course Title Code		Credit Hours					
Code			L	T	P	Cr		
HIS.506	Ancient India	Core	4	0	0	4		
HIS.514	Medieval India	Core	4	0	0	4		
HIS.508	Mughal India	Core	4	0	0	4		
HIS.507	Modern India	Core	4	0	0	4		
Discipline Elective (Any one of following) The course will be offered with the availability of the facilities and specialisation in the department. Students are also permitted to take courses from other departments upon the recommendation of one faculty member and the HoD/Incharge.								
HIS.511	Indian Art and Architecture: Ancient India	Discipline Elective		0	0	3		
HIS.515	Indian Sculptures	Discipline Elective	3	0	0	3		
HIS.517	Indian Iconography	Discipline Elective	3	0	0	3		
HIS.526	Indian Art and Architecture: Medieval India	Discipline Elective	3	0	0	3		
HIS.555	Thinkers of India	Discipline Elective	3	0	0	3		
Inter-discipli	nary Courses (to be opted from other depart	tment)		•				
XXX	IDC	Inter-disciplinary Course	2	О	0	2		

Inter-discipl	nter-disciplinary Courses (for other Departments)								
HIS.513	Texts of Indian History	IDC	2	0	0	2			
HIS.527	Texts of World History	IDC	2	0	0	2			
HIS.516	Ethics of War and Violence in Indian History & Culture	IDC	2	0	0	2			
HIS.529	Global Ethics of War and Violence	IDC	2	0	0	2			
Total			21	0	0	21			

# SEMESTER-II

Course Course Title		Course Type	Credit Hours					
Code			L	T	P	Cr		
HIS.556	Archaeology and History	Core	4	0	0	4		
HIS.524	History of Indian Literatures	Core	4	0	0	4		
HIS.521	Medieval World	Core	4	0	0	4		
HIS.528	Modern World	Core	4	0	0	4		
facilities and s	Discipline Elective (Any one of following) The course will be offered with the availability of the facilities and specialisation in the department. Students are also permitted to take courses from oth departments upon the recommendation of one faculty member and the HoD/Incharge.							
HIS.510	Society and Culture in Ancient India	Discipline Elective	3	0	0	3		
HIS.525	Society and Culture in Medieval India	Discipline Elective	3	0	0	3		
HIS.554	Medieval Punjab	Discipline Elective	3	0	0	3		
HIS.530	History of South India	Discipline Elective	3	0	0	3		
Value Added	Course (From Other Department)							
XXX	Value Added Course	VAC	2	0	0	2		
Total			21	0	0	21		

# SEMESTER -III

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit Hours			
			L	T	P	Cr
HIS.553	Approaches to History	Compulsory Foundation	4	0	0	4
HIS.571	Environmental History	Core	4	0	0	4
HIS.523	Reading Historical Texts	Core	4	0	0	4
HIS.575	Discipline Enrichment Course DEC		2	0	0	2
HIS.557	Content Development for Historical Films, TV Shows and Media	Skill Based 1		0	0	1
HIS.600	Research Proposal	Compulsory Foundation		0	8	4
	ctive (Any one of following) The course					
	pecialisation in the department. Stude ments upon the recommendation of or					
HIS.572	Constitutional Development in Modern India	Discipline Elective	3	0	0	3
HIS.551	Nationalism in India and Beyond	Discipline Elective	3	0	0	3
HIS.573	History of Marginalised Communities	Discipline Elective		0	0	3
HIS.574	History of the Islamic World	Discipline Elective	3	0	0	3
Total			18	0	8	22

#### SEMESTER -IV

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit Hours				
		Course Type	L	T	P	Cr	
HIS.600	Dissertation	Skill based	0	0	40	20	
Total			0	0	40	20	
Total Credits M.	A. History Program		60	0	48	84	

L: Lectures, T: Tutorial, P: Practical MOOCS: Massive Open Online Course

MOOCs may be taken up 40 % of the total credits (excluding dissertation credits). MOOC may be taken in lieu of any course but content of that course should match a minimum 70%. Students will have an option to carry out dissertation work in industry, national institutes or universities in the top 100 NIRF ranking.

Group Dissertation may be opted, with a group consisting of a maximum of four students. These students may work using a single approach or multidisciplinary approach. Research projects can be taken up in collaboration with industry or in a group from within the discipline or across the discipline.

The discipline elective courses will be offered as per the facilities and expertise available in the department.

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# **Evaluation pattern**

Core, Discipline Elective, Compulsory			Discipl	ine Enrichment	Entrepreneu	ırship Course
Foundation,	Value	Added and	Course		_	_
Interdisciplinar	y Course	es				
	Marks	Evaluation	Mark	Evaluation	Marks	Evaluation
			S			
Internal	25	Various	-	-	-	-
Assessment						
Mid-semester	25	Subjective	50	Subjective, or	25	Subjective,
test (MST)				Objective		or Objective
End-semester	50	at least 70% to	50	Subjective, or	25	Subjective, or
test (EST)		be Subjective		Objective		Objective

Dissertation Proposal (Third Semester)			Dissertation (Fourth Semester)		
	Marks	Evaluation		Marks	Evaluation
Supervisor	50	Dissertation proposal and presentation	Supervisor	50	Continuous assessment (regularity in work, midterm evaluation) dissertation report, presentation, final vivavoce
HoD and HoD nominee (from within the Dept)	50	Dissertation proposal and presentation	External expert, HoD and HoD nominee (from within the department)	50	Dissertation report (30), presentation (10), final viva-voce (10)

Evaluation pattern similar to fourth semester dissertation will apply for internship where supervisor will award 50% marks and external co-supervisor, HoD and senior-most faculty will award 50% marks.

## **SEMESTER I**

Course Code: HIS-506 Course Title: Ancient India

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Hours: 60

**Learning Outcomes:** After completion of the course, the learner will be able to:

- Examine the socio-economic and political forces that shaped the ancient age in Indian history.
- Interpret the sources of ancient Indian history in right perspective to construct the balanced approach towards the understanding of ancient India.
- Develop the analytic skill to analyze and compare the earliest empires in India with the contemporary empires in the world.
- Evaluate the development of human society and polity with the passage of time across the world generally and in Indian context particularly.

UNIT 1 15 hours

From Stone Age to Indus-Saraswati Civilization: Sources of Ancient Indian History (Literature; Archaeology, Numismatic, Epigraphy); The Lithic Ages (Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic); The Indus-Sarasvati Civilization (Origin, Spread, Maturity and Urbanisation, Decline or transformation)

UNIT 2 15 hours

From Vedic Age to rise of Mahajanapadas: Debate on the original home of Aryans; Vedic Polity and Economy; Rise of Mahajanapadas Monarchical and Republican States.

UNIT 3 15 hours

Mauryan and Post-Mauryan India: The Mauryan Empire: Political structure and Economic developments; Ashoka's Dhamma, Decline and Disintegration of Mauryan Empire; Kushanas and Satavahanas: Political Developments and Economic Structures (Agriculture, Craft and Industry and Internal and External Trade).

UNIT 4 15 hours

Imperial Guptas and their Successors: Political Developments under the Imperial Guptas and Pushyabhutis; Progress in Economy (Agrarian structure, craft and industry, inland and overseas trade); Developments in Science and Technology, Astronomy, Mathematics and Medicine.

Mode of Transaction: Lectures, Seminar, Group Discussion, Audio Visual Aid, E. Learning

#### **Suggested Readings**

Agrawal, Ashvini, Rise and fall of the Imperial Guptas, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1989.

Agrawal, D.P., *The Indus Civilization: An Interdisciplinary Perspective*, Aryan Book International, New Delhi, 2007.

Allchin, B. & F.R., Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, Foundation Bks, Delhi, 1999.

Avari, Burjor, *India: The Ancient Past: A History of the Indian Sub-continent from C. 7000 BC to AD 1200.* Routledge, London, 2007.

Bakker, H., ed., *The Vakataka Heritage: Indian Culture at the Crossroads*, Egbert Forsten, Groningen, 2004.

Basham, A. L., Papers on the Date of Kanishka, E.J. Brill, Leiden, 1968.

Benjamin, C.G. R., The Yuezhi, Brepols, Turnhout, 2007.

Bhandarkar, D. R., Asoka, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1925.

Chakravarti, Ranabir, *Exploring Early India up to c. AD 1300*, Primus Books, New Delhi, 2016 (third edition).

Chattopadhyay, Bhaskar, *Kushāṇa State and Indian Society: A Study in Post-Mauryan polity & Society.* Punthi Pustak, Calcutta, 1975.

Choudhary, R, *Kautilya's Political Ideas and Institutions*. Vol. 73. Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, New Delhi, 1971.

Devahuti, D, Harsha- A Political Study, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1983.

Dikshitar, V. R., Ramachandra. *The Gupta Polity*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1993.

Kher, N.N., *Agrarian and Fiscal Economy in the Mauryan and Post Mauryan Age (cir. 324 B.C.-320 A.D.)*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1973.

Kosambi, D. D., *The Culture and Civilisation of Ancient India in Historical Outline*. Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, Delhi, 1994.

Kumar, Ashwani, *The Kushanas Revisited*, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.

Lahiri Nayanjot, Ashoka in Ancient India, Orient Blackswan Private Limited, New Delhi, 2015.

Lal, B. B. and Gupta, S. P., (eds.), Frontiers of the Indus Civilization, Books & Books, New Delhi, 1984.

Lal, B. B., The Homeland of the Arvans, Arvan Book International, New Delhi, 2005

Maity, S. K., *Economic life in northern India in the Gupta period*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1970.

Majumdar, R.C. et al., *The Age of Imperial Unity*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Mumbai, 1971.

Majumdar, R. C. and Altekar, A. S., *Vākātaka-Gupta Age: Circa 200-550 A.D.* Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1986.

Majumdar, R.C., (eds.) The Vedic Age, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1951.

Mirashi, V.V., *The History and Inscriptions of the Satavahanas and the Western Kshatrapas*, Maharashtra State Board, Bombay, 1981.

Mookerji, R. K., *Chandragupta Maurya and His Times*. 4th ed., Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1966.

Mookerji, R.K., *The Gupta Empire*. 5th ed., Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1973.

Mukherjee, B. N., *The Rise and fall of the Kushana Empire*. Firma KLM Private Limited, Calcutta, 1988.

Ratnagar, S., *Understanding Harappa*, Tulika, New Delhi, 2001.

Raychaudhuri, H.C., *The Political History of Ancient India*, revised edition, University of Calcutta, Delhi, 1996

Sahu, B. P., *The Changing Gaze: Regions and the Construction of Early India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013.

Sastri, K. A. N., A Comprehensive History of India: The Mauryas & Satavahanas. Vol. 2. Orient Longmans, 1957.

Sastri, K.A.N., A History of South India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.

Shastri, A.M., Early History of the Deccan, Sandeep Prakashan, Delhi, 1987

Shastri, A.M., The Satavahanas and the Western Kshatrapas, Datta sons, Nagpur, 1998.

Shastri, A.M., The Age of the Vakatakas, Harman, Publishing house, Delhi, 1992.

Settar, S and Korisattar, R., eds. *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect*, Vol. 2: Protohistory, New Delhi, 2002.

Sharma, R.S., Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India, Macmillan, Delhi, 1983

Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From Stone Age to the 12th Century, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2009.

Thapar, Romila, Aśoka and the Decline of the Mauryas. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1973.

Thapar, R., *The Aryan: Recasting Constructs*, Three Essays Collective, Gurgaon, 2008 Wheeler, M., *The Indus Civilization*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1968.

**Course Code: HIS-514** 

**Course Title: Medieval India** 

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Hours: 60

**Learning Outcomes:** After completion of the course, the learner will be able to:

- Differentiate various theories and models of State
- Evaluate development of social and political systems
- Critically analyze Indian medieval administrative structure
- Explain the emergence of Delhi Sultanate
- Inspect the progression of agrarian reform during the Delhi Sultanate
- Compile various socio-economic and political issues of Medieval India
- Imagine the development of human society and polity in early medieval era: world vis-à-vis India

UNIT 1 15 hours

Debates on the theories of State: Feudal; Segmentary, Integrative; Arab Invasion and interaction with Islam; India in Arab and Persian Historiography

UNIT 2 15 hours

Consequences of Ghorian invasions; consolidation under Iltutmish and Balban; composition of nobility; Alauddin Khalji and his reforms; Mohammad Bin Tughluq his Political and

religious orientations; rationale and impact of his projects; Administrative Reforms of Firuz Shah

UNIT 3 15 hours

Structure of Rural Society in Delhi Sultanate; methods of Cultivation and types of crops; methods of Irrigation and water lifting devices; urban centers and craft

UNIT 4 15 hours

Agrarian Taxation in Delhi Sultanate: Tribute to Uniform Land Revenue; Magnitude of state share and methods of collection; introduction of Iqta system and its evolution under various rulers.

**Mode of Transaction:** Lectures, Seminar, Group Discussion, Construction of Time-line, Reflective Enquiry.

## **Suggested Readings**

Altekar, A. S., *A History of Village Communities in Western India*, H. Milford, Oxford University Press, Bombay, 1927

Auer, H. B., Symbols of Authority in Medieval Islam: History, Religion and Muslim Legitimacy in the Delhi Sultanate, Viva Books, New Delhi, 2013

Brajdulal Chattapadhya, *The Making of Early Medieval India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1994

Chandra, Satish, Essays on Medieval Indian History, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003

Chandra, Satish, Medieval India: from Sultanate to the Mughals, 2 Vols., Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi, 2003

Eaton, M. Ricahrd, India in the Persianate Age: 1000-1765, Allen Lane, UK, 2019

Farooqi, M.A., *The Economic Policy of the Sultans of Delhi*, Konark Publishers, New Delhi, 1991

Hussain, Syed Ejaz, *The Bengal Sultanate: Politics, Economy and Coins (A.D. 1205-1576)*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 2003

Iraqi, Shahabuddin, *Medieval India 2: Essays in Medieval Indian History and Culture*, Centre of Advanced Study, Dept. of History, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, 2008

Jackson, Peter, *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military history*. Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2003

Kulke, Hermann and Dietmar Rothermund, *A History of India*, Routledge, New York, 1986 Kumar, Sunil, *The Emergence of the Sultanate:1192-1286*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2010

Mujeeb. M., The Indian Muslims, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1985

Mukhia, Harbans, *The Feudalism Debate*, Manohar Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2003

Malik, Jamal, Islam in South Asia: A Short History, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi, 2012.

Nizami, K.., Some Aspects of Religion and Politics during Thirteenth and Fourteenth Century India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.

Nizami, K. A. and Mohammad Habib (eds), *Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V: The Delhi Sultanate 1206-1526*, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1993

Nizami, K. A., *State and Culture in Medieval India*, Adam & Distributors, New Delhi, 1985 Naqvi, Hamida Khatoon, *Agricultural, Industrial and Urban Dynamism under the Sultans of Delhi*, Munsiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1986 Nigam, S.B.P., *Nobility under the Sultans of Delhi, A.D. 1206-1398*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1968

Qureshi, Ishtiaq Hussain, *The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi*, Oriental Books, New Delhi, 1971

Raychaudhari, Tapan and Irfan Habib, (eds.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India* vol.1, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2004

Sharma, R. S., *Indian Feudalism*, Laxmi Publications, New Delhi, 2008.

Singh, Upinder, *Rethinking Early Medieval India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011 Singh, Surinder, Making of *Medieval Panjab: Politics, Society and Culture c.1000-c.1500*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 2020

Stein, Burton, Vijayanagara, The New Cambridge History of India, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1990

Stein, Burton, Peasants State and Society in Medieval South India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1986

Course Code: HIS-508 Course Title: Mughal India

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Hours: 60

**Learning Outcomes:** At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Examine different conceptual and theoretical models of Mughal state.
- Interpret concepts that may be equivalent to 'religion', 'economy', 'politics'
- Analyze Mughal court and political culture in shaping Indian society.
- Critically evaluate nature of economic and commercial life in Mughal India

UNIT 1 15 hours

Founding of the Mughal Empire; Theories of State, Administration, Revenue; Concepts of Family and Bureaucracy

UNIT 2 15 hours

The Mughal Political Culture; Court Society; Notions of Diversity and Uniformity; Local Governance

UNIT 3 15 hours

India outside Mughal Sovereignty; Regional Histories: Case of Deccan; Management of Violence and Military

UNIT 4 15 hours

Economic History; History of Commerce: European and Indigenous Merchants; Decline of Mughal Empire

**Mode of Transaction:** Lectures, Seminar, Group Discussion, M-Learning, Comparative Analysis

# **Suggested Readings**

Alam, Muzaffar, Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh & the Punjab, 1707–48, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1988

Ali, Muhammad Athar, *The Apparatus of Empire: Awards of Ranks, offices and titles to the Mughal Nobility (1574-1658)*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1985.

Blake, Stephen P., *Shahjahanabad: The Sovereign City in Mughal India 1639-1739*. Cambridge University Press, New York, 2002.

Chaudhuri, Kirti N., *Trade and civilization in the Indian Ocean: an economic history from the rise of Islam to 1750.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1985

Dale, Stephen F., *The Muslim Empires of the Ottomans, Safavids and Mughals*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2009

Dalrymple, William, *The Last Mughal: The Fall of Delhi, 1857*. A&C Black, New Delhi, 2009.

Eaton, Richard M., A Social history of the Deccan, 1300-1761: eight Indian lives. Cambridge University Press, New York, 2005.

Eaton, Richard M., and Phillip B. Wagoner. *Power, Memory, Architecture: Contested Sites on India's Deccan Plateau, 1300-1600.* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2014.

Faruqui, Munis D., *The princes of the Mughal empire*, 1504–1719. Cambridge University Press, California, 2012.

Gommans, Jos J.L., *Mughal warfare: Indian frontiers and highroads to empire, 1500-1700.* Routledge, 2002.

Gordon, Stewart, "The Marathas, 1600-1818. The New Cambridge History of India, II. 4." 1993.

Habib, Irfan, Atlas of the Mughal Empire: Political and Economic Maps, 1982.

Hasan, Farhat, State and Locality in Mughal India: power relations in western India, c. 1572-1730. Cambridge University Press, 2004.

Lal, Ruby, *Domesticity and power in the early Mughal world*. Cambridge University Press, 2005.

Markovits, Claude, (eds.), A history of modern India, 1480-1950. Anthem Press, 2004.

Moreland, William Harrison. *The agrarian system of Moslem India: a historical essay with appendices*. Cambridge University Press, 1929.

Mukhia, Harbans, The Mughals of India. John Wiley & Sons, 2008.

Prakash, Om, *European commercial enterprise in pre-colonial India*. Cambridge University Press, 1998.

Richards, J. F., "Mughal State Finance and the Premodern World Economy", Comparative Studies in Society and History, 1981.

Richards, John F., *The Mughal Empire*. Cambridge University Press, 1995

**Course Title: Modern India** 

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Hours: 60

**Learning Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Examine the concepts of modern and colonial India along with the political culture of the country in the eighteenth century that shaped the modern Indian history.
- Analyze how local, national, and international policies and practices developed in the colonial age continue to affect their contemporary lives.
- Critically evaluate the economic structure of India under the colonial rule along with its bearing on the economic progress of India.
- Develop an analytical outlook about the varieties of experience found in cultural life of modern India since the British rule.

UNIT 1 15 hours

Debates on the Nature of Eighteenth Century in Indian History; Political Cultures of Maratha, Sikh and Company Rule.

UNIT 2 15 hours

Economic Structure: Commercialization of Agriculture, Land Rights and Land Settlements, Rural Indebtness; Decline of Indian Industries, British Industrial Policy, Major Modern Industries and Trade

UNIT 3 15 hours

Cultural Developments: The New Education; Emergence of Indian Middle Classes, Caste Organizations and Anti-Caste Movements, Indian Renaissance of 19<sup>th</sup> Century; Literature, Theatre, Cinema.

UNIT 4 15 hours

Merchants and Firms; Labour Movements; Peasant Movements; Modern and Traditional Society

**Mode of Transaction:** Lectures, Seminar, Group Discussion, M- Learning

## **Essential Readings**

Alavi, Seema, (eds). *The eighteenth century in India*. Vol. 1. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.

Amin, Shahid, *Event, Metaphor, Memory: Chauri Chaura, 1922-1992*, University of California Press, 1995.

Barkawi, Tarak, Soldiers of empire. Cambridge University Press, 2017.

Bayly, C. A., *Indian society and the making of the British Empire*, Cambridge University Press, 1990.

Beverley, Eric Lewis, *Hyderabad, British India, and the World: Muslim Networks and Minor Sovereignty, c. 1850–1950*, Cambridge University Press, 2015.

Datta, Rajat, *Society, economy, and the market: commercialization in rural Bengal, c. 1760-1800*, Manohar Publishers & Distributors, 2000.

Dirks, Nicholas B., Castes of mind: Colonialism and the making of modern India, Princeton University Press, 2001.

Gilmartin, David, *Blood and water: the Indus river basin in modern history*, University of California Press, 2020.

Guha, Ranajit, *Dominance without hegemony: History and power in colonial India*, Harvard University Press, 1997.

Gupta, Charu, Sexuality, obscenity, community: Women, Muslims, and the Hindu public in colonial India, Orient Blackswan, 2005.

Marshall, Peter James, ed. *The eighteenth century in Indian history: evolution or revolution?* Oxford University Press, 2005.

Rai, Mridu, Hindu rulers, Muslim subjects: Islam, rights, and the history of Kashmir, Princeton University Press, 2004.

Singha, Radhika, *A despotism of law: Crime and justice in early colonial India*, Oxford University Press, 2000.

Zamindar, Vazira Fazila-Yacoobali, *The long partition and the making of modern South Asia: Refugees, boundaries, histories*, Columbia University Press, 2007.

Course Title: Indian Art and Architecture: Ancient India

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Hours: 45

**Learning Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Categorize the distinct features of ancient Indian art and architecture.
- Analyze the details of architectural and sculptural art of India.
- Differentiate the regional variation in the temple architecture in ancient India.
- Evaluate the richness of Indian culture through its expression in art.
- Inculcate an awareness as well as sense of belongingness and responsibility regarding the incredible architectural heritage of India

UNIT 1 12 hours

Early Forms of Architecture: Indus Art and Architecture (with special reference to Mohenjodaro, Harappa, Lothal, Kalibangan and Dholavira); Mauryan Architecture (Mauryan palace, pillars and caves).

UNIT 2 10 hours

Rock Cut Architecture: Buddhist (Bhaja, Karle, Kanehri, and Ajanta), Jain (Khandagiri and Udaigiri) and Brahamanical (Elephanta and Ellora); Stupa Architecture (features of Sanchi and Amravati stupas).

UNIT 3 12 hours

Temple Architecture: Evolution of Temples under Guptas (Sanchi, Deogarh and Bhitarigaon); Nagara Style: Odishan Temple Architecture (Lingaraja, Konark and Jagannath temples); Khajuraho Temples (Lakshman, Vishvanath and Kandriya Mahadeva temples).

UNIT 4 11 hours

Temple Architecture: Dravida Style: Temples of Pallavas (Kailasanatha, Vaikunthaperumal temples) and Cholas (Koranganatha, Brihadeshvara, Airavateshvara); Vesara Style: Chalukyas (Doda Basapa, Kashi Vishvesvara); Hoyasalas (Chennakesava, Hoysalesvara).

Mode of Transaction: Lectures, Seminar, Presentation, Audio-Visual, Illustration

# **Suggested Readings**

Acharya, P.K., *Indian Architecture According to Manasara*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1996.

Agrawala, P.K., Gupta Temple Architecture, Prithvi Prakashan, Varanasi, 1981.

Agrawala, V.S., *Evolution of the Hindu Temple and other Essays*, Prithvi Prakashan Varanasi, 1965

Agrawala, V. S., *Indian Art*, Prithvi Prakashan, Varanasi, 1965.

Agrawala, V.S., *Heritage of Indian Art*, Publications Division, Delhi, 1964.

Agrawala, V.S., *Indian Art*, Prithivi Prakashan, Varanasi, 1977.

Agrawala, V.S., Gupta Art, U.P. Historical Society, Lucknow, 1948.

Bajpai, K.D., Five Phases of Indian Art, Rajasthan Vidya Prakashan Jodhpur, 1991.

Banerji, A., Indian Terracotta Art, South Asia Books, Delhi, 1993.

Brown, Percy, *Indian Architecture* (Buddhist and Hindu, Periods), D.B. Taraporevala Sons, Bombay, 1971.

Craven, Roy C., Indian Art: A Concise History. Thames and Hudson, London, 2006.

Dehejia. V., Chola: Sacred Bronzes of Southern India, Royal Academy of arts, London, 2006

Dehejia, Vidya, Early Buddhist Rock Temples: A Chronology. Cornell University Press, London, 1972.

Desai D., Khajuraho: Monumental Legacy, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.

Deva, Krishna, Temples of India, 2 Vols. Aryan International, New Delhi, 1995.

Deva, Krishna, Temples of North India, National Book Trust India, New Delhi, 2000.

Donaldson, Thomas, Konark: Monumental Legacy, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003.

Goetz, Hermann, India: Five Thousand Years of Indian Art. Vol. 1. London: Methuen, 1964.

Hardy, Adams, *The Karnataka Dravida Tradition: Development of Indian Temple Architecture in Karnataka 7 to 13 Centuries*, Abhinav Publication, New Delhi, 1995.

Harle, J. C., *The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent*. Yale University Press, UK, 1994.

Harle, J.C., Gupta Sculpture, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1996.

Huntington, Susan, L., *The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu Jain*, Weather Hill, Japan, 1985

Mishra, R.N., Outline of Indian Art: Architecture, Painting, Sculpture dance and drama:

Selection from Harappan to Modern, IIAS in association with Aryan Books, New Delhi, 2014.

Michael, Dhaky, M., *Encyclopedia of Indian Temple Architecture: South India*, Upper Dravidadesa. Early Phase, 2 Vols. University of Pennsylvania Press, Pennsylvania, 1986.

Ray, Niharranjan, Maurya and Sunga Art, Indian Studies, Calcutta, 1965.

Rowland, Benjamin, *The Art and Architecture of India: Buddhist, Hindu and Jain*, Puffin Publishers, London, 1971.

**Course Title: Indian Sculpture** 

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Hours: 45

**Learning Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Categorize the distinct features of ancient Indian art.
- Analyze the details of sculptural art of India.
- Evaluate the richness of Indian culture through its expression in art.
- Inculcate an awareness as well as sense of belongingness and responsibility regarding sculptural heritage of India

UNIT 1 12 hours

Indus Valley and Mauryan Sculptures: Metal, Stone and Terracotta Sculptures of Indus Valley Civilization; Mauryan Capitals and Stone Sculptures.

UNIT 2 12 hours

Gandhara and Mathura School of Art: Characteristic Features of Buddhist, Jain and Brahmanical Sculptures.

UNIT 3 11 hours

Gupta Sculptures: Main Features of Metal, Stone and Terracotta Sculptures: Important Centers of Gupta Sculptural Art.

UNIT 4 10 hours

Pallava and Chola Sculptures: Main Centers of Sculptural Art: Important Features of Stone and Metal Sculptures.

Mode of Transaction: Lectures, Seminar, Presentation, Audio-Visual, Illustration

# **Suggested Readings:**

Agrawala, V.S., Gupta Art, U.P. Historical Society, Lucknow, 1948.

Agrawala, V.S., Heritage of Indian Art, Publications Division, Delhi, 1964.

Agrawala, V.S., Indian Art, Prithivi Prakashan, Varanasi. 1965.

Agrawala, P.K., Mathura Railing Pillars, Prithivi Prakashan, Varanasi, 1966.

Bajpai, K.D., Five Phases of Indian Art, Rajasthan Vidya Prakashan, Jodhpur, 1991.

Banerji, A., Indian Terracotta Art, South Asia Books, Delhi, 1993.

Chandra, Moti, *Indian Art*, Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, Bombay, 1964

Dehejia. V., *Chola: Sacred Bronzes of Southern India*, Royal Academy of arts, London, 2006.

Harle, J.C., Gupta Sculpture, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1996.

Havell, E.B., Indian Sculpture and Painting, Cosmo Publication, New Delhi, 2003

Deva, Krishna, Temple of Khajuraho, ASI Govt. of India, New Delhi, 1990.

Gangoly O.C., South Indian Bronze: A Historical Survey of South Indian Sculpture with Iconographical notes bases on original sources, rpt. University of Michigan Library, 2013 Osian, Sundeep Prakashan, Delhi, 1984.

Havell, E.B., Indian Sculpture and Painting, rpt., Murray, London, 1908, 2010.

Handa, Devendra Harle, J.C., *Gupta Sculpture*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1996 Kramrisch, Stella, *Indian Sculpture*, 2 Vols., Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1981.

Kramrisch, Stella, *Indian Sculpture: Ancient, Classical, Medieval*, Motilal Banarasidas, New Delhi, 2013

Parimoo Rattan, *Studies in Indian Sculpture: Regional Genes and Interpretations*, Book and Books, New Delhi, 2000.

Ray, Niharranjan, Maurya and Sunga Art, Indian Studies, Calcutta, 1965.

Ray, Niharranjan, *Maurya and Post-Maurya Art*, Indian Council of Historical Research, Delhi, 1975.

Rosenfield, J.M., *The Dynastic Art of the Kushanas*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1967.

Rowland, Benjamin, *Gandhara Sculpture from Pakistan Museums*, Asia Society, New York, 1960.

Saraswati, S.K., *Survey of Indian Sculpture*, 2nd ed., Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1975.

Sharma, R.C., *The Splendour of Mathura Art and Museum*, D.K. Printworld, New Delhi, 1994.

Sivaramamurti, C., The Art of India, Harry N. Abrams, New York, 1977.

Williams, J.G., The Art of Gupta, Heritage, New Delhi, 1983.

**Course Title: Indian Iconography** 

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Hours: 45

**Learning Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Categorize the distinct features of ancient Indian art.
- Analyze the elements details of Indian Iconography.
- Evaluate the richness of Indian culture through its expression in art.
- Inculcate an awareness as well as sense of belongingness and responsibility regarding Art and Cultural heritage of India

UNIT 1 12 hours

Iconography: Definition, Scope and Importance; Antiquity of Image Worship in India

UNIT 2 10 hours

Iconographical Terminologies: Brahamanical, Buddhist and Jain

UNIT 3 12 hours

Brahamanical Deities: Shiva, Vishnu, Ganapati, Shakti, Surya

UNIT 4 11 hours

Jain and Buddhist Deities: Jain Tirthankaras, Buddha

**Mode of Transaction:** Lectures, Seminar, Focus Group Discussion, Reflective Analysis, E-Learning

## **Suggested Readings:**

Banerjea, J. N. The Development of Hindu Iconography, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 2002

Bhattacharya, B. Indian Buddhist Iconography, Laurier Books Ltd, Calcutta, 2011

Bhattacharya, B. C. Jain Iconography, Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1998

Bhattacharya, B. C. Indian Images. The Brahmanic Iconography, Based on Genetic, Comparative and Synthetic Principle, Cosmo, Publication, New Delhi, 2003

Bhattasali, N. K. Iconography of Buddhist and Brahamanical Sculpture in the Decca Museum, Decca Museum Committee, London, 1936

Coomaraswamy, A. K. Elements of Buddhist Iconography, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 2008

Desai, K. Iconography of Vishnu, Abhinav Publishers, New Delhi, 1973

Getty, A. The Gods of Northern Buddhism, Dovers Publications, New Delhi, 1978

Gupta, R. S. Iconography of the Hindus, Buddhist and Jains, D. B. Taraporevala Sons & Company, Bombay, 1972

Rao, Gopinath Elements of Hindu Iconography, (in 2 volumes), Garland Publications, New York, 1981

Course Title: Indian Art and Architecture: Medieval India

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Hours: 45

**Learning Outcomes:** At completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Examine various features of sultanate architecture
- Analyze the traditions of temple architecture in medieval construct
- Interpret the processes of production, trade and economy
- Evaluate Mughal painting traditions and its regional influences
- Estimate key facets of Mughal architecture style

UNIT 1 10 hours

Early Islamic Architecture: Architecture of Mamluk, Khalji, Tughlaq, Sayyid and Lodi dynasties; Temple Architecture.

UNIT 2 11 hours

Indian Textiles: Centers of Productions, Patterns of Trade and Distribution, Role of State, Position of Artisans and Merchants, Contribution to Economy.

UNIT 3 12 hours

Fine Arts: Major Schools of Paintings: Mughal, Rajasthani, Pahari, Garhwali; Development of Music.

UNIT 4 12 hours

Mughal Architecture: Mosques, Tombs, Forts, Palaces, Public and Utilitarian Buildings, Gardens.

**Mode of Transaction:** Lectures, Seminar, Group Discussion, Historical Visits, Audio Visual Aids, Illustrations

## **Suggested Readings**

Asher, C.B., *Architecture of Mughal India*, The New Cambridge History of India, 1,4, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1992

Asher, C.B., "Babur and the Timurid Char Bagh: Use and Meaning." In Mughal Architecture: Pomp and Ceremonies, Environmental Design,1991

Archer M., Early Views of India: The Picturesque Journeys of Thomas and William

Daniell 1786–1794, Cambridge University Press, London, 1980

Archer M., Company Paintings: Indian paintings of the British Period, Victoria and Albert Museum, London, 1992

Begley, W. E. and Z. A. Desai, Taj Mahal: The Illumined Tomb: An Anthology of

Seventeenth-Century Mughal and European Documentary Sources, Cambridge University Press, Edinburg, 1989

Bokhari, A., "The 'Light' of the Timuria: Jahan Ara Begum's Patronage, Piety, and Poetry in 17th Century Mughal India", Marg 2008

Brand, M., "Orthodoxy, Innovation, and Revival: Considerations of the Past in Imperial Mughal Tomb Architecture", Muqarnas 10,1993, pp.323-34

- Brand, M. and G. D. Lowry, (eds.), *Fatehpur Sikri*, Selected papers from the International Symposium on Fatehpur-Sikri held on October 17-19, at Harvard University, Cambridge MA and Sponsored by the Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture at Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Department of Fine Arts at Harvard University, Bombay, 1987
- Brown, P., *Indian Architecture (Islamic Period)*, 6th reprint of the 1956 edition, (Bombay 1975)
- Conner, P., Oriental Architecture in the West, Thames and Hudson, London, 1979
- Koch, Ebba, 'Shahjahan's Visit to Delhi Prior to 1648: New Evidence of Ritual Movement in Urban Mughal India', in *Mughal Architecture: Pomp and Ceremonies*, Islamic Environment Design Research Centre, 1-2, Italy, 1991, pp. 18-29.
- Fergusson, J., *History of Indian and Eastern Architecture*, 1876; revised and edited, London, 1972
- Havell, E. B., *Indian Architecture: Its Psychology, Structure, and History from the First Muhammadan Invasion to the Present Day*, 1913; 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, London, 1927
- Head, R. The Indian Style, George Allen and Unwin, London, 1986
- Holod, R. and H. Khan, *The Contemporary Mosque*, Rizzoli, New York 1997
- Jairazbhoy, R. A. "The Taj Mahal in the Context of East and West: A Study in the Comparative Method", Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes, 24, 1961, pp. 59-88—"The Copies of the Qutb Minar", Iran, 29, 1991b, pp. 95-107' repr. in Koch
- 2001, pp. 269-87
- —"The Delhi of the Mughals prior to Shahjahanabad as Reflected in the Patterns of Imperial Visits", in Art and Culture: Felicitation Volume in Honour of Professor S. Nurul Hasan, ed. by A. J. Qaisar and S. P. Verma, Jaipur, 1993, pp. 2–20
- —"Diwan-i 'Amm and Chihil Sutun: The Audience Halls of Shah Jahan", Muqarnas 11 (1994): 143–65 (repr. in Koch 2001, pp. 229–54)
- —"The Mughal Waterfront Garden", in Petruccioli 1997, pp. 140–60 (repr. in Koch 2001, pp. 183–202)
- —"Mughal Palace Gardens from Babur to Shah Jahan (1526–1648)", Muqarnas14 (1997): 143–65 repr. in Koch 2001, pp. 203–28
- —Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology: Collected Studies, New Delhi, 2001
- —Mughal Architecture: An Outline of Its History and Development (1526–1858), Munich, 1991, 2nd edn New Delhi, 2002
- —'The Intellectual and Artistic Climate at Akbar's Court', in J. Seyller, The Adventures of Hamza: Painting and Storytelling in Mughal India, Washington, D.C./London 2002
- —"The Taj Mahal: Architecture, Symbolism, and Urban Significance", Muqarnas23,2005, pp. 128–49

**Course Title: Thinkers of India** 

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Hours: 45

Learning Outcomes: The course will enable the students to:

- Critically examine the socio-economic and political forces that shaped the premodern and modern period in Indian history.
- Elaborate writings of important figures of pre-modern and modern India
- Interpret the ideas of modern Indian leaders on contemporary issues
- Analyze the unparalleled contribution of the prominent leaders in the development of Indian freedom movement as well as bringing socio-political change.
- Evaluate the significance of the movements imitated by the distinguished leaders which were instrumental in shaping Indian history particularly in the Colonial period

UNIT 1 12 hours

Personalities and Historical Change; Relationship between biography and history; Personalities of pre-modern India: Cases of Dara Shikoh, Rani Laxmibai and others

UNIT 2 11 hours

Bhagat Singh, M N Roy, Gandhi, Zakir Hussain

UNIT 3 11 hours

Jinnah, Savarkar, Malviya, Master Tara Singh)

UNIT 4 11 hours

Caste, Gender and Regional Minorities (Readings pertaining to Ambedkar, Savitribai Phule, Periyar)

Mode of Transaction: Lectures, Seminar, Group Discussion, M-Learning

## **Suggested Readings**

Ambedkar, B. R., Collected Writings
Devi, Mahashweta, Laxmibai
Gandhi, M. K., Collected Writings
Hussain, Zakir, Collected Writings
Jinnah, M. A., Collected Writings
Malviya, M. M., Collected Writings
Phule, Savitribai, Collected Writings
Periyar, E. V., Collected Writings
Roy, M.N., Collected Writings
Singh, Bhagat, Collected Writings
Singh, Master Tara, Collected Writings

**Course Title: Texts of Indian History** 

L	ı	T	P	Cr
2		0	0	2

Hours: 30

**Learning Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Analyze the sources of Indian history pertaining to different periods.
- Critically examine primary documents regarding exchanges, advancements and regressions made by the modern Indian civilization
- Evaluate the accomplished scholars and the impact created by them on the society through their writing.

UNIT 1 7 1/2 hours

Gandhi, Hind Swaraj

UNIT 2 7 1/2 hours

Iqbal, The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam

UNIT 3 7 1/2 hours

Savarkar, Hindutva

UNIT 4 7 1/2 hours

Ambedkar, The Annihilation of Caste

**Mode of Transaction:** Lectures, Seminar, Group Discussion, M-Learning.

# **Suggested Readings**

Ambedkar, B. R., Annihilation of Caste

Gandhi, M. K., Hind Swaraj

Iqbal, A., The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam

Savarkar, V. D., Hindutva

Mode of Transaction: Lectures, Seminar, Group Discussion, M-Learning, Book Club

**Course Title: Texts of World History (IDC)** 

L	T	P	Cr
2	0	0	2

Hours: 30

**Learning Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Analyze significant source material and texts of world history by accomplished scholars and the impact created by these texts.
- Critically examine and interpret a particular text in depth, detail and context.
- Evaluate primary documents regarding exchanges, advancements and regressions made by civilizations in temporal and spatial contexts.

Certain accompanying texts may be added on the basis of student request.

UNIT 1 7 ½ hours

Hitler, Mein Kampf

UNIT 2 7 ½ hours

Hitler, Mein Kampf

UNIT 3 7 ½ hours

Karl Marx, Collected Writings

UNIT 4 7 ½ hours

Karl Marx, Collected Writings

Mode of Transaction: Lectures, Seminar, Group Discussion, M-Learning

# **Suggested Readings**

Hitler, Adolf, *Mein Kampf*. Marx, Karl, *Collected Writings*  **COURSE CODE: HIS-529** 

**COURSE TITLE: Global Ethics of War and Violence (IDC)** 

L	T	P	Cr
2	0	0	2

Hours: 30

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:** At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. evaluate primary documents regarding the planning, conduct, management and purpose of war in different parts of the world
- 2. Critically examine a particular text in depth, detail and context.
- 3. Have a close reading of the writings of Sun Tzu, Clausewitz, Machiavelli, Gramsci and Mao

Certain accompanying texts may be added on the basis of student request.

UNIT 1 7 ½ hours

Clausewitz, On War

UNIT 2 7 ½ hours

Machiavelli, *The Prince*; Gramsci, *Prison Notebooks* 

UNIT 3 7 ½ hours

Sun Tzu, The Art of War; Mao, Little Red Book;

UNIT 4 7 ½ hours

Saiyyad Qutb, Milestones

Mode of Transaction: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, M-Learning

**Suggested Readings** (subject to change; to be compiled and provided by Instructor from multiple archival sources)

Clausewitz, On War.

Machiavelli, The Prince

Mao, Little Red Book

Sun Tzu, The Art of War

Saiyyad Qutb, Milestones

**COURSE CODE: HIS-516** 

**COURSE TITLE: Ethics of War and Violence in Indian History & Culture** 

L	T	P	Cr
2	0	0	2

Hours: 30

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. evaluate primary documents regarding the planning, conduct, management and purpose of war in Indian civilization
- 2. Critically examine and interpret a particular text in depth, detail and context.
- 3. Have a close reading of the writings of Babar, Guru Gobind Singh, Ved Vyas and others

Certain accompanying texts may be added on the basis of student request.

UNIT 1 7 1/2 hours

Guru Gobind Singh, Zafarnama

UNIT 2 7 1/2 hours

Babar, Babarnama; Fathnama-i Chittor

UNIT 3 7 1/2 hours

Ved Vyas, Mahabharata; translations of Mahabharata

UNIT 4 7 1/2 hours

Vivekananda, Collected Writings; Gandhi, Collected Writings

Mode of Transaction: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, M-Learning

**Suggested Readings** (subject to change; to be compiled and provided by Instructor from multiple archival sources)

Babar, Babarnama
Fathnama-i Chittor
Vivekananda, Collected Writings
Guru Gobind Singh, Zafarnama
Gandhi, Collected Writings

# **SEMESTER II**

**Course Code: HIS-556** 

Course Title: Archaeology and History

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Hours: 60

**Learning Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Perceive the concept of Archaeology and its relation with history.
- Distinguish between archaeological and literary sources for historical reconstruction.
- Analyze the material remains belonging to the past eras.
- Create database to the historical analysis
- Explain the application of archaeological techniques in the clearer understanding of history.

UNIT 1 15 hours

Archaeology: Definition, Aim and Scope, Relation with Social Sciences (History, Sociology and Anthropology); History of Indian Archaeology.

UNIT 2 15 hours

Archaeological Prospection: Nature of Archaeological Sites-Open Air, Caves, Mounds, Ash Mounds etc; Site Discovery (Use of Literary Sources, Folk traditions, Village to Village Survey, Geophysical Methods) Exploration Methods (Use of Maps, Aerial Photography, Under Water Archaeology, Remote Sensing); Chance Discoveries.

UNIT 3 15 hours

Excavations –Types and Techniques, Preparation of Sections and plans; Methods of Excavation-Vertical and Horizontal Excavations, Excavation of Burial Sites; Methods of Recording (Stratigraphy, Three Dimensional Recording); Case Studies from India: Sanghol, Rakhigarhi, Kalibangan, Dholavira.

UNIT 4 15 hours

Dating Methods: Relative Dating (Stratigraphy, Typology, Flourine Test, Dendrochronology); Absolute Dating (-Carbon 14, Thermoluminiscence, Potassium-Argon, Archaeomagnetism); Documentation (Trench Book/Site Book/Antiquity Recording, Trench Drawing, Photography); Report Writing.

**Mode of Transaction:** Lectures, Seminar, Group Discussion, Field Visits, Audio-Visual Aids, Heritage Walk

# **Suggested Readings**

Aitken, M.J., *Science based dating in Archaeology*, New York, Longman, 1990. Balme, J. and A. Paterson, *Archaeology in Practice*. Blackwell Publishers, U.S.A, 2006

Binford, L. R., *An Archaeological Perspective*. Seminar Press, New York, 1972.

Binford, L. R., Working at Archaeology, Academic Press, New York, 1983.

Brothwell, D.R. and A.M. Pollard (eds.), *Handbook of Archaeological Sciences*. John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2001.

Drewett, P., Field Archaeology: An Introduction, University College London Press, London, 1999.

Ghosh, A., *An Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology*, edited, Two volumes, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi, 1989.

Glyn, Daniel, A Hundred and Fifty years of Archaeology, Duckworth, London, 1978.

Grant, J. et.al., The Archaeology Course Book. Routledge, New York, 2005.

Greene, K. and Tom Moore, *Archaeology: An Introduction*, rept., Routledge, New York, 2010.

Harris, D. R., *The Archaeology of V. Gordon Childe: Contemporary Perspectives*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1994.

Hodder, I., Archaeological Theory Today, Polity Press, Cambridge, UK, 2012.

Johnson, M., Archaeological Theory: An Introduction, Blackwell Publishers, U.S.A., 2002.

Paddayya, K., The New Archaeology and Aftermath: A view from outside the Anglo-American World. Ravish Publishers, Pune, 1990.

Renfrew, C. and P. Bahn, *Archaeology Theories Methods and Practice*. Thames and Hudson, London, 1991.

Schiffer, M., Formation Processes of the Archaeological Record. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, 1987.

Settar, S. and R. Korisettar, *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect*. Four volumes. Manohar Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 2003.

Sharer, R. J. and W. Ashmore, *Fundamentals of Archaeology*. Benjamin Publishing House, London, 1979.

Trigger, B., *History of Archaeological Thought*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1989.

Ucko, P. J., (eds.), *Theory in Archaeology – A World Perspective*. Routledge, London, 1995. Wheeler, M., *Archaeology From the Earth*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1954.

**Course Title: History of Indian Literature** 

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Hours: 60

**Leaning Outcome:** At the completion of the course, students will be able to

- Distinguish various genres of Indian literature
- Evaluate diversified Indian literature from Sanskrit to modern English
- Analyze the relationship between language and political ideologies
- Construct historical argument by collecting evidences from variety of literary sources.
- Examine the processes through which people and social groups get acculturated into a literary or linguistic culture.
- Develop an understanding of relationship of culture and literature with wider social and political processes

UNIT 1 15 hours

Classical and Vernacular Languages; Concept of cosmopolitan and cultural history; The cases of Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian and English

UNIT 2 15 hours

State Power and Cultural History; Regions and Regional Languages (Case of Marathi);

UNIT 3 15 hours

Politics and Language; Nationalism and Language in South Asia; Cases of Hindi/Urdu, Tamil;

UNIT 4 15 hours

Acculturation into Linguistic Cultures; Hindu Practitioners of Persian; Hindu Culture in Persian;

**Mode of Transaction:** Lectures cum Discussion, Seminar, Focused Group Discussion, Role Play, Historical Visits, Dramatization

#### **Suggested Readings**

Hakala, Walter N., Negotiating Languages: Urdu, Hindi, and the Definition of Modern South Asia. Columbia University Press, 2016.

Keith, A.B., A History of Sanskrit Literature, rpt., Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1996.

Kinra, Rajeev, Writing Self, Writing Empire. California University Press, California, 2015.

Krishnamachariar, M., *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, Motilal Banarasi Dass, Delhi, 1989.

MacDonell, A.A., History of Sanskrit Literature, Kessinger Publishing, New Delhi, 1972.

Novetzke, Christian Lee, *The quotidian revolution: Vernacularization, religion, and the premodern public sphere in India*. Columbia University Press, 2016.

Pollock, Sheldon, *The language of the gods in the world of men: Sanskrit, culture, and power in premodern India* California University Press, California, 2006.

Pollock, Sheldon, (eds). *literary cultures in history: reconstructions from South Asia*. California University Press, California, 2003.

Rai, Alok, Hindi Nationalism, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2001.

Ricci, Ronit, Islam translated: Literature, conversion, and the Arabic cosmopolis of South and Southeast Asia. University of Chicago Press, 2011.

Ramaswamy, Sumathi, *Passions of the tongue: Language devotion in Tamil India, 1891–1970.* Univ of California Press, 1997.

Truschke, Audrey, *Culture of Encounters: Sanskrit at the Mughal Court*. Penguin UK, 2016. Winternitz, M., *A History of Indian Literature*- Vol. 1, 2, 3, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1991 (third edition).

**Course Title: Medieval World** 

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Hours: 60

**Learning Outcomes:** After completion of the course, the learner will be able to:

- Distinguish the essential features of Medieval world history
- Examine development of the feudal society
- Explain the significance of distinctive forms of political, social, and economic organization as a continuous and coherent process
- Analyze the significant developments of the era
- Perceive the key facets of medieval society in Western Europe such as the Catholic Church, feudalism,
- Evaluate the age of reason and its impact on rest of the world

UNIT 1 15 hours

Greco-Roman World; Polity and Society; Slave Mode of Production; Germanic Invasions

UNIT 2 15 hours

Rise of Christianity, Collapse of Western Europe and Byzantine Empire; Rise of Islam

UNIT 3 15 hours

Feudalism and its Features; Agriculture technology and crop pattern; Textile, building and mining Industries; Expansion of Trade; Emergence of Urban Centres and Mercantile Class.

UNIT 4 15 hours

Age of Discovery and Renaissance; Reformation and counter- reformation; rise of Nation State and Age of Humanism

**Mode of Transaction:** Lectures cum Discussion, Comparative Analysis, Audio Visual Aids, Seminar, Group Discussion, Classroom Debate.

#### **Suggested Readings**

Anderson, Perry, Passage from Antiquity to Feudalism, NLB, London, 1974

Bloch, Marc, Feudal Society, 2 Vols., Routledege and Kegan Paul, London, 1975

Bulliet. R., Islam: the View from the Edge. Columbia University Press, Columbia, 1995

Burrell, B. David, *Towards a Jewish-Christian-Muslim Theology*, Willey and Blackwell Publications, Oxford, 2011

Crone, Patricia, Meccan Trade and the Rise of Islam, Gorgias Press, 2004

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

Cipolla, Carlo, *The Fountana Economic History of Europe: The Middle Ages*, Collins/Fontana Books, London, 1976

Coello, Alexander and Linda Jones (eds.), Saints, Sanctity in Judaism, Christianity and Islam: Striving For Remberance (Sanctity in Global Perspective), Routledge, 2020

Ganshoff, L.F., Feudalism, Longmans Green and Co. Ltd, London, 1964

Hodgett, Gerald, A Social and Economic History of Medieval Europe, Methuen and Co, London, 1964

Hodgson, Marshall, *The Venture of Islam: conscience and history in a world civilization*, vol. 1-2. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1984

Hallaq, B. Wael, *The Origins and Evolution of Islamic Law*, Cambridge University Press, 1994

Hughes, W. Aaron, Abrahamic Religions: On the Uses and Abuses of History, Oxford University Press, 2012

Roberts, J. M., *The New Penguin History of the World*, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Penguin Books, 2007 Philip J. Adler and Randall L. Pouwels, *World Civilizations*, vol. I and II, Thomson Wordsworth, 2008

Pirenne, Henri, *Economic and Social History of Medieval Europe*, Routledge, London, 1958. Silverstein, Adam. J, and Guy G. Stroumsa, *Abrahamic Religions*, Oxford University Press, 2015

Spufford, Peter, *Money and its Use in Medieval Europe*, Cambridge University Press, 1988 White, Lynn, *Medieval Technology and Social Change*, Oxford University Press, London, 1966.

**Course Title: Modern World** 

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Hours: 60

**Learning Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Analyze the key historical events and processes in world history in the modern times
- Compare different societies with one another prior to and during the period of European expansionism.
- Develop an understanding of broad patterns of change within and among various societies and nations across the world
- Elaborate how various geographical and environmental spaces have affected the development of forms of economic, political, social, and religious or spiritual organizations.
- Evaluate the factors that were instrumental for the ascendancy of Europe in the modern times.

UNIT 1 15 hours

Nation States System: Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism; Rise of Nation States and Disintegration of Empires in Europe; Unification of Germany and Italy.

UNIT 2 15 hours

Economic History of Colonialism: Development in Industries (Industrial Revolution in England and Beyond); Expansion of Trade and Markets; Colonization of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

UNIT 3 15 hours

Age of Revolutions: The Glorious Revolution; American War of Independence and the American Constitution; French Revolution and its aftermath; 19<sup>th</sup> century European Revolutions.

UNIT 4 15 hours

World between two Wars: Imperialism and Colonialism with reference to the World War I; Formation of League of Nations; The Ideology of Nationalism with special reference to India and China; Causes, Events and Aftermaths of the World War II; UNO and its role in international peace.

**Mode of Transaction:** Lectures, Seminar, Focus Group Discussion, Critical Analysis, E-Learning

#### **Suggested Readings**

Anderson, Eugene N., *Modern Europe in World Perspective*: 1914 to the Present, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1961.

Anderson M.S., *The Ascendancy of Europe 1815-1914*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Routledge, New York, 2003

Porter, Andrew, European Imperialism, 1860-1914, Palgrave Macmillan, London, 1994.

Ashworth, W., A Short History of the International Economy, 1850-1950, Longmans, London, 1954.

Clark, G., Early Modern Europe, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1964.

Clough, Shepherd, *Economic Development of the Western World*, McGraw Hill Book Company, London, 1968.

Clyde, Paul and Burton Beers, *The Far East: A History of Western Impacts and Eastern Responses*, 1830-1975, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1976.

Davis, H.A., Outline History of the World. Ed.5 Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1968.

Erich Eyck, Bismarck and the German Empire, W. W. Norton & Company, New York, 1964.

Gay, P and J. Garraty (eds.), Columbia History of the World, Harper Row, New York, 1972.

Hinsley, F.H.(eds.), *Material Progress and World Wide Problems*, 1870-1898, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1976.

Hobsbawm, Eric, Age of Empire 1875-1914, Viking Publishing House, New Delhi, 1975.

Hobsbawm, Eric, Age of Revolution 1789-1848, Viking Publishing House, New Delhi, 1962.

Holland, R.F., European Decolonization, 1918-1981: An Introductory Survey, Macmillan, London, 1985.

Horowitz, David, Imperialism and Revolution, Penguin Press, London, 1969.

Kennedy, Paul, *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000*, Unwin and Hyman, London, 1988.

Lefebvre, G., *The French Revolution Rude, George, Revolutionary Europe*, Columbia University Press, Columbia, 1962.

Lipson, E, Europe in the 19th Century and 20th Century, Adam and Charles Black, London, 1940

Palmer, R.A., A History of Modern World, McGraw, New York, 1982.

Stavrianos, L.S., *The World Since 1500*, Prentice Hall, New York, 1966.

Stavrianos., L.S., Readings in World History, USA: Allyn & Bacon, Inc., Boston, 1966.

Thompson, Davis, Europe Since Napoleon, Penguin Books, Middlesex, London, 1966.

William L. Langer, *European Alliances & Alignments*, Knopf Publications; 2nd edition, New York, 1950.

Course Title: Society and Culture in Ancient India

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Hours: 45

**Learning Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Examine the development of Indian society and polity with the passage of time right since the lithic age.
- Analyze the diversity of the human experience as influenced by geographical location, society, religion, race, ethnicity, cultural traditions, gender and class in ancient India.
- Critically explain the key historical events or processes that shape individuals and communities.
- Evaluate the development of language and literature.

UNIT 1 13 hours

Pastoralism and Food Production: Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Chalcolithic Phases: Settlement, Distribution, Tools (Types and Techniques) and Patterns of Exchange.

UNIT 2 10 hours

Indian Society in the Vedic and Post Vedic Age: Rural and Urban Culture, Settlement Patterns, Craft Specialization and Social Change; Early History and Development of Yoga and Ayurveda.

UNIT 3 11 hours

Language and Literature: Sanskrit Literature: Vedic Corpus (Vedas, Aranyakas, Brahmana, Upanishadas and Vedangas), Samritis, Puranas and Epic; Pali Literature (The Pitakas and the Jatakas); Sangam Literature.

UNIT 4 11 hours

Religious Practices: Pre-Vedic, Vedic, Shakta, Ganpatyas, Shaiva, Vaishnava, Buddhist and Jain.

**Mode of Transaction:** Lectures, Seminar, Focus Group Discussion, Reflective Analysis, E-Learning

# **Suggested Readings**

Agrawal, D.P., The Archaeology of India, Curzon Press, London, 1984.

Agrawal, D.P. and J.S. Kharakwal, *Bronze and Iron Ages in South Asia*, Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 2003.

Agrawal, D. P. and D. K. Chakrabarti, (eds.), *Essays in Indian Protohistory*, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1979

Allchin, F.R., et.al. (eds.), *The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia*, Cambridge, 1995 Allchins, B and F.R. Allchin, *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1982.

Allchins, B and F.R. Allchin, *Origins of a Civilization: The Prehistory and Early Archaeology of India*, Viking Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2002.

Bapat, P.V., 2500 Years of Buddhism, South Asia Books, New Delhi, 1997

Basham, A. L., *The Wonder That Was India (A survey of the history and culture of the Indian sub-continent before the coming of the Muslims)*, Picador an imprint of Pan Macmillan Ltd, London, 2004 reprint.

Bhandarkar, R.G., Vaishnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious Systems, rpt., Asian educational Services, Varanasi, 1965

Bhattacharji, S., *Indian Theogony*, Cambridge University Press, London, 1970

Chakrabarti, D.K., India: An Archaeological History, Aryan Books, Delhi, 2001

Conze, E., *Buddhism, its Essence and Development*, rpt., Lighting Source Incorporated, Oxford, 2006.

Dasgupta, S.N. and S.K. De, *History of Sanskrit Literature*, Vol. I, 2nd ed., University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1947, 1962

Dhavalikar, M.K., *The First Farmers of the Deccan*, Ravish Publishers, Pune, 1988

Dhavalikar, M.K., *Socio-Economic Archaeology of India*, Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi, 2014.

Elliot, C., Hinduism and Buddhism Vols. I,II and III, Routledge, London, 1962.

Fairservis, W., The Roots of Ancient India, Macmillan, Delhi, 1971.

Gupta, S.P. and B.B. Lal (eds.), Frontiers of the Indus Civilization, Books and Books, Delhi, 1984.

Gururajarao, B.K., *The Megalithic Culture in South India*, University of Mysore, Mysore, 1981.

Gonda, J., Aspects of Early Visnuism, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1965.

Hinuber, Von Oskar, *A Handbook of Pali Literature* (Indian Philology and South Asian Studies, 2); Verlag Walter de Gruyter Gmbh & Co KG, New York, 2000.

Jain, V.K., *Prehistory and Protohistory of India: An Appraisal*, D.K. Print World, New Delhi, 2009.

Jaiswal, Suvira, *The Origin and Development of Vaisnavism*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1981.

Kaul, Shonaleeka (eds.), *Cultural History of Early South Asia*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2014.

Keith, A.B., A History of Sanskrit Literature, rpt., Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1996.

Krishnamachariar, M., *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1989.

Lal, B.B., The Earliest Civilization of South Asia, Aryan Books International, Delhi, 1997

Law, B. C., *History of Pali History Literature*, Vol. 1&2, Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., Ltd., 38, Great Russell Street, London, W.C. 1. 1933

Leshnik, L.S., South Indian Megalithic Burials, Wiesbaden F. Steiner, Hamburg, 1974.

MacDonell, A.A., History of Sanskrit Literature, Kessinger Publishing, New Delhi, 1972.

Malik, S.C., Indus Civilization: The Formative Period, IIAS, Simla, 1968.

Meadow, R.H., Harappan Excavations, 1986-90: A Multidisciplinary Approach to Third Millennium Urbanism, Madison, 1991.

Murti, T.R.V., *The Central Philosophy of Buddhism*, rpt., Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 2008.

Pande, G.C., Studies in the Origins of Buddhism, 4th ed., Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1999.

Pollock, Sheldon, *The Language of Gods in the World of Men*, University of California Press, California, 2006.

Possehl, G., Ancient Cities of the Indus, Vikas Publishers, New Delhi, 1979.

Possehl, G. (eds), *Harappan Civilization: A Contemporary Persepective*, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi, 1993.

Ratnagar, S., *Trading Encounters from the Euphrates to the Indus in the Bronze Age*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.

Ratnagar, S., Understanding Harappa, Tulika, New Delhi, 2001

Ratnagar, S., The End of the Great Harappan Tradtion, Manohar, New Delhi, 2000

Roy, T.N., The Ganges Civilization, Ramanand Vidya Bhawan, New Delhi, 1982.

Sahu, B. P., *A People's History of India 7- Society and Culture in Post-Mauryan India, c. 200 BC- AD 300*, (with a chapter on language and literature by Kesavan Veluthat), Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2015

Settar, S and R. Korisattar, (eds.), *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect*, Vol. 2: Protohistory, New Delhi, 2002.

Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From Stone Age to the 12th Century, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2009.

Subbarao, B., *The Personality of India*, Faculty of Arts Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Baroda, 1958.

Thapar, R., From Lineage to State; Social Formations in the mid-First Millennium B.C in the Ganga Valley, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1984.

Thapar, R., *The Penguin History of Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*. Penguin Books India, New Delhi, 2003.

Tripathi, V., *The Painted Grey Ware*, Concept Publisher Corporation, Delhi, 1975.

Tripathi, V., *History of Iron Technology in India*, Rupa and Infinity Foundation, New Delhi, 2008

Warder, A.K., Indian Kavya Literature, Vol. 1, Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1972.

Warder, A.K., Indian Buddhism, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1970.

Wheeler, R.E.M., *The Indus Civilization*, Cambridge University Press, Archive, Cambridge, 1968

Winternitz, M., *A History of Indian Literature*- Vol. 1, 2, 3, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1991 (third edition).

Wright, R., The Ancient Indus, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2010

Zvelebil, Kamil V., *A History of Indian Literature* Vol. X: Tamil Literature, Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz, 1974.

**Course Title: Society and Culture in Medieval India** 

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Hours: 45

**Learning Outcomes:** At completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Examine the diversity of Indian medieval society
- Critically analyze the evolution of social-cultural traditions over a passage of time
- Perceive the dynamic character of medieval society and its structure
- Explain the religious traditions and developments of sects during this time
- Discuss various administrative and economic terms of medieval India

UNIT 1 12 hours

Indian Society as perceived in Al Brueni's Kitab-ul-Hind; Urban Revolution; Ulema and Nobility; mystical traditions and establishment of Chishtiya and Suharwardi order.

UNIT 2 10 hours

Persian literature through Amir Khusrau's Masnavis; social interaction as perceived through Sufi Tazkiras, Education and Learning under Sultanate

UNIT 3 11 hours

Social-religious Outlook of Abu Fazal; Jahangir Interaction with the Jogis; Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi; Dara Shikoh and his works with reference to his Vedantic Learning.

UNIT 4 12 hours

Bhakhti Traditions: Impact of Adi Shankaracharya's Philosophy; Shiav, Shaktas and Vasihnav; Kabir and his social outlook; Mira a voice of dissent; Sant Ravidas and Guru Nanak. Hindu influence on Sufi Thought.

**Mode of Transaction:** Lectures cum Discussion, Seminar, Focused Group Discussion, Role Play, Historical Visits, Dramatization.

## **Suggested Readings**

Alam, Muzaffar, Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh & the Punjab, 1707–48 (1988)

Dale, Stephen F., The Muslim Empires of the Ottomans, Safavids and Mughals (Cambridge U.P. 2009

Dalrymple, William, The Last Mughal: The Fall of Delhi, 1857. A&C Black, 2009.

Ernst, Carl, *The Eternal Garden: Mysticism, History, and Politics at a South Asian Sufi Centre*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2004.

Friedman, Y, Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi, An Outline of his Thoughts and a Study of his Image in the Eyes of Posterity, Mc. Gill, Canada, 1971

Habib, Irfan, Atlas of the Mughal Empire: Political and Economic Maps, 1982

Markovits, Claude, (eds.), A History of modern India, 1480-1950. Anthem Press, 2004

Metcalf, Barbara. D. and Thomas R. Metcalf, *A concise history of modern India*. Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2006.

Majumdar, R. C., Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, and Bhāratīya Itihāsa Samiti. *The history and culture of the Indian people*. G. Allen & Unwin, 1969.

Nizami, K.A., Some Aspects of Religion and Politics during thirteenth and fourteenth Century India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.

Rizvi, S.A.A., *Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries* Munshiram Manhorlal, New Delhi, 1993.

Richards, J. F., "Mughal State Finance and the Premodern World Economy", Comparative Studies in Society and History, 1981.

Richards, John F., *The Mughal Empire, The New Cambridge History of India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1995

Trimingham, J. Spencer, *The Sufi Orders of Islam*, Oxford University Press, London, 1971.

Course Title: Medieval Punjab c.1000 to c.1700

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Hours: 45

**Learning Outcomes:** At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Examine the primary sources of medieval Punjab; the indo-Persian sources of the region create a spatial outlook of the region and its activities.
- Analyze the importance of this region for the earlier incursions of Ghaznavid and Ghorids armies.
- Explain the emergence of Delhi sultanate and its consolidation under the Mamluks.
- Determine the factors leading to the shift in sultanate's attitude towards the region.
- Discuss the establishment of various Sufi orders in the region and their bearing on the social-cultural milieu.
- Analyze the political-social and economic structure of 15<sup>th</sup> century Punjab.
- Evaluate different religious and mystical traditions of the region.
- Discuss the rise of Sikh religion and its various traditions in the region along with its impact on the area.

Unit-1 12 hours

Indo-Persian historiography: Alberuni's Kitab-ul-Hind, Minhaj-i-Siraj's Tababqat-i-Nasiri, Ziauddin Barani's Tarikh-i-Firuzshahi; Punjab between Ghaznavid and Ghorids invasions; Emergence and Consolidation of Delhi Sultanate under Ilbaris; Mongol Incursions and formations of regional principalities in Punjab

Unit-II 12 hours

Political Strategies of Tughluqs in south-west Punjab: Religious Patronage, Irrigational projects and Matrimonial alliances; Emergence of Sufi Centers: Pakpattan, Multan and Lahore and Hansi; Timur's invasion and its impact on Punjab; Political, Social and Economic developments in 15<sup>th</sup> century Punjab

Unit-III 11 hours

Punjab on the eve of Babur's invasion: Role of Zamindars in Politico-Social milieu; Emergence of Qadiris and Naqshbandis and their contribution in Punjab; Mystical Dimensions of Naths and Jogis with special reference to Jhakbhar

Unit-IV

Guru Nanak Dev's Life and Teachings; Traditions of Janam Sakhi Writing; Making of Sacred Scripture: Adi Granth; Traditions of Martyrdom in Sikhism

**Modes of Transaction:** Lectures, Seminar, Group Discussion, Construction of Time-line, Reflective Enquiry.

## **Suggested Readings**

Alhaq, Shuja, Forgotten Vision: A Study of Human Spirituality in the Light of the Islamic Tradition, 2vols., Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1997.

Ashraf, K. M., Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan, Jiwan Prakashan, Delhi, 1959.

Chandra, Satish, *Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals*, 2 Vols., Har-Anand Publications (Reprint), New Delhi, 2003.

Eaton, Richard M., *Essays on Islam and Indian History*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.

Elias, Jamal, Sufism and Islamic Society, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001.

Ernst, Carl W., The Shambhala Guide to Sufism, Shambhala Publications, Boston, 1997

Fenech Louis, Martyrdom in Sikh Traditions, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005

Habib, Mohammad and K. A. Nizami (eds.), Comprehensive History of India: The Delhi Sultanate (A.D 1206-1526) Vol.5, People's Publishing House, Aligarh, 1992.

Hardy, Peter, Historians of Medieval India, Westport, Connecticut, 1982.

Goswami, B. N, and J.S. Grewal, *The Mughals and the Jogis of Jakhbar*, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, 1967.

Grewal, J.S., *Guru Nanak in History*, Panjab University Publication Bureau, Chandigarh, 1998

Grewal, J. S., *The Sikhs: Ideology, Institutions, and Identity,* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.

Kumar, Sunil, *The Emergence of the Sultanate:1192-1286*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2010

Mcleod, W.H., Essays in Sikh History, Tradition and society, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007

Mann, Gurinder, Making of Sikh Scripture, Oxford University Press, USA, 2001

Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad, *Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.

-----ed., Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period: Collected Works of Professor Mohammad Habib, vol. II, People Publishing House, New Delhi, 1981

Orsini, Francesca and Samira Sheikh, *After Timur Left: Culture and Circulation in Fifteenth Century North India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2014

Rizvi, S. A., A History of Sufism in India, 2 vols., Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1978.

Siddiqui, H. I., *Indo-Persian Historiography up to Fourteenth Century*, Primus Books, New Delhi, 2010

Singh, Surinder, and Ishwar Dayal Gaur, (eds.), *Sufism in Punjab: Mystics, Literature and Shrines*, New Delhi, Aakar Books, 2009.

Singh, Surinder, Making of Medieval Punjab: Politics, Society and Culture c.1000-c.1500, Manohar Publishers, New Delhi, 2019

Wink, Andre, Al-Hind, The Making of Indo-Islamic World: Early Medieval India and the Expansion of Islam, Seventh to Eleventh Centuries, vol.1, Brill, Leiden, 1990.

**Course Title: History of South India** 

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Hours: 45

**Learning Outcomes:** After completion of the course, the learner will be able to:

- Examine the socio-economic and political forces that shaped the ancient age in South Indian history.
- Interpret the sources of South Indian history in right perspective to construct the balanced approach towards the understanding of ancient India.
- Develop the analytic skill to analyze and compare the earliest empires in South India with the contemporary empires in the world.
- Evaluate the development of human society and polity with the passage of time across the world generally and in Indian context particularly.

UNIT 1 12 hours

Sources of South Indian History (Literature; Archaeology, Numismatic, Epigraphy); The Cholas: Political Structure and Economic Developments; Administration with Special Reference to the Local Self Government.

UNIT 2 10 hours

The Pandyas: Political Developments; The Sangam Age; Economic Structures (Agriculture, Craft and Industry, Internal and External Trade); Structure of the Society.

UNIT 3 13 hours

The Pallavas; The Chalukyas of Kalyani and The Eastern Chalukyas: Political Structure; Social and Economic Developments (Agriculture, Craft and Industry, Internal and External Trade)

UNIT 4 10 hours

The Rashtrakutas: Political Developments under the Rashtrakutas; Progress in Economy (Agrarian structure, craft and industry, inland and overseas trade); Structure of the Society.

Mode of Transaction: Lectures, Seminar, Group Discussion, Audio Visual Aid, E. Learning

## **Suggested Readings**

Altekar, A.S. Rashtrakutas and Their Times, Oriental Book Agency, Poona, 1967.

Balambal, V. Feudatories of South India 800-1070, Chug Publications, Allahabad, 1978.

Champakalakshmi, R. *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300 BC to AD 1300*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006

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

Gopal, B. R. *The Rashtrakutas of Malkhed: Studies in Their History and Culture*, Geetha Book House, Mysore, 1994.

Gopalan, R. Pallavas of Kanchi, University of Madras, Madras, 1928.

Gurukkal, R. Social Formations in Early South India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.

Karashima, N. South Indian Society in Transition Ancient to Medieval, Oxford University Press, India, New Delhi, 2009.

Karashima, N. A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2014

Lockwood, Michael *Mamallapuram and the Pallavas*, Christian Literature Society, 1982. Madan, A.P. *The History of the Rashtrakutas*, Harman Publishing House, 1990

Mahalingam, T. V. Kanchipuram in Early South Indian History, Asia Publishing House, Madras, 1969.

Majumdar, R.C. *History and Culture of Indian People*, Vols. IV, V, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1955.

Minakshi, C. Administration and Social Life under the Pallavas, University of Madras, Madras, 1977.

Mishra, Jayashri Social and Economic Conditions under the Imperial Rashtrakutas, South Asia Books, New Delhi, 1992

Rao, M. S. Nagaraja (ed.) *The Chalukyas of Badami* (Seminar Papers), Mythic Society, Bangalore, 1978.

Sastri, K.A.N. *A History of South India: From Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijayanagar*, 7<sup>th</sup> ed., Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1997.

Sastri, K.A.N. *The Colas*, University of Madras, Madras, 1955

Sastri, K.A.N. The Pandyan Kingdom, 2nd ed., Luzac and Company, London, 1974.

Sreekumar, P. K. *Society and Economy under the Chalukyas of Vatapi* c. AD 500-c. AD 800, Dravidian University, Kuppam, 2009.

Subrahmanian, T.N. *The Pallavas of Kanchi in South East Asia*, Swadesamitran, Madras, 1967

Subbarayalu, Y. *South India Under the Cholas*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2012 Swaminathan, S. *Early Cholas: History, Art and Culture*, Sharada Prakashan, New Delhi, 1998

Veluthat, K. *The Political structure of Early Medieval South India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.

Veluthat, K. *The Early Medieval in South India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009. Venkataramanayya, N. *The Eastern Chalukyas of Vengi*, Vedam Venkataraya Sastry and

Bros, Madras, 1950.

# **SEMESTER III**

**Course Code: HIS-553** 

**Course Title: Approaches to History** 

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Hours: 60

**Learning Outcomes:** After the completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Compare the different approaches to study history across the globe.
- Interpret the facts objectively
- Inculcate the critical skill to analyze the historical events.
- Develop the art of reconstruction of history by adopting the logical and rational approach.

UNIT 1 15 hours

Nature and Scope of History; Objectivity and Bias in History; Causation, Imagination and Interpretation in History.

UNIT 2 15 hours

History and Fiction; History and Memory; Notions of Time; Non-Western Approaches to the Past.

UNIT 3 15 hours

History Writing in Modern India; Nationalist School: Case of Jadunath Sarkar; Marxist School: Case of D. D. Kosambi.

UNIT 4 15 hours

Philosophy of History; Methods of History; Research Methodologies.

Mode of Transaction: Lectures, Seminar, Group Discussion, M-Learning

## **Suggested Readings**

Appleby, Joyce, *Knowledge and Postmodernism in Historical Perspective*. Routledge, 1996. Braudel, Fernand, "*Civilization and capitalism*." University of California Press, California, 1992

Breisach, Ernst, *Historiography: Ancient, medieval, and modern.* University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 2007.

Burke, Peter, History and Social Theory, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1992.

Carr, E. H., "What is History?." Penguin, London, 1961.

Chartier, Roger, Cultural History, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1988.

Clifford, J. and George Marcus (eds.), Writing Culture: The Poetics and Politics of Ethnography, California University Press, California, 1986.

Cohen, G.A., Karl Marx's Theory of History: A Defense, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1978.

Collingwood, R.G., The Idea of History, London 1946.

Cullen, Jim, *Essaying the past How to Read, Write, and Think about History*. 2nd ed. Wiley-Blackwell, Chichester, England, 2013.

Eco, Umberto, *Interpretation and Over interpretation*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1992.

Foucault, Michel, *The Archaeology of Knowledge*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1972.

Furay, Conal, and Michael J. Salevouris, *History, a Workbook of Skill Development*, New Viewpoints, New York, 1979.

Gottschalk, Louis (eds.), *Generalization in the Writing of History*, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1963.

Galgano, Michael J., and J. Chris Arndt, *Doing History: Research and Writing in the Digital Age*, MA: Thomson Wadsworth, Boston, 2008.

Hobsbawm, E.J., On History, Philippines papers, London, 1997.

Jones, G.S., "History as Poverty of Empiricism, "in Robin Blackburn (ed.) Ideology in Social Science, Fontana, 1972.

Keith, Jenkins, *What is History? From Carr and Elton to Rorty and White*, Psychology press, London, 1995.

Hoefferle, Caroline, *The Essential Historiography Reader*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, 2011.

McCants, Anne, "The Not-So-Merry Widows of Amsterdam" in Journal of Family History 24:4 (1999), 441-467.

Perdue Peter, "Empire and Nation in Comparative Perspective: Frontier Administration in 18th century China", Journal. of Early Modern History, V 5, n 4, 2001.

Rampolla, Mary Lynn, *A Pocket Guide to Writing in History*. 5th ed. Boston: Bedford/St. Martin's, 2007.

Ritchie, Donald A., *Doing Oral History: A Practical Guide*. 2nd ed., Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2003.

Thompson, E. P., "The Moral Economy of the English Crowd in the Eighteenth Century" Past and Present, No. 50. (1971), pp. 76-136.

Wineburg, Sam, *Historical Thinking and Other Unnatural Acts Charting the Future and Teaching the Past*, Temple University Press, Philadelphia, 2001.

**Course Title: Environmental History** 

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Hours: 60

**Learning Outcomes:** At completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Examine the place of animals in historical context.
- Analyze the awareness of environment in various time zones of history.
- Evaluate environment issues and challenges of pre-colonial India.
- Construct environment awareness and its connection to contemporary issues.

UNIT 1 15 hours

Animals in History: Political and Economic aspect of animals; Military and Trade Use of Animals; Animals in the Sacred Mythology of Various Religions.

UNIT 2 15 hours

Environmental history as Spatial History: Idea of Space; Environment Understanding through Primary Sources of Medieval India; Tarikh-i- Firuzshahi and Baburnama.

UNIT 3 15 hours

Environmental History of Pre-Colonial India: Water Conservation during Sultanate; Agriculture Expansion and Delhi Sultanate; Tradition of Hunting and Taming Wild Animals during Mughals.

UNIT 4 15 hours

Environmental History of Colonial India: Ecological Perspectives in Indian Tradition; Various Narrations of Environment in Literary Sources; Emergence of Various Natural Habitat for Animals; Contesting Conservation.

**Mode of Transaction:** Lectures, Seminar, Group Discussion, Narratives, Project, Audio Visual Aid

## **Suggested Readings**

Guha, Ramchandar, How Much Should a Person Consume: Thinking through the Environment, Permanent Black, Ranikhet, 2006

Kapur, Nandini, Reconstructing Identities: Tribes, Agro-Pastoralists and Environment in Western India, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 2008

Kapur, Nandini, *Environmental History of Early India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011

Merrifield, Andy, Henri Lefebvre: An Introduction, Routledge, London, 2006.

Rangarajan, Mahesh Fencing the Forest: Conservation and Ecological Change in India's Central Provinces, 1860-1914: Studies in Social Ecology and Environmental History, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1996.

Rangrajan Mahesh, (eds.), Environmental Issues in India: A Reader, Pearson, Noida, 2007.

Rangrajan, Mahesh, *Nature and Nation: Essays on Environmental History*, Permanent Black, Ranikhet, 2015.

Trautmann, Thomas, *Elephants and Kings: An Environmental History*, University of Chicago, Chicago, 2015.

**Course Title: Reading Historical Texts** 

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Hours: 60

**Learning Outcomes:** At completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Students will be able to categorize various genre of history writing
- Evaluate the historical sources and texts
- Formulate historical argument
- Discuss the evolution of society, polity and popular literature in Indian context

UNIT 1 15 hours

Genres of History-Writing; Vedic and Puranic traditions; Epic Poetry Traditions from various Narratives of Ramayna to Rajtarangini of Kalhana; Buddhist and Jain canonical writings (Jain Angas and Buddhist Jataks); Arthshastra and Dialogue in Charak Sanhita

UNIT 2 15 hours

Arab and Persian Historiographical Traditions (Tabaqat, Tarikh genres); constructing History through Tazkira and Malfuz literature; Siyastnama and Akbarnama

UNIT 3 15 hours

Understanding Shehre-Ashob Poetic Tradition; Neel Darpan; Political Vision of Aurobindo Ghosh.

UNIT 4 15 hours

Construction of history through legends, oral traditions and popular narratives; understanding Sufi Qawwali Traditions

**Mode of Transaction:** Lectures cum Discussion, Seminar, Focused Group Discussion, Role Play, Historical Visits, Audio Visual Clipping

# **Suggested Readings**

Aquil, Raziuddin and David Curley, (eds.), *Literary and Religious practices in Medieval and Early India*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 2016

Darke, Hubert, *The Book of Government or Rules of Kings: The Siyar-al Mulk or Siyastnama of Nizam al Mulk*, Routledge, London, 2012

Kosambi, D. D., An *introduction to the study of Indian history*, 2nd. Edition, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1975.

Hardy, Peter, Historians of Medieval India, Munsiram Manhorlal, New Delhi, 2011

Huchzermeyer, Wilfred, *Sri Aurbindo: Saga of a Great Indian Sage*, D.K. Print World Ltd, New Delhi, 2013

Nizami, K. A., *On Sources and Source Material: Historical Studies-Indian and Islamic Vol. I*, Idarah-I-Adabiyat-I-Delli, New Delhi, 2009

Nath, Vijay, Puranas and Acculturation, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 2001

Petievich, Carla, 'Poetry of Declining Mughals: The Shahar-i- Ashob', article *in Journal of South Asian Literature*, vol.25, 1990, pp.99-110

Philips, C. H., Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, London, 1961.

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

Philips, C. H., Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, London, 1961.

Stein, M.A., Kalhan's Rajtarangini: A Chronicle of the King of Kashmir-Vol.1, Motilala Banarasidas, New Delhi, 2017

Sharma, T.R.S., Ancient Indian Literature. 3 vols. Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi, 2004.

Sankalia, H.D., Ramayana: Myth or Reality, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1973

Sen, Amartya, Argumentative Indian: Writings on Indian History, Culture and Identity, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2006

Siddiqui, I.H., *Indo-Persian Historiography to the Fourteenth Century*, Primus Books, New Delhi, 2010

Thapar, Romila, Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1979.

Course Title: Constitutional Development in Modern India

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Hours: 45

**Learning Outcomes:** At completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Inspect the initial constitutional developments under British East India Company.
- Evaluate the evolution of representative governance and various acts related to it.
- Analyze the progress of democratic ideas and institutions in India.
- Discuss various phases of constitutional developments and the final shaping of Indian constitution.

UNIT 1 11 hours

Constitutional Development During Company Rule: Regulating Act, 1773; Pitts India Act 1784; Charter Acts of 1793, 1813, 1833, 1853.

UNIT 2 10 hours

Evolution of Representative Governance: Queen's Proclamation and Act of 1858; Indian Council Acts, 1861, 1892, 1909.

UNIT 3 12 hours

Responsive Governance: Government of India Acts 1919, 1935; Simon Commission; Nehru Report; Jinnah's 14 points; Round Table Conferences

UNIT 4 12 hours

Towards Freedom: August Offer of 1940, Cripps Mission of 1942. Wavell's Plan of 1945, Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946, Attlee's Declaration of 1947, Mountbatten's Plan and the Indian Independence Act of 1947.

Mode of Transaction: Lecture cum Discussion, Seminar, Focus Group Discussion, Audio Visual Aid

## **Suggested Readings**

Alexandrowicz, C.H., *Constitutional Development* in *India*, Oxford University press, London, 1957.

Appadorai, A., *Dyarchy in practice*. Oxford University Press, Geoffrey Cumberlege, 1948.

Austin, Granville, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

Banerjee, A.C., *The Constitutional History of India*, Vol. II. 1858-1919, Macmillan, Delhi, 1978.

Bhatia, U., The Indian Constituent Assembly, Francis and Taylor, London, 2017.

Chakrabarty, B., *Indian Constitution: Text, Context and Interpretation*, Sage, New Delhi, 2017.

Chakrabarty, B. and R. K. Pandey, Modern Indian Political Thought, Sage, New Delhi, 2009.

Chand, Tara, *History of the Freedom Movement in India*, 2 Vols. Publication Division, New Delhi, 1967.

Chaturvedi, A., A Constitutional History of India, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi, 2006.

Coupland, R., *The Constitutional Problem in India*. Oxford University Press, Part I, London, 1944.

Kashyap, Subhash G., Constitutional History of India: Polity, Governance and the Constitution, Centre for Studies in Civilizations, New Delhi, 2015.

Keith, A.B., *Constitutional History of India*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1961. (First Published 1936).

Khosla, Madhav, *The Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2012.

Mansergh, N., Esmond Walter Rawson Lumby, and Penderel Moon, (eds.), *The Transfer of Power* 1942-7: The Cabinet Mission, 23 March – 29 June 1946. Vol.7. HMSO, London, 1977.

Menon, V.P., *The Transfer of Power in India*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2017(First Published 1957).

Mukherjee, Mithi, *India in the Shadow of Empire: A Legal and Political History (1774-1950)*, Oxford India Paperbacks, New Delhi, 2011.

Philips, C. H. and Harischandra Lal Singh, *The evolution of India and Pakistan, 1858 to 1947: select documents.* Vol. 4, Oxford University Press, London, 1962.

Prasad, B., The origins of provincial autonomy: being a history of the relations between the central government and the provincial governments in British India from 1860 to 1919. Atma Ram, Delhi, 1960.

Pylee, M.V., Constitutional Government in India, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1965(First Published 1960).

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

Sharma, S. R., A Constitutional History of India, Macmillan, Bombay, 1955.

Course Title: Nationalism in India and Beyond

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Hours: 45

**Learning Outcomes:** After the completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Analyze nationalism in different perspectives.
- Evaluate theoretical definitions of nationalism.
- Critically examine inter-relations between various forms of nationalism in South Asia in general and the varieties of nationalism in Indian context in particular.
- Evaluate the creative and constructive forces of nationalism.
- Elaborate the changing perspectives of nationalism in India and across the globe.
- Create sensibility towards the integrity of Indian nation as well as the world order.

UNIT 1 12 hours

Theories and Concepts of Nationalism: Primordialism, Modernism, Ethno-Symbolism, Banal Nationalism, Gender and Nation.

UNIT 2 11 hours

Nation and State in India: Social and Economic basis of Indian Nationalism; early Nationalists, Assertive Nationalists and Revolutionaries.

UNIT 3 11 hours

Varieties of Nationalism in India: Muslim, Hindu, Secular, Communist/Marxist; Nationalism and Regionalism; Nationalism and Caste

UNIT 4 11 hours

Comparisons with extra-Indian Nationalisms: Cases of Middle East, Russia and Latin America

**Mode of Transaction:** Lectures, Seminar, Group Discussion, M-Learning, Critical Analysis

# **Suggested Readings**

Chandra, Bipan, India since independence. Penguin UK, 2008

Chandra, Bipan, Communalism in modern India. Har Anand Publications, 2008.

Das, Suranjan, Communal riots in Bengal, 1905-1947. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1991.

Desai, A.R., Peasant Struggles in India, Delhi 1979

Desai, A. R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism (6Th-Edn), Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 2005.

Dhanagare, D.N., Peasant Movements in India 1920-50, Sage Publications, Delhi 1983

Guha, R., Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India, Duke University Press, London, 1999

Hardiman, D., *Peasant Resistance in India 1858-1914*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1992.

Hobsbawm, E.J., 'Peasants and Peasant Politics', *Journal of Peasant Studies*, Vol. I, Oct. 1973

James Scott, *The Moral Economy of the Peasant: Rebellion and Subsistence in Southeast Asia*, Yale University Press, U. S. A. 1991.

Kohli, Atul, *The State and Poverty in India: The Politics of Reform.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1987.

Metcalf, Barbara D., *Islamic Revival in British India: Deoband, 1860-1900.* Princeton University Press, 2014.

Panikkar, K.N., *National and Left Movements in India*, University of California Press, California, 1980.

Sarkar, S., "Orientalism Revisited: Saidian frameworks in the writing of modern Indian history." *Oxford Literary Review* 16.1 (1994): 205-224.

Shahid A., 'Agrarian Base of Nationalist Agitations in India: A Historiographical Survey'in Stokes, Eric, *The Peasant and the Raj, Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1978

Thibaut, D' H., "Bangla Language Bengali Literary History", 2008. [Unpublished article]

**Course Code: HIS-573** 

**Course Title: History of Marginalised Communities** 

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Hours: 45

**Learning Outcomes:** At the completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Evaluate issues of marginalized communities of various region and their expression in in historical narratives.
- Analyse the relationship between mainstream and marginal communities in India.
- Examine the historical evolution of discourses of marginality in Indian history.
- Evaluate the place of marginal communities in the colonial and pre-colonial state.

UNIT 1 11 hours

Historical Background: Pastoralism; Lower Caste Movements and Tribes in Pre-colonial India.

UNIT 2 11 hours

Dalit Assertion in British India: Maharashtra and Western India; Ambedkar and Mass Politics.

UNIT 3 11 hours

Anti-Caste Movements in South India: Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu; Periyar and Anti-Brahminism

UNIT 4 12 hours

Caste and Partition of India: Bengal and Punjab; Ad Dharm Sabha; Arya Samaj and Caste.

**Mode of Transaction:** Lectures, Seminar, Group Discussion, M-Learning, Critical Analysis

# **Suggested Readings**

Aloysius G., Religion as Emancipatory Identity: A Buddhist Movement among the Tamils under Colonialism, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 1998.

Aloysius G. (eds)., No Freedom with Caste: The Menace of Hindu Imperialsim, Media House, Delhi, 2004

Aloysius G. (eds.), Religion of the Modern Buddhist (Lakshi Narasu), wordsmith, Delhi, 2002.

Ambedkar B.R., Who were the shudras? How they came to be the Fourth Varna in Indo Aryan Society? Thacker & Company, Bombay, 1970.

Ambedkar B.R., *Annihilation of Caste System*, (Ist ed. 1936). Thacker & Company Bombay, 1946.

Ambedkar B.R., The *Untouchables: Who were they and how they became Untouchables?* Amrut Book Company, Delhi, 1948.

Aston, N. M., Literature of Marginality: Dalit Literature and African-American Literature. Prestige, New Delhi, 2001.

Gail Omvent, Cultural Revolt in Colonial Society, the Non-Brahaman Movement in Western India, Scientific and Socialist Trust, Bombay, 1976.

Gail Omvedt, Dalit and Democratic Revolution, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1994

Guha, R., Subaltern Studies: A Subaltern Studies Reader, 1986-1995, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.

Limbale, S. and A. Mukherjee, *Towards an Aesthetic of Dalit Literature: History, Controversies, and Considerations*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2004.

Manohar, D., *Critical Essays on Dalit Literature*, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 2013.

Manohar, D. M., *Dalit Hindu Narratives: In Honour of Professor Alladi Uma*, Global Research Publications, New Delhi, 2013.

**Course Title: History of the Islamic World** 

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Hours: 45

**Learning Outcomes:** At the completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Examine the theories regarding the birth and spread of Islam and its ideologies and practices.
- Explain the relationship between regional cultures and Islam (Arabia, Iran, India)
- Analyze the evolution of major Islamic empires and geographical diffusion of Islam.
- Elaborate Islamic construct in contemporary world and various trends of Islamic philosophies.
- Critically evaluate Islam's interaction with other ideologies (communism, democracy, nationalism).

UNIT 1 12 hours

The Origins of Islam; Background; Material Explanations; Islamic Thought, Beliefs, and Practice.

UNIT 2 11 hours

Islam and European Civilisation: Entry of Islam in Europe; Spread of Islam; The Ottoman Empire; Islam in 21st Century Europe.

UNIT 3 11 hours

Major Islamic Empires: The Caliphates; The Regional Empires: Iran, Middle East, Anatolia, Africa, Europe, Central Asia, South Asia and South East Asia.

UNIT 4 11 hours

Islam as Religion in the Modern World: Islamic Revivalism; Islamic Fundamentalism; Islam in 21st Century.

**Mode of Transaction:** Lectures, Seminar, Group Discussion, M-Learning, Construction of Time Line

# **Suggested Readings**

Eaton, Richard M., *The rise of Islam and the Bengal frontier*, 1204-1760. California University Press, California, 1993.

Marshall Hodgson, *The venture of Islam: conscience and history in a world civilization*, vol. 1-2., University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1984.

Patricia Crone, Meccan Trade and the Rise of Islam, Gorgias Press, 2004.

R. Bulliet, *The Patricians of Nishapur*, Lightning Source Inc.2008.

R. Bulliet, *Islam: The View from the Edge*, Columbia University Press, 1995.

Wael B. Hallaq, *The Origins and Evolution of Islamic Law*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1994.

**Course Title: Discipline Enrichment Course** 

L	T	P	Cr
2	0	0	2

Hours: 30

**Learning Outcomes:** At completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Explain different terms and concepts in Indian history.
- Develop a deep understanding of various issues in Indian history.
- Compete at state and national level competitive examination.

# Concepts, Ideas and Terms

Bharatvarsha; Sabha; Samiti; Varnasrama; Vedanta; Purusharthas; Rina; Samskaras; Yajna; Ganarajya; Janapada; Doctrine of Karma; Dandaniti; Arthasastra; Saptanga; Dharmavijaya; Shad Darshana; Upa-veda; Loka-Samgraha; Agnihotra; Rita; Yama; Niyama; Dvaita; Vishishtadvaita; Advaita; Varkari; Raja yoga; Jnana yoga; Tantra; Stupa; Chaitya; Vihara; Nagara; Dravida; Vesara; Bodhisattva; Tirthankara; Alvars; Nayanars; Sreni; Bhumi-chidravidhana-nyaya; Kara-bhoga-bhaga; Vishti; Stridhana; Memorial Stones; Agraharas; Khilafat; Sulah-i-kul; Turkan-i-Chahlghani; Watan; Baluta; Taquavi; Iqta;Jaziya; Zakat; Madad-imaash; Amaram; Raya-Rekho; Jangama; Dasa; Madarasa; Maqtab; Chauth; Sardeshmukhi; Sarai; Polygars; Jagir; Shariyat; Dastur; Mansab (Rank); Deshmukh; Nadu; Ur; Ulema; Firman. Ain-i-Dashsalah, Pargana, Shahna-i-Mandi, Mahalwari, Hind Swaraj, Mercantilism, Economic Nationalism, Indian Renaissance, Economic Drain, Colonialism, Paramountey, Dyarchy, Federalism, Utilitarianism, Filtration Theory, Forward Policy, Doctrine of Lapse, Satyagraha, Swadeshi, Revivalism, Communalism, Orientalism, Oriental Despotism, De-Industrialisation, Subsidiary Alliance, Evangelicalism, Bhudan, Sarvodaya; Panchsheel, Mixed Economy, Socialism, Hindu Code Bill, Historical Methods, Plagiarism, Ethics and Morality in History Writing.

UNIT 1 8 hours

Negotiating the Sources: Archaeological sources (Exploration, Excavation, Epigraphy and Numismatics). Dating of Archaeological Sites. Literary Sources (Indigenous Literature: Primary and Secondary; problem of dating Religious and Secular Literature, Myths, Legends, etc. Foreign Accounts: Greek, Chinese and Arabic).

Pastoralism and Food production: Neolithic and Chalcolithic Phase (Settlement, distribution, tools and patterns of exchange); Indus/Harappa Civilization (Origin, Extent, Major Sites, Set-

tlement Pattern, Craft Specialization, Religion, Society and Polity, Decline of Indus Civilization, Internal and external trade, First urbanization in India).

Vedic and later Vedic periods: Aryan debates, Political and Social Institutions, State Structure and Theories of State; Emergence of Varnas and Social Stratification, Religious and Philosophical Ideas. Introduction of Iron Technology, Megaliths of South India.

Expansion of State system: Mahajanapadas, Monarchical and Republican States, Economic and Social Developments and Emergence of Second Urbanization in 6th century BCE; Emergence of Heterodox Sects (Jainism, Buddhism and Ajivikas).

From State to Empire: Rise of Magadha, Greek Invasion under Alexander and its Effects; Mauryan Expansion, Mauryan Polity, Society, Economy, Asoka's Dhamma and its Nature, Decline and Disintegration of the Mauryan Empire, Mauyan Art and Architecture, Asokan Edicts (Language and Script).

Dissolution of Empire and Emergence of Regional Powers: Indo-Greeks, Sungas, Satavahanas, Kushanas and Saka-Ksatrapas; Sangam Literature, Polity and Society in South India as Reflected in Sangam Literature. Trade and commerce from 2nd century BCE to 3rd century CE, Trade with the Roman World; Emergence of Mahayana Buddhism, Kharavela and Jainism, Post-Mauryan Art and Architecture. Gandhara, Mathura and Amaravati Schools.

Gupta Vakataka age: Polity and Society, Agrarian Economy, Land Grants, Land Revenue and Land Rights, Gupta Coins, Beginning of Temple Architecture, Emergence of Puranic Hinduism, Development of Sanskrit Language and Literature. Developments in Science Technology, Astronomy, Mathematics and Medicine.

Harsha and his Times: Administration and Religion; Salankayanas and Visnukundins in Andhradesa.

Emergence of Regional Kingdoms: Kingdoms in Deccan: Gangas, Kadmabas, Western and Eastern Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas, Kalyani Chalukyas, Kakatiyas, Hoysalas and Yadavas. Kingdoms in South India: Pallavas, Ceras, Colas and Pandyas. Kingdoms in Eastern India: Palas and Senas of Bengal, Varmans of Kamarupa, Bhaumakaras and Somavamsis of Odisha. Kingdoms in Western India: Maitrakas of Vallabhi and Chalukyas of Gujarat. Kingdoms in North India: Gurjara-Pratiharas, Kalacuri-Chedis, Gahadavalas and Paramaras.

Characteristics of Early Medieval India: Administration and Political Structure; Legitimation of Kingship; Agrarian Economy (Land Grants, Changing Production Relations, Graded Land Rights and Peasantry, Water Resources, Taxation System); Coins and Currency System; Trade and urbanization (Patterns of Trade, and Urban Settlements, Ports and Trade Routes, Merchandise and Exchange, Trade Guilds, Trade and Colonization in Southeast Asia).

Growth of Brahminical Religions: Vaisnavism and Saivism; Temples; Patronage and Regional Ramification; Temple Architecture and Regional Styles. Dana, Tirtha and Bhakti, Tamil Bhakti Movement - Shankara, Madhava and Ramanujacharya.

Society: Varna, Jati and Proliferation of Castes, Position of women; Gender, Marriage and Property Relations; Women in Public Life. Tribes as Peasants and Their Place in Varna Order. Untouchability; Education and Educational Institutions (Agraharas, Mathas and Mahaviharas as Centres of Education); Growth of Regional Languages.

Debates of State Formation in Early Medieval India: A) Feudal Model; B) Segmentary Model; C) Integrative Model; Arab Contracts: Suleiman Ghaznavid Conquests. Alberuni's Accounts

UNIT 2 7 hours

Source of Medieval Indian History: Archaeological, Epigraphic and Numismatic sources, Material evidences and Monuments; Chronicles; Literary sources – Persian, Sanskrit and Regional languages; Daftar Khannas: Firmans, Bahis / Pothis / Akhbarat; Foreign Travellers' Accounts – Persian and Arabic.

Political Developments – The Delhi Sultanate – the Ghorids, the Turks, the Khaljis, the Turghlaqs, the Sayyids and the Lodis. Decline of Delhi Sultanate. Frontier Policies under Delhi Sultanate. Foundation of the Mughal Empire – Babur, Humayun and the Suris; Expansion and Consolidation from Akbar to Aurangzeb. Decline of the Mughal Empire; Later Mughals and Disintegration of the Mughal Empire; Frontier Policies under Mughals.

The Vijayanagara and the Bahmanis - Deccan Sultanate; Bijapur, Golkonda, Bidar, Berar and Ahmadnagar — Rise, Expansion and Disintegration; Eastern Gangas and Suryavamshi Gajapatis; Rise of the Marathas & the Foundation of Swaraj by Shivaji; its Expansion under the Peshwas; Mughal – Maratha Relations, Maratha Confederacy, Causes of Decline.

Administration & Economy: Administration under the Sultanate, Nature of State – Theocratic and Theocentric, Central, Provincial and Local Administration, Law of succession; Sher Shah's Administrative Reforms; Mughal Administration (Central, Provincial and Local; Mansabdari and Jagirdari Systems). Administrative System in the Deccan (The Vijayanagara State & Polity; Bahamani Administrative System; Maratha Administration (Asta Pradhan); Inter-State Relations during the Sultanate and the Mughals.

Agricultural Production and Irrigation System: (Village Economy, Peasantry, Grants and Agricultural Loans, Urbanization and Demographic Structure); Industries (Cotton Textiles, Handicrafts, Agro-Based industries, Organisation, Factories & Technology); Trade and Commerce (State Policies, Internal and External Trade: European Trade, Trade Centres and Ports); Transport and Communication.; Hundi (Bills of Exchange) and Insurance, State Income and Expenditure, Currency, Mint System; Famines and Peasant Revolts.

Society and Culture: Social Organisation and Social Structure (The Sufis – Their Orders, Beliefs and Practices, the leading Sufi Saints, Social Synchronization). Bhakti Movement (Shaivism; Vaishnavism, Shaktism); The Saints of the Medieval Period (North and South); Their Impact on Socio-Political and Religious Life; Women Saints of Medieval India.

The Sikh Movement: Guru Nanak Dev: His Teachings and Practices; Adi Granth; the Khalsa. Social Classification (Ruling Class, Major Religious Groups, the Ulemas); the Mercantile and Professional Classes – Rajput Society.

Rural Society: Petty Chieftains, Village Officials, Cultivators and non-Cultivating Classes, Artisans; Position of Women (Zanana System, Devadasi System).

Development of Education: Centers of Education and Curriculum, Madarasa Education. Art and Architecture (Indo-Islamic Architecture, Mughal Architecture, Regional Styles). Indo-Arabic Architecture (Mughal Gardens, Maratha Forts, Shrines and Temples).

Fine Arts: Major Schools of Painting (Mughal, Rajasthani, Pahari, Garhwali); Development of Music.

Unit 3 7 hours

Sources of Modern Indian History: Archival Materials, Biographies and Memoirs, Newspapers, Oral Evidence, Creative Literature and Painting, Monuments, Coins.

Rise of British Power: European Traders in India in the 16th to 18th Centuries (Portuguese, Dutch, French and the British); Establishment and Expansion of British Dominion in India; British Relations with Principal Indian States (Bengal, Oudh, Hyderabad, Mysore, Carnatic and Punjab).

Revolt of 1857: Causes, Nature and Impact; Administration of the Company and the Crown; Evolution of Central and Provincial Structure under East India Company; Paramountcy, Civil Service, Judiciary, Police and the Army under the Company; British Policy and Paramountcy in the Princely States under the Crown; Local Self-Government; Constitutional Changes, 1909 – 1935.

Colonial Economy: Changing Composition, Volume and Direction of Trade; Expansion and Commercialization of Agriculture, Land Rights, Land Settlements, Rural Indebtedness, Landless Labour, Irrigation and Canal System; Famines, Epidemics and the Government Policy; Tribal and Peasant Movements.

Trade and Industry and Monetary Policies: Decline of Industries; British Industrial Policy; Major Modern Industries; Nature of Factory Legislation; Labour and Trade Union Movements; Changing Socio-Economic Conditions of Artisans; Economic Drain. Monetary Policies (Banking, Currency and Exchange).

Transport and Urbanisation: Railways and Road Transport, Post & Telegraph; Deurbanisation; Growth of New Urban Centres; New Features of Town Planning and Architecture, Urban Society and Urban Problems; World Wars and Economy.

Indian Society in Transition: Contact with Christianity – the Missions and Missionaries; Critique of Indian Social and Economic Practices and Religious Beliefs; Educational and Other Activities; The New Education – Government Policy; Levels and Contents; English Language; Development of Science, Technology, Public Health & Medicine.

Indian Renaissance: Socio-Religious Reforms; Emergence of Middle Class; Caste Associations and Caste Mobility; Women's Question (Nationalist Discourse); Women's Organisations; British Legislation concerning Women, Gender Identity & Constitutional Position; The Printing Press (Journalistic Activity and the Public opinion); Modernisation of Indian Languages and Literary Forms (Reorientation in Painting, Music and Performing Arts).

Unit 4 8 hours

Rise of Indian Nationalism: Social and Economic basis of Nationalism; Birth of Indian National Congress; Ideologies and Programmes of the Indian National Congress, 1885-1920; Early Nationalists, Assertive Nationalists and Revolutionaries; Swadeshi and Swaraj.

Mass Movements: Gandhian Mass Movements; Subas Chandra Bose and INA; Role of Middle Class in National Movement; Women Participation in National Movement. Left Wing Politics; Depressed Class Movement; Communal Politics; Muslim League and Genesis of Pakistan; Towards Independence and Partition.

India after Independence: Challenges of Partition; Integration of the Indian Princely States; Kashmir, Hyderabad & Junagarh; B.R. Ambedkar – The making of the Indian Constitution, its Features; The Structure of Bureaucracy; New Education Policy. Economic Policies and the Planning process; Development, Displacement and Tribal Issues; Linguistic Reorganisation of States; Centre-State Relations; Foreign Policy Initiatives – Panchsheel; Dynamics of Indian Politics-Emergency; Liberalisation, Privatisation & Globalisation of Indian Economy.

Historical Method, Research, Methodology and Historiography: Scope and Importance of History; Objectivity and Bias in History; Heuristics Operation; Criticism in History, Synthesis and Presentation; History and its Auxiliary Sciences; History a Science, Arts or a Social Science; Causation and Imagination in History; Significance of Regional History; Trends in Historical Research; Recent Indian Historiography Recent Trends of Indian History

Research Methodology: Hypothesis in History; Area of Proposed Research; Sources – Data Collection, Primary / Secondary, Original and Transit Sources; Selection of Topic in History; Notes Taking, References, Footnotes and Bibliography; Thesis and Assignment Writing; Plagiarism, Intellectual Dishonesty and History Writing

Beginnings of Historical Writings: Greek, Roman and Church Historiography; Renaissance and its Impact on History Writing; Negative and Positive Schools of Historical Writing; Berlin Revolution in History Writing – Von Ranke; Marxist Philosophy of History – Scientific Materialism; Cyclical Theory of History – Oswald Spengler; Challenge and Response Theory – Arnold Joseph Toynbee; Post – Modernism in History

**Mode of Transaction:** Lectures, Seminar, Group Discussion, M-Learning, Construction of Time Line

## **Suggested Readings:**

Agrawal, Ashvini, *Rise and fall of the Imperial Guptas*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1989. Agrawal, D.P., *The Indus Civilization: An Interdisciplinary Perspective*, Aryan Book International, New Delhi, 2007.

Agrawala, V.S., *Evolution of the Hindu Temple and other Essays*, Prithvi Prakashan Varanasi, 1965.

Agrawala, V. S., Indian Art, Prithvi Prakashan, Varanasi, 1965.

Allchin, B. and F.R. Allchin, *Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, Foundation Books, Delhi, 1999.

Asher, C. B., *Architecture of Mughal India*, The New Cambridge History of India, 1,4, Cambridge University Press, New Yok, 1992.

Chattapadhya, B. D., *The Making of Early Medieval India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1994.

Brown, Percy, *Indian Architecture* (Buddhist and Hindu, Periods), D.B. Taraporevala Sons, Bombay, 1971.

Brown, Percy, *Indian Architecture (Islamic Period)*, 6th reprint of the 1956 edition, Taraporevala Sons, Bombay, 1975.

Chandra, Satish, Essays on Medieval Indian History, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003.

Chandra, Satish, *Medieval India: from Sultanate to the Mughals, 2 vols.*, Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi, 2003.

Farooqi, M.A., *The Economic Policy of the Sultans of Delhi*, Konark Publishers, New Delhi, 1991.

Huntington, Susam, L., *The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu Jain*, Weather Hill, Japan, 1985.

Kramrisch, Stella, *Indian Sculpture: Ancient, Classical, Medieval*, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi, 2013.

Kulke, Hermann and Dietmar Rothermund, A History of India, Routledge, 1986.

Kumar, Sunil, *The Emergence of the Sultanate:1192-1286*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2010

Mukherjee, B. N., *The Rise and fall of the Kushana Empire*. Firma KLM Private Limited, Calcutta, 1988.

Mukhia, Harbans, The Mughals of India. John Wiley & Sons, U. K., 2008.

Ratnagar, S., *Understanding Harappa*, Tulika Publications, New Delhi, 2001.

Raychaudhari, Tapan and Irfan Habib (eds.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India* vol.1, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2004.

Raychaudhuri, H.C., *The Political History of Ancient India*, rev. ed., University of Calcutta, Delhi. 1996.

Richards, John F., *The Mughal Empire*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1995

Saraswati, S.K., *Survey of Indian Sculpture*, 2nd ed., Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1975.

Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From Stone Age to the 12th Century, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2009

Sastri, K.A.N., A History of South India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004

Thapar, R., The Penguin History of Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300. Penguin Books India, New Delhi, 2003.

Alavi, Seema, (eds.), *The eighteenth century in India*. Vol. 1. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.

Altekar, A. S., A History of Village Communities in Western India, H. Milford, Oxford University Press, Bombay, 1927

Appleby, Joyce, *Knowledge and Postmodernism in Historical Perspective*. Routledge, New York, 1996.

Banerjee, A.C., *The Constitutional History of India*, Vol. II. 1858-1919, Macmillan, Delhi, 1978.

Braudel, Fernand, "Civilization and capitalism." University of California Press, California, 1992.

Breisach, Ernst, *Historiography: Ancient, medieval, and modern*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 2007.

Carr, E. H., "What is History?, Penguin, London, 1961.

Chakrabarty, B. and R. K. Pandey, *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Sage, New Delhi, 2009. Chand, Tara, *History of the Freedom Movement in India*, 2 Vols. Publication Division, New Delhi, 1967.

Chartier, Roger, Cultural History, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1988.

Chaturvedi, A., A Constitutional History of India, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi, 2006.

Datta, Rajat, Society, economy, and the market: commercialization in rural Bengal, c. 1760-1800. Manohar Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 2000.

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**Course Code: HIS-557** 

Course Title: Content Development for Historical Films, TV Shows and

Media (Entrepreneurship Course)

L	T	P	Cr
1	0	0	1

#### **Course Outcomes**

The course will enable the students to:

- Develop stories and programmes based on historical data
- Inculcate a connection between academic and vocational aspects of History

# UNIT I

Types of media: Internet, TV, Film

#### UNIT II

Approaches to Historical Content: Documentaries

#### UNIT III

Approaches to Historical Content: Historical Fiction

### **UNIT IV**

Project: Idea to be Pitched to Media Houses

**Transactional Modes:** Self-learning, in-class lectures, power Point Presentation.

**Course Title: Research Proposal** 

L	T	P	Cr
0	0	8	4

## **Course Outcomes**

The course will enable the students to:

- Conduct research independently on a particular issue in history.
- Develop a research question that maybe pursued in a meaningful way over 1-2 semesters
- Develop bibliographies

**Transactional Modes:** Self-learning, Power Point Presentation.

## **SEMESTER IV**

Course Code: HIS-600 Course Title: Dissertation

L	T	P	Cr
0	0	40	20

## **Course Outcomes**

The course will enable the students to:

- Conduct research independently on various issues in history.
- Inculcate analytical and logical thinking in the process of conducting research.
- Develop an understanding of the implications of historical research in generating new knowledge

Transactional Modes: Self-learning, Power Point Presentation, MORE.