

SYLLABUS FOR M.A. HISTORY 2015-16

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours				% Weightage				E
		L	T	P	Cr	A	B	C	D	
Semester-I										
Core courses										
HST.	Ancient India : An Overview	4	1	-	4	25	25	25	25	100
HST.	Medieval India: Political Processes	4	1	-	4	25	25	25	25	100
HST.	Modern India: Political Processes	4	1	-	4	25	25	25	25	100
HST.	The Punjab (mid-fifteenth to seventeenth centuries)	4	1	-	4	25	25	25	25	100
HST.	Agrarian Economy of Ancient India	4	1	-	4	25	25	25	25	100
HST.	Academic activities/Assignment based Seminar-I	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	50
Elective courses: Select any one of the interdisciplinary courses listed below										
IC.	Interdisciplinary course from other discipline A/B/C/D.....N	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	50
Total		22	5	4	24	-	-	-	-	600
Semester-II										
Core courses										
HST.	Modern World (Mid 15th - 19th Century)	4	1	-	4	25	25	25	25	100
HST.	World in the Twentieth Century	4	1	-	4	25	25	25	25	100
HST.	American Imperialism in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries	4	1	-	4	25	25	25	25	100
HST.	China and Japan (1840-1950)	4	1	-	4	25	25	25	25	100
HST.	U.S.A.: From Isolation to Hegemony (1865-1989)	4	1	-	4	25	25	25	25	100
HST.	Academic activities/Assignment based Seminar-II	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	50
Elective courses: Select any one of the interdisciplinary courses listed below										
IC.	Interdisciplinary course from other discipline A/B/C/D.....N	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	50
Total		22	5	4	24	-	-	-	-	600
Semester-III										
Core courses										
HST.	National Movement in India 1858-1947	4	1	-	4	25	25	25	25	100
HST.	Contemporary India 1947-1992	4	1	-	4	25	25	25	25	100
HST.	History of Capitalism	4	1	-	4	25	25	25	25	100

HST.	Rise and Growth of Colonialism in India	4	1	-	4	25	25	25	25	100
HST.	Gender Relations in Modern India	4	1	-	4	25	25	25	25	100
HST.	Academic activities/Assignment based Seminar-II	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	50
HST.	Field visit to historical places (Max. ten days) and report writing	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	50
	Total	20	5	4	24	-	-	-	-	600
Semester-IV										
Core courses										
HST.	History and Historiography	4	1	-	4	25	25	25	25	100
HST.	Industry and Trade in Modern India	4	1	-	4	25	25	25	25	100
HST.	History and its Practice	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	50
HST.	Academic activities/Assignment based Seminar-IV	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	50
HST.	Dissertation/Project work/Academic activities and Viva voce	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	200
Optional paper: Choose any one of the following:										
HST.	Diaspora in Colonial India	4	1	-	4	25	25	25	25	100
HST.	Dalit Movements in Modern India	4	1	-	4	25	25	25	25	100
	Total	12	3	14	24	-	-	-	-	600
	Grand total	76	18	26	96	-	-	-	-	2400

A: Continuous Assessment: Based on Objective Type Tests	C: Mid-Term Test-2: Based on Objective Type and Subjective Type Test
B: Mid-Term Test-1: Based on Objective Type and Subjective Type Test	D: End-Term Exam (Final): Based on Objective Type Tests
	E: Total Marks
L: Lectures T: Tutorial P: Practical Cr: Credits	

Semester-I

Course Title: Ancient India : An Overview	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">L</th> <th style="width: 15%;">T</th> <th style="width: 15%;">P</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Cr</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Marks</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> </tr> </table>	L	T	P	Cr	Marks	4	1	-	4	100
L	T	P	Cr	Marks							
4	1	-	4	100							
Course Code: HST.....											
Unit I											
Stone age culture of India; the Harappan Civilization: Origin; Characteristics; Decline; Vedic Age; Original home; polity; society and economy.											
Unit II:											
The Mahajanapadas; Religious developments during the sixth century B.C.; Ashoka's Dhamma; economy from the post Maurayas to end of the Kushanas.											
Unit III:											
The Guptas; Religion; Art & literature; Feudalism; The Paradigm of urban decay; Indian Contacts with South East Asia; Early Medieval period: Untouchability; Education; Gender.											
Unit IV:											
Sangam Age; The Satavahana polity: economy; The Pallavas: Art and Achitecture; The Chola local-self Government.											
Suggested readings:											
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basham, A.L., Wonder That Was India, Calcutta: Rupa, 1992. 2. Goyal, S.R., A History of Indian Buddhism, Meerut: Kasumanjli Prakashan, 1987. 3. Habib, Irfan, Vivekanand Jha, Mauryan India, Delhi: Tulika Books, 2004. 4. Jha, D.N., Ancient Indian an Historical Outline, Delhi: Manohar (2nd Rev. ed.), 2005. 5. Pandey, V.C. and Pandey, A.C., New History of Ancient India, Jalandhar: A.B.C., 1999. 6. Ray Chaudhari, H.C. (re. ed.) by B.N. Mukherjee, Political History of Ancient India, Calcutta: Oxford University Press, 1996. 7. Sastri, K.A. Nilakanta, A History of South India, 2nd ed., Oxford University Press, 1958. 8. Sastri, K.A. Nilakanta, History of South India, from pre-historic times to the fall of Vijaynagar, (4th ed.), Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995. 9. Sharma, R.S., Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas, 1991. 10. Sharma, R.S., India's Ancient Past, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005. 11. Sharma, R.S., Looking for the Aryan, Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1995. 12. Thapar, Romila, Early India from the Origin to A.D. 1300, Penguin, 2002. 											

Course Title: Medieval India: Political Processes	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">L</th> <th style="width: 15%;">T</th> <th style="width: 15%;">P</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Cr</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Marks</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> </tr> </table>	L	T	P	Cr	Marks	4	1	-	4	100
L	T	P	Cr	Marks							
4	1	-	4	100							
Course Code: HST.....											
Unit I											
Consequences of the Ghorian invasions; political consolidation under Iltutmish; problems and policies of Balban; nobility during the thirteenth century; agrarian reforms of Alauddin Khalji; mechanism of his											

market regulations and their impact.
Unit II:
Political and religious orientation of Muhammad bin Tughluq; rationale, implementation and consequences of his projects; administrative reforms of Firuz Shah Tughluq; nobility under the Tughluqs; the Afghan concept of monarchy; the land revenue system of Sher Shah Sur.
Unit III:
Abul Fazl's concept of monarchy; Akbar's relations with the Rajput chiefs; the policy of religious tolerance; evolution of the mansab system; salient features of the jagir system; development of the land revenue system.
Unit IV:
Mughal expansion in the Deccan during the first half of the seventeenth century; popular uprisings in northern India during the reign of Aurangzeb; his breach with Mewar and Marwar; his military conflict with the Marathas; his conquest of Bijapur and Golconda.
Suggested readings:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ali, M. Athar, The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Revised Edition, 1997. 2. Chandra, Satish, Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals, 2 Vols., New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications (Reprint), 2003. 3. Habib, Mohammad & Khaliq Ahmad Nizami (eds.), A Comprehensive History of India, Vol.V: The Delhi Sultanate 1206-1526, New Delhi: Peoples Publishing House (Reprint), 1993. 4. Jackson, Peter, The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999. 5. Nigam, S.B.P., Nobility under the Sultans of Delhi, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1971. 6. Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad, Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, New Edition, 2002. 7. Qureshi, Ishtiaq Husain, The Administration of the Mughal Empire, Patna: Janaki Prakashan, (Reprint), 1979. 8. Richards, John F., The Mughal Empire, New Delhi: Foundation Books/Cambridge University Press, 1993. 9. Singh, Surinder, Madh Kalin Bharat Da Itihas, Patiala: Punjabi University, 1997. 10. Tripathi, R.P., Some Aspects of Muslim Administration, Allahabad: Central Book Depot (Reprint), 1976.

Course Title: Modern India: Political Processes					
Course Code: HST.....	L	T	P	Cr	Marks
	4	1	-	4	100
Unit I					
Historiography on the modern Indian state – approaches and interpretation: Colonialist, Nationalist, Marxist, Subaltern, Gandhian.					
Unit II:					
Construction of colonial state policy and programme of expansion in north and south India: Oudh; Punjab; Bengal; Marathas; Deccan; Mysore.					
Unit III:					

Constitutional developments: legislation from 1773 – 1935; Regulating Act, Pitts India Act of 1784; The Indian Councils Act 1909; The Government of India Act 1919; The Government of India Act 1935 and Racial attitude.

Unit IV:

Colonial state and Indian response; peasant and tribal movements, nature of the revolt of 1857; Emergence, programme and policies of Indian National Congress; militant movements; Subhas Chandra Bose and INA; women movements.

Suggested readings:

1. Alavi, Seema (ed.), The Eighteenth Century in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.
2. Bayly, C.A., Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, reprint, 1990.
3. Bipan, Chandra, Communalism in Modern India, Vikas Publishers, Delhi, 1987.
4. Brown, Judith, Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics 1915-1922, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1972.
5. Chandra, Bipan et al., India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947, Delhi: Viking/Penguin Books, 1989.
6. Chandra, Bipan, The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, New Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1982 (reprint).
7. Guha, Ranajit, 'On some aspects of historiography of colonial India', in Ranajit Guha ed. Subaltern Studies I, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986.
8. Mishra, B.B., Administrative History of India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1983.
9. Nanda, B.R., Making of a Nation: India's Road to Independence, Delhi: Harper-Collins, 1998.
10. Prasad, Bisheshwar, Bondage and Freedom, 2 vols., New Delhi: Rajesh Publishers, 1977.
11. Sarkar, Sumit, Modern India, 1885-1947, Delhi: Macmillan, 1983.
12. Sen, S.P. ed., Historians and Historiography in Modern India, Institute of Historical Studies, Calcutta, 1973.
13. Shashi, Joshi, Struggle for Hegemony in India 1920-34, vol. 1, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1992.

Course Title: The Punjab (mid-fifteenth to seventeenth centuries)	L	T	P	Cr	Marks
Course Code: HST.....	4	1	-	4	100
Unit I					
Political developments under the Afghans; administrative structure; social classes; systems of religious beliefs and practices; contemporary religions and Guru Nanak; contemporary social order and Guru Nanak; contemporary politics and Guru Nanak; his Ideology and new institutions.					
Unit II:					
Evolution of the Sikh institutions: Guruship; Gurdwara; making of the Sikh scripture and its structure; composition and organization of the Sikh Panth; Janam Sakhis as sources of history.					
Unit III:					
Martyrdom of Guru Arjan Dev; politicization of the Sikh Community under Guru Hargobind; sectarian cleavages within the Sikh movement; Guru Tegh Bahadur's martyrdom; early career of Guru Gobind Singh and the Bachitra Natak; the new baptism and its implications; historical significance of the Zafarnama; Guru Gobind Singh's relations with Bahadur Shah.					
Unit IV:					

Provincial administration under the Mughals; major crops and commercialization of agriculture; economic base of urban centres; land and riverine transport; social unrest.

Suggested readings:

1. Ashraf, K.M., Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1979 (2nd ed.)
2. Banerjee, I.B., Evolution of the Khalsa, 2 vols., A. Mukherjee & Co., 1972 (2nd edn.).
3. Harbans Singh, Guru Tegh Bahadur, New Delhi: Manohar, 1994.
4. Grewal, J.S., The Sikhs of the Punjab, The New Cambridge History of India, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 1999 (2nd ed.).
5. Grewal, J.S., Guru Nanak in History, Chandigarh: Panjab University, 1979.
6. Mcleod, W.H., Guru Nanak and the Sikh Religion, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1968.
7. Singh, Chetan, Region and Empire: Punjab in the Seventeenth Century, New Delhi: Manohar, 1991.
8. Teja Singh and Ganda Singh, A Short History of the Sikhs: 1469-1765, Vol.I, Patiala: Punjabi University, 1983 (rep.).

Course Title: Agrarian Economy of Ancient India	L	T	P	Cr	Marks
Course Code: HST.....	4	1	-	4	100

Unit I

Bronze and Iron based agriculture; settled agriculture; techniques of agriculture; crop patterns; agricultural process; irrigation.

Unit II:

Land rights: Communal; Royal, Individual; Demarcation of land; State and boundaries disputes.

Unit III:

Stratification of Peasants; Socio-economic relationship with donors and donees; subjection and peasant unrest.

Unit IV:

Origin and Growth of Feudalism; land grants and feudal economy; taxation from tribute to uniform land tax; relief in taxation.

Suggested readings:

1. Adhya, G.L., Early Indian Economics: Studies in the Economic Life of Northern and Western India, Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1966.
2. Chattopadhyaya, B.D., The Making of Early Medieval India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994.
3. Chauhan, G.C., Origin and Growth of Feudalism in Early India (from the Mauryas to 650 AD), Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 2004.
4. Gopal, L., Aspects of Agriculture in Ancient India, Allahabad: University of Allahabad, 1987.
5. Jha, D.N., Revenue System in Post-Mauryan and Gupta Times, Calcutta: Panthi Pustak, 1967.
6. Kher, N.K., Agrarian and Fiscal, Economy in Mauryan and Post-Mauryan Age, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1973.
7. Sharma, R.S., Perspective in Social and Economic History of Early India, Delhi: Munshiram

Manoharlal, 2nd rev. eds. (paperback), 2003.

8. Sircar, D.C., Land System and Feudalism in Ancient India; University of Calcutta, 1966.

9. Thapar, Romila (ed.), Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History, Bombay: Popular Parkashan, 1995.

10. Thakur, V.K., A. Aounshaman (eds.), Peasant in Indian History – I, Patna: Janaki Prakashan, 1966.

II Semester

Course Title: Modern World (Mid 15th - 19th Century)	L	T	P	Cr	Marks
Course Code: HST.....	4	1	-	4	100
Unit I					
Enlightenment and Modern Ideas: Renaissance, its social roots, humanism and its spread in Europe; Reformation, its origins, Course and significance; Spread of Enlightenment, outside Europe; Rise of Socialist ideas (to Marx).					
Unit II:					
Origins of Modern Politics: European States System - Spain, France and England; Colonial expansion and economic developments; early colonial empires of Portugals and Spain; shift of economic balance from Mediterranean to the Atlantic, commercial revolution and price revolution.					
Unit III:					
Europe in the 17th and 18th Centuries: Economic, Social and Political dimensions - The English Revolution; Scientific Revolution; American Revolution and the constitution; French Revolution and its aftermath; European political patterns in the 18th century - parliamentary monarchy and patterns of Absolutism in Europe.					
Unit IV:					
Modern Nation State System: English Industrial Revolution, transition from feudalism to Capitalism; Rise of Nationalism in the 19th century; state building in Germany and Italy; liberalism and democracy in Britain; Disintegration of Empires through emergence of nationalities; 19th century European revolutions.					
Suggested readings:					
1. Clark, G., Early Modern Europe, Oxford University Press, 1964.					
2. Clough, Shepherd, Economic Development of the Western World, London: Macraw Hill Book Company.					
3. Davis, H.A., Outline History of the World Ed.5, 1968.					
4. Gay, P. and J. Goratty (eds), Columbia History of the World, New York: Harper Row, 1972.					
5. Hale, J.R., Renaissance Europe, London: Collins Sons & Co. Ltd., 1971.					
6. Hinsley, F.H. (eds.), Material Progress and World Wide Problems, 1870-1898, Cambridge University Press, 1976.					
7. Hobsbawm, Eric., Age of Empire 1875-1914, Delhi: Viking, 1975.					
8. Hobsbawm, Eric., Age of Revolution 1789-1848, Delhi: Viking, 1975.					
9. Palmer, R.A., A History of Modern World, Macgraw, 1982.					
10. Stavrianos, L.S., The World Since 1500, Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1965.					
11. Stavrianos., L.S., Readings in World History, USA: Allen & Bacon, Inc., 1962.					

Course Title: World In the Twentieth Century	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>L</th> <th>T</th> <th>P</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Marks</th> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>4</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </table>					L	T	P	Cr	Marks	4	1	-	4	100
L	T	P	Cr	Marks											
4	1	-	4	100											
Course Code: HST.....															
Unit I															
On the Eve and aftermath of the First World War: Imperialism and Colonialism with reference to the First World War; The Ideology of Nationalism with special reference to India and China; The Russian Revolution of 1905; Causes and impact of the Revolution of 1917, collapse of the Soviet Union.															
Unit II:															
Human and Civil Rights and New Trends: The idea of Civil and Human rights in the Third World; Role of Civil and Human rights in contemporary foreign policy Strategies; Trends within the growth of feminism, working class, and students movement.															
Unit III:															
Military Blocs and Non-Military Organizations: Non-military organizations; U.N. as an arbiter of international peace; Changing facets of Commonwealth and its irrelevance; growth of NAM as a critic of Imperialism and Neo-Colonialism.															
Unit IV:															
Political Dynamics in the Middle East: Regional Arab politics and the conflict with Israel; U.S.S.R. and the Middle East; U.S.A.'s policy towards the Middle East with special reference to Iraq, Israel and Iran.															
Suggested readings:															
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Anderson, Eugene N., Modern Europe in World Perspective: 1914 to the Present, Holt, New York: Rinehart and Winston, 1961. 2. Brar, B.S., Explaining Communist Crises, New Delhi: Ajanta, 1994. 3. Gilbert, Felix, End of the European Era, 1890 to the Present, London: Norton, 1981. 4. Hammond, Paul Y. (ed.), Political Dynamics in the Middle East, New York: I.N.C., 1972. 5. Hobsbawn, E.J., Age of Extremes, Delhi: Viking, 1995. 6. Kennedy, Paul, The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000, London: Unwin and Hyman, 1988. 7. Spanier, John., Games Nations Play, Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd., 1990. 															

Course Title: American Imperialism in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>L</th> <th>T</th> <th>P</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Marks</th> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>4</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </table>					L	T	P	Cr	Marks	4	1	-	4	100
L	T	P	Cr	Marks											
4	1	-	4	100											
Course Code: HST.....															
Unit I															
Introduction to the Nature of Imperialism : The economic bases of imperialism; the strategic bases of imperialism; the altruistic-moral bases of imperialism; The empires of the eighteenth and nineteenth century: the British Empire in India; the Partition of Africa; the various European imperial interests in the Americas; American independence: the French and Indian War 1754-1763; The British empire in America and colonial grievances; the economic and moral bases for claiming independence for America as expressed in its culture, polity and society during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.															
Unit II:															

The Monroe Doctrine : The United States replaces the Spanish Empire in the Americas and the Pacific; various Spanish American wars and their consequences; evolution of a moral basis for imperial expansion in the foreign policy; The American civil war: the link between state power and industrialisation; the use of moral positions for war like aggression. US expansion in the nineteenth and early twentieth century: Purchasing territories in America and the Pacific; the Mahan Doctrine and military strength; American interventions outside the western hemisphere in the nineteenth and early twentieth century.

Unit III:

“Americanisation of the World” in the Early Twentieth Century : The relative industrial and economic strength of the great powers; President Wilson’s interventions before joining the First World War; American role in establishing peace after the First World War and the League of Nations. The growth of American power between the Two Wars: Economic interventions in Europe; the US and Russia; the US and Great Britain. The Cold War and American foreign policy: anti-communism in the US and the McCarthy Era; influence of internal concerns on US foreign policy; economic and human costs of American interventions within the US and outside.

Unit IV:

US and the Third World : US hostility to NAM 1950s to 1990s; US and the Muslim World; US and Israel; US as a soft power: “Cultural imperialism”; the brain drain from across the world to the US; Indian opposition to US cultural imperialism, 1960s to 1990s; Impact of American imperialism on South Asia: Indo-US relations before independence; Indo-US relations from 1947 to 1971; Indo-US relations from 1971 to the 1990s.

Suggested readings:

1. Ferguson, Nial, Colossus: The Rise and Fall of the American Empire, Penguin Books, London, 2005, multiple reprints in Indian edition.
2. Gilbert, Martin, A History of the Twentieth Century, 3 Volumes, Harper Collins, London, 2000, multiple reprints in Indian edition.
3. Handlin, Oscar, The History of the United States, Holt, Reinhart and Winston, New York, 1968, multiple reprints.
4. Kennedy, Paul, The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000, Fontana Press, New York, 1988, multiple reprints in Indian edition.

Course Title: China and Japan (1840-1950)	L	T	P	Cr	Marks
	4	1	-	4	100
Course Code: HST.....					
Unit I					
Opening of China w.s.r.t. the First Opium War and the Second Opium War; Taiping rebellion; Battle of Concessions (1895-98); Boxer movement (1900); the Impact of foreigners in China – disintegration of family centered society and the rise of new classes.					
Unit II:					
Sun Yat Sen and the revolution of 1911; May 4th 1919 Movement; C.C.P.’s relations with K.M.T. till 1949 and triumph of communism; the inauguration of first Five Year Plan and land reforms; the role of communes.					
Unit III:					

Opening of Japan w.s.r.t. Perry expedition and its significance; Meiji restoration and reforms for modernization - end of feudalism, reorganization of central administration, reforms in education, economic progress, industrial and agricultural reforms, the new Japanese Constitution of 1889; the first Sino- Japanese War (1894-95); Anglo- Japanese Alliance (1902); Russo-Japanese War (1905).

Unit IV:

Japan's role in World War I and presentation of 21 demands; Washington Conference (1921); Causes and growth of Japanese militarism; Japan from Manchurian Crisis to the Second World War; monetary and banking systems in post-war Japan; the role of Zaibatsu in post-war economy.

Suggested readings:

1. Allen, G.C., Japan's Economic Recovery, Opium Wars to 1911 Revolution Vol.I, Delhi: Khosla, 1978.
2. Donnithorne Andrey, China's Economic Systems, London, 1969.
3. Flath David, The Japanese Economy, New York: Oxford University Press, 2000.
4. Hsu Immanuel, C.Y., The Rise of Modern China, New York: Oxford University Press, 1970.
5. Hughes, T.J. & Luard D.E.T., The Economic Development of Communist China (1949-58), London: Oxford University Press, 1959.
6. Vinacke, Harold M., A History of the Far East in Modern Times, New York: Appleton Century Crafts, 1961 (6th edn.)

Course Title: U.S.A.: From Isolation to Hegemony (1865-1989)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>L</th> <th>T</th> <th>P</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>4</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					L	T	P	Cr	Marks	4	1	-	4	100
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4	1	-	4	100											
Course Code: HST.....															
Unit I															
The new territories in the west: expansion in Texas, the war with Mexico; Moral and ideological tensions: Growth of sectionalism, causes and consequences of the Civil War, Reconstruction of the South; The new economy: growth of industrialisation and new technologies, Big Business, 1875-1900; Growth of cities.															
Unit II:															
Emergence as a World Power: War with Spain; causes and results; decision for economic imperialism; Overseas Expansion: The Carribean and the Pacific, 1896-1915; World Involvement: Unnatural neutrality; the U.S.A. at World War-I; The Treaty and the League.															
Unit III:															
Populist and Progressive Movements: Leaders and achievements, 1890-1917; The onset of Great Depression: Causes and impact; the Hoover Program; The New Deal: New Deal Legislation; foreign policy during the New Deal period.															
Unit IV:															
The Second World War: Issue of neutrality; the U.S.A. at war, planning a new World order; balance of terror: Colder War: Origins; diplomacy of Cold War; containment of communism; Détente; Social Movements: Movements for Social Justice: The Feminist Movement; Temperance; Suffrage; Civil Rights.															
Suggested readings:															
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Faragher, John Mack, Mari Jo Buhle, Daniel Czitrom, Susan H. Armitage Out of Many: A History of the American People, Prentice Hall /Longman, New York, 2009. 2. Tindall, G. B. and D. E. Shi. America: A Narrative History, WW Norton, New York, 2009. Also 															

3. available as ebook from [<http://www.wwnorton.com/college/history/america7>]
4. Zinn, Howard. People's History of the United State, 1492 – Present, Revised Edition, 2005 (first published 1980). Crafts, 1961 (6th edn.) .
5. Blum, John M, Bruce Cotton, The National Experience: A History of the United States, New York: 1970.
6. Current, Richard, N.T. Williams et al., American History: A Survey, Vol.II, Calcutta:Scientific Book Agency, 1975 (4th edition).
7. Faulkner, H.U., American Economic History, London: Harper and Row Publishers, 1954.
8. Morrison, S.E., H.S. Commager and W.E. Leuchtenburg, The Growth of the American Republic, New York: Oxford University Press, 1969.
9. Parkes, Henry Bamford, The United States of America, Calcutta: Scientific Book Agency, 1967 (reprint).

III Semester

Course Title: National Movement in India 1858-1947	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">L</th> <th style="width: 15%;">T</th> <th style="width: 15%;">P</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Cr</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	L	T	P	Cr	Marks	4	1	-	4	100
L	T	P	Cr	Marks							
4	1	-	4	100							
Course Code: HST.....											
Unit I											
Indian Nationalism 1859 – 1885: Different historiographic schools of Indian Nationalism: Early associations and peasant uprisings 1859-1880s; theories of Origin and foundation of the Indian National Congress; social basis of the Indian National Congress.											
Unit II:											
National awakening in India in its early phase: National Awakening and Socio-Religious, Social Reforms; the Moderate phase of the Indian National Congress; Growth of Extremism; the Indian Council Act of 1909; Home-Rule Movement; Government of India Act of 1919.											
Unit III:											
Nationalism under Gandhi’s leadership: Emergence of Gandhi and his ideology of mass participation; critical assessment of Non-cooperation and Khilafat Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement; 1940, Satyagraha and Quit India Movement; Freedom Struggle in the princely states.											
Unit IV:											
Other strands of the National Movement: Revolutionary Movement since 1905; Left Wing Politics and Youth Organizations; the Indian National Army; Communal Strands; Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha; last phase of the struggle; freedom and partition- why Congress and Gandhi accept partition.											
Suggested readings:											
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chandra, Bipan, Mridula Mukerjee, Aditya Mukerjee, K.N. Pannikar, Sucheta Mahajan, India’s 2. Struggle for Independence 1857-1947, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1989. 3. Chandra Bipan, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Delhi: Orient Longman, 1979. 4. Chandra, Bipan, Communalism in Modern India, Vikas, New Delhi, 1984. 5. D.N. Dhanagare, Agrarian Movements and Gandhian Politics, Oxford University Press, 1970. 6. Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay: Popular Parkashan, 1966. 7. Guha, Ranjit, Subaltern Studies, I–IX, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1982-86. 8. Low, D.A., Britian and Indian Nationalism : The Imprint of Antiquity, 1997. 9. Mahajan, Sucheta, Independence and Partition, New Delhi: Sage, 2000. 10. Mehrotra, S.R., Emergence of Indian National Congress, Delhi: Manohar, 1971. 											

11. Mehrotra, S.R., Towards India's Freedom and Partition, New Delhi, 1979.
12. Nanda, B.R., The Making of Indian Nation, Collins: Harper, 1998.
13. Pathak, B.N. (ed.), History of Indian National Congress, 3 Vols., New Delhi, 1985.
14. Singh, Anita Inder, The Origins of Partition of India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987

Course Title: Contemporary India 1947-1992	L	T	P	Cr	Marks
Course Code: HST.....	4	1	-	4	100
Unit I					
<p>Historiographic survey for Contemporary India including the emergence of the sub-discipline of Contemporary Indian History; Various ideological streams with special reference to Ambedkar, Gandhi, Nehru and Vivekananda. Setting up an institutional structure for a new country: The making of the constitution, debates on its nature and changes made to it. The structure of the bureaucracy and the police and changes over time in their relationship with the legislative arm of the state and with civil society. Rehabilitation after Partition: Settling the people, creating new towns and agricultural settlements, creating new opportunities for the displaced.</p>					
Unit II:					
<p>Economic growth: Demographic trends. The Planning Process and Five Year Plans. Industrial growth: Debates on the nature and value of the public and the private sector; Labour relations. Land Reforms and agrarian changes: Green Revolution with special reference to the Punjab Peasant Unrest and its changing forms, especially in Punjab, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra.</p>					
Unit III:					
<p>Economic growth: Demographic trends. The Planning Process and Five Year Plans. Industrial growth: Debates on the nature and value of the public and the private sector; Labour relations. Land Reforms and agrarian changes: Green Revolution with special reference to the Punjab Peasant Unrest and its changing forms, especially in Punjab, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra.</p>					
Unit IV:					
<p>Social change: Changing patterns of assertion by marginalized groups: Depressed classes, tribals, and women. Political and social assertions by different regions: The Northeast, Tamilnadu and Punjab. The emergence and articulation of an Indian identity: The problem of national integration versus adjusting conflicting claims in a democratic space.</p>					
Suggested readings:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chandra Bipan, Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee, India after Independence, 1947-2000, Delhi: Penguin, 2002. 2. Moore, Barrington M., James C. Scott, Edward Friedman, Social Origins of Dictatorship and 3. Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World, New York: Beacon Press, 1993. 4. Spear, Percival, The Oxford History of Modern India 1740-1975, New York: Oxford University Press, 1979. 5. Austin, Granville, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, New York and Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999. 6. Bardhan, Pranab, The Political Economy of Development in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998. 7. Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen, India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996. 					

Course Title: History of Capitalism					
Course Code: HST.....	L	T	P	Cr	Marks
	4	1	-	4	100
Unit I					
Transition from feudalism to capitalism: The role of colonial pillage in the emergence of capitalism 1500-1850; Mercantilism and its various forms, various chartered companies and their political and economic activities, the rise of the bourgeoisie, colonial expansion and critics of mercantilism; the emerging link between the generation of wealth and science; the scientific revolution and its relationship with war and the growth of trade in the 16th and 17th centuries.					
Unit II:					
The rise of industrial capital, 1750-1914 with specific reference to Cotton Textile, Coal, Steam, Iron and Steel; the contribution of agriculture to capitalism: the various agricultural revolutions in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries with special reference to enclosures, animal husbandry, food adequacy and population growth; creation of an infrastructure for economic growth; the factory system, the transport revolution, credit systems, banks, insurance, joint stock companies.					
Unit III:					
Working Class: The Chartist Movement, trade unions, their role and growth, controversies over living conditions; social unrest and the revolutions of the 1840s in England, France, Germany and Italy; the middle classes: spread of education, growth of socialist and liberal ideas; women and public affairs, organization of local government.					
Imperialism in the industrial era: great power rivalry in Europe, Asia and Africa; Debates on the nature and origins of 19th century imperialism; the various economic depresses of the 19th and early 20th centuries and their social and political impact; national responses to the crises: the growth of totalitarian and liberal politics in the form of Fascism, Nazism, Stalinism and the liberal welfare state.					
Suggested readings:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beaud, Michel, A History of Capitalism 1500-2000, New Delhi: Akar, 2004. 2. Kennedy, Paul, The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000, New York: Random House, 1988. 3. Landes, David S., The Unbound Prometheus: Technological Change and Industrial Development in Western Europe from 1750 to the Present, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1969. 					

Course Title: Rise and Growth of Colonialism in India					
Course Code: HST.....	L	T	P	Cr	Marks
	4	1	-	4	100
Unit I					
Introduction to Colonialism: Colonial Structure & State; Stages of Colonialism; Economics of Colonialism; Historiography of Colonialism; Patterns of Colonialism in Africa, Asia, Latin America.					
Unit II:					

Colonialism in India: East-India Company and Mercantilist Colonialism 1751-1813; 'Free Trade' 1813-1858, Impact on Agriculture; Trade and Industry; Labour Colonialism.
Unit III:
Modern India and Imperialism: Theory of Imperialism; Finance Imperialism 1858-1947; The Indian Capitalist Class; The Nationalist Economic Agitation.
Colonialism and Modernization in India ; Debates on impact of Colonialism on India; Colonialism and Ethnic Identities in India; British and Indian Ideas on Indian Economic Development 1858-1905; Dangers of Neo Colonialism after 1947.
Suggested readings:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alavi Manzoor, India and The Colonial Mode of Production in the Socialist Register, 1975. 2. Amin, Samir, Accumulation on a World Scale, New York, 1974. 3. Amin, Samir, Unequal Development, New York, 1976. 4. Cell, John W., British Colonial Administration in the Mid-Nineteenth Century, The Policy Making Process, London, 1970. 5. Chandra, Bipan, Essays on Colonialism, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2000. 6. Chandra, Bipan, Nationalism & Colonialism in Modern India, Delhi, 1987. 7. Chandra, Bipan, The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, New Delhi, 1978.

Course Title: Gender Relations in Modern India	L	T	P	Cr	Marks
Course Code: HST.....	4	1	-	4	100
Unit I					
Introduction: Historiography of Gender Relations; Research Methodology; different perspective of women in Ancient India; Socio-Cultural practices in Medieval India; Women in major religious traditions; structures of patriarchy.					
Unit II:					
Colonial Period: Impact of Social Reforms; Personal and Customary law; Impact of education; Economic position; Formation of Women's Organizations; Women's struggle and participation in the National Movement.					
Unit III:					
Post Independence Initiatives : Role of the state in Empowering Women; Political Participation; Legal provisions; Development of Women's Movement; Women's struggles for rights; Peasant and Dalit Women's Movements.					
Post Independence Initiatives : Role of the state in Empowering Women; Political Participation; Legal provisions; Development of Women's Movement; Women's struggles for rights; Peasant and Dalit Women's Movements.					
Suggested readings:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agarwal, Bina, Structures of Patriarchy: State Community and Household in Modernising Asia, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1988. 2. Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization: Retrospect & Prospect, Delhi, 1979. 3. Calman, Leslie J., Towards Empowerment, Women and Movement Politics in India, Oxford: Westview Press, 1992. 					

4. Desai, Neera & Maithreyi Krishnaraj, Women and Society in India, New Delhi: Ajanta Publications, 1987.
5. Gandhi, Nandita & Nandita Shah, The Issues at Stake Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1992.
6. Kumar, Radha, The History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India 1800-1990, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1997.
7. Leela Kasturi, G. & Vina Majumdar (ed.), Women and Indian Nationalism, New Delhi: Vikas, 1994.
8. Nair, Janaki, Women and Law in Colonial India: A Social History, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1996.
9. Nanda, B.R. (ed.), Purdah to Modernity, Delhi: Vikas Publishing, 1976.
10. Pawar, Kiran (ed.), Women in Indian History, Patiala: Vision and Venture, 1996.
11. Ray, Bharati & Aparna Basu (ed.), From Independence Towards Freedom : Indian Women since 1947, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
12. Sangari, Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid (eds.), Recasting Women, New Delhi: Kali for Woman, Reprint, 1993.
13. Siddiqui, M. Mazheruddin, Women in Islam, Delhi: 1991.

IV Semester

Course Title: History and Historiography	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 12.5%;">L</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">T</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">P</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Cr</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	L	T	P	Cr	Marks	4	1	-	4	100
L	T	P	Cr	Marks							
4	1	-	4	100							
Course Code: HST.....											
Unit I											
Definition, historical facts; purpose and scope; value of studying history; categories of historical evidence; questions of genuineness and reliability of evidence; question of bias and objectivity; meaning of causation and handling of causes.											
Unit II:											
History as Literature and as Science; History and Allied Disciplines of Archaeology, Geography; Sociology and Social Anthropology; Psychology and Economics; contribution of "The Annales School".											
Unit III:											
Orientalists with special reference to William Jones; concerns of the Administrator-Historians; Nationalist Historiography—its emergence, concerns, assumptions, strength and limitations.											
Marxist historiography - Its new perspectives, strength and limitations; treatment of Colonialism and Indian Nationalism; Subaltern historiography – their critique of existing historiography; themes, sources, techniques, strength and limitations; emerging new trends with special reference to feminist history and postmodernism. .											
Suggested readings:											
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aymard, Maurice and Harbans Mukhia (eds.), 'Introduction', French Studies in History, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1989, 2 Vols. 2. Carr, E.H., What is History, Penguin Books, 1990 (also available in Hindi translation). 3. Chandra, Bipan, 'Nationalist Historians' Interpretations of the Indian National Movement', Situating Indian History for Sarvapalli Gopal, (eds.), Sabyasachi Bhattacharya and Romila Thapar, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986, 194-238. 											

4. Chandra, Bipan and Others, 'Introduction', India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947, Delhi: Viking/Penguin Books, 1989, 13-33.
5. Das, Veena, 'Subaltern as Perspective', Subaltern Studies VI, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992, 310-24.
6. Grewal, J.S., Medieval India: History and Historians, Amritsar: Guru Nanak Dev University, 1975.
7. Guha, Ranjit, 'On Some Aspects of Historiography of Colonial India', Subaltern Studies I, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986, 1-8.
8. Habib, Irfan, Essays in Indian History, New Delhi: Tulika, 1998.
9. Marwick, Arthur, The Nature of History, New York: Macmillan, 1970.
10. Mathur, L.P., Historiography and Historians of Modern India, New Delhi: Inter-India Publications, 1987.
11. Mukhopadhyay Subodh Kumar, Evolution of Historiography in Modern India, 1900-1960, Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi, 1981.
12. Philips, C.H. (ed.), Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, London: Oxford University Press, 1961.
13. Sarkar, Sumit, 'The Decline of the Subaltern in Subaltern Studies', Writing Social History, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997, 82-108.

Course Title: Industry and Trade in Modern India	L	T	P	Cr	Marks
Course Code: HST.....	4	1	-	4	100
Unit I					
Trade and East India Company: Growth; Composition; Value of Trade; Balance of Trade; Impact of Presidency Banks and Exchange Banks on Trade.					
Unit II:					
Foreign Trade 1857-1947: Reasons of Trade expansion, Composition; Export and Import; Balance of Trade; Direction; Impact of two world wars on Indian foreign trade.					
Unit III:					
The traditional artisanal industries: The de-industrialisation question; Nature of Modern industry under colonial rule - major industries - Cotton, textile, Jute, Iron and Steel; reasons of industrial expansion; Industrial entrepreneurship.					
Industrial Labour under the Colonial Rule: Wages and Standard of Living; Trade union movement; Labour Disputes, Labour Legislation.					
Suggested readings:					
1. Aymard, Maurice and Harbans Mukhia (eds.), 'Introduction', French Studies in History, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1989, 2 Vols.					
2. Carr, E.H., What is History, Penguin Books, 1990 (also available in Hindi translation).					
3. Chandra, Bipan, 'Nationalist Historians' Interpretations of the Indian National Movement', Situating Indian History for Sarvapalli Gopal, (eds.), Sabyasachi Bhattacharya and Romila Thapar, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986, 194-238.					
4. Chandra, Bipan and Others, 'Introduction', India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947, Delhi: Viking/Penguin Books, 1989, 13-33.					

5. Das, Veena, 'Subaltern as Perspective', Subaltern Studies VI, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992, 310-24.
6. Grewal, J.S., Medieval India: History and Historians, Amritsar: Guru Nanak Dev University, 1975.
7. Guha, Ranjit, 'On Some Aspects of Historiography of Colonial India', Subaltern Studies I, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986, 1-8.
8. Habib, Irfan, Essays in Indian History, New Delhi: Tulika, 1998.
9. Marwick, Arthur, The Nature of History, New York: Macmillan, 1970.
10. Mathur, L.P., Historiography and Historians of Modern India, New Delhi: Inter-India Publications, 1987.
11. Mukhopadhyay Subodh Kumar, Evolution of Historiography in Modern India, 1900-1960, Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi, 1981.
12. Philips, C.H. (ed.), Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, London: Oxford University Press, 1961.
13. Sarkar, Sumit, 'The Decline of the Subaltern in Subaltern Studies', Writing Social History, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997, 82-108.

Course Title: History and its Practice					
Course Code: HST.....	L	T	P	Cr	Marks
	4	1	-	4	100
Unit I					
Research Methodology:					
(i) Preliminary Operations, (a) Choice of Subject, (b) Preparation of Outline;					
(ii) Analytical Operations, (a) Heuristics, (b) Hermeneutics					
(iii) Synthetic Operations: (a) Determining Particular facts, (b) Grouping of Facts, (c) Constructive Reasoning					
(iv) Concluding Operations: (a) Valid Generalization, (b) Exposition, (c) Footnotes, (d) Bibliography					
Unit II:					
Uses of History: Constructions and representations of India's past by various schools of Historiography					
Unit III:					
Indian concept of history .					
Unit IV:					
Recent developments: Myth, memory and folklore in historical understanding					
Suggested readings:					
1. Carr, E.H., What is History, Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, 1971.					
2. Collingwood, R.G., The Idea Of History, Oxford University Press, New York, 1976.					
3. Langlois Ch, V. And Ch. Seignobos, Introduction to the study of History, Barnes and noble Inc. and Frank Cass and co., New York, 1966.					
4. Foucault, Michel, The Archaeology of Knowledge, translated by Sheridan Smith, Tavistock Publications, London 1982.					
5. Barry, Peter, Beginning Theory: An introduction to literary and cultural theory, Manchester University Press, New York, 1995.					

6. Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences
7. History and Theory: Studies in the Philosophy of History (Journal), Wesleyan University, USA.

Optional papers:

Course Title: Diaspora in Colonial India	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">L</th> <th style="width: 15%;">T</th> <th style="width: 15%;">P</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Cr</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	L	T	P	Cr	Marks	4	1	-	4	100
L	T	P	Cr	Marks							
4	1	-	4	100							
Course Code: HST.....											
Unit I											
Diaspora : The concept; origin; evolution and contemporary usage; Diasporic identities and their nature; categories of Indian Diaspora; People of Indian Origin and NRIs; Regional, linguistic, religious and caste divisions											
Unit II:											
Different Stages of Colonial Migrations : Emigration to British Plantation colonies Fiji; Surinam; Guyana; Mauritius; Malaysia; Trinidad & South Africa; their economic position and social status.											
Unit III:											
Migrations in the 20th Century: Indian Diaspora in Western Countries (USA, UK and Canada); Migration to Canada & the USA in late 19th and 20th centuries; Migration between 1920s to 1947; Migrations of professionals to USA, Canada, Australia and other developed nations; Migrations to Gulf Countries.											
Indian Diaspora, Social and Economic Position : Indian Diaspora with reference to their social status (Race and Ethnicity); Economic position vis-à-vis other ethnic communities; participation and cultural activities; India's policy towards her Diaspora.											
Suggested readings:											
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aymard, Maurice and Harbans Mukhia (eds.), 'Introduction', French Studies in History, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1989, 2 Vols. 2. Carr, E.H., What is History, Penguin Books, 1990 (also available in Hindi translation). 3. Chandra, Bipan, 'Nationalist Historians' Interpretations of the Indian National Movement', Situating Indian History for Sarvapalli Gopal, (eds.), Sabyasachi Bhattacharya and Romila Thapar, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986, 194-238. 4. Chandra, Bipan and Others, 'Introduction', India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947, Delhi: Viking/Penguin Books, 1989, 13-33. 5. Das, Veena, 'Subaltern as Perspective', Subaltern Studies VI, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992, 310-24. 6. Grewal, J.S., Medieval India: History and Historians, Amritsar: Guru Nanak Dev University, 1975. 7. Guha, Ranjit, 'On Some Aspects of Historiography of Colonial India', Subaltern Studies I, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986, 1-8. 8. Habib, Irfan, Essays in Indian History, New Delhi: Tulika, 1998. 9. Marwick, Arthur, The Nature of History, New York: Macmillan, 1970. 10. Mathur, L.P., Historiography and Historians of Modern India, New Delhi: Inter-India Publications, 1987. 11. Mukhopadhyay Subodh Kumar, Evolution of Historiography in Modern India, 1900-1960, Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi, 1981. 											

12. Philips, C.H. (ed.), *Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon*, London: Oxford University Press, 1961.
13. Sarkar, Sumit, 'The Decline of the Subaltern in Subaltern Studies', *Writing Social History*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997, 82-108.

Course Title: Dalit Movements in Modern India	L	T	P	Cr	Marks
Course Code: HST.....	4	1	-	4	100
Unit I					
Historical origins and Development of Caste; Bhakti modes of legitimacy for modern change; Chokhamela; Eknath; Ravidas; The context of Dalit revolt.					
Unit II:					
Nineteenth Century back ground of Mahar and Non-Brahman movement in Maharashtra; Emergence of Dalit Movement 1900-1930, Nagpur; Hyderabad; Mysore; Western 'Orientalists' and the colonial perception of caste; Caste and Gender.					
Unit III:					
Ideology of Ambedkar; The American experience of Ambedkar; 'Ambedkarism' the Theory of Dalit Liberation; A Study in Leadership of Gandhi: Ambedkar; Revival of Buddhism.					
Constitutional Safeguards; Caste based reservations; Non Political activism between 1970s-1990s; Political Parties - B.S.P., S.P.; Dalit Identity in Contemporary India.					
Suggested readings:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ambedkar, B.R., <i>The Untouchables</i>, Bombay: Thacker & Company, 1948.U 2. Bayly, Susan, <i>Caste Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999. 3. Brass, Paul R., <i>Caste, Faction and Party in Indian Politics</i>, Vol.I, New Delhi: Chanakya Publications, 1983. 4. Chalam, K.S., <i>Caste Based Reservations and Human Development in India</i>, New Delhi: Sage, 2007. 5. Dhaka, S. & Dhaka, R., <i>Behind the Veil: Dalit Women in Panchayati Raj</i>, New Delhi: Abhijeet, 2005. 6. Kothari, Rajnied, <i>Caste in Indian Politics</i>, New Delhi: 1970. 7. Mohanty, Monoranjan, <i>Class, Caste, Gender</i>, New Delhi, Sage: 2007. 8. Omvedt, Gail, <i>Dalits and the Democratic Revolution</i>, New Delhi: Sage, 1992. 9. Report of the Backward Class Commission, Also known as the Mandal Commission Report, available in soft format at http://www.socialjustice.in/documents/, 1980. 10. Shah, Ghanshyam (Ed)., <i>Dalit Identity and Politics</i>, New Delhi: Saga Publications, 2001. 11. Zelliott, Eleanor, <i>From Untouchable to Dalit</i>, New Delhi: Manohar Publishers. Philips, C.H. (ed.), <i>Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon</i>, London: Oxford University Press, 1961. 12. Sarkar, Sumit, 'The Decline of the Subaltern in Subaltern Studies', <i>Writing Social History</i>, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997, 82-108. 					