

The Additional Secretary
Governor Secretariat
Raj Bhawan
Patna

subject: Regarding revision of curriculum under CBCS

Sir,

We have gone through the revised curriculum of M.A. in History under choice based credit system (CBCS).

The syllabus seems quite satisfactory.

Yours faithfully,

P Singh
12.06.18
(Piyush Kamal Singh)

R Amrit
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(RATNA AMRIT)

Rakesh
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(RASESH SHUKLA).

Semester-wise Sequence of Papers in M.A.
in History under CBCS (Choice Based
Credit System)



Prepared by

Department of History, Magadh University,
Bodh Gaya (Bihar)

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(Rajesh Shukla)

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(Piyush Kamal Sinha)

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University Department of History

Magadh University, Bodh-Gaya (Bihar) Pin - 824234

Ref: No:- 28/PG.Hist/18

Date 14.05.18

To,

The Coordinator,

College Development Council,

Magadh University,

Bodh Gaya (Bihar).

Sub:-Regarding revision of curriculum under CBCS

Sir,

As per the directive of Governor's secretariat, Bihar vide letter No.1120/GS(I) Dated 18.04.2018....., I am submitting herewith model syllabus of M.A. in History under CBCS (Choice Based Credit System) as approved by Departmental Council in History, Magadh University, Bodh-Gaya.

Yours faithfully

Piyush Kamal Sinha
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Department of History,
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The Structure of M.A. History Courses

1. The M.A. History syllabus structure shall comprise four semesters with four courses /papers of four credits each in each semester. There is one core course that is required to be taken in Semester I by all students, the rest of the courses for Semesters 1 and 2 shall be electives. In semester 3 and 4 students shall have the option of choosing one period of specialization viz., Ancient Indian History, Medieval Indian History and Modern Indian History. The number of core and elective courses in the 3rd and 4th semester vary according to the Ancient/Medieval/Modern specializations.
2. For Semester 3 and 4 courses are divided into Core and Elective. Within the set of Elective courses, some are listed as Elective Seminar Courses. In Elective Seminar Courses, the teachers shall introduce the themes of the seminars and supervise the seminar papers and their presentation. There shall be no written end-semester examination in these courses. The evaluation in the Elective Seminar courses shall be based on the presentation that each candidate makes and the written paper, weightage being given to the last item.
3. For courses other than Elective Seminar courses evaluation shall be on the basis of internal assessment plus the performance of the candidate in the end-semester examination.
4. In semester. 3 or 4, students may, if they so choose, taken one Elective course or Elective Seminar from outside their area of specialization.

Draft for M.A. History, Semester I and II

(Core Course, 1st semester)

The Practice of History

Topics

1. Modern historiography: documents and the archives
2. Cultural history
3. Marxism
4. Annales
5. Gender
6. Archaeology
7. Art and history
8. The environment
9. Oral history
10. Intellectual history
11. History of emotions
12. Connected histories: people regions, commodities

Select Readings:

Alier, Joan Martinez, Padua, Jose Augusto and Rangarajan, Mahesh eds. Environmental History as if Nature Existed (Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2010)

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- Aymard, Maurice and Mukhia, Harbans eds., French Studies in History. Vol. I (Orient Longmans. New Delhi, 1989)
- Bloch, Marc, The Historian's Craft (Manchester University Press. 2004).
- Burke, Peter, Varieties of Cultural History, Cornell University Press, 1997.
- Carr, E.H., What is History (also available in Hindi), Penguin [1961]. 2008).
- Haskell, Francis, History and its images: art and the interpretation of the past (New Haven and London. Yale University Press, 1995).
- Colin Renfrew and Paul Bahn, Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice (Thames and Hudson, 2008).
- Roberts Alice, The Incredible Human Journey: The story of how we colonized our planet (London, Bloomsbury, 2009)
- Sarkar, Sumit, Writing Social History (Oxford University Press, 1995.)
- Stern, Frits ed.. Varieties of History: from Voltaire to the Present (New York, Vintage. 1973.)
- Thompson, E.P, Customs in Common: Students in Traditional Popular Culture (The Free Press, New York, 1991)
- Walach Scott, Joan, Gender and the Politics of History (Columbia, New York, 1988).

Elective Courses

Philosophy and Methods of History

Topics:

1. Subject matter of history – the Knowability of the past – the epistemological and Ontological debates – the post-modern skepticism.
2. Historical facts – sources of information – aids – auxiliaries – criticism – internal and external.
3. Quantitative methods – Oral history – Text criticism, old and new – Deconstruction.
4. Philosophy of History – Critical and speculative – explanation in history – causation – generalization – historical imagination.
5. The Problem of historical objectivity- value judgements in history – the commitment of a historian – the abuses of history.

Select Readings:

- E.H. Carr, What is History? Penguin . 2008.
- Marc Bloch, The Historian's Craft, Manchester University Press, 2004
- G.J. Renier, History: Its Purpose and Method, Allen and Unwin, 1961
- R.J. Shafer, A Guide to Historical Method, Dorsey Press. 1983

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W.H. Walsh, Philosophy of History: An Introduction, Harper and Row. 1968

R.F. Atkinson, Knowledge and Explanation in History, Macmillan, 1978

Patrick Gardiner, The Nature of Historical Explanation, OUP, 1968

R.G. Collingwood, The Idea of History, Hespereides Press, 2008

Christopher Lloyd, The Structures of History, Blackwell Press, 1996

1. The Archive and History

Topics:

1. The archive as institution of social memory
2. Memory, history and experience
3. Narrative and history
4. The colonial archive
5. Writing and Documentation
6. Law, evidence and the archive
7. Collecting, Taxonomy, Objectification

Select Readings:

Ann Stoler, Along the Archival Grain: Epistemic Anxieties and Colonial Common Sense, 2009.

Bernard Cohn, An Anthropologist among Historians and other Essays, Oxford University Press, 2010

Ranjit Guha, The Small Voice of History, Permanent Black, 2010

Caroline Steedman, Dust: The Archive and Cultural History, Manchester University Press, 2002

John Seyller, "The Inspection and valuation of Manuscripts in the Imperial Mughal Library, Artibus Asiae, Vol. 57, No.3/4 (1997)

B.N. Goswami, "The Records kept by Priests at Centres of Pilgrimage as a Source of Social and Economic History". IESHR Vol. III No. 2

Carlo Ginzburg, Clues, Myths and the Historical Method, John Hopkins University Press, 1992

Jacques Le Goff, History and Memory, Columbia University Press, 1986

Michel Rolph Trouillot, Silencing the Past, Power and Production of History Beacon Press 1995

Natalie Zemon Davis, Fiction in the Archives: Pardon Tales and their Tellers in Sixteenth Century France, Stanford University Press, 1987.

2. Historiography in the Modern west

Topics:

1. The Foundations: The Greco-Roman Roots – the Judaeo-Christian Legacy – the Renaissance

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2. The secularization of history – Vico and anti-Cartesianism- the Enlightenment- Gibbon-the Romantic revival- Hegel
3. The Berlin Revolution – Ranke- Empiricism and Positivism – Marx and Historical Materialism – Historiographical impact – later developments.
4. The Annales Tradition – the pioneers: Lucien Febvre and Marc Bloch – Fernand Braudel and the Second Generation – mentalite- new questions in history
5. The Widening horizons- Psychohistory – Quantitative Methods – Post Structuralism and Post- Modernism – History as a Social Science.

Select Readings:

- R.G. Collingwood. The Idea of History, Hesperides Press, 2008
- M.I. Finley, The Greek Historians, Penguin, 1997.
- J.W. Thompson, A History of Historical Writings, 2 vols, The Macmillan Company, 1942
- G.A. Cohen, Karl Max's Theory of History: A Defence, OUP, 2000
- Pieter Geyl, Debates with Historians, Collins, 1962
- Peter Burke, The French Historical Revolution, Stanford University Press, 1990
- Immanuel LeRoy Ladurie, The Territory of the Historian. The Harvester Press 1979
- Lawrence Stone, The Past and the Present, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1981
- Keith Jenkins (Ed), The Post Modern History Reader, Routledge, 1997
- Gertrude Himmelfarb, The New History and the Old, Harvard University Press, 1987

3. Gender and Women in Ancient Societies

Topics:

1. Introduction: Gender as a category in Historical analysis, its contribution towards understanding social relations in ancient societies.
2. Prehistoric Ancient world: Technology, Social organization and Religious belief- Female Principle.
3. Ancient Egypt: Different Dynastic periods. Hellenistic Egypt.
4. Ancient Mesopotamia: Sumer and Akkad.
5. Ancient Greece: From Archaic to Classical up to Hellenistic periods.
6. Ancient Rome: Pre-Roman Etruscan. From Republic to Empire. Early Byzantium.

Select Readings:

- Coontz and Henderson (eds), Women's Work Men's Property: The Origin of Gender & Class. Versol 1986.
- Rita Wright (ed.), Gender and Archaeology, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1996
- A. Burguiere et.al. (eds), A History of the Family: Distant Worlds, Ancient Worlds Polity, 1996

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- Halperin, Winkler and Zeitlin (eds), *Before Sexuality*, Princeton, 1990
- Sarah Pomeroy, *Goddesses, Whores, Wives and Slaves: Women in Classical Antiquity*, Schocken Books 1995
- Archer, Fischler and Wyke (eds), *Women in Ancient Societies*, Routledge, 1994
- Rabinowitz and Richlin (eds), *Feminist Theory and the classics*, Routledge 1993
- Gerda Lerner, *The Creation of Patriarchy*, OUP, 1986
- Zainab Bahrani. *Women of Babylon: Gender and Representation in Mesopotamia*. Routledge 2001.
- Gay Robins. *Women in Ancient Egypt*. Stanford University Press 1993.

4. Cultural History of Early Urbanisms: Greece, Rome, China and S.E. Asia

Topics:

1. Definition(s) of Urbanism and Problems in Early Urban History: the archaeologist's, Geographer's, Sociologist's, and historian's approach: Beyond Gordon Childe's ten indicators: functions and roles of cities in ancient history.
2. Greece: General History: Archaic, Classical and Hellenistic Periods: Greek city-states: Athens. Sparta. Delphi: Economic, social, political and cultural facets of urbanism (slavery, democracy. The arts and letters.)
3. Rome: General History: Kingdom. Republic. Empire; Rome, Pompeii. Herculaneum: Economic and Political Bases of Urbanism (the Roman empire, Pax Romana, international trade): arts and letters.
4. China: General History; origins and chronology of ancient urbanism: Imperial Cities: Changan: political and cultural facets of urbanism (royal founding, cosmic symbolism. gardens. the arts and letters).
5. South East Asia: General history of the region especially contacts with external commercial and cultural forces (Sanskritic and Buddhist influences from India): the first kingdoms; the temple city of Angkor.

Select Readings:

- G. Sjoberg. *The Preindustrial City: Past and Present*. New York: Free Press 1960.
- MI Finley. 'The Ancient City: From Fustel de Coulanges to Max Weber and beyond in Brent D. Shaw and Richard Saller, eds., *Economy and Society in Ancient Greece*, NY, 1982
- AHM Jones. *The Greek City from Alexander to Justinian*, London: Clarendon Press. 1984.
- Helen M. Parkins, *Roman Urbanism: Beyond The Consumer City*, Routledge, 1997.
- J. Huskinson, ed., *Experiencing Rome: Culture, Identity & Power in Roman Empire*, 2000
- Nicholas Tarling, ed., *The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia*, Vol. I, CUP, 1992
- Paul Wheatley, *Nagara and Commandery: Origins of the South East Asian Urban Traditions*. Chicago University Press, 1983
- Paul Wheatley, *Pivot of the Four Quarters: A Preliminary Enquiry into the Origins and Character of the Ancient Chinese City*. Edinburgh University Press, 1971.

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Arthur Cotterell, Imperial Capitals of China: A Dynastic History of Celestial Empire, 2008.

6. Historical Traditions in the Ancient and Medieval Worlds

Topics:

1. Understanding historiographical traditions in different chronological and cultural contexts, their comparative features and interactions; myth, hagiography, biography and history.
2. The Graeco-Roman historiographical traditions.
3. China: dynastic, institutional and 'private' histories
4. Early India: traditional history, biographies, history
5. Medieval western historiography: Biblical histories: contacts with Byzantine and Arab historiography
6. Arab and Persian historians; translation and the flows of knowledge
7. Medieval Indian: Persian chronicles; vernacular historical traditions

Select Readings:

Collinwood. R.G. [1946] 1994. The Idea of History. New York: Oxford University Press
Encyclopaedia of Islam. 1960-2004. 12 vols. Leiden: E.J. Brill.

Jones. A.H.M. ed. 1968-70. A history of Rome through the fifth century: Selected Documents. Vols. 1 and 2. New York: Harper and Row.

Kelley. Donald R. 1991. Versions of History from Antiquity to the Enlightenment. New Haven: Yale University Press

Philips, C.H. ed [1961], 1967. Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, London: OUP

Pulley bank, E.G. and Beasely. W.G. eds. 1961. Historians of China and Japan. London: Oxford University Press.

Warder. A.K. 1972. An Introduction to Indian historiography. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

7. Medieval Societies: The Central Islamic Lands 600-1258

Topics:

1. The Arabian peninsula in the seventh century, Quranic revelation and the Rashidun Caliphate.
2. The Marwanid settlement and the Abbasid Caliphate.
3. The Evolution of the Shari a and establishing a new socio-political order.
4. The expansion of the Muslim community.
5. Unity in the face of political divisions under the Sultanates.
6. Sultanate urban societies.
7. Changes in the central Islamic lands with the intrusion of the Mongol-Steppe order.
8. Overviews: Towards a Comparative Study: Islamdon and western Christendom in-the 12th century.

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Select Readings:

- A.H. Hourani and S.M. Stern ed., The Islamic City, Cassirer, 1978
- D.S. Richards, ed., Islamic Civilisation.
- Edward W. Said, Orientalism, Pantheon Books, 1978
- Joseph Schacht, An Introduction to Islamic Law, Clarendon Press, 1961
- L. Krader, Formation of the State, India University, 1971
- Marshall Hodgson, The Venture of Islam: conscience and history in a world civilization. Vol. 1.2
University of Chicago Press, 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, 1994

8. Science and Technology in Medieval Asia

Topics:

1. History of Science and Technology: A Theoretical Understanding
2. Translation and Transition: Exchange of Ideas in Medieval World
3. Medicine, Hygiene and Body in Medieval Asia
4. Privilege and Patronage: Technology and Empire Building
5. Religion, Science and Society in Arab World
6. Technology on Indian Ocean: Trade, War and Power in South Asia
7. Accommodation and Assimilation: Science and Technology in Plural Societies.

Select Readings:

- B.V. Subbarayappa (ed.), Scientific and technological exchanges between India and Soviet Central Asia in Medieval Period, Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi. 1985.
- George Sarton, Introduction to the History of Science: A History of Science: Appreciation of Ancient and Medieval Science During Renaissance (1450-1600). 1985
- Helaine Selin (ed.), Encyclopaedia of the History of Science, Technology and Medicine in Non-western Cultures, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, 1997.
- Luis Garcia-Ballester, Medicine in a Multicultural Society: Christian, Jewish and Muslim Practitioners in the Spanish Kingdoms 1222-1610, England, Ashgate Publishing, 2001
- Rahman (ed), Science and Technology in Indian Culture: A Historical Perspective, NISTADS. New Delhi. 1984
- Jeedham, Science and Civilisation in China, Cambridge University Press, 1962.

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9. Selected Issues in the History of Modern South-east Asia, c. 1880s-1960s

Topics:

1. Historiography: A case for connected histories
2. Economy and Society
3. Peasantry, Religion and Anti-colonial Movements
4. India and South-east Asia: linkages of peoples and commodities in Southeast Asia till World War II
5. World War II and the linkages with India
6. Japanese Occupation and End of Colonial Rule
7. The Structure of the 'New States'.

Select Readings:

- Nicholas Tarling ed., The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia (Cambridge. 1992). Vol. I & Vol. II
- Nicholas Tarling, Nations and States in Southeast Asia (Cambridge. 1998)
- Benedict Anderson, Spectres of Comparison: Politics, Culture and the Nation (Verso, London, 1998).
- Michael Adas, The Burma Delta. Economic development and social change on an Asian rice frontier, 1852-1941, Madison, Wisconsin: Univ. Of Wisconsin Press, 1974
- Michael Adas, Prophets of Rebellion: Millenarian Protest Movements Against the European Colonial Order, Univ. N. Carolina Press, 1979.
- James C Scott, The Moral Economy of the Peasant: Rebellion and Subsistence in Southeast Asia. Yale University Press, 1979.
- Christopher Bayly and Tim Harper, The Forgotten Wars: Freedom and Revolution in Southeast Asia (Penguin Books 2007).
- Christopher Bayly and Tim Harper, Forgotten Armies: Britain's Asian Empire and the War with Japan (Penguin Books. 2005).

10. Medieval Western Europe c. 500-1400

Topics:

1. The medieval state: kingship, nobility and clergy, other orders of society.
2. Agriculture: The feudal dynamic and the fourteenth century crisis.
3. Trade, commerce and urban life.
4. The World of artisans and merchants.
5. Science, Technology, Society.
6. Cultural institution. and practices.
7. Rebellions of the fourteenth century
8. The world of ideas.

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Select Readings:

- Henri Pirenne, Economic and Social History of Medieval Europe, Routledge, London. 1958.
- Marc Bloch, Feudal Society, Vol. II Rutledge & Kegan Paul Ltd., Chicago, 1964.
- Georges Duby, Early Growth of European Economy: Warrior and Peasants from the Seventh to the Twelfth Century, Cornell, 1974
- F.L. Ganshof, Carolingians and the Frankish Monarch, Cornell University Press, London, 1971
- R.H. Bautier, The Economic Development of Medieval Europe, London, 1971
- Lynn White, Medieval Technology and Social Change, Oxford University Press London, 1966.
- Georges Duby, Three Orders, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1980
- Jacques Le Goff (ed), The Medieval World.
- Carlo Cipolla, Before the Industrial Revolution, Routledge, London, 1993.

11. Aspects of Society and Culture in Early Modern Europe c. 1450-1700

Topics:

1. Approaches to History of Early Modern Europe - Mentalities and 'Total' History: Anthropological Interventions and Cultural History; Micro- history and History of everyday life.
2. Renaissance – Historiography, Culture and Society – Humanism, Visual Arts, Families, Sexualities and Gender Relations.
3. Reformations – Protestant and Catholic. Intellectual Climate and Social Repercussions. Impact on Gender Relations.
4. Mapping Mentalities 1500-1700. Print. Books and Reading Habits. Europe and the World.
5. Popular Culture in Europe – Debates. History of Manners, Festivals.
6. Witchcraft, Magic and Science. Women and Witch Trials.

Select Readings:

- Peter Burke. The Historical Anthropology of Early Modern Europe: Essays on Perception and Communication (CUP 1986).
- Paula Findlen (ed.), The Italian Renaissance: The Essential Readings (Blackwell. 2002).
- Natalie Zemon Davis, Society and Culture in early Modern France (Stanford University Press, 1967).
- Steven E. Ozment, The Reformation in the Cities: The Appeal of Protestantism to sixteenth century Germany and Switzerland (Yale University Press, 1975).
- Steven E. Ozment, When Fathers Ruled: Family Life in Reformation Europe (Harvard University Press, 1983).

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Merry E. Wiesner, Women and Gender in early Modern Europe (CUP, 1993).

Carlo Ginzburg, The Cheese and the Worms (Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1980).

Edward Muir, Ritual in Early Modern Europe (CUP, 1997).

12. Gender in History

Topics:

1. Sexuality and the Body: Reading Foundational Texts. Foucault to Butler. Feminine and Masculine Sexualities and Bodies.
2. Gender, Nation, State: Rethinking Basis Concepts. National Bodies: Female and Male. Does the National have a Gender? Reproduction and Race.
3. Woman and History: Methodological and Theoretical Questions.
4. Black Feminism: Theory and Praxis. Representing Black Bodies.
5. Italy: Renaissance and Women.
6. France: Gender and the French Revolution.
7. England: Industrialisation. Victorian Era. Working Class and Women.
8. Germany: Women in Nazi Germany.

Select Readings:

Brown and, Judith C. And Robert C. Davis (eds), Gender and Society in Renaissance Italy (Longman. New York. 1998).

Foucault, Michel, The History of Sexuality. Vol. I (Vintage Books. New York. 1990)

Guy-Sheftall, Beverly (ed.), Words of Fire: An Anthology of African – American Feminist Thought (W.W. Norton, 1995).

Landes, Joan B., Women and the Public Sphere in the Age of the French Revolution (Cornell University Press, Ithaca and London, 1988).

Morgan, Sue (ed), The Feminist History Reader (Routledge. London – 2006).

Parker, Andrew. Russo, Sommer and Yaeger (eds), Nationalisms and Sexualities (Routledge. London. 1992).

Roberts, Elizabeth, A Women's Place: An Oral History of Working Class Women 1890-1940. (Black well. Oxford. 1996).

Scott. Joan Wallach, Gender and the Politics of History (Columbia University Press, New York, 1999).

Stibbe, Matthew, Women in the Third Reich (Oxford University Press, New York, 2003).

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13. Modern Political-Economy: Conceptual and Historical Investigations

Topics:

1. "Mercantilism", Republicanism and the Classical Heritage. The Natural Law Tradition.
2. The Physiocrats and the Scottish Enlightenment. The Passions, the Interests and Custom. The Birth of Society and a "New Time"?
3. Classical Political Economy and 'Socialism'. Hegel and Marx. The Economy and Civil-Society. The Problem of Value.
4. Classical Political Economy and Empire. [From the Land Settlements to the Famines in Colonial India].
5. Fordism and Post-Fordism.
6. An Early 20th century Debate: Hayek and Polanyi.

Select Readings:

- Adam Smith, Lectures on Jurisprudence, Indianapolis: Liberty Classics, 1982
- Adam Smith, Wealth of Nations, New York, N.Y.: Random House, 1985
- David Ricardo, On the Principles of Political Economy and Taxation, London: John Murray, 1817.
- Ranjit Guha, Rule of Property For Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of Permanent Settlement, Paris. Mouton. 1963
- G.W. F. Hegel, Elements of the Philosophy of Right, Cambridge [England]: New York: Cambridge University Press, 1991
- Karl Marx, Capital, London: Penguin, 1992
- Gramsci, Selections from the Prison Notebooks, New York: International Publications, 1995
- Karl Polanyi, The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origins of Our Times, Boston, M.A: Beacon Press, 2001.
- F.A. Hayek, Road to Serfdom [Chicago]: University of Chicago Press, 2007.

14. Modern Imperialism: Conceptual and Historical Investigations

Topics:

1. Imperial Ideology: Spain, France and Britain: The "discovery" of America. Rights of Conquest and "Res Nullius". War and Commerce, 17th and 18th century commentators. (Grotius, Locke, Smith, Kant, Burke, Diderot).
2. Colonialism, Mercantilism and Slavery: Forms of Imperialism? Nature of the distinction between colonialism and imperialism. Mercantilism and the Crown: Centralization. The Plantation System.
3. The Revolution and Napoleonic Imperialism: Its "reception" in Germany. (Kant, Fichte, Goethe, Hegel). Race and Culture. "Nationalism"? Haiti and Slavery.

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4. Imperial Ideology in the 19th Century: Tocqueville and John Stuart Mill. Imperialism and Representation. The Century of Nationalism?
5. Imperialism and Marxism: Imperialism and finance capital. Hobson. Hilferding, Lenin and Luxemburg. "Informal Empire".
6. Imperialism: A viable political category?

Select Readings:

Anthony Pagden, Lords of the World: Ideologies of Empire in Britain, Spain and France, 1500-1800
New Haven: Yale University Press, 1996.

Tzvetan Todorov, Conquest of America: The Question of the Other, New York: Harper Perennial.
1992.

Robert Brenner Merchants and Revolution, London, New York: Verso, 2003.

Immanuel Wallerstein, Capitalist Agriculture and the Origins of the European World Economy in the
16th Century, New York, Academic Press, 1974.

Sidney Mintz, Sweetness and Power: The Place of Sugar in Modern History, New York: Penguin
Books. 1986.

Michel- Rolph Trouillet, Silencing the Post: Power and the Production of History, Boston, Mass:
Beacon Press, 1995.

Uday Singh Mehta, Liberalism and Empire, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1999.

Jennifer Pitts, Turn To Empire: The Rise of Imperial Liberalism in Britain and France, Princeton:
Princeton University Press, 2005.

Catherine Hall, Civilising subjects: Colony and metropole in the English imagination. 1830-1867
Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, 2002.

Hannah Arendt, Origins of Totalitarianism, New York: Schocken Books, 2004.

15. Revolutions and Revolutionary Thought

Topics:

1. The English Revolutions: From the Civil Wars to the "Glorious Revolution": Natural Law, Feudal Law, and Common Law. The Social Contract. The Political and the Eschatological.
2. The American Revolution: Constitution making. Despotism and Republicanism. Inalienable right. Democracy and Faction. Slavery.
3. The French Revolution: Representation and the Body-Politic. Supreme Reason and General Will. Classical models. Terror and Virtue.
4. The Russian Revolution: Political and the Vanguard. Class, State and Revolution.
5. The Chinese Revolution: New Democracy: "On Practice", "Cultural Revolution".
6. Ahimsa and Revolutionary practice: Swaraj, Swadeshi and Satyagraha:

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Select Readings:

Thomas Hobbes, Behemoth or the Long Parliament, Oxford: Clarendon Press; New York: Oxford University Press, 2010.

John Locke, Two Treatises of Government Cambridge [Cambridgeshire]: New York: Cambridge University Press, 1988.

Vladimir I Lenin, State and Revolution, London: New York: Penguin, 1992.

Mao Tse Tung. Selected Works (Peking: Foreign Language Press, 1960s)

M.K. Gandhi Hind swaraj and Other Writing Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press 2009.

16. History of Political Thought

Topics:

1. Nature of political thought: Problems of interpretation and the approach in the study of political thought.
2. Niccolo Machiavelli and the Republican tradition.
3. Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.
4. Hegel and Marx.
5. Bentham and J.S. Mill.
6. Liberal, Marxist and other traditions in the 20th century.

Select Readings:

Niccolli Machiavelli, The Discourses, London: Penguin Books. 2003.

Niccolli Machiavelli, The Prince, London: New York: Penguin Books, 2003.

Thomas Hobbes, The Leviathan, Indianapolis: Hackett Pub. Co., 1994.

John Locke, Two Treatises on Government, Cambridge [Cambridgeshire]; New York: Cambridge University Press 1988.

Rousseau, The Social Contract and the First and Second Discourses, New Haven: Yale University Press, 2002.

G.W.G. Hegel, Elements of the Philosophy of Right, Cambridge [England]; New York: Cambridge University Press, 1991.

G.W.G. Hegel, The Phenomenology of the Spirit, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1977.

Karl Marx, Early Political Writings, Cambridge [England]; New York, NY, USA: Cambridge University Press, 1994.

Jeremy Bentham, Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1996.

John Stuart Mill, On Liberty and Other Essays, Oxford: Oxford University Press 2008.

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17. Aspects of the Post War World: 1945-2000

Topics:

1. History, Politics, Ideology: historiography of Cold war
2. Two crises: Berlin and the Korean War, 1948-62
3. The Sino-Soviet Alliance, 1950-1969: From alliance to antagonism.
4. Two interventions: Cuba and Vietnam. 1960-75
5. The Cold War in South Asia, 1947-73
6. Non Alignment, Popular Movements and the coming of Detente, 1968-75
7. Islamism, Iran and Afghanistan, 1979-89
8. Soviet collapse and Post-Cold War world, 1989-92

Select Readings:

Aleksandr Fursenko and Timothy Naftali, One Hell of a Gamble: The Secret History of the Cuban Missile Crisis, London: John Murray, 1997.

George C. Herring, America's Longest War: The United States and Vietnam, 1950-1975. New York: McGraw Hill 2001.

John Lewis Gaddis, We Now Know, Rethinking the Cold War History, OUP, 1997.

Lorenz Luthi, The Sino-Soviet Split: Cold War in the Communist World, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2008.

Mahmood Mamdani, "Good Muslim, Bad Muslim, Permanent Black, 2005.

Melvin Leffler, For the Soul of Mankind, The United States, The Soviet Union and the Cold War Bonus Publisher, 2007.

Odd Arne Westad, The Global Cold War, Third World Interventions and the Making of Our Times. CUP 2007.

Raymon Garthoff, The Great Transition: American Soviet Relations and the End of the Cold War, Washington: Brookings, 1994.

Vladislav Zubok, A Failed Empire: The Soviet Union and the Cold War From Stalin to Gorbachev, Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2007.

STRUCTURE AND THE SYLLABI OF M.A. HISTORY FOR THE THIRD AND FOURTH SEMESTERS

(Ancient Indian History)

The Structure and details of the third and fourth semesters of the programme for those students who choose to be in the Ancient Indian History Stream shall be as follows:

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A student shall do four core courses/paper and four optional/elective courses/papers in the third and fourth semesters put together.

1. Core Courses

The four core courses/papers shall be from out of two clusters, a student being required to do at least two core courses/papers from each cluster. In case a student wants to do more than two from any of these clusters, he/she shall have the freedom to do so, in which case the additional ones will be deemed as in lieu of the optional/elective courses he/she is required to do, Not all courses will be available every year but at least a minimum of three from each cluster shall be offered in a year, the details of which will be decided by the Department. The following are the clusters of core courses/papers.

A. Source-based courses/papers.

- A1. Archaeological Practice in India
- A2. Elements of Epigraphy
- A3. Historicising Ancient Indian Texts
- A4. Early Indian Art and Architecture.

B. Chronology-oriented courses/papers.

- B1. Prehistory and Protohistory of India
- B2. History of India from c. 1500 BCE to 200 BCE
- B3. History of India from c. 200 BCE to 600 CE
- B4. History of India from c. 600 CE to 1300 CE

II Optional/Elective Courses:

There shall be several optional/elective courses/papers, each of four credits. A student shall be required to do four of these in addition to the core courses/papers he/she is required to do. All of them may not be on offer every year, those available being decided and notified by the Department sufficiently in advance. These courses shall be spread over the third and fourth semesters, the distribution to be decided later at the level of the Department.

Apart from the optional/elective courses/papers listed below, a student can opt for a maximum of two courses from other streams, namely, Medieval India or Modern India.

The optional courses will be offered in two modes: Lecture courses and Seminar courses. The details of the instruction and evaluation in each will be decided by the appropriate bodies.

The following are the optional/elective courses/papers (Courses marked with asterisk indicate that they are seminar courses):

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1. Early Indian Religions and Philosophies (up to circa 500 CE)
2. Early Indian Social Orders: Structures And Processes
3. Gender and Women in Early India
4. Historiographical Traditions in Ancient India
5. Knowledge Systems in Early India*
6. Literary Cultures of Early India
7. Monetary History of Early India
8. Orientalism and India
9. Perspectives on Nature in Ancient India*
10. Political Processes in Ancient India: Theories and Practices*
11. Religions in Early Medieval India (c. 500 c. 1300 CE)

(Core Course A1)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRACTICE IN INDIA

1. Introducing Archaeological Practice in India. History of Archaeological Research with special reference to finding sites, field methods, and artefact analysis
2. Investigating Environments from the perspective of tectonics, climate, and water resources. Environment and human impact (this module will be studied with special reference to the Pleistocene and Holocene environments of northwest India and the Gangetic Plains)
3. Landscape as habit with special emphasis on settlement patterns and site catchment analysis (This module will be studied with specific reference to Harappan India and chalcolithic Maharashtra)
4. Consumption, production and exchange of food, artefacts and other elements of material culture. The distinction between domestic economy and political economy ('Food' will be studied with special reference to subsistence patterns of Mesolithic and Neolithic India. 'Production and Exchange' will be explained with special reference to the artisanal production of the Harappan Civilization and the evolution of the trade routes of historical India)
5. Reconstructing ways of thought from material remains. Archaeological Indicators of Ritual (This will be studied with special reference to the religious practices of the Harappan Civilization and those pertaining to Hinduism and Buddhism). Archaeology of Death (This will be studied with special reference to Mesolithic burials of north and central India and megalithic practices of the Deccan and Peninsular India)

Select Readings:

1. S. Wadia, R. Korisettar and V.S. Kale (eds). 1995. Quaternary Environments and Geoarchaeology of India. Bangalore.
2. S. Settar and R. Korisetter. 1999. Indian Archaeology in Retrospect. Four volumes. New Delhi: Manohar.
3. Gregory Possehl (ed). 1993. Harappan Civilization: A recent perspective. Delhi: Oxford & IBH and the American Institute of Indian Studies.

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4. M.K. Dhavaliar, H.D. Sankalia, Z.D. Ansari 1986. Excavations at Inamgaon. Volume 1. Pune: Deccan College.
5. V. Shinde. 1998. Early Settlements in the Central Tapi Basin. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
6. D.K. Chakrabarti. 2006. The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. N. Lahiri. 1992. The Archaeology of Indian Trade Routes. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Timothy Insoll (ed.) 2001. Archaeology and World Religion. London: Routledge.
9. Selected articles in Man and Environment, Puratattva and World Archaeology.

Core Course A2

ELEMENTS OF EPIGRAPHY

1. The decipherment of ancient scripts and the evolution of epigraphic research in India.
2. Classifying inscriptions on the basis of language, script and purport. Analysing inscriptions: the role and potential of epigraphic evidence in historical reconstruction; modes of analysis—quantitative methods; mapping; issues of intent, purpose, audience, context: the relationship between inscriptions and literature
3. The Harappan script: basic features; claims to decipherment; the role of writing in the Harappan civilization.
4. The origins, palaeographic features, and development of early historic Indic scripts, with special reference to Brahmi, Kharoshthi and Tamil-Brahmi. Languages of ancient and early medieval inscriptions –Prakrit, Sanskrit, and the regional vernaculars.
5. Reading and interpreting inscriptions: A close reading and analysis of at least 6 different types of inscriptions (eg. edicts, prasastis, votive inscriptions, land grants and records of the proceedings of local bodies) belonging to different periods and regions.

Select readings:

- Buhler. G. Indian Palaeography ([1904],2004). New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Dani. A.H. ([1986] 1997). Indian Epigraphy. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal
- Mahadevan. Iravatham. 2003. Early Tamil Epigraphy: From the Earliest Times to the Sixth Century AD. Chennai: Cre-A and the Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies, Harvard University.
- Ojha. G.H. (1918] 1993) The Palaeography of India. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Pollock. Sheldon. ([2006] 2007) The Language of the Gods in the World of Men: Sanskrit Culture, and Power in Premodern India. New Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Ramesh, K.V. 1984. Indian Epigraphy: A Guide to the Study of Inscriptions in Sanskrit, Prakrit and the other Indo-Aryan Languages. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

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Sircar, D.C. 1965. Indian Epigraphy. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.

.....1966 Indian Epigraphical Glossary. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.

Subrahmanian, N. and Venkataraman, R., 1980. Tamil Epigraphy, Madurai: Ennes Publications.

HISTORICIZING ANCIENT INDIAN TEXTS

1. Introduction: Orality and literacy; literary languages (Sanskrit, Prakrit, Pali, Tamil, Apabhramsa, the regional languages); textual genres; language, literature, and culture; methodologies of interpreting and historicizing texts.
2. Understanding religious ideas and practice, material culture, political, social and economic processes on the basis of 'religious' texts.
3. 'Epics', myth and traditional history; the various tellings and forms of the Indian epics – textual, oral, performative, sculptural; the transmission and transformation of the epic traditions.
4. Kavya: translating the literary imagination into history; the emergence and evolution of kavya; the kavis; poetics and dramaturgy; the relationship between kavya and inscriptional prasastis.
5. Sastra (technical treatises, eg. those on dharma, artha, kama); the relationship between precept and practice.
6. Hagiographies, biographies, histories.
7. Locating the 'popular' element in ancient literature: stories folk tales, gnomic works.

Select Readings:

Eagleton, Terry. 2008. Literary theory: an introduction. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
Kaul, Shonaleeka. 2010. Imagining the Urban, New Delhi: Permanent Black.

Lienhard, Siegfried. 1984. A History of Classical Poetry. Sanskrit – Pali – Prakrit, (Gonda, Jan ed. A History of Indian Literature Vol. 3, Fasc. 1) Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz.

Mittal, Sushil and Gene Thursby (eds). 2005. The Hindu World. Indian rep. New York and London: Routledge.

Mugali, R.S. 1975. History of Kannada Literature. New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi.

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

Rao, Velcheru Narayana and David Shulman (eds and trans) 2002. Classical Telugu Poetry: An Anthology. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Sharma. T.R.S. 2004. Ancient Indian Literature. 3. Vols. Delhi: Sahitya Akademi.

Warder, A.K. 1989-92 Indian Kavya literature. 6 vols, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.

Winternitz, M. 1981-83. A History of Indian Literature, reprint edn. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.

Zvelebil, Kamil. 1974 Tamil Literature. (Gonda Jan ed. A History of Indian Literature Vol. 10 Fasc. 1) Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz.

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SOCIAL HISTORY OF EARLY INDIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE:

1. Historiography of Indian Art and Architecture.
2. Shilpa and Kala in Indian societies with special focus on artists and their activities.
3. From c 300 BCE to c. first century CE:
 - a. Issues and Debates about 'Mauryan' art; New Sculptural Tradition; Rock-cut Architecture; Terracottas.
 - b. (i) Integration of Sculpture and Architecture in the stupas: Narrative Art at Bharhut and Sanchi, with special emphasis on its gendered nature; (ii) Terracottas and their social context; (iii) 'Buddhist', Jaina, Brahmanical' and Popular Cultic Art Remains, Reconstruction of the So-called 'Forgotten Pantheon'.
4. Development of Art and Architecture: c. 100 to c. 300 CE
 - a. Changing urban milieu, gender and power relations; [b] Beginnings of structural 'sacred' spaces; [c] metal icons; [d] Formative factors in the emergence of 'regional style's at Mathura, Gandhara, Amaravati and Nagarjunakonda and their dispersals.
5. Devalayas, chaityas, pratimas/murtis and bhitti-chitras, c 300 to 600 CE
 - a. Experiments with temple and rock-cut architecture; new heights reached at Ajanta [b] Sculptural Landmarks [c] Paintings at Bagh and Ajanta [d] Assessing the legacy of the Vakatakas and the 'Guptas'.
6. Development of Regional Styles in Arts: 6th – 13th Centuries CE
 - a. Formation of regional culture identities; Relationship of Art Forms with Socio-Economic-Political Order and Sectarian Systems.
 - b. Temple Architecture; Canonical Literature: shilpa and vastushastras – their linguistic, Social and geographical spread: Temples of different regions.
 - c. Sculptures and metal icons: Regional and iconographic specificities.
 - d. Paintings: Special reference to 'eastern' and 'western' India.
7. Changing patterns of patronage

Select Readings:

Agrawala, Vasudev Sharan: Indian Art (A History of Indian Art from the earliest Times up to the third century AD, (Vol.1) Prithivi.Prakashan, Varanasi., 1965.

Auboyer, Jeanine: Daily Life in Ancient India from Approximately 200 BC –AD 700. London, 1961.

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

Brown, Percy: Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu), D.B. Taraporewala Sons and Co. Mumbai, 1956.

Chandra, Pramod, ed., Studies in Indian Temple Architecture, American Institute of Indian Studies, Varanasi, 1975.

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- Coomaraswamy, Ananda K.: History of Indian and Indonesian Art, Munhiram Manoharlal, New Delhi. 1972.
- Dehejia, Vidya: Discourse in Early Buddhist Art: Visual Narratives of India. Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi. 1997.
- Gupta S.P. : The Roots of Indian Art: A detailed Study of the Formative (Mauryan and Later Mauryan) Period of Indian Art, 300 BC-200 BC, B.R. Publishing Corp. New Delhi. 1980.
- Harle J.C. : Gupta Sculpture : Indian Sculpture of the fourth to the sixth centuries AD 2nd Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi. 1996.
- Huntington, Susan L. : The Art of Ancient India, Weatherhill, New York, Tokyo 1985.
- Manjumdar. Et al. Eds. : The History and Culture of the Indian People, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay Vols. I-V (Relevant Chapters).
- Ray, Niharranjan: Maurya and Shunga Art, Indian Studies: Past and Present, Calcutta, 1965.
- Ray, Niharranjan: An Approach to Indian Art, Panjab University Publication Bureau, Chandigarh, 1974
- Sina, Piyush Kamal, Early History of Bihar, Anshukamal, Patna, 20

Core Course B1

PRESHISTORY AND PROTOHISTORY OF INDIA

1. Introducing Prehistory and Protohistory: terminology and scope; Pleistocene and Early Holocene environments: History of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Research in India
2. Hominid Fossils and earliest stone tools. Palaeolithic sites, sequences and materials in the northwest, Punjab and Harayana, Rajasthan and Gujarat, Central India, Eastern India, and Peninsular India
3. Specialized Hunter gatherers of the Mesolithic. Microliths in the Pleistocene: Microliths associated with the evidence of animal domestication. Excavated Mesolithic sites with special reference to the Allahabad-Banaras Zone. Rock Art.
4. Beginning of food production. Multilineal character of early agricultures; issues connected with early domestication; Mehrgarh and its significance; beginning of rice cultivation in the Ganga Plain
5. Growth of Villages (upto c. 2600 BC): Baluchistan and the Northwest; Indus-Hakra Plain, Punjab and Haryana, Rajasthan and Gujarat: Peninsular India.
6. Harappan Civilization: terminology and chronology: understanding the transition from Early Harappan to the Mature form of the Harappan Civilization; distribution and extent; town planning and architecture. Economic and social features; agriculture, animal husbandry, trade, arts and crafts, technology; social organization, writing, seals and sealings; funerary customs, decline and collapse, nature of contemporary and successor cultures; character of Harappan legacy.

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7. Neolithic and chalcolithic cultures in non-Harappan India; regional patterns and multiple traditions from Kashmir to Tamil Nadu; interactions with Harappan sites metal. Iron Age cultures and their chronological spectrum, major production centres.
8. Beginnings and development of iron technology; early appearance of iron as a smelted.

Select Readings:

- Agrawal, D.P. and Chankrabarti. D.K. 1979. Essays in Indian Protohistory, New Delhi; B.R. Publishing Corporation.
- Chakrabarti, D.K. 1988. A History of Indian Archaeology from the beginning to 1947 New Delhi Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Chakrabarti, D.K. 2006. The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India Stone Age to AD 13th Century. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Allchin. F.R.A. and Allchin. B. 1995. The Origins of a Civilization. Delhi Viking.
- Lahiri. N. 2005. Finding Forgotten Cities – How the Indus Civilization was discovered. New; Delhi. Permanent Black.
- Possehl. G. 1999. Indus Age: The Beginnings. Delhi: Oxford and IBH.
- Ratnagar. S. 1991. Enquiries into the Political organization of Harappan Society. Pune: Ravish Publishers.
- Sahu, B.P. 2006. Iron and Social Change in Early India. New Delhi Oxford University Press.

Core Course B2

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM c. 1500 BCE TO 500 BCE

- i. The "Aryan Problem": Sir William Jones to F. Max Muller – the language race equation "Madras Orientalism" and the "Dravidians" – Somatography: craniometry. nasal index and the Peoples of India project – Race and Caste – Use for (a) colonial administrators, (b) Indian Middle Class (b) Indian nationalism (c) regionalism (d) social reforms – recent appropriations. The evidence in archaeology, linguistics and physical anthropology – the 'Aryan' and the Harappan- the present showing.
- ii. Early Vedic Economy and Society: Vedic texts and their internal chronology – the archaeological record of the Saptasindhu region – forms of property and forces of production-cattle and its importance – booty- capture and redistribution – issues of the 'lineage' and "householding" systems-religious practices and ideologies-forces of change.
- iii. Neolithic, chalcolithic and Early Iron Age horizons of the Deccan and the Deep South: ashmounds and Neolithic settlements-Chalcolithic sites of Andhra Pradesh-beginnings of the iron Age and the issue of Neolithic-Megalithic overlap in Vidarabha and the Far South- correlation between megalithic archaeology and early Tamil songs.

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- iv. Iron and the Later Vedic Period: PGW and Later Vedic texts-Settlement of the Ganga Yamuna Doab-expansion of agriculture and economic growth-surplus and its unequal distribution-social differentiation-trade, traders, trading centres and trade routes-coined money-"Second Urbanization"- religion and philosophy of the later vedic texts towards the Mahajanapadas.
- v. Dissent and Protest: the context of heterodox religions- Materialism, Jainism and Buddhism-their philosophy and its implications-the social base of heterodox religions-patronage and spread.
- vi. The Arrival of the State: NBP economy and society-the context of second urbanization-the mahajanapadas-the structural details of the "republics and kingdoms-the rise of Magadha-the Arthasastra problem-the historian and the Indic-the importance of Asokan edicts-dhamma-debates on the nature of the Mauryan state-decline.

Readings:

- Chakravarti, Ranabir, Trade and Traders in Early India, Manohar, Delhi 2002.
- Chakravarti Ranabir ed. Trade in Early India. OUP 2001.
- Deo. S.B. and Kamath, Suryanath: The Aryan Problem. Pune 1993.
- Deo. S.B. Problem of South Indian Megaliths, Dharwar, 1973.
- Dhavalikar, M.K. The Aryans; Myth and Archaeology: Munshiram Manoharlal Delhi 2007.
- Jaiswal, Suvira, The Origin and Development of Vaishnavism. 1981.
- Keith. A.B. The Religion and Philosophy of the Veda and Upanishads 1970.
- Kosambi . D.D. An Introduction to the Study of Indian History. Poona. 1956 Popular Prakashan
- Manjumdar R.C. ed. History and Culture of the Indian People vols. 1 and 2 Bombay 1953. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
- Mallory, J.P. In Search of the Indo-Europeans, 1989.
- Rao. B.K. Gururaja Rao. The Megalithic Culture in South India, Mysore, 1972.
- Roy. Kumkum (ed.) Women in Early Indian Societies, Manohar, Delhi 2005
- Sahu Bhairabi Prasad ed. Iron and Social Change in Early India, Manohar, Delhi. 1997.
- Scheidel. Walter and Reden Sitta von, eds, The Ancient Economy, Edinburgh University Press, 2002.
- Sharma R.S., Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India Macmillan India, Delhi, 1983.
- Sharma R.S., Perspectives in social and Economic History of Early India. Munshiram Manoharlal Delhi, 1983.
- Sharma. Ram Sharan, Advent of the Aryans in India, Manohar Delhi, 1999.

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Sharma, Ram Sharan, The State and Varna Formation in the Mid Ganga Plains: An Ethnoarchaeological View. Manohar, Delhi, 1996.

Shrimali, Krishna Mohan, The Age of Iron and the Religious Revolution (c. 700-c 350 BC), 2007.

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

Trautmann. Thomas R., ed The Aryan Debate, OUP, Delhi, 2005.

Tripathi. Vibha. The Age of Iron in South Asia: Legacy and Tradition, Aryan Books International, Delhi, 2001.

Weber Max The Religion of India 1968.

Core Course B 3

HISTORY OF INDIA, C. 200 BCE- 600 CE

1. Historiography and sources. Assessing the Mauryan legacy; going beyond the stereotypes of Dark Ages and Golden Ages.
2. Changing polities: the proliferation of state society; political and administrative structures.
3. Economic processes: agrarian structure, urban developments, money, crafts and guilds, trade within the subcontinent, long distance trade interactions between the subcontinent, Asia, and Europe.
4. Social structure: varna, jati, gender, the idea of varna-samkara
5. Religious doctrine and practice: the emergence and intensification of theistic trends, Puranic Hinduism-Visnuism, Sivaism and Saktism; the Mahayana schools; the Svetambara-Digambara tradition; yaksa and naga cults; the emergence of Tantra.
6. Art and architecture: religious architecture and sculpture – form and patronage; early Hindu temples, Buddhist stupas, Buddhist and Jaina and cave shrines, Gandhara and Mathura schools of sculpture, terracotta. art, painting
7. Literary and technical works in Prakrit, Sanskrit and Tamil
8. Cultural interactions between India and Asia, with special reference to East Asia and Southeast Asia.

Select Bibliography

Chakrabarti, Dilip K. 2006. The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India Stone Age to AD 13th Century New Delhi Oxford University Press

Champakalakshmi, R. 1996, Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300. Delhi Oxford University Press.

Gupta P.L. [1974] 1979. The Imperial Guptas, 2 Vols, Varanasi; Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan.

Gurukkal Rajan. 2010. Social Formations of Early South India. New Delhi Oxford University Press.

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Huntington, Susan 1985. The Art of Ancient India Buddhist Hindu Jain. New York and Tokyo John Weatherhill Inc.

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

Liu. Xinriu 1988. Ancient India and Ancient China: Trade and Religious Exchanges. Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Maity. S.K. [1957] 1970. Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta period (c. AD300-550). Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass.

Parasher-Sen, Aloka ed. 2004. Subordinate and Marginalized Groups in Early India New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Ramanujan A.K. [1985] 2006. Poems of Love and War: Form the Eight Anthologies and the Ten Long Poem of Classical Tamil, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Ray, Himanshu Prabha, 1986. The Winds of Change: Buddhism and the Maritime Links of Early South Asia. Delhi Oxford University Press.

Sharma, R.S. 2003. Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Ancient India. Delhi Munshiram Manoharlal.

Singh, Upinder. 2009. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the stone age to the 12th century, Delhi: Pearson Longman.

Shrimali, Krishna Mohan 1987 Agrarian Structure in Central India and the Northern Deccan (c. AD 300-500): A Study of Vakataka Inscriptions New Delhi Munshiram Manoharlal.

Thaplyal K.K. 1996. Guilds in Ancient India. A Study of Guild Organization in Northern India and Western Deccan from Circa 600 BC to Circa 600 AD New Delhi: New Age International Ltd.
Warder. A.K., 1972, Indian Kavya Literature, Delhi Motilal Banarsidass.

Core Course B 4

HISTORY OF INDIA -c. 600-1300 CE

1. Representations of Early Medieval India: Debate surrounding the movement towards the early medieval: its constituents.
2. Economy: Agrarian Expansion and spread of settlements with reference to perspective from regions: problems of land-ownership and the "Village Community; Urbanization. Trade, Money and Market guilds in North and South India.
3. Society: Issues related to social stratification, emergence of regional societies, rise of new groups. Gender relations, inheritance; history of untouchability.
4. Political Systems: Conceptions of kingship; evolution of the structure of polities across the regions; changing forms of legitimation.
5. Culture Processes and Transactional Networks: Puranic Hinduism, Tantricism, Temples, mathas and tirthas; Spread of sastric-epic-puranic ideas; Developments in arts and literature; Weaving of the local/autochthonous, regional and transregional.

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Select Readings:

- Chattopadhyaya. B.D. Aspects of Rural Settlements and Rural Society in Early Medieval India, OUP, 2005.
- Chattopadhyaya. B.D. The Making of Early Medieval India, 1995.
- Jaiswal. S. Caste: Origin, Function and Dimensions of Change, Manohar Publishers 1998
- Kane P.V. History of Dharmasastra (relevant volumes).
- Kulke H. The State in India 1000-1700, OUP, 1995
- Nandi R.N., State Formation, Agrarian Growth and Social Change in Feudal South India.
- Nath, Vijay, Puranas and Acculturation, Munshiram Manoharlal 2001.
- Rangachari. D., Invisible Women, Visible Histories, Manoharlal, 2009
- Sahu B.P. ed. Land System and Rural Society in Early medieval India.
- Sharma R.S., Early Medieval Indian Society A study in Feudalisation, Orient Longman, 2003.
- Sharma. R.S. Urban Decay in India AD 300-1000, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1987
- Veluthat Kesavan, Political Structure of Early Medieval South India, Orient Longman, 1993
- Veluthat Kesavan, The Early Medieval in South India, OUP, 2008.

Optional/Elective Course/Paper 1

EARLY INDIAN RELIGIONS AND PHILOSOPHIES

(UP TO CIRCA 500 CE)

1. Understanding Dynamics of Religions.
2. Religions of hunters, gatherers and food producers: Palaeolithic to Chalcolithic Times.
3. Religious Beliefs and Social Stratification: A Study of Vedism.
4. Religious Ideas and Practices in the Ganga Valley. (c 700 to c 200 BCE): Early Buddhism, Jainism, Materialism.
5. Religions in Complex Societies (circa 200 BCE to circa 500 CE): Mutations within Vishnuism and Shivaism; Emergence of Mahayana; Jainism; Popular Cults.

Select Readings:

- Bhattacharaya, H. :The Cultural Heritage of India, 2nd ed., Vol. IV, 1969.
- Bhattacharyya, N.N. :Indian Religious Historiography, Vol. 1, 1996
- Ghurye, G.S. :Gods and Men, 1962.
- Jones, Lindsay (ed) : Encyclopaedia of Religion (15 Volumes), 2005

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Kosambi, D.D. :Myth and Reality, 1962

Weber, Max, :The Religion of India, 1968

Young, Serinity (ed) :Encyclopaedia of Women and World Religion, 2 Vols., 1999.

Optional/Elective Course/Paper 2

EARLY INDIAN SOCIAL ORDERS: STRUCTURES AND PROCESSES

1. Historiography of early Indian social orders.
2. From pre-class to class societies-origins of social differentiations-the material and textual manifestations; problem of terminologies-jana, vish, vrata gana, varna, jati, jnati, gotra, mula, pravara, anvaya, vamsha, etc.
3. Forces of productions, forms of property and social formations; Regional variations.
4. Vana, kshetra and social formations.
5. Varnas, Jatis and marriages; Kama and Reproduction.
6. The ashrama dharma with special reference to renunciation.
7. Elements of 'radicalism' in social philosophies of 'non-Brahmanical' systems; renounces, householders and centres of power.
8. The 'foreigner' and mutations in social orders.
9. Stages in the history of the Untouchables.
10. Social stratification and legal systems with special reference to inheritance rights.
11. Religious rites and constructions of gender relations.

Select Readings:

Bhattacharya, S.C. Some Aspects of Indian Society: From c.2nd Century BC to c.4th Century AD. 1978.

Chakravarti, Uma, Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism, 1987.

Chakravarti, Uma, Everyday Lives Everyday Histories, Beyond the Kings and Brahmins of 'Ancient' India, 2006.

Chanana, Devraj, Slavery in Ancient India, 1960.

Choudhary. Radhakrishna: Vratyas in Ancient India, 1964.

Derrett. J. Duncan: Essays in Classical and Modern Hindu Law. 1977.

Dumont. Louis: Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and Its Implications, 1980.

Ghurye G.S., Caste and Class in India, 1957.

Ghurye G.S., Family and Kin in Indo-European Culture, 1962.

Gupta, Chitrarekha: The Kayasthas: A Study in the Formation and early History of the Caste, 1996.

Gurukkal, Rajan: Social Formations of Early South India, 2010.

Jaiswal, Survira: Caste: Origin, Function and Dimensions of Change, 1998.

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- Jha, D.N. ed., Society and Ideology in India: Essays in Honour of Professor R.S. Sharma 1996.
- Kapadia, K.M. Marriage and Family in India, 1968.
- Kashyap, Shahsi, Concept of Untouchability in Dharmashastra, 2008.
- Mukerjee, Radhakamal: The Horizon of Marriage, 1957.
- Parasher, Alok: Mlecchas in Early India: A Study in Attitudes Towards Outsiders up to 600 AD, 1991.
- Rajwade, Vishwanath Kashinath: Bharatiya Vivah Sanstha ka Itihas, 1986.
- Sengupta, Nilakshi: Evolution of Hindu Marriage, 1965.
- Shah, Kirit K.: The Problem of Identity: Women in Early Indian Inscriptions, 2001.
- Shah, Kirit K., ed., History and Gender: Some Explorations, 2005.
- Sharma, Ram Sharan: Shudras in Ancient India, 1958.
- Sharma, Ram sharan: Social Changes in Early Medieval India (c. AD 500-1200), 1969.
- Sharma, Ram Sharan: Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India 1983.
- Sharma, Ram Sharan: Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India. 2007.
- Thapar, Romila: Ancient Indian Social History, Some Interpretations, 1978.
- Thapar, Romila: From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-First Millennium BC in the Ganga Valley, 1984.

Optional/Elective Course/Paper 3

GENDER AND WOMEN IN EARLY INDIA

1. Historiography—women's issue as analysed in different historiographical discourses. viz. Colonial, Nationalist, Marxist and recent trends. The Intersection of gender with class, caste, generation, as also its spatial and cultural context.
2. The structures of patriarchy and the spaces within. The concept and working of matriliney-Anthropological and Sociological perspectives in historical reconstructions.
3. The female principle. Women in different religious traditions, viz Brahmanical, Buddhist, Jain, Tantric and Bhakti. Women ascetics. Socio-religious movements and women in Virashaiva and Srivaishnava Communities.
4. The Socio-sexual constructions of womanhood – in different forms of marriage, family and households.
5. Women and property-the concept of stridhana. Extent to which women are themselves perceived as property.
6. Is there a 'female voice'? This question will be examined in the contexts of both literary and inscriptional sources.
7. Women in the Public sphere-rulers, patrons and livelihood earners.

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Suggested readings:

- Altekar . A.S. The Position of Women n Hindu Civilisation second revised edition
- Aparna Basu and A. Taneja [eds] Breaking out of Invisibility; Women in Indian History, 2002
- Atre. Shubhangana, The Archetypal Mother, 1987.
- Bhattacharaji. Sukumari. Women and Society in Ancient India. 1994
- Bhattacharyya N.N. The Indian Mother Goddess. 1999
- Carroll, B.A. (ed), Liberating Women's History: Theoretical and Critical Essays., 1976
- Chakravarty, Uma, Everyday Lives, Everyday Histories: Beyond the Kings and Brahmanas of Ancient India, 2006.
- Chakravarty. U. Whatever happened to the Vedic Dasi?: Orientalism, Nationalism and Script from the Past in Sangari and Vaid [eds], Recasting Women, 1989.
- Chitgopekar Nilima (ed), Invoking Goddesses: Gender Politics in Indian Religion. 2002
- Jaiswal, Survira, "Women in ~~early~~ India: Problems and Perspectives", Proceedings of the Indian History Congress. 1981.
- Kapadia K.M., Marriage and Family in India, 1967.
- Karve, Irawati, Kinship Organization in India, 1965.
- Kosambi D.D., Myth and Reality, 1962.
- Moore, Henrietta, Feminism and Anthropology, 1988.
- Nath, Vijay, The Puranic World: Environment, Gender, Ritual and Myth, 2008
- Pintchman, Tracy, The Rise of the Goddess: in the Hindu Tradition, Delhi, 1997.
- Ramaswamy, Vijaya, Divinity and Deviance: Women in Virashaivism, OUP, Delhi, 1996
- Ramaswamy, Vijaya, Walking Naked: Women, Society and Spirituality in South India, 1997.
- Rangachari, Devika, Invisible Women, Visible Histories: Society Gender and Polity in North India 2009.
- Rosaldo and Lamphere (eds), Women, Culture and Society, 1974.
- Roy. Kumkum (ed), Women in Early Indian Societies, Manohar 1999.
- Roy K. The emergence of Monarchy in north India 8-4 centuries B.C. 1994.
- Sanday, Female Power and Male Dominance: On the Origins Of Sexual Inequality, Cup 1981.
- Shah, Kirit K., Problem of Identity: Women in Early Indian Inscriptions, OUP 2001.
- Shah, Shalini, Love, Eroticism and Female Sexuality in the Classical Sanskrit Literature

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Sharma, R.S, Light on Early Indian Society and Economy, 1966.

Tharu, Susie and K Lalita (eds), Women Writing in India: 600 B.C. to the Present, Delhi, 1993.

Tyagi, A.K, Women Workers in Ancient India, New Delhi, 1994.

Tyagi, Jaya, Engendering the Early Household, Orient Longman, Delhi, 2008.

Wright, Rita (ed), Gender and Archaeology, 1996.

Optional/Elective Course/Paper 4

HISTORIOGRAPHICAL TRADITIONS IN ANCIENT INDIA

1. Indian sense of the past – the colonial construction of an ahistorical society and its explanations- the use of such construction- the meaning of historical consciousness – Eurocentrism – the Indian perceptions – the word and the thing – the concept of time in ancient India.
2. The expressions of historical consciousness in the Vedic texts- the social context of a lineage-based society – the genres – the gatha, narasamsi, akhyana and danastuti – concern with origins, genealogies and hero-lauds- their contexts and function- legitimation of power- sanctioning social positions.
3. The Buddhist and Jain texts- the new socio-political milieu- changing expressions of historical consciousness – origin myths of groups and chiefly houses- emerging centres of power and their legitimacy- the functions of the new expressions- legitimation of the new order of incipient state systems.
4. The itihasa-purana tradition –the epics-one age looking at its past-historicity or historical consciousness?- the continuity of the tradition from Vedic times-the suta magadha tradition-the akhyanas and upakhyanas-their function-origins, genealogies and achievements of individuals-the Puranic vamsanucaritas-Pargiter's argument-the crystallisation of the tradition-its-features.
5. The early mediæval expressions-the changing socio-political context and its new demands-the prasastis-from Allahabad to the mediæval prasastis nature and function- the historical biographies-Harsacarita and other works-dynastic chronicle-Mushikavamsa and Rajatarangini-the expressions in regional languages-the Tamil ulas and paranis.

Readings:

Brockington, C.F., The Righteous Rama, Oxford University Press.

Bulcke. Kamil, Ramakatha. Pargiter. F.E., Ancient Indian Historical Tradition, London, 1924.

The Puranic Accounts of the Dynasties of the Kali Age, Delhi, 1927.

Pathak, V.S., Ancient Historians of India, Delhi, 1966.

A.K. Warder, An Introduction to Indian Historiography, Popular Prakashan, 1973

Philips, C.H. ed., Historians of India. Pakistan and Ceylon, London 1961. Oxford University Press.

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

Sen, Amartya, The Argumentative Indian, Picador, 2007.

Smith, Morton, R. Dates, Dynasties in Earliest India, Delhi 1973.

Thapar, Romila, The Past and Prejudice.

" " Ancient Indian Social History: Some interpretations, Delhi, 1975.

" " Cultural Pasts, New Delhi, 2001.

Optional/Elective course/Paper- 5

KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM IN EARLY INDIA

1. Archaeology and Ancient Knowledge Systems of the Indian Subcontinent:

Technology and Science out of Harappan Relies- Pottery Technology- Copper/bronze Metallurgy-Post Harappan Metallurgy-Iron Technology-Megaliths-Iron Age Ceramics-Polished Ware Technology: RCPW, PGW, NBPW-Early Writing systems.

2. **Ancient Texts and Knowledge Systems:** Vedangas and Specialized Knowledge Systems: Siksha, Kalpa, Nirukta, Chhandas, Jyotisha, Vyakarana- Sulba Sutra and the Vedic Geometry-Features of the theoretical Traditions in Sanskrit and Pali Texts- The Buddhist Logic-Hetuvidya-Sunayavada.

3. **Classical Knowledge Systems:** Astronomy and Mathematics-Bhaskara, Arabhata, Varahamihira-Treatises-on Statecraft: The Arthasastra-The Various Knowledge forms in the Arthasastra-Knowledge in Healthcare Systems: Ayurveda-s: Vrksa, Hasti and Asva-Samhita's of Charaka, Susruta, and Bhela-Lexicography: Amara and Hemachandra-Histrionics: Bharata and Natyasastra-Vatsayana's Kamasutra-Architecture: Samarangana Sutradhara.

4. **Theoretical Discourses:** Bhartrihari's Sematic Philosophy-Sphotavada-The Anumana Siddhanta-Apoha Siddhanata-Anandavardhana and the Dhvani-Siddhanta-Mahimabhatta and the Vyaktivvieka-Kuntaka's-Vakrokti The Pancasandhi Siddhanta.

5. **Circulation of Knowledge:** Other civilization and their give-and-take-Egyptian and Mesopotamian traditions-the Greco-Roman world-Turko Persian and Arabic systems-Chinese and other far-eastern societies.

Readings:

Shereen Ratnagar, Makers and Shapers: Early Indian Technology in the Home Village and the Urban Workshop (Delhi, 2007) Tulika.

G.L. Possehl, Harappan Civilization, Oxford & IBH Publishers, New Delhi, 1993.

D.P. Agrawal, The Copper Bronze Age in India, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1969 D.K. Chakrabarti and Nayarjot Lohri, Copper and its Alloy in Ancient India, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi 1996.

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A.K. Bag, Science and Civilisation in India, Vol. 1, Navarang Publishers, New Delhi, 1985.

A.K. Bag, History of Mathematics in Ancient and Medieval India, Chaukhamba, Varanasi, 1979.

G.K. Kuppuram and K. Kumudamani, History of Science and Technology in India (12 Vols). Sundeep Prakashan (Delhi. 1996).

A.K. Bag History of Technology in India, 4 vols., Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi. 1997.

A.K. Bag, India and Central Asia: Science and Technology, 2 vols., Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi.

D.M. Bose, Sen & Subbarappa A Concise History of Sciences in India, National Commission for the Compilation of History of Science in India by Indian National Science Academy (New Delhi, 1971).

Rahman. A History of Indian Science, Technology and Culture, Delhi, 1998. Oxford University Press
Geogre Joseph Geevarghese, The Crest of the Peacock: Non-European Roots of Mathematics, 2010 Princeton University Press.

D.P. Singhal, India and World Civilisation, London: Sidgwick and Jackson, 1972.

Optional/Elective Course/Paper 6

LITERARY CULTURES OF EARLY INDIA

Topics:

1. Introduction: The importance of studying literature in history; Approaches to interpreting literature: materialist, historicist, aesthetic, others.
2. (i) Defining and distinguishing between literacy, literature and literary culture; the phenomenon of orality and of 'performing' texts in early India (ii) Exploring interactions between literature, language, ethnicity, and geography: the 'cosmopolitan' and the 'vernacular'
3. Survey of early Sanskrit literature: (i) kavya, main features of kavya: rasa; alamkara, types of kavyas, some sample texts (ii) literary criticism and rhetoric: Bharata, Bhamaha, Dandin and later rhetoricians (iii) the kavya's vision, the representation of urban culture, the question of 'court literature' changes within the kavya tradition and diversity of narrative traditions.
4. Survey of early Tamil literature: (i) Sangam literature' as oral compositions-akam and puram poetry, Silappadikaram, Manimekhalai; the tradition of literary criticism in the Tolkappiyam (ii) the representation of kingship space (tina;), emotion, geography, values.
5. Factors in the formation of literary cultures: (i) patronage: role of the state, non-royal social groups, etc. (ii) literary and linguistic developments: structure of the language conventions (iii) emerging regional and social identities; Great and Little traditions.

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Readings:

- Sheldon Pollock, ed., *Literary Cultures in History: Reconstructions from South Asia*, OUP 2003.
- J. Houben, ed., *Ideology and Status of Sanskrit in South and South East Asia*, 1996.
- A.K. Warder, *Indian Kavya Literature*, Vol. 1-IV, Motilal Banarsidass: Delhi. 1989.
- Shonaleeka Kaul, *Imagining the Urban: Sanskrit and the City in Early India*, Permanent Black: Delhi 2010
- Ronald Inden, Jonathan Walters and Daud Ali, *Querying the Medieval: Texts and the History of Practices in South Asia*, OUP Delhi 2000.
- Romila Thapar, *Sakuntala: Texts, Readings, Histories, Kali for Women*: New Delhi, 1999.
- George L. Hart, *Archetypes in Classical Indian Literature and Beyond in Syllables of Sky Studies in South Indian Civilization* ed. David Shulman, OUP, Delhi, 1997.
- A.K. Ramanujana, *Poems of Love and War from the Eight Anthologies and Ten Songs of Classical Tamil*, Columbia Univeristy Press, NY, 1985.
- K. Kailasapathy, *Tamil Heroic Poetry*, Clarendon Press: Oxford, 1968.
- Paula Richman., ed, *Many Ramayanas; The Diversity of a Nattative Tradition in South Asia*. University of California Press, Berkeley, 1991.
- Kamil Zvelebil, *The Smile of Murugan: On Tamil Literature of South India*, Leiden: 1973.
- Barban Stoler Miller, ed., *The Powers of Art: Patronage in Indian Culture*, OUP, Delhi, 1992.

Optional/Elective Course/Paper 7

MONETARY HISTORY OF EARLY INDIA

1. Media of exchange before the advent of metal money.
2. Agricultural growth, taxations and metal moeny (circa 600 to circa 200 BCE).
3. Trade network and penetration of monetary economy (circa 200 BCE to circa 300 CE).
4. Changing land rights, mutations in trade and their impact on patterns of metal money (circa 300 to circa 1300 CE).

General Readings:

- P. John Casey : *Understanding Ancient Coins: An Introduction for Archaeologists and Historians* (1986).
- Chattopadhyaya, Brajaulal: *Coins and Currency Systems in South India, AD 225- 1300*, Delhi 1976.
- Joe Cribb, ed. : *Money: From Cowrie Shells to Credits cards* (1986).
- Gupta, Parmeshwari Lal and Jha. Amal Kumar, eds., *Numismatics and Archaeology*. Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies. Nashik, 1987.

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Olivier Guillaume :Analysis of Reasonings in Archaeology: The Case of Graeco-Bactrian and Indo-Greek Numismatics (1990)

Amal Kumar Jha, ed. :Coinage, Trade and Economy, Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies, Nashik, 1991.

S.K. Maity :Early Indian Coins and Currency System

Walter C. Neale: Monies in Societies (1976).

Optional/Elective Course/Paper 8

ORIENTALISM AND INDIA

- I. **The Beginning:** The knowledge about the Orient before colonial conquest – The need for knowledge about the colony – The Portuguese and Dutch attempts- Production of Knowledge and strategies of control under the English East India Company-the greater extent of British control and their bigger needs-the work before Jones-Warren Hastings.
- II. **Early Orientalism:** William Jones and the Asiatic Society-Jones's life and work-the Asiatic Society and Asiatic Researches-Wilkins, Colebrooke, Wilson and textual studies-Prinsep and epigraphy-Cunningham and Archaeology-Havell, Fergusson and art-Max Muller and the high noon of Orientalism-orientalism in imperial ideology-the role of "native" scholars-Orientalism without empire: German and French "Indology"
- III. **The Orientalist Constructions:** The "discovery" of India-Historiography, ethnology and study of languages-construction of images and stereotypes: (a) the theory of the Aryan race (b) the Indian Village community (c) unchanging East (d) Indian spirituality vs. Western materialism (e) Oriental Despotism and Asiatic Mode of Production.
- IV. **Orientalism in Action:** The use in colonial control and domination-boosting middle class morale-Orientalism and Indian "renaissance"-Orientalism and revivalism-Orientalism and Indian nationalism-communal ideology-the expansion of database about India's past.
- V. **Critique of Orientalism:** Early reactions-the implicit acceptance in early nationalist writings-the modern historian's perspective-Edward Said and the Foucauldian understanding-Critique of Said-recent Japanese work-an assessment of Orientalism – Orientalism today.

Readings:

Arberry, A.J., British Orientalists, London, 1943.

Bongard -Levin, G.M., and A. Vigasin, The Image of India: The Study of Ancient Indian Civilisation in the USSR. 1984.

Breckenridge, Carol A and Peter van der Veer, eds., Orientalism and the Postcolonial Predicament. Delhi. 1994. Oxford University Press.

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- Chakrabarti, Dilip K., Colonial Indology: Socio-Politics of the ancient Indian Past. Delhi. 1997. Munishram Manoharlal.
- Chaudhuri, Nirad C., Scholar Extraordinary: the Life of Friedrich Max Muller, New Delhi, 1974. Orient Paperbacks.
- Currie, Kate, Beyond Orientalism, Culcutta, 1996. K.P. Bagchi and Company.
- Dodson, Michael S., Orientalism, empire and National Culture: India. 1770-1880 Delhi, 2010 Foundation Books.
- Inden, Ronald, Imagining India, Oxford, 1990. Blackwell Publishers.
- Keay, John, India Discovered. London, 1981.
- King, Richard: Orientalism and Religion: Postcolonial Theory, India and "The Mystic East," OUP 1999.
- Kopf. David, British Orientalism and Indian Renaissance: the Dynamics of Indian Modernisation 1773-1835. Bekeley and Los Angeles, 1969. University of California Press.
- Mackenzie, John, M., Orientalism: History, Theory and the Arts, Manchester and New York 1995. Manchester University Press.
- Majeed, Javed, Ungoverned Imaginings: James Mill's The History of British India and Orientalism. Oxford 1992. Clarendon Press.
- Metcalf, Thomas R., Ideologies of the Rajm Cambridge; 1987. Cambridge Univeristy Press.
- Mukherjee. S.N., Sir William Jones: A Study in Eighteenth-Century British Attitudes to India. Bombay. 1987. Orient Longman.
- O'Leary, Brendan, The Asiatic Mode of Production: Oriental Despotism, Historical Materialism and Indian History. Oxford, 1989. Basil Blackwell.
- Philips, C.H. ed., Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon., London, 1961. Oxford University Press.
- Said, Edward, Orientalism, New York, 1987. Pantheon Books.
- Singh, Upinder, The Discovery of Ancient India: early archaeologists and the beginnings of archaeology. Delhi, 2004. Permanent Black.
- Thapar, Romila, Interpreting Early India. Delhi, 1999. Oxford University Press.
- Thapar, Romila, Past and Prejudice, New Delhi. 1975. National Book Trust.
- Trautmann, Thomas R., Aryans and British India, New Delhi, 1997
- Viswanathan, Gauri, Masks of Conquest: Literary Study and British Rule in India, London. 1990

Optional/Elective Course/Papers 9

PERSPECTIVES ON NATURE IN ANCIENT INDIA

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1. Humans, nature and the cosmos: cosmogonic ideas in Brahmanical, Buddhist and Jaina traditions; the panca-mahabhutas; the cosmic order – rta and the rhythms of nature: understandings of nature and matter in philosophical systems.
2. Situating human activity in the context of nature: informal geography in ancient texts; descriptions of journeys; the concept of tinai in early Tamil literature; emblematic plants and animals.
3. The forest and forest dwellers: textual representations; interactions between agrarian and state societies; grama and aranya; the king and the forest.
4. Nature in religion and ritual: the naturalistic polytheism of the Vedas; deities in animal form (Jataka stories, avatara doctrine); animals as vahanas; the Hindu gods and goddesses: nature and fertility; worship and symbolism of trees; naga worship; vasantotsava rituals.
5. Representation of nature in art: empathy between human and nature, entwining and hybrid creatures; plants and animals in the iconography and narrative of diving forms; personification and stylization of nature in art; sadrishya, anukriti and alamkara.
6. Nature in poetry and poetics: descriptions of nature's beauty; nature as friend, healer, benefactor, adversary; relationship of the seasons to human emotions; poetic figures relating to nature in literary criticism.
7. Violence and preservation: Ideas and debates concerning himsa and ahimsa vis-a-vis nature in the Vedic tradition. Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism: ideas of preservation.

Select Readings:

Anderson, Leona M. 2005, Vasantotsava: the spring festivals of India: texts and traditions, New Delhi D.K. Printworld.

Coomaraswamy, Ananda K. 1956. The Transformation of Nature in Art, New York.

De. S.K. 1963. Sanskrit Poetics as a Study in Aesthetics, Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press.

Devadhar. C.R. ed. 1993, Works of Kalidasa, Vols. I and II, Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass

Ramanujan, A. 1967. The Interior Landscape: Love Poems from a Classical Tamil Anthology, Bloomington and London.

Rao, T.A.G. 1985. Elements of Hindu Iconography (4 Vols.), Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass

Sivaramamurti, C. 1980. Approach to Nature in Indian Art and Thought: New Delhi Kanak Publications.

Vacek. J. 2007, Flowers and Formulas, Nature as Symbolic Code in Old Tamil Love Poetry. Studia Orientalia Pragensia XXV, Prague: The Karolinum Press, Charles University.

Varadarajan, M., 1969. The Treatment of Nature in Sangam Literature (Ancient Tamil Literature). Madras: The South India Saiva Siddhanta Works Publishing Society.

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POLITICAL PROCESSES IN ANCIENT INDIA:

THEORIES AND PRACTICES

- I. Historiographical Considerations:** State and Society as represented in Colonial writings-Oriental Despotism and Asian Society-Asiatic Mode of Production Debate-the nationalist response-Marxist intervention-Insight from social sciences-Theoretical Preliminaries: (a) Pre-State and State Situations and (b) Formation of the State.
- II. The Vedic scene and the transition to state:** Political Processes in the Rigveda-Pre-State situation in the Middle Ganga Valley-Lineage Society-Processes of transition from Lineage to State-booty capture and redistribution-contending definitions of power and the centrality of the raja-rituals and legitimation.
- III. The "Republics" and "Kingdoms":** Geographical Distribution and its importance-trade and urbanisation-stratification of Society and the consolidation of jati-The incipient State and the Varna System-Political Structure of the Mahajanapadas-Emergence of Monarchy in the Gangetic North-India.
- IV. The Mauryan State:** Tribal confederacies The Structure of the Nanda Monarchy- The Formation of the Mauryan Empire-The Structure of the State under Asoka-The Form of the State in the Arthashastra-Recent Interpretations of the Mauryan State.
- V. Post Mauryan Politics-**the continuation of the gana-sam^{sangha}Ghas-the varying structures in the "successor states"-the experience in the Deccan under Stavahanas-the Tamil South.
- VI. The Guptas and after:** Political process under the Guptas-the "samanta system" and Indian feudalism-the concept of dharma-brahmana-kshatriya relation-kingship and the structure of polity in early medieval India-the regional states.

Readings:

- Bhattacharya, Sibesh, "Brahmana Kshatriya Relationship in Northern India-Aspect of Power elite configuration," HIR vol. 10
- Bongard Levin, J.M, Ancient India a Complex Study, Delhi, 1986.
- Chattopadhyaya, Brajadulal, The Making of Early Medieval India, OUP, Delhi, 1994.
- Drekmeier, Charles, Kingship and Community in Early India, OUP/Stanford University Press, 1962.
- Gonda, Jan, Ancient Indian Kingship from the Religious Point of View Brill, Leiden, 1966.
- Gurukkal, Rajan, Social Formations of Early South India, OUP, 2010.
- Kosambi, D.D., An. Introduction to the Study of Indian History (Bomany, 1956).
- Krader, L., The Formation of the State London, 1968.
- Roy, Kumkum, Emergence of Monarchy in North India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1994.

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Shrama, R.S., Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India Mac Milan, New Delhi, 1983.

Shrama, R.S., Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, Mac. Milan, New Delhi, 1990.

Shrama, R.S., The State and Varna Formations in the Mid Ganga Plains, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1996.

Thapar, Romila, Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas Oxford University Press.

Thapar, Romila, The Mauryas Re-visited, K.P. Bagchi & Company, New Delhi, 1984.

Veluthat, Kesavan, The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India, Delhi, 1993.

Optional Elective Course/Paper 11

RELIGIONS IN EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA (c. 500-c. 1300 CE)

1. The milieu: socio-economic and political orders.
2. Texts: Literature; sculptures and monuments; inscriptions-Religio-Philosophic Background of Land Grants.
3. Growth of bhakti with special reference to Vishnuism and Shivaism south of the Vindhyas: Two phases: (A) up to c. 10th century and (B) c. 1000 to c. 1300 CE.
 - a. The Alvars, Nayanars Shrivaisnavas and Virashaivas.
4. Puranic religions and sectarian identities.
5. Centres of Jinism with special reference to western India and Karnatak.
6. Mahayana and Tantrayana. Debates about decline of Buddhism.
7. Shaktism and Tantricism.
8. The Kapalikas the Kalamukhas the Nathas and the Siddhas.
9. Popular beliefs, and practices-utsavas, Vratas, danas etc.
10. Gender Issues in Indian Religions with special reference to:
 - a. Jaina Debates on women's salvation-participants, issues and major arguments.
 - b. Women in Tantric Buddhism
 - c. Women in Virashivaism.
 - d. The Dashamahavidyas.
11. Sacred geography and sacred spaces-Tirthas-their proliferation and socio-cultural significance.
12. Religious Institutions-samghas, mathas, göchchhas, basadis, temples, etc.
13. Religions from outside India and their transformations: Christianity, Zoroastrianism (Parsis), Judaism and Islam.

Vibhuti Bhushan Mishra, Religious Beliefs and Practices of North India During the Early Medieval Period, 1973.

R.N. Nandi: Religious Institutions and Cults in the Deccan 1973.

R.N. Nandi: Social Roots of Religions in Ancient India, 1986. (Also available in Hindi)

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- S.C. Nandimath: Handbook of Virashaivism. 1979
- Vijay Nath: Puranas and Acculturation: A Historic Anthropological Perspective. 2001.
- Vijay Nath, The Puranic World: Environment, Gender, Ritual and Myth, 2009.
- Patrick Olivelle: Renunciation in Hinduism: A Medieval Debate, 2 Volumes 1986.
- Pande, Govind Chandra: Life and Thought of Shankaracharya, 1994.
- Kapildeo Pandey, Madhyakalina Sahitya mein Avataravaad, 1963.
- K. Ayyappa Paniker, ed., Medieval Indian Literature: An Anthology (3 volumes), 1997-99.
- Ratan Parimoo. Ed., Vaishnavism in Indian Arts and Culture, 1987.
- V.S. Pathak: Shaiva Cults in Northern India 1960.
- Diana Y. Paul: Women in Buddhism: Images of the Feminine in Mahayana Tradition, 1979.
- Tracy Pintchman: The Rise of the Goddess in the Hindu Tradition, 1994.
- A.K. Ramanujam: Speaking of Shiva, 1973.
- Vijaya Ramaswamy: Divinity and Deviance: Women in Virashaivism, 1996.
- H.M. Sadasivaiah: Comparative Study of Two Virasaiva Monasteries: A Study of Sociology of Religion. 1967.,
- Geoffrey Samuel: The Origins of Yoga and Tantra: Indic Religions to the Thirteenth Century, 2008.
- Kandalai Seshadri: Shrivaisnavism and Social Change. K.P. Bagchi, Calcutta. 1998.
- R.S. Sharma and K.M. Shrimali. Eds, A Comprehensive History of India. Vol. IV pt. 2, 2008.
- Miranda Shaw: Passionate Enlightenment: Women in Tantric Buddhism, 1994.
- Miranda Shaw: Buddhist Goddesses of India, 2006.
- David Dean Shulman: Tamil Temple Myths: Sacrifice and Divine Marriage in the South Indian Shaiva Tradition, 1980.
- Kailashchandra Siddhantacharya: Dakshin Bharat mein Jain Dharma, 1967.
- Milton Singer: Krishna Myths, Rites and Attitudes; 1966.
- Ram Bhushan Prasad Singh, Jainism in Early Medieval Karnataka, 1975.
- Jadunath Sinha: Schools of Shaivism, 1970.
- D.C. Sircar: The Shakta Pithas, 1975
- D.C. Sircar, ed.,: Shakti Cult and Tara, 1967.

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STRUCTURE AND THE SYLLABI OF M.A. HISTORY FOR THE THIRD AND

~~MEDIEVAL INDIA~~ FOURTH SEMESTERS OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

(A) **Core Courses:** The Core courses are divided into two groups. Group-A has chronologically oriented courses, whereas Group – B has courses that are thematic. Students would have to take four core courses, two from each group over two semesters.

List of Core Courses:

Group- A

1. Political Processes and Socio-Cultural Formations in India, 1000-1400
2. History of North India, c. 1400-1550
3. Political Processes and Socio-Cultural Formations in India, c. 1550-1707
4. Society, Polity and Cultures in India, c. 1707-1830.

Group – B

1. Socio-Religious thought and movements in Medieval India
2. Social and Economic History of India, c. 1200-1750
3. History of Science and Technology in Pre-Colonial India.
4. Forms of Popular Resistance in Northern India, c. 1560-1740.

(B) **Elective Courses:** Students would take three elective courses, two in the third semester and one in the fourth semester.

List of Elective Courses:

1. Women and Gender in Mughal India
2. History of Rajasthan, c. 1300-1800
3. History of Awadh and North India, c. 1550-1868
4. History of Eastern India. 13th-18th centuries
5. History of the Marathas
6. South India under Vijayanagar Empire
7. Forms of Historical Writing in Medieval India
8. Medieval Deccan, 1300-1700

(C) **Seminar Courses:** Students would be required to take one seminar course in the fourth semester.

List of Seminar Courses:

1. Sources of the Sultanate Period, c 1000-1400
2. Sources of the Mughal Period: Reading and Interpreting Texts, c. 1550-1740
3. Archival and Epigraphic Records for the Study of Medieval Indian History

CORE COURSE (GROUP –A)

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POLITICAL PROCESSES AND SOCIO-CULTURAL FORMATIONS, c. 1000-14000

Themes:

1. Historiographical debates regarding 'transitions' to the Sultanate period.
2. Overview: geopolitical contexts; continuities and changes in the 13th and 14th centuries
3. The ahl-i qalam (people of the pen), their social-intellectual backgrounds: their narratives of the Muslim community and the Sultanate.
4. The Military elites, their social and political backgrounds, cultures of political service, aristocratic aspirations and new identities.
5. Sufis, Sufism and their structures of authority.
6. Political geography of the Sultanate, regional solidarities, endogenous histories of Islam and the Muslim community.
7. Problematising the study of the 'Hindu-Muslim encounter

Select Readings:

1. Alam, Muzaffar, The Languages of Political Islam, (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2004).
2. Chattopadhyaya, B.D. The Making of Early Medieval India, (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997).
3. Deyell, John, Living without Silver: The Monetary History of Early Medieval North India. (Delhi: Oxford University Press 1990).
4. Eaton, Richard, ed, India's Islamic Traditions, 711-1750, (Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2003).
5. Flood, Finbarr B., Objects of Translation: Material Culture and Medieval "Hindu-Muslim" Encounter: (Delhi: Permanent Black 2009).
6. Habib, Irfan and Tapan Raychaudhury, ed, The Cambridge Economic History of India. Vol. 1, Cambridge University Press.
7. Habib, Irfan, Essays in Indian History: Towards a Marxist Perspective, (New Delhi: Tulika. 1995).
8. Hardy, Peter, Historians of Medieval India: Studies in Hindu-Muslim Historical Writing. (London: Luzac and Company Ltd., 1966)
9. Jackson, Peter, The Delhi Sultanate: a Political and Military History (Cambridge University Press, 1999.)
10. Kumar Sunil, Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate, (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2007)
11. Lawrence, Bruce and David Gilmartin, eds, Beyond Turk and Hindu: Rethinking Islamicate Identities in Islamicate South Asia (Gainesville: University of Florida Press, 2000)
12. Nizami, K.A. ed, Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period: Collected Writings of Mohammad Habib, (New Delhi: People Publishing House, 1974), 2 vols.

CORE COURSE (GROUP -A)

HISTORY OF NORTH INDIA, c. 1400-1550

Topics

Decline of the Delhi Sultanate and Regional Reconfiguration.

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Monarchy and governance under the Lodi and Sur Afthans.

Political and cultural roles of Sufi orders.

Conversion and Islamicisation,

Religious diversities and Social stratification.

Vernacular and Persian Literary traditions.

Select Readings:

1. Ahmad Aziz 1991 Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Alam, Muzaffar, 2004. The Languages of Political Islam in India, c. 1200-1800. New Delhi: Permanent Black.
3. Aquil, Raziuddin 2009. Sufism Culture and Politics: Afthans and Islam in Medieval North India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Aquil Raziuddin. ed, 2010. Sufism and Society in Medieval India. Debates in Indian History and Society Series. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Eaton, Richard M., ed., 2003. India's Islamic Traditions, 711-1750. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
6. Ernst. Carl W, and Bruce B. Lawrence, 2002, Sufi Martyrs of Love: The Chishti Order in South Asia and Beyond. New York Palgrave Macmillan.
7. Kolff, Dirk H.A. 1990, Naukar, Rajput and Sepoy: The Ethnohistory of Military Labour Markets in Hindustan 1450-1850 Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
8. Halim, Abdul, 1974, History of the Lodi Sultans of Delhi and Agra, Delhi: Idarah-i Adabiyat-i Delhi.
9. Rizvi, S.A.A., 1978. A History of Sufism in India. Vol. 1 Early Sufism and its History in India to 1600 AD, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
10. Siddiqui. I.H., 1969., Some Aspects of Afghan Despotism in India. Aligarh: Three Men.

CORE COURSE (GROUP-A)

POLITICAL PROCESSES AND SOCIO-CULTURAL FORMATIONS IN INDIA, c. 1550-1707

Topics:

1. Mughal imperial expansion: military technology; ecology and inner frontiers; war animals;
2. Political alliances, gift-exchanges and the rule structure: alliances with the local aristocracy; relation with merchants and gentry; state in localities
3. Theories of state-formation
4. Political Formations in the early Eighteenth Century: Mughal 'decline'; agrarian revolts, lower caste movements; the Sikh revolt; the rise of the Marathas
5. Mughal court culture: civility and comportment: norms of masculinity; harem and sovereignty; imperial discipleship

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6. State and Religion: mystical and intellectual currents; inter-faith dialogues; sulh-i-kul; revivalist Islam; Sufis and the state; ulema in the Mughal empire
7. Persianate civility in decline; socio-cultural changes in the 18th century.

Select Readings:

1. Jos Gommans. Mughal Warfare: Indian Frontiers and Highroads to Empire, 1500-1700 (New York: Routledge: 2002)
2. Iqtidar Alam Khan, Gunpowder and Firearms (New Delhi: Oxford University Press 2004)
3. Stewart Gordon, 'Robes of Honor: A 'transactional' Kingly Ceremony' IESHR, 33 (1996)
4. Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of Mughal India (New Delhi, 1999)
5. M. Athar Ali, Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb (New Delhi; 1997)
6. M. Athar Ali, Medieval India: Essays in the History of India, 1200-1750 (New Delhi; 1999)
7. Farhat Hasan, State and Locality in Mughal India: Power Relations in Western India, 1572-1730 (Cambridge 2004)
8. J.F. Richards, Mughal Administration in Golkunda (New Delhi, 1975)
9. Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subramaniam (eds.), The Mughal State (New Delhi 1998)
10. C.A. Bayly, Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North India in the Age of British Expansion (Cambridge, 1983)
11. Muzaffar Alam, Mughal Imperial Decline in North India (New Delhi; 1986)
12. Seema Alavi (ed.), The Eighteenth Century in India (New Delhi; 2008)

CORE COURSE (GROUP –A)

SOCIETY, POLITY AND CULTURES IN INDIA, c, 1707-1830

Topics

1. The late 17th century transition: economy, society and politics
2. The early 18th century and the turn to Arabic learning: discussion of some texts on religion and medicine
3. Regions and the European engagement: war, military and society.
4. The English Company as the agency of transition?

Select Readings:

1. Irfan Habib, Class, Caste and Colony: India from Mughal Period to British Raj. Delhi, 2009
2. Farhat Hasan, State and Locality in Mughal India: Power relations in western India. 1572-1730. Cambridge, 2004
3. Muzaffar Alam, Crisis of Empire in Mughal India: Awadh & Punjab 1707-1730. Delhi, 1993.
4. Muzaffar Alam, Languages of Political. Islam India 1200-1800, Delhi, 2004.
5. Chetan Singh, Region and Empire, Punjab in the 17th century, Delhi 1994.
6. C.A. Bayly, Rulers, Townsman and Bazaars. North Indian Society in the age of British expansion 1770-1870. Cambridge, 1983.
7. C.A. Bayly, Empire and Information, Intelligence gathering and Social Communication in India 1780-1870, Delhi, 1996.
8. C.A. Bayly Imperial Meridian. The British Empire & the World, Cambridge, 1994.
9. Radhika Singha, A Despotism of Law, Crime and Justice in early colonial India, Delhi. 1998
10. Seema Alavi, Sepoys and the Company. Tradition and Transition 1770-1830. Delhi 1995.

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11. Seema Alavi, Islam and Healing, Delhi. 2009.
12. Dirk Kolff, Naukar, Rajput Sepoy, Leiden, 1995

CORE COURSE (GROUP -B)

SOCIO-RELIGIOUS THOUGHT AND MOVEMENT IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

Topics:

1. Muslim sects, socio-religious thought and movements in the Islamic East: theories of governance; Al-Mawardi on caliphate; Nizamul Tusi on wizarat; the orthodox religious tradition-the Asharites; Al-Ghazali's ethical thought; the Mutazalites and the rationalists.
2. Development of Tassawuf in the Islamic East: development and disputations; Bayzaid Bostami and Mansu Hallaj; Awariful Ma' arif, and other sufi texts; Ibnul Arabi's wahdatul wujud; organization of the khanqah; Jalauddin Rumi's masnavis; Shaikh Ali Hujwiri's Kashful Mahjub.
3. Early Sufi traditions in India; Ghazi Mian-the tradition and legends; Chistri and Suhrawardi silsilas in India; Sufi literature; Sufi thought and literature; qalandars and darvesthes.
4. Naqshbandi tradition and revivalist tendencies (17th -18th centuries): Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi and Shah Waliullah.
5. Messianic Movements; The Mahadavi movement; the Roshaniya movement.
6. Patronage to religious institutions: futuh, suyurghal, Aamma, Madad-i-mu'ash, waqf and endowments.
7. Bhakti movement in North and South India
8. Monotheistic thought: Kabir, Dadu and Satnamis
9. Educations and Transmission of knowledge in Medieval India
10. Sikhism: Guru Nanak and the formation of ponth; Guru Arjun and the compilation of Guru Granth Sahib; later gurus and misls.

Select Readings:

1. Encyclopaedia of Islam (relevant articles from the new edition)
2. E.G. Brown: A literary History of Persia (Cambridge 1951), vols. III & IV
3. K.A. Nizami (ed): Politics and Society during the Early Medieval period being the Collected works of Prof. Mohammad Habib (New Delhi: 1992), 2 volumes.
4. Bernard Lewis: The Assassins: a radical sect in Islam (London, 1968)
5. J.S. Grewal: History of Sikhism (reprint. New Delhi; 1998)
6. J.S. Grewal & Ifran Habib: Sikh History through Persian Sources (New Delhi, 2001)
7. K.A Nizami: Religion and Politics in India during the thirteen century (Aligarh, 1961)
8. S.A.A. Rizi: Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries (reprint. New Delhi: 1993)
9. C. Vaudeville: A Weaver named Kabir (New Delhi 1991)
10. Claudia Lebeskind: Piety on its Knees: Three Sufi Traditions of South Asia.
11. Y. Friendman: Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi: An outline of his thoughts and a study of his image in the eyes of Posterity (Mc. Gill, Canada: 1971)

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12. Carl Earnst: The Eternal Garden (New York, 1993)
13. J.S. Tirmingham: Sufi Orders of Islam (London, 1971)
14. Amin Maalouf: The Crusades Through Arab Eyes (London, 1986)
15. Francis Robinson, Ulema of Firangi Mahal, Oxford University Press, Delhi. 2000.

CORE COURSE (GROUP-B)

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA c. 1200-1750 A.D.

1. Economy of the Delhi Sultanate.
2. Fiscal measures of Alauddin Khalji and Muhammad Tughluq.
3. Agrarian relations and taxations during the Sultanate period
4. Non-Agricultural Production and Urban Economy.
5. Population estimates of Mughal India.
6. Agricultural Production: Extent of cultivation, Agricultural implements and the crops.
7. The peasant, Village Community and property rights.
8. The origin and nature of the zamindari right, political role of the chieftains and zamindars in the Mughal Empire.
9. The machinery of land revenue administration, methods of revenue assessment and magnitude of revenue demand.
10. Revenue Assignments and Revenue Grants.
11. Trade: Inland and Foreign, organization and composition of commodity production.
12. Advent of European Companies and their impact on Indian Economy.
13. The monetary system.
14. The growth of cities and towns. Urban life and regional shift in urbanization.
15. The debate on the nature of Mughal economy
16. The debate on the economy of 18th century.

SELECT READINGS:

1. R.S. Sharma, Indian Feudalism, Calcutta 1965.
2. E. Ashtor, A Social and Economic History of the Near East in the Middle Ages, London. 1976
3. Tapan Raychaudhari & Irfan Habib (ed)., Cambridge Economic History of India (1200-1750). New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 1982.
4. Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of Mughal India (1556-1707), New Delhi: OUP 1999.
5. Ashin Das Gupta. Indian Merchants and the Decline of Surat c. 1700-1750. New Delhi: Manohar, 1994
6. Ashin Das Gupta, The World of the Indian Ocean Merchants (Collected Essays). New Delhi: OUP 2001
7. Shireen Moosvi. The Economy of the Mughal Empire, New Delhi: OUP 1987.
8. Holden Furber, Rival Empires of Trade in the Orient, 1600-1800. Minneapolis. 1976.
9. Muzaffar Alam, The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab 1707-1748, New Delhi, OUP 1986.
10. P.J. Marshall, The Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution.? New Delhi: OUP 2003.

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CORE COURSE (GROUP -B)

HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN PRE-COLONIAL INDIA

Topics:

1. Introduction to History of Sciences and Technology-Historiography-Objective-Basic concepts in the History of Science-Tradition and Continuity-Changing Pattern.
2. Knowledge Transmission in the Medieval Period: Agencies of Dissemination-Major Centers of Exchanges-Indian Science in Arab World-Exchanges and Interaction between India and other South Asian Countries.
3. Nature-Man-Body-Exploring the Relation in Medieval Chronicles-Body as an Artifact-Control-Authority-Mobility-Aesthetics and Power-State System-Patronage and Legitimacy-Intervention.
4. Craft and Communities in Medieval India-Specialization-Regions of Importance-Commerce and Market-Exclusion-Inclusion-changing hierarchies-Caste Disturbances-Upward Mobility.
5. Social-Cultural Organization-Impact of Technological Development-Invention and Innovation-Major Social Changes-Interaction-Plurality-Strength and Weakness-Regions; Specialization and Commercial Organization.
6. Health and Medicine Beliefs and Practices-Attitude-Concept of the Diseases-Body-Health, Illness-Hygiene-"Pure"- "Impure"-Sanitation Technology-Medicine in Multicultural Society-Urban-Health.

Select Readings:

1. Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya, History of Science and Technology in Ancient India. Vol. III Calcutta. 1996
2. A. Rahman (ed), History of Indian Science, Technology and Culture A.D. 1000-1800, OUP New Delhi 1999.
3. David Gosline Science and Religion in India, Madras, 1976
4. Bruce T Moran (ed), Patronage and Institutions: Science, Technology and Medicine at The European Court 1500-1750, Rochester, New York, 1991.
5. I.A. Khan, Gunpowder and Firearms: Warfare in Medieval India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 2004.
6. S. Subramaniam (ed), Merchants, Markets and State in Early Modern India, New Delhi, 1990
7. Mattison Mines The Warrior Mechants, Textiles Trade and Territory in South India, CUP, 1984.
8. Ashoke K. Bagchi. Medicine in Medieval India: 11th to 18th Centuries, Konark Publishers, Delhi, 1997
9. Michel Foucault, The Birth of The Clinic, An Archaeology of Medical Perception. Vintage Books New York. 1973.
10. Beni Gupta, Medical Beliefs and Superstitions, Sundeep Prakāshan, Delhi, 1979
11. Seema Alavi, Islam and Healing: Loss And Recovery of An Indo-Muslim Medical Tradition 1600-1900, Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.

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CORE COURSE (GROUP-B)

FORMS OF POPULAR RESISTANCE IN NORTHERN INDIA c. 1560-1740

Topics:

1. Historiography of popular resistance.
2. The Revolts of the nobility: Changing complexion of the ruling class, C. 1560-1740; Peasant Revolts: Nature of peasant revolts in Mughal India; Modes of protest; Response of the State.
3. Zamindars' Revolts: Zamindar and the Mughal Administration-local uprisings and their consequences for the Mughal polity. Nature and power of the new Zamindars; Revolts of Jats.
4. Religious forms of resistance: Raushani Movements (1585-1611-16, 1628 A.D.); Santnami revolt (1672), Sikh revolts.
5. Merchant forms of resistance.
6. Everyday/routine forms of resistance.

Select Readings:

Alam, Muzaffar, The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India Awadh and the Punjab, 1707-1748, Delhi, 2001.

Alam M. & Subramaniam (eds), The Mughal State 1526-1750, New Delhi, OUP, 1998.

Champaklakhmi, R. and Gopal S. Eds., Tradition, Dissent And Ideology. OUP, 2001

Chandra, Satish, Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court 1707-1740, New Delhi, OUP, 2003

.....Medieval India: Society, Jagirdari Crisis and the Village [Delhi, Macmillan. 1992]

Bhadra Gautam (1999), 'Two frontier uprisings in Mughal India', Subaltern Studies II.

Hobsbawm. E.J., Bandits, Middlesex 1985

Hasan, Farhat, State and Locality in Mughal India Power Relations in Western India c. 1572-1730 (Cambridge CUP 2004)

Irfan Habib, The Agrarian system of Mughal India (1556-1707). OUP, 1999

Hasan, S. Nurul, Thought on Agrarian relation in Mughal India, 1973

Mayaram, Shail, Against History, Against State: Counter perspectives from the margins. New Delhi. 2004.

Smith, W.C., Lower Class Uprisings in the Mughal Empire, Islamic Culture, 1946

Scott, James C., Weapons of the Weak: Everyday Forms of Peasant Resistance. Yale University Press, . 1985

R.P. Rana, Rebels to Rulers: The Rise of Jat Power in Medieval India. C. 1665-1735. New Delhi, Manohar, 2006.

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Khan. A.R., Chieftains in the Mughal Empire during the Reign of Akbar, Shimla, 1977.

ELECTIVE COURSE

WOMEN AND GENDER IN MUGHAL INDIA

Topics:

1. Sovereignty and the domestic domain: women's agency in Turko Mongol tradition; imperial women and the establishment of Mughal rule; harem and sovereignty.
2. Imperial women: Mughal marries with Rajput women; Nur Jahan's involvement in court politics; Jahanara's participation in trade and politics.
3. Manliness in Mughal court culture: body and emotions; norms of masculinity; love, eros and devotion in mystical thought.
4. Women and gender in everyday life: gender relations in the household; women and the laws: women in economic activities; crimes against women; marginalized women; prostitutes and entertainers.
5. Gender relations in the 18th century: family and gender in biographical writing; sexuality in medical treatises; women's desires in rekhti and riiti texts; gender relations in Quli Khan's work.

Select Readings:

1. Ruby Lal, Domesticity and Power in the Early Mughal World (Cambridge 2005).
2. Harbans Mukhia, The Mughals (Delhi 2009)
3. Farhat Hasan, State and Locality in Mughal India: Power Relations in Western India c. 1572-1730 (Cambridge, 2005)
4. Leila Ahmed, Women and Gender in Islam: Historical Roots of a Modern Debate (Yale University Press, 1992)
5. Ruby Lal, Historicizing the harem: The Challenge of a Princess's Memoir Feminist Studies. 30.3 (Fall/winter 2004)
6. Leslie P. Pierce. The Imperial Harem: Women and Sovereignty in the Ottoman Empire (New York 1993)
7. Gavin Hambly (ed), Women, Patronage and Self-representation in Islamic Societies (Albany: 2000)
8. Afsaneh Najmabadi: Women with Moustaches and Men without Beards. Gender and Sexual Anxieties of Iranian Modernity (Berkeley, 2005)
9. Rosalind O' Hanlon, 'Manliness and Imperial Service in Mughal North India, JESHO, 42 (February, 1999).....
10. Rosalind O' Hanlon, 'Kingdom Household and Body: History, Gender and Imperial service under Abkar, MAS, 41,5 (2007),
11. Farhat Hasan, Norms and Emotions in the Ardhakathanaka, in Vijaya Ramaswmy (ed) Biography as History (Delhi 2009).

ELECTIVE COURSE

HISTORY OF RAJASTHAN, C. 1300-1800

1. Sources: Archival, Bardic and Oral Traditions.

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2. The Idea of Rajasthan.
3. State Formation with special focus on Mewar, Jodhpur and Jaipur.
4. Advent of Turks and their impact in Rajasthan.
5. Relations of Rajput Kingdoms with the Sultanates of Malwa and Gujrat.
6. Mughal-Rajput relations from Akbar to Aurangzeb.
7. Evolution of Rajput Polity: King- Clan relations and the system of Bhaibant. Pattacari and Chakri.
8. Territorial administration, fiscal organization and the system of agriculture production.
9. Structure of village society and the working of caste Panchayats.
10. Society: Bhomias, Peasants, professional classes, artisan and menial castes.
11. Peasant unrest and Bhomia revolts.
12. Emergence of the Bharatpur and Alwar States.
13. Mirabai. Panch-Pir and Karni Mata.
14. Sufi Centres at Ajmer and Nagaur and the Holy Pilgrimage Centre of Pushkar.
15. Rise of militant ascetics in the politics of Rajput States.

Select Readings:

1. Nainsi-ri-Khyat. 3 volumes. Jodhpur, 1962
2. Shyamal Das Kaviraj: Vir Vinod, 4 volumes, Udaipur, 1886.
3. James Tod: Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan. 2 Vols. New Delhi. 1829-1832
4. G.N. Sharma: Social Life in Medieval Rajasthan, 1500-1800 A.D. Agra, 1968.
5. G.S.L. Devra: Some Aspects of Socio-Economic History of Rajasthan, Jodhpur. 1980
6. G.D. Sharma, Rajput Polity, Delhi, 1977.
7. S.P. Gupta: Agrarian System of Eastern Rajasthan, Delhi, 1986
8. Dilbagh Singh: State, Landlords and Peasants in Rajasthan, Delhi, 1990.
9. Parita Mukta, Upholding The Common Life: The Community of Mirabai. OUP, 1994.
10. R.P. Rana, Rebels to Rulers: The Rise of Jat Power in Medieval India C. 1665-1735. Manohar, Delhi.

ELECTIVE COURSE

HISTORY OF AWADH AND NORTH INDIA c. 1550-1860

Topics:

1. Awadh and the Upper Gangetic valley, c. 1550-1722: physical and historical geography; State formation; Mughal jagirdas and officials; agrarian relations; zamindari clans.
2. Awadh as an autonomous state: Awadh under Nawab Saadat Ali Khan and Burhanul Mulik: administration under the Nawabs; local chieftains and the Nawabs; wizarat and the struggle with Bangash Pathans; relations with the Mughals. Marathas and Rohila Pathans;
3. Awadh under 'Subsidiary Alliance: Asaf-ud-daulah and the growth of provincial court, 1775-1799; Bahu Begum and her jagirs; Treaty of 1801; Saadat Ali Khan as a ruler and an administrator.

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4. Cultural and Intellectual developments: changes in educational curriculum –dars-e-nizamia and the house of Firangi Mahal; formation of sectarian identities and khandan-i-ijtehad; Sufi institutions of Salon, Kakori and Dewa; Saiyad Ahmad Barelwi and the Wahabi movement.
5. Annexation of Awadh: Summary settlement and its consequences.

Select Readings:

1. A.L. Srivastava, First Two Nawabs of Awadh
2. R.B. Barnett- North India between Empires: Awadh, the Mughals and the British (1720-1801). CUP, 1992
3. M. Fischer – A Clash of Cultures: Awadh, the British and the Mughals, Riverdale, Maryland, 1987
4. M.Alam – The Crisis in the Mughal Empire: Awadh and the Punjab 1707-1748 (New Delhi, 1986)
5. Madhu Trivedi- Making of Awadh Culture (New Delhi, 2010)
6. S.Z.H. Jafri, Studies in the Anatomy of a Transformation: Awadh From Mughal to Colonial Rule, Gyan Publishing House 1998
7. Rudranshu Mukherji, Awadh in Revolt, Permanent Black 2001.
8. Claudia Lebeskiend, Piety on its Knees: Three Sufi Traditions of South Asia, OUP, 1998
9. M.M. Saeed, Sharqi Kingdom of Jaunpur, Karachi, 1972
10. Qeyamuddin Ahmad, The Wahabi Movement in India, Manohar, 1994
11. S.A.A. Rizvi, Shah. Abdul Aziz: Puritanism, Sectarian, Polemics and Jihad
12. Z.U. Malik, The Reign of Muhammad Shah (New Delhi, 1977)
13. F. Robinson, The Ulema of Firangi Mahal

ELECTIVE COURSE

HISTORY OF EASTERN INDIA, 13TH -18TH CENTURY

Topics:

1. Politics and State: political trajectories under the Sultans, Mughals, Nawabs and the local chieftains; terrains and technologies of warfare; idioms of governance; administrative structures; formation of regional identity; European conquest.
2. State and Economy: composition; of rural society; agriculture; trade and commerce; industry; urban economy; taxation markets and consumption patterns.
3. Society and culture: social and religious change; custom and rituals; language and literature; visual art.

Select Readings:

1. Askari, Syed Hasan and Qeyamuddin Ahmad, eds., The Comprehensive History of Bihar 2 Vols. Patna, 1983-1987.
2. Barpujari, H.K. ed., Comprehensive History of Assam, Guwahati, 2004.
3. Bhattacharya, S.N. A History of Mughal North East Frontier Policy, Calcutta, 1929.
4. Chaudhury, Sushil, From Prosperity to Decline, Eighteenth-Century Bengal, Delhi, 1995.
5. Curley, David, Poetry and History, Bengali Mangal-kabya and Social Change in Precolonial Bengal. New Delhi, 2008.

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6. Datta, Rajat, Society, Economy and the Market: Commercialization in Rural Bengal c 1760-1800, Delhi, 2000.
7. Eaton, Richard M., The Rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier , 1204-1760, Berkeley and London, 1993.
8. Hussain, Syed Ejaz, The Bengal Sultanate, Delhi, 2003.
9. Latif, Sk. Abdul, The Muslim Mystic Movement in Bengal, 1301-1550. Calcutta. 1993.
10. Mukherjee, Tilottama, "The Co-ordinating State and the Economy: The Nizamat in Eighteenth century Bengal Modern Asian Studies, Vol. 43 No. 2, March 2009.
11. Sarkar, Jadunath, ed., History of Bengal: Muslim Period, 1200-1757. Patna, 1973
12. Saeed, M.M., The Sharqi Sultanate of Jaunpur: A Political and Cultural History, Karachi 1972.
13. Saikia, Yasmin, Assam and India: Fragmented Memories, Cultural Identity and the Tai-Ahom Struggle, New Delhi, 2005.

ELECTIVE COURSE

HISTORY OF THE MARATHAS

Topics:

1. Marathas Perceived: Historiography
2. Geography and People
3. Maratha in Mughal Empire
4. Maratha after Shivaji
5. Polity and Administration
6. Symbols and Legitimacy
7. Popular Culture in Maharashtra

Select Readings:

1. Prachi Deshpande, Creative Pasts: Historical Memory and Identity in Western Indian. 1700-1960 Columbia University Press 2007.
2. Andre Wink. Land and Sovereignty in India: Agrarian Society and Politics under the Eighteenth Century Maratha Svarajya. CUP 2007.
3. Hiroshi Fukazawa, The Medieval Deccan: Peasants, Social Systems and States. Sixteenth to Eighteenth Centuries, OUP, 1998
4. A.R. Kulkarni, Maharashtra in the Age of Shivaji, Poona. 1969
5. B.R. Kamble (ed), Studies in Shivaji and His Times, Shivaji University Publication, Kolhapur.
6. Gordon. S., The New Cambridge History of India: The Marathas 1600-1818. Cambridge University Press, New Delhi. 1998.
7. H.A. Acworth, Ballads of the Marathas: Rendered into English Verse from the Marathi Originals, Longmans, Green and Co. London, 1894
8. Jadunath Sarkar, House of Shivaji, Calcutta, 1955
9. Jadunath Sarkar, Shivaji and His Times, Calcutta 1961.
10. Meera Kosambi (ed), Intersections: Socio-Cultural Trends in Maharashtra. Orient Longman, Hyderabad. 2000
11. Rosalind O' Hanlon, Caste, Conflict and Ideology of Mahatma Jotirao Phule and Low Caste Protest in Nineteenth Century Western India, Cambridge University Press. Cambridge 1985.

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12. Satish Chandra, Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court 1707-1740, Aligarh. 1959.
13. Surendra Nath Sen, Military System of the Marathas, Bombay, 1958.

ELECTIVE COURSE

SOUTH INDIA UNDER VIJAYANAGAR

1. Historiography
2. Sources
3. South India in Transition: Changes in the agrarian order; craft production, growth of trade and urbanization; the Turko Afthan elements, changes in military technology nad strategies of war
4. Consolidation of the Empire: The Sangama dynasty; the engagements with the sultans; the Saluvas and Tuluvas; Krishnadevaraya; the nayaka or nayankara "system", military organization and the role of warlords.
5. Decline and Transformation; The maturing of the nayankara; protests in the localities; regional nayakdoms of Tanjavur, Madurai, keladi, Srirangapatna and Gingee; the "successor states".
6. Conceptual Considerations :Nature of State and society ;naynkara system as feudal; proto-capitalist features; "segmentary state"; warlordism.

Select Readings:

1. Appadorai. A.,. Economic Conditions of Southern India 1000-1500 A.D., Madras, 1936 (2 vols.)
2. Dallapiccola A.L., Vijayanagara City and Empire (Stuttgart, 1992).
3. Filliozat, Vasundhara, ed, Vijayanagar, New Delhi. 1977.
4. Karashima, Noboru, South Indian History and Society: Studies from Inscriptions AD 850-1800. New Delhi:1984.
5. Karashima. Noboru, South Indian Society in Transition: Ancient to Medieval, New Delhi. 2009.
6. Karashima. Noboru, Towards a new Formation: South Indian Society under Vijayanagar Rule, New Delhi. 1992.
7. Mahalingam. T.V., Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagar, Madras, 1940.
8. Mahlinagam T.V., South Indian Polity, Madras, 1955.
9. Narayana Rao., Velcheru, David Shulaman and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Symbols of Substance: Court and State in Nayaka Period Tamilnadu. New Delhi. 1992.
10. Narayana Rao, Velcheru, David Shulaman and Sanjay Subrahmanayam, Textures of Time: Writing History in South India 1600-1800. Delhi, 2001.
11. Rubies Joan Pau, Travel and Ethnography in the Age of the Renaissance, Cambridge, 1995.
12. Stein, Burton, Peasant State and Society in medieval South India, New Delhi, 1980.
13. Stein., Burton., Vijayanagara, Cambridge, 1990

ELECTIVE COURSE:

FORMS OF HISTORICAL WRITING IN MEDEVIAL INDIA

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Topics:

1. Sources of tradition, narratives, anecdotes and prescriptions.
2. Principal genre: tarikha, tabaqat.
3. Main features of pre-modern historiography: Presence of God, The Prophet, rulers and other sources of authority.
4. Social and political functions of historical writings
5. Tradition of history-writing in medieval India and the modern discipline of History

Select Readings:

1. Al. Azmeh, Aziz, 2007. The Times of History: Universal Topics in Islamic Historiography. Budapest: CEU Press.
2. Aquil Raziuddin and Pattha Chatterjee, eds., 2008. History in the Vernacular. New Delhi Permanent Black.
3. Chatterjee, Kumkum 2009. The Cultures of History in Early Modern India: Persianization and Mughal Culture in Bengal, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
4. Hardy. Peter, 1960. Historians of Medieval India: Studies in Indo-Muslim Historical Writing, London: Luzac.
5. Hasan, Mohibbul, ed, 1968. Historians of Medieval India. Meerut: Meenakshi Prasashan.
6. Meisami, Julie Scott. 1999. Persian Historiography. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
7. Mukhia, Harbans, 1976. Historians and Historiography During the Reign of Akbar, New Delhi: Vikas.
8. Nizami. K.A. 1982. On Historians and Historiography in Medieval India, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
9. Rao, Velcheru Narayana, David Shulman and Sanjay Subrahmanayam 2001. Textures of Time: Writing History in South India 1600-1800. New Delhi: Permanent Black.
10. Robinson. Chase F. 2003. Islamic Historiography Cambridge University Press.

ELECTIVE COURSE

MEDIEVAL DECCAN, 1300-1700

Topics:

1. Political trajectories: rise and fall of the Bahmani Sultanate; emergence of the splinter Sultanates of Ahmednagar, Bijapur, Berar, Goconda and Bidar; relation with Vijaynagar; presence of the Portuguese; Maratha raids; Mughal campaigns.
2. Religious and Ethnic dimensions: The Question of religion in politics; Sufi orders Islam and non-Muslims; Shias and Sunnis; Deccanis and foreigners; European aggression.
3. Cultural contours: Miniature paintings and architecture: language and literature in the Deccani, Urdu, Telegu, Kannad, and Marathi; patronage to Persian poetry.

Select Readings:

Eaton, Richard M., Sufis of Bijapur, 1300-1700, Social Roles of Sufis in Medieval India. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal. 1996.

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Eaton, Richard M. Social History of the Deccan, 1300-1761, Eight Indian Lives, Cambridge; Cambridge University Press 2005.

Kruijtzter, Gijis, Xenophobia in Seventeenth Century India, Leiden: Leiden University Press 2009.

Kulkarni. A.R., M.A. Nayeem and T.R. de souza eds., Medieval Deccan History; Commemoration Volume in Honour of P.M. Jashi. Bombay, Popular Prakashan 1996.

Michell, George and Mark Zebrowski, Architecture and Art of the Deccan Sultanates. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1999.

Richards. J.F., Mughal Administration in Golconda. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1975.

Sherwani, H.K., The Bahmanis of the Deccan, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal. 1985

Sherwani. H.K. and P.M. Joshi eds. History of Medieval Deccan 1295-1724, 2 Vols. Hyderabad: Government of Andhra Pradesh. 1975.

Talbot. Cynthia. Precolonial India in Practice: Society Region and Identity in Medieval Andhra, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2001.

SEMINAR COURSE

SOURCES OF THE SULTANATE PERIOD, C..1000-1400

Topics:

1. Overview of Arabic historical narratives.
2. The Persephone traditions under the Samanids and Ghaznavids.
3. Early Sultanate chroniclers
4. Khusrau and the turn of the thirteenth century
5. The efflorescence of Sultanate historiography-Barani and Isami
6. Retrospective accounts of Nizam al-Din, Badauni and Firishta
7. Early Sufi isharat traditions
8. Conversations in the court of saints-malfuzat
9. The biography of Chishti saint and followers-the Siyar al-Awaliya
10. Studying epigraphs, architecture and landscapes-using the Qubbat al-Islam maosque and Tughluqabad as case studies.

Select Readings:

1. Alam, Muzaffar "The Culture and Politics of Persian in Precolonial Hindustan". In Sheldon Pollock, ed., Literary Cultures in History, (Delhi, Oxford University Press. 2003)
2. Alam. Muzaffar. Language of Political Islam 1200-1800, (Delhi, Permanent Black, 2004)
3. Habib, Irfan, "Ziya Barani's Vision of the State" Medieval History Journal 2 (1998)
4. Habib. Mohammad. "Chishti Mystic Records of the Sultanate Period" Medieval India Quarterly 1 (1950):
5. Hardy: Peter, Historians of Medieval India: Studies in Hindu-Muslim Historical writing (London: Luzac and Company Ltd.).

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6. Lawrence. Bruce, Notes from a Distant Flute, (Tehran: Imperial Iranian Academy of Philosophy, 1978).
7. Meisami Julie Persian historiography to the end of the twelfth century (Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 1999).
8. Nizami K.A. On History and Historians of Medieval India, (New Delhi Munshiram Manoharlal, 1983).
9. Sharma Sunil, Amir Khusraw: the Poets of Sultans and Sufis (Oxford: One world. 2005).

SEMINAR COURSE

SOURCES OF THE MUGHAL PERIOD: READING AND INTERPRETING TEXTS. C. 1550-1740.

Topics:

1. Persian chronicles: imperial histories: non-state chronicles.
2. Regional histories: Gujarat, Malawa and Bengal
3. Pedagogic texts: akhlaq literature; works on ethics and morality
4. Memoirs, diaries and biographies; imperial memoirs; the autobiography of a merchant ardhakathanaka; itimad Ali Khan's diary; biographies of nobles and scholars.
5. Hindawi sources: Awadhi, braj and khari boli
6. Travelers accounts: State and society in travelogues by European and Asian travellers.
7. Religious writing: malfuzat, maktubat, tazkiras, works of theological and metaphysical nature.
8. Literary works
9. Newsreports and court dispatches; shifts in the content and form of akhbarat; vakil reports.

Select Readings:

1. Harbans-Mukhia, Historian and Historiography during the Reign of Akbar (New Delhi 1997)
2. Muzaffar Alam, The Language of Political Islam (New Delhi 2004)
3. Muzaffar Alam, Akhlaq-Norms and Mughal Governance in Alam et., at „The Making of Indo-Persian Culture: Indian and French Studies (New Delhi 2000)
4. Irfan Habib, 'A Political Theory for the Mughal Empire – A Study of the Ideas of Abul Fazl Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, 59 session (Patiala, 1998)
5. Sunil Sharma., 'Forbidden Love, Persianate Style: Re-reading Tales of Iranian Poets and Mughal Patrons, Iranian Studies 42,5
6. Farhat Hasan, 'Norms and Emotions in the Ardhakathanaka in Vijaya Ramaswamy (ed), Biography as History (Delhi 2009).
7. Ali Anooshahr, 'Mughal Historian and the Memory of the Islamic conquest of India IESHR. XLIII, 3 (July-September 2006)
8. Stephen Dale, 'Steppe Humanism: The Autobiographical writings of Zahir al-Din Muhammad Babur, International Journal of Middle Eastern Studies 22, 1 (Feb. 1990)
9. Ruby Lal, 'Historicizing the harem: The Challenge of a Princess's Memoir' Feminist Studies ,30, 3 (Fall/winter 2004)
10. Allison Busch, Literary Response to the Mughal Imperium: The Historical Poems of Kesavdas, South Asia Research 25, 1,

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11. Heidi Pauwets, 'The Saint, the Warlord and the Emperor: Discourses of Braj Bhakti and Bundela Loyalty JESHO 52, 2 (2009),
12. Margrit Pernau and Yunus Jaffrey, Information and the Public Sphere: Persian Newsletters from Mughal Delhi (New Delhi: OUP 2009)

SEMINAR COURSE

EPIGRAPHIC AND ARCHIVAL RECORDS FOR THE STUDY OF MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY

Topics:

1. Persian and Arabic inscriptions of the Sultanate period
2. Sanskrit inscriptions
3. Imperial orders and edicts by princes and nobles – farmans, nishans and parwanas
4. Edicts from the imperial harem
5. Local documents and papers in the qazis establishments.
6. Documents in the khanqahs and sufi hospices
7. Documents in the temples and maths

Select Readings:

1. Selected Volumes of Epigraphica Indo-Moslemica now Epigraphica Indica, Arabic And Persian supplement.
2. Selected Volumes of the Memories of Archaeological Survey of India
3. Pushpa Prasad: Sanskrit Inscriptions of Delhi Sultanate, OUP Delhi, 1996.
4. S.A.A.I. Tirmizi, Ajmer Through Inscriptions
5. J.J. Modi. The Parsis at the Court of Akbar, Bombay, 1903
6. B.N. Goswami & J.S. Grewal, Mughals and the Jogies of Jhakbar
7. S.H. Hodivala, Studies in Parsi History, Bombay 1929
8. Yusuf Husain Khan. Selected Documents of Shahjahan's Reign
9. G.H. Khare. Persian Sources of Indian History, Vol. 4. Puna 1973
10. Momin Mohiuddin. The Chancellory and Persian Epistolography under the Mughals. Calcutta, 1971.

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STRUCTURE AND THE SYLLABI OF M.A. HISTORY FOR THE THIRD AND FOURTH SEMESTERS

(Modern Indian History)

The structure and details of the third and fourth semesters of the programme for those students who choose to be in the Modern Indian History Stream shall be as follows:

A student shall do four core courses, papers **and** four elective courses/papers in the third and fourth semesters put together.

Core Courses:

1. Rise of British Power in India, 1757-1857
2. Strategies of Imperial Control, 1850s to 1918
3. Indian Economy 1750-1850
4. Economic History of India, c. 1850-1950
5. Adivasis, Caste and Social Exclusion in Colonial Indian, c. 1800- c, 1950
6. History of Nationalism in India, c. 1860-1914
7. Study of Nationalism in India, 1917-49
8. The Political Economy of Decolonization in India, 1914-1950

Elective Courses:

1. Peasant and Tribal Societies and Movements in Colonial India [Elective]
2. The Great Revolt: 1857-59 [Elective]
3. Gender and Society in Modern India, c. 1800-2000 [Elective]
4. Early British Imperialism: Law and Sovereignty, Language and Ethnicity [Elective]
5. Dalit Histories: Popular Culture and Protest [Elective]
6. History of Modern Education in India: Social Attitudes, Colonial State and Nationalism, 19th and early 20th century [Elective]
7. The Global Indian Diaspora and Its Histories [Elective]
8. Environmental History of India, 1800 to 2000 [Elective]
9. The Trials of Imperial Jurisprudence [Elective: Seminar]
10. An Ideological and Cultural History of Hindustani Cinema from the early twentieth century to the present times. [Elective: Seminar]
11. Colonialism and the Making of Indian Pasts [Elective: Seminar]

CORE COURSE

[Core Course 1]

Rise of British Power in India, 1757-1857

Topics:

1. Social, economic, political, military and cultural conditions in the second half of the Eighteenth century in India.

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2. The historiography of the eighteenth century.
3. The British conquest of India: the international context; War and society; Princely states from Hastings to Dalhousie.
4. The consolidation of British power in India: Land Revenue, changing framework of colonial governance: economic underpinnings: the armature of the colonial State: army, law, Police.
5. Colonial Ideology and Colonial Rule: Orientalism, Utilitarianism, Whiggism; Missionary activity and Evangelicalism; the new education, printing and the idea of reform of Indian civilization.
6. Collaboration and Resistance: Mutinies in the armies and popular resistance: The Vellore mutiny, Mappila uprisings and the Great Revolt of 1857.

Select Readings:

1. P. Lawson, The East India Company: A History, London: Longman, 1993
2. R. Barnett, Rethinking Early Modern India, Manohar, New Delhi, 2002
3. C.A. Bayly, Imperial Meridian: The British Empire and the World 1780-1830. Longman, 1989.
4. P. Kennedy. The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military conflict from 1500 to 2000, New York: Vintage Books, 1987
5. J.M. Ward, Colonial Self-Government: The British Experience 1759-1856, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1976
6. D. Peers, India under Colonial Rule 1700-1885, Harlow and London: Pearson Longmans 2006.
7. J. Malcolm, Political History of British India from 1784 to 1823, New Delhi. Associated Pub. House 1970.
8. T.R. Metcalf, Ideologies of the Raj: The New Cambridge History of India III 4, Cambridge University Press 1995.
9. M. Alam, The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab, Oxford India Press 1986.
10. S. Alavi, The Sepoys and the Company: Tradition and Transition in Northern India 1770-1830, Oxford University Press, 1995.

[Core Course 2]

Strategies of Imperial Control, 1850 to 1918

Topics:

1. The Colonial State: Administrative changes after the Revolts; Structure, Nature, Processes of Legitimization.
2. The Bureaucratic Apparatus: Personnel; Recruitment; Training, Social Compositions, Indigenous Component, Early Nationalist and the 'Indianization' question.
3. The British Indian Army: Reorganization after the Revolt; Recruitment of sipahis- changes, 1880s-1918; Officer cadre.
4. 'Martial races' and colonial ideology: Ideas about race in the late nineteenth century; Indian society and the colonial army; Dalit marginalization.

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5. Princely states: 'Indian' rule in theory and practices; case studies of some princely states.
6. Urban space and the new imperial capital: The colonial city; Delhi in the nineteenth century; New Delhi and the imperial idea.

Select Readings:

1. Thomas R. Metcalf, The Aftermath of Revolt: India, 1857-1870, New Delhi, Manohar, 1990.
2. Partha Sarathi Gupta and A. Deshpande (eds.), The British Raj and Its Indian Armed Forces, 1857-1939, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2002.
3. Barbara N. Ramusack, The Indian Princes and their States. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
4. Narayani Gupta. Delhi Between Two Empires. Oxford University Press (Delhi and New York,) 1998.
5. Stephen P. Cohen, The Indian Army: Contribution to the Development of the Indian Army, Oxford University Press 1990.
6. L.S.S. O'Malley, Indian Civil Service, 1601-1930, London: John Murray, 1934.
7. Bernard Cohn, 'Representing Authority in Victorian India' in E.J. Hobsbawm and Terence Ranger (eds), The Invention of Tradition, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 1983.
8. Crispin Bates, 'Race, Caste, and Tribe in Central India: The Early Origins of India Anthropometry' in Peter Robb, ed., The Concept of Race in South Asia, Delhi: Oxford: Oxford University Press 1995.

[Core Course 3]

Indian Economy, 1750-1850

Topics:

1. The 18th Century Economy: Regional Formations
2. East India Company: From Trading Company to State
3. Fate of Handloom: and other artisanal production Regional Experiences.
4. Land and agriculture: Bengal, Madras and North India, Land market, agricultural prices
5. Commercial Agriculture: Indigo, Opium. And Cotton Bengal, Malwa and Western India
6. Trade and Finance: Foreign and internal trade, Agency Houses and indigenous modern banking
7. Labour: Agrestic servitude, Slavery, abolition of slavery
8. Legal Regulation of the Economy: Contract and Custom: Land Regulations, Debt and Commercial Law.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dharma Kumar, Land and Caste in South India, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1965
2. Ranajit Guha, A. Rule of Property in Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of Permanent Settlement, Dukea University Press New Delhi, 1982

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3. Asiya Siddiqui (ed), Trade and Finance in Colonial India 1750-1860, Oxford University Press New Delhi, 1995.
4. Prasannan Parthasarathy. The Transition to a Colonial Economy: Weavers, Merchants and Kings in South India, 1720- 1800, Cambridge, 2001.
5. B.B. Chaudhury, Growth of Commercial Agriculture in Bengal 1757-1900, Calcutta. 1964
6. Jan Breman, Labour Bondage in West India from Past to Present, Oxford University Press. New Delhi, 2008.
7. Lauren Benton, Law and Colonial Cultures: Legal Regimes in World History, 1400-1900, Cambridge, 2002.

[Core Course 4]

Economic History of India, c. 1850-1950

Topics:

1. Colonial India and the World of Trade, Money and Finance
2. The World of the Peasants
3. The World of the Artisans in the Age of Mechanised Production.
4. The World of the Migrant: Calcutta, Bombay, Burma; Fiji and Trinidad.
5. The World of Capital and the World of Labour
6. The Colonial Economy and the Colonial State.
7. 'Economic' and 'power' relations in colonial India; the absent women of 'Economic History'

Select Readings:

1. Asok Sen et al (eds.), Perspectives in Social Sciences. 2: Three Studies on the Agrarian Structure of Bengal, (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1982)
2. K.N. Raj et al (eds.), Commercialisation of Indian Agriculture, Delhi, Oxford University Press. 1985
3. Gyan Prakash (ed), The World of Rural Labourer, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1992.
4. Brij Lal, Chalo Jahaji: On a journey through indenture in Fiji, ANU. Canberra & National Museum, Suva, Fiji, 2000.
5. A.K. Bagchi, Private Investment in India, 1900-1939,. Cambridge University Press, 1972
6. Dipesh Chakrabarty, Rethinking Working Class History, Bengal, 1890-1940, Princeton, 1989.
7. Prem Chowdhury, The Veiled Women, Oxford University Press, Delhi; 1994
8. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, The Financial Foundations of the British Raj, Simla, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1971
9. Dharma Kumar ed., The Cambridge Economic History of India, ii (Orient Longmans, Delhi 1984),

[Core Course 5]

Adivasis, Caste and Social Exclusion in Colonial India, c. 1800- c. 1950

Topics:

1. Introduction: Historiography and the archive; Oral traditions

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2. Colonial Conquest; "Pacification Campaigns"
3. Colonial Society: economic and social stratification; indebtedness: famines: migration and disease.
4. Colonial Anthropology: 'Tribe' and caste' as categories; Conversions.
5. Popular movements of tribals and 'outcastes'
6. The Caste Question: Phule, Gandhi, Periyar, Ambedkar
7. Decolonisation and Independence.

Select Readings:

1. Ajay Skaria, Hybrid Histories: Forests, Frontiers and Wildness in Western India. New York; Oxford University Press. 1999
2. Prathama Banerjee, Politics of Time: 'Primitives' and History-writing in a Colonial Society. New Delhi: Oxford University Press 2006.
3. Godavari Parulekar, Adivasis Revolt: The Story of Warli Peasants in Struggle, Calcutta. National Book Agency, 1975
4. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, Caste Politics and the Raj: Bengal 1872-1937, Calcutta; KP. Bagchi, 1990
5. Gail Omvedt, Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1994.
6. Sajal Nag, India and North East India: Mind, Politics and the Process of Integration, 1946-1950, New Delhi: Regency Publications, 1998
7. Biswamoy Pati, Situating Social History: Orissa, 1800-1997. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2001
8. D.R. Nagaraj, The Flaming Feet and other Essays The Dalit Movement in India Permanent Black. 2010
9. Archana Prasad, Against Ecological Romanticism; Verrier Elwin and the Making of an Anti-Modern Tribal Identity (New Delhi: Three Essays. 2003.)
10. Biswamoy Pati, Identity, Hegemony, Resistance: Towards a Social History of conversions in Orissa, 1800-2000, New Delhi, Three Essays Collective 2003.
11. Nandini, Sundar, Subalterns and Sovereigns; An Anthropological history of Bastar 1854-2006. Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2007
12. Rosalind O' Hanlon, Caste, conflict and ideology (Cambridge Univ. Press. Indian Edn. 2010)
13. V. Geetha and S.V. Rajaduari, Towards a Non-Brahmin Millennium: From Iyothee Thass to Periyar, Samya, Calcutta. 2008.

[Core Course 6]

History of Nationalism in India, c. 1860-1914

Topics:

1. Perspectives: The First Century of British Rule and Indian Social Politics
2. The Indian intelligentsia; intellectual cross-currents; print, press, Societies, associations and socio-political reforms.
3. Imperial Imperatives; Ideas, attitudes and policies of the rulers (1860-1914)
4. The Indian Polity and the Early Congress

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5. Religious Communities, and Traditionalist and Modern Politics; Language; conflicts and riots
6. The Swadeshi Movement and its Aftermath
7. Nationalism, Gender, Culture and Politics
8. Tagore's Nationalism and Gandhi's Hind Swaraj

Select Readings:

1. Anil Seal, The Emergence of Indian Nationalism, London: Cambridge University Press, 1971
2. J.R. Mc Lane, Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress, Princeton, N.J. Princeton University Press 1977
3. Rajat Ray, Social Conflict and Political Unrest in Bengal, 1875-1927, Delhi: New York: Oxford University Press, 1984
4. C.A. Bayly, The Local roots of Indian Politics: Allahabad, 1880-1920, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1975.
5. Sumit Sarkar, The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 1973
6. Peter Hardy, The Muslims of British India, London, Cambridge University Press. 1972
7. David Lelyveld, Aligarh's First Generation: Muslim Solidarity in British India, Princeton, N.J. Princeton University Press, 1978
8. Tapan Raychaudhuri, Europe Reconsidered; Perceptions of the West in Nineteenth Century Bengal. Delhi New York: Oxford University Press, 1988.
9. Partha Chatterjee, Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1993.
10. M.K. Gandhi, The Hind Swaraj, Various editions; Parel ed., and T. Surhud, S. Sharma ed., etc.
11. R.N. Tagore, Nationalism, With an Introduction by E.P. Thompson, Calcutta, Rupa 1992

[Core Course 7]

Study of Nationalism in India, 1917-49

Topics:

1. Interpretations and Perspectives.
2. The Beginnings of 'Gandhian' Politics; (a) Champaran, Kheda, Ahmedabad (b) Rowlatt Satyagraha.
3. The Nation and Nationalist Struggle according to Gandhi.
4. Khilafat and Non-Cooperation and the ways of mass nationalism: its aftermath: the rigidification of sectarian identities.
5. The Question of Agrarian Base
6. Congress and Social Groups and Classes: "Untouchables", Capitalists, Peasants. Workers.
7. 1942: Perceptions of the Colonial State
8. Partition: the Long post-History

Select Readings:

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1. Judith Brown, Gandhi's Rise to Power, Cambridge. 1971.
2. Ravinder Kumar, Essays in the Social History of Modern India, Oxford University Press, 1983.
3. Sumit Sarkar, Popular Movements and Middle Class Leadership, (K.P. Bagchi, Calcutta, 1983)
4. D.A. Low (ed), Congress and the Raj (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2004).
5. Subaltern Studies, 1-12, Ed. Ranjit Guha and et al, Oxford University Press, Delhi/Permanent Press 1982
6. Gyanendra Pandey. The Ascendancy of the Congress in Uttar Pradesh. Oxford University Press. 1978
7. Shahid Amin, Event, Metaphor Memory: Chauri Chaura, 1922-1992. Penguin India, 2006.
8. Richard Sisson & Stanley Wolpert (eds), Congress and Indian Nationalism: The Pre-independence Phase, Berkeley, 1988
9. Gyanendra Pandey (ed), The Indian Nation in 1942. (CSSS: K.P. Bagchi and Company, Calcutta, 1988.)
10. Vazira Zamindar, The Long Partition and the Making of Modern South Asia, Viking, New Delhi, 2007.

[Core Course 8]

The Political Economy of Decolonization in India, 1914-1950

Topics:

1. The First World War and its impact on British, India and the International Economy.
2. British Economic Stakes in India, and economic policy and politics
3. The Great Depression and After: The Constitutional Settlement of 1935
4. Structural changes in the British and Indian economics: towards a new complementarity in trade and manufactures.
5. The Second World War, Political upheavals, famine and the Indian economy
6. The Post-War Scenario and the Transfer of Power
7. Toward a planned 'mixed' economy for the Republic of India.

Select Readings:

1. C.P. Kindlebeger, World in Depression, 1929-1939, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1986
2. Alfred Maizels, Industrial Growth and World Trade, Cambridge University Press, 1963
3. Amiya Bagchi, Private Investment in India 1930-1939, Cambridge University Press, 1972
4. A.K. Banerji, India's Balance of Payments: Estimates of Current and Capital Accounts from 1921-22 to 1938-39. Bombay, New York: Asia Publication House, 1963.
5. B.R. Tomlinson, Political Economy of the Raj 1914-1947: The Economics of Decolonization in India, London: Macmillan Press, 1979.
6. B. Chatterji, Trade, Tariffs and Empire: Lancashire and British Policy in India. 1919-1939, Delhi; New York: Oxford University Press 1992.
7. G. Balachandran (ed). India and the World Economy 1850-1950, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003.

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8. Dharma Kumar (ed)., The Cambridge Economic History of India Vol.2 (Indian Edn. Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1984)
9. John Darwin, The Empire Project: The Rise and Fall of the British World System 1830-1970. Cambridge University Press, 2009
10. P.J. Cain and A.G. Hopkins, British Imperialism 1688-2000, New York. Longman, 2001
11. C.A. Bayly and Tim Harper, edited, Forgotten Armies, New Delhi, Associated Pub. House [1970]

[Elective: Lecture Course 1]

Peasant and Tribal Societies and Movements in Colonial India.

Topics:

1. Peasants: Sources, Method; Approaches, Issues: Question of Evidence and Method.
2. Characteristics of Peasant societies and Peasant Resistance:
3. Subalternity: Insurgency; Weapons of the Weak:
4. Tribal Societies and Tribal Resistance: Tribes/Peasants; Corporate Labour and Tribal Community; Territoriality; the 'Diku' in Tribal Formations; Insurgency.
5. The above methodological and historiographical issues will be discussed in their generality, and with reference, inter alia, to the 'Deccan Riots', the Moplah Outbreak's of the 19th and early 20th centuries, the Santhal Rebellion of 1855-1856, and the Ulgulan of Birsa Munda,

Select Readings:

1. Eric Wolf, Peasants, Prentice Hall, Princeton, 1966
2. Alessandro Portelli, The Death of Luigi Trastulli and Other Stories: Form and Meaning in Oral History, State University of New York Press 1991.
3. Ranajit Guha, Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India, Oxford University Press. Delhi, 1982,
4. Andre Beteille, Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1974,
5. Stephen Dale, Islamic Society on the South Asian Frontier: The Mapillas of Malabar, 1498-1922, Oxford University Press 1980
6. 'The Rebellion Number', Man in India Vol. xxx, No. 4, December 1945.
7. James Scott, Weapons of the Weak: Everyday Forms of Peasant Resistance. Yale University Press 1987,
8. William Crooke, The Popular Religion and Folklore of Northern India: Delhi, 1968,
9. Lawrence Babb, The Divine Hierarchy: Popular Religion in Central India. Columbia University Press New York. 1975.
10. M.N. Srinivas. The Remembered Village, Oxford University Press, 1988

[Elective: Lecture Course 2]

The Great Revolt: 1857-59

Topics:

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1. Historiography of the Revolt: Colonial, Nationalist, 'Revisionist', Marxist, Subaltern, Recent Trends.
2. The Revolt in Delhi: People, Sipahis, Zarfar, Military Conflict.
3. Regional Variations: Avadh, Malwa, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar.
4. The Margins: Panjab; Peninsular India; East and North-East.
5. The Revolt and Social Classes: Peasants, Urban Poor, Intelligentsia, Feudal aristocracy, Marginalized groups.
6. The Politics of Commemoration.

Select Readings:

1. S.B. Chaudhuri, Civil Rebellion in the Indian Mutinies, World Press, Calcutta, 1957
2. P.C. Joshi (ed), Rebellion 1857: A Symposium, New Delhi, People's Publishing house, 1957.
3. Rudrangshu Mukherjee, Awadh in Revolt: 1857-1858, Anthem Press, 2002.
4. S.N. Sen, Eighteen Fifty-Seven, Delhi: Publications Division, 1957.
5. Tapti Roy, The Politics of a Popular Uprising: Bundelkhand in 1857, Oxford University Press, 1994.
6. Shireen Moosvi (ed), Facets of the Great Revolt: 1857, Tulika Books, 2008.
7. 1857, Essays from The Economic and Political Weekly (Orient Longmans & Sameeksha Books, New Delhi, 2008).
8. Eric Stokes, The Peasant Armed: the Indian Rebellion of 1857 ed. By C.A. Bayly (OUP, Delhi, 1986)
9. Mahmood Farooqui (compiled & translated), Besieged: Voices from Delhi 1857 (Penguin/Viking, New Delhi, 2010)

[Elective: Lecture Course 3]

Gender and Society in Modern India, c. 1800-2000

Topics:

1. Women and Social Reform Movements in Colonial India.
2. Women, Nationalism (including Gandhi) and Communalism (including Partition and Hindu Right)
3. Women in Private/Public Sphere: Domesticity and Middle Class, Education and Print.
4. Popular Culture and Women
5. Imagining Masculinities and Sexualities
6. Caste and Gender. Dalit Feminism
7. Law and Women's Rights: Dowry; Female Infanticide, Rape. Personal Laws Land Rights.
8. Agency and Activism: Women's Movements and Voices.

Select Readings:

1. Chowdhry, Prem, The Veiled Women: Shifting Gender Equations in Rural Haryana (Oxford University Press. Delhi, 1994)
2. Forbes, Geraldine, Women in Modern India (Cambridge University Press. Cambridge, 1996)

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3. Gupta Charu, Sexuality, Obscenity, Community: Women, Muslims and the Hindu Public in Colonial India (Permanent Black, Delhi 2001)
4. Kumar Radha, The History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Right and Feminism in India 1800-1900 (Delhi, 1993)
5. Malhotra, Anshu, Gender, Caste and Religious Identities: Restructuring Class in Colonial Punjab (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2002)
6. Minault, Gail, Secluded Scholars: Women's Education and Muslim Social Reform in Colonial India (OUP, Delhi, 1998)
7. Rao. Anupama (ed), Gender and Caste (Kali for Women, Delhi, 2003)
8. Sangari, Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid (eds) Recasting Women, Essays in Colonial History (Kali for Women, Delhi, 1989).
9. Sarkar, Tanika & Urvashi Butalia (eds), Women and the Hindu Right: A Collection of Essays (Kali for Women, Delhi, 1995)
10. Sarkar, Tanika, Hindu Wife, Hindu Nation (Permanent Black, Delhi, 2001)

[Elective: Lecture Course 4]

Early British Imperialism: Law and Sovereignty, Language and Ethnicity

Topics:

1. The Legal tradition in Britain and Europe in the 18th century.
2. Bentham and the emerging science of Jurisprudence.
3. The East India Company as legal anomaly? The "Land Settlements"; Indigenous law: Law and sovereignty.
4. Sati and Thuggee as exemplary instances of legislation around "religion" and "crime"
5. Language and its relationship with Law; "Mosaic Ethnology" in the 18th century and Indigenous conceptions: Custom and Race
6. Race and nation in the late 18th – 19th century in Britain in comparative European perspective; the Imperial dimensions.
7. The reconfiguration of race, Language and nation in British India; Race as Embodiment of History; Caste.
8. Rethinking the relationship between language and race.

Select Readings:

1. Selected Writings from Blackstone, Bentham, Jones, Roy, Mil., Fitzjames Stephens, Maine and others.
2. G.J. Postema, Bentham and the Common Law Tradition, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1986.
3. Duncan Derrett, Religion, Law and State in India, Delhi/ New York, Oxford University Press. 1999.
4. Nandini Bhattacharaya-Panda, Appropriation and Invention of Tradition, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2008.
5. Jorg Fisch, Cheap Lives and Dear Limbs, Wiesbaden, F. Steiner, 1983.
6. Radhika Singha, Despotism of Law: Crime and Justice in Early Colonial India. Delhi/New York, Oxford University Press, 1998.
7. Ranajit Guha, A Rule of Property for Bengal, Paris, Mouton, 1963

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8. Peter Linebough, London Hanged, Cambridge University Press, 1993.
9. Thomas Trautmann, Aryans and British India, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1997.
10. Colin Kid, Nations and Nationalism, New York, CUP, 1999.

[Elective: Lecture Course 5]

Dalit Histories: Popular Culture and Protest

Topics:

1. History of Caste as a Category: (a) Colonial interpretations. Orientalist discourses: (b) Nationalist uses of caste and its politicization (c) Constitution and Dalits: (d) Mandalisation of politics.
2. Caste as Historiography: (a) Sanskritisation paradigm; (b) Marxist, nationalist and subaltern historiographies and caste.
3. Social Reform Movements and Caste: (a) Caste associations: (b) Writings of Jyotibharao Phule to Ambedkar; (c) Upper caste reformers and Dalits; (d) Conversions.
4. Caste and its relationship to gender, class and religion, (a) Dalit feminism; (b) Communalism and Dalits; (c) Labour movements and Dalits; (d) Representations of male and female Dalit bodies.
5. Popular Dalit Literature: (a) Rewriting 1857; (b) Dalit autobiographies
6. and Mayawati.

Select Readings:

1. Bandyopahyay, Shekhar, Caste, Protest and Identity in Colonial India: The Namasudras of Bengal, 1872-1947, Curzon, Surrey, 1997.
2. Bayly Susan, Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1999.
3. Kshirsagar, R.K., Dalit Movement in India and its Leaders, MD Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1994.
4. Mahar, J. Michael (ed), The Untouchables in Contemporary India. The University of Arizona Press, Tuscan, Arizona, 1972
5. Narayan, Badri and A.R. Misra ed, Multiple Marginalities: An Anthology of Identified Dalit Writing, Manohar, Delhi, 2004.
6. Pai., Sudha, Dalit Assertion and the Unfinished Democratic Revolution: The Bahujan Samaj Party in Uttar Pradesh, Sage, Delhi, 2002.
7. Prasad, Chandra Bhan, Dalit Diary, 1999-2003: Reflections on Apartheid in India. Pondichery, Navayana, 2004.
8. Rao, Anupama, The Caste Question: Dalits and the Politics of Modern India. Permanent Black, Delhi, 2009.
9. Rege, Sharmila, Writing Caste/Writing Gender: Narrating Dalit Women's Testimonios, Zubaan, Delhi, 2006
10. Webster, John C.B., The Dalit Christian: A History, New Delhi, ISPCK 1994,

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[Elective: Lecture Course 6]

History of Modern Education in India: Social Attitudes, Colonial State and Nationalism, Nineteenth and early Twentieth Century

Topics:

1. Pre-colonial education and the beginnings of a Western alternative.
2. The shaping of colonial education: ideological and administrative influences.
3. Curriculum, pedagogy, print and textbooks.
4. The educational struggles of the disprivileged and social reformers; context issues and agency.
5. Issues in the foundation of Aided and autonomous educational institutions.
6. Politics of Education in the early twentieth century
7. Nationalist politics and alternatives in education.

Select Readings:

1. Dharampal (ed). The Beautiful Tree: Indigenous Education in the Eighteenth Century, Biblia Impex, New Delhi, 1983.
2. J.P. Naik and Syed Nurullah. A Students History of Education in India (1800-1973), Macmillan India Ltd. Delhi, 2004.
3. Joseph Dibona, (ed), One Teacher One School, Biblia Impex, New Delhi, 1983.
4. Mahatma Gandhi, Education Reconstruction, Wardha, Hindustani Talimi Sangh, 1938.
5. Mushirul Hasan (ed), Knowledge, Power and Politics: Educational Institutions in India Roli Books, 1998
6. Sbyasachi Bhattacharya, Joseph Bara and Chinna Rao Yagati (ed), Educating the Nation: Documents on the Discourse of National Education in India (1880-1920). Kanishka, 2003.
7. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, Joseph Bara and Chinna Rao Yagati (eds) Development of Women's Education in India: A Collection of Documents (From 1850 to 1920) Kanishka. New Delhi, 2001.
8. William Hunter, Report of the Indian Education Commission, Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta, 1884.
9. Michael Dodson, Orientalism, Empire, and National Culture: India, 1770-1880 (Basingstoke & New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2007) (New Delhi: Foundation Books. 2009)

(Elective: Lecture Course 7)

The Global Indian Diaspora and Its Histories

Topics:

1. The Origins of the Modern Indian Diaspora: Indentured Labour, Migration, Displacement, and the Modern World System.
2. Diasporas Old and New, Diasporas of the South and the North .
3. Indian in the United Kingdom: The Periphery Comes to the Centre
4. The Religious Life of Diasporic Communities
5. Diaspora, The Politics of the Nation State, and Long Distance Nationalism

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6. Culture and Community in the Diaspora
7. The Struggle for Right in the Diaspora
8. The Indian State and the Future of South Asians Abroad.

Select Readings:

1. Judith Brown, Global South Asians: Introducing the Modern Diaspora (Cambridge University Press 2006.)
2. Stephane Dufoix, Diasporas, trans. William Rodamor (Berkeley; University of California Press 2008.)
3. South. Asian Overseas: Migration and Ethnicity, ed., Colin Clarke Ceri Peach and Steven Vertovec (Cambridge U.P. 1990),
4. Selections from Brij V. Lal ed., The Encyclopaedia of the Indian Diaspora (Singapore: Editions Didier Millet, in association with National University of Singapore, 2006).
5. Hugh Tinker, A New System of Slavery: Export of Indian Labour Overseas 1830-1920 (Hansib Caribbean, 1991)
6. Marina Carter and Khal Torabully, Coolitude: An Anthology of the Indian Labour Diaspora (South Asian Anthem Studies, 2002.)
7. Sandhya Shukla, India Abroad, Diasporic Cultures of Postwar America and England (Princeton University Press, 2003).
8. Vinay Lal, The Other Indians: A Cultural and Political History of South Asians in America (Delhi: Harper Collins; Los Angeles: University of California/Asian American Studies Centre Press, 2008.)
9. Raymond Brady Williams, ed., A Sacred Thread: Modern Transmissions of Hindu Traditions in India and Abroad (1989; New York; Columbia U. Press 1996).

[Elective: Lecture Course 8]

Environmental History of India, 1800-2000

Topics:

1. Historiography and Background: Early History
2. Forest and Agrarian transitions
3. Power, identity and ecology
4. Animals and politics
5. 'Scarcity' Landscape and development
6. Coasts and waters
7. Nationalism and nature

Select Readings:

1. Baviskar, Amita (ed), Contested Waterscapes (Delhi: OUP 2008)
2. Arnold, David and Ramachandra Guha, eds, Nature, Culture and Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia (New Delhi: OUP 1995)
3. Arun Agrawal and Kalyanakrishnan Sivaramakrishnan eds, Social Nature, Resource, Representations and Rule in India, (Delhi: OUP 2000)
4. Grove, Richard, Green Imperialism, (Delhi: OUP 1998).

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5. Grove, Richard, Vinita Damodaran and Satpal Sangwan, eds, Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia (Delhi: OUP 1998)
6. Guha. Ramachandra. The Unquiet Woods, (Delhi OUP, 1989,
7. Guha, Ramachandra and Madhav Gadgil, The Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India (Delhi: OUP 1992)
8. Guha, Sumit, Environment and Ethnicity in India, 1200-1991 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999)
9. Mahesh Rangarajan, India's Wildlife History, An Introduction (Delhi: Permanent Black in association with Ranthambhore Foundation, 2001)
10. Saberval, V.K. et al ed., Battles over Nature, (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2003)
11. M. Rangarajan and K. Sivaramkrishan, India's Environmental History: Volumes 1 and 2. Permanent Black, Delhi, 2011.
12. S. Ravi Rajan, Modernizing Nature (Delhi: Orient Black Swan 2008)
13. Mahesh Rangarajan, Fencing the Forest (Delhi: OUP 1996).
14. Janaki Nair, The Promise of a Metropolis (Delhi: OUP 2007)
15. Arupjyoti Saikia, Forests and the Ecological History of Assam (Delhi: OUP 2011)
16. Mahesh Rangarajan and K. Sivaramakrishnan ed, India's Environmental History, Volumes 1 and 2 (Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2011).

[Elective: Seminar Course - 9]

The Trials of Imperial Jurisprudence

Topics:

1. Introduction: Law and its Relationship with Sovereignty.
2. From Thuggee to the Criminal Tribes.
3. The Trial of Bahadur Shah Zafar.
4. The Trial of Bal Gangadhar Tilak
5. The Trial of Bhagat Singh
6. The Trial of Mahatma Gandhi
7. The I.N.A. Trials.

Select Readings:

1. W.H. Sleeman, Rambles and Recollections of an Indian Official, New Delhi: Asian Educational Services. 1995. 2 Vols.
2. Philip Medows, Taylor Confessions of a Thug, Oxford: New York: Oxford University Press, 1998
3. Radhika Singha, Despotism of Law. Delhi; Oxford: Oxford University Press 2000.
4. Pramod K. Nayyar, (ed), The Trial of Bahadur Shah Zafar, Hyderabad, India: Orient Longman, 2007.
5. S.S. Setlur and K.G. Deshpande (ed), A Full and Authentic Report of the Trial of Bal Gangadhar Tilak, at the Fourth Criminal Sessions 1897. Bombay, Printed at the Indu-Prakash Steam Press. 1908.
6. Ravinder Kumar (ed), Selected Documents of Lokamanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, 1880-1920, New Delhi: Anmol Publications. 1992
7. Malwinderjit Singh Waraich, Gurdev Singh Sidhu, (ed), The Hanging of Bhagat Singh: Complete Judgment and other documents, Chandigarh: Unistar 2005.

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8. A.G. Noorani, The Trial of Bhagat Singh: Politics of Justice, Delhi: Konark Publications, 1996.
9. Mulk Raj Anand. The Historic Trial of Mahatma Gandhi, New Delhi: National Council of Educational Research and Training, 1987
10. Francis Watson, Trial of Mister Gandhi, Macmillan 1967.
11. Sisir K. Watson, Trial of Mister Gandhi, Macmillan, 1967
12. Sisir K. Bose and Sugata Bose (ed). Azad Hind: Writings and Specials. 1941-1943. London: Anthem, 2004.

[Elective: Seminar Course 10]

An Ideological and Cultural History of Hindustani Cinema from the early twentieth century to the present times

Topics:

1. Survey of literature on cinema: Significance and interpretations
2. Hindustani cinema in the colonial period: Early film makers and their social background; form and content of early cinema.
3. Hindustani cinema post 1947: Evolution, ideology, culture and nation; Communalism and nationalism in Hindustani cinema.
4. Hindustani cinema in the late 1960s: New wave cinema; Changing representations of gender, class and caste; impact of left movements like the Naxalbari uprising, and women's movements; New directors and their concerns; Growing challenges to hegemonic commercial cinema.
5. Social, political and cultural contours of Hindustani cinema in the age of globalization; continuation of the New wave cinema; rising influence of the NRIs and crossover cinema.

Select Readings:

1. Chakravarty, S.S., National Identity in Indian Popular Cinema 1947-1987. Oxford University Press Delhi, 1998
2. Chaudhary, Prem, Colonial India and the Making of Empire Cinema: Image, Ideology and Identify, Manchester University Press, Manchester, 2000.
3. Deshpande. Anirudh, Class, Power and Consciousness in Indian Cinema and Television, Primus Books, New Delhi. 2009.
4. Dwyer, Rachel, All You Want is Money, All You Need is Love: Sex and Romance in Modern India, Cassel, London & New York, 2000.
5. Ira Bhaskar and Richard Allen, Islamicate Cultures of Bombay Cinema, Tulika Books. New Delhi, 2009.
6. Landy, Marcia (ed), The Historical Film: History and Memory in Media. The Athlone Press London, 2001.

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[Elective: Seminar Course 11]

Colonialism and the Making of Indian Pasts

Topics:

1. Chronology, History and Periodization: James Mill.
2. The Making of Ancient India: Linguistics, Architecture, Archeology and Numismatics, Jones, Mackenzie, Cunningham, Prinsep, Rajendra Lala Mitra. Fergusson.
3. The Making of Medieval India: Elliot and Dowson project: The Medieval Chronicle.
4. The Making of the Folk: 1857 as context? Grierson and Crooke; Little traditions,
5. Ethnography, Anthropometry and Anthropology: The Peoples of India.
6. Understanding, Identification and History: Risley.
7. The "native informant" and knowledge production.

Select Readings:

1. Upinder Singh. The Discovery of Ancient India. Delhi, Permanent Black, Distributed by Orient Longman, 2004.
2. Tapati Guha-Thakurta, Monuments, Objects, Histories, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2004.
3. C.A. Bayly (ed) The Raj: India and the British 1600-1947, London: National Portrait Gallery Publications 1990.
4. H.M. Elliot and John Dowson, The History of India as Told by its Historians The Muhammadan Period, 8 vols, London, 1867-77.
5. K.A. Nizami (ed) Political and Society during the Early Period: Collected Works of Professor Mohammad Habib, Vol. 1, New Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1974
6. Shahid Amin (ed), A Concise encyclopedia of North Indian Peasant Life, New Delhi: Manohar, 2005.
7. S.W. Fallon, A New Hindustani English Dictionary (1879), Delhi; National Council for the Promotion of Urdu, 2004
8. Nicholas Dirks. Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India, Delhi: Permanent Black, 2006.

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