RAJA NARENDRALAL KHAN WOMEN'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) DEPT OF HISTORY DRAFT SYLLABUS (CBCS)

I SEM HONOURS:-

CORE COURSE- CREDITS 6

CC-1 Greek and Roman Historians

CC-2 Early Historic India (proto history to 6th century B.C)

GENERIC:- CREDITS 6

GE-1 Theories of the Modern State

GENERAL:- CREDITS 6

DSC-1 History of India-I (Ancient India)

CC-1: Greek and Roman Historians

C1T: Greek and Roman Historians Unit – I Greek Historiography Module I

New form of inquiry (historia) in Greece in the sixth century BCE

1.1 Logographers in ancient Greece.

1.2 Hecataeus of Miletus, the most important predecessor of Heredotus

1.3 Charon of Lampsacus

1.4 Xanthus of Lydia

Module II

Herodotus and his Histories

2.1 A traveller's romance?

2.2 Herodotus' method of history writing - his catholic inclusiveness

2.3 Herodotus' originality as a historian - focus on the struggle between the East and the West

Module III

Thucydides: the founder of scientific history writing

3.1 A historiography on Thucydides

3.2 History of the Peloponnesian War - a product of rigorous inquiry and examination

3.3 Thucydides' interpretive ability – his ideas of morality, Athenian imperialism, culture and democratic institutions

3.4 Description of plague in a symbolic way – assessment of the demagogues

3.5 A comparative study of the two greatest Greek historians

Module IV

Next generation of Greek historians

4.1 Xenophon and his History of Greece (*Hellenica*) – a description of events 410 BCE – 362 BCE -- writing in the style of a high-class journalist – lack of analytical skill

4.5 Polybius and the "pragmatic" history

4.3 Diodorus Siculus and his *Library of History* – the Stoic doctrine of the brotherhood of man **Unit II**

Roman Historiography

Module I

Development of Roman historiographical tradition

1.1 Quintus Fabius Pictor of late third century BCE and the "Graeci annals" – Rome's early history in Greek.

1.2 Marcus Porcius Cato (234 – 149 BCE) and the first Roman history in Latin – influence of Greek historiography

1.3 Marcus Tullius Cicero and the speculation on the theory of history – distinguishing history from poetry – the genre of moral historiography at Rome

Module II

Imperial historians

2.1 Livy and the History of Rome – a work on enormous scale - Livy's style of writing: honest but uncritical - Livy's comprehensive treatment: details of Roman religion and Roman law

2.2 Tacitus' history of the Roman empire - the greatest achievement of Roman historiography ? His moral and political judgements on the past -- a "philosophical historian"?

Module III

Historical methods in ancient Rome

- 3.1 Research and accuracy
- 3.2 Literary artistry
- 3.3 The use of dramatic elements

Suggested Readings:

- > The Oxford History of the Classical World, eds., John Boardman et al, Oxford: 1986
- Cambridge Ancient History, 2nd ed., Vol. 4, eds., John Boardman et al, Cambridge:1992
- Anton Powell, ed., *The Greek World*, London:1995
- > F.M. Cornford, *Thucydides Mythistoricus*, London:1907
- F.E. Adcock, Thucydides and His History, Cambridge:1963
- Momigliano, Studies in Historiography, New York: 1966
- > ---, Essays in Ancient and Modern Historiography, Chicago:1977
- H.D. Westlake, *Individuals in Thucydides*, Cambridge:1968
- T.J.Luce, *The Greek Historians*, London and New York:1997
- Stephen Usher, *The Historians of Greece and Rome*, London:1969
- Michael Grant, The Ancient Historians, New York:1970
- > ---, Greek and Roman Historians, London and New York: 1995
- > T.A. Dorey, ed., Latin Historians, London:1966
- ➤ ---, ed., *Tacitus*, London:1968
- > D.C. Earl, *The Political Thought of Sallust*, Cambridge:1961

Civilization of the Ancient Mediterranean: Greece and Rome, Vol. 3, eds., Michael Grant and Rachel Kitzinger, New York: 1988

<u>CC-2: Early Historic India (proto history to 6th century B.C)</u>

C2T: Early Historic India (proto history to 6th century B.C)

Unit I

Module- I

Understanding early India

1.1 : Historical theories and interpretations about the Indian past

1.2 The idea of Bharatavarsha: Indian subcontinent with all its diversity and cultural traditions 1.3 An overview of literary and archaeological sources

Module-II

Neolithic to Chalcolithic settlements

2.1 The earliest village farming community in India—transition from pastoral life to the practice of agriculture: Mehrgarh and its various cultural phases

2.2 The first urbanization in the Indian subcontinent—Indus civilization: contemporary perspectives through a historiography

2.3 The early Harappan, Harappan and late Harappan phases: technology, architecture, religion and maritime trade.

2.4 End/transformation of the Indus civilization: different theories.

Module-III

The Aryans in India: Vedic Age

3.1 The historiography of the concept Aryan

3.2 The spread of Aryan settlements in India

3.3 The period of the Vedas, Brahmanas and Upanishads: pastoralism, agriculture and other occupations

3.4 Political development, culture and rituals

Module-IV

North India in sixth century BCE

4.1 Establishment of kingdoms, oligarchies and chiefdoms: sixteen Mahajanapadas

4.2 The autonomous clans

4.3 Rise of Magadhan imperialism

Unit II

Module I

Ideas and institutions in early India

1.1 Varna and Jati: the issue of upward mobility among the Shudras

- 1.2 Slavery: ancient forms and modern debates
- 1.3 Untouchables
- 1.4 Women
- 1.5 Forms of marriage

Module II

Cults, doctrines and metaphysics

- 2.1 The religion of the Vedas
- 2.2 The unorthodox sects Buddhism, Jainism and the doctrine of the Ajivikas
- 2.3 Scepticism and materialism

Module III

Aspects of economy in the age of Buddha

- 3.1 Economic changes: use iron, rural economy, trade and crafts, guilds
- 3.2 Taxation
- 3.3 The second urbanization

Module IV

The cultural milieu

4.1 Education

- 4.2 Language and literature
- 4.3 Science and technology

Suggested Readings:

- L. Basham, The Wonder that was India
- > ---, ed., A Cultural History of India
- D.D. Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of Indian History
- > ---, Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline
- Romila Thapar, Early India from the Origins to c. AD 1300
- Hermann Kulke and D. Rothermund, A History of India
- R.C. Majumdar, ed., *The Vedic Age* (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan series, Vol. 1)
- > ---, ed., *The Age of Imperial Unity* (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan series, Vol. 2)
- > Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India
- Ranabir Chakravarti, Exploring Early India: Upto c. AD 1300
- Jean-Francois Jarrige et al, eds., Mehrgarh: Field Reports from Neolithic Times to the Indus Civilization
- > Bridget Allchin and F.R. Allchin, The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan
- B.B. Lal and S.P. Gupta, eds., Frontiers of the Indus Civilization
 - Gregory L. Possehl, *The Indus Civilization: A Contemporary Perspective*
 - ---, ed., Ancient Cities of the Indus
 - Shereen Ratnagar, Encounters: The Westerly Trade of the Harappan Civilization
 - Asko Parpola, Deciphering the Indus Script
 - > Nayanjot Lahiri, ed., The Decline and Fall of the Indus Civilization
 - R.S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India
 - > ---, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India
 - > ---, Sudras in Ancient India: A Social History of the Lower Order Down to c. AD 600
 - > Dev Raj Chanana, Slavery in Ancient India

G.S. Ghurye, Caste, Class and Occupation

- > T.W. Rhys Davids, Buddhist India
- Brian K. Smith, Classifying the Universe: The Ancient Indian Varna System and the Origins of Caste
- Sukumari Bhattacharji, Women and Society in Ancient India
- > Patrick Olivelle, ed., Between the Empires: Society in India 300 BCE to 400 CE

GE-1: Theories of the Modern State

GE1T: Theories of the Modern State

- 1. The State Definitions and Elementary Concepts Sovereignty and autonomy state and the community the nation state
- 2. The Absolutist State: Bodin, Hobbes and Hegel: the state, class and civil society
- 3. The Liberal State the state, individualism and citizenship the constitutional and the contractual state: John Locke liberalism and the democratic order: Rousseau and the General Will
- 4. The Liberal State the utilitarian version: Bentham and John Stuart Mill John Mill and democracy: the tyranny of the majority
- 5. The state and class Marxist perspective the problem of Bonapartism Max Weber and the bureaucratic order
- 6. The ideological basis of the Welfare State and its comparison with Communism John Rawls and the theory of justice

Suggested Readings:

Perry Anderson, Lineages of the Absolutist State

- H. Dickinson, *Liberty and Property*
- C. B. Macpherson, *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism*
- C. B. Macpherson, *The Life and Times of Liberal Democracy*
- C. B. Macpherson, *Democratic Theory*
- Ralph Miliband, *The State in Capitalist Society*
- Harold Laski, A Short History of Liberalism
- Shirley Robin Letwin, *The Pursuit of Certainty: David Hume, Jeremy Bentham, John Stuart Mill and Beatrice Webb*
- James Steintrager, Bentham
- R. J. Halliday, John Stuart Mill
- Raymond Plant, *Hegel*
- Amy Gutmann, *Liberal Equality*

GENERAL: Ancient

India Course Contents:

- 1. Harappan Civilisation: Features & Town Planning, Decline
- 2. Vedic Age: Corpus of Vedic Literature, Society, Economy and Polity in Early & Later Vedic Period
- 3. State Formation in Early India: Mahajanapadas
- 4. Mauryan Empire: Chandragupta Maurya to Asoka: Polity, Administration, Society, Culture and Mauryan decline
- 5. Gupta Empire: Chandragupta I to Skandagupta: Polity, Administration, Society, Culture and Downfall
- 6. India after the Guptas

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Allchin, Bridget and Raymond, The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan.
- 2. Basham, A.L., The Wonder that was India.
- 3. Bhattacharjee, Sukumari, Women and Society in Ancient India.
- 4. Chakrabarty, Ranabir, Exploring Early India upto A.D. 1300.
- 5. Habib, Irfan (General Editor), A Peoples.
 - (a) Vol. I Pre History.
 - (b) Vol. II The Indus Civilization.
 - (c) Vol. III The Vedic Age.
 - (d) Vol. IV The Mauryas.
- 6. Jha, D.N., Ancient India in Historical Outline
- 7. Jha, D.N., AncientIndia : An Introduction.
- 8. Kochar, R., The Vedic People.
- 9. Kosambi, D.D., An Introduction to the Study of Indian History.
- 10. Kulke, H., The State in India (1000-1700).
- 11. Lahiri, Naianjyot, The Decline and Fall of the Indus Civilization.
- 12. Ratnagar, Shireen, The End of the Great Harappan Tradition.
- 13. Sastri, K.A., A History of South India from Pre-historic Times to the fall of Vijaynagar,
- 14. Sharma, R.S., India's AncientPast.
- 15. Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India.
- 16. Thapar, Romila, From Lineage to State.
- 17. Thapar, Romila, Early India: From the Origins to A.D. 1300.
- 18. Thapar, Romila, TheMauryas Revisited.
- 19. Romila, Thapar, Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas.

RanabirChakraborty, Bharat ItihaserAdiparba

II SEM HONOURS:-

CORE COURSE- CREDITS 6

CC-3 History of India -II (c.300-750 AD)

CC-4 Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World.

GENERIC:- CREDITS 6

GE-2 Some Perspectives on Women's Rights in India

GENERAL:- CREDITS 6 DSC-2 History of India-II (Medieval India)

II SEM HONOURS PAPERS:-

CC-3: HISTORY OF INDIA II

I. Economy and Society (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300):

[a] Expansion of agrarian economy: production relations.

[b] Urban growth: north India, central India and the Deccan; craft

Production: trade and trade routes; coinage.

[C] Social stratification: class, Varna, jati, untouchability; gender; marriage and property relations

II. Changing political formations (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300):

[a] The Mauryan Empire

[b] Post-Mauryan Polities with special reference to the Kushanas and the Satavahanas; Gana-Sanghas.

III. Towards early medieval India [circa CE fourth century to CE 750]:

[a] Agrarian expansion: land grants, changing production relations; graded Land rights and peasantry.

[b] The problem of urban decline: patterns of trade, currency, and urban Settlements.

[c] Varna, proliferation of jatis: changing norms of marriage and property.

[d] The nature of polities: the Gupta empire and its contemporaries: post-Gupta polities -Pallavas, Chalukyas, and Vardhanas

IV. Religion, philosophy and society (circa 300 BCE- CE 750):

(a) Consolidation of the brahmanical tradition: dharma, Varnashram, Purusharthas, samskaras.

(b) Theistic cults (from circa second century BC): Mahayana; the Puranic tradition.

(c) The beginnings of Tantricism

V. Cultural developments (circa 300 BCE û CE750):

[a] A brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature. Scientific and technical treatises

[b] Art and architecture & forms and patronage; Mauryan, post-Mauryan, Gupta, post-Gupta

ESSENTIAL READINGS

A. D. Chattopadhyaya, The Making of Early Medieval India, 1994.

D. P. Chattopadhyaya, History of Science and Technology in Ancient India, 1986.
D. D. Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, 1975.
S. K. Maity, Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period, 1970.
B. P. Sahu (ed), Land System and Rural Society in Early India, 1997.
K. A. N. Sastri, A History of South India.
R. S. Sharma, Indian Feudalism, 1980.
R.S.Sharma,UrbanDecayinIndia,c.300C1000,Delhi,Munshiram Manohar Lal,1987
Romila Thapar, Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, 1997.
Susan Huntington, The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain, New York, 1985.

SUGGESTED READINGS

N. N. Bhattacharya, Ancient Indian Rituals and Their Social Contents, 2nd ed., 1996.

J. C. Harle, The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent, 1987. P. L. Gupta, Coins, 4th ed., 1996.

Kesavan Veluthat, The Early Medieval in South India, New Delhi, 2009 H. P. Ray Winds of Change, 1994.

Romila Thapar, Early India: From the Origins to 1300, 2002.

CC-4: SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE MEDIEVAL WORLD

I. **Roman Republic,** Participate and Empire &slave society in ancient Rome: Agrarian economy, urbanization, trade.

II. Religion and culture in ancient Rome.

III. Crises of the Roman Empire.

IV. Economic developments in Europe from the 7th to the 14th centuries: Organization of production, towns and trade, technological developments. Crisis of feudalism.

V. Religion and culture in medieval Europe:

VI. Societies in Central Islamic Lands:

[a] The tribal background, ummah, Caliphal state; rise of Sultanates

[b] Religious developments: the origins of shariah, Mihna, Sufism

[C] Urbanization and trade

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Perry Anderson, Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism. Marc Bloch, Feudal Society, 2 Vols. Cambridge History of Islam, 2 Vols. Georges Duby, The Early Growth of the European Economy. Fontana, Economic History of Europe, Vol. I (relevant chapters).

P. K. Hitti, History of the Arabs.
P. Garnsey and Saller, The Roman Empire.
SUGGESTED READINGS
S. Ameer Ali, The Spirit of Islam.
J. Barrowclough, The Medieval Papacy.
Encyclopedia of Islam, Ist ed., 4 vols.
M. G. S. Hodgson, The Venture of Islam.

GENERIC:-

GE 2 : Some Perspectives on Women's Rights in India Cred	its 06
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Definition of Human Rights

Human Rights and Women, a survey of the Charter Interrogating Human Rights vis-à-vis personal laws in India UN Convention and Indian Context

I. Indian Constitution and Women's Rights

Fundamental Rights and Women Directive Principles and Women Major legal cases defending women's rights vis-à-vis the Constitution

II. Preventive Acts

Minimum Wage Act 1948, Family Courts Act 1986, PNDT Act 1994, Latest Measures

III. Issues of Violence against Women and Remedial Measures

Domestic Violence Act, Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace Practical application and Problems, Remedial Measures

IV. Role of Non-Government Institutions

Non-Government Organizations and Human Rights Women and Non-Government Organizations – Participations

V. Present Status

Issues of enabling and empowering modalities - Debate on uniform civil code

Suggested Readings:

- Urvashi Butalia & Tanika Sarkar, (ed.), Women & Hindu Rights, New Delhi, Kali for Women, 1996
- Zoya Hasan (ed.), Forging Identities, Communities & Patriarchies, EPW, December 1995
- > Bina Agarwal, Field of Her Own, New Delhi, Kali for Women,

GENERAL:MEDIAL

INDIA

Course Contents:

- 1. Arab Conquest of Sindh: Nature and Impact
- 2. Causes and Consequences of Early Turkish invasion
- 3. MahmudofGhazni and Shihab-ud-din of Ghur
- 4. Establishment and consolidation of the Sultanate: Qutb-ud-din AibaktoFiruz Shah Tughluqs, polity, economy, culture
- 5. Emergence of regional powers: Vijaynagar and Bahamani Kingdoms, HussainShahi and IlliyasShahi Dynasties.
- 6. Mughal Imperialism: Establishment and consolidation Greater Mughals; Polity, economy, culture
- 7. Socio-cultural syncretism, Bhakti & Sufi movements.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Ahmed, Bashir, Akbar, The Mughal Emperor.
- 2. Chandra, S., History of Medieval India.
- 3. Habib, Irfan, Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization.
- 4. Habib, Irfan, Economic History of Medieval India: A Survey.
- 5. Habib, Irfan, The Agrarian System of Mughal India.
- 6. Habibullah, A.B.M., The Foundation Of Muslim Rule in India.
- 7. Hasan A. Mahdi, *The Tughlaq Dynasty*.
- 8. Hasan, S. Nurul, Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India.
- 9. Jackson, Peter, The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History.
- 10. Kulke, H. (ed.), The State in India(1000-1700).
- 11. Kumar, Sunil, The Emergence of the Sultanate of Delhi.
- 16. Raychaudhuri, T.K and Habib, I. (ed.), The Cambridge Economic History of India.
- 17. Stein, Burton, Vijayanagara.
- 18. Alam, Muzaffar and Subhramanyan, Sanjoy (eds.), The Mughal State.
- 19. Ali, M. Athar, Mughal India, Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture.

- 20. Ali, M. Athar, The Mughal Nobility under Aurangazeb.
- 21. Chandra, Satish, A History of Medieval India.
- 22. Richards, J.F., The Mughal Empire.
- 23. Tripathi, R.P., The Rise and fall of Mughal India.
- 24. Tripathi, R.P., Some Aspects of Muslim Administration.

III SEM HONOURS:-

CORE COURSE- CREDITS 6

CC-5: History of India -III (c.750-1206).

CC-6: The Feudal Society.

CC-7: History of India IV (C.1206-1550).

SEC-1:-CREDITS 2

Art Appreciation an introduction to Indian art

GENERIC:- CREDITS 6

GE-3: Gender & Education in India.

GENERAL:- CREDITS 6

DSC-3: History of India III (Modern India 1707-1857).

CORE COURSE:- CREDITS 6

CC-5: History of India –III (c.750-1206).

I. Studying Early Medieval India:

Historical geography Sources: texts, epigraphic and numismatic data Debates on Indian feudalism, rise of the Rajputs and the nature of the state

II. Political Structures:

(a) Evolution of political structures: Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas, Rajputs and Cholas

(b) Legitimization of kingship; brahmanas and temples; royal genealogies and rituals

(c) Arab conquest of Sindh: nature and impact of the new set-up; Ismaili dawah

(d) Causes and consequences of early Turkish invasions: Mahmud

of Ghazna; Shahab-ud-Din of Ghur

III. Agrarian Structure and Social Change:

- (a) Agricultural expansion; crops
- (b) Landlords and peasants
- (c) Proliferation of castes; status of untouchables
- (d) Tribes as peasants and their place in the Varna order

IV. Trade and Commerce:

- (a) Inter-regional trade
- (b) Maritime trade
- (c) Forms of exchange
- (d) Process of urbanization
- (e) Merchant guilds of South India

V. Religious and Cultural Developments:

(a) Bhakti, Tantrism, Puranic traditions; Buddhism and Jainism; Popular religious cults

(b) Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni; Al-Hujwiri

(c) Regional languages and literature

(d) Art and architecture: Evolution of regional styles

ESSENTIAL READINGS

R.S. Sharma, Indian Feudalism (circa 300 - 1200).

B.D. Chattopadhyaya, The Making of Early Medieval India.

R.S. Sharma and K.M. Shrimali, eds, Comprehensive History of

India, Vol. IV (A & B).

Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, eds, Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, The Delhi Sultanate

Hermann Kulke, ed., The State in India (AD 1000 - AD 1700).

N. Karashima, South Indian History and Society (Studies from Inscriptions, AD 850 -1800

Derryl N. Maclean, Religion and Society in Arab Sindh.

Irfan Habib, Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Richard Davis Lives of Indian Images.

Romila Thapar, Somanatha: The Many Voices of a History.
John S. Deyell, Living Without Silver: The Monetary History of Early Medieval North India.
Vijaya Ramaswamy, Walking Naked: Women, Society, and Spirituality in South India.
Burton Stein, Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.
R. Champakalakshmi, Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300 BC to 1300 AD.
Al. Beruni's India, NBT edition.
Ali Hujwiri, Kashful Mahjoob, tr. R.Nicholson.
S C Mishra, Rise of Muslim Communities in Gujarat.

J. Schwartzberg, Historical Atlas of South Asia.

CC-6 : The Feudal Society Credits 06

C6T: The Feudal Society

1. **Muhammad and Charlemagne**: Islam and the Holy Roman Empire—coronation of Charlemagne—Frankish institutions—the Carolingian Renaissance—treaty of Verdun—dissolution of the Carolingian Empire—the Saxon Empire. (7 lectures)

- 2. Europe besieged: invasions of Norsemen, Magyars, Arabs and Saracens. (3 lectures)
- 3. Feudal Society and Economy (c.800—c.1100): Feudalism—origin and features; manorialism—chivalry and romanticism—emergence of towns—trade and commerce—guilds. (8 lectures)
- 4. **Emergence of National Kingship**: Germany and Hohenstaufens—France under Valois. (4 lectures)
- 5. **Religion and Culture**: Cluniac Reforms—Investiture Contest—Monasticism—popular religion and heresy—Crusades—the order of 'Warrior Monks': the Knights Templar, the Knights Hospitallers and the Teutonic Knights—Schoolmen—Universities—Twelfth-century Renaissance. (8 lectures)

Suggested Readings:

Solution Ashton, T.H. and Philipin, C.H.E. (eds.), *The Brenner Debate: Agrarian Class Structure and Economic Development in Pre-Industrial Europe*, CUP, 2005.

- Baidya, J. *Madhyayugiya Europe* (800-1250), New Kalpana Parakashani, 2009.
- Bloch, M.L.B. *Feudal Society*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1961.
- Cameron, E. (ed.), Early Modern Europe: An Oxford History, OUP, 2004 (NE)
- Chakravorty, B., Chakraborty S., Chattopadhyay, K. Europe-e Yugantar, Nababharati, 2007.
- Charles, A. N. Humanism and the Culture of the Renaissance, OUP, 1996.
- Collins, R., Early *Medieval Europe, 300-1000*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1991.
- Collins, R. *Charlemagne*, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1998.
- Davis, R. H.C. A History of Medieval Europe: from Constantine to Saint Louis. London; New York: Longman, 1988.
- Dutta, N. *Madhyayug theke Europer Adhunikatay Uttaran*, Mitram, 2007.
- Dutta, N.C. *Madhyayuger Europe*, *Vols. 1,2*, Pashchimbanga Pustak Parshad, 1972,
- ▶ Hall, A.R. *The Scientific Revolution 1500-1800* (2nd edn.), London, 1962.
- Havighurst, A.F. (ed.), The Pirenne Thesis: Analysis, Criticism, and Revision. Lexington, MA: Heath, 1976.
- Hilton, R. Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism, Aakar Books, 2006.
- > Jones, G. A History of the Vikings. New York: Oxford University Press, 1968.

CC:7 HISTORY OF INDIA IV (c.1206 - 1550)

I. Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate:

Survey of sources: Persian tarikh tradition; vernacular histories; epigraphy

II. Sultanate Political Structures:

(a) Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi; The Khaljis and the Tughluqs; Mongol threat and Timur's invasion; The Lodis: Conquest of Bahlul and Sikandar; Ibrahim Lodi and the battle of Panipat

(b) Theories of kingship;

Ruling elites; Sufis, ulama and the political authority; imperial monuments and coinage

(c) Emergence of provincial dynasties: Bahamanis, Vijayanagar,

Gujarat, Malwa, Jaunpur and Bengal

(d) Consolidation of regional identities; regional art, architecture and literature

III. Society and Economy:

(a) Iqta and the revenue-free grants

(b) Agricultural production; technology

(c) Changes in rural society; revenue systems

(d) Monetization; market regulations; growth of urban centers;

trade and commerce; Indian Ocean trade

IV. Religion, Society and Culture:

(a) Sufi silsilas: Chishtis and Suhrawardis; doctrines and practices; social roles

(b) Bhakti movements and monotheistic traditions in South and

North India; Women Bhaktas;

Nathpanthis; Kabir, Nanak and the Sant tradition

(c) Sufi literature: malfuzat; premakhayans

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, eds, Comprehensive History of

India, Vol. V, The Delhi Sultanate.

Satish Chandra, Medieval India I.

Peter Jackson, The Delhi Sultanate.

Catherine Asher and Cynthia Talbot, India Before Europe.

Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib, eds, Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I.

K.A. Nizami, Religion and Politics in the Thirteenth Century.

W.H. McLeod, Karine Schomer, et al, Eds, The Sants.

S.A.A. Rizvi, A History of Sufism in India, Vol. I.

Mohibul Hasan, Historians of Medieval India.

15

SUGGESTED READINGS

Cynthia Talbot, Pre-colonial India in Practice.

Simon Digby, War Horses and Elephants in the Delhi Sultanate.

I.H. Siddiqui, Afghan Despotism.

Burton Stein, New Cambridge History of India: Vijayanagara.

Richard M. Eaton, ed., India's Islamic Traditions.

Vijaya Ramaswamy, Walking Naked: Women, Society, and Spirituality in South India.

Sheldon Pollock, Languages of the Gods in the World of Men.

Pushpa Prasad, Sanskrit Inscriptions of the Delhi Sultanate.

Andre Wink, Al-Hind, Vols. I-III.

- Luscombe, David & Riley-Smith, Jonathan (eds.), The New Cambridge Medieval History, IV, c.1024—c.1198, Part 2, CUP, 2004.
- Mallik, S. Yugasandhikshane Europe (1400-1700), Sobha, Kolkata, 2012.
- McEvedy, C. The New Penguin Atlas of Medieval History. New York: Penguin Books, 1992.
- Norwich, J.J. *Byzantium: the Decline and Fall*, London: Viking, 1995.
- Rice, E.F., Grafton, A. The Foundations of Early Modern Europe, 1460-1559, W.W. Norton & Company, 2004.
- Roy, M. Europer Roopantar (1500-1700), Progressive Book Forum, 2004.
- Roy, P. Madhyayuger Europe (Rahstra, Samaj, Samskriti), Progressive Publishers, 1995.
- Roy, P., Das, S. *Uttoroner Pathe Europe*, Progressive Publishers, 2004.
- Thompson, J.W. Jonson, E.N. An Introduction to Medieval Europe, 300–1500, New York, 1937.
- Tierney, B. Western Europe in the Middle Ages, 300-1475. 6th edn., Boston: McGraw-Hill College, 1999.
- Treadgold, W., T. A History of the Byzantine State and Society. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press, 1997.

SEC-1: Art Appreciation an introduction to Indian art

I. Prehistoric and protohistoric art: _Rock art; Harappan arts and crafts

II. Indian art (c. 600 BCE – 600 CE):

World Heritage Site Managers, UNESCO World Heritage Manuals [can be downloaded/ accessed at www.unesco.org]. Notions of art and craft_Canons of Indian paintings_Major developments in stupa, cave, and temple art and architecture Early Indian sculpture: style and iconography_Numismatic art

III. Indian Art (c. 600 CE – 1200 CE) :

Temple forms and their architectural features_Early illustrated manuscripts and mural painting traditions Early medieval sculpture: style and iconography_Indian bronzes or metal icons

IV. Indian art and architecture (c. 1200 CE – 1800 CE) :

Sultanate and Mughal architecture_Miniature painting traditions:

ughal, Rajasthani, Pahari Introduction to fort, palace and haveli architecture

V. Modern and Contemporary Indian art and Architecture:

The Colonial Period_Art movements: Bengal School of Art, Progressive Artists Group, etc. Major artists and their artworks_Popular art forms (folk art traditions)

Suggested Readings:

- Neumayer, Erwin, Lines of Stone: The pre-historic rock-art of India, South Asia Books, 1993
- Goswamy, B.N., Essence of Indian Art, Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, 1986
- > Huntington, Susan, The Art of Ancient India: Hindu, Buddhist, Jain, Weatherhill, 1985
- ➢ Guha-Thakurta, Tapati, The making of a new modern Indian art: Aesthetics and nationalism in Bengal, 1850-1920, Cambridge University Press, 1992
- Mitter, Partha, Indian Art, Oxford History of Art series, Oxford
- ➤ University Press, 2001 Dhar, Parul Pandya, ed., 2011, Indian Art History Changing Perspectives, New Delhi: D.K. Printworld and National Museum Institute (Introduction).
- ▶ Beach, M.C., The New Cambridge History of India I: 3, Mughal and Rajput Painting, Cambridge University Press, 1992.
- Ray, Niharranjan, An Approach to Indian Art, Calcutta, 1970

GE - 3 : Gender & Education in India

I. Historiographical Trends

- a. Pre-colonial historiographical trends in women's education
- b. colonial historiographical trends in women's education
- c. Post-colonial historiographical trends in women's education

II. Education in Early and Medieval Times

- a. Women's Education in Medieval times
- b. Regional trends of Women's education in pre-colonial India
 - c. Instances of women's education, obstacles

III. Colonial Period

- a. Socio-religious reforms
- b. Role of Christian missionaries in spreading female education, recent debates
- c. Indigenous initiatives at women's education

IV. Role of Schools and Colleges in colonial and post-colonial period

- a. Girls School and Colleges, development towards co-education
- b. Expansion of infrastructural facilities in education
- c. Technical and vocational education for women

V. Contours of female literacy since 1950

- a. Interrogating literacy for women
- b. Government policies and Schemes
- c. Disparities in Literacy: Region, Community, Social and Eco-factors

VI. Present Scenario

a. Education as a tool of Empowerment

Suggested Readings:

- > Aparna Basu, Growth of Education and Political Development in India, 1898 –1920
- Usha Sharma, Women Education in Modern India
- Ramnath Sharma & Rajender Sharma, History of Education in India, Atlantic Publishers, 1996

Aparna Basu & Bharati Ray (ed.), Women's Struggle. A History of the All India Women's Conference 2002

IV SEMESTER HOUNOURS:-

CORE COURSE- CREDITS 6

CC-8: Renaissance and Reformation CC-9: History of India-V (c.1550-1605) CC-10: History of India-VII (c.1605-1750)

SEC- 2: The Making of Indian Foreign Policy Credits 02

GENERIC- CREDITS 6

GE-4: Environmental Issues In India

GENERAL- CREDITS 6 History of India (1857-1947)

CC-8: Renaissance and Reformation

1. Political and social background – political system in early modern Europe – collapse of feudalism – and the changing economic life in the 15^{th} and 16^{th} century – commerce and navigation – monarchies and city states – features of the early modern state – the printing revolution.

2. Italian city states, the merchants, the church and the social context of the renaissance – origins of humanism – rediscovery of the classes – the impact of humanism on art, education and political thought – Machiavelli and the idea of a modern state.

3. The background to the reformation – intellectual and popular anti-clericalism – Martin Luther and the reformation – reformation in the national context: France, Switzerland and England – the distinctiveness of the English reformation – Radical reformation – the Anabaptists, etc. - counter reformation.

4. Renaissance science and the emergence of a secular culture

Suggested Readings:

- William Roscoe Estep, *Renaissance and Reformation*
- Bard Thompson, Humanists and Reformers: A History of the Renaissance and Reformation
- ▶ Jo Eldridge Carmey, *Renaissance and Reformation*, 1500-1620: A Biographical Dictionary
- > David L. Morse and William M. Thompson eds., *History of Political Ideas*, Vol V (*Renaissance and Reformation*)
- > James A. Patrick ed. , Renaissance and Reformation, Vol. 1
- Steven E. Ozment, *Religion and Culture in the Renaissance and Reformation*
- > Jonathan W. Zophy, A Short History of Renaissance and Reformation Europe
- > Dorothy Mills, Renaissance and Reformation Times
- > Tom Monaghan, Renaissance, Reformation and the Age of Discovery, 1450-1700
 - ➢ William Gilbert, *The Renaissance and the Reformation*
 - Charles G. Nauert, *Humanism and the Culture of Renaissance Europe*
 - Norman F. Cantor and Michael S. Werthman, *Reniassance, Reformation and Absolutism:* 1450-1650
 - Lisa Mullins, Science in the Renaissance
 - Marie Boas Hall, *The Scientific Renaissance* 1450-1630
 - Vickey Herold, Science during the Renaissance

Aldo Altamore and Giobvanni Antonini, Galileo and the Renaissance Scientific Discourse

Stephen Pumfrey, Paolo L. Rossi, Science, Culture and Popular Belief in Renaissance Europe

CC-9:HISTORY OF INDIA V (c. 1550 - 1605)

I. Sources and Historiography:

(a) Persian literary culture; translations; Vernacular literary traditions

(c) Modern Interpretations

II. Establishment of Mughal rule:

(a) India on the eve of Babur's invasion

(b) Fire arms, military technology and warfare

(c) Humayun's struggle for empire

(d) Sher Shah and his administrative and revenue reforms

III. Consolidation of Mughal rule under Akbar:

(a) Campaigns and conquests: tactics and technology

(b) Evolution of administrative institutions: zabt, mansab, jagir,

madad-i-maash

(c) Revolts and resistance

IV. Expansion and Integration:

(a) Incorporation of Rajputs and other indigenous groups in Mughal nobility

(b) North-West frontier, Gujarat and the Deccan

(c) Conquest of Bengal

V. Rural Society and Economy:

(a) Land rights and revenue system; Zamindars and peasants; rural tensions

(b) Extension of agriculture; agricultural production; crop patterns

(c) Trade routes and patterns of internal commerce; overseas

trade; rise of Surat

VI. Political and religious ideals:

(a) Inclusive political ideas: theory and practice

(b) Religious tolerance and sulh-i-kul; Sufi mystical and intellectual interventions

(c) Pressure from the ulama

CC-10: HISTORY OF INDIA VII (c. 1605 - 1750s)

I. Sources: Persian and vernacular literary cultures, histories, memoirs and travelogues

II. Political Culture under Jahangir and Shah Jahan:

(a) Extension of Mughal rule; changes in mansab and jagir systems; imperial culture

(b) Orthodoxy and syncretism - Naqshbandi Sufis, Miyan Mir, Dara Shukoh, Sarmad

III. Mughal Empire under Aurangzeb:

(a) State and religion under Aurangzeb; issues in the war of succession; policies regarding Religious groups and institutions

(b) Conquests and limits of expansion

(c) Beginning of the crisis: contemporary perceptions; agrarian and jagir crises; revolts

IV. Visual Culture: Paintings and Architecture

V. Patterns of Regional Politics:

(a) Rajput political culture and state formation

(b) Deccan kingdoms; emergence of the Marathas; Shiva; xpansion under the Peshwas

(c) Mughal decline; emergence of successor states

(d) Interpreting eighteenth century India: recent debates

VI. Trade and Commerce:

(a) Crafts and technologies; Monetary system

(b) Markets; transportation; urban centres

(c) Indian Ocean trade network

ESSENTIAL READINGS

M. Athar Ali, The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb.

Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subramanian, eds, The Mughal State,

1526 - 1750.

J.F. Richards, The Mughal Empire.

Satish Chandra, Essays on Medieval Indian History.

Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526 û 1707.

Ashin Dasgupta, Indian Merchants and the Decline of Surat, 1700 - 1750.

Stewart Gordon, The Marathas 1600 - 1818.

Ebba Koch, Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology.

S.A.A. Rizvi, Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India.

K. R. Qanungo, Dara Shikoh.

SUGGESTED READINGS

S. Nurul Hasan, Religion, State, and Society in Medieval India.

S. Arsaratnam, Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century.

Muzaffar Alam, The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India.

Catherine Asher, Architecture of Mughal India.

24

Milo Beach, Mughal and Rajput Paintings.

Satish Chandra, Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court.

Andre Wink, Land and Sovereignty in India.

Harbans Mukhia, The Mughals of India.

J.F. Richards, Mughal Administration in Golconda.

Z.U. Malik, The Reign of Muhammad Shah.

Iqbal Husain, Ruhela Cheiftancies in 18th Century India

SEC-2: The Making of Indian Foreign Policy Credits 02

1. Historical Factors in India's foreign policy priorities – pan Asianism

2. The State India and the Third World - Non-alignment - Regional Cooperation

3. India and South Asia: Relationship with the Neighbours

4. India and the Great Powers – (a) United States (b) Soviet Union (c) China

5. India and Globalisation – Economic Diplomacy – The Look East Policy and the European Union

6. India's Nuclear Policy

Suggested Readings:

- A. Appadorai, Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy 1947-1972 \geq
- \triangleright U. S. Bajpai (ed.), Indian Foreign Policy: The Indira Gandhi Years
- \triangleright Jayantanuja Bandyopadhyay, The Making of Indian Foreign Policy
- \triangleright Verinder Grover (ed.), International Relations and Foreign Policy of India
- Linda Racioppi, Soviet Policy Towards South Asia since 1970 \triangleright

GE-4:Environmental Issues In India

I. The importance of Environment.

2. Geography, Ecology and Cultures in Pre-Colonial India -Land, Forests, Dams, Water, Pastures, Ecology of Hills and Mountains 3. Colonialism and developments in the Environment -New Regimes of land, Forests, Water and Irrigation -Resistance: Peasants, Tribals and Pastoralists. 4. Environmental Issues in Independent India -Forests, Dams, Displacement, Pollution, Degradation. **5.**Environmental Movements in Independent India -Forests, Dams, Displacement, Pollution. 6.Enviornmental concerns in a Globalizing World. **Suggested Readings** Mahesh Rangarajan, et al, Environmental Issues in India Anil Agarwal, et al, The State of India's Environment, The Second Citizens' Report, Delhi, 1985 Madhav Gadgil & Ramchandran Guha, This Fissured Land, An Ecological History of India, Delhi, OUP, 1990 -----Ecology and Equity, the use &abuse of nature in contemporary India, 1995 David Arnold & Ramchandran Guha, eds, Nature, Culture, Imperiaism, Delhi, OUP, 1995 Salim Ali, The Fall of a Sparrow, 1985

V SEMESTER HONOURS:-

CORE COURSE- CREDITS 6

CC-11: History of Modern Europe-II (1789-1939)

CC-12: History of India-VI (C.1750-1857)

<u>CC-11: HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE II (c. 1789 - 1939)</u>

I. Liberal Democracy, Working Class Movements and Socialism in the 19th and 20th Centuries:

[a] The struggle for parliamentary democracy and civil liberties in Britain.

[b] Forms of protest during early capitalism: food riots in France and England: Luddites and Chartism.

[c] Early socialist thought; Marxian Socialism û the First and the Second International.

[d] German Social Democracy, Politics and Culture.

[e] Christian Democracy as a political and ideological force in western and central Europe

II. The Crisis of Feudalism in Russia and Experiments in Socialism:

[a] Emancipation of serfs.

[b] Russian Populism and Social Democracy.

[c] Revolutions of 1905; the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917.

[d] Programme of Socialist Construction.

III. Imperialism, War, and Crisis: c. 1880 û-1939:

[a] Theories and mechanisms of imperialism; growth of

Militarism; Power blocks and alliances: expansion of European empires - War of 1914 - 1918

[b] The post 1919 World Order: economic crises, the Great

Depression and Recovery.

[c] Fascism and Nazism.

[d] The Spanish Civil War.

[e] Origins of the Second World War.

IV. Cultural and Intellectual Developments since circa 1850:

[a] Changing contexts: [i] Notions of Culture [ii] Creation of a New public sphere and mass media [iii] Mass education and extension of literacy.

[b] Creation of new cultural forms: from Romanticism to Abstract Art.

[c] Major intellectual trends:

[i] Institutionalization of disciplines history

Sociology and Anthropology.

[ii] Darwin and Freud.

[d] Culture and the making of ideologies: Constructions of

Race, Class and Gender, ideologies of Empire.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Gerald Brennan: The Spanish Labyrinth: An Account of the Social and Political Background of the Civil War 28

C.M. Cipolla: Fontana Economic History of Europe, Volume II the Present (1981).

I : The Industrial Revolution.

Norman Davies, Europe.

J. Evans: The Foundations of a Modern State in 19th Century Europe.

T.S. Hamerow: Restoration, Revolution and Reaction: Economics and Politics in Germany [1815 - 1871].

E.J. Hobsbawn : The Age of Revolution.

Lynn Hunt: Politics, Culture and Class in the French Revolution.

James Joll, Europe Since 1870.

David Landes: Prometheus Unbound.

George Lefebvre, Coming of the French Revolution.

George Lichtheim: A Short History of Socialism.

Peter Mathias, First Industrial Revolution.

Alec Nove: An Economic History of the USSR.

Andrew Porter, European Imperialism, 18760 -1914 (1994).

Antbony Wood, History of Europe, 1815 û 1960 (1983).

Stuart Woolf: History of Italy, 1700 û 1860.

SUGGESTED READINGS

G. Barrowclough, An Introduction to Contemporary History.

Fernand Braudel, History and the Social Science in M. Aymard and

H. Mukhia eds. French Studies in History, Vol. I (1989).

Maurice Dobb: Soviet Economic Development Since 1917.

M. Perrot and G. Duby [eds.]: A History of Women in the West, Volumes 4 and 5.

H.J. Hanham; Nineteenth Century Constitution, 1815 û 1914.

E.J. Hobsbawm, Nations and Nationalism.

Charles and Barbara Jelavich: Establishment of the Balkan National States, 1840 û 1920.

James Joll, Origins of the First World war (1989).

Jaon B. Landes: Women and the Public Sphere in the Age of the French Revolution.

David lowenthal, The Past is a Foreign Country.

Colin Licas: The French Revolution and the Making of Modern Political Culture, Volume 2.

Nicholas Mansergh: The Irish Question, 1840 - 1921.

K.O. Morgan: Oxford Illustrated History of Britain, Volume 3 [1789 - 1983].

R.P. Morgan: German Social Democracy and the First International.

N.V. Riasanovsky: A History of Russia.

J.M. Robert, Europe 1880 - 1985.

J.J. Roth (ed.), World War I: A Turning Point in Modern History.

Albert Soboul: History of the French Revolution (in two volumes). 29

Lawrence Stone, History and the Social Sciences in the Twentieth

Century, The Past and the Present (1981).

Dorothy Thompson: Chartists: Popular Politics in the Industrial Revolution.

E.P. Thompson: Making of the English Working Class.

Michel Vovelle, fall of the French Monarchy (1984).

H. Seton Watson: The Russian Empire.

Raymond Williams: Culture and Society.

CC-12HISTORY OF INDIA VI (c. 1750 - 1857)

I. India in the mid 18th Century; Society, Economy, Polity

II. Expansion and Consolidation of colonial Power:

[a] Mercantilism, foreign trade and early forms of exactions from Bengal.

[b] Dynamics of expansion, with special reference to Bengal,

Mysore, Western India, Awadh, Punjab, and Sindh.

III. Colonial State and Ideology:

[a] Arms of the colonial state: army, police, law.

[b] Ideologies of the Raj and racial attitudes.

[c] Education: indigenous and modern.

IV. Rural Economy and Society:

[a] Land revenue systems and forest policy.

[b] Commercialization and indebtedness.

[c] Rural society: change and continuity.

[d] Famines.

[e] Pastoral economy and shifting cultivation.

V. Trade and Industry

[a] De industrialization

[b] Trade and fiscal policy

[c] Drain of Wealth

[d] Growth of modern industry

VI. Popular Resistance:

[a] Santhal uprising (185-7); Indigo rebellion (1860); Pabna

agrarian Leagues (1873); Deccan riots (1875).

[b] Uprising of 1857

ESSENTIAL READINGS

C. A. Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, New Cambridge History of India.

Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India. Suhash Chakravarty, The Raj Syndrome: A Study in Imperial Perceptions, 1989.

J.S. Grewal, The Sikhs of the Punjab, New Cambridge History of India

Ranajit Guha, ed., A Subaltern Studies Reader.

Dharma Kumar and Tapan Raychaudhuri, eds., The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II.

P.J. Marshall, Bengal: The British Bridgehead, New Cambridge History of India.

R.C. Majumdar, ed., History and Culture of Indian People, Vols. IX and X. British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance.

Rajat K. Ray, ed., Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-

1947, Oxford In India Readings.

Eric Stokes, English Utilitarians and India.

20

Ram Lakhan Shukla, ed., Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas.

SUGGESTED READINGS

David Arnold and Ramchandra Guha, eds, Nature, Culture and Imperialism.

Amiya Bagchi, Private Investment in India.

Bipan Chandra, K.N. Panikkar, Mridula Mukherjee, Sucheta Mahajan and Aditya Mukherjee, India's Struggles for Independence.

A.R. Desai, Peasant Struggles in India.

R.P. Dutt, India today.

M.J. Fisher, ed., Politics of Annexation (Oxford in India Readings).

Ranajit Guha, Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India (1983).

P.C. Joshi, Rebellion 1857: A Symposium.

J.Krishnamurti, Women in Colonial India.

Dadabhai Naroji, Poverty and Un-British Rule in India.

VI SEMESTER HONOURS:-

CORE COURSE- CREDITS 6

CC-13: History of India-VIII (c.1857-1950)

CC-14: International Relations after the Second World War.

CC-13: HISTORY OF INDIA VIII (c. 1857 - 1950)

I. Cultures changes and Social and Religious Reform Movements:

[a] The advent of printing and its implications

[b] Reform and Revival: Brahmo Samaj, Prarthna Samaj, and

Ramakrishna and Vivekananda, Arya Samaj, Wahabi, Deoband,

Aligarh and Singh Sabha Movements.

[c] Debates around gender

[d] Making of religious and linguistic identities

[e] Caste: sanskritising and anti Brahminical trends

II. Nationalism: Trends up to 1919:

[a] Political ideology and organizations, formation of INC

[b] Moderates and extremists.

[c] Swedish movement

[d] Revolutionaries

III. Gandhian nationalism after 1919: Ideas and Movements:

[a] Mahatma Gandhi: his Perspectives and Methods

- [b] (i) Impact of the First World War
- (ii) Rowlett Satyagraha and Jallianwala Bagh
- (iii) Non- Cooperative and Civil Disobedience
- (iv) Provincial Autonomy, Quit India and INA
- [c] Left wing movements
- [d] Princely India: States people movements

[e] Nationalism and Culture: literature and art

IV. Nationalism and Social Groups: Interfaces:

[a] Landlords, Professionals and Middle Classes

- [b] Peasants
- [c] Tribal
- [d] Labour
- [e] Dalits
- [f] Women
- [g] Business groups
- V. Communalism: Ideologies and practices, RSS, Hindu Maha

Sabha, Muslim League.

VI. Independence and Partition

[a] Negotiations for independence, and partition

[b] Popular movements

[c] Partition riots

VII. Emergence of a New State:

[a] Making of the Constitution

[b] Integration of princely states

[c] Land reform and beginnings of planning

26

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Judith Brown, Gandhi's rise to Power, 1915-22.

Paul Brass, The Politics of India Since Independence, OUP, 1990.

Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, 1979.

Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.

Mohandas K. Gandhi, An Autobiography or The Story of My

Experiments with Truth.

Ranajit Guha, ed., A Subaltern Studies Reader.

Peter Hardy, Muslims of British India.

Mushirul Hasan, ed., India's Partition, Oxford in India Readings.

D.A. Low, ed., Congress and the Raj.

John R. McLane, Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress.

Jawaharlal Nehru, An Autobiography.

Gyanendra Pandey, The Construction of Communalism in colonial north India.

Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, 1885-1947.

Anil Seal, Emergence of Indian Nationalism.

Ram Lakhan Shukla (ed.), Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas.

Eleanor Zelliot, From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Judith Brown, Gandhi: (et al) A Prisoner of Hope.

Bipan Chandra, Communalism in Modern India, 2nd ed., 1987.

Bipan Chandra, K.N. Panikkar, Mridula Mukherjee, Sucheta Mahajan

and Aditya Mukherjee, India's, Struggles for Independence.

A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism.

A.R. Desai, Peasant Struggles in India.

Francine Frankel, India's Political Economy, 1947-77.

Ranajit Guha, and G.C. Spivak, eds. Select Subaltern Studies.

Charles Heimsath, Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform.

F. Hutchins, Illusion of Permanence.

F. Hutchins, Spontaneous Revolution.

V.C. Joshi (ed.), Rammohan Roy and the process of Modernization in India.

J.Krishnamurti, Women in Colonial India.

CC-14: International Relations after the Second World War

C13T : International Relations after the Second World War Unit I Module I Through war to peace 1914 - 1920 1.1 The condition of Europe in 1914

1.2 The First World War: issues and stakes - appraisals and reappraisals

1.3 The dynamics of the war: Wilson's Fourteen Points

1.4 The Versailles Settlement of 1919: context, provisions and evaluation

1.5 Other treaties

1.6 Aftermath of the war

Module II

Revolution and transformation in Russia

- 2.1 War- time politics in Russia
- 2.2 The provisional government under Kerensky
- 2.3 The Bolshevik Revolution: Lenin and Trotsky
- 2.4 The new Soviet Order
- 2.5 From Lenin to Stalin
- 2.6 Soviet foreign policy 1917-1939

Module III

The inter-war period

3.1 The new balance of power

- 3.2 League of Nations
- 3.3 Draft Treaty of Mutual Assistance, 1923
- 3.4 Geneva Protocol, 1924

3.5 Locarno Treaties, 1925

3.6 Pact of Paris, 1928

Unit II

Module I

Road to another global war

1.1 Economic depression, 1929-32: prelude to the Second World War

- 1.2 Rise of dictatorship in Germany and Italy a study in tyranny
- 1.3 Spain on fire: the Civil War, 1936-39

1.4 Diplomatic moves: the Nazi-Soviet Nonaggression Pact and the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis Module II

The gathering storm

- 2.1 A historiography of the Second World War
- 2.2 Hitler's foreign policy and origins of the war
- 2.3 With the Old Breed: from the Pacific Theatre to the Eastern and Western fronts
- 2.3 Reappraisal of the concept of appeasement

Module III

Wartime politics in Europe

- 3.1 Coming of the Grand Alliance and conferences at Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam
- 3.2 The Lend-Lease policy of the United States
- 3.3 The allied victory and the collapse of wartime alliance

Suggested Readings:

- John W. Young and John Kent, International Relations since 1945
- International Relations since 1945: A Global History
- Ngaire Woods, Explaining International Relations since 1945
- Wayne C. McWilliams, Hary Piotrowski, The World Since 1945: A History of International Relations
- > Tony Judt, Postwar: A History of Europe since 1945
- > Peter Calvocoressi, World Politics since 1945
- Geir Lundestad, East, West, North, South: International Relation Since 1945
- M. Nicholson, International Relations: A Concise Introduction
- Edward A. Kolodzieg, Security and International Relations
- William R. Keylor, A World of Nations: The International Order since 1945
- -----, The Twentieth Century World and Beyond: AN International History since 1900
- ▶ John Richard Thackrah, *The Routledge Companion to Military Conflict since 1945*
- > Chris Cook and John Stevenson, *The Routledge Companion to World History since*