ANNEXURE I
Structure of B. A. (Honours) History Courses under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

CORE COURSE (14)
Paper I: History of India-I
Paper II: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World
Paper III: History of India-II
Paper IV: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World
Paper V: History of India-III (c. 750-1206)
Paper VI: Rise of the Modern West-I
Paper VII: History of India-IV (c. 1206-1550)
Paper VIII: Rise of the Modern West-II
Paper IX: History of India-V (c. 1550-1605)
Paper X: History of India-VI (c. 1750-1857
Paper XI: History of Modern Europe-I (c. 1780-1939)
Paper XII: History of India-VII (c. 1605-1750)
Paper XIII: History of India-VIII (c. 1857-1950)
Paper XIV: History of Modern Europe-II (1780-1939)

Discipline Specific Elective (Any Four)
Paper I: History of United States of America-I (C. 1776-1945)
Paper II: History of United States of America-II (C. 1776-1945)
Paper III: History of The USSR-I (c. 1917-1964)
Paper IV: History of The USSR-II (c. 1917-1964)
Paper V: History of Africa (c. 1500 - 1960s)
Paper VI: History of Latin America (c. 1500-1960s)
Paper VII: History of Southeast Asia-The 19th Century
Paper VIII: History of Southeast Asia-The 20th Century
Paper IX: History of Modern East Asia-I (c. 1840-1919)
Paper X: History of Modern East Asia-II (c. 1868-1945)

Generic Elective (Interdisciplinary (Any Four)
Paper-I: Environmental Issues in India
Paper-II: Making of Contemporary India
Paper-III: Delhi: Ancient
Paper-IV: History of Himachal Pradesh, 1815-1972
Paper-V: Delhi: Medieval
Paper-VI: Tribes in Indian History
Paper-VII: Delhi: Modern
Paper-VIII: Issues in Contemporary World
Paper-IX: Research Methodology in History
Paper-X: Silk Road in History

Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)
Compulsory-II Papers
Environmental Science
English/ MIL
Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC) Any Two
Paper-I: Understanding Heritage
Paper-II: Art Appreciation: An Introduction to Indian Art
Paper-III: Archives and Museums
Paper-IV: Understanding Popular Culture
Paper-V: Science and Technology in Colonial India
Paper VI: City in Indian History

B. A. (Honours) History

Core Papers (C): 14, Credits: 6 each, 5 classes, 1 tutorial

Paper I: History of India-I
Paper II: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World
Paper III: History of India-II
Paper IV: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World
Paper V: History of India-III (c. 750-1206)
Paper VI: Rise of Modern West-I
Paper VII: History of India IV (c. 1206-1550)
Paper VIII: Rise of Modern West -II
Paper IX: History of India-V (c. 1550-1605)
Paper X: History of India-VI (c. 1750-1857)
Paper XI: History of Modern Europe I (c. 1780-1939)
Paper X: History of Modern Europe VI (c. 1750-1857)
Paper XI: History of Modern Europe I (c. 1780-1939)
Paper XII: History of India-VII (c. 1605-1750)
Paper XIII: History of India-VIII (c. 1857-1950)
Paper XIV: History of Modern Europe II (1780-1939)

Discipline Specific Elective (Any Four) Credits- 6 Each, 5 Classes, 1 Tutorial

Paper 2-II: History of United States of America –II (C. 1776-1945)
Paper 3- I: History of The USSR-I (c. 1917-1964)
Paper 4-II: History of The USSR-II (c. 1917-1964)
Paper 5-I: History of Africa (c. 1500-1960s)
Paper 6: History of Latin America (c. 1500-1960s)
Paper 7: History of Southeast Asia - The 19th Century
Paper 8: History of Southeast Asia - The 20th Century
Paper 9: History of Modern East Asia-I (c. 1840-1919)
Paper 10: History of China & Japan-II (c. 1868-1939)

Generic Elective (Interdisciplinary Any Four); Credits-6 Each, 5 Classes, 1 Tutorial

Paper-I: Environmental Issues in India
Paper-II: Making of Contemporary India
Paper-III: Delhi: Ancient
Paper-IV: History of Himachal Pradesh, 1815-1972
Paper-V: Delhi: Medieval
Paper-VI: Tribes in Indian History
Paper-VII: Delhi: Modern
Paper-VIII: Issues in Contemporary World
Paper-IX: Research Methodology in History
Paper-X: Silk Road in History

Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)
Compulsory-Two Papers, Credits-4 Each, 2 Classes

Environmental Science
English/ MIL

Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)
Any Two Papers, Credits-4 Each, 2 Classes
Paper-I: Understanding Heritage
Paper-II: Art Appreciation: An Introduction to Indian Art
Paper-III: Archives and Museums
Paper-IV: Understanding Popular Culture
Paper-V: Science and Technology in Colonial India
Paper-VI: City in Indian History
DETAILED OUTLINE OF SYLLABUS

Core Courses-14
B. A. (Honours), History

PAPER I: HISTORY OF INDIA-I

I. Reconstructing Ancient Indian History
   [a] Early Indian notions of History.
   [b] Sources and tools of historical reconstruction.
   [c] Historical interpretations (with special reference to gender, environment, technology, and regions).

II. Pre-historic hunter-gatherers
   [a] Palaeolithic cultures- sequence and distribution; stone industries and other technological developments.
   [b] Mesolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art.

III. The advent of food production
   Understanding the regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence, and patterns of exchange.

IV. The Harappan civilization
   Origins; settlement patterns and town planning; agrarian base; craft productions and trade; social and political organizations; religious beliefs and practices; art; current debate and the problem of urban decline; the late/post-Harappan traditions.

V. Cultures in transition
   Settlement patterns, technological and economic developments; social stratification; political relations; religion and philosophy; the Aryan Problem.
   [a] North India (circa 1500 BCE-300 BCE)
   [b] Central India and the Deccan (circa 1000 BCE - circa 300 BCE)
   [c] Tamilakam (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300)

ESSENTIAL READINGS
R.S. Sharma, India’s Ancient Past, New Delhi, OUP, 2007
R. S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, 1983.
R.S. Sharma, Looking for the Aryans, Delhi, Orient Longman Publishers, 1995
D. K. Chakrabarti, The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology,
New Delhi, 2006.
H. C. Raychaudhuri, Political History of Ancient India, Rev. ed. with Commentary by B. N. Mukherjee, 1996.
Romila Thapar, Early India from the Beginnings to 1300, London, 2002.

SUGGESTED READINGS

R. Champakalalakshmi, Trade, Ideology and urbanization: South India 300 BC- AD 1300, 1996.

PAPER II: SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD

I. Evolution of humankind; Palaeolithic and Mesolithic cultures.

II. Food production: beginnings of agriculture and animal husbandry.

III. Bronze Age Civilizations, with reference to any one of the following: i) Egypt (Old Kingdom); ii) Mesopotamia (up to the Akkadian Empire); iii) China (Shang); IV) Eastern Mediterranean (Minoan) economy, social stratification, state structure, religion.

IV. Nomadic groups in Central and West Asia; Debate on the Advent of iron and its implications.

V. Slave society in ancient Greece: agrarian economy, urbanization, trade.

VI. Polis in ancient Greece: Athens and Sparta; Greek Culture.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Burns and Ralph. World Civilizations.
V. Gordon Childe, What Happened in History.
G. Clark, World Prehistory: A New Perspective.
B. Fagan, People of the Earth.
Amar Farooqui, Early Social Formations.
M. I. Finley, The Ancient Economy.
Jacquetta Hawkes, First Civilizations.
G. Roux, Ancient Iraq.
H. W. F. Saggs, The Greatness that was Babylon.
B. Trigger, Ancient Egypt: A Social History. 
History of Humanity. 
R. J. Wenke, Patterns in Prehistory.

SUGGESTED READINGS
G. E. M. Ste Croix, Class Struggles in the Ancient Greek World. 
V. Gordon Childe, Social Evolution. 
Glyn Daniel, First Civilizations. 

PAPER III: 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.  

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-CE 750):
[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 periods.
ESSENTIAL READINGS
D. P. Chattopadhyaya, History of Science and Technology in Ancient India, 1986.
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, Urban Decay in India, c.300-c.1000, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1987.

SUGGESTED READINGS
Kesavan Veluthat, The Early Medieval in South India, New Delhi, 2009
Romila Thapar, Early India: From the Origins to 1300, 2002.

PAPER IV: SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE MEDIEVAL WORLD

I. Roman Republic, Participate and Empire and 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.
P. K. Hitti, History of the Arabs.
P. Garnsey and Saller, The Roman Empire.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**
J. Barrowclough, The Medieval Papacy.
M. G. S. Hodgson, The Venture of Islam.

**PAPER V: HISTORY OF INDIA-III (c. 750-1206)**

**I. Studying Early Medieval India:**
Histirical geography Sources: texts, epigraphic and numismatic data Debates on Indian feudalism, the rise of the Rajputs and the nature of the state.

**II. Political Structures:**
(a) Evolution of political structures: Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas, Chahamanas 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.
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, NBT, New Delhi.

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.
Burton Stein, Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.
R. Champakalakshmi, Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300 BC to AD 1300.
Al. Beruni’s India, NBT edition.
S C Mishra, Rise of Muslim Communities in Gujarat.
J. Schwartzberg, Historical Atlas of South Asia.

PAPER VI: RISE OF THE MODERN WEST-I

I. Transition from feudalism to capitalism: problems and theories.

II. Early colonial expansion: motives, voyages and explorations; the conquests of the Americas: beginning of the era of colonization; mining and plantation; the African slaves.

III. Renaissance: its social roots, city-states of Italy; spread of humanism in Europe; Art.

IV. Origins, course and results of the European Reformation in the 16th century.

V. Economic developments of the sixteenth century: Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic; Commercial Revolution; Influx of American silver and the price Revolution.

VI. Emergence of European state system: Spain; France; England and Russia.

ESSENTIAL READINGS
T.S. Aston and C. H. E. Philpin (eds.), The Brenner Debate
D. C. Coleman (ed.), Revisions in Mercantilism.
Ralph Davis, The Rise of the Atlantic Economics.
Maurice Dobb, Studies in the Development of Capitalism.
J. R. Hale, Renaissance Europe.
R. Hall, From Galileo to Newton.
Christopher Hill, A Century of Revolutions.
Rodney Hilton, Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.
G. Parker, Europe in Crisis. 1598- 1648.
G. Parker and L. M. Smith, General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century.
J. H. Parry, The Age of Reconnaissance.
V. Poliensiky, War and Society in Europe, 1618 - 48.
V. Scammell, The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion, 1400 - 1715.
Jan de Vries, Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600 - 1750.

SUGGESTED READINGS
M. S. Anderson, Europe in the Eighteenth Century.
Perry Anderson, The Lineages of the Absolutist State.
Stuart Andrews, Eighteenth Century Europe.
G. R. Elton, Reformation Europe, 1517-1559.
Peter Kriedte, Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists.
J. Lynch, Spain under the Hapsburgs.
Peter Mathias, First Industrial revolution.
Harry Miskimin, The Economy of Later Renaissance Europe: 1460-1600.
The New Cambridge Modern History of Europe, Vols. I -VII.
L. W. Owie, Seventeenth Century Europe.
D. H. Pennington, Seventeenth Century Europe.

PAPER VII: 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
Satish Chandra, Medieval India.
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.
S.A.A. Rizvi, A History of Sufism in India, Vol. I.
Mohibul Hasan, Historians of Medieval India.

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.
Pushpa Prasad, Sanskrit Inscriptions of the Delhi Sultanate.
Andre Wink, Al-Hind, Vols. I-III.

PAPER VIII: RISE OF THE MODERN WEST-II

I. 17th century European crisis: economic, social and political dimensions.
II. The English Revolution: major issues; political and intellectual currents.

III. Rise of modern science in relation to European society from the Renaissance to the 17th century.

IV. Mercantilism and European economics; 17th and 18th centuries.

V. European politics in the 18th century: parliamentary monarchy; patterns of Absolutism in Europe.

VI. Political and economic issues in the American Revolution.

VII. Preludes to the Industrial Revolution.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Carlo M. Cipolla, Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vols. II and III.
D.C. Coleman (ed.), Revisions in Mercantilism.
Ralph Davis, The Rise of the Atlantic Economics.
Maurice Dobb, Studies in the Development of Capitalism.
J.R. Hale, Renaissance Europe.
R. Hall, From Galileo to Newton.
Christopher Hill, A Century of Revolutions.
Rodney Hilton, Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.
G. Parker, Europe in Crisis, 1598 - 1648.
G. Parker and L.M. Smith, General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century.
J.H. Parry, The Age of Reconnaissance.
V. Poliensiky, War and Society in Europe, 1618-48.
V. Scammell, The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion, 1400-1715.
Jan de Vries, Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600 - 1750.

SUGGESTED READINGS

M. S. Anderson, Europe in the Eighteenth Century.
Perry Anderson, The Lineages of the Absolutist State.
Stuart Andrews, Eighteenth Century Europe.
B. H. Slicher von Bath, The Agrarian History of Western Europe. AD.
500 - 1850.
James B. Collins, The State in Early Modern France, New
Approaches to European History.
G. R. Elton, Reformation Europe, 1517 û 1559.
Peter Kriedte, Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists.
J. Lynch, Spain under the Hapsburgs.
Peter Mathias, First Industrial revolution.
Harry Miskimin, The Economy of Later Renaissance Europe: 1460-1600.
The New Cambridge Modern History of Europe, Vols. I - VII.
L. W. Owie, Seventeenth Century Europe.
D. H. Pennington, Seventeenth Century Europe.
F. Rice, The Foundations of Early Modern Europe

PAPER IX: 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

PAPER X: HISTORY 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 (1857); 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.
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.
Eric Stokes, English Utilitarians and India.
Ram Lakhan Shukla, ed., Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas.

SUGGESTED READINGS
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.
P.C. Joshi, Rebellion 1857: A Symposium.
J.Krishnamurti, Women in Colonial India.
Dadabhai Naroji, Poverty and Un-British Rule in India.

PAPER XI: HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE-I (C. 1780-1939)

I. The French Revolution and its European repercussions:
[a] Crisis of Ancien Regime
[b] Intellectual currents.
[c] Social classes and emerging gender relations.
[e] Art and Culture of French Revolution.
[f] Napoleonic consolidation - reform and empire.

II. Restoration and Revolution: c. 1815 - 1848:
[a] Forces of conservatism & restoration of old hierarchies.
[b] Social, Political and intellectual currents.
[c] Revolutionary and Radical movements, 1830-1848.

III Capitalist Industrialization and Social and Economic Transformation (Late 18th century to AD 1914)
[a] Process of capitalist development in industry and agriculture: case Studies of Britain, France, the German States and Russia.
[b] Evolution and Differentiation of social classes: Bourgeoisie, Proletariat, land owning classes and peasantry.
[c] Changing trends in demography and urban patterns.
[d] Family, gender and process of industrialization.

IV. Varieties of Nationalism and the Remaking of States in the 19th and 20th Centuries.
[a] Intellectual currents, popular movements and the formation of National identities in Germany, Italy, Ireland and the Balkans.
[b] Specificities of economic development, political and
administrative reorganization- Italy; Germany.

**ESSENTIAL READINGS**

Norman Davies, Europe.
T.S. Hamerow: Restoration, Revolution and Reaction: Economics and Politics in Germany [1815 - 1871].
E. J. Hobsbawn: The Age of 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.
Stuart Woolf: History of Italy, 1700-1860.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

G. Barrowclough, An Introduction to Contemporary History.
M. Perrot and G. Duby [eds.], A History of Women in the West, Volumes 4 and 5.
E.J. Hobsbawm, Nations and Nationalism.
Jaon B. Landes: Women and the Public Sphere in the Age of the French Revolution.
David Lowenthal, The Past is a Foreign Country.
Nicholas Mansergh: The Irish Question, 1840-1921.
R.P. Morgan: German Social Democracy and the First International.
N.V. Riasanovsky: A History of Russia.
J.J. Roth (ed.), World War I: A Turning Point in Modern History.
Dorothy Thompson: Chartists: Popular Politics in the Industrial Revolution.
H. Seton Watson: The Russian Empire.
Raymond Williams: Culture and Society.

PAPER XII: 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; Shivaji; expansion 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
J.F. Richards, The Mughal Empire.
Satish Chandra, Essays on Medieval Indian History.
Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526-1707.
Ashin Dasgupta, Indian Merchants and the Decline of Surat, 1700 -1750.
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.
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.
Iqbal Husain, Ruhela Cheiftancies in 18th Century India.

PAPER XIII: 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 Mahasabha, 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

ESSENTIAL READINGS
Judith Brown, Gandhi’s rise to Power, 1915-22.
Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, 1979.
Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.
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 Lakan 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, 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.
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.

PAPER XIV: HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE-II (C. 1780 - 1939)

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.
[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. 1880-1939:
[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.

IV. Cultural and Intellectual Developments since circa 1850:
[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
I: The Industrial Revolution.
Norman Davies, Europe.
T.S. Hamerow: Restoration, Revolution and Reaction: Economics and Politics in Germany [1815 - 1871].
E.J. Hobsbawn : The Age of 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.
Stuart Woolf, History of Italy, 1700-1860.

SUGGESTED READINGS

G. Barrowclough, An Introduction to Contemporary History.
Maurice Dobb, Soviet Economic Development Since 1917.
M. Perrot and G. Duby [eds.], A History of Women in the West, Volumes 4 and 5.
E. J. Hobsbawm, Nations and Nationalism.
Jon B. Landes, Women and the Public Sphere in the Age of the French Revolution.
David Lowenthal, The Past is a Foreign Country.

PAPER 1-I

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (C. 1776-1945)

I. The Background:
The land and indigenous people: settlement and colonization by Europeans; early colonial society and politics; indentured labour-White and Black

II. Making of the Republic:
[a] Revolution Sources of conflict: Revolutionary groups, Ideology: The War of Independence and its historical interpretations

III. Evolution of American Democracy:
[a] Federalists: Jeffersonianism: Jacksonianism, Rise of political parties-18401960; judiciary-role of the Supreme Court
[b] Expansion of Frontier: Turner’s Thesis; Marginalization, displacement and decimation of native Americans; Case histories of Tecumseh; Shawnee Prophet.
[c] Limits of democracy: Blacks and women.

IV. Early Capitalism:
[a] Beginnings of Industrialization.
[b] Immigrants and changing composition of Labour; Early Labour Movements.

V. The Agrarian South:
[a] Plantation economy.
[b] Slave Society and Culture: Slave resistance.

VI. Ante Bellum Foreign Policy:
War of 1812: Monroe Doctrine: Manifest Destiny.

VII. Civil War:
[a] Abolitionism and Sectionalism.
[b] Issues and interpretations, and
[c] Rise of Republicanism, Emancipation and Lincoln

ESSENTIAL READINGS
Bernard Bailyn, The Great Republic.
Charles Beard, An Economic Interpretation of the American Constitution.
Dee Brown, Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee, An Indian History of the American West.
Peter Carroll and David Noble, Free and Unfree: A New History of the United States.
David B. Davis, The Problem of Slavery in the Age of Revolution.
U. Faulkner, American Economic History.
Robert Fogel, Railroads and American Economic Growth.
Eric Foner, America’s Black Past.
John Hope Franklin, From Slavery to Freedom.
Gerald N. Grobb and George A. Billias, Interpretations of American History: Patterns and Perspectives, 2 Vols.
Richard Hofstadter, The Age of Reform, From Bryan to FDR
Linda Kerber, Women’s America: Refocusing the Past.
David M. Potter, The Impending Crisis.
W. Pratt, A History of the United States Foreign Policy.
James Randall, The Civil War and Reconstruction.
J. G. Randall and David Donald, The Civil War and Reconstruction.
Kenneth Stampp, The Peculiar Institution, Slavery in the Antebellum South.
Robert Wiebe, The Search for Order.

SUGGESTED READINGS
Lee Benson, The Concept of Jackson Democracy.
Ray A. Billington, Westward Expansion.
Thomas Cochran, The Inner Revolution.
Lance E. Davis (ed.), American Economic Growth.
Carl N. Degler, At Odds: Women and Family in America from the Revolution to the Present.
Irving Kristol, Gordon Wood and others, America’s Continuing Revolution.
Perry Miller, From Colony to Province.
Gary Nash (ed.), Retracing the Past.
Henry Pelling, American Labor.
Edward Pessen, Jacksonian Panorama.
Donald Shihan, The Making of American History: The Emergence of the Nation, Vols. II & I.
Dwijendra Tripathi and S.C. Tiwari, Themes and Perspectives in American History.
James Weinstein, The Corporate Ideal in the Liberal state.

PAPER 2- II

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (C.1776-1945)
I. Reconstructions: Political changes and agrarian transformation:
   [a] Conservative and Radical phases.

II. Industrial America:
   [a] Growth of Capitalism and Big Business.
   [b] Business cycles; Depression.

III. Resistance and Reform:
   [a] Labour movements and Unionization.
   [c] New Deal.

IV. U.S. Imperialism:
   [a] Spanish-American War
   [b] Expansion in the Far East and Latin America
   [c] World War I and Fourteen Points
   [d] Isolationism
[e] Americans in World War II: Bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki

V. Afro-American Movements:

VI. Women’s Movements:
[a] Rise of the Lowell Factory System
[b] Abolitionists and Women's rights movement
[c] Suffrage
[d] Afro-American Women

VII Religious, Cultural and Intellectual Trends:
[a] Religious movements; Early Revivalism; Puritans, Quakers; Mormons; Temperance.
[b] Mass culture (circa 1900-1945)

PAPER 3-I

HISTORY OF THE USSR (c. 1917-64)

I. The Russia Revolutions of February and October 1917: Dual Power, Provisional government; the establishment of soviet Power; Nationalities question.

II. Civil War and War Communism 1918-1921: The first eight months; Red and White Economic Policies.

III. The New Economic Policy: Political debates; trade unions; gender relations; Foreign Policy; the Comintern; formation of the USSR.

IV. The Great Debate of Soviet Industrialization.

V. Collectivization of Soviet Agriculture.

ESSENTIAL READINGS
Isaac Deutscher: Stalin (1949).
PAPER 4-II

HISTORY OF THE USSR (C. 1917-1964)
I. Planned Industrialization 1928-41.

II. Political, Social and Cultural Changes 1928-45:
Demography, Working Class and gender relations

III. Soviet History: 1945-56 Industrial and Agricultural reconstruction; Moves towards Market Socialism.

IV. The Khrushchev Era: Desalinization; industrial and agricultural Policies.

V. Soviet Foreign Policy, Cominterns and the Second World War 1929-45.

ESSENTIAL READINGS
Isaac Deutscher: Stalin (1949).
A. Kollontai: Selected Writings.
Richard Pipes: Russia of the Old Regime.

PAPER 5

HISTORY OF AFRICA (C. 1500-1960s)
I. Main Issues in the Historiography of Africa.

II. Commerce and Migration, c. 1500-1900:
[a] Changing patterns of trade.
[b] The trans- Atlantic slave trade and its repercussions.
[c] Migration of capital and labour, with special reference to southern Africa.

III. Patterns of Colonization:
[a] Informal empire in the 19th century.
[b] European imperialism and the partition of Africa.

IV. Structures of Colonial Control:
[a] The French in the Maghreb and West Africa.
[b] The British in East, West and Southern Africa.
[c] The Belgians in Congo.

V. Economic Transformations:
[a] Agriculture and forests.
[b] Mining.

VI. Emergence of New Identities:
[a] Islam, Christianity and indigenous religious.
[b] Race and class in colonial South Africa.
[c] Language, education and cultural forms.

VII. Popular Protests, Rebellions and National Liberation Movements:
[a] Peasants.
[b] Labour.
[c] Nationalist movements in Algeria, China, Kenya, Congo, Angola and South Africa.

ESSENTIAL READINGS
Ralph Austen, African Economic History.
Basil Davidson, Africa in Modern History (1978)
Charles Gibson Frank, Capitalism and Underdevelopment in Latin America (1969).
A.G. Hopkins, An Economic History of West Africa.
John Womack, Zapata and the Mexican Revolution (1972).

**SUGGESTED READINGS**
Hugo Blanco, Land or Death: The Peasant Struggles in Peru (1972).
Gerrit Huizer, Peasant Rebellion in Latin America (1973).
Teodor Shanin, Peasants and Peasant Societies, (2nd ed., 1987), relevant sections only.
Paul Sweezy and Harry Magdoff, Revolutions and Counter Revolution in Chile (1974).

PAPER 6

HISTORY OF LATIN AMERICA (C. 1500-1960s)
I. Conquest of America and its Repercussions, with special reference to Mexico and Peru.

II. Economic Transformations:
[a] Mining.
[b] Trade.
[c] Agriculture and forests.

III. Social Transformation:
[a] Decimation of indigenous peoples.
[b] Demographic changes.
[c] Emergence of new social classes.

IV. Transformations:
[a] Christianity and indigenous religions.
[b] Mestizo cultures.
[c] Language and education.

V. Bolivar’s Vision and the Emergence of New States in the first half of the 19th Century.

VI. Protests and Rebellions:
[a] Peasants.
[b] Labour.
[c] Indigenous communities.

VII. Assertion of the U.S. Hegemony in the Twentieth Century.

ESSENTIAL READINGS
Ralph Austen, African Economic History.
Leslie Bethell, ed., Cambridge History of Latin America, 10 Vols, 1984-95, relevant chapters.
A.A. Boahen, ed., Cambridge History of Latin America, 10 Vol. VII, 1985, relevant sections only.
Basil Davidson, Africa in Modern History (1978)
Andre Gunder Frank, Capitalism and Underdevelopment in Latin America, 1969.
A.G. Hopkins, An Economic History of West Africa.
Rudolfo Stavenhagen, Agrarian Problems and Peasant Movements in
Latin America, 1970.

SUGGESTED READINGS
Hugo Blanco, Land or Death: The Peasant Struggles in Peru (1972).
Gerrit Huizer, Peasant Rebellion in Latin America (1973).
Teodor Shanin, Peasants and Peasant Societies, (2nd ed., 1987), relevant sections only.
Paul Sweezy and Harry Magdoff, Revolutions and Counter Revolution in Chile (1974).
PAPER 7

HISTORY OF SOUTHEAST ASIA-THE 19TH CENTURY

I. Pre-Colonial Structures of Power and authority c. 1800.

II. Economy and Society in early 19th c.
   [a] Patterns of Production in agriculture and the crafts.
   [b] Organization of trade and banking.
   [c] Cultural expressions: Folk and Classical.
   [d] Islam and popular culture.

III. Colonization and Colonial Transformations:
   [a] Processes of colonial control and the Informal Empire in
      Thailand.
   [b] Peasant society and agrarian transformations, plantations,
      forests, mining.
   [c] Urbanization: Colonial cities in Plural Societies.
   [d] Culture: (i) Colonial Discourses and the Creation of National
      Culture.
      (ii) Oral traditions, literacy and the case of Malay Hikayats.
      (iii) Creation of Perfect Natives.
      (iv) Education.

ESSENTIAL READING

B. Anderson: Imagined Communities.
Furnivall: Colonialism and the Plural Society.
Milton Osborne, South East Asia: An Introductory History.
Nicholas Tarling, ed., Cambridge History of South-east Asia, Vol.II

SUGGESTED READINGS

B. Anderson: Mythology and the Tolerance of the Javanese.
C. Van Dijk, Trousers, Sarongs and Jubbahs.
C. Dobbin, Islamic Revivalism in a Changes Peasant Economy (1784-1847).
Tongchai Winichakul; Siam Mapped.

PAPER 8

HISTORY OF SOUTHEAST ASIA-THE 20TH CENTURY

I. Migration: Indian and Chinese Labour and Capital

II. Movements of Resistance and the making of new identities
   [a] Peasant resistance.

III. Emergence of Modern Nations and States
[b] Indonesia, the Sukarno Era, 1949-1965.

ESSENTIAL READINGS Asian Models.
B. Anderson, Imagined Communities.
Furnivall, Colonialism and the Plural Society.
Milton Osborne, South East Asia: An Introductory History.
Nicholas Tarling, ed., Cambridge History of South-east Asia, Vol. II

SUGGESTED READINGS
B. Anderson, Mythology and the Tolerance of the Javanese.
C. Van Dijk, Trousers, Sarongs and Jubbahs.
C. Dobbin, Islamic Revivalism in a Changes Peasant Economy, 1784-1847.
Tongchai Winichakul; Siam Mapped.

PAPER 9
HISTORY OF EAST ASIA- I (c. 1840-1919)
I. Imperialism and China during the 19th century
(a) Chinese feudalism: Gentry, bureaucracy and peasantry; the Confucian value system; Sinocentrism; the Canton commercial system.
(b) The transformation of China into an informal colony; the Opium Wars; the Unequal Treaties; the scramble for concessions; Finance Imperialism; the ‘Open Door’ Policy.
(c) Agrarian and Popular Movements: Taiping and Yi Ho Tuan.
(d) Attempts at Self-Strengthening (Tzu-chiang): Reforms of 1895; 1898; and 1901-08.
ii. The Emergence of Nationalism in China
(a) The Revolution of 1911: Causes, nature and significance; the social composition of the Revolution; Sun Yat-sen and his contribution; the formation of the Republic; Yuan Shih Kai; Warlordism.
(b) May Fourth Movement of 1919: Nature and significance

II. History of China {C 1919-1949}
(i) Nationalism & Communism in China (1921-1937)
(a) Formation of CCP; and the Kuomintang (National Party of KMT)
(b) The First United Front
(ii) The Communist Movement (1938-1949)
(i) The Jiangxi Period and the rise of Mao Tse Tung

**ESSENTIAL READINGS**

George Allen, *A Short Economic History of Japan.*
Jean Chesneaux, et al, *China from Opium War to 1911 Revolution.*
Jean Chesneaux, et al, *China from the 1911 Revolution to Liberation.*
Tan Chung, *Triton and Dragon: Studies on the Nineteenth Century China and Imperialisms.*
John K. Fairbank, et al., *and East Asia: Modern Transformation* 
Y. Immanuel Hsu, *The Rise of Modern China.*
Victor Purcell, *The Boxer Uprising: A Background Study.*
Franz Schuramann and Orville Schell (eds.), *China Readings, 2 Volumes (Imperial China, and Republican China).*
Mao Tse tung’s *Selected Writings, National Book Agency, Calcutta.*
Mary C. Wright, *China in Revolution: The First Phase, 1900 -1913.*

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

George M. Beckmann, *Modernization of China and Japan.*
Jean Chesneaux, *Peasant Revolts in China, 1840 -1949.*
John W. Hall, *Japan From Prehistory to Modern Times.*
History of Modern China Series: *The Opium War, The Taiping Revolution, The Reform Movement (1898).*
Franz Michael, *The Taiping Rebellion.*
Ssu Yu-teng and John K. Fairbank, *China’s Response to the West.*
The Yi Ho Tuan Movement, *The Revolution of 1911 (all published by Foreign Language Press, Beijing).*

**PAPER 10**

**HISTORY OF MODERN EAST ASIA-II (C. 1868-1945)**

I. Japan (c.1868-1945)

(i) Transition from feudalism to capitalism:
(a) Crisis of Tokugawa Bakuhan system
(b) Meiji Restoration: Its nature and Significance
(c) Political Reorganization
(d) Military Reforms
(e) Social, cultural and educational reforms (bunmeikaika)
(f) Financial reforms and educational development in the 'Meiji'era
(G) Meiji Constitution
(ii) Japanese Imperialism
(a) China
(b) Manchuria
(c) Korea
(iii) Democracy and Militarism/Fascism
(a) Popular/People's Rights Movement
(b) Nature of political parties
(c) Rise of Militarism-Nature and significance
(d) Second World War; American occupation
(e) Post-War Changes

II Emergence of Modern Korea
(a) The old order and Institutional Decay: Joseon on Korea
(b) Korea’s interactions with the western powers and Korea’s unequal treaties with Japan
(c) Attempts at social, political and economic reforms in Korea
(d) Japan’s colonization: March First Movement and the growth of Korean nationalism in situational transformation 1910-1945
(e) Post-War Changes

ESSENTIAL READINGS
George Allen, A Short Economic History of Japan.
John K. Fairbank, et al., East Asia: Modern Transformation
Mikiso Hane, Modern Japan: A Historical Survey.
Y. Immanuel Hsu, The Rise of Modern China.
Jon Livingstone, et. al., The Japan Reader (Imperial Japan: 1800-1945), Vol. I
E.H. Norman, Japan’s Emergence as a Modern State.
Michael J. Seth, A concise history of Modern Korea,Rowman and Littlefield, 2009

SUGGESTED READINGS
Bruce Cummings, Korea’s place in the Sun: Modern History, W.W.Norten and Co., 1992

Generic Elective (Interdisciplinary Any Four) Credits-6
Each, 5 Classes, 1 Tutorial

Paper-I: 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.


Suggested Readings
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.

Paper-II: Making of Contemporary India


2. Making of the Republic: The Constituent Assembly;
Drafting of the Constitution Integration of Princely States

3. Indian Democracy at Work c1950-1970s Language, Region, Caste and Religion, Electoral Politics and the Changing Party System; Regional Experiences India and the World; Non Aligned Movement

4. Economy Society and Culture c 1950-1970s
The Land Question, Planned Economy, Industry and Labour Science and Education, The Women’s Question: Movements and Legislation, Cultural Trends: Institutions and Ideas, Literature, Media, Arts

ESSENTIAL READINGS

SUGGESTED READINGS
Bipan Chandra, et al (ed) India after Independence, New Delhi:
Paper-III: Delhi: Ancient

1. Stone Age Sites in Delhi area.
2. Pre-historic early historical period, settlements: Later Harrappan remains in Bhorgarh and Mandoli.

3. Archaeology & Legends; The Purana Qila excavations and the Mahabharata Legends, Painted Grey Ware sites.

4. The early historical period: The Ashokan rock edict at Srinivaspuri, Bahapur.


6. The Early medieval period: Lal Kot & Anagpur.


References:
M.C. Joshi ed. King Chandra & the Mehrauli Pillar, Merrut, 1989.
Y.D. Sharma, Delhi and its neighbourhood, New Delhi, ASI, 1990, pp.1-2,8-11.

Paper-IV: History of Himachal Pradesh

I: Political conditions of the region on the eve of the Gorkha invasion
I.1. Early Himachal: Tribalism to State Formation. The Emergence of Chamba (Champaka), Kangra (Trigarta) and Kulu (Kuluta)
I.2. Relations and Confrontations with medieval states of North India
I.3. Hill States in the early Nineteenth Century

II: The establishment of the British Paramountcy
II.1. Himachal under the British: reorganization of the ‘Hill States’
II.2. Grant of sanads and territorial aggression
II.3. British political and administrative policies
II.4. The process of penetration and mechanisms of control
II.5. Network of communication: The Hindustan-Tibet Road and Kalka-Simla Railway Line (KSR)

III: The beginning of the uneasy calm
III.1. 1857 and Himachal
III.2. Popular protest and social reform movements in Himachal Pradesh from 1839-1948; agitations against the British and the hill rajas,
III.3. The questions of begar and reet
III.4. Praja Mandal movements and peasant protests
III.5. Pajhota Andolan

IV: The Idea of Himachal Pradesh
IV.1. The birth of modern Himachal: 1947-71: party politics and re-organization
IV.2. Socio-economic change in modern Himachal
IV.3. H. P. Ceiling of Land Holding Bill, 1972
IV.4. Tribes of Himachal Pradesh with special reference to Gaddi, Gujjar, Kinnaura, Lahaula, and Pangwal
IV.5. Art and architecture in the 19th and 20th centuries with special reference to colonial architecture (Simla and main cantonments in Himachal Pradesh)

ESSENTIAL READINGS
6. J. Hutchison and J. Ph. Vogel, History of Panjab Hill States, 2 Vols (Lahore 1933; Reprinted by Department of Languages and Culture, Himachal Pradesh,1982).

**Paper-V: Delhi: Medieval**

The medieval history of cities of Delhi is associated with the Sultanate & the Mughals with the Sufis, the Courtiers and the people who resided here. It is connected with the artisanate, the commercial groups and the brokers, the bazaar and their hinterlands that created a glittering emporium & a culture of urbanity that seized the imagination of the people of age.

1. *An account of many Cities*,
2. *Delhi as Imperial Camp & City*,
3. *Delhi as Economic Centre*,
4. Delhi as Social & Cultural Centre.

**Suggested Readings**

R.E. Frykenberg, *Delhi Through the Ages: Essays in Urban History, Culture and Society*, Delhi, OUP, 1986 (Relevant Chapters)


**Paper-VI: Tribes in Indian History**

I: Conceptual Framework
1. Defining a ‘tribe’— historians, anthropologists and sociologists
2. The tribe in Western cultural anthropological discourse
3. Ecology, identity and culture
4. Tribes in the Indian context: jana, mlecha and janapada
5. Contemporary writing on tribal societies: Christoph von Furer-Haimendorf, Verrier Elwin, G.S. Ghurye, Kumar Suresh Singh

II: Historical Perspective

1. Major tribe in India and their habitat
2. Demographic profile
3. Tribes in Ancient India: Rigvedic tribal conflicts to janapada polities
4. Tribes in the early medieval period
5. Tribes in medieval India

III: Changing Perceptions of Tribe

1. Discourse on tribes in the colonial period: H.H. Risley, Denzil Ibbetson, Edgar Thurston, H. A. Rose
2. Defining ‘criminal tribes’ in colonial administrative reports
3. Concept of scheduled tribes and the Act of 1935
4. Tribal scenario on the eve of Independence
5. Tribes of Himachal Pradesh

IV: Tribes in Modern India

1. Issues of tribal identity
2. Issues and approaches in tribal development: Nehru and Verrier Elwin
3. Post-Nehru and Elwin era
4. Tribal struggles for rights to resources: current debate
5. Tribal society, social change and future challenge

ESSENTIAL READINGS

2. B. K. Roy Burman, Tribes in Perspective (Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 1994).

**Paper-VII: Delhi: Modern**

1. Delhi: From the battle of Parpatganj to the Ghadar 1857: An overview.
2. Literary Culture of Delhi.
3. The Ghadar & its aftermath in the life of Delhi of 1857: An overview
4. The making of New Delhi.
5. National movement in Delhi
7. Violence, Dislocation & Expansion.

**References**
Frykenbergh, ed., Delhi through the Ages: Essays in urban history, culture & society, Delhi, OUB, 1996.
Narayani Gupta, Delhi Between the Empires.
Urvashi Butalia, The Other side of Silence.

**Paper-VIII: Issues in Contemporary World**

1. *Colonialism and Nationalism*: a Synoptic view; Social Transformation after the Second World War; United Nations and UNESCO; NAM, Cold War: the character of Communist States

2. *Perspectives on Development and Underdevelopment*: Globalization--a long view

3. *Social Movements in the North and the South*: Ecological, Feminist, Human Rights issues


**Essential Readings**

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

Paper-IX: Research Methodology in History

I [a] Time, space, human agency
[b] Sources as authority and sources in context: written, oral, visual, and archaeological
[c] Facts and historical facts; interpretation and meaning
[d] Hypothesis, argumentation, problematique
[e] Objectivity, causality, generalization, historical imagination
[f] Narrative and history

II History as interdisciplinary practice: [a] History and Archaeology [b] History and Anthropology [c] Quantitative Methods in History [d] History and Psychology [e] History and Literature

III Historians at work:
Representative writings of any two major historians are to be critically evaluated on the parameters of the research methodology with an emphasis on the use of the sources, methodology, arguments and conclusion.

Essential Readings:
E. H. Carr, What is History, Penguin, 2008 (also in Hindi)
Marc Bloch, The Historian’s Craft (Introduction and Chapter I: History, Men and Time), Manchester University Press, 1992. (also in Hindi)
E. Sreedharan, A Text-book of Historiography 500 BC to AD 2000, Orient Longman, 2004 (also in Hindi)
Suggested Readings:

Paper-X: Silk Road in History

I: Routes of Trans-continental Network

I.1. Geography and Ecology of the Silk Route: Cross Road of Central Asia

I.2. Historical Significance of the Silk Road

I.3. Inventing the phrase ‘Silk Road’ or ‘Silk Roads’
I.4. Historiography of the Silk Road
I.5. The Rise and Fall of the Silk Road

II: Trading Network and Routes
II.1. Prehistory of the Silk Road
II.2. The Silk Road in the Classical Period
II.3. Eurasian Silk market and Its Sustenance
II.4. The Emergence of Oases and Urban Centres
II.5. Cultural and Material Exchange

III: Missionaries and Pilgrims
III.1. Transmission of Buddhism
III.2. Christianity along the Silk Road
III.3. The Rise of Islam and the Tiraz System
III.4. The Mongols and the twilight of the Silk Road
III.5. The Silk Road and World History

IV: The Rediscovery of the Silk Road
IV.1. Seven Hedin and Explorations in Takalamakan and Lou-lan
IV.2. In the footsteps of Hieun Tsang: Auren Stein in Khotan and Taklamakan
IV.3. Albert von Le Coq in Chinese Turkestan
IV.4. Langdon Warner in Kharakoto and Tunhuang
IV.5. Scholar and a Spy: Pual Pelliot and Count Otani

ESSENTIAL READINGS


Journal Resources/Websites

www.asiasocietymuseum.com/buddhist_trade/index.html
www.metmuseum.org/special/China/index.asp
www.dha.ac.cn/
http://idp.bl.uk/

Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)
Compulsory-2 Papers, Credits-4 Each, 2 Classes
Environmental Science
English/ MIL

Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)
Any Two Papers, Credits-4 each, 2 Classes

Paper-I: Understanding Heritage

This course will enable students to understand the different facets of heritage and their significance. It highlights the legal and institutional frameworks for heritage protection in India as also the challenges facing it. The implications of the rapidly changing interface between heritage and history will also be examined. The course will be strongly project-based and will require visits to sites and monuments. At least two Projects will be based on visits to Museums/Heritage Sites.

I. Defining Heritage
Meaning of ‘antiquity’, ‘archaeological site’, ‘tangible heritage’, ‘intangible heritage' and ‘art treasure’

II. Evolution of Heritage Legislation and the Institutional Framework:
Conventions and Acts— national and international Heritage-related government departments, museums, regulatory bodies etc., Conservation Initiatives

III. Challenges facing Tangible and Intangible Heritage
Development, antiquity smuggling, conflict (to be examined through specific case studies)

IV. Evolution of Heritage Legislation and the Institutional Framework:
Conventions and Acts — national and international Heritage-related government departments, museums, regulatory bodies etc., Conservation Initiatives

**V. Challenges facing Tangible and Intangible Heritage:**
Development, antiquity smuggling, conflict (to be examined through specific case studies)

**VI. Heritage and Travel:**
Viewing Heritage Sites The relationship between cultural heritage, landscape and travel recent trends

**ESSENTIAL READINGS**
David Lowenthal, Possessed By The Past: The Heritage Crusade and The Spoils of History, Cambridge, 2010

**SUGGESTED READINGS**
Acts, Charters and Conventions are available on the UNESCO and ASI websites (www.unesco.org; www.asi.nic.in)
Agarwal, O.P., Essentials of Conservation and Museology, Delhi, 2006

**Paper-II: Art Appreciation: An Introduction to Indian Art**
The purpose of this course is to introduce students to Indian art, from ancient to contemporary times, in order to understand and appreciate its diversity and its aesthetic richness. The course will equip students with the abilities to understand art as a medium of cultural expression. It will give students direct exposure to Indian art through visuals, and visits to sites and museums.

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: Mughal, 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)

**ESSENTIAL 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

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

Mitter, Partha, Indian Art, Oxford History of Art series, Oxford University Press, 2001
Ray, Niharranjan, An Approach to Indian Art, Calcutta, 1970

**Paper-III: Archives and Museums**

This course introduces students to the institutions that house and maintain documentary, visual and material remains of the past. Museums and archives are among the most important such repositories and this course explains their significance and how they work. Students will be encouraged to undertake collection, documentation and exhibition of such materials in their localities and colleges. Visit to Archives and Museums are an integral part of the course.

I. Definition and history of development (with special reference to India)

II. Types of archives and museums: Understanding the traditions of preservation in India Collection policies, ethics and procedures; Collection: field exploration, excavation, purchase, gift and bequests, loans and deposits, exchanges, treasure trove confiscation and others; Documentation: accessioning, indexing, cataloguing, digital documentation and de-accessioning; Preservation: curatorial care, preventive conservation, chemical preservation and restoration

III. Museum Presentation and Exhibition:

IV. Museums, Archives and Society: (Education and communication Outreach activities)

**ESSENTIAL READINGS:**

Saloni Mathur, India By Design: Colonial History and Cultural Display, University of California, 2007
Paper-IV: Understanding Popular Culture

The paper examines some popular cultures expressed in different mediums like visual, oral and cultural. In the process of their evolution, these cultures eclectically draw from traditions, articulate anxieties, and even give rise to new traditions. The paper endeavours to equip students with understanding such phenomena historically, with special reference to India. It is imperative that the students use electronic devices to view, record, and document the subject matter.

I. Introduction: Defining popular culture and understanding it historically

II. Visual expressions: Folk art, calendar art, photography

III. Performance: Theatre; music; folk tales/songs/swang and Nautanki: Identifying themes, functionality, anxieties

IV. The audio-visual: cinema and television:
Indian cinema: Mapping the influence of the national struggle for independence (1930s and 40s); Idealized nationalism (1950s), disillusionment and the anti-establishment mood (1970s and 80s); documentary films, Expressions of popular culture in television

V. Fairs, Festivals and Rituals:
Disentangling mythological stories, patronage, regional variations

VI. Popular culture in a globalized world:
The impact of the Internet and audio-visual media

ESSENTIAL READINGS:
Oberoi, Patricia, Freedom and Destiny: Gender, Family and Popular Culture in India, Delhi, 2009.
Christopher Princy, Camera, Indica: The Social Life of Indian Photographs, Chicago, 1998

SUGGESTED READINGS:
Pankaj Rag, Dhuno ke Yatri, Rajkamal, New Delhi, 2006(Hindi).
Ramanujan, A.K. Folktales from India: A Selection of Oral Tales from Twenty-two Languages (Only Introduction).
Paper-V: Science and Technology in Colonial India

I
1. Development of science and technology in ancient India
2. Science and technology in medieval India: an overview
3. The State of science and technology in India on the eve of British Conquest
4. Science and empire: theoretical perspectives
5. East India Company and scientific explorations
6. Early European scientists in India

II
1. Growth of scientific institutions in India: engineering and medical colleges and institutes
2. Science education in universities
4. Archaeological Survey of India
5. Agricultural and Veterinary institutes

III
1. Indian response to western science and scientific knowledge
2. Era of Scientific Associations: Interactions of East and West
3. Science and Indian nationalism
4. Emergence of national science and its relations vis-a-vis to colonial science

IV
1. Science and development discourse
2. Gandhi and the nationalists
3. Professionalism of science and their new personnel
4. Royal Commissions and their reports
5. National Planning Advisory Board, Central Advisory Board of Education, Transition from ‘dependent’ to ‘independent science’.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

2. D. M. Bose, S. N. Sen and B. V. Subbarayappa, eds., A Concise History of Science in India (Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, 1971).
3. Irfan Habib, Technology in Medieval India c.650-1750 (Tulika Books, New Delhi)
4. Iqtidar Alam Khan, Gunpowder and Firearms: Warfare in Medieval India (New Delhi, 2004).
7. Deepak Kumar and MacLeod Roy, eds., Technology and the Raj (Sage, New Delhi, 1995).
8. A. J. Qaisar, The Indian Response to European Technology and Culture (Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1982).

**Paper-VI: City in Indian History**

**I: Conceptual**

1. Theories on pre-industrial urbanism
2. What is an urban centre; defining cities and towns in history: Gordon Childe, Lewis Mumford, G. Sjoberg
3. Historiography of urban history in Early India
4. Historiography of Medieval Indian urban centres
5. Historiography of Modern Indian urban Centres

**II: Historical Foundation of Cities and Towns in India**

1. Cities of the First Urbanization: morphology, social organization, decline
2. Early historic urban centres in north India
3. Early historic urban centres in south India
4. Types of urban centres, city planning, administration, the role of the *nagaraka*
5. Urban social and economic life

**III: Urban Centres from Post-Gupta to Early Medieval Times**

1. Was there decline of cities and towns in the post-Gupta period?
2. Evidence from north and south India
3. Hierarchy of towns and cities in early medieval India
4. Urban communities and the question of ‘urban revolution’
5. Pattern of settlement

**IV: Transition from Medieval to Modern**

1. Patterns of urbanization in medieval India
2. Trading centres in medieval India
3. Colonial urban centres: port city, hill-station, civil station, cantonment, colony towns
4. City administration: pre-municipal administration, municipal legislation
5. Changing structure of urban society and culture in modern times

**ESSENTIAL READINGS**

1. Indu Banga, ed., *The City in Indian History* (Manohar, New Delhi, 1994).
11. Renu Thakur, ‘Urban Hierarchies, Typologies and Classification in Early Medieval India (c. 750-1200)’, *Urban History* (Cambridge University Press) vol. 21, pt.1, April 1994, pp. 61-76.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

Structure of B. A. (Programme) History as Discipline-1 under CBCS

Core Courses—Discipline specific Course (DSC)-4

1. History of India from the Earliest Times up to 300 CE
2. History of India from c. 300 to 1206.
3. History of India from c. 1206 to 1707
4. History of India from 1707 to 1950

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE): Any Two

1. Patterns of Colonialism in the World: 15th to 19 Centuries.
4. Patterns of Capitalism in Europe: c. 16th Century to early 20th Century.

Generic Elective (Inter-Disciplinary): Any Two

1. Women Studies in India.
2. Women in Politics and Governance.
3. Some Perspectives on Women's Rights in India.
4. Gender and Education in India.
5. History of Indian Journalism: Colonial and Post Colonial Period.
6. Cultures in the Indian Subcontinent

Ability Enhancement Elective Course (AEEC) Any Four

1. Historical Tourism: Theory and Practice
2. Museums and Archives in India
3. Indian History and Culture
4. Ethnographic Practices in India: Tradition of Embroidery; Textile Making, Knitting and Handicrafts
5. An Introduction to Archaeology
6. Documentation and Visual Culture
7. Orality and Oral Culture in India
Core Courses: 4

Paper-1: History of India from Earliest Times up to 300 CE

I. Sources and Interpretation

II. A broad survey of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures.

III. Harappan Civilization; Origin, Extent, dominant features & decline, Chalcolithic age.


V. Territorial States and the rise of Magadha,
Conditions for the rise of Mahajanapadas and the Causes of Magadha’s success

VI. Iranian and Macedonian Invasions, Alexander’s Invasion and impact

VII. Jainism and Buddhism: Causes, Doctrines, Spread, Decline and Contributions

VIII. The Satavahanas Phase: Aspects of Political History, Material Culture, Administration, Religion

IX. Emergence and Growth of Mauryan Empire;
State, Administration, Economy, Ashoka’s Dhamma, Art & Architecture

X. The Sangam Age: Sangam Literature, The three Early Kingdoms, Society & the Tamil language


References
Agrawal, D.P., The Archaeology of India
Chakrabarti, D.K., Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities
Jaiswal, Suviya, Caste: Origin, Function and Dimensions
Subramanian, N., Sangam Polity
Thapar, Romila, History of Early India
Allchin, F.R. and B, Origins of a Civilization: The Prehistory and Early Archaeology of South Asia
Basham, A.L., The Wonder That was India
Jha, D.N., Ancient India in Historical Outline (1998 edn.)
Kosambi, D.D., Culture and Civilization of Ancient India
Ray, H.P., Monastery and Guild India in Historical Outline
Sastri, K.A.N., A History of South India
R.S. Sharma, India’s Ancient Past
Ray, Niharranjan, Maurya and Post Maurya Art
Sharma, R.S., Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India (1991 edn.)
Thapar, Romila, Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas (1997 edn)
Yazdani, G., Early History of Deccan
R. S. Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India (1991 edn.)
Thapar, Romila, Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas (1997 edn)
Yazdani, G., Early History of the Deccan.

Paper-2: History of India from c. 300 to 1206


II. Harsha & His Times: Harsha’s Kingdom, Administration, Buddhism & Nalanda

III. South India: Polity, Society, and Economy & Culture

IV. Towards the Early Medieval: Changes in Society, Polity, Economy and Culture with reference to the Pallavas, Chalukayas and Vardhanas.

V. Evolution of Political structures of Rashtakutas, Pala & Pratiharas.

VI. Emergence of Rajput States in Northern India: Polity, Economy & Society.


VIII. Struggle for power in Northern India & establishment of Sultanate.

References
R. S. Sharma: Indian Feudalism
R. S. Sharma: India’s Ancient Past
B. D. Chattopadhaya: Making of Early Medieval India
Derryl N. Maclean: Religion and Society in Arab Sindh
K. M. Ashraf: Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan
M. Habib and K.A. Nizami: A Comprehensive History of India Vol.V
Peter Jackson: Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History
Tara Chand: Influence of Islam on Indian Culture
Satish Chandra: A History of Medieval India, 2 Volumes
Percy Brown: Islamic Architecture

Paper-3: History of India from 1206 to 1707

I. Foundation, Expansion & consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate; Nobility & Iqta system.

II. Military, administrative & economic reforms under the Khaljis & the Tughlaqs.
III. Bhakti & Sufi Movements.

IV. Provincial kingdoms: Mewar, Bengal, Vijaynagara & Bahamanis.

V. Second Afghan State.

VI. Emergence and consolidation of Mughal State, c.16th century to mid-17th century.


VIII. Economy, Society & Culture under the Mughals.

IX. Emergence of Maratha Power.

References
Irfan Habib: The Agrarian System of Mughal India 1556-1707,
Irfan Habib (ed.): Madhya Kaleen Bharat, (in Hindi), 8 Volumes,
M. Athar Ali: Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb,
Shireen Moosvi: The Economy of the Mughal Empire
S.A.A.Rizvi: Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India during 16th and 17th Centuries
R.P. Tripathi: The Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire, 2 vol.
I. H. Siddiqui: Some Aspects of Afghan Despotism
Kesvan Veluthat: Political Structure of Early Medieval South India
P.J. Marshall: The Eighteenth Century in Indian History.
Stewart Gordon: The Marathas 1600-1818
Percy Brown: Islamic Architecture


I. Interpreting the 18th Century.

II. Emergence of Independent States & establishment of Colonial power.

III. Expansion & consolidation of Colonial Power up to 1857.


V. Colonial economy: Agriculture, Trade & Industry.

VI. Socio-Religious Movements in the 19th century.

VII. Emergence & Growth of Nationalism with focus on Gandhian nationalism.

VIII. Communalism: Genesis, Growth and partition of India.
IX. Advent of Freedom: Constituent Assembly, establishment of Republic.

References
Sugata Bose and Ayesha Jalal: Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy, New Delhi, 1998
Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, From Plassey to Partition
C.A. Bayly: An Illustrated History of Modern India 1600 - 1947, London 1990
Sumit Sarkar, Modern India 1885- 1947, Mamillan, 1983
Mushirul Hasan, John Company to the Republic: A story of Modern India
R.P. Dutt, India Today.
Thomas Metcalf, Ideologies of the Raj.
R. Jeffery, J Masseloss, From Rebellion to the Republic.
Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism.
Urvashi Butalia, The Other side of Silence.
Francine Frankel, India’s Political Economy 1947- 1977.
Parul Brass, The Politics of India since Independence.
Gail Omvedt Dalits and Democratic Revolution.
Ramachandra Guha The Fissured Land.
Radha Kumar, A History of Doing.

Discipline Specific Elective: Any Two

Paper-1: Patterns of Colonialism in the World: 15th to 19th Century

I. Defining Colonialism.

II. Establishment of Colonial Empires by Spain and Portugal in 15th-16th centuries.

III. French in Canada: 1534-1763.

IV. British in India in 18th century.

V. Informal Empire in 19th century Africa.

VI. Scramble for Power in late 19th century China.

VII. Nature of Colonial control and patterns of subjugation.

References
Ralph Davis, The Rise of the Atlantic Economies, New York, 1973,
J.H Perry, The Establishment of the European Hegemony 1415-1715, Trade & Exploration in the Age of the Renaissance, Harper Torch books, 1959,
Ralph Davis, The Rise of the Atlantic Economies, Christopher Hill, From Reformation to Industrial Revolution
Arvind Sinha, Europe in Transition, Delhi, 2010 (also in Hindi)

Paper-2: National Liberation Movements in 20th century World

I. Nationalism: Theory and Practice.

II. Nature of Imperialism and colonialism


VI. National Movement in India.
References
Milton Osborne, Southeast Asia: An Introductory History.

Paper-3: Some Aspects of European History: c.1780-1939

I. The French Revolution: Genesis Nature & Consequences
II. Napoleonic Era and aftermath.
III. Revolutions of 1830 & 1848.
IV. Unification of Italy & Germany.
V. Social and economic Changes.
VI. Imperialist Conflicts: World War I
VII. Rise of Fascism and Nazism.
VIII. Origin of World War II
References
E.J. Hobsbawn, The Age of Revolution.
Lynn Hunt, Politics, Culture and Class in the French Revolution.

Paper-4: Patterns of Capitalism in Europe: c. 16th Century to Early 20th Century
I. Definitions and Concepts
II. Commercial Capitalism: 1500-1700
III. Industrial Revolution in England: Causes and Nature
IV. Industrial Capitalism in France: Genesis and Nature
V. Growth of Industries in Germany
VI. Impact of Industrial Revolution on European Society, Polity and Economy.

References:
Jerry Müller, The Mind & the Market
Karl Polany, The Great Transformation
Joseph Schumpeter, Capitalism, Socialism & Democracy
Wallerstein, World System Analysis: An Introduction, 2004
Cipolla Carlo, M, Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vols I & II
Christopher Hill, From Reformation to Industrial Revolution,
Jan De Vries, The Industrial Revolution & the Industrious Revolution, 1994

Paper-5: Society and Economy of Modern Europe: 15th–18th Century

I. Historiographical Trends
II. Feudal Crisis: Main strands
III. Renaissance: Origin, Spread & Dominant Features
IV. European Reformation: Genesis, nature & Impact
V. Beginning of the era of colonization: motives; mining and plantation; the African slaves
VI. Economic developments of the sixteenth century; Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic
VII. Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism: Industrial Revolution in England

References:
P S Gupta, Aadhunik Paschim Ka Uday, Delhi
G. R. Elton, Reformation Europe 1517, 1559, Wiley, 1999
Arvind Sinha, Europe in Transition, Delhi, 2010 (also in Hindi)
Rodney Hilton, The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism, Delhi, 2006.
Fernand Braudel, Civilization and Capitalism, Vols. I, II, III, California, 1992

Paper-6: Political History of Modern Europe: 15th-18th Century

I. Europe in the 15th century: Political dimensions of feudal crisis
II. From City States to emergence of Absolutist States: Case Studies of Italy, Spain, France, England and Russia.
III. Constitutional Conflict in 17th century England: Causes, nature and results.
IV. Thirty Year War: Causes, nature and Impact
V. Absolutist State in 18th Century: Case studies of Prussia, Russia & England.
VI. Crisis of the Absolutist State in France

References
Arvind Sinha, Europe in Transition, Delhi, 2010 (also in Hindi)
Rodney Hilton, The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism, Delhi, 2006.
Generic Elective (Inter-Disciplinary) Any Two

Paper-1: Women Studies in India.

I. Basic Concepts & Theories:
- Defining Gender,
- Patriarchy: Ideology & Practice
- Relationship between Gender, Caste, Class, Religion & Politics

II. Emergence of Women Studies in India

III. Gender & Social History:
- Family & Marriage
- Women’s Question in the 19th century
- Women’s Movement in Colonial & Post Colonial periods in India

IV. Gender, Law & Politics:
- Political participation
- Violence against women & Preventive laws

V. Gender, Development & Culture:
- Issues of labour & Health
- Access to resources
- Gender audit

References
Kamla Bhasin, Understanding Gender
Kamla Bhasin, What is Patriarchy?
Sushila Kaushik, Panchayati Raj in Action: Challenges to Women’s Role, Delhi, 1996.
Nivedita Menon, Gender & Politics in India, New Delhi, OUP, 1999.
Women in Print –The change over the last half century in reporting on women & Gender Issues in Indian newspapers, A study by UNIFEM, by Shri Venkatram, 2003

Paper-2: Women in Politics and Governance

I. Theoretical Perspectives on Politics & Governance
II. Pre-Colonial Period: Women of learning & ruling classes
III. Colonial Period: Leaders in reforming activities, politics and national movement
IV. Electoral Politics, Women as voters & elected Representatives
V. Case Studies at local government levels, State Assemblies & Parliament.

References:
Raj Kumar, Women in Politics, Anmol Publishers, New Delhi, 2000

Paper-3: Some Perspectives on Women’s Rights in India

I. Definition of Human Rights: UN Conventions & Indian Context
II. Indian Constitution & Women’s Rights

IV. Issues of violence against women and remedial measures

V. Role of Non Government Institutions

VI. Present Status: Issues of enabling & empowering modalities.

References
Bina Agarwal, Field of Her Own, New Delhi, Kali for Women,

Paper-4: Gender and Education in India

I. Historiographical Trends
II. Education in Early and medieval times: Formal & Informal
III. Colonial Period: Socio-religious reform women & education for females.
IV. Role of School and Colleges in Colonial and Post Colonial Period.
V. Contours of Female literacy since 1950,
VI. Present Scenario: Education as a tool of empowerment.

References:
Aparna Basu, Growth of Education and Political Development in India, 1898-1920, 1974
Radha Kumar, A History of Doing.
Usha Sharma, Women Education in Modern India.

Paper-5: History of Indian Journalism: Colonial and Post Colonial Period

I. Pre-colonial History of written records and modalities of dissemination
II. Advent of Print media: Imperialist Ideologies
III. Nationalism & Print Culture: Selective study of prominent newspapers: Tribune, Amrita Bazar Patrika, and Hindustan Times
IV. Writing & Reporting: Field Work

References
Ghosh,Hamendra Prasad, Newspapers in India, University of Calcutta,1952

Paper-6: Cultures in the Indian Subcontinent

1. Definitions of Culture and its various aspects.
   1. Languages and Literature
Sanskrit: Kavya – Kalidasa’s Ritusamhara; Prakrit: Gatha
Saptasati, Development of vernacular language and literature;
Indo-Persian Literature: Amir Khusro’s works: Urdu poetry and prose: Ghalib.
2. **Performing Arts**
   a) Hindustani, (b) Carnatic classical Music, (c) Devotional music: bhakti and Sufi: Classical and Folk Dance, Theatre: Classical, Folk, Colonial and Modern

3. **Architecture: Meanings form and Function**
   (a) Rock-cut-Mamallapuram (b) structural and temple architecture- Khajuraho complex and Tanjavur temple; (c) fort of Dalulatabad or Chittor forts; (d) palace-dargah at Fatehpur Sikri; (e) Lutyen’s Delhi.

4. **1. Perceptions of Visual Past and Present**
   2. Sculptures and Painting
      (a) Silpashastric normative tradition: (b) Classicism and Narrative and Sculptural, Mural Fresco paintings: (c) post Classicism: Pallava, Cola; (d) medieval idiom and Mughal paintings, painters and illustrated texts: (e) Modern and company school, Ravi Varma, Bengal School, Amrita Shergil and Progressive Artists.

5. **Popular Culture**
   - Folk Lore and Oral tradition of Kathas, narratives, legends and proverbs, Linkages of bardic and literary traditions.
   - Festivals, fairs and fasts; Links with tirtha, pilgrimage and localities.
   - Textile and Crafts; the Culture of Food.

6. **Communication, Patronage and Audiences**
   - Court Merchant groups and communities.
   - Culture as Communication.
   - Nationalism and the issue of Culture; Institutions of Cultural Practices Colonial and Post Colonial

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**
Asher Catherine, (ed.), Perceptions of India’s Visual Past, AIIS, Delhi, 1994
Asher Catherine, Architecture of Mughal India
Basham A.L., The Wonder that was India, Volume I, New Delhi
Chandra Prainod, ed, Studies in Indian Temple Architecture; Chapter 1. AIIS, 1975.
Maxwell, T.S., Image: Text and Meaning: Gods of South Asia, OUP, Delhi
Tillotson G, Havelis of Rajasthan.
Cohn. Bernard, India: The Social Anthropology of a Civilization in Bernard Cohn Omnibus, OUP, 2004
Vatasayana Kapila; Indian Classical Dance, Publications Divisions, New Delhi, 1974 (in Hindi Translation also)
K. T. Achaya, A Historical Dictionary of Indian Food, OUP.
Banerjea J.N., The Development of Hindu Iconography, Calcutta, 1956
Bussagli M and Srivaramamurthy c., 5000 Years of Indian Art, New York, n. d.
History and Culture of the Indian People, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series.
Mitter Partha: Art and Nationalism in Colonial India, OUP, and Delhi.
Mukherji, Folk Art of India
Ramanujan, A.K., Collected Papers, OUP.
Richman, Paula, Many Ramayanas OUP.

Ability Enhancement Elective Course (AEEC) Any Four

Paper-1: Historical Tourism: Theory and Practice

I. Defining Heritage
- Art and Architecture in India: An overview:
- Field Work: Visit to historical sites and Museums

II. Understanding Built Heritage:
- Stupa Architecture
- Temple Architecture
- Indo Persian Architecture, Forts, Palaces, Mosques
- Colonial Architecture
- Present day structures

III. Field Work: Visit to site and Conducting of research

IV. Modalities of conducting tourism

References:
Sunil Kumar, The Present in Delhi’s Past, Delhi, Gyan Publishing House, 2002.
V.S Agarwal, Indian Art, Varanasi, Prithvi Prakasahan, 1972.

Paper-2: Museums and Archives in India

I. Definitions

II. History of setting up of Museums and Archives: Some case studies

III. Field Work: Studying of structures & Functions

IV. Training & Employment

References
John Ridener, From Folders to Post Modernism: A Concise History of Archival Theory, 2009

Paper-3: Indian History and Culture

I. Environment; Culture, Tradition & Practices:
II. Urbanization and Urbanism:
- Issues of settlements & Landscapes
- Social differentiations
- Communication networks

III. Social inequality and Gender:
- Status within Households: An overview
- Present context
- Issues of Violence
- Employment, distribution of resources

IV. Cultural Heritage:
- Main components
- Built Heritage
- Historical Tourism

V. Cultural Forms and Cultural Expressions:
- Performing Arts
- Fairs & Festivals
- Fieldwork

References
Indu Banga, ed., The City in Indian History: Urban Demography, Society & Polity, Delhi, Manohar, 1991
Koch, E. Mughal Art & Imperial Ideology
V. Vasudev, Fairs & Festivals, Incredible India Series, 2007
B. Parikh, Composite Culture in a multicultural Society, Delhi, NBT, 2007
R.C. Thakran & Sheo Dutt, ed, Bhartiya Upmahaduip ki Sanskritiyan, University of Delhi


I. History: Evidences and writings;
- Early India
- Medieval period
- Colonial and Post Colonial

II. Contemporary Practices:
- North
- West
- East
- South
III. Field work:
- Practioners and Issues of sustenance
- Codification of Information
- Relationship between market & Conservation

References:
Textile Museum, Ahmadabad
Sanskrit Museum of Indian Textiles, Gurgaon
Indian Mirror.com,
Local & National Museums, Dharohar Museum, Kurukshetra
University,
Museum, Punjabi University, Patiala

Paper-5: An Introduction to Archaeology

I. Definition & Components

II. Historiographical Trends

III. Research Methodologies

IV. Definition of Historical Sites & Explorations

V. Field Work & Tools of research

VI. Documentation, Codification, Classification, Analysis of findings and publications

References:
John. A. Bintliff, A Companion to Archaeology
D.R. Chakrabarti, A History of Indian Archaeology: From the Beginning to 1947, New Delhi, Manohar, 1988
M. Hall & WS.W. Silliman, Historical Archaeology, USA, Blackwell, 2006

Paper-6: Documentation and Visual Culture

I. Conceptual Framework

II. Visual Culture: Colonial and Post Colonial Contexts

III. Politics of Documentation

IV. Methods of Documentation: Photographs, Films, Videos and digital

V. Fieldwork, Internship and Training

References:
Geeta Kapoor, When was Modernism: Essays on Cultural Practices in India, Delhi,Tullika Publications,2000
Publications by Sarai, CSDS, Rajpur Road, Delhi
Paper-7: Orality and Oral Culture in India

I. Defining orality

II. History & Historiography of Orality

III. Life Histories: Sociological Aspects

IV. Research Methodologies

V. Documentation: Written & Visual

References
Veena Das, ed, Mirros of Violence: Communities, Riots & Survivors in South Asia, Delhi, OUP, 1990.
# ANNEXURE I

**SEMESTER-WISE COURSES, CODES AND CREDITS FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) B.A. HONOURS HISTORY. TOTAL CREDITS=148**

**CORE COURSES (14)**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Course code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Max Marks</th>
<th>ESE (Theory)</th>
<th>CCA (IA)</th>
<th>Total Max Marks (Theory+IA for Theory subjects)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>8</td>
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## History of Modern Europe-II (1780-1939)

**Course Code:** HIST(H)114  
**Credits:** 6  
**Lecture-Tutorial:** L-5, T-1  
**Max Marks:** 70  
**Total Max Marks:** 100

### DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSES (ANY FOUR): TWO PAPERS IN V SEMESTER AND TWO IN VI SEMESTER

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<tr>
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<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<th>CCA (IA)</th>
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<td>L-5, T-1</td>
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<tr>
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<td>History of Africa (C. 1500-1960s)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>HIST(H)119</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>History of Latin America (C. 1500-1960s)</td>
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<td>HIST(H)120</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>History of Southeast Asia-the 19th Century</td>
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<td>L-5, T-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>History of Southeast Asia-the 20th Century</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>HIST(H)122</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>History of Modern East Asia-I (C. 1840-1919)</td>
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<td>HIST(H)123</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>History of Modern East Asia-II (C. 1868-1945)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>HIST(H)124</td>
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</table>

**NOTE:** The student has an option to select only two papers in the V semester out of the Five Papers (NUMBERED ABOVE AS 1 TO 5, CODES NO HIST(H) 115 TO 119) and two papers in the VI semester out Five Papers (NUMBERED ABOVE AS 6 TO 10, CODES NO HIST(H) 116 TO 124).
# GENERIC ELECTIVE (INTERDISCIPLINARY): (ANY FOUR). ONE PAPER EACH IN I, II, III AND IV SEMESTER

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<tr>
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<th>Semester</th>
<th>Course code</th>
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<th>CCA (IA)</th>
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<td>History: Making of Contemporary India</td>
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<td>History: History of Himachal Pradesh, 1815-1972</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>History: Delhi: Medieval</td>
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<td>History: Tribes in Indian History</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>History: Issues in Contemporary World</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>History: Research Methodology in History</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>History: Silk Road in History</td>
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**NOTE:** The student has an option to select only one paper each in the I and II semesters out of three Papers (NUMBERED ABOVE AS 1 TO 3 AND 4 TO 6, CODES NO HIST(H) 125 TO 127 AND 128 TO 130), and one paper each also in the III and IV semesters out of two Papers (NUMBERED ABOVE AS 7 TO 8 AND 9 AND 10 CODES NO HIST(H) 131-132 AND 134-135).
### SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES (SEC): ANY TWO: ONE EACH IN III AND IV SEMESTER

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<td>HIST(H)135</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Art Appreciation: An Introduction to Indian Art</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 History</td>
<td>Archives and Museums</td>
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<td>4 History</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 History</td>
<td>Science and Technology in Colonial India</td>
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<td>6 History</td>
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**NOTE:** One paper to be opted out of three papers, numbered above as 1, 2, 3 in the III semester; and one paper out of the three papers numbered as 4, 5, 6 in the IV semester.
# ANNEXURE I

**SEMESTER-WISE COURSES, CODES AND CREDITS FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) B. A. HISTORY AS DISCIPLINE 1. TOTAL CREDITS=132**

## CORE COURSES –DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)-4

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<th>CCA (IA)</th>
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<td>100</td>
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</table>
| 4      | History     | 4        | HIST104     | 6 (L-5, T-1) | 70        | 30          | 100         |}

### DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSES (DSE): ANY TWO. ONE PAPER EACH IN V AND VI SEMESTER

<table>
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<th>Course code</th>
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<td>Course</td>
<td>Course Name</td>
<td>Semester</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>History Some Aspects of European History: c. 1780-1945</td>
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<td>HIST107</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>History Patterns of Capitalism in Europe: c. 16th Century to early 20th Century</td>
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<td>History Some Aspects of Society and Economy of Modern Europe: 15th-18th Century</td>
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<td>HIST110</td>
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NOTE: The student has an option to select only one paper each in the V and VI semesters out of three Papers (NUMBERED ABOVE AS 1 TO 3 AND 4 TO 6, CODES NO HIST105 TO 107 AND 108 TO 110).

GENERIC ELECTIVE (INTERDISCIPLINARY): (ANY TWO). ONE PAPER EACH IN V AND VI SEMESTER

<table>
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<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Course code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<th>CCA (IA)</th>
<th>Total Max Marks</th>
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<td>History Women in Politics and Governance</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>History Some Perspectives on Women’s Rights in India</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>HIST113</td>
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<td>30</td>
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<tr>
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<td>History Gender and Education in India</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>History History of Indian Journalism: Colonial and</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>HIST115</td>
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### Post Colonial Period

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<tr>
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<td>6</td>
<td>HIST116</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** The student has an option to select only one paper each in the V and VI semesters out of three Papers (NUMBERED ABOVE AS 1 TO 3 AND 4 TO 6, CODES NO HIST111 TO 113 AND 114 TO 116).

**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES (SEC): ANY FOUR. ONE PAPER EACH IN III, IV, V AND VI SEMESTER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Course code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>ESE (Theory)</th>
<th>CCA (IA)</th>
<th>Total Max Marks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 History</td>
<td>Historical Tourism: Theory and Practice</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>HIST117</td>
<td>4 (L-2, T-2)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 History</td>
<td>Museums and Archives in India</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>HIST118</td>
<td>4 (L-2, T-2)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 History</td>
<td>Indian History and Culture</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>HIST119</td>
<td>4 (L-2, T-2)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 History</td>
<td>Ethnographic Practices in India: Tradition of</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>HIST120</td>
<td>4 (L-2, T-2)</td>
<td>70</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Embroidery; Textile Making, Knitting and Handicrafts</td>
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<td>5 History</td>
<td>An Introduction to Archaeology</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>HIST121</td>
<td>4 (L-2, T-2)</td>
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<td>6 History</td>
<td>Documentation and Visual Culture</td>
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<td>HIST123</td>
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<td>7 History</td>
<td>Orality and Oral Culture in India</td>
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<td>HIST124</td>
<td>4 (L-2, T-2)</td>
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</tbody>
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**NOTE:** The student has an option to select only one paper each in the III, IV, V and VI semesters out of two papers (NUMBERED ABOVE AS 1 TO 2, 3 TO 4, 5 TO 6 WHEREAS THERE IS NO OPTION IN THE VI SEMESTER.)