ANNEXURE

REVISED COURSES AS APPROVED ON 21 MAY 2002 BY THE BOARD OF STUDIES (POST GRADUATE) IN HISTORY

The revised courses for M. A. (History) mentioned below are recommended for introduction from academic session 2002-3, beginning July 2002.

Each student will be required to successfully complete 12 (twelve) courses with a total of 1200 marks in order to be eligible for the award of the M.A. degree. The student shall study 2 (two) compulsory courses and 1 (one) optional/specialisation course in each of the first two semesters. During the third and fourth semesters the student shall study 1 (one) compulsory course and 2 (two) optional/specialisation courses per semester.

The student will be expected to specialise in one of the three streams of ancient, medieval or modern Indian history. For this purpose, the student shall choose any one of these three streams and shall continue to study courses of the same specialisation through all subsequent semesters.

Wherever the provision for options in courses exists in a semester, the Departmental Council of the Department of History would periodically decide the options that are to be offered at the postgraduate centre in each semester.

Each of the courses mentioned below will be of 100 marks each. Maximum marks for the M.A. degree is 1200.

FIRST SEMESTER

Compulsory Courses

Course 1. British History, 1815-1919
Course 2. A Study of Ancient World Civilisations

Optional/Specialisation Courses

Course 3 (A). Ancient Indian Archaeology
Course 3 (B). Political History of India, 1206-1526
Course 3 (C). Political History of India, 1707-1856

SECOND SEMESTER

Compulsory Courses

Course 4. History of China and Japan, 1840-1950
Course 5. The Modern World, 1919-1945

Third Semester

Compulsory Course

Course 7 (A). History of Himachal Pradesh: From Ancient times to 1971
or
Course 7 (B). History of Europe, 1870-1914

Optional/ Specialisation Courses

Course 8 (A). History of India, AD 750-1200
Course 8 (B). Political History of India, 1605-1707
Course 8 (C). Post-Independence History of India, 1947-1972

Course 9 (A). Political Concepts and Institutional Structures in India, 1500 BC- AD 1200
Course 9 (B). Political Ideas and Institutions of Governance in India, 1206-1750
Course 9 (C). Institutional and Administrative History of India, 1765-1947

Fourth Semester

Compulsory Course


Optional/ Specialisation Courses

Course 11 (A). Social and Economic History of India from the Harappan Period to AD 1200
Course 11 (B). Socio-Economic History of India, 1200-1750
Course 11 (C). Economic History of India, 1750-1947

Course 12 (B). Socio-Religious Movements in Medieval India
Course 12 (C). Social and Cultural History of India, 1750-1947
COURSE 1

BRITISH HISTORY, 1815—1919

Topics

1. England in 1815
2. Toryism: reactionary and enlightened, 1815-27
3. The Whigs and reform, 1832-38
4. The Chartists and Robert Peel, 1838-51
5. Foreign policy, 1815-65
6. Gladstone and the Liberal Party, 1865-74
7. Disraeli and conservatism, 1874-86
8. Economic and social progress in the Victorian period
9. The new imperialism
10. The rise of the labour movement
11. Edwardian liberalism
12. The Irish question
13. Foreign policy, 1878-1914

Recommended readings

ESSENTIAL READING


FURTHER READING

COURSE 2
ANCIENT WORLD CIVILIZATIONS

Topics

1. The Indus Valley Civilization: urban planning, external and internal trade, artistic achievements, industries and crafts, social stratification.

2. The cradle of Civilization in the Nile Valley: The Pharaohs, social and economic life; art and architecture, the legacy of the Egyptian civilization.

3. Roots of Mesopotamian Civilization: from the Sumerian to the Persian conquest; the nature of the state, occupation and crafts, trade and commerce, Sumerian law and intellectual achievements.

4. The elements of Greek Civilization: The evolution of the city-states: Athens on the mainland, and Sparta on the Peloponnesus, a study of thought and culture, meaning and function of Greek art.

5. Alexander and the Hellenistic Civilization, economic and social developments; literature, art and science.

6. The Roman Civilization: The nature of monarchy, senate and assembly in the 7th century BC, the Punic Wars and their effects upon Rome, society and culture during the republican era, artistic achievements during the period of the Principate; the decline and fall of Rome.

7. The beginning of Civilization in China: cultural development during the Shang Dynasty, cultural progress under the Chou dynasty, Confucius and his legacy.

Recommended Readings

ESSENTIAL READING


FURTHER READINGS


14. Margaret A. Murray, *The Splendour that was Egypt* (Sidgwick and Jackson, London, 1964)


16. J.C. Stobart, *The Glory that was Greece* (Sidgwick and Jackson, London, 1964)


TOPICS

2. Introduction to archaeology: origins and beginning of archaeology as a distinct discipline, nature of archaeological data.
4. Insight into the prehistory of sub-continent: paleolithic and mesolithic cultures; beginning of food-production during the neolithic age.
5. Principal archaeological sites: Harappa, Mohenjodaro, Lothal, Kalibangan, Atranjikhera, Hastinapur, Brahmagiri and Arikamedu.
7. Numismatic: significance and limitation of numismatic evidence; origin and antiquity of coinage in India, punch-marked coins, Indo-Greek coins, coins of the tribal janapadas, Satavahana coins, Gupta coins, technique of manufacturing coins.
8. Epigraphy: historical value of epigraphic evidence; types of inscriptive evidence and materials used for epigraphs; origin and development of Mauryan Brahmi script.
9. Beginning of iron and its impact on settlement pattern: emergence of political states in different areas of the sub-continent.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

3. N.R. Banerjee, *Iron Age in India* (Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1965)


20. B.P. Sinha, (ed.), *Potteries in Ancient India* (Patna University, Patna, 1969)


**FURTHER READING**

1. D.P. Agarwal, *The Copper Bronze Age in India* (Minshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1971)


4. B.B. Lal *Excavations at Hastinapur* in *Ancient India*, Nos. 10-11, pp. 6-151.


10. D.C. Sircar, Studies in Indian Coins, (Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1968)
11. B. Subbarao, Personality of India (M.S. University, Baroda, 1964)
13. V. Tripathi, The Painted Grey Ware- An Iron Age Culture of Northern India (Concept Publishing House, Delhi, 1976)
Note: The main focus of the political history course would remain on the following areas: main sources, main rulers and their conquests, expansion and consolidation, relations with the nobility and neighbouring states, major rebellions and uprisings.

Topics

1. Major sources: Ziauddin Barani, Tarikh-i-Firuz Shahi; Amir Khusrau, Qiran-us-Sadain and Khazain-ul-Futuh; Yayha ibn Ahmad Sirhindi, Tarikh-i-Mubarak Shahi.
2. Political conditions and events in India during the Ghoride invasion.
3. Establishment of Turkish rule in India: Iltutmish and Balban.
4. The changing nature, composition and role of the nobility under the Ilbaris, Khaljis and Tughlaqs.
5. The Mongol problem and the north-western frontier.
7. Tughlaqs: administrative changes, agrarian policies and rebellions.
8. Afghan polity: Sultanate under the Lodis
9. Rise of regional kingdoms in south India: Bahamani and Vijaynagar

Recommended Readings

ESSENTIAL READING

1. G.D. Gulati, India’s Northwest Frontier in Pre-Mughal Times (Ess Ess Publications, Delhi, 1985)
5. Abdul Halim, History of the Lodi Sultans of Delhi and Agra (Idarah-i-Adabiyyat-i-Delli, Delhi, 1974)
8. K.S. Lal, History of the Khaljis, AD 1290-1320 (Asia, Bombay, 1967)
9. K.S. Lal, Twilight of the Sultanate 1398-1526 (Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1980)


FURTHER READING


3. Irfan Habib, ‘Formation of the Sultanate Ruling Class of the Thirteenth Century’ in Irfan Habib, Medieval India I. Researches in the History of India 1200-1750 (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999)

4. Mohammad Habib, (Edited by K.A. Nizami) Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period (People’s Publishing House, Delhi, 1974)

A. Mahdi Husain, The Rise and Fall of Muhammad bin Tughlaq (London, 1938; reprint, Idarah-i Adabiyyat-i Delli, Delhi, 1972)


6. K.A. Nizami, Some Aspects of Religion and Politics during the 13th Century (Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, 1961; reprint, Idarah-i Adabiyyat-i Delli, Delhi, 1974)

7. Ishwari Prashad, History of the Qaraunah Turks (Indian Press Ltd., Allahabad, 1936)


11. H.K. Sherwani, The Bahamanis of the Deccan (Hyderabad, 1953)


COURSE 3(C)
HISTORY OF INDIA, 1707-1856

Topics

1. The disintegration of the Mughal Empire and the rise of autonomous states: Bengal, Awadh, the Deccan,
2. The growth of new polities and powers: Sikhs, Marathas, Jats and Rohillas.
3. The Anglo-French conflict
4. Anglo-Maratha relations and the destruction of Maratha power
5. The British conquest of Bengal
6. British relations with Awadh
7. British relations with Hyderabad and Karnataka
8. Anglo-Mysore relations and the subjugation of Mysore
9. Annexation of Panjab and Sind
10. British-Indian relations with neighbouring countries: Nepal, Burma and Afghanistan
11. The method and nature of the residency system and the doctrine of lapse

Recommended Readings

ESSENTIAL READING

4. Satish Chandra, *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court, 1707-40* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2001)
9. Irfan Habib (ed.), *Resistance and Modernisation under Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan*, (Tulika, New Delhi, 1999)
10. R.C. Majumdar, *The History and Culture of the Indian People: The Maratha Supremacy* (Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay, 1977)


FURTHER READING


3. R.D. Choksey, *History of British Diplomacy at the Court of the Peshwas, 1768-1818* (Author, Poona, 1951)


5. V.G. Dighe, *Peshwa Bajirao and Maratha Expansion*, (Karnatak Publishing House, Bombay, 1944)


7. Michael Fischer, *A Clash of Cultures: Awadh, the British and Mughals* (Manohar, New Delhi, 1987)


13. R. Muir (ed.), *The Making of India, 1756-1858* (Capital Book House, Delhi, 1960)

COURSE 4
HISTORY OF MODERN CHINA AND JAPAN, 1840-1950

Topics

China
1. China's contact with the west
2. Internal political developments in China, 1840-1911
3. China's relations with the other powers of the world, 1842-1905
4. The foundation of the republic and the progress of China, 1912-1931
5. The nationalist revolution in China
6. Sino-Japanese relations
7. The triumph of communism

Japan
1. The opening of Japan
2. The fall of Tokugawa
3. The modernisation of Japan
4. Nationalism and foreign affairs
5. Japan's emergence as a world power
6. The liberal twenties
7. From Manchuria to the war in the Pacific
8. Japan during the second world war and after

Recommended readings

ESSENTIAL READING

FURTHER READING
2. H. Borton, Japan’s Modern Centur, (Ronald Press, New York, 1955)


6. G.B. Sanson, The Western World and Japan (Knopf, New York, 1958)


9. C. Yanaga, Japan since Perry (Archon, New York, 1966)
COURSE 5
MODERN WORLD, 1919-1945

Topics

Section I: From Versailles to Locarno: The World in 1919-20

a) The Peace Settlement  
b) The League of Nations  
c) The French Search for Security  
d) The Locarno Treaties

Section II: National Developments

Germany, Italy, France, Central and Eastern Europe, The Soviet Union, Great Britain, Turkey, U.S.A.

Section III: The Collapse of Collective Security

a) The end of the Versailles system  
b) Realignment of power  
c) Europe in 1938  
d) The end of peace  
e) The second world war

Recommended readings

ESSENTIAL READING

4. G.M. Gathorne Hardy, A Short History of International Affairs, 1920-1939 (Oxford University Press, 1950)
1. E.N. Anderson, *Modern Europe in World Perspective, 1914 to the Present*
4. S.N. Dhar, *International Relations and World Politics since 1919* (Asia, 1965)
COURSE 6(A)
HISTORY OF INDIA, 320 BC – AD 750

Note: The main focus of the political history course would remain on the following areas of each dynasty discussed below: main sources, origin, foundation, main rulers and their conquests, consolidation, expansion and decline

Topics
1. The Mauryas
2. The Shungas and Kanvas
3. The Indo-Greeks
4. The Indo-Scythians and the Satavahanas
5. The Kushanas,
6. The Guptas
7. The Vakatakas.
8. Harshavardhana
9. The Maukharis and the Later Guptas
10. The early history of south India
11. The Chalukya, Pallava and Pandya conflicts
12. The early history of Kashmir and western Himalayan states

Recommended Readings
ESSENTIAL READING

1. S. Chattopadhaya, Early History of Northern India (Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1976)
2. S. Chattopadhyaya, Some Early Dynasties of South India (Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1974)
5. R. C. Majumdar and A.S. Altekar, The Vakataka-Gupta Age (Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1967) Also available in Hindi: Vakataka-Gupta Yug. (Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1968)
7. B.N. Mukherjee, The Rise and Fall of the Kushana Empire (Firma K.L. Mukhopadhyaya, Calcutta, 1988)


17. ________, *The Mauryas Revisited* (K.P. Bagchi, Calcutta, 1988)

18. ________, *Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History* (Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000)

FURTHER READINGS


10. M.S. Govindasamy, *The Role of Feudatories in Pallava History* (Annamalai University, Annamalainagar, 1965)


20. B.P. Sinha, *The Decline of the Kingdom of Magadha* (Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1954)

Note: The main focus of the political history course would remain on the following areas: main sources, main rulers and their conquests, consolidation, expansion, relations with the nobility and neighbouring states, major rebellions and uprisings.

Topics
1. Major sources: Baburnama; Gulbadan Begum, Humayun Namah; Abbas Khan Sarwani, Tarikh-i-Sher Shahi; Abul Fazl, Akbarnama and Ain-i-Akbari; Abdul Qadir Badaoni, Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh.

2. Political conditions in north India on the eve of Babur’s invasion.

3. Babur: relations with the Afghans and Rajputs, and his territorial arrangements.

4. Humayun: contest for supremacy with the Afghans and relations with his brothers and the nobility.

5. Sher Shah: administrative and revenue measures, the nature of the Afghan state.

6. Mughal restoration: the period of regency, Akbar’s assertion of sovereign authority and relations with the nobility.


10. Akbar’s socio-religious concepts: ibadatkhana, mahzarnama, tauhid-i-Ilahi, chahar martaba-i akhlaq, wahdat-ul wujud, sulh-i kul.

Recommended Readings

ESSENTIAL READING

1. Mohibul Hasan (ed.), Historians of Medieval India (Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut, 1983)

2. Mohibbul Hasan, Babur: Founder of the Mughal Empire in India (Delhi, 1985)

3. Afzal Husain, The Nobility under Akbar and Jahangir (Manohar Publishers, Delhi, 1999)

4. K.A. Nizami, On History and Historians in Medieval India (Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1983)


**FURTHER READING**


3. Irfan Habib (ed.), *Akbar and His India* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000)


15. Rushbrook Williams, *An Empire Builder of the Sixteenth Century* (S. Chand & Co., Delhi)
COURSE 6(C)
HISTORY OF THE INDEPENDENCE STRUGGLE, 1857-1947

Topics

1. Indian resistance to British rule: revolt of 1857; causes, course, nature and impact
2. Evolution of modern and associational politics
3. Political mobilization through organised politics: emergence of Indian National Congress; confrontation and collaboration of the Moderates and Extremists.
4. From Swadeshi to Home Rule Movement: extremist challenge to British repression; partition of Bengal, 1905; Swadeshi movement; Home Rule League
5. Gandhian Movements: Khilafat and non-cooperation movement, and the civil disobedience movement.
7. Radical alternative: Indian Left; a study of the socialist and the communist movement.
8. The Muslim League, separatism and the two-nation theory
9. Cripps proposal and the Quit India movement.

Recommended Readings

ESSENTIAL READING

3. N.M. Khilani, *India’s Road to Independence, 1857 to 1947* (Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1988)
5. S.R. Mehrotra, *The Emergence of Indian National Congress* (Vikas, New Delhi, 1977)
7. ________, *Towards India’s Freedom and Partition* (Vikas, New Delhi, 1979)

11. ________, *The Road to Partition: India's Political Triangle 1937-1947*, (Manohar, New Delhi, 1998)


15. Anil Seal, *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism* (Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1968)

FURTHER READING


3. A.R. Desai, *Peasant Struggles in India* (Delhi, 1979)


10. ________, *Peasants in Revolt: Tenants, Landlords, Congress and the Raj in Oudh, 1886-1922* (Manohar, Delhi, 1991)


17. B. R. Nanda, Gandhi: Pan-Islamism, Imperialism and Nationalism in India (Delhi, 1989)

18. B.N. Pandey. The Break-up of British India (Macmillan N. Delhi, 1969)


22. S.N. Sen, Eighteen Fifty Seven (Govt. of India Publication, New Delhi, 1958)


COURSE 7
HIMACHAL PRADESH FROM ANCIENT TIMES TO 1971

Topics
1. Concept and scope of regional history
2. Pre and protohistory of Himachal Pradesh
3. Tribalism to state formation: tribes, castes and clans
4. The emergence and nature of early medieval states: Kangra, Chamba and Kulu; socio-economic conditions
5. Political consolidation and socio-economic conditions among the Hill states during the medieval period.
6. Hill States and the external powers: relations with the Delhi sultans, Mughals, Sikh chiefs and Ranjit Singh
8. Himachal under the British: penetration of colonial power, British political and administrative policy, the begar question, relations with princely states, rise of cantonments
10. The emergence of modern Himachal: Political developments from 1947-71
11. Social and economic developments from 1947-71
12. Artistic and cultural heritage: temple styles, Buddhist architecture, major sculptural styles, schools of Pahari painting

Recommended readings
ESSENTIAL READING
1. M.S. Ahluwalia, History of Himachal Pradesh (Intellectual Book Corner, New Delhi, 1988)
5. B.N. Goswamy and E. Fischer, Pahari Master: Court Painters of Northern India (Reprinted by Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997)

FURTHER READING
COURSE 7(B)
HISTORY OF EUROPE, 1870-1914

Topics

1. Europe in 1870-71
2. Industrialism
3. Imperialism: scramble for Africa, European colonial interests in Asia
4. Nationalism: insurgency in Eastern Europe
5. Socialism: rise of socialist ideology, emergence of labour movements
6. The Third French Republic
7. The German Empire: Bismarck, Kulturkampf, struggle with socialists and social reform, Kaiser Wilhelm II
8. The Kingdom of Italy
9. The United Kingdom and the British Empire
10. The Russian Empire
11. The Austro-Hungarian Dual Monarchy
12. Bismarck’s diplomacy and the Triple Alliance, The Dual Alliance and the Entente Cordiale, Imperial Rivalries and their effect on the European alliances
13. The European crises, 1905-11 and the Balkan Wars
14. The Causes of the First World War

Recommended readings

ESSENTIAL READING

2. E. Brandenburg, From Bismarck to the World War (S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, n.d.)
7. Stuart Miller, Mastering Modern European History (2nd edn., Palgrave, 1997)
1. R. Albrecht-Carrie, *A Diplomatic History of Europe since the Congress of Vienna* (Methuen, London, 1965)

2. ______________, *Italy: From Napoleon to Mussolini* (Columbia University Press, New York, 1966)


COURSE 8(A)

HISTORY OF INDIA, AD 750-1200

Note: The main focus of the political history course would remain on the following areas of each dynasty discussed below: main sources, origin, foundation, main rulers and their conquests, consolidation, expansion and decline

Topics
1. The Gurjara Pratihars
2. The Palas
3. The Rastrakutas
4. The Paramaras
5. The Chalukyas
6. The Chandelas
7. The Chahamanas
8. The Cholas
9. The Gahadavalas
10. The Yadavas of Devagiri

Recommended Readings

ESSENTIAL READINGS


15. R.S. Tripathi, *History of Kanauj to the Moslem Conquest* (Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1964)


**FURTHER READINGS**


5. V.V. Mirashi, *Corpus Inscriptionum Indocarum* (Vol. IV, Pts 1 & 2, Archaeological Department, Government of India, Ootacamund, 1955)


Note: The main focus of the political history course would remain on the following areas: main sources, main rulers and their conquests, consolidation, expansion, relations with the nobility and neighbouring states, major rebellions and uprisings.

Topics

1. Major sources: Tuzuk-i Jahangiri; Badshahnamas of Qazwini and Lahori; Muhammad Salih Kamboh, Amal-i Salih; Muhammad Kazim, Alamgirnama; Saqi Mustaid Khan, Ma’asir-i Alamgiri.

2. Royal rebels and contests for the throne: rebellions of Salim, Khusrau and Shahjahan, war of succession ï 1658.

3. Mughal-Rajput relations under Jahangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb.

4. Mughals and the Deccan states during the reigns of Jahangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb.

5. Mughal relations with Safavids and Uzbeks.


7. Mughal-Maratha relations.

8. Armed uprisings: Jats, Satnamis and Sikhs.


10. The beginning of decline: military failures, agrarian and jagirdari crises, transformation of administrative institutions, growing importance of regional economies and polities.

Recommended Readings

ESSENTIAL READING


2. Firdos Anwar, Nobility under the Mughals, 1628-1658 (Manohar Publishers, Delhi, 2001)

3. Satish Chandra, Mughal Religious Policies, the Rajputs and the Deccan (Vikas, Delhi, 1993)
4. Satish Chandra, *Medieval India: Society, the Jagirdari Crisis and the Village* (Macmillan India Ltd., Delhi, 1982)


6. Mohibul Hasan (ed.), *Historians of Medieval India* (Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut, 1983)


FURTHER READING


14. Abdur Rahim, 'Mughal Relations with Persia' Islamic Culture, 8 (July 1934), 8 (October 1934) and 9 (Jan. 1935)

15. R.P. Rana, 'Agrarian Revolts in Northern India during the late 17th and early 18th century' Indian Economic and Social History Review, 28 (1981)

COURSE 8(C)

CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF INDIA, 1947-77

Topics

1. Rehabilitation after partition: refugee problem, integration of princely states
2. The Constitution of India and its evolution
3. Structure of governance: bureaucracy, police and the judiciary
4. National integration: integration of princely states, reorganisation of Indian states, the language question
5. Parties and politics: Indian National Congress, other national parties, left and right wing parties and major regional parties
7. Economic policies and trends of development: concept of mixed economy, process of planning, trends in economic development through Five Year Plans, policy and process of nationalisation
8. India’s foreign policy: major trends with special reference to Pakistan, China, Soviet Union and USA

Recommended Readings

ESSENTIAL READING
4. C.P. Bhambri, *Politics in India* (Shipra, New Delhi, 1996)
7. F. Frankel, *India’s Political Economy, 1947-77* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1978)
8. A.H. Hanson, *Process of Planning* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1966)

   b. Vol. II: Industry and Agriculture in India Since Independence
   c. Vol. III: Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India
   d. Vol. IV: Class Formation and Political Transformation in Post-Colonial India


FURTHER READING
4. A.H. Hanson and J. Douglas, India’s Democracy (Vikas, New Delhi, 1972)
7. Bimal Prasad, India’s Foreign Policy: Studies in Continuity and Change (Vikas, N. Delhi, 1979)
8. Christophe Jafferlot, Hindu Nationalists Movements and Indian Policies 1925 to 1990 (Viking, New Delhi, 1996)
12. N.D. Palmer, The Indian Political System (George Allen Unwin, London, 1961)
13. J.P. Sewach, Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics (Sterling, New Delhi, 1990)
COURSE 9(A)

POLITICAL CONCEPTS AND INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURES IN INDIA
FROM 1500 BC TO AD 1200

Topics

1. Interpretations of Ancient Indian Polity: Approaches.
5. Saptanga Theory of the State.
6. Elements of Continuity and Discontinuity in the Mauryan and Satavahana Polities.
7. The Kushana Polity.
8. The Gupta Polity and Its Aftermath.
9. Early Medieval Indian Polity and the Concept of Feudalism.
10. The System of Taxation and Its Legitimacy.

Recommended Readings

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. S. Altekar, State and Government in Ancient India (2nd edn, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1955)
2. B.D. Chattopadhyaya, The Making of Early Medieval India (Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997)
3. V. R. R. Dikshitar, Mauryan Polity (University of Madras, Madras, 1932)
4. V. R. R. Dikshitar, Gupta Polity (University of Madras, Madras, 1952)
5. Charles Drekmeier, Kingship and Community in Early India (Stanford University Press, Stanford, 1962)
10. Beni Prasad, The State in Ancient India (The Indian Press, Allahabad, 1928)
11. B.A. Saletore, Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions (Asia, Bombay, 1968)
13. R. S. Sharma, Indian Feudalism: c 300 to 1200 AD (2nd edn, Macmillan, Delhi, 1980)


FURTHER READINGS


3. P. V. Kane, History of Dharmashastra, Vol. III (Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, 1946)

4. T. V. Mahalingam, South Indian Polity (2nd edn, University of Madras, 1967)

5. S. N. Misra, Ancient Indian Republics (Lucknow, 1976)


COURSE 9(B)
IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS OF GOVERNANCE IN INDIA, 1200-1750

Topics

1. The emergence of monarchy in the Islamic world: ideas, ideologues and politics associated with it.
2. Sultanate and the khilafat.
3. Iqtadari system.
4. Central administration of the Sultanate, judiciary and military organisation.
5. The Sultan, the ulema and the theory of kingship under the Delhi sultans.
7. Mansabdari system: its origin and evolution.
8. Jagirdari system, land grants.
9. Central administration of the Mughals.
10. Mughal provincial, local and land revenue administrative offices and institutions.
11. Administrative systems and institutions in Peninsular India: Vijaynagar, Golconda and Marathas.

Recommended Readings

ESSENTIAL READING


FURTHER READING


2. Satish Chandra (Articles on Maratha polity and social background) in Satish Chandra, *Medieval India: Society, the Jagirdari Crisis and the Village* (Macmillan India Ltd., Delhi, 1982)


9. T.V, Mahalingam, *Administration and Social Life Under Vijayanagara* (Madras University, Madras, 1940. 2 vols.)


Department of History, H.P. University, Shimla


Topics

1. Administrative structure and functioning of East India Company in Bengal, 1765-1772.
3. Evolution of central and provincial structure through renewal of Company's Charter Acts from 1793 to 1853.
4. Transfer of Indian governance from Company to Crown: 1858 Act and Queen's Proclamation.
8. Factors leading to the partition of India and the India Independence Act, 1947

Recommended Readings

ESSENTIAL READING:

3. R. Coupland, The Indian Problem, 1833-1935 (Oxford University Press, 1968)
4. S. Gopal, British Policy in India, 1858-1905 (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1965)
5. B.B. Majumdar, Indian Political Associations and the Reform of the Legislature, 1818-1917, (Calcutta, 1965)
6. R.C. Majumdar, The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. VIII-X (Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay, 1967-77)
8. V.B. Mishra, Evolution of the Constitutional History of India, 1773-1947 (Sandeep Prakshan, New Delhi, 1987)
2. R. Cumming, *Political India, 1832-1932* (S. Chand & Company, New Delhi, 1968)


5. S. Gopal, *Viceroyalty of Lord Irwin* (Oxford, Delhi, 1957)


COURSE 10
THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD, 1945-1991

Topics

1. The Cold War
   a. Ideological and political origins of the Cold War
   b. Military alliances: NATO, SEATO, CENTO, Warsaw Pact
   c. Global impact of the Cold War: Europe, Korea, Vietnam, Cuban crisis

2. Internal Developments
   a. USA: economic growth and consumerism, McCarthyism, civil rights movement, youth movement and new radicalism, internal developments under Ronald Reagan
   b. USSR: Post-war reconstruction and planned economy; Khruschev era: de-Stalinisation and internal reform; Gorbachev - perestroika, glasnost and the collapse of the USSR.
   c. Europe: Truman doctrine, Marshall plan; formation and growth of the EEC; developments leading to the reunification of Germany.
   d. China: Cultural Revolution, search for a new order under Mao, economic reforms after Mao, developments leading to Tienanmen Square incident.

3. Nationalist Movements and New Nations
   a. Nationalism and de-colonisation in Africa: Algeria, Rhodesia/Zimbabwe, South Africa's struggle against apartheid.
   e. Israel, Palestine and the Middle East Crisis
   f. Emergence of Bangladesh

4. Communist World and its International Relations
   a. Sino-Soviet Relations: areas of co-operation and conflict
   b. Sino-US Relations: from confrontation to normalisation
   c. USSR and Asia: Soviet intervention and failure in Afghanistan; Soviet relations with India.

5. Non-Aligned Movement: origin, agenda and achievements
6. United Nations: origins, charter, achievements and failures

Recommended Readings
ESSENTIAL READING


FURTHER READING


COURSE 11(A)
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA: FROM THE HARAPPAN PERIOD TO AD 1200

Section A

Topics

1. Evolution of society: from tribal identity to the evolution of complex social order, a study of social institutions, family and marriage.
2. Emergence of social thought: concept and meaning of dharma, varna-ashrama, purusharathas, gotra and pravara.
3. Categorisation of society: origin and development of caste system, varna and jati, slavery: its rise, and position of slaves.
4. Position of women: education, inheritance rights, marriage, divorce, widowhood and sati.
5. Education: aims of education, type and fields of education.

Section B

1. Theoretical perspectives on ancient Indian economy
2. Theories on ownership of land.
3. Agrarian structures: cultivation, irrigation, major crops.
4. Revenue system: origin, emphasis on Mauryan, Gupta and Chola revenue systems; modes and methods of collection, utilisation, land grants.
5. Trade, commerce and industrial development: internal, external trade routes, maritime trade, items of imports and exports, historical survey of industries.
6. Corporate system: origins of guilds, their organisation, functions, relations with members and state, decline.
7. Urbanisation: factors aiding urbanisation, types of urban centres, phases of urbanisation, urban decay or continuum.

Recommended Readings

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. G.L. Adhya, Early Indian Economics (Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1966)
3. __________, Education in Ancient India (Nand Kishore and Sons, Varanasi, 1965)
4. S.C. Banerjee, Society in Ancient India, (N. Delhi, 1997)
5. A.L. Basham, The Wonder That was India (Rupa, Calcutta, 1967)
23. Kumkum Roy (ed.), *Women in Early Indian Societies* (Manohar, New Delhi, 1999)


29. R. Thapar, *From Lineage to State* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990)

FURTHER READING


2. A. Appadorai, *Economic Conditions in Southern India, 1000-1500 AD* 2 Vols. (University of Madras, Madras, 1936)


10. V.K. Jain, *Trade and Traders in Western India* (AD 1000 – 1200) (Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1990)


12. P.V. Kane, *History of the Dharamsastras*, 5 Vols. (Bhandarkar Orient Research Institute, Poona, 1930-32)


15. S.S. Nigam, *Economic Organisation in Ancient India*, (Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1975)


21. B.P. Sahu (ed.), *Land System and Rural Society in Early India* (Manohar, New Delhi, 1997).


COURSE 11(B)
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA, 1200-1750

Topics

1. Agrarian production: agricultural practices, irrigation, crops, agricultural technology.


4. Village industry: manufactures, artisans, production technology and organisation.

5. Trade: commodities, markets, merchants, trade routes, transport and shipping.

6. Commerce and currency: banking, credit, mints and money.

7. Urban centres: rise of urban centres, economic base, links with hinterland.

8. Urban society: ruling classes, middle and lower classes, social mobility, urban administration and organisation, trade guilds and their socio-economic role.


Recommended Readings

ESSENTIAL READING


4. Irfan Habib, *The Agrarian System of Mughal India (1556-1707)* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000)


FURTHER READING


2. Satish Chandra, Medieval India: Society, the Jagirdari Crisis and the Village (Macmillan India Ltd., Delhi, 1982)


11. S. Nurul Hasan, ‘Zamindars Under the Mughals’ in Robert E. Frykenberg (ed.), Land Control and Social Structure in Indian History (Manohar, Delhi, 1979)


15. W.H. Moreland, India at the Death of Akbar (Reprints & Transpublications, Delhi, 1974)


17. H.K. Naqvi, Urban Centres and Industries in Upper India, 1506-1603 (Bombay, 1968)

20. A.J. Qaiser, “Distribution of Revenue Resources of the Mughal Empire among the Nobility,” *Proceedings of Indian History Congress*, Allahabad Session, 1965


23. J.F. Richards (ed.), *The Imperial Monetary System of Mughal India* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1987)


COURSE 11(C)
ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA, 1750-1947

Topics
1. Economic conditions in 18th century India.
2. Western impact on Indian economy.
3. Changes in the agrarian economy.
4. Development of transport and communication.
5. Growth of modern industries.
6. Rise of entrepreneurial class.
7. Foreign trade and balance of payments.
8. The rise and organisation of Indian labour.
10. Economic relations between Britain and India.

Recommended Readings

ESSENTIAL READING
1. Dhires Bhattacharya, A Concise History of Indian Economy From Mid-Eighteenth Century to Present (Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1989)
4. Kali Kumar Dutta, Survey of India’s social Life and Economic Conditions in the 18th Century (Firma K.L. Mukhopadhyaya, Calcutta, 1961)
5. D.R. Gadgil, The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1971)
10. L.S.S.O. Malley (ed.), Modern India and the West (Oxford University Press, 1941)
12. M.S. Randhawa, History of Agriculture in India (Indian Council for Agricultural Research, New Delhi, 1981)


**FURTHER READING**

1. Amiya Kumar Bagchi, *Private Investment in India, 1900-1939* (Orient Longman, Delhi, 1972)


5. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (ed.), *Essays in Modern Indian Economic History* (Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1987)


13. R.C. Dutt, *Economic History of India*, 2 Vols. (Publication Division, Govt. of India, Delhi, rpt, 1970)


15. R.E. Frykenberg (ed.), *Land Control and Social Structure in Indian History* (University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1969)


23. Dharma Kumar, *Land and Caste in South India* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1965)

24. Kapil Kumar (ed.), *Congress and Classes: Nationalism, Workers and Peasants* (Manohar, New Delhi, 1988)


27. David Ludden, *Peasant History in South India* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1989)


30. Dadabhai Naoroji, *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India* (Publication Division, Govt. of India, Delhi, 1969)

31. D.N. Panigrahi (ed.), *Economy, Society and Politics in Modern India* (Delhi, 1985)


33. Ratnalekha Ray, *Change in Bengal Agrarian Society, c. 1760-1850,* (Manohar, New Delhi, 1979)


38. M.H. Siddiqi, *Agrarian Unrest in North India* (New Delhi, 1978)

39. Dwijendra Tripathi (ed.), *Business and Politics in India. A Historical Perspective* (New Delhi, 1991)

40. E. Whitcombe, *Agrarian Conditions in India: The United Provinces under British Rule, 1860-1900* (California, 1971)
Note: This paper is divided into three sections. One question from each section is compulsory.

Topics

SECTION I

1. Early Indian Religions: Vedic and Post Vedic periods
2. Social and Economic Roots of Buddhism and Jainism
3. Growth of Bhakti cults: Saivism, Vaishnavism and Saktism

SECTION II

1. The Spirit of Indian Art
2. Early Rock cut Temples: a) Hinayana Phase; b) Mahayana Phase
3. Vastupurushamandala in Indian Temple Architecture
4. Salient Features of the Gupta Temple Architecture
5. The Emergence of Regional Schools of Architecture:
   b. Dravida: Temples at Mamallapuram (Mahabalipuram) and the Brihadishevara temple, Tanjore.
   c. Vesara: The Durga temple, Aihole

SECTION III

1. Schools of Early Indian Sculpture: Mauryan, Shunga Satavahana, Mathura and Gandhara
2. The Emergence of the Classical Gupta Style and Its Regional Ramifications
3. Mural Paintings with special Reference to Ajanta: Patrons and Artists
4. Regional Schools in Northern India: Tabo and Alchi

Recommended Readings

ESSENTIAL READINGS

3. A. L. Basham, *The Wonder that was India* (Rupa and Co., Calcutta, 1977)


12. K. Coomaraswamy, *History of Indian and Indonesian Art* (Munishram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1972)


**FURTHER READINGS**


COURSE 12(B)
MOVEMENTS IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

Topics

1. Vaishnava and Shaiva movements in south India.
3. Popular monotheism in north India: Kabir and Dadu
4. Rise of Vaishnavism: Chaitanya, Tulsidas, Namadev
5. Mysticism in Islam and the introduction of Sufism in India.
7. Muslim esoteric (be-shara) movements, qalandars/ darveshes.
8. The Sikhism: Guru Nanak to Guru Gobind.
9. Sectarian and Messianic movements: Mehdavi, Roshniya
10. Interaction between Bhakti, Sufi and Yogic traditions.

Recommended Readings

ESSENTIAL READING

7. S.A.A. Rizvi, *Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries* (Agra University, Agra, 1965)

FURTHER READING


Department of History, H.P. University, Shimla
4. __________, *Essays in Islam and Indian History* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000)
5. __________, *Sufis of Bijapur, 1300-1700: Social Roles of Sufis in Medieval India* (Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1978)
16. S.A.A. Rizvi, *Religious and Intellectual History of the Muslims in Akbar’s Reign, with Special Reference to Abul Fazl, 1556-1605* (Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi 1975)
19. __________, *Myths, Saints and Legends in Medieval India* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999)
20. Muhammad Yasin, *A Social History of Islamic India* (Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1974)
COURSE 12(C)
SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA, 1750-1947

Topics

1. Social structure of Indian society in the 18th century.
2. Social impact of British rule
3. The growth of western learning: the new education, its objectives, content and impact. British policies and Indian response.
5. The new middle class: its emergence, growth of professional, commercial and industrial classes, its role in social and cultural aspects of the national movement.
7. The depressed classes movements
8. Position of women: British legislation concerning women, role in the freedom struggle, legal position at the time of Independence

Recommended Readings

ESSENTIAL READING

1. Robert Baird, Religion in India (Manohar, New Delhi, 1995)
2. Susan Bayly, Caste, Society and Politics in India from the 18th century to the Modern Age (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1999)
3. Paul Brass, Language, Religion and Politics (Vikas, New Delhi, 1975)
4. S.A. Chatterjee, The Indian Women in Perspectives (Ajanta Publishers, New Delhi, 1993)
5. K.K. Datta, A Social History of India (Macmillan, New Delhi, 1975)
7. C.H. Heimsath, Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform (Princeton University, Princeton, 1964)
8. Kenneth W. Jones, Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India, New Cambridge History of India (Foundation Books, New Delhi, 1994)
9. L.S.S. O'Malley (ed.), Modern and the West (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1942)


FURTHER READING

2. V.N. Dutta, *Sati, Widow Burning in India*, (Manohar, New Delhi, 1987)
3. S.K. Gupta, *The Scheduled Castes in Modern India Politics* (Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1985)
4. Rajni Kothari (ed.), *Caste in Indian Politics* (Bombay, 1970)