



PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH-160014 (INDIA)
(Estd. under the Panjab University Act VII of 1947—enacted by the Govt. of India)

FACULTY OF ARTS

SYLLABI

FOR

M.A. HISTORY (SEMESTER SYSTEM)
EXAMINATIONS, 2012-2013

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(i)

GUIDELINES FOR CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (20%) FOR REGULAR STUDENTS OF POST-GRADUATE COURSES OF HISTORY (Semester System)
(Effective from the First Year Admission for the Academic Session 2007-2008)

1. The Syndicate has approved the following guidelines, mode of testing and evaluation including Continuous Internal Assessment of students :

- (i) Terminal Evaluation : 80 %
- (ii) Continuous Assessment : 20 %
- (iii) Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.
- (iv) In order to incorporate an element of Continuous Internal Assessment of students, the Colleges/Departments will conduct **one** written test and one snap test as quantified below :
 - (a) Written Test : 25 (reduced to 5)
 - (b) Snap Test : 25 (reduced to 5)
 - (c) Participation in Class discussion : 15 (reduced to 3)
 - (d) Term Paper : 25 (reduced to 5)
 - (e) Attendance : 10 (reduced to 2)

Total : 100 reduced to 20

2. Weightage of 2 marks for attendance component out of 20 marks for Continuous Assessment shall be available only to those students who attend 75% and more of classroom lectures/seminars/workshops. The break-up of marks for **attendance component** for theory papers shall be as under :

<i>Attendance Component</i>	<i>Mark/s for Theory Papers</i>
(a) 75 % and above upto 85 %	1
(b) Above 85 %	2

3. It shall not be **compulsory** to pass in Continuous Internal nt, snap tus

where such a provision of Internal Ass7d(i2)-r(f)22nT l18d4(t)2(-83aCo)4:

Paper-II (HIS 126)

: Opt. (ii) Punjab in the Early Nineteenth Century

6 credits

(iv)

Paper No./Code	Title of Paper	Credits
HIS 601	: Opt. (i) Gender Relations in Modern India	6 credits
HIS 604	: Opt. (ii) Sacred Centres in Indian Civilization	6 credits
HIS 603	: Opt. (iii) Science, Technology & Medicine in Colonial India	6 credits
HIS 602	: Opt. (iv) History of Secularism in Modern India	6 credits

FOURTH SEMESTER (April-2013)

Paper-I : *Any one of the following* :

HIS 911	: Opt. (i) History and Historiography	6 credits
HIS 912	: Opt. (ii) History and Historical Method	6 credits

Paper-II, III, IV: 0 1 467.76 517.2 Tm [() TJ ET Q q 72 513.6 0.48 0m [(-) TJ E

Unit-III

The Guptas; Religion; Art & literature; Feudalism; The Paradigm of urban decay; Indian Contacts with South East Asia; Early Medieval period: Untouchability; Education; Gender.

2

SYLLABUS FOR M.A. HISTORY (SEMESTER SYSTEM)

Unit-IV

Sangam Age; The Satavahana polity: economy; The Pallavas: Art and Architecture; The Chola local-self government.

Essential Readings :

1. Basham, A.L., *Wonder That Was India*, Calcutta: Rupa, 1992.
- 2.

9. Ratnagar, Shereen, *Enquiries into the Political Organization of Harappan Society*, Pune: Ravish, 1991.
10. Thapar, Romila, *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.

Paper-II : MEDIEVAL INDIA : POLITICAL PROCESSES

Course Code : HIS 221

Objective : This paper seeks to examine the major political developments in the Indian subcontinent during a span of nearly five centuries i.e. from the thirteenth to the seventeenth century. It aims at an in-depth analysis of the processes of state formation in the Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire. It lays emphasis on (1) the long-term strategies that enabled these two states to establish political control and (2) to explore the

Political and religious orientation of Muhammad bin Tughluq; rationale, implementation and consequences of his projects; administrative reforms of Firuz Shah Tughluq; nobility under the Tughluqs; the Afghan concept of monarchy; the land revenue system of Sher Shah Sur.

4

SYLLABUS FOR M.A. HISTORY (SEMESTER SYSTEM)

Unit-III

Abul Fazl's concept of monarchy; Akbar's relations with the Rajput chiefs; the policy of religious tolerance; evolution of the mansab system; salient features of the jagir system; development of the land revenue system.

Unit-

1. Alam, Muzaffar and Sanjay Subrahmanyam (eds.), *The Mughal State 1526-1750*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
2. Ali, M. Athar, *Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.
3. Chandra, Satish, *Mughal Religious Policies, the Rajputs and the Deccan*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1993.
4. Chandra, Satish, *Essays on Medieval Indian History*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.
5. Hasan, S. Nurul, *Religion, State and Society in Medieval India*, Edited and Introduced by Satish Chandra, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
6. Husain, Agha Mahdi, *The Rise and Fall of Muhammad bin Tughluq*, Delhi: Idarah-I-Adabiyat-I-Delli, (Reprint), 1972.
7. Jauhri, R.C., *Firoz Tughluq (1351-1388 AD)*, Jalandhar: ABS Publications (Reprint), 1990.
8. Lal, Kishori Saran, *History of the Khaljis*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal (Revised Edition), 1980.
9. Sarkar, Jadunath, *A Short History of Aurangzeb 1618-1707*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, (First OL Edition), 1979.
10. Siddiqui, Iqtidar Husain, *Some Aspects of Afghan Despotism in India*, Aligarh: Three Men Publications, 1969.
11. Srivastava, A.L., *Akbar the Great, 3 Vols.*, Agra: Shiva Lal Agarvala & Company (Second Edition), 1972.
12. Streusand, Douglas E., *The Formation of the Mughal Empire*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989.

Paper-III : MODERN INDIA : POLITICAL PROCESSES

Course Code : HIS 211

Objective : The paper is a study of British colonialism in which India can be studied as a classic case of British Imperialism. The historical context has been undertaken with a holistic interpretation of different approaches and interpretations such as Colonialist, Nationalist, Marxist, Subaltern, and Gandhian. The construction of the colonial state in north and south India followed constitutional changes which further enhanced to establish British control. Indian nationalism responded starting with peasant and tribal revolts, mutiny of 1857, emergence of Indian National Congress, militant movements, Subhas Bose, feminist movements.

Pedagogy : Methodology adopted would include lectures, discussions, review, seminars, and power point present di

the written examination, the question paper will have the following format:

The maximum marks in this paper/option will be 80.

- (i) There will be 9 questions in all. The candidate will be required to attempt 5 questions.
6 SYLLABUS FOR M.A. HISTORY (SEMESTER SYSTEM)
- (ii) Question No.1 will be compulsory and carry 20 marks. It will consist of 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions. Each short question, carrying 2 marks, will be answered in 25-30 words.
- (iii) Remaining part of the question paper will be divided into four units, corresponding to the four units of the syllabus. The paper setter will set 2 essay type questions from each unit. The candidate will attempt 4 essay type questions, selecting one from each unit. Each essay type question will carry 15

3. Bipan, Chandra, *Communalism in Modern India*, Vikas Publishers, Delhi, 1987.
4. Brown, Judith, *Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics 1915-1922*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1972.

5. Chandra, Bipan *et al.*, *India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947*, Delhi: Viking/Penguin Books, 1989.
6. Chandra, Bipan, *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, New Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1982 (reprint).
7. Guha, Ranajit, 'On some aspects of historiography of colonial India', in Ranajit Guha ed. *Subaltern Studies I*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986.
8. Mishra, B.B., *Administrative History of India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1983.
9. Nanda, B.R., *Making of a Nation: India's Road to Independence*, Delhi: Harper-Collins, 1998.
10. Prasad, Bisheshwar, *Bondage and Freedom*, 2 vols., New Delhi: Rajesh Publishers, 1977.
11. Sarkar, Sumit, *Modern India, 1885-1947*, Delhi: Macmillan, 1983.
12. Sen, S.P. ed., *Historians and Histor*

9. Josh, Bhagwan, *Struggle for Hegemony in India, 1920-47*, New Delhi: Sage, 1992.
 10. Lee-Warner, W., *Native States of India*, Delhi: Tulsi, 1979 (reprint).
 11. Marshall, P.J., *Problems of Empire*, London: Unwin, 1968.
- 8 SYLLABUS FOR M.A. HISTORY (SEMESTER SYSTEM)
12. Marshall, P.J., *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.
 13. Metcalf, Thomas, *Aftermath of Revolt*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1964.
 14. Mukherjee, R.K., *Rise and Fall of the East India Company*, Popular, Bombay, 1973.
 15. Mukhopadhyaya, Subodh K., *Evolution of Historiography in Modern India, 1900-1960*, K.P. Bagchi, Calcutta, 1980.
 16. Nair, Janaki, *Women and Law in Colonial India: a Social History*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1996.
 17. Nanda, B.R., *Mahatma Gandhi*, Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1968.
 18. Partha, Chatterjee, *The Nation and its Fragments, Colonial and Post Colonial Histories*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Reprint, 1994.
 19. Sarkar, Sumit, *Swadeshi Movement in Bengal*, Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1973.
 20. Sen, S.N., *Eighteen Fifty-Seven*, Delhi: Publications Division, 1957.
 21. Sen, Surendranath, *Administrative System of the Marathas*, Calcutta: K.K. Baghi & Co., 1925.
 22. Stokes, Eric, *Peasants and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India*, Delhi: Vikas, 1978.
 23. Stokes, Eric, *The English Utilitarians and India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1959.
 24. Talbot, Ian, *Punjab and the Raj, 1849-1947*, Delhi: Manohar, 1988.
 25. Tomlinson, B.R., *The Political Economy of the Raj, 1914-1947*, London: Macmillan.

Paper-IV : THE PANJAB (MID-FIFTEENTH TO SEVENTEENTH CENTURIES)

Course Code : HIS 111

Objective : This paper aims to examine the politico-administrative, social and religious milieu of Guru Nanak in order to understand his response to the contemporary environment and the foundation of Sikh movement. It also deals with growth of Sikh movement under his first four successors, the phase of

confrontation with Mughal state and its culmination under Guru Gobind Singh. It also attempts to discuss the administrative structure, agrarian and urban economy of the Punjab under the Mughals.

Pedagogy

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

Reference Readings :

1. Bhai Jodh Singh (tr.), *Varan Bhai Gurdas*, 3 Vols., Patiala: Vision and Vantura, 1998.
2. Grewal, J.S., *Sikh Ideology, Polity and Social Order*, New Delhi: Manohar, 1996.
3. Mcleod, W.H., *Sikhs and Sikhism*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999.
4. Mann, Gurinder Singh, *The Making of the Sikh Scripture*, New York: 2001.
5. Talib, Gurbachan Singh (tr.), *Sri Guru Granth Sahib*, Patiala: Publication Bureau, Punjabi University, IV Vols., 1999.

SECOND SEMESTER

Paper-I : Opt. (i) AGRARIAN ECONOMY OF ANCIENT INDIA

Course Code : HIS 713

Objective : This course enlightens the students about the beginning of food production and agriculture system with special reference to bronze and iron ages. The role of agriculture and other allied trades to generate the state revenue. It also acquaints the students with the duties of the state administration to bestow all peasants and other vocational with various facilities and endowments to boost up the production and revenue of the state. It throws light on the origin and evolution of Levy system in ancient India, its determination and mode of collection.

Pedagogy : The students are taught with the help of slides, photographs, topographical maps, political maps etc. In addition to it, lectures, workshops, seminars and field trips are arranged to enhance the articulating skill of the students and to understand the subject in a better way.

Note : The candidate will be evaluated on the basis of a written examination (80 marks) and Internal Continuous Assessment (20 marks). The duration of the written examination will be 3 hours. In the written examination, the question paper will have the following format:

The maximum marks in this paper/option will be 80.

- (i) There will be 9 questions in all. The candidate will be required to attempt 5 questions.
- (ii) Question No.1 will be compulsory and carry 20 marks. It will consist of 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions. Each short question, carrying 2 marks, will be answered in 25-30 words.
- (iii) Remaining part of the question paper will be divided into four units, corresponding to the four units of the syllabus. The paper setter will set 2 essay type questions from each unit. The candidate will attempt 4 essay type questions, selecting one from each unit. Each essay type question will carry 15 marks.
- (iv) The paper setter is expected to follow the Essential Readings and set questions on the sub-themes or parts of a theme, rather than the topic as a whole.

Unit-I

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

Unit-II

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

Unit-III

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

Unit-IV

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

Essential Readings :

1. Adhya, G.L., *Early Indian Economics: Studies in the Economic Life of Northern and Western India*, Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1966.
2. Chattopadhyaya, B.D., *The Making of Early Medieval India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994.
- 3.

Paper-I : Opt. (ii) AGRARIAN ECONOMY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA**Course Code : HIS 712**

Objective : This paper aims at a multi-dimensional picture of the historical changes that occurred in the agrarian economy during the medieval period. For the sake of clarity and convenience, it is divided into two chronological phases, the Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire. It seeks to make an in-depth analysis of the social structure, with particular reference to the various classes of peasantry as well as the intermediaries. It pays adequate attention to the technological aspects of agriculture and irrigation, besides the land rights and agrarian revolts. It also examines the mechanism evolved by the state to extract the social surplus.

Pedagogy : Since it is assumed that the student is quite familiar with the political history of medieval India, it is possible to delve into advanced writings of historians like Irfan Habib and Satish Chandra. Changes in the agrarian economy are studied in relation to the social structure and state formation, with stress on interpreting evidence from contemporary documentation.

Note : The candidate will be evaluated on the basis of a written examination (80 marks) and Internal Continuous Assessment (20 marks). The duration of the written examination will be 3 hours. In the written examination, the question paper will have the following format:

The maximum marks in this paper/option will be 80.

- (i) There will be 9 questions in all. The candidate will be required to attempt 5 questions.
- (ii) Question No.1 will be compulsory and carry 20 marks. It will consist of 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions. Each short question, carrying 2 marks, will be answered in 25-30 words.
- (iii) Remaining part of the question paper will be divided into four units, corresponding to the four units of the syllabus. The paper setter will set 2 essay type questions from each unit. The candidate will attempt 4 essay type questions, selecting one from each unit. Each essay type question will carry 15 marks.
- (iv) The paper setter is expected to follow the Essential Readings and set questions on the sub-themes or parts of a theme, rather than the topic as a whole.

Unit-I

Structure of the rural society in the Delhi Sultanate; aristocracy, intermediaries and peasantry; methods of cultivation and t

Unit III

Conditions of peasantry in Mughal India : stratification among the peasantry; the nature of agrarian property; structure of the village community; zamindars and nature of their income; genesis, composition and strength of the zamindars.

Unit-IV

Assessment of land tax under the Mughals : magnitude of state share and mechanism of its collection; salient features of the jagirdari system; fiscal rights of jagirdars and management of jagirs; crisis in the jagirdari system; nature of the agrarian revolts.

Essential Readings :

1. Farooqi, M.A., *The Economic Policy of the Sultans of Delhi*, New Delhi: Konark Publishers, 1991.
2. Habib, Irfan, *The Agrarian System of Mughal India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2nd Revised Edition, 1999.
3. Habib, Irfan, *Essays in Indian History: Towards A Marxist Perception*, New Delhi: Tulika, 1995.
4. Naqvi, H.K.,

8. Hasan, S. Nurul, *Religion, State and Society in Medieval India*, Edited and Introduced by Satish Chandra, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
9. Moreland, W.H., *The Agrarian System of Moslem India*, New Delhi: Low Price Publications, (Reprint), 1990.
10. Moosvi, Shireen, *The Economy of the Mughal Empire c.1595: A Statistical Study*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986.
11. Singh, Surinder, "Dynamics of Statecraft in the Delhi Sultanate: A Reconstruction from the Letters of Ainul Mulk Mahru", *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, 61st Session, Calcutta, 2001.
12. Subrahmanyam, Sanjay, (Ed.), *Money and the Market in India 1100-1700*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.

Paper-I : Opt. (iii) AGRARIAN ECONOMY OF MODERN INDIA

Course Code : HIS 711

Objective : This course examines the impact of colonialism on India's agrarian economy in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Pedagogy : Class room lectures and tutorial discussions.

Note : The candidate will be evaluated on the basis of a written examination (80 marks) and Internal Continuous Assessment (20 marks). The duration of the written examination will be 3 hours. In the written examination, the question paper will have the following format:

The maximum marks in this paper/option will be 80.

- (i) There will be 9 questions in all. The candidate will be required to attempt 5 questions.
- (ii) Question No.1 will be compulsory and carry 20 marks. It will consist of 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions. Each short question, carrying 2 marks, will be answered in 25-30 words.
- (iii) Remaining part of the question paper will be divided into four units, corresponding to the four units

Unit-II

Major agricultural Trends: Commercialization of agriculture, Organisation of cash crop cultivation and its impact on the small peasant economy; Famines and scarcities; Price movement and the nature of peasant response, Indebtedness.

Unit-III

Development of irrigation in India; Agrarian production and technology, Nature and dimension of export, Growth of agriculture labourers and their condition.

Unit-IV

Agrarian economy in Punjab at the outset of colonial rule; Establishment of canal colonies; Commercialization of agriculture; Peasants as tax payers; Impact of famines; Problem of indebtedness; Pro-peasant legislation - The Punjab Alienation of Land Act of 1901; Classes in the agrarian society.

Essential Readings :

1. Ali, Imran, *The Punjab under Imperialism (1885-1947)*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989.
2. Banerjee, Himadri, *Agrarian Society of the Punjab (1849-1901)*, New Delhi: Manohar, 1982.
3. Bagchi, A.K., *Private Investment in India, 1900-1939*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1972.
- 4.

Reference Readings :

1. Amin, Shahid, 'Agrarian Bases of Nationalist Agitations in India: An Historical Study', (Ahmedabad: 1964).

(ii)

Reference Readings :

1. Banga, Indu, ed., *Five Punjabi Centuries : Polity, Economy, Society and Culture, c.1500-1900*, New Delhi: Manohar, 1997.
2. Bhagat Singh, *Sikh Polity in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries*, New Delhi: Oriental Publishers & Distributors, 1978.
3. Grewal, J.S., *The Sikhs of the Punjab: The New Cambridge History of India*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 1999.
4. Grewal, Reeta and Sheena Pall eds., *Pre Colonial and Colonial Punjab*, Delhi: Manohar, 2005 (essays by Irfan Habib, Chetan Singh and Shireen Moosvi).
5. Gupta, Hari Ram, *History of the Sikh Confederacies (1708-1769)*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1978 (3rd edn.).
6. Sharma, T.R., *Maharaja Ranjit Singh: Ruler and Warrior*, Chandigarh: Panjab University, 2005.
7. Sinha, N.K., *Rise of the Sikh Power*, Calcutta: A. Mukherjee & Co., 1973.
8. Surinder Singh, *Sikh Coinage – Symbol of Sikh Sovereignty*, New Delhi: Manohar, 2004.

Paper-II : Opt. (ii) PUNJAB IN THE EARLY NINETEENTH CENTURY**Course Code : HIS 126**

Objective : The paper goes beyond the familiar political history of this period and focuses on social and economic aspects which are by now a well-researched area. The objective of the course is to study in-depth the economic development both in the agricultural and non-agricultural sphere; social groups and mobility; trends in painting, poetry, literature and architecture within the broad framework of the state and its policies. The course builds on the basic foundation of the graduate level to make an all round study of the region in the early 19th century.

Pedagogy : The course examines different opinions and latest research through secondary works and also familiarizes the students with some pq BT /F94(o)22(n)-24(da)14(r)-229(o)22(pi)15(ni)-8(o)22(n)-24(s)-229(o)210 0 (e)14()-131

- (ii) Question No.1 will be compulsory and carry 20 marks. It will consist of 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions. Each short question, carrying 2 marks, will be answered in 25-30 words.
- (iii) Remaining part of the question paper will be divided into four units, corresponding to the four units of the syllabus for each option. The paper setter will set 2 essay type questions from each

7. Grewal, J.S., *The Reign of Maharaja Ranjit Singh: Structure of Power, Economy and Society*, Patiala: Sita Ram Kohli, Memorial Lectures, 1981.
8. Grewal, J.S., *The Sikhs of the Punjab*, New Cambridge History of India, 1994.
9. Grewal Reeta and Sheena Pall eds., *Pre-Colonial and Colonial Punjab*, Delhi: Manohar, 2005.
10. Grewal, Reeta, 'Polity, Economy and Urbanization : Early 19th Century Punjab', *Journal of Regional History*, Vol. IV, 56-72.
11. Khushwant Singh, *History of the Sikhs*, Vol. II, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1966.

Reference Readings :

1. Banga, Indu & J.S. Grewal, *Civil and Military Affairs of Ranjit Singh*, Amritsar: GNDU, 1987.
2. Goswamy, B.N., *Painters at the Sikh Court*, Delhi: Aryan Books, 1999.
3. Goswamy, B.N., *Piety and Splendour: Sikh Heritage in Art*, Delhi: National Museum, 2000.
4. Lafont, S., *Maharaja Ranjit Singh: Land of Five Rivers*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.
5. Lafont, S., *The French Officers at the Court fo Ranjit*.
6. Sharma, Radha, *Peasantry and the State Early 19th Century Punjab*, Delhi: K.K. Publishers, 2000.
7. Grewal, J.S., *Early 19th Century Punjab*, GNDU, Amritsar, 1973.
8. Walia, Jagjivan Mohan, *Parties and Politics at the Sikh Court*, Master Publishers, New Delhi, 1982.

Note : Selected articles from Journal of Regional History, Punjab Past and Present, Punjab History Conference and Indian History Congress.

Paper-III & IV : Opt. (i) (a) AMERICAN IMPERIALISM IN THE NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH CENTURIES

Course Code : HIS 811

Objective : From an Indian perspective, this course examines the nature of American imperialism and its spread in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. It presumes a prior knowledge of the broad trends in the history of America, India and the world.

Pedagogy : The course is based on class room discussions.

Note : The candidate will be evaluated on the basis of a written examination (80 marks) and Internal

- (ii) Question No.1 will be compulsory and carry 20 marks. It will consist of 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions. Each short question, carrying 2 marks, will be answered in 25-30 words.
- (iii) Remaining part of the question paper will be divided into four units, corresponding to the four units of the syllabus. The paper setter will set 2 essay type questions from each unit. The candidate will attempt 4 essay type questions, selecting one from each unit. Each essay type question will carry 15 marks.
- (iv) The paper setter is expected to follow the Essential Readings and set questions on the sub-themes or parts of a theme, rather than the topic as a whole.

Unit-I

Introduction to the

Essential Readings :

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

Reference Readings :

1. Brecher, Michael, *The Foreign Policy System of Israel*, Oxford University Press, Toronto, 1972.
2. Chandra, Bipan, *Essays on Colonialism*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2000.
3. Desai, A.R, *The Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1954, multiple reprints.
4. Dutt, R.P., *India Today*, PPH, Bombay, 1949, multiple reprints.
5. Gilbert, Felix, *End of the European Era, 1890 to the Present*, Norton, London, 1981.
6. Huntington, Samuel P., "The Clash of Civilizations?" in Foreign Affairs, 1993 Also, <http://history.club.fatih.edu.tr/103%20Huntington%20Clash%20of%20Civilizations%20full%20text.htm>
7. Lenin, V.I., *Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism: A Popular Outline*, Various Editions, 1916.
8. Moore, Barrington Jr., *The Social Origins of Dictatorships and Democracies: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World*, Beacon Press, New York, 1966, also in Indian edition.
9. Owen, Roger and Bob Suttcliffe, (eds.), *Studies in the Theory of Imperialism*, Longman, London, 1972.

OR

Paper-III & IV : Opt. (i) (b) U.S.A. (1820-1973)

Course Code : HIS 812

Objective : The emergence of America as a world leader was substantially based on the transformations taking place in that country as it tries to adjust itself to the post-Napoleonic world order of the nineteenth century. This course traces the main currents in American history to find an understanding of that transformation.

Pedagogy : Class room discussions and tutorials.

Note : The candidate will be evaluated on the basis of a written examination (80 marks) and Internal Continuous Assessment (20 marks). The duration of the written examination will be 3 hours. In the written examination, the question paper will have the following format:

The maximum marks in this paper/option will be 80.

- (i) There will be 9 questions in all. The candidate will be required to attempt 5 questions.
- (ii) Question No.1 will be compulsory and carry 20 marks. It will consist of 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions. Each short question, carrying 2 marks, will be answered in 25-30 words.
- (iii)

Essential Readings :

1. Faragher, John Mack, Mari Jo Buhle, Daniel Czitrom, Susan H. Armitage *Out of Many: A History of the American People*, Prentice Hall /Longman, New York, 2009.
2. Tindall, G. B. and D. E. Shi. *America: A Narrative History*

Note : The candidate will be evaluated on the basis of a written examination (80 marks) and Internal Continuous Assessment (20 marks). The duration of the written examination will be 3 hours. In the written examination, the question paper will have the following format:

The maximum marks in this paper/option will be 80.

- (i) There will be 9 questions in all. The candidate will be required to attempt 5 questions.
- (ii) Question No.1 will be compulsory and carry 20 marks. It will consist of 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions. Each short question, carrying 2 marks, will be answered in 25-30 words.
- (iii) Remaining part of the question paper will be divided into four units, corresponding to the four units of the syllabus. The paper setter will set 2 essay type questions from each unit. The candidate will attempt 4 essay type questions, selecting one from each unit. Each essay type question will carry 15 marks.
- (iv) The paper setter is expected to follow the Essential Readings and set questions on the sub-themes or parts of a theme, rather than the topic as a whole.

Unit-I

Opening of China w.s.r.t. the First Opium War and the Second Opium War; Taiping rebellion; Battle of Concessions (1895-98); Boxer movement (1900); the Impact of foreigners in China – disintegration of family centered society and the rise of new classes.

4. Hsu Immanuel, C.Y., *The Rise of Modern China*, New York: Oxford University Press, 1970.
5. Hughes, T.J. & Luard D.E.T., *The Economic Development of Communist China (1949-58)*, London: Oxford University Press, 1959.
6. Vinacke, Harold M., *A History of the Far East in Modern Times*, New York: Appleton Century Crafts, 1961 (6th edn.)

Reference Readings :

1. Clyde, Paul Hibbert, *The Far East: A History of the Impact of the West on Eastern Asia*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall: 1958 (3rd edn.).
2. Kennedy Paul, *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers - Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000*, London: Unwin and Hyman, 1988.
3. Latourette, K.S., *A Short History of the Far East*, New York, Macmillan, 1957.
4. Storry Richard, *A History of Modern Japan*, Penguin Books Ltd., New York, 1960.

Paper-III & IV : Opt. (iii)

- (iv) The paper setter is expected to follow the Essential Readings and set questions on the sub-themes or parts of a theme, rather than the topic as a whole.

Unit-I

First nations and their contact with early European settlers; French and English in Canada in 17th century; Anglo-French activity in 18th century; Canada c.1800.

Unit-II

Transformation 1815-40; The Dominion of Canada 1867; Expansion 1867-96; Economic boom 1896-1914; Impact of World War I.

Unit-III

Politics and Economy of the 1920's; Developments in 1930's; Canada and World War II; Post War developments upto 1963.

Unit-IV

Economic Developments 1960-80; Changing Canada; Problems for Government in 1970s-80s; Multi culturalism.

Essential Readings :

1. Bothwell, Robert, *The Penguin History of Canada*, Penguin, Canada, 2006.
2. Morton, Desmond, *A Short History of Canada*, McClelland & Stewart, Toronto, 2006 (6th edn., 1st Published 1987).
3. Bumstead, J.M., *A History of the Canadian Peoples*, Oxford University Press, Toronto, 2007 (3rd ed.)
4. Nelles, H.V., *A Little History of Canada*, Oxford University Press, Toronto, 2005.

Reference Readings :

1. Douglas R. Francis, Richard Jones and Donald B. Smith, *Origins: Canadian History to Confederation*, 6th ed., Nelson, Toronto, 2008.
2. Douglas R. Francis, Richard Jones and Donald B. Smith, *Destinies: Canadian History Since Confederation*

Paper-III & IV : Opt. (iv) MODERN WORLD (MID 15 TH – 19 TH CENTURY)**Course Code : HIS 831**

Objectives : The paper focuses on the Modern phase of World history with particular reference to Modern ideas with emphasis on 'humanism', politics revolving around European State System and colonial and economic developments are highlighted. The social and economic change which took place in Europe from 17th to 19th century effecting the transition from Feudalism to Capitalism and the rise of Nationalism in the 19th century.

Unit-IV

Modern Nation State System: English Industrial Revolution, transition from feudalism to Capitalism; Rise of Nationalism in the 19th century; state building in Germany and Italy; liberalism and democracy in Britain; Disintegration of Empires through emergence of nationalities; 19th century European revolutions.

Essential Readings :

1. Clark, G., *Early Modern Europe*, Oxford University Press, 1964.
2. Clough, Shepherd,

Paper-III & IV : Opt. (v) WORLD IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY**Course Code : HIS 832**

Objectives : Structures of international systems in the early twentieth century were drawn on the plank of imperialism, colonialism, nationalism leading to emergence of a bipolar world, organised into military blocks with non military organisations such as United Nations acting as arbiters of international peace. The impact of a bipolar world and its political dynamics were visible,

11. Holland, R.F., *European Decolonization, 1918-1981: An Introductory Survey*, London: Macmillan, 1985.
12. Horowitz, David, *Imperialism and Revolution*, London: Penguin Press, 1969.
13. Karsh, Efraim and Rautsi, Irari, *Saddam Hussein: A Political Biography*, Wheaton: B.P.C.C., 1991.
14. Kennan, George F., *Democracy and the Student Left*, London: Hutchinson, 1968.
15. Kennan, George F.,

THIRD SEMESTER**Paper-I: Opt. (i) MAKING OF THE MODERN PUNJAB 1849-1901****Course Code : HIS 123****Objective :** The aim of the pre

Unit-IV

Religious Resurgence and Social Reform : The Brahmo Samaj; Arya Samaj and Dev Samaj; Muslim Anjumans and Ahmadiyahs; Nirankaris, Namdharis, and the Singh Sabhas; Comparative impact on Education; Gender, Caste and Communalization of consciousness.

Essential Readings :

1. Ali, Imran, *The Punjab under Imperialism, 1890-1947*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989.
2. Banerjee, Himadri, *Agrarian Society in the Punjab, 1849-1901*, New Delhi: Manohar, 1982.
3. Banga, Indu (ed.), *Five Punjabi Centuries: Polity, Economy, Society and Culture c.1500-1900*, New Delhi: Manohar, 2000 (relevant articles).
4. Barrier, N.G., *The Punjab Alienation of Land Bill of 1900* (Durham: Duke University Program in Comparative Study on Southern Asia, Monograph and Occasional Papers Series, No.2, 1966).
5. Grewal, J.S.,

Paper-I: Opt. (ii) PUNJAB 1901-1966**Course Code : HIS 126**

Objective : The Course traces the history of Punjab from 1901 to 1966 focusing on how the agrarian policies and legislations passed by the British Raj in these years affect the Punjab Peasantry. How the discontentment leads the Peasantry to join the National Movement which Gandhi spearheaded Punjab's participation in this various phases is discussed particu

4. Kirpal Singh, *The Partition of the Punjab*, Patiala: Punjabi University, 1972.
5. Mahajan Sucheta, *Anti British Agitation in 1907 Punjab*, Punjab History Conference Proceedings fifteenth session, 1981.
6. Pritam Singh and Shinder S.Thandi (eds.), *Punjabi Identity in a Global Content*, Delhi: Oxford, 1999.
7. Rai, Satya, M., *Legislative Politics and Freedom Struggle in Punjab 1897-1947*, New Delhi: Peoples Publishing House, 1984.
8. Singh, Parduman and Joginder Singh Dhanki, eds., *Buried Alive: Autobiography, Speeches and Writings of an Indian Revolutionary*, New Delhi: Sardar Ajit Singh, 1984.
9. Sukhwant Singh, *Agricultural Growth under Colonial Constraints the Punjab: 1849-1947*, Delhi: Manmeet Prakashan, 2000.

- (iv) The paper setter is expected to follow the Essential Readings and set questions on the sub-themes or parts of a theme, rather than the topic as a whole.

Unit-I

Indian Nationalism 1859 – 1885: Different historiographic schools of Indian Nationalism: Early associations and peasant uprisings 1859-1880s; theories of Origin and foundation of the Indian National Congress; social basis of the Indian National Congress.

Unit-II

National awakening in India in its early phase: National Awakening and Socio-Religious, Social Reforms; the Moderate phase of the Indian National Congress; Growth of Extremism; the Indian Council Act of 1909; Home-Rule Movement; Government of India Act of 1919.

Unit-III

Nationalism under Gandhi's leadership: Emergence of Gandhi and his ideology of mass participation; critical assessment of Non-cooperation and Khilafat Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement; 1940, Satyagraha and Quit India Movement; Freedom Struggle in the princely states.

Unit-IV

Other strands of the National Movement: Revolutionary Movement since 1905; Left Wing Politics and Youth Organizations; the Indian National Army; Communal Strands; Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha; last phase of the struggle; freedom and partition- why Congress and Gandhi accept partition.

Essential Readings :

1. Chandra, Bipan, Mridula Mukerjee, Aditya Mukerjee, K.N. Pannikar, Sucheta Mahajan, *India's Struggle for Independence 1857-1947*, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1989.
2. Chandra Bipan, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, Delhi: Orient Longman, 1979.
3. Chandra, Bipan, *Communalism in Modern India*, Vikas, New Delhi, 1984.
4. D.N. Dhanagare, *Agrarian Movements and Gandhian Politics*, Oxford University Press, 1970.
5. Desai, A.R., *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay: Popular Parkashan, 1966.
6. Guha, Ranjit, *Subaltern Studies, I-IX*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1982-86.
7. Low, D.A.,

Reference Readings :

1. Chand, Tara, *History of the Freedom Movement in India, 2 Vols.*, New Delhi: 1967.
2. Curtis, L., *Dyarchy*, Oxford, 1920.
3. Das, M.N., *India under Morley and Minto*, London, 1964.
4. Prasad, B., *The Origins of Provincial Autonomy*, Allahabad, 1941.
5. Robinson, F., *Separatism among Indian Muslims 1860-1929*, New Delhi: 1975.
6. Roy, S.N., *Indian Politics and Constitutional Development*, New Delhi: 1976.
7. Seal, Anil, *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism*, Cambridge, 1968.
8. Singh, Pardaman, *Lord Minto and Indian Nationalism*, Chandigarh: 1904 (reprint).

Opt. (iii) BRITISH POLICY AND PRINCELY STATES**Course Code : HIS 214**

Objective : This paper aims to understand and study the multiple patterns of British policy towards the Princely States of India. It seeks to examine the various facets of British paramountcy in different matters of the Native States and point out the variations and peculiarities thus found. Also the objective of the paper is to evaluate the Princely Chiefs' response, their sensitiveness and change in their attitude towards the British policy during the colonial period.

Pedagogy : The course is taught on the basis of lectures, seminars, discussions and tutorials.

Note : The candidate will be evaluated on the basis of a written examination (80 marks) and Internal Continuous Assessment (20 marks). The duration of the written examination will be 3 hours. In the written examination, the question paper will have the following format:

The maximum marks in this paper/option will be 80.

- (i) There will be 9 questions in all. The candidate will be required to attempt 5 questions.
- (ii) Question No.1 will be compulsory and carry 20 marks. It will consist of 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions. Each short question, carrying 2 marks, will be answered in 25-30 words.
- (iii) Remaining part of the question paper will be divided into four units, corresponding to the four units of the syllabus. The paper setter will set 2 essay type questions from each unit. The candidate will attempt 4 essay type questions, selecting one from each unit. Each essay type question will carry 15 marks.
- (iv) The paper setter is expected to follow the Essential Readings and set questions on the sub-themes or parts of a theme, rather than the topic as a whole.

10. Pannikar, K.M., *An Introduction to the Study of Relations of Indian States with the Government of India*, London, 1927.
11. Pannikar, K.M., *Indian States and the Government of India*, London, 1932 (Delhi: Kaushal, 1985).
12. Phadnis, Urmila, *Towards the Integration of Indian States 1919-1947*, Bombay: Asia, 1968.
13. Prasad, S.N.,

Note : The candidate will be evaluated on the basis of a written examination (80 marks) and Internal Continuous Assessment (20 marks). The duration of the written examination will be 3 hours. In the written examination, the question paper will have the following format:

The maximum marks in this paper/option will be 80.

- (i) There will be 9 questions in all. The candidate will be required to attempt 5 questions.
- (ii) Question No.1 will be compulsory and carry 20 marks. It will consist of 15 short questions spread

9. Political and economic relations with the World. Changing Patterns of friendship and enmity with neighbouring countries. Relations, political, social and economic with the so-called Great Powers.

Unit-IV

10. Social change: Changing patterns of assertion by marginalized groups: Depressed classes, tribals, and women.
11. Political and social assertions by different regions: The Northeast, Tamilnadu and Punjab.
12. The emergence and articulation of an Indian identity: The problem of national integration versus adjusting conflicting claims in a democratic space.

Essential Readings :

Consisting of books which give a broad, but essential, overview of various themes in the course and/or set the paradigm for understanding the history of Contemporary India. It is highly recommended that candidates browse through the collection of the AC Joshi Library, Panjab University for more detailed information about various topics.

1. Chandra Bipan, Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee, *India after Independence, 1947-2000*, Delhi: Penguin, 2002.
2. Moore, Barrington M., James C. Scott, Edward Friedman, *Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World*, New York: Beacon Press, 1993.
3. Spear, Percival, *The Oxford History of Modern India 1740-1975*, New York: Oxford University Press, 1979.

Candidates are also requested to consult various titles from the series New Cambridge History of India, (often listed in libraries and catalogues under the heading New Cambridge History of India) Published by the Cambridge University Press and available in Indian editions.

Reference Readings :

1. Austin, Granville, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, New York and Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
2. Bardhan, Pranab, *The Political Economy of Development in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
3. Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen, *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996.
4. Karlekar, Hiranmay, ed., *Independent India: The First Fifty Years*, Delhi: ICCR and Oxford

Essential Readings :

1. Adams, R.M, 'Patterns of Urbanization in early Southern Mesopotamia' in P J Ucko et al, eds., *Man, Settlement and Urbanism*, London: Duckworth, 1972.
2. Adams, R.M., 'Water, Land and Life' in *Heartland of Cities*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1981.
3. Alfody, G., *The Social History of Rome*, London: Routledge, 1988.
4. Andreev, Y.V., 'Urbanization as a Phenomenon of Social History', *Oxford Journal of Archaeology*, 8 (2), 1989.
5. Andrewes, A., *The Greek Society*, London: Penguin, 1971.
6. Belshaw, C., *Traditional Exchange and Modern Markets*, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1965.
7. Binford, L., 'Post-Pleistocene Adaptation', in S and L Binford, *New Perspectives in Archaeology*, Chicago: Aldine, 1968.
8. Bohannan, P. & G. Dalton (eds.), *Markets in Africa*, Evanston: Northwestern University Press, 1962.
9. Childe, V.G., 'The Neolithic Revolution', in V.G. Childe, *Man Makes Himself*, London: Moonraker Press, 1956.

Reference Readings :

1. Adams, R.M., *The Evolution of Urban Society*, London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1966.
2. Childe, V.G., 'The Urban Revolution in Mesopotamia' in *What Happened in History*, Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1954.
- 3.

Opt. (ii) FEUDAL SOCIETY IN WESTERN EUROPE**Course Code : HIS 421**

Unit-III

Methods of agricultural production; changes in the agricultural technology and cropping pattern; salient features of textile production; building and mining industries; military and navigational technology.

Unit-IV

Emergence of the mercantile class; features of internal trade; international trade and the role of Hanse; emergence of urban centres; the organisation of guilds; the hierarchy of artisans; peasant and artisan revolts.

Essential Readings :

1. Anderson, Perry, *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism*, London : NLB, 1974.
2. Bloch, Marc, *Feudal Society*, Vol.I, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, (Rep.), 1975, Asha Jyoti Booksellers and Publishers, First Indian Edition, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Bloch, Marc, *Samanti Samaj*, Vol.I, Hindi Translation, Krishnakant Sharma, New Delhi: Granth Shilpi, 2001.
4. Cipolla, Carlo, (Ed.), *The Fontana Economic History of Europe: The Middle Ages*, London: Collins/Fontana Books, 1976.
5. Ganshoff, F.L., *Feudalism*, London: Longmans Green and Co. Ltd., 3rd Edition, 1964.
6. Hodgett, Gerald A.J., *A Social and Economic History of Medieval Europe*, London: Methuen and Co., 1964.
7. Pirenne, Henri, *Economic and Social History of Medieval Europe*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul (Rep.), 1978.
8. Pounds, N.J.G., *An Economic History of Medieval Europe*, London: Longman, 1974.

Opt. (iii) HISTORY OF CAPITALISM**Course Code : HIS 411**

Objective : To trace the broad patterns in the history of capitalism since its rise in the sixteenth century through its emergence as the most powerful socio-economic system in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Pedagogy : Class room lectures and discussions form the basis of instruction in this course.

Note : The candidate will be evaluated on the basis of a written examination (80 marks) and Internal Continuous Assessment (20 marks). The duration of the written examination will be 3 hours. In the written examination, the question paper will have the following format:

The maximum marks in this paper/option will be 80.

- (i) There will be 9 questions in all. The candidate will be required to attempt 5 questions.
- (ii) Question No.1 will be compulsory and carry 20 marks. It will consist of 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions. Each short question, carrying 2 marks, will be answered in 25-30 words.
- (iii) Remaining part of the question paper will be divided into four units, corresponding to the four units of the syllabus. The paper setter will set 2 essay type questions from each unit. The candidate will attempt 4 essay type questions, selecting one from each unit. Each essay type question will carry 15 marks.
- (iv) The paper setter is expected to follow the Essential Readings and set questions on the sub-themes or parts of a theme, rather than the topic as a whole.

Unit-I

Transition from feudalism to capitalism: The role of colonial pillage in the emergence of capitalism 1500-1850; Mercantilism and its various forms, various chartered companies and their political and economic activities, the rise of the bourgeoisie, colonial expansion and critics of mercantilism; the emerging link

8. Cohen Benjamin J., *The Question of Imperialism, The Political Economy of Dominance and Dependence*, Macmillan, 1973.
9. Fieldhouse, D.K., *Colonialism 1870-1945 : An Introduction*, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London, 1981.
10. Habib, Irfan, *Colonialization of the Indian Economy, 1757-1900*, Social Scientists, Vol.3, No.8

Pedagogy : The course is based on class room lectures and tutorial discussions.

Opt. (ii) SACRED CENTRES IN INDIAN CIVILIZATION**Course Code : HIS 604**

Objective : The aim of this paper is to acquaint the students with the evolutionary, functional and financial aspects of the sacred places of major systems of religious beliefs which served as important centres of pilgrimage. One national level centre of each major religious systems like Vaishnavism, Shaivism, Shaktism, Sufism and Sikhism has been taken as a case study to reflect the multi-cultural character of Indian subcontinent.

Pedagogy : The classroom teaching is supplemented by showing the slides of each sacred centre and power point presentation for greater effectiveness. The continuous evaluation is based on internal assessment which comprises of unit tests, presentation of seminar and classroom participation of the students.

Note : The candidate will be evaluated on the basis of a written examination (80 marks) and Internal Continuous Assessment (20 marks). In the written examination, the question paper will have the following format:

The maximum marks in this paper/option will be 80.

- (i) There will be 9 questions in all. The candidate will be required to attempt 5 questions.
- (ii) Question No.1 will be compulsory and carry 20 marks. It will consist of 15 short questions spre-36(q)-24(i)-8(s)] TJ ET Q

Unit-IV

Opt. (iii) SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND MEDICINE IN COLONIAL INDIA**Course Code : HIS 603****Objective : Th**

Essential Readings :

1. Arnold, David, *Colonizing the Body*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
2. Arnold, David, *Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India*, Cambridge University Press, 2000.
3. Baber, Zaheer, *Science of Empire*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
4. Deepak Kumar, *Science and the Raj*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995.
5. Roy Macleod and Deepak Kumar, *Technology and the Raj*

Unit-I**Scope, concepts and method**

1. Secularisation and secularism: Social Science perspectives.
2. The emergence of the nation state and its relationship with secularism and religion.
- 3.

Reference Readings :

1. Ahmed, Akbar S., *Rediscovering Islam: Making Sense of Muslim History and Society*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1988.
 2. Azad, A. K., *India Wins Freedom*, Bombay, Orient Longman, 1959.
 3. Babb, Lawrence A., *Redemptive Encounters: Three Modern Styles in the Hindu Tradition*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1986.
 4. Baxi, Upendra and Bhiku Parekh eds., *Crisis and Change in Contemporary India*, Sage, New Delhi, 1995.
 5. Bayly, Chris A., *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
 6. Berger, Peter L., *The Social Reality of Religion*, Penguin, London, 1973.
 7. Bhaduri, Amit *et al.*, "A Statement on Scientific Temper", *Mainstream*, 25 July 1981.
 8. CAD, *Constituent Assembly Debates: 1948-49*, Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi [also Available for Download on the Website of the Parliament of India].
 9. Chatterjee, Partha, "Secularism and Toleration", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 1994 pp. 1768-77.
 10. Datta, V. N., *Maulana Azad*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1990.
 11. Dube, S. C. and Basilov, V. N. eds., *Secularization in Multi-Religious Societies*, Concept, New Delhi, 1988.
 12. Gandhi, Rajmohan, *Understanding the Muslim Mind*, Penguin, New Delhi, 1987.
 13. Glasner, Peter, *The Sociology of Secularization*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1977.
 14. Goyal, D. R., *Rashtriya Swayamsewak Sangha*, Radhakrishna Prakashan, New Delhi, 1979.
 15. Haq Mushirul, *Islam in Secular India*, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Simla, 1972.
 16. Hardy, Peter, *The Muslims of British India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1971, reissued in 1996.
 17. Hasan, Mushirul, *Mohamed Ali*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1981.
 18. Nehru, Jawaharlal, *The Discovery of India*, The Signet Press, Calcutta, 1946 [many later reprints also available].
 19. O'Connell, Joseph T. *et al.* eds., *Sikh History and Religion in the Twentieth Century*, University of Toronto, Toronto, 1988.
 20. Singh, Mohinder, *The Akali Movement*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1978.
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Unit-IV

Marxist historiography - Its new perspectives, strength and limitations; treatment of Colonialism and Indian Nationalism; Subaltern historiography – their critique of existing historiography; themes, sources, techniques, strength and limitations; emerging new trends with special reference to feminist history and postmodernism.

Essential Readings :

1. Aymard, Maurice and Harbans Mukhia (eds.), 'Introduction', *French Studies in History*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1989, 2 Vols.
2. Carr, E.H., *What is History*, Penguin Books, 1990 (also available in Hindi translation).
3. Chandra, Bipan, 'Nationalist Historians' Interpretations of the Indian National Movement', *Situating*

Reference Readings :

1. Banga, Indu, *Causation in History*, Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1992.
2. Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi, 'Reflections on Concept of Regional History', *Perspectives on Indian Society and History*, (ed.), Hetukar Jha, New Delhi: Manohar, 2002, 81-90.
3. Barzun, Jacques and Graff, Henry F., *The Modern Researcher*, New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanvich, 1977 (3rd edn.)
- 4.

- (ii) Question No.1 will be compulsory and carry 20 marks. It will consist of 15 short questions spread
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5. Elton, G.R., *The Practice of History*, Oxford: Blackwell, 2002.
6. Gottschalk, Louis, *Understanding History, A Primer of Historical Method*, New Delhi: Alfred A. Knopf, 1968.
7. Hexter, J.H., *The History Primer*, New York: Basic Books, 1971.
8. Jenkins, Keith, *On What is History*, London: Routledge, 1995.
9. Landes, David S. and Charles Tilly (eds.), *History as Social Science*, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1971.
10. Marwick, Arthur, *The Nature of History*, Basingstoke: Macmillan Education, 1989.
11. Rosenau, Pauline Marie, *Post Modernism and the Social Science: Insights, Inroads and Intrusions*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1992.
12. Singh, Surinder and Ishwar Dayal Gaur (eds.), *Popular Literature and Pre- Modern Society in South Asia*, New Delhi: Pearson-Longman, 2007.
13. Stone, Lawrence, 'History and Social Sciences in the Twentieth Century', *The Future of History*, ed. Charles F Delzell, Nashville: Vanderbilt University Press, 1997.
14. Vansina, Jan, *Oral Tradition: A Study in Historical Methodology*, London: Eurospan, 2006 (trs. H. M. Wright).

Paper II, III & IV : Any three paper from the list

Paper-II : Opt. (i) INDUSTRY, TRADE & URBANIZATION IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

Course Code : HIS 721

- (iii) Remaining part of the question paper will be divided into four units, corresponding to the four units of the syllabus. The paper setter will set 2 essay type questions from each unit. The candidate will attempt 4 essay type questions, selecting one from each unit. Each essay type question will carry 15 marks.
- (iv)

9. M.P. Singh, *Town, Market, Mint and Ports Towns in the Mughal Empire*, Delhi: Adam, 1985.
10. Naqvi, H.K., *Urban Centres & Industries in Upper India*, Bombay: Asia, 1968.
11. Naqvi, H.K., *Urbanization and Urban Centres under the Great Mughals*, Shimla: IAS, 1971.
12. T. Chitchern, A.I., *India: Changing Economic Studies in 16th-18th Centuries*, Delhi: Manohar, 1998.
13. Vanina, Eugenia, *Urban Crafts and Craftsmen in Medieval India*, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 2004.

Reference Readings :

1. Bayly, C.A., *Rulers, Townsmen and Razaars: North India Society in the Age of British Expansion*, Oxford University Press.
2. Chenoy, Shama Mitra, *Shahjahanabad: City of Delhi 1638-1857*, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1998.
3. Mallick, B.S., *Money Banking & Trade in Mughal India*, Jaipur: Rawat, 1991.
4. Moosvi, Shireen, *The Economy of the Mughal Empire c.1595*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987.
5. Moreland, W.H., *India at the Death of Akbar: An Economic History*, Atma Ram & Sons, 1962.
6. Moreland, W.H., *From Akbar to Aurangzeb*, Delhi: Oriental Books, 1972 (reprint).
7. Naqvi, H.K., *Agriculture, Industry and Urban Dynamism under Sultans of Delhi*, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1986.
8. Richards, J.F. (ed.), *The Imperial Monetary System of Mughal India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987.
9. Subramanyam S., (ed.), *Money and Markets in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.

Paper-II J Et Q (i) ENDESTRVAND TRADE IN MODERN INDIA 0.0(ap y)46J ET Q TJ ET Q q BT /F9 10.08 Tff 0 0 0 rg C

Course Code : HIS 730

Objective :

- (ii) Question No.1 will be compulsory and carry 20 marks. It will consist of 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions. Each short question, carrying 2 marks, will be answered in 25-30 words.
- (iii) Remaining part of the question paper will be divided into four units, corresponding to the four units of the syllabus. The paper setter will set 2 essay type questions from each unit. The candidate will attempt 4 essay type questions, selecting one from each unit. Each essay type question will carry 15 marks.
- (iv) The paper setter is expected to follow the Essential Readings and set questions on the sub-themes or parts of a theme, rather than the topic as a whole.

Unit-I

Trade and East India Company: Growth; Composition; Value of Trade; Balance of Trade; Impact of Presidency Banks and Exchange Banks on Trade.

Unit-II

Foreign Trade 1857-1947: Reasons of Trade expansion, Composition; Export and Import; Balance of Trade; Direction; Impact of two world wars on Indian foreign trade.

Unit-III

The traditional artisanal industries: The de-industrialisation question; Nature of Modern industry under colonial rule - major industries - Cotton, textile, Jute, Iron and Steel; reasons of industrial expansion; Industrial entrepreneurship.

Unit-IV

Industrial Labour under the Colonial Rule: Wages and Standard of Living; Trade union movement; Labour Disputes, Labour Legislation.

Essential Books :

1. Asiya, Siddique, *Trade and Finance in Colonial India, 1750-1860*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995.
2. Bagchi, A.K., *Private Investment in India, 1900-1939*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1972.
3. Buchanan, D.H., *The Development of Capitalistic Enterprise in India*, New York: Macmillan:

6. Mehta, S.D. ,

Unit-I

Rise and growth of plantation industries - Indigo, coffee, tea and rubber, railway and coal mining; development of modern factory industries - cotton, jute, iron and steel industries and the rise of industrial labour force; impact of Marxian Socialism w.s.r.t. Karl Marx in India; repercussions of the factory legislations, emergence and working of labour unions of Europe in India.

Unit-II

Condition of Indian workers including women and child labour; Factory Legislations - Indian Factory Act of 1881, 1891 and 1911; Outbreak of the First World War and large industrial unrest among workers - their strikes; Russian Revolution of 1917 and its impact.

Unit-III

Formation of I.L.O. (1919) and the foundation of All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC, 1920); the constitution of AITUC; the functioning of AITUC; role of communist party of India between 1925-29, organization of Workers' and Peasants' Parties, Split in AITUC (1929).

Unit-IV

Role of Left Wing - Congress Socialist Party and CPI; reunion of 1935 and spurt in the activities of Trade Unions (1936-1939); Indian Working Class and the National Movement; Government's attitude towards it; Second World War and its impact, resurgence in Working Class activities (1945-1947).

Essential Readings :

1. Chandra Bipan, *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, New Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1982.
2. Dange, S.A., *On the Indian Trade Union Movement*, Bombay: A Communist Party Publication, 1952.
3. Dutt Palme, *India Today*, Bombay: People's Publishing House Ltd., 1949 (2nd revised Indian edition).
4. Dutt Romesh, *The Economic History of India in the Early Age*, Delhi: Routledge, 2000.
5. Gadgil, D.R., *The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times, 1860-1939*, Bombay: Oxford University Press, 1971 (5th ed.).
6. Giri, V.V., *Labour Problems in Indian Industry*, Bombay: Asia Publishing House, Reprint, 1960.
7. Karnik, V.B., *Indian Trade Unions – A Survey*, Bombay: Manaktalas, 1966.
8. Kumar Dharma and Raychaudhri Tapan (ed.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Volume 2: c.1757-c.1970, New Delhi: Orient Longman and Cambridge University Press, 1991.
9. Mehta, B.L., *Trade Union Movement in India*, Delhi: Kanishka Publishing House, 1991.

Reference Readings :

1. Buchanan, D.H., *The Development of Capitalist Enterprise in India*, New York: Macmillan, 1934.
2. Chandra, Bipan, Mukherjee Mridula and Others, *India's Struggle for Independence 1857-1947*, Delhi: Penguin Books.
3. Desai, A.R., *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan (fifth (ed.) 1976) Bombay, reprint, 1984.
4. Giri, V.V., *My Life and Times*, Volume I, Delhi: Macmillan, 1976.
5. Sarkar Sumit, *Modern India*, Delhi: Macmillan, 1983.
6. Sen Sukomal, *Working Class in India: History of Emergence and Movement, 1830-1935*, 10.307wBT /FUnd4()08 1964.
7. Singh, V.B. and Saran A.K., *Industrial Labour in India*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1960.
8. Forbes, Geraldine, *The New Cambridge History of India, IV.2 Women in Modern India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000 (2nd reprint).

Paper-II : Opt. (iv) URBANIZATION IN MODERN INDIA**Course Code : HIS 733**

Objective : The course introduces a new perspective and analyses the process of urbanization in India from the mid 18th to the 20th century. The changing patterns of u8(i)-8(v)22(e36()-367)-83(S)7(u8(d56.24i(e)14(r)-24(s)4(s)7()-36(Q c

Unit-I

Urban patterns in the mid 18th

Reference Readings ::

1. Bose, Ashish, *India's Urbanization*, Delhi: Tata Mcgraw Hall, 1978.
2. Broeze, Frank (ed), *Brides of the Sea: Port Cities of Asia from the 16th to the 20th Centuri*437.28 2-83(A)-9(s)31(i)-8(a)-83(j)

Reference Readings :

1. A.K. Bhattacharya and Srikumara, *Citralaksana: A Treatise on Indian Painting*, Calcutta: Saraswata Publishers, 1974.
2. Gangoly, O.C., *South Indian Bronzes: A Historical Survey of South Indian Sculpture with Leonographical Notes based on Original Sources*, Calcutta: Nababharat, 1978.
3. Massey, Rina Singha and Reginald, *Indian Dances: Their History and Growth*, London: Faber, 1967.
4. Rowland Benjamin, *The Arts and Architecture of India: Buddhist-Hindu-Jain*, Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1967.
5. S.K. Saraswati, *Survey of Indian Sculpture*, Calcutta: K.L. Mukhopadhyay, 1957.
6. Sharma, Mahesh, "State Formation and Cultural Complex in Western Himalaya: Chamba Genealogy and Epigraphs-700-1650 CE," *The Indian Economic and Social History Review*, 2004, Vol. 43, 4, 487-510.
7. Sharma, Mahesh, "Puranic Texts from Kashmir: Vitasa and River Ceremonials in the Nilamata Purana", *South Asia Research*, 2008, Vol. 28, No.2, 123-145.
8. Spink, Walter, *Ajanta: History and Development*, Leiden/Boston: Brill, 2005.

Paper-III : Opt. (ii) MEDIEVAL INDIAN ART AND MONUMENTS**Course Code : HIS 424**

Objective : The aim of this paper is to acquaint the students with architectural monuments constructed during the medieval period. In fact, each of the Muslim dynasties which established itself in the Indian subcontinent created its own architectural style and bequeathed a wealth of outstanding secular and religious buildings, this paper studies the main features of these buildings. It also discusses the developments in painting, dance and music.

Pedagogy : Lectures, visits to museums and monuments, discussions.

Note : The candidate will be evaluated on the basis of a written examination (80 marks) and Internal Continuous Assessment (20 marks). The duration of the written examination will be 3 hours. In the written examination, the question paper will have the following format:

The maximum marks in this paper/option will be 80.

- (i) There will be 9 questions in all. The candidate will be required to attempt 5 questions.
- (ii) Question No.1 wil

- (iii) Remaining part of the question paper will be divided into four units, corresponding to the four units of the syllabus. The paper setter will set 2 essay type questions from each unit. The candidate will attempt 4 essay type questions, selecting one from each unit. Each essay type question will carry 15 marks.
- (iv) The paper setter is expected to follow the Essential Readings and set questions on the sub-themes or parts of a theme, rather than the topic as a whole.

Unit-I

Main features of important buildings of the Sultanate period; detailed study of Qutb Complex; the Tughlaq Monuments; Sayyid, Lodhi and Sur Architecture.

Unit-II

Deccan Style of Architecture: Gulbarga; Bidar; Golco

Reference Readings :

1. Ahmed, Aziz, *Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000 (first pub.1963).
2. Chandra, Satish, *Medieval India From Sultanate to the Mughals, Delhi Sultanate (1206-1526), Part One*

- (ii) Question No.1 will be compulsory and carry 20 marks. It will consist of 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions. Each short question, carrying 2 marks, will be answered in 25-30 words.
- (iii) Remaining part of the question paper will be divided into four units, corresponding to the four units of the syllabus. The paper setter will set 2 essay type questions from each unit. The candidate will attempt 4 essay type questions, selecting one from each unit. Each essay type question will carry 15 marks.
- (iv) The paper setter is expected to follow the Essential Readings and set questions on the sub-themes or parts of a theme, rather than the topic as a whole.

Unit-I

Diaspora : The concept; origin; evolution and contemporary usage; Diasporic identities and their nature; categories of Indian Diaspora; People of Indian Origin and NRIs; Regional, linguistic, religious and caste divisions.

Unit-II

Different Stages of Colonial Migrations : Emigration to British Plantation colonies Fiji; Surinam; Guyana; Mauritius; Malaysia; Trinidad & South Africa; their economic position and social status.

Unit-III

Migrations in the 20th Century: Indian Diaspora in Western Countries (USA, UK and Canada); Migration to Canada & the USA in late 19th and 20th centuries; Migration between 1920s to 1947; Migrations of professionals to USA, Canada, Australia and other developed nations; Migrations to Gulf Countries.

Unit-IV

Indian Diaspora, Social and Economic Position : Indian Diaspora with reference to their social status (Race and Ethnicity); Economic position vis-à-vis other ethnic communities; participation and cultural activities; India's policy towards her Diaspora.

Essential Readings :

1. Arasaratnam, Sinnappah; *Indians in Malaysia and Singapore*, 1970, Reprint, Bombay: Oxford University Press, 1979.
2. Aurora, Gurdip Singh, *The New Frontiersmen: A Sociological Study of Indian Immigrants in the United Kingdom*, Bombay: Popular, 1967.
3. Barrier, N. Gerald, and Verne A. Dusenbery, ed; *The Sikh Diaspora: Migration and Experience Beyond Punjab*, Columbia: Modern South Asian Books, 1989.
4. Bachu, P.K., *Twice Emigrants: East African Sikh Settlers in Britain*, New York: Tavistock Publications, 1985.

5. Buchinai Norman, *Immigration and Adaptation and the Management of Ethnic Identity: An Examination of Fijian East Indians in British Columbia*, Ph.D. thesis, Simon Fraser University, 1977.
6. Buchinai Norman and Doreen M. Indra; *Continuous Journey: A Social History of South Asian in Canada*: Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1985.
7. Desai, Rashmi, *Indian Immigrants in Britain*, London: Oxford University Press, 1963.
8. Gillion, K.L., *Fiji Indian Migrants: A History of the End of Indenture in 1920*, Melbourne: Oxford University Press, 1962.
9. Hardwick, Francis C. (ed.), *From Beyond the Western Horizon: Canadians from the Sub-Continent of India*, Vancouver: Tantalus Research, 1974.
10. Helweg, A.W., *The Sikhs in England: The Development of a Migrant Community, 1979* (ed.), Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986.
11. Hirabyashi, Gordon and K. Victor Ujimoto, *Visible Minorities and Multiculturf* 0 02.08 566.664 5 99818(n)22()-12J ET

Reference Readings :

1. Agnihotri, *For Migratory Patterns with Punjab to Canal Colonies*, 1987.
2. Ballantyne, Tony,

Essential Readings :

1. Chandra, Bipan,

Paper-III : Opt. (v) DALIT MOVEMENTS IN MODERN INDIA**Course Code : HIS 471**

Objective : The paper accounts for and interprets the phenomena of caste in India as a stratified social hierarchy prevalent from ancient times. Academic debates on the evolution of caste, and the concept of jati and varna, reaction to Brahmanical strategies as arbiters of moral order and the rise of Bhakti saints, give an understanding on the emergence of the Dalit identity in the Indian context. The paper also discusses

Essential Readings :

1. Ambedkar, B.R., *The Untouchables*, Bombay: Thacker & Company, 1948.U
2. Bayly, Susan, *Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.
3. Brass, Paul R., *Caste, Faction and Party in Indian Politics*, Vol.I, New Delhi: Chanakya Publications, 1983.
4. Chalam, K.S., *Caste Based Reservations and Human Development in India*, New Delhi: Sage, 2007.
5. Dhaka, S. & Dhaka, R., *Behind the Veil: Dalit Women in Panchayati Raj*, New Delhi: Abhijeet, 2005.
6. Kothari, Rajnied, *Caste in Indian Politics*, New Delhi: 1970.
7. Mohanty, Monoranjan, *Class, Caste, Gender*, New Delhi, Sage: 2007.
8. Omvedt, Gail, *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution*, New Delhi: Sage, 1992.
9. Report of the Backward Class Commission, *Also known as the Mandal Commission Report*, available in soft format at <http://www.socialjustice.in/documents/>, 1980.
10. Shah, Ghanshyam (Ed), *Dalit Identity and Politics*, New Delhi: Saga Publications, 2001.
11. Zelliott, Eleanor, *From Untouchable to Dalit*, New Delhi: Manohar Publishers.

Reference Readings :

1. Ambedkar, B.R., *What Congress and Gandhi have done to the Untouchables*, Bombay: Thacker & Company, 1945.
2. Chandel, K., *Social and Cultural Development of Indian Dalits*, New Delhi: A.B.P. Publishers, 2007.
3. Ghurye, G.S., *Indian Sadhus*, Bombay: Popular Parkashan, 1964.
4. Gupta, Depankar, *Caste in Question Identity or Hierarchy*, New Delhi: Sage, 2007.
5. Gupta, S.K., *The Scheduled Castes in Modern Indian Politics; Their Emergence as a Political Power*, New Delhi, 1985.
6. Hutton, J.H., *Caste in India: Its Nature, Function and Origin*, London: Oxford University Press, 1963.
7. Kamble, N.D., *Atrocities on Scheduled Castes: In Post Independence India*, New Delhi: Ashish Publications House, 1981.
8. Khare, R.S., *The Untouchables as Himself : Ideology, Identity and Pragmatism Among the Lucknow Chamars*, Cambridge: Cambridge UniversityPress, 1984.
- 9.

11. Omvedt, Gail, *The Anti Caste Movement and the Construction of an Indian Identity*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2006.
12. Rai, Sudha, *Dalit Assertion and the Unfinished Democratic Revolution: The Bahajuna Samaj Party in Uttar Pradesh Cultural Subordination and the Dalit Challenge*, New Delhi: Sage, 2002.
13. Rao, V., *Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: Champion of Human Rights in India*, Delhi: Manak, 2006.
14. Satyanaryana, A., *Dalits and Upper Caste: Essays in Social History*, New Delhi: Kanishka, 2005.
15. Shah, Ghanshyam, *Dalit Identity and Politics: Cultural Subordination and the Dalit Challenge*, New Delhi: Sage, 2001.
16. Singh, Rajendra, *The Depressed Classes of India*, New Delhi: B.R. Publishing House, 1986.

Paper-III : Opt. (vi) HISTORY OF CASTE AND CASTE POLITICS IN MODERN INDIA

Course Code : HIS 462

Objective : To trace the evolution of caste and caste politics in modern India.

Pedagogy : Class lectures, tutorials, discussions.

Note : The candidate will be evaluated on the basis of a written examination (80 marks) and Internal
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Unit-II**The period of the anti-colonial movements**

The “Indian renaissance” of the nineteenth century and the issue of caste; Manifestations of caste based exclusion; and protest against caste discrimination in the 19th and early 20th century; Efforts and inclusions based on caste during the national movement.

Unit-III**Creation of a formal infrastructure for social inclusion and its working**

Caste and the constitution of 1950; Antinomies in operationalising the constitutional provisions; and State sponsored social and economic welfare schemes for the upliftment of the people in a plural society; The Mandal Commission of 1979, an analysis of its recommendations; and the social and political impact on politics in modern India.

Unit-IV**The democratisation of India’s polity since the 1960s**

Politicisation of caste in the electoral arena, 1950-1967; the rise to power of regional parties; and their caste based successes; The politics of inclusion and its impact on national integration.

Essential Readings :

It is recommended that the extensive collection with the A C Joshi library at Panjab University, the British Council Library, Sector 9, Chandigarh and the Central State Library, Sector 34, Chandigarh be consulted for a more extended reading list

1. Bayly, Susan, *Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1999.
2. Dirks, Nicholas, *Castes of Mind*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 2001.
3. Guha, Ramchandra, *India after Gandhi: The History of the World’s Largest Democracy*, Picador, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Kothari, Rajni (ed.), *Caste in Indian Politics*, New Delhi, 1970.
5. Quigley, Declan, *The Interpretation of Caste*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999.
6. Report of the Backward Classes Commission, *Also Known as the Mandal Commission Report*, available in soft format at <http://www.socialjustice.in/documents/>, 1980.

Recommended Readings :

1. Jaffrelot, Christophe, *India’s Silent Revolution*, Columbia University Press, New York, 2003.

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Paper-IV : Opt. (i) BUDDHISM IN INDIA**Course Code : HIS 438****Objective :** To trace the origins of Buddhism in India since ancient times.**Pedagogy :** Class room lectures, discussions.*Note :* The candidate will be evaluated on the basis of a written examination (80 marks) and Internal Continuous A

Paper-IV : Opt. (ii) ISLAMIC TRADITIONS OF MEDIEVAL INDIA**Course Code : HIS 426**

Objectives : This paper places the Islamic traditions of medieval India in the larger context of the rise of Islam in West Asia. Apart from the theological and mystical dimensions of Islam in medieval India, it highlights the emergence of the popular syncretic culture that grew around the major sufi shrines. It also

Unit-III (Liberal and Revivalist Trends)

The leadership, principles and organization of the Mahdawi movement ; the socio-religious outlook of Abul Fazl; The mission of Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi and its impact; the works of Dara Shukoh on mysticism,

Reference Readings :

1. Amin, Shahid, "On Retelling the Muslim Conquest of North India", in *History and the Present*, Ed., Partha Chatterjee & Anjan Ghosh, New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2002.
2. Eaton, Richard M. (Ed.), *India's Islamic Traditions 711-1750*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.
3. Ernest, Carl W., *Eternal Garden: Mysticism, History and Politics at a South Asian Sufi Centre*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press (Second Edition), 2004.
4. Hasrat Bikramjit, *Dara Shukoh: Life and Works*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal (Reprint), 1982.
5. Islam, Riazul, *Sufism in South Asia: Impact on Fourteenth Century Muslim Society*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2003.
6. Jafri, S.Z.H. & Helmut Reifeld (Eds.), *The Islamic Path: Sufism, Society and Politics in India*, New Delhi: Conrad Adenauer Stiftung & Rainbow Publishers, 2006.
7. Khan, M. Ishaq, *Kashmir's Transition to Islam: The Role of Muslim Rishis*, New Delhi: Manohar Publishers & Distributors, 1994.
8. Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad, *The Life and Times of Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya*, New Delhi: Idarah-i-Adabiyat-i-Delli, 1991.
9. Qureshi, Ishtiaq Husain, *The Muslim Community of the Indo-Pakistan Subcontinent 610-1947*, The Hague, 1962.
- 10.

Note : The candidate will be evaluated on the basis of a written examination (80 marks) and Internal Continuous Assessment (20 marks). The duration of the written examination will be 3 hours. In the written examination, the question paper will have the following format:

The maximum marks in this paper/option will be 80.

- (i) There will be 9 questions in all. The candidate will be required to attempt 5 questions.
- (ii)

7. [REDACTED] A.A., *Muslim Revival Movement in Northern India in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1990.

8. [REDACTED] A.A., *A History of Sufism in India*, Vol. 1, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1977.

9. Sharma, Krishna, *Bhakti and the Bhakti Movement* (M-1) 203(an)22 Q. 3(B)-9(h)22(ak)-9(t)15(i)-8()-2] TJ

- (ii) Question No.1 will be compulsory and carry 20 marks. It will consist of 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer

7. Nair, Janaki, *Women and Law in Colonial India*, Delhi: Kali for Women, 1996.
8. Rao, MSA, *Social Movements and Social Transformation*, Delhi, 1979.
9. Sen, S.P., *Social and Religious Reform Movement in the 19th & 20th Century*, Calcutta: 1999.

Reference Readings :

1. Ahmad, *The Wahabhi Movement in India*, Delhi: Manohar, 1994.
2. Balrd, Robert, ed., *Religion in India*, Delhi: Manohar, 1975.
3. Jones, K.W., *Arya Dharm*, Delhi: Manohar, 1989.
4. Metcalfe, Barbara, D., *Islamic Revival in British India*, Princeton, 1982.
5. Sudhir Chandra, *Social Transformation and Creative Imagination*, Delhi, 1984.
6. Webster, John C.B., *The Christian Community and Change in 19th Century North India*, Delhi, Manohar, 1976.

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