



# Central University of Tamil Nadu

## Department of History (New Syllabus)

Course Structure  
MA History

### List of Core Courses

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Credit
<b>SEMESTER – I</b>			
1	Hist101	Ancient World	4
2	Hist102	History of India from c. 8th century BCE to c.78CE	4
3	Hist103	Social Reform Movement in India during 19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> centuries	4
4	Hist104	Economic History of British India	4
5		Elective Course-I	3
Total Credits			19
<b>SEMESTER II</b>			
6	Hist201	Introduction to Archaeology	4
7	Hist202	Medieval World	4
8	Hist203	Environmental History of India since 1970	4
9	Hist204	Nationalist Movement in India	4
10		Elective Course-II	3
Total Credit			19
<b>SEMESTER III</b>			
11	Hist301	Historiography: Theory and Methods	4
12	Hist302	Modern World History	4
13	Hist303	State and Society in Medieval India	4
14	Hist304	Contemporary India	4
15		Elective Course - III	3
Total Credit			19
<b>SEMESTER IV</b>			
16	Hist401	Women in Modern India	4
17	Hist402	Techniques of Historical Research and Computer Applications	4
18	Hist403	Project Work/ Dissertation	4
19	Hist404a	Science and Technology in Modern India	4
20		Elective Paper IV	3
Total Credit			19
Grant Total Credits of the Programme			76

**LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES  
M. A. (Semester I, II, III, IV)**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Credits</b>
Hist 502	Knowledge Systems in Early India	3
Hist 503	History of Political Thought	3
Hist 504	Human Rights in India	3
Hist 505	History of Indian Diaspora in the Post-Independence Period	3
Hist 506	History of Modern South East Asia	3
Hist 507	Heritage and Tourism in India	3
Hist 508	Cholas: State and Society	3
Hist 509	History of South India upto 1565 CE	3
Hist 510	Historiography: Annales and Beyond	3
Hist 512	Indian Art and Iconography	3
Hist 513	Makers of Modern India	3
Hist 514	History of Labour Movement in Pre-Independent India	3
Hist 516	An Outline of the History of India from the Earliest Times	3
Hist 517	An Outline of the History of India from circa 300 C.E. to 650 A.D.	3
Hist 518	History of India from 1206 C.E to 1526 C.E.	3
Hist 519	Early Historical Archaeology of India	3
Hist 520	Indian Architecture	3
Hist 521	Ancient Societies	3
Hist 522	Indian Numismatics	3
Hist 523	History of india from 78 C.E to 300 C.E.	3
Hist 524	Pre & Proto-History of India	3

**LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES  
SWAYAM COURSES FROM e-PG Pathasala**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Credits</b>
Hist 501	Indian Epigraphy	3
Hist 515	Social and Cultural History of India	3

**LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES  
For Ability Enhancement Core Course (AECC)**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Credits</b>
Hist 502a	Knowledge Systems in Early India	2

### HISTORY Pre-Ph.D. COURSE STRUCTURE

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Credits</b>
HIST.Ph.D. 101	Research Methodology	4
HIST.Ph.D. 102	Historiography	4
HIST.Ph.D. 103	Research and Publication Ethics	2
HIST.Ph.D. 104	Area Paper/Project Report	4

## **SEMESTER- I**

### **HIST101: ANCIENT WORLD**

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*The course aims an understanding of the historical process as it unfolded over the longue duree. History has been dissected into National States and their search for nationhood and this national perspective telescopes vast chronological and historical changes into the territorial framework of the existing nation state. Such an approach is unthinkable in the case of early history and the approach taken here is one that emphasises the interconnections between civilizations through trade, migration, conquest and exchange of ideas through missionaries and the like.*

#### **MODULE I**

**The Early History of Human kind-** The out of Africa Hypothesis, Routes of Migration into Asia, Europe and Australasia, beginning of sedentary life: domestication of animal and plants

#### **MODULE II**

**The emergence of Civilizations and States-**The Egyptian and the Mesopotamian States and their Economy, Growth of Literacy and its impact on Human history

#### **MODULE III**

**The Greeks, the Indian kingdoms and the Persian Empire-** Archaeology and Historical Sources, The Conquest of Asia by Alexander and its far-reaching consequences, The Mahajanapadas to the rise of Magadha, Mauryan empire, Indo - Greeks

#### **MODULE IV**

**The Roman Empire, the Han Empire and the Kushanas-** Trade with the Red Sea and Roman Economy, China and Central Asia, The Sasanians and Rome, Kushanas and their link with Central Asia

#### **MODULE V**

**Empires of the Ancient World and their contribution to History-** Administrative systems, Religions and the legitimation of Political Power, Coinage and Economy, Watermanagement and Environment

#### **Suggested Readings**

Barry Cunliffe, *By Steppe, Desert, and Ocean: The Birth of Eurasia* (oxford University Press,2015).

Larissa Bonfanteed.*The Barbarians of Ancient Europe: Realities and Interactions*, (Cambridge University Press, 2014).

WaldemarHeckel.*The Conquests of Alexander the Great* (Cambridge University Press, 2008).

Yuval Noah Harari. *Sapiens A Brief History of Humankind* (Vintage Books, 2016).

Jared Diamond. *Guns, Germs, and Steel: Fates of Human Societies*( WW Norton New York 1997).

Jack Goody. *The Theft of History* (Cambridge University Press, 2002).

-do- *Interface Between the Written and the Oral*

Walter Ong. *Literacy and Orality*( Penguin Books 1987).

# HIST102: HISTORY OF INDIA FROM C. 8<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY BCE TO 7<sup>TH</sup> CENT. CE

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

*The primary objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with history and culture of this very significant period of the Indian history and to prepare them for the deeper and better understanding of ancient Indian history.*

**MODULE - I:** Political condition of North India in the 6<sup>th</sup> century BCE: The sixteen Mahajanapadas with special reference to the rise of Magadha. urban centres and religious movements

**MODULE - II:** Impact of Foreign invasions and founding of The Mauryan Empire. The role of Chanakya in the political and cultural relations and the administrative organization of the empire. Ashoka's dhamma: nature, propagation and debates. Society and economy; art and architecture.

**MODULE - III :** The Political scenario in Post Mauryan time frame under the Shungas, Indo-Greeks, Shakas and Pahlavas. Yu-Chis and the foundation of the Kushana dynasty in Bactria and India. Kujula Kadphises, identification of 'Soter Megas' and Vima Kadphises. The accession of Kanishka, spatial and temporal socio-economic impact of the Kushana empire and Kushana genealogy and chronology, decline and downfall.

**MODULE - IV:** The monarchical states and tribal republics of North India in the second and third century CE. Western Kshatrapas: the Kshaharata dynasty. Nahapana and relations with the Satavahanas: Khardamaka dynasty and Kardamaka-Satavahana relations. Political consolidation of states under The Imperial Guptas.

**MODULE - V :** The origin of the Gupta dynasty Chandragupta I, Samudragupta, Kacha debate, historicity of Ramagupta, Chandragupta II, Govindagupta, Kumaragupta, Ghatotkachagupta, Skandagupta and his successors; the Hephthalite and the Alchons, decline and downfall of the Imperial Guptas; debates of Golden age of Guptas and feudalism. Origin of Maukharis and Later Guptas, Maukharis, Imperial Maukharis of Kanauj; Later Guptas, the family of Krishnagupta, Maukhari-Later Gupta relations.

## Suggested Readings:

- Sankalia, H.D. : Prehistory and Proto-history of India and Pakistan, Pune, 1974  
Jain, K.C. : Prehistory and Proto-history of India, Agam Kala Prakashan, New Delhi, 1979  
Allchin, B & R : The Rise of civilization in India and Pakistan, New Delhi, 1989  
Wheeler, R.E.M. : Early India & Pakistan, New York, 1959  
Sharma, R.S. : Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi, 1959  
Majumdar, R.C. & Pusalkar, A.D. : The Vedic Age, Vidya Bhavan, 2nd (ed.), 1970  
Raychaudhary, H.C. : Political History of Ancient India, University of Calcutta, 1972  
Mookerji, R.K. Chandragupta Maurya and His Times, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1966  
Bhandarkar, D.R. Ashoka (English and Hindi edition) University of Calcutta, 1969

- Thapar, Romila Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2004
- Sastri, K.A.N. The Age of Nandas and Mauryas, Motilal Banarsidass (2nd ed.) Delhi, 1967
- Sastri, K.A.N. (ed.) Comprehensive History of India, Vol. II, Delhi, 1987
- Chattopadhyaya, S. Early History of North India
- Chattopadhyaya, S. Sakas in India, Visva-Bharti Prakashan, Calcutta, 1955
- Chattopadhyaya, S. Academicians in India
- Pargitar, F.E. Ancient Indian Historical Tradition, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1962
- Narain, A.K The Indo-Greeks, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1980
- Agrawala, V.S. India as known to Panini, Lucknow, 1957
- Puri, B.N India in the 'Times of Patanjali', Bombay, 1957
- Puri, B.N India under the Kusanas, Calcutta, 1963
- Lahiri, Bela Indigenous Republics of Ancient India
- Mc Crindle The Invasion of India by Alexander the Great, Today and tomorrow Printers and Publishers, New Delhi, 1982.
- Yazdani, G. The Early History of Deccan
- Yazdani, G. Deccan Ka Prachina Itihas, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1995
- Mishra, S.N. Ancient Indian Republics, Upper India Publishing House, Lucknow, 1976.
- Kane, P.V. : History of Dharmashastra (Rel. Vols.) Bahandarkar Orient Research Institute, Poona, 1930
- Sharma, R.S. : Sudras in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Varanasi, Delhi, 1980
- Hutton, J. : Caste in India, Cambridge University, 1946
- Altekar, A.S. : Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1999
- Altekar, A.S. : Education in Ancient India, Varanasi, 1975 Chattopadhyaya, S. : Social Life in Ancient India, Calcutta, 1965
- Gregory Possehl (ed.) : Ancient Cities of the Indus the Harappan Civilization
- Sharma, R.S. : Material Culture and Social formations in Ancient India, Macmillan, Delhi, 1983
- Sharma, R.S. : Perspectives in Social & Economic History of Early India, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi, 1983
- Ghoshal, U. N. : Contribution to the History of Hindu Revenue system, Calcutta, 1929
- Ghoshal, U. N. : Agrarian System in Ancient India, Calcutta University, (2nd edn.) Calcutta, 1973
- Gopal, Lallanji : Economic Life in Northern India, Motilal Banarsidass, (2 nd edn.) Delhi, 1989
- Gopal, Lallanji : Aspects of the History of Agriculture in Ancient India, Bharti Prakashan, Varanasi, 1980
- Majumdar, B.P. : Socio-Economic History of Northern India (1030-1194), Calcutta, 1960
- Sircar , D.C. (ed) : Land System and Feudalism in ancient India (1030-1194), Calcutta, 1960
- Pandey, B.K. : Temple Economy under Cholas
- Thakur, V.K. : Historiography of Indian Feudalism, Janaki Parkashan, Patna, 1989
- Ghosh, A. : The City in Early Historical India, Shimla, 1973 Sinha, B.P. (ed.) : Potteries in Ancient India, Patna, 1969
- Majumdar, R.C. (ed.) : The Classical Age, 3rd edn. Bombay, 1990

Majumdar, R.C. (ed.) : Age of Imperial Kanauj, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, (3rd Edn.)  
1970

Majumdar, R.C. (ed.) : Struggle for Empire, 2nd edn. Bombay, 1966

Tripathi, R.S.: History of Kanauj, Banaras, 1937

Chattopadhyaya, S. : Early History of North India

Majumdar, R.C. & Altekar, A.D. : The Vakataka- Gupta Age, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi,  
1967

Devahuti, D. : Harsha : A Political Study, Oxford University Press, 1970

Chatterjee, G. : Harsha Vardhana (in Hindi, 2nd edn), Allahabad, 1950

# HIST103: SOCIAL REFORM MOVEMENT IN INDIA DURING 19<sup>TH</sup> AND 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURIES

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

*One cannot comprehend the true significance of the way in which India wrought her freedom, without connecting it with the spiritual awakening or renaissance of 19<sup>th</sup> century. Occupying a pride of place in the annals of our history the renaissance was more vigorous in Bengal than anywhere else. This was the reason why Bengal became the spearhead of the national movement. Therefore the socio-religious reform movement of 19<sup>th</sup> century as a core course is considered desideratum for post-graduate students of history.*

## MODULE I

Conditions of India on the eve of British Conquest; educational-social-cultural-Rigid caste system-Condition of women-superstitious practices such sati, polygamy, female infanticide-Contact with the dynamic civilization of the West with the advent of British-Christian Missionaries and their proselytizing activities.

## MODULE II

Conditions that facilitated revival of creative ability of Indians; Establishment of Asiatic Society of Bengal in 1784-Work done by Indologists, both Europeans and Indians-Study of Upanishads and Vedanta and Creation of pride in Indian's past heritage-public opinion against all evils and irrational customs- Orientalist- Anglicist Controversy.

## MODULE III

Influence of Western education; Colleges becoming centres of intellectual revolutions in Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies- Spiritual knowledge flowing into literature and philosophy; Contributions of Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa, Swami Vivekananda, Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar, Rabindranath Tagore and Aurobindo. Reformers as nationalists.

## MODULE IV

Reform and Revivalist Movements; Brahma Samaj-Yong Bengal Movement -Arya Samaj - Prarthana Samaj- Satya Shodak Samaj- Pandita Ramabai- M.G. Ranade's Poona Sarvajanic Sabha. Aligarh Movement, Wahabi and Ahmedia Movements- Veerasalingam and his work-Theosophical Society-Annie Besant- Emergence of vernacular press and literature.

## MODULE V

Anti- Caste movements- S.N.D.P. Yogam, Dravidian Movement, Yadava Movement, Dalit Movement; -Neo- Buddhism.

## Suggested Readings

Claude Markovits, *History of Modern India*, Anthem Press, 2004

*Eminent Orientalists, European, Indian, American*, Cosmo Publications, 2000

Kenneth Jones, *Socio-religious Reform Movements in India*, Cambridge University Press, 1989.

-----, *Religious Controversy in British India*, Sony Press (USA), 1992

Majumdar, R.C. *Swami Vivekananda: A Historical Review*, Advaita Ashrama, 1965

Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India, 1885-1947*, Macmillan, 2007



Sumit Sarkar & Tanika Sarkar, *Women and Social Reform in India*, Indiana University Press, 2008

Raj Kumar, *Essays on Social Reform Movements*, Discovery Publishing Houses, 2004

Aurobindo, *Indian Renaissance*, Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry.

Geraldine Forbes, *Women in Modern India*, Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Jose Abraham, *Islamic Reform and Colonial Discourse on Modernity in India*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2014

Uma Chakravarti, *Re-writing History, Life and Times of Pandita Ramabai*, Zuban Books, 2014.

# HIST104: ECONOMIC HISTORY OF BRITISH INDIA

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

*An analysis of the process of economic change in colonial India is central to an understanding of our history. An Economic History of British India, as a core course is, therefore, introduced to enable the students of history to understand the complex relationship between economic expropriation and social backwardness. The course deals with transformation of India as a colonial economy and the subsequent process of decolonization.*

### MODULE I

The rise of British East India Company as a territorial power-Grant of the Diwani of Bengal, Bihar & Orissa- Assumption of authority without responsibility- Famine of 1769- Mercantilism-changing direction of trade-de-industrialization and loss of independent livelihood to artisans engaged in traditional arts and crafts- Impact of Company rule on artisanal class and agrarian conditions-de-urbanization- Impoverishment of the rural society.

### MODULE II

Experiments in land revenue administration- Permanent Settlement/ Zamindari, Ryotwari and Mahalwari systems-Introduction of commercial agriculture-cash crops: cotton, groundnut, indigo, tobacco- plantation crops: coffee, tea, rubber- Oppressive land revenue system-resettlement operations-neglect of irrigation- usury and resultant indebtedness leading to rural distress- emigration to Empire colonies to escape starvation deaths under indentured labour system.

### MODULE III

Transfer of power to Crown- Investment of British surplus capital in India-Growth of European enterprises in cotton textiles, jute and plantations- Building of railways under guaranteed interest scheme-Home Charges-Drain of wealth- Free Trade policy of the British- Worsening terms of trade - Maintaining balance of payments by export of gold.

### MODULE IV

Recurring famines and epidemics-inadequate relief measures of the imperial government-Nationalists' critique on fiscal and monetary policy of the colonial state- banking, currency and exchange rates- The fallout of Swadeshi movement and the World War I- Emergence of indigenous capital and industrial labour- state industrial policy- factory legislation- labour and trade union movements.

### MODULE V

Discriminating protection and measures aiming at decolonization-Great Depression and Its impact on agriculture, trade and industry- overvaluing of Indian rupee- Colonialism adding to the Depression- experiences before and during the World War II-Bombay manifesto, Bombay Plan-End of Colonial phase.

### Suggested Readings

Asiya Siddiqi, *Agrarian Change in Northern Indian State*, Oxford University Press, 1973.

Baker, C.J. *An Indian Rural Economy: The Tamilnadu Countryside*, Oxford University Press, 1984

Bhattacharya, D. *A Concise History of Indian Economy*, Prentice Hall, 1977.

Bipan Chandra, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, Vikas, 1979

Buchanan, D.H. *The Development of Capitalist enterprise in India*, Frank Cass, 1966

Christopher Hibbert, *The Great Mutiny*, Penguin, 1978

Dadabhai Naoroji, *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India*, Publication Division, Govt. of India, 1962.

Daniel Thorner and Alice Thorner, *Land and Labour in India*, Asia Publishing House, 1962

David Washbrook, "The Commercialization of Agriculture in Colonial India: Production, Subsistence and Reproduction in the 'Dry South', C. 1870-1930." *Modern Asian Studies*:28, no. 1 (1994).

Dharma Kumar, TapanRaychouhry eds. *The Cambridge Economic History of India, volume II, 1757-1970*, Cambridge, 1983

Dutt, R. C. *The Economic History of India*, Vols.I & II, Publication Division, Govt.Of India, 1970.

Dutt, R.P. *India Today*, Manisha Granthalaya, Calcutta, 1979.

Gadgil, D.R. *Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times*, Oxford University Press, 1954

Gopal, S. *Permanent Settlement in Bengal and its Results*, OUP, London, 1949.

Hugh Tinker *A New System of Slavery: The Export of Indian Labour Overseas 1830-1920*. London: Inst. of Race Relations, 1974.

Irfan Habib, 'Colonialization of Indian Economy (1757-1900)' *Social Scientist*, No. 3, 1975

Jawaharlal Nehru, *Discovery of India*, Oxford University Press

Loganathan, P.S. *Industrial Organization in India*, George Allen and Unwin, 1935

Nilmoni Mukherjee, *The Ryotwari System in Madras 1792-1827*, 1962

Radha Kamal Mukherjee & H.L. Dey, eds. *Economic Problems of Modern India*, 2 vols., Macmillan, 1941.

Rajat K. Ray (ed) *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947*, OUP, 1994.

Rothermund, D, *An Economic History of India*, Croom Helm, 1988

-----, *The Global Impact of the Great Depression*, Routledge, 1996

-----, *Indian Economy and other Essays*, Manohar, 1983

Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, *Financial Foundations of the British Raj*, Orient Longman, 2005.

Sanjay Subrahmanyam ed. *Merchants, Markets and the State in Early Modern India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1990.

Singh, V.B. ed. *Economic History of India*, Allied Publishers, 1975.

SmitraChristhi, *India's Terms of Trade*, Orient Longman, 1974

Sunanda Sen, *Colonies and the Empire*, Orient Longman, 1992

Tirthankar Roy. *The Economic History of India, 1857-1947*. Oxford University Press, 2000.

Tomlinson, B.R. *The Political Economy of the Raj, 1914-1947: Economics of Decolonization in India*, Macmillan, 1979.

Veera Anstey, *The Economic Development in India*, Longman, 1936

William Digby, *Prosperous British India*, Sagar Publications, 1969

**SEMESTER-II**  
**HIST201: INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY**

**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*An introductory course on various aspects of archaeology: deals with importance of archaeological studies, its relationship with other sciences. The several branches of archaeology like ethno-archaeology, salvage archaeology and marine archaeology are introduced. Aspects of archaeological fieldwork- exploration and excavation techniques .recent developments in archaeology, conservation of cultural heritage and archaeological Museums are studied.*

**MODULE I**

**Definition, Aims and Scope of Archaeology** – History of Indian Archaeology, relevance of archaeology in society, emergence and its development in Europe, America and in India. Periodization in Archaeology; Pre-historic, Proto-Historic, Historic and Medieval Archaeology. Archaeology and its relation with social sciences. Archaeological methods and forms of archaeological data, differences in approach and nature of evidence, key archaeological findings and their significance,

**MODULE II**

**Methods Equipment and Research:** Definition of Archaeological site, Exploration and excavation; aims and methods of excavation, archaeological photography and drawing, recording of excavated finds, three dimensional measurement, section drawing, artefacts and Eco-facts. Cultural Sequence. Dating methods- relative and absolute

**MODULE III**

**Branches of Archaeology-** Marine Archaeology, Nautical Archaeology, Maritime Archaeology, Salvage Archaeology, Ethno-Archaeology, Coastal Archaeology, Environmental Archaeology, Industrial Archaeology. Coastal Archaeology in India. Salvaging off-shore and on-shore cultural heritage – excavation, artefact recovery and recording, conservation: Bet Dwarka, Goa, Chaul, Nagapattinam, Poompuhar, Nagarjunakonda, Arikamedu and Pattanam.

**MODULE IV**

**Archaeological Natural Sciences:** role of natural and social sciences in Archaeology – Archaeological Chemistry, Microbial Archaeology, Archaeological Anthropology, Geology, Palaeontology, Palaeobotany and Zoological Archaeology  
**Theoretical Archaeology:** The New Archaeology: Culture and Process, Post-processual Archaeology.

## MODULE V

Role of Archaeological Survey of India, State and varsities' Archaeological departments, Archaeological museums, conservation of cultural heritage, Archaeological Legislation, Threats to Archaeological sites: Archaeology and Public Education.

### Suggested Readings:

- Apte, B.K. 1973. *A History of the Maratha Navy and Merchant ships*. Mumbai: Government Central Press.
- Binford, L.R. 1972 Introduction. *An Archaeological Perspective*, pp. 1–14. Seminar Press, New York.
- Chakrabarti, D.K. 1988 *A History of Indian Archaeology: From the Beginning to 1947*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Daniel, Glyn, E. 1981. *A Short History of Archaeology*. London: Duckworth.
- Dhavalikar, M K. 1984. Toward an Ecological Model for Chalcolithic Cultures of Central and Western India. *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology* 3. Pp- 133-158
- Fagan, B. 1988. *In the beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology*. Glenview: Scott, Foresman and company.
- Flannery, K.V., and J. Marcus 1998 Cognitive Archaeology. In *Reader in Archaeological Theory: Post-Processual and Cognitive Approaches*, edited by D. Whitley, pp. 35–48. Routledge, London.
- Gardner, A. 2009 Agency. In *Handbook of Archaeological Theories*, edited by R.A. Bentley, H.G. Maschner, and C. Chippindale, pp. 95–108. AltaMira Press, Lanham, MD.
- Gifford-Gonzalez, Diane. 2011. Just Methodology? A Review of Archaeology's Debts to Michael Schiffer. *Journal of Archaeological Method & Theory* (2011) 18: 299–308.
- Hodder, Ian. 1992. *Theory and Practice in Archaeology*. London: Routledge.
- Hodder, I. 1995. *Interpreting Archaeology: Finding Meaning in the Past*. New York: Routledge.
- Hurcombe Linda 2007. *Archaeological artefacts as material culture*. New York: Routledge.
- Johnson, Matthew 2007. *Archaeological Theory: An Introduction*. Blackwell Publishing (new edition 2010).
- Kelly, R.L. 1995. Chapter 3, Foraging and Subsistence. In *The Foraging Spectrum: Diversity in Hunter-Gatherer Lifeways*. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C. (pp. 65–110)
- McHenry, Henry M. 2009. Human Evolution Pp. 256-280 in *Evolution: The First Four Billion Years*, edited by M. Ruse and J. Travis. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
- Okamura, Katsuyuki and Matsuda, Akira 2011 (eds.) *New Perspectives in Global Public Archaeology*, Springer.
- Paddayya, K. 1990. *New Archaeology and Aftermath: View from Outside the Anglo-American World*. Pune: Ravish Publishers
- Paddayya, K. 2014. *Multiple Approaches to the Study of India's Early Past: Essays in Theoretical Archaeology*. Aryan Books International.
- Renfrew, Colin and Paul Bahn 2006 *Archaeological: Theories and Methods and Practice*.
- Schiffer, M.B. 1995. *Behavioral Archaeology: First Principles*. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press.

- Shanks, M. 2008 Post-Processual Archaeology and After. In *Handbook of Archaeological Theories*, edited by R.A. Bentley, H.G. Maschner, and C. Chippindale, 133-144.
- Sundaresh 2003. Marine Archaeological Explorations off Mahabalipuram, Tamil Nadu, 2002-03, Technical Report No. NIO/TR-8/2003.1-30.
- Trigger, Bruce 1989. *A History of Archaeological Thought*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Tripathi, S; A.S. Gaur and Sundaresh 2004. Marine Archaeology in India. *Man and Environment* **299** (I), 28-41.
- Kenyon KM- 1961, *Beginning in archaeology*, London,
- Raman KV, 1986, *Principles and Methods of Archaeology*, Chennai,
- Sankalia H.D. 1979, *Indian archaeology Today*, Delhi,
- Wheeler REM,- 1954 *Archaeology from the earth*, London.
- Rajan K. 2002, *Archaeology: Principles and Methods*, Thanjavur.

## **HIST202: MEDIEVAL WORLD**

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*This course aims at developing greater understanding of the evolution of global processes and contacts in different human societies. It provides a critical overview of one of the most dynamic areas of modern historical inquiry—global history. It discusses the theories and methods used in the practice of global history/world history.*

### **MODULE I**

Historiography of Global History-Theories of World History-Total History-World Systems Approach.

### **MODULE II**

Conquests, Empires, Persian Empire-Mongol Empire-Iberian Peninsula and its Empires, Christendom state and Church, Church and Society.

### **MODULE III**

Reformation – Protestantism, Counter Reformation, Renaissance: Arts, Science and technology.

### **MODULE IV**

Cross Cultural Religious and economic exchanges-Trade and the spread of Buddhism from India to China-Overland Trade and Cultural interactions in Eurasia: The case of the Porcelain Trade-Rise of Islam and trade networks in Asia and the Mediterranean world. Feudalism, Slave Trade.

### **MODULE V**

Oceans and History-The Ming Dynasty and Zheng-He-Trading Diasporas.

### **Suggested Readings**

Bose, Sugata, *A Hundred Horizons*, Harvard University Press, 2008

Cowen, Noel, *Global History*, Polity Press, 2010

Woolf, Daniel, *A Global History of History*, Cambridge University Press 2012.

Wallerstein, I, *The Modern World System*, 3 vols.

Bentley, Jerry. *Old World Encounters*, New York Oxford University Press 2008.

Beckwith, Christopher. *Empires of the Silk Road; A History of Central Eurasia from the Bronze Age*. (Princeton University Press. 2009),

Frankopen, Frank. *The Silk Roads: A New History of the World*. Bloomsbury, 2016.

Findley, Robert. *The Pilgrims' Art* University of California Press 2005.

## **HIST203: ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF INDIA SINCE 1970**

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*This course introduces students to the rich field of environmental history of India with an aim of highlighting the complexity of environmental issues as well as investigating into the socio-economic and political perspectives of environmental history through historical times.*

### **MODULE I**

**Environmental History**-Environment and Ecology: definition, terminology, concepts, scope and importance, The multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies, natural resources, ecosystems, Environment as agent in the transformation of human life. approaches to environmental history, **History of Man and his Environment through time and space**-Hunter-Gatherers, development of agriculture, man & animal interactions, cultural ecology, Regional perspectives of appropriation of nature, river valley civilizations, Cultural beliefs and conservation, sacred groves, early water management, Environment and Culture

### **MODULE II**

**Introduction to the historiography and the early history of environmentalism.**- The commodification of Nature, natural resource management and their consequences, The 'soreness of the land' and British Colonial intervention as watershed in Environmental History, **Forest, forestry and Changing forms of land use**-Environment and Ecology under British Rule, Forests Acts and Policies, Conservation versus exploitation.

### **MODULE III**

#### **Environmental Movement-**

Environmental Movement, Non-Governmental Organisations and Environmental Movements: Bishnoi Movement, Chipko Movement, Save Silent Valley Movement, Appiko Movement. Narmada Bachao Andolan.

### **MODULE IV**

#### **Environmental Legislations-**

Environmental Ethics in India, Environmental Legislation in India (Air, Water, Noise Pollution, Wildlife, Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks Forest Protection Laws and Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Laws – Enforcement of Environmental Legislations.

### **MODULE V**

#### **Social Issues and Environment -**

Concept of sustainable development, Issues Debated for sustainable development (Rio Conference), Basic Aspects of Sustainability, Efforts for sustainability



### **Suggested Readings:**

- Arnold D. and R. Guha 1995. *Nature, Culture, and Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*. Delhi: New Oxford University Press.
- Baviskar, Amita (Ed.). 2008. *Contested Waterscapes*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Final Order of Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal* (Clause I to XXI), 2007. Govt of India.
- Cederlof, Gunnel and K. Sivramkrishnan (Eds.). 2005. *Ecological Nationalism: Nature, Livelihoods and Identities in South Asia*. Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Crosby, Alfred. W. 1986. *Ecological Imperialism: The Biological Expansion of Europe, 900-1900*. New York.
- Dangwal, Dharendra Datt. 2009. *Himalayan Degradation. Colonial Forestry and Environmental Change in India*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press India, 324pp.
- Dhavalikar, M.K. *Environment and Culture*. Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Pune.
- Guha, R. 1989. *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Western Himalaya*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Guha, Sumit 1999 *Environment and Ethnicity in India 1200-1991*. Cambridge: CUP.
- Guha, R. 2000. *Environmentalism: A Global History*. New York.
- Gadgil, Madhav and Ramchandra Guha, 1992. *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*, Delhi, OUP. 1996.
- Gadgil, M. and V.D. Vartan. 1975. The Sacred Groves of India: A Plea for continued Conservation. *Journal of Bombay Natural History Society* **72**, 312-320.
- Gilmartin, David 1996. Models of the Hydraulic Environment. Colonial Irrigation, State Power and Community in the Indus Basin. In: David, Arnold & Ramachandra Guha, eds. *Nature, Culture, Imperialism. Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 210-36.
- Mann, Michael 2013. Environmental History and Historiography on South Asia: Context and some Recent Publications. *Südasiens-Chronik - South Asia Chronicle* **3**, S. 324-357.
- Martinez, Alier, J. (2003). *The Environmentalism of the Poor*. London.
- McNeill, John, José Augusto Pádua, Mahesh Rangarajan, eds. 2010. *Environmental History. As if Nature Existed*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 248pp.
- Mosse, David. 2003. *The Rule of Water. Statecraft, Ecology, and Collective Action in South India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Rangarajan, Mahesh and K. Sivaramkrishnan eds. 2012 *India's Environmental History I: From Ancient Times to the Colonial Period* (Delhi: Permanent Black,)
- Rangarajan, Mahesh and K. Sivaramkrishnan, eds. 2012 *India's Environmental History II: Colonialism, Modernity and the Nation* Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Rao, Neena A. 2008. *Forest Ecology in India. Colonial Maharashtra 1850- 1950*. New Delhi: Foundation Books, 274pp.
- Guha, Ramchandra 2010. Chipko: Social History of an 'Environmental' Movement" in *Unquiet Woods* (Ranikhet: Permanent Black,). 152-185
- Gadgil, Madhav and Ramchandra Guha 1994. Ecological Conflict and Environmental Movement in India" *Development and Change*, **25**: 101-36.
- Eiilm University. *History of Ecology and Environment: India*. Eiilm University, Sikkim Publication ([www.eiilmuniversity.ac.in](http://www.eiilmuniversity.ac.in))
- McNeill, J.R. The Historiography of Environmental History. *Encyclopaedia of Life Support Systems* (EOLSS), pp. 1-10.
- Narmada River Water Dispute*. 1978. 1-257. Govt of India.

## **HIST204: NATIONALIST MOVEMENT IN INDIA**

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*In 19<sup>th</sup> century context, if a country was to become a nation, it was asserted that it should have either a common language, or a common religion or a common race. India, in contrast, as Swami Vivekananda remarked, was an ethnological museum. There were multiple religious and linguistic groups. However a common ideology namely nationalism united all the diverse groups and enabled them to forge a united battle against the British imperialists. India won independence and became a nation. The nationalists who fought against the British personified certain noble values which in the interest of the nation one should cherish and perpetuate. With this end in view this subject is introduced as a core course.*

### **MODULE I**

Approaches to Indian Nationalism: Nationalist, Marxist, and Subaltern—Early revolts against British rule- by regional powers in the south: Tipu & Kattabomman, Marudhu brothers & Veluthambi- Vellore Revolt, 1806 –tribal (Santals) and peasant uprisings (1783) in Bengal presidency. The Great Rebellion of 1857- causes, course & results- Historians’ various interpretations – end of Company rule and transfer of power to the Crown.

### **MODULE II**

Western Education and its impact – the emergence of a new middleclass- Growth of Vernacular literature-role of newspapers and press in raising the political consciousness of the people-Political Associations before 1885-Surendranath Bannerji-Formation of the Indian National Congress–Debates on its origin- The prayer and petition methods of the early nationalists-their critique on economic drain.

### **MODULE III**

Divide and Rule Policy of the British-Partition of Bengal–Swadeshi Movement as response: Rise of militant nationalism– Bipin Chandra Pal, Bal Gangadra Tilak, Lala Lajpati Roy, Aurobindo & Bharathi, Subramania Siva- Conflict and split in the Congress. Militant nationalists taking to violent means and getting implicated in cases of sedition- Anusilan Samithi and The Gadar Movement- Muzaffarpur and Alipore bombings- Attempt on Viceroy Lord Hardinge, Collector Ashe murder -Home Rule League-Tilak & Annie Besant.

### **MODULE IV**

Repressive measures of the imperial government- Satyagraha against the Rowlatt Act-Jallianwala bagh tragedy–Arrival of Gandhi on the scene- his non-violent techniques experimented in Champaran & Bardoli peasant struggles- The Non-Cooperation Movement, 1920-1922- Suspension of Movement in the wake of violence in Chauri Chaura leading to formation of Swarajya Party. The decline of the Swarajya party-World-wide economic depression creating objective conditions for Congress emerging as a militant mass movement in the 1930s- Call for Civil Disobedience Movement- Round Table Conferences- The Poona pact and after-Nehru and Subhash Chandra Bose playing a leading role in formulating Congress’s agrarian and labour programme and later preparing Congress election manifesto- participation of capitalists, industrial labour, tribals, peasants and women in Freedom movement- activities of the Communists and the Socialists in peasant and labour movements.

### **MODULE V**

Fallout of Subhash Chandra Bose with Gandhi- Starting of Forward Bloc – Bose’s INA activities. Religion as instrument for political mobilization- Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha - Muhammed Ali Jinnah’s demand for separate state for Muslims- Cripps

Mission- its failure-The Quit India Movement,1942- Individual Satyagraha- Royal Indian Navy Revolt- Proposals of Cabinet Mission-Independence after Partition- Making of Constitution- Constituent Assembly-Ambedkar as architect of Indian constitution- Merger of Princely States with Indian Union.

### **Suggested Readings**

Bose, A.C., *Indian Revolutionaries Abroad*, 1905-22, Patna, 1971.

Bipan Chandra, *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India: Economic Policies of Indian Leadership* (1880-1905, People's Publishing House

-----*History of Modern India*, Orient BlackSwan, New Delhi, 2010.

-----,et.al, *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1989.

-----*Indian National Movement: Long-term Dynamics*, New Delhi, 1988.

-----,*Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, New Delhi, 1987. Harish K.

Brij Kishor Sharma, *Tribal Revolts*, Pointer Publishers, 2008

David Arnold, *Nationalist Politics in South India: The Congress in Tamil Nad*, 1919-1937 Routledge.

Manikumar, K.A. Vellore Revolt, 1806, Allied Publishers, 2007

Panikkar, K.N. *Culture, Ideology, Hegemony: Intellectuals and Social Consciousness in Colonial India*, Tulika, 1995

Pradhan, R. G., *From Raj to Swaraj*, Macmillan, 2008.

Harish Puri, *Ghadar Movement*, National Book Trust, 2011.

Rajayyan, K. *South Indian Rebellion*, Rao and Raghavan, 1971

RanajitGuha, ed., *A Subaltern Studies Reader, 1986-1995*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.

1857, *Essays from Economic and Political Weekly*, Orient Longman, 2008.

Raj Mohan Gandhi, *A Tale of two Revolts" India 1857 and the American Civil War*, Penguin, 2009.

Sabayasachi Dasgupta, *In Defence of Honour and Justice*, Primus Books, 2016

Sajal Nag, Tejimala Gurung & Abhijit Choudhury (eds.), *Making of The Indian Union:Merger of Princely States and Excluded Areas*, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi, 2007

Satyabrata Rai Chowdhury, *Leftist Movements in India: 1917-1947*, Calcutta, 1977.

## SEMESTER-III

### **HIST301: HISTORIOGAPHY: THEORY AND METHODS**

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*This course is intended to familiarize the students with approaches to historical knowledge and understanding of the nature, scope, theories and Historical methodology of history. It comprises various schools of historical thought spread over the ancient, medieval and modern periods. In recent years, the study of history has become multi-disciplinary and hence the course will endeavour to equip students with the varieties of history in practice today. It examines the emergence of history as a professional discipline in the nineteenth century, the development of economic history in Europe, the attempt at total history by the Annales historians in France, recent trends in new social history. The following general themes would be covered in this course.*

#### **MODULE I**

**Nature and Scope of History:** Definition meaning and Use of History - Nature of historical knowledge – Multidisciplinary Nature of History: Archaeology, Geography, Anthropology, Economics and Sociology.

#### **MODULE II**

**Historiography:** Greek Historiography: Herodotus, Thucydides, Polybius – Roman Historiography: Livy, Tacitus – Medieval Historiography: St. Augustine, Ibn Khaldun – Enlightenment Historiography: Edward Gibbon.

#### **MODULE III**

**Emergence of History as a professional discipline:** Leopold von Ranke, History as science - Auguste Comte and positivism – Hegel and Dialectical Materialism- Karl Marx and the materialist conception of History- Karl Popper and his theory (The Poverty of Historicism).

#### **MODULE IV**

**Emergence of new paradigm:**

**Economic History-**William Hewins, Henri Pirenne - J.H. Clapham.

**The Annales school -**Lucien Febvre - Marc Bloch - Fernand Braudel and Leroy Ladurie.

**New Social History-** E. P. Thompson and History from Below – Carlo Ginzburg and subaltern History Ranajit Guha

#### **MODULE V**

**Historical Methodology:** Subject of research - Sources- Causation – Objectivity- Interdisciplinary approach, Historical methods, Research Proposal and Report writing, documentation (Footnotes, Endnotes and Bibliography).

## Suggested Readings

- Aymard, Maurice and HarbansMukhia. Ed. French Studies in History, 2 Volumes. Delhi: Orient Longman, 1988.
- Bloc, Marc, The Historian's Craft, New York: Vintage Books, 1979.
- Braudel, Fernand, On History, Chicago University Press, 1982.
- Breisach, Ernst, Historiography: Ancient, Medieval and Modern, Chicago University Press, 1983.
- Burke, Peter, ed., A New Kind of History from the Writings of Lucien Febvre, New York, Harper Torch Books, 1973.
- Burke, Peter, History and Social Theory, Cornell University Press, 2005
- Burke, Peter, Varieties of Cultural History, Oxford, 1999.
- Cambridge Companion to Herodotus.
- Cambridge Companion to Thucydides
- Carr E.H., What is History? 2nd ed. London: Penguin, 1987.
- Collingwood, R.G., Idea of History, Oxford University Press, 1974.
- Finely, Moses, Use and Abuse of History, Viking Press, 1987.
- Gardiner J. (ed.), What is History Today? London, Humanities Press International, 1988.
- Guha, Ranajit, ed., A Subaltern Studies Reader, 1986-1995, Delhi: Oxford UP, 1997.
- Hornblower, Simon, Commentary on Thucydides, Clarendon Press, 1997.
- Iggers Georg, Historiography in the Twentieth Century: From Scientific Objectivity to the Postmodern Challenge, 2nd ed. Wesleyan, 2005.
- J B Bury Greek Historians, Oxford University Press.
- Jenkins, Keith, The Postmodern History Reader, London, Routledge, 1997.
- Mac Raild Donald and Avram Taylor, Social Theory and Social History. Houndmills: Palgrave, 2004.
- Marnie, Hughs Warrington, Fifty Key Thinkers in History, London: Routledge, 2009.
- Marwick Arthur, The New Nature of History: Knowledge, Evidence, Language. Houndmills: Palgrave, 2001.
- Popper, Karl, The Poverty of Historicism, Routledge, 1957.
- Sreedharan E. A Textbook of Historiography: 500 BC to AD 2000. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, 2004.
- Stern, Fritz Richard, Varieties of History, From Voltaire to the Present, New York: Vintage, 1973.
- Wedgwood, C.V., The Sense of the Past: Thirteen Studies in the Theory and Practice of History, New York: Collier Books, 1960.

## HIST302: MODERN WORLD HISTORY

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

*This Paper will focus on the Atlantic and Indian Ocean World (Asia, Africa, the Americas and Europe), from about 1500 to the present, although class readings will also integrate information on other parts of the globe. This version of the course will focus significant attention on the rise of the nation-state as the primary form of global political configuration, the historical relationship between the North Atlantic (Europe and the U.S.) and the Global South (Africa, Asia, and Latin America), and chronologically on the 20th century.*

### MODULE I

**Transformations in Europe, 1500-1750:** Transition from medieval to modern- The Americas, the Atlantic, and Africa 1530-1770, Southwest Asia and the Indian Ocean 1500-1750.

### MODULE II

Early Modern Islamic Governance, Korea, Japan, and China in the Sixteenth Century  
Northern Eurasia 1500.

### MODULE III

**Revolutions reshape the world:** The Age of Revolutions- Revolutionary Changes in the Atlantic World 1750-1850, The Early Industrial Revolution 1760-1851- French Revolution- its continental impact, The Great Divergence Debate.

### MODULE IV

**The long 19<sup>th</sup> century:** Egypt and the Ottoman Empire, British India, China, Africa, Nineteenth Century isms (conservatism, classical liberalism, romanticism, nationalism, socialism, and feminism)

### MODULE V

**Perils and Promises of global Community Twentieth century:** The Twentieth Century in History, Money and Decolonization, America and the Cold War- Third world and revolution- end of Socialism

### Suggested Readings:

Andress, David. *The Terror: The Merciless War for Freedom in Revolutionary France*. 2006.  
A recent summary of this era.

Beckwith, Christopher. *Empires of the Silk Road; A History of Central Eurasia from the Bronze Age*. (Princeton University Press. 2009),

Bell, David A. *The First Total War: Napoleon's Europe and the Birth of Warfare as We Know It*. 2008.

Bentley, Jerry. *Old World Encounters*, New York Oxford University Press 2008.

Bose, Sugata, *A Hundred Horizons*, Harvard University Press, 2008

Cowen, Noel, *Global History*, Polity Press, 2010.

Craveri, Benedetta. *The Age of Conversation*. 2005. Illuminates the culture of the French aristocracy prior to the French Revolution.

Damrosch, Leo. *Jean-Jacques Rousseau*. 2005. The best biography of Rousseau.

Dubois, Laurent. *A Colony of Citizens*. 2004. Connects the revolutions in France and Haiti to create a single struggle for liberty and citizenship.

Fenton, William N. *The Great Law and the Long-house: A Political History of the Iroquois Confederacy*. 1998. An essential study of this powerful indigenous alliance.

Fick, Carolyn E. *The Making of Haiti: The Saint Domingue Revolution from Below*. 1990. The best recent synthesis of the Haitian Revolution.

Findley, Robert. *The Pilgrims' Art* University of California Press 2005.

Fitzsimmons, Michael. *The Night the Old Regime Ended: August 14, 1789, and the French Revolution*. 1998.

Frankopen, Frank. *The Silk Roads: A New History of the World*. Bloomsbury, 2016.

Godineau, Dominique. *The Women of Paris and Their French Revolution*. 1998. Essential introduction to topic.

Goldstone, Lawrence. *Dark Bargain: Slavery, Profits and the Struggle for the Constitution*. 2005.

Goodman, Dena. *The Republic of Letters: A Cultural History of the Enlightenment*. 1994. Studies male and female intellectuals in the era of revolutions.

Hobsbawm, Eric. *The Age of Revolution*. 1962. Provides a clear analysis of the class issues that appeared during this era.

Holtman, Robert B. *The Napoleonic Revolution*. 1967. Provides a reliable summary of the period.

Hunt, Lynn. *The Family Romance of the French Revolution*. 1992. Examines the gender content of revolutionary politics

Jared Diamond. *Guns, Germs, and Steel: Fates of Human Societies* (WW Norton New York 1997).

Kohl, Lawrence Frederick. *The Politics of Individualism: Parties and the American Character in the Jacksonian Era*. 1989.

Krech III, Shepard. *The Ecological Indian*. 1999.

Larson, John Lauritz. *Internal Improvement: National Public Works and the Promise of Popular Government in the Early United States*. 2001.

Martin, Ged, ed. *The Causes of Canadian Confederation*. 1990.

Miller, Francesca. *Latin American Women and the Search for Social Justice*. 1991.

Nugent, Walter. *Crossing: The Great Transatlantic Migrations, 1870–1914*. 1992.

Petulla, Joseph M. *American Environmental History*. 1973.

Quarles, Benjamin. *Black Abolitionists*. 1969.

Raeff, Marc. *Understanding Imperial Russia*. 1984. Sets nineteenth-century Russian developments in a broad context and challenges many standard ideas.

Remini, Robert V. *Andrew Jackson and His Indian Wars*. 2001.

Rodriguez O., Jaime. *The Origins of Mexican National Politics*. 1997

Spence, Jonathan D. *God's Chinese Son: The Taiping Heavenly Kingdom of Hong Xiuquan*. 1996. A highly readable account of the Taiping movement that focuses on religious leadership.

Walicki, Andrzej. *The Slavophile Controversy*. 1975. A study in intellectual history.

Wallerstein, I, *The Modern World System*, 3 vols.

Wolf, Daniel, *A Global History of History*, Cambridge University Press 2012.

Yuval Noah Harari. *Sapiens A Brief History of Humankind* (Vintage Books, 2016).

Zelin, Madeleine. *The Merchants of Zigong: Industrial Entrepreneurship in Early Modern China*. 2005. A revealing study of indigenous economic development.

## **HIST303: STATE AND SOCIETY IN MEDIEVAL INDIA**

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*This course is designed to make the students familiar with the aspects of state and society of India during the medieval times. It will give a deeper understanding of the emergence of great empires and their statecraft. Further, the course analyses the social, economic and political changes which swept across India in the medieval period. The course will help the students assess the formation of a new society and culture in India which is part of the composite culture of India today.*

### **MODULE I**

Turkish invasions of India: The Expedition of Mahmud of Ghazni - The debate over Somnath Temple - Muhammad Ghori and his invasions.

### **MODULE II**

The Sultanate: Theory of Kingship – Polity, Society, Central and Provincial Administration - Iqta System - Agrarian Measures and Market Control - Currency System, Slavery and Slave Trade.

### **MODULE III**

State and Administration of Southern India: Chola State: Nature of the state- Segmentary model, Centralized model, feudal state, structure of the administration. Vijayanagara State: nature, structure and main features, Amara nayankara System.

### **MODULE IV**

The Mughals: Nature of state, Religious Policy, Central, Provincial and Local administration, Jagirdari System, Mansabdari System.

### **MODULE V**

Land and Economy in Mughal India: Land Revenue System - Zamindars, Chaudhuries and other intermediaries – Peasantry - Internal Trade and Artisanal Production - Foreign Trade and Advent of the European Companies.

### **Suggested Readings**

- Ali, Daud, ed., *Querying the Medieval*, Oxford University Press, 2002.
- A Study of the Funerary Shrines of the Imperial Cholas” in *Nagabindanam: Papers on Art, Epigraphy and Archaeology presented to M S Nagaraja Rao ed.*, L K Srinivasan et al 1996
- Jackson, Peter, *The Delhi Sultanate*, Cambridge University Press, 1997.
- Champakalakshmi, R., *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization ; South India 300-1300*, Oxford University Press, 2008.
- Habib and Nizami, *The Delhi Sultanate*, *Comprehensive History of India*, Vol. V.
- Hardy, Peter, *Historians of Medieval India*, New Delhi, MunshiramManoharlal, 2007.
- Heitzman, James, *The Gifts of Power; Lordship in Early Medieval South India*, Oxford University Press, 1992.
- Irfan Habib (ed.), *Akbar and His India*. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.
- Ishwari Prasad. *A Short History of Muslim Rule in India*. Allahabad, The Indian press, 1965.
- K.A. Nizami, *On History and Historians in Medieval India*. MunshiramManoharlal, Delhi, 1983.
- Karashima, Noboru. *Towards a New Formation*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996.



-----,South Indian Society and Economy, Oxford University Press, 1988.

Kumar, Sunil,The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate, Permanent Black 2007.

Kulke Hermann The State in India, 1000-1700, Delhi ; New York : Oxford University Press, 1995.

Pollock, Sheldon. Language of the Gods in the World of Men, Berkeley, University of California Press, 2006.

R. C. Majumdar (ed). The History and Culture of Indian People (Vol. 7).The Mughul Empire. Bombay: Bharathiya Vidya Bhavan, 1974.

R. C. Majumdar, H. C. Ray Choudhry and Kalikindar Dutta.Advanced History of India.Delhi, 1971.

R.P.Tripathi. Rise and fall of the Mughal Empire. Allahabad: Central Book Depot, 1979.

Raghotham, Venkata, “Kinship, Politics and Memory in early Medieval Tamil Country -----”. “Empire and Historiography in Late Medieval South India: A Study of the Early Vijayanagara State” in State and Society in Pre modern South India ed. R Champakalakshmi et al. 2006.

Rubies, Jean-Pau Travel and Ethnology in the Renaissance: South India Through European Eyes, Cambridge University Press, 2000.

Satish Chandra, Medieval India, From Sultanate to the Mughuls, Delhi, Har Anand Publications,1997.

Subbarayalu, Y.,South India under the Cholas, Oxford University Press 2012.

Stein, Burton. Vijayanagara, Cambridge University Press, 1989.

Stein, Burton,Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India, New Delhi Oxford University Press, 1980.

S.R. Sharma, Religious Policy of the MughulEmperors,S.L.Agarwala, Agra, 1972.

Verghese, Anila. Hampi Oxford University Press 2006.

## **HIST304: CONTEMPORARY INDIA**

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*Contemporary developments do not generally form part of conventional history courses. This course attempts to rectify this inadequacy. It provides a comprehensive framework for analysing the problems in contemporary India and the response of the state. The fallout of the process also forms part of the study.*

### **MODULE I**

Partition of India and its Aftermath- (Riots and Rehabilitation)- Merger of Princely States with the Indian Union - Kashmir Issue- Indo-Pak War (1948) - The making of the Republic - Constituent Assembly- Basic Features of the Constitution-Division of Powers-Issues in Centre-State Relations- Basic Principles of India's Foreign Policy- India's relations with her neighbours- Linguistic re-organisation of States and the Question of National Language.

### **MODULE II**

Socio-economic legacies of Colonialism-First Industrial Revolution- Mixed Economy of public sector co-existing with the private sector. Land Reforms: Abolition of Zamindari system- the Bhoodan Movement, Land Ceiling Acts - Panchayat Raj and rural reconstruction- Five Year Plans -Thrust to agriculture and cooperatives- building of dams and heavy industries- Development in education, science and Technology.

### **MODULE III**

Caste in electoral politics- Success and Failure of Nehru-Ambedkar's progressive agenda of legislative reform for marriage, divorce and inheritance- Untouchability Offence Act (1955) to remain only on paper. Labour movements and government's welfare measures. Green Revolution and its impact- Marginalization of tenants and landless labourers-Agrarian Revolts across States.

### **MODULE IV**

Chinese Aggression and Nehru's loss of credibility-Political developments in the wake of Nehru's death- and Indo-Pak War of 1965. Regionalism and Politics in the States of Tamil Nadu, Kerala, West Bengal and Jammu and Kashmir, and the Punjab. 1967 Elections and its Importance-Rise of Regional Parties- Split in the Congress and the emergence of Indira Gandhi as a radical Congress leader- Proclamation of Emergency in the face of adverse Court judgment- Constitutional Amendments of the Period- Authoritarian government of Indira Gandhi resisted by Opposition Parties- Jaya Prakash Narayan's call for total revolution- 1977 elections and coalition politics during the Janata rule.

## MODULE V

Return of Indira Gandhi to Power - Khalistan Movement in Punjab and Operation Blue Star - Assassination of Indira Gandhi and induction of Rajiv Gandhi into National Politics-Reforms of Rajiv Gandhi relating to Panchayat governance, New education policy and Assam accord-Mandal Commission Controversy and its repercussions- Bofours scandal and the fall of Rajiv Government- National Front Government of V.P. Singh- Assassination of Rajiv Gandhi during campaigns of general elections of 1991- Dawn of a new era with Narasimha Rao as Prime Minister and the demolition of Babri Masjid.

### Suggested Readings:

- Achin Vanayak, *The Painful Transition: Bourgeois Democracy in India*, Verso, 1990
- Appadurai, *Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy 1947-1972*, Oxford University Press, 1979.
- , *Understanding Contemporary India*, Orient Blackswan, 2010
- Durgadas, *From Curzon to Nehru and After*, Rupa,
- Paul Brass, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Cambridge University Press, 1994
- Bipan Chandra, *India Since Independence*, Penguin, 2008
- Sarvepalli Gopal, *Biography of Nehru*, 3 vols., Oxford, 2010
- Ramachandra Guha, *India after Gandhi*, Harper Collins, 2007
- Neera Chandok ed., *Contemporary India: Economy, Society, and Politics*, Pearson, 2009
- Gurcharandas, *India Unbound: From Independence to Global Information Age*, 2012
- Katherine Adeney and Andrew Wyatt, *Contemporary India*, Palgrave, 2010
- Kuldip Nayar, *The Judgment: The Inside Story of Emergency in India*, 1977
- , *India after Nehru*, 1975
- Joya Chatterji, *The Spoils of Partition: Bengal and India, 1947-67*, Cambridge University Press, 2007
- Sasi Tharoor, *India: From Midnight to the Millennium and Beyond*, Penguin, 2012
- M.V. Pyley, *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Vikas, 2009.
- Muchkund Dubey, *India's Foreign Policy: Coping with the Changing World*, Orient Blackswan, 2016.
- Dharmakumar (ed.), *Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. 2, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
- Rajni Kothari, *Politics in India*, Orient Blackswan, 2012
- Sudha Pai, *Revisiting 1956: B.R. Ambedkar and States Reorganization*, Orient Blackswan, 2014.
- Bipan Chandra, *The Making of Modern India (Writings of Bipan Chandra)*, Orient Blackswan, 2012.
- Sumit Sarkar, *Caste in Modern India (2 vols.)*, Orient BlackSwan, 2013.
- C.J. Fuller, *Everyday State and Society in Modern India*, Orient BlackSwan 2012.

## SEMESTER-IV

### **HIST401: WOMEN IN MODERN INDIA**

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*This course is designed to create awareness among the students about women's agency in historical change. It looks at the woman question which loomed large in India in the nineteenth century; examines the role of women in India's struggle for freedom; reviews women's legal status in pre and post independent India; discusses women's participation in politics; focuses on women's contribution to social and environmental movements and analyses women centered issues in contemporary India. The theoretical approach of the course emphasizes that the position and power of the participants gives rise to varied historical experiences. As women in India do not constitute a monolithic category, the course will be examining how women's life experiences intersected and continue to intersect with caste, class and religion and how colonialism, resistance, urbanisation, social change and nationalism were experienced differently by women in Modern India.*

#### **MODULE I**

**Women in Colonial India:** Historical background of Indian women- The "Women Question" in colonial India - Reform Movements and Women - Growth of female education - Women's organizations - The Movement for Women's Suffrage- Women in social reforms and education movement – Pandita Ramabai, Savitribai Phule and Ramabai Ranade.

#### **MODULE II**

**Women in the National Movement:** Role of women in Swadeshi, Non – Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement – The Indian National Army and the Jhansi ki Rani Regiment, Anne Basent, Sarojini Naidu, Aruna Asif Ali- Women and the Partition.

#### **MODULE III**

**Women Reform Movements:** Social Legislation in Colonial India: Act of Sati (abolish) 1829, The Hindu Widow Remarriage Act, 1856, Age of Consent and Child Marriage Restraint- The Child Restriction Act, 1929, The Woman Property Right Act, 1937. Women's legal rights in Post-Independence India- The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956, The Dowry Prohibition Act of 1961, the Hindu Code Bills – The Shah Bano controversy and the rights of Muslim women, The Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace Act 2013 (for prevention, prohibition and redressal).

#### **MODULE IV**

**Women's Political Participation and Issues in Contemporary India:** Panchayats and municipal councils- State legislatures, and Parliament - Role in movements for economic and social justice.: Deficit of Women - Feminisation of Poverty - Violence against Women, empowerment measures. Women and environment- eco-feminist movements, women and globalisation.

## MODULE V

**Women in Different Fields:** International Women's Day, Mother's Day, and Multiple roles of women in society in modern India. role models-- case studies – M.S. Subbulakshmi, Amrita Pritam, Indira Gandhi, Kiran Bedi, Mother Teresa and Pratibha Patil.

### Suggested Readings

Agnes, Flavia. *Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India*. Delhi: OxfordUP, 2000.

Altekar, A.S. 1987. *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilisation*. II Edition, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas.

Chakraborty, A.S. S.K. Biswal 2007. *History of Ancient India*.

Forbes, Geraldine. *Women in Modern India*, Cambridge UP, Cambridge, 1996.

Khullar, Mala, ed., *Writing the Women's Movement: A Reader*. Delhi: Zubaan Books, 2005.

Kumar Radha, *A History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India, 1800-1990*, Delhi, Zubaan Books, 1993.

Mohanty, M. *Class, Caste, Gender*. New Delhi: Sage, 2004.

Nair, Janaki. *Women and Law in Colonial India: A Social History*. Kali for Women, Delhi, 1996.

Nanda, B.K. 2007. *Political and Cultural History of India*. New Delhi: Arise Publishers & Distributors.

Ray, Bharati and Basu, Aparna, eds. *From Freedom to Independence: Women and Fifty Years of India's Independence*. Oxford UP, Delhi, 1999.

Sarkar Sumit and Tanika Sarkar ed., *Women and Social Reform, A Reader*, 2 Volumes, Delhi: Permanent Black, 2011.

Sangari, Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid. *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*. Kali for Women, Delhi, 1990.

# HIST402: TECHNIQUES OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

*This course is designed to create awareness among the students about and implementation of modern quantitative techniques in Historical Research, using software packages and knowledge of basic computer. In recent years, the study of history has become multi-disciplinary and hence the course will endeavour to equip students with new techniques of historical research. In the age of Information and Technology, History finds a major platform of multimedia, Internet and web sources which brings the subject to the centre stage of its relevance, importance, role and its need to any healthy society where its role is paramount to keep the generations grounded to its roots, while learning lessons for better tomorrow.*

## MODULE I

### Fundamentals of Research and design:

- a. Research -Definition and types, Research methods historical, Descriptive, Survey, and Case study,
- b. Research Design Meaning, Definition, need and process of research design,
- c. Review of literature and its importance, hypothesis, data collection, sampling and types of samples. Research reporting.
- d. Historical perspective.

## MODULE II

### Managing Information:

- a. Excavation and digital documentation and computing.
- b. Historical and archaeological data: Recording, analysis and Security
- c. Preserving and managing evidence of the past: CRM, computers, Museums - archaeological collections of historical importance.

## MODULE III

### Digital Landscapes:

- a. GIS and Digital Image Processing
- b. Remote Sensing and Geomorphology
- c. Modeling and Simulation
- d. Maps and GPS based cartography

## MODULE IV

### Communicating History:

- a. Interactive multimedia and the Internet
- b. Use of web resources for research
- c. E-Publication and open sources
- d. Research ethics and quality management, Journal Indexing and Impact factor.

## MODULE V

### Basic Statistics:

- a. Classification and tabulation of data

- b. Visual methods
- c. Concept of variability
- d. Relationship  
between variables
- e. Sampling  
techniques

### Suggested Readings

- Anderssen, J., Madsen T. and Scollar I. (Eds). 1993. *Computing the Past: Computer Applications and Quantitative Methods in Archaeology*, CAA 92. Aarhus: Aarhus University Press.
- Sheik Ali. B, *History: Its theory and method*. Laxmi Publication
- Black Thomas (2001), *Understanding Social Science Research*, Sage Publication, India Ltd, New Delhi
- Coburn Peter and others (1982), *Practical guide to Computers in Education*, Addison Wesley Publication Company, California
- Engalhart Max D. (1972), *Methods of educational Research*, Rand McNally and Company, Chicago.
- Sushama G. Deo and P.P. Joglekar. 2008-09. Use of GPS-based field methods: An Introduction, *Bulletin of the Deccan College Research Institute* 68-69: 135-144.
- Drennan R.D. 2009. *Statistics for Archaeologists: A Commonsense Approach*. New York: Plenum Press.
- Entustle, N.J. (1974), *The Nature of Educational Research*, Educational studies, A third level course, *Methods of Educational enquiry*, Block 1, The Open University Press, Walton Hall, Milton Kenya.
- Fern Edward F.(2001) *Advanced focus Group Research*, Sage Publication, India Ltd, New Delhi
- Lock Gary and J. Moffett (eds.) 1992. *Computer Applications and Quantitative Methods in Archaeology* 1991. London: BAR International Series
- Lock Garry and Zoran Stancic (eds.) 1995. *Archaeology and Geographical Information System*. London :Taylor & Francis
- Lock, G. (2003). *Using computers in archaeology: Towards virtual pasts*. London and New York, Routledge.
- Galtung Johan, (1974), *Theory and Methods of Social Research*, George Allan and Unwin Ltd., New Delhi
- Gupta S.C, *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Himalaya Publication House, Bombay
- Kothari C.R.,(2008), *Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques*, Wiley and Eastern Ltd., New Delhi,
- Mariampolski H.(2001) *Qualitative Market Research – A Comprehensive Guide* Sage Publication, India Ltd, New Delhi.
- Mason Emanuel J. and William J. Bramble (1978), *Understanding and Conducting Research, Applications in education and the Behavioral Sciences*, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York.
- Rajaram V. (1996), *Fundamentals of computers*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Reilly, P. and S. Rahtz. 1992 *Archaeology and the Information Age: A Global Perspective*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Richards, J. D. (1998). *Recent Trends in Computer Applications in Archaeology*. *Journal of Archaeological Research* 6(4): 331-382.

Walton Hall Blethaley Buckinghamshire Methods of educational enquiry, The Open University Press,  
Mouly George J. (1964), The Science of Education Research, Eurasia Publishing House, New Delhi  
Shennan, S. 1988 Quantifying Archaeology. Edinburgh: University Press.  
Sinha, P. 2009. Cogitating Prehistoric Archaeological Landscape With Pattern Recognition, Computer Applications to Archaeology Williamsburg, Virginia, USA. March 22-26, 2009.  
VanPool, T. L. and R. D. Leonard (2010). Quantitative Analysis in Archaeology, John Wiley & Sons.



# HIST404: VISUAL COMMUNICATION AND DIGITAL DOCUMENTATION

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

*A basic programme in Visual Communication and Digital Documentation is the initial step towards a formal and graded approach for documenting of historical monuments or any event in various Media like Videography, Animation, Electronic Editing. The following Syllabus makes a genuine effort to invest the students with the multifaceted aspects of Visual Communication and the process of digital documentation.*

## MODULE I

**Videography:** Basics of videography. Language and grammar of the medium. Camera movements. Shots. Lighting: types. Chroma-key. Script-writing. Storyboard development. Budgeting. Production planning. Stages of production, Documenting of Historical Monuments and Archaeological sites.

## MODULE II

**Photography:** Basics of Photography: Lens perspectives and camera angles. Types of shots. Patterns, texture and composition. Working of DSLR camera. Aperture, shutter-speed, lenses and framing, Documenting of Inscription and Archaeological sites.

## MODULE III

**Documentary Production:** Documentary film: modes. Aesthetics, ethics and politics of representation. Changing modes of production and distribution. Influence of digital technologies.

## MODULE IV

**Audio and Video Editing:** Basics of audio and video editing. NLE. Lower-thirds. Intro designing. Sub-titling. Credits. Colour correction. Visual effects. Sound effects. Video overlay.

## MODULE V

**Practical component:** Photo documentary (PDF book of photo features with short descriptions) Proposal and script for a documentary film (pre-production planning) Video documentary (production, audio-video editing, voice-over, titling)

## Suggested Readings

Belavadi Vasuki Video Production, Oxford University Press, 2007

Hughes Michael, Digital Filmmaking for Beginners A Practical Guide to Video Production Solutions Manual, McGraw-Hill Education TAB; 1 edition (April 23, 2012)

Jan KampsHaje, The Beginner's Guide to Photography, Ilex Press (September 5, 2017)

Millerson Gerald Video Production Handbook, Jim Ovens, Routledge; 6 edition (March 3, 2017)

Nichols, B Representing Reality: Issues and Concepts in Documentary. Chap. I & II, Indiana University Press, Bloomington, 1991

**LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES**  
**SWAYAM COURSES FROM e-PG Pathshala**

**HIST501: INDIAN EPIGRAPHY (e PGPathasala)**

**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*One of the important source materials available in India to reconstruct our past is the corpus of inscriptions. These inscriptions are available in different scripts and languages on different materials like stone, copper plates, pillars and rock-shelters. The course is designed to train the students in the field of epigraphy so that they can handle the material themselves in their future research programmes.*

**MODULE I**

Introduction to Indian Epigraphy - Epigraphical Studies - Epigraphy as a source for the Political History of India - Epigraphy as a source for the Social, Economic and Cultural History of India - Palaeography – A Modern Science, its Foundation – Development.

**MODULE II**

History of Writing - Antiquity of Writing in India - Indus Script - Brahmi Script: Origin, Decipherment, Features, Theories - Early Brahmi 3<sup>rd</sup> Century BCE to Gupta Brahmi - Derivatives of Brahmi – Early Middle- Late Brahmi- Indian Scripts Abroad - Evolution of North Indian Scripts from Brahmi - evolution of South Indian Scripts- Tamil.

**MODULE III**

Ancient Indian Numerals - Kharosthi Script - Ancient Languages of Epigraphy –Tamil, Sanskrit Language in Indian Epigraphy - Development of Regional Languages in Epigraphy

**MODULE IV**

General Content and Format of Inscription - Typological Survey of Inscription – Dating the Inscriptions - Eras in Inscriptions - Writing Materials - Special Records-Shell and Ornamental Characters- Painted Epigraphy.

**MODULE V**

Asokan Inscription – Over View; Three Inscriptions of Mauryan Realm - Hathigumpha Inscription of Kharavela - Junagadh Inscription of Rudradaman - Nasik Prasasti of GotamiBalasiri - Ins of HeliodorusDhanadeva Huvishk,Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta.

**MODULE VI**

Jaina Inscriptions in Tamilnadu - Aihole Inscription of Pulakesin II - Uttaramerur Inscription of Parantaka Chola I - Inscription of Purnavarman from Western Java - Copper Plate Charters, Karandai and large leyden.

**E- Study Materials: Printed and Video Versions**

**<http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=829>**

**Suggested Readings**

Buhler, G., 1959 *Indian Palaeography*, Calcutta.

Gai, G.S., 1986, *Introduction to Indian Epigraphy*, CIIL, Mysore.

Mahadevan, I., 2003 *Early Tamil Epigraphy: from the earliest times to the sixth century AD*, Cre - A Chennai, India and The Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies, Harvard University: Harvard

Mahalingam, T.V., *Early South Indian Palaeography*, University of Madras, Madras.

Mangalam, S.J., 1990 *Kharoshthi Script*, Eastern Book Linkers, Delhi.

Ramesh, K.V., 1984, *Indian Epigraphy*, Vol. 1, Sundeep Prakashan, Delhi.

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

## **HIST515: SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA(e PGPathasala)**

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*The course aims at providing comprehensive understanding of the transformations in the society and culture of India. It covers the social and cultural systems throughout Indian history. It also delineates the transformation that was effected in social and cultural space of India. It focuses on the endeavours to reconstruct India and also on the emergence of modern culture and the rise of new social classes in India.*

### **MODULE I**

Sources Indigenous- Foreign Accounts – Social and Cultural Life of Harappan People – Social and Cultural Conditions of Vedic Period - Social and Cultural Life as depicted in the Epics.

### **MODULE II**

Hindu Belief System – Ancient Hindu Family System – Samskaras and Rnas – Purusarthas and Caturasramas in Early Indian Social Life – Marriage System in Ancient India – Social Stratification in Ancient India – Untouchability – Slavery in India –Impact of Heretical Sects on Indian Society.

### **MODULE III**

Influence of Foreigners in Indian Culture – Mauryan Culture – Social and Cultural Life under Satavahanas – Society and Culture under the Guptas - Society and Culture in the Sangam Age - Social and Cultural Life in South India during Pallavas and Cholas - Social and Cultural Life during Chalukyas and Rastrakutas.

### **MODULE IV**

Education in Ancient and Medieval India – South India Bhakti Movement - Society and Culture under Delhi Sultanate – Social History of Deccan c. 1200-1500 - Society and Culture under Mughal Period - Position of Women in Early India – Position of Women from 13<sup>th</sup> Century to 1707 AD.

### **MODULE V**

Food and Beverages in Early India - Food and Beverages from 13<sup>th</sup> Century to 1707 AD – Influence of Bhakti – Dress, Ornamentation and Customs – Amusements and Festivals in Early India – Forms of Patronage – Temples in India – Multifaceted Functions.

### **E- Study Materials: Printed and Video Versions**

**<http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=829>**

## Suggested Readings

- A.L. Basham, *The wonder that was India*, Grow Press, New York, 1954.
- , *Aspects of Ancient Indian Culture*. Asia Publishing House, Delhi, 1970.
- , *Studies in Indian History and Culture*, Sambodi, Calcutta, 1914.
- D.D. Koasambi, *The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India: In Historical Outline* Vikas, New Delhi, 1971.
- R.S. Sharma, *Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India*, MacMillan, New Delhi, 1983.
- *Indian Feudalism*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1978.
- R.C. Majumdar (ed) *History and Culture of Indian People*. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Bombay, 1960.
- R.C. Majumdar and Srivastva, *History of India (from the earliest times to 320 A.D.)* Surjeet Book Depot, New Delhi, 1996.
- , *History of India (from 320 to 1206 A.D.)*, Surjeet Book Depot, New Delhi, 1996.
- A. Thapar Romila. *History of India, Vol.I*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1978.
- Irfan Habib, (ed), *Researches in the History of India 1200-1750*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1992.
- B.N. Luniya, *Evolution of Indian Culture*, LaxshmiNarain Agarwal, Agra, 2001.
- S. Abid Husain, *The National Culture of India*, National Book Trust India, New Delhi, 2000
- Kenneth. R. Hall, *Trade and Statecraft in the Age of the Cholas*. New Delhi, 1980.C.
- Meenakshi, *Administration and Social Life Under the Pallavas* Madras University, Madras, 1977.
- K.R. Srinivasan, *Temples of South India*. NBT, New Delhi: 1995.
- Burton Stein, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994.

**LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES**  
**M.A. (SEMESTER I, II, III, IV)**  
**OPEN ELECTIVE**

**HIST502: KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS IN EARLY INDIA**

**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*This course intends to empower the students to gain preliminary access to the indigenous knowledge systems of India. The Paper needs to handle the topics with epistemological insights. The purport is to acquaint the students with the traditional knowledge forms of Indian subcontinent in the most demystified manner. The paper comprises indigenous knowledge systems in various fields such as Archaeology, Astronomy, Science and Technology and Mathematics.*

**MODULE I**

- **Archaeology and Ancient Knowledge Systems of the Indian Subcontinent:**The foundation for the Indian knowledge system – Harappan/Indus or Saraswati Civilisation (2600-1900 BCE).
- The non-Pyro technology: Agriculture, Architecture, Hydraulics, Lapidary crafts, Flint-knapping, Shell industry, Wood work, Stone working, Ivory, bone and antler processing.
- Growth and development of technology: innovations and evidence – Pyro-technology: ceramics, bricks, terracotta, lime, paste, faience.
- Ancient ceramic technology: Neolithic and Chalcolithic pottery, Harappan and Post Harappan pottery, Iron Age: PGW, NBPW etc.
- Ancient metallurgy and history of copper/bronze, Iron, gold and silver metallurgy in Ancient India. Impact of advent of iron in ancient civilizations, Iron metallurgy and Iron Age cultures in Vidarbha, Maharashtra.
- Communication in Ancient India: origins of scripts and Palaeography: Indus script: an unresolved flummoxing issue, the Brahmi Script, Kharoshthi script and Its System. Inscriptions and copper plates etc.
- Classical Languages and their script system: Tamil, Sanskrit, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam and Odiya.

**MODULE II**

**Ancient Texts and Knowledge systems:**An introduction to Shad-darshana – the six schools of philosophy and Vedanta. Vedangas and specialized knowledge systems – Shulba Sutras and the Vedic Geometry. Features of the theoretical Knowledge Traditions in Sanskrit and Pali Texts - The Buddhist Logic – Hetuvidya and Sunyavada.

**MODULE III**

**Classical Knowledge Systems:** Astronomy and Mathematics – Bhaskara, Aryabhata, Varahamihira. Treatise on Statecraft: The Arthashastra and the various knowledge forms in it.

Knowledge in Health care Systems: Ayurveda: Vrksa, Hasti and Asva Samhitas of Charaka, Susruta and Bhela.

#### **MODULE IV**

**Theoretical Discourses:** Bhartruhari's Semantic Philosophy- Sphotavada - The AnumanaSiddhanta – ApohaSiddhanta – Anandavarma and the DhvaniSiddhanta - Mahimabhata and the Vyaktiviveka - Kuntaka'sVakrokti - The PanchasandhiSiddhanta

#### **MODULE V**

**West Asian Impact on the Indian Science:** Persian and Arab contributions and exchange of knowledge with India – Medicine, Science and Technology in the Age of the Mughals- Raja Jai Singh and contemporary Astronomy

#### **Suggested Readings**

- A.K. Bag, History of Mathematics in Ancient and Medieval India, ChaukhambaOrientalia, Delhi.
- A.K. Bag, History of Technology in India. 4 vols, Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi.
- A.K. Bag, India and Central Asia, Science and Technology. 2 vols, Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi
- Chakrabarti and Nayanjyot Lahiri.Copper and Its Alloy in Ancient India.Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi A.K. Bag, Science and Civilization in India vol. 1. Navarang Publishers
- D.M. Bose, Sen & Subbarappa: A Concise History of Sciences in India, Indian National Science Academy.
- Dhavalikar, M.K. 2002.*Environment and Culture*. Pune: Bhadarkar Oriental Research
- Dhavalikar, M.K. 1988. *First Farmers of the Deccan*. Pune: Ravish Publishers.
- Dhavalikar, M.K. 2007.*Historical Archaeology of India*.Pune.
- Dhavalikar, M.K. 2007. The Aryans: Myth and Archaeology. New Delhi: MunshiramMonaoharlal. 226p.
- Institute.D.P. Sighal, India and World Civilization. Rupa& Co. New Delhi (The Chapter on Science)
- Gautam, P K; S Mishra and Arvind Gupta (Eds.) *Indigenous Historical Knowledge: Kautilya and His Vocabulary* VOLUME II, New Delhi: Pentagon Press.
- G.L. Possehl, Urban Civilization, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- D.P- Agarwal, The Copper Bronze Age in India. MunshiramManoharlal, New Delhi
- D.B. Rehman, ed, History of Science and Technology in India. vol. II
- George Joseph Geevarughese : Crest of the Peacock, Penguin,London
- Shereen Ratnagar, Encounters: The Westerly Trade of Harappan Civilization, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

## **HIST503: HISTORY OF POLITICAL THOUGHT**

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*This course examines the development of political thought in the Western world on the basis of both the theory and practice of statecraft. It has three main objectives (1) acquaint the students of the canonical texts dealing with political theory and thought (2) analyze the contexts in which ideas relating to State, Society and Common Good came to be formulated and (3) examine the historical situations in which the practice of statecraft derived from the important texts came to be enunciated. The chronological span of this course covers the period from classical antiquity till contemporary times.*

### **MODULE I**

State and Society in the Greek Polis-Plato and Aristotle, Roman Political Theory-Empire and Imperium in the Roman World.

### **MODULE II**

Christianity and the Holy Roman Empire-Constantine and the Church-the concept of the State and the Church

### **MODULE III**

Machiavelli-Morality and Ethics in the practice of statecraft.

### **MODULE IV**

Modern Western Political Thinkers-Hobbes- Locke – Rousseau, Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Paine, Charles Darwin, Hegel and Karl Marx.

### **MODULE V**

International Law and International Relations until the outbreak of World War I

### **Suggested Readings**

G.H. Sabine, A History of Political Theory, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi, 1973.

J. Hampton, Political Philosophy, West View, USA, 1997.

Leon P. Baradat, Political Ideologies: Origin and Impact, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 1979.

M.G. Gupta, History of Political Thought, Chaitanya, Publishing House, Allahabad, 1991. Press, 2006.

Rowe, C.J., The Cambridge History of Greek and Roman Political Thought, Cambridge University

Sabine, George, A History of Western Political Theory, (Oxford & IBH) 2005.

Skinner, Quentin, Foundations of Modern Political Thought, Cambridge University Press, 1978.

-----, Hobbes and Republican Liberty, Cambridge University Press, 2008.

W. A. Dunning, History of Political Theories, Central Publishing House, Allahabad,

William Ebenstein, Today's Isms, Prentice hall of India, Engle Wood Cliffs, 1980



## **HIST504: HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA**

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*Human rights are inalienable fundamental rights of the humanity. They are very much linked to peace, development and democracy in a country. Education on human rights helps youths to recognize that human rights are not just relevant to those suffering in a caste-ridden, poverty stricken and war-ravaged societies, but also important in protecting individual and collective rights of citizens in a civil society. This course on Human Rights has been designed in such a way that the learners realise the underlying values of human rights and develop consciousness to defend them against all the odds.*

### **MODULE I**

Meaning and Concept of Human Rights- Three Generations of Human Rights (Civil and Political Rights; Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; Collective Rights)

### **MODULE II**

Evolution of the Concept of Human Rights: Magna Carta to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Paine, Mary Wollstonecraft and James Madison)- The US Declaration of Independence; The French Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen; United States Bill of Rights.

### **MODULE III**

Circumstances leading to Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948- International Bill of Rights-Thirty Articles of the Charter-International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights) –Rights enshrined in Indian Constitution-Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

### **MODULE IV**

Classification of Human Rights: Child Rights-Women's Rights, Dalit Rights-Tribal Rights-Instruments for safeguarding human rights- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women- Convention on the Rights of the Child- -Convention against Torture and other Cruel and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment- International Convention on the protection of all migrant workers and their families-Convention on the Rights of persons with disability

### **MODULE V**

Human Rights Organizations-Amnesty International- Human Rights Watch-People's Union for Civil Liberties- Human Rights Commissions- National and State- Structure and powers of the Commissions- Contemporary human rights issues and the role of NGOs- Towards a humanistic society.

## Suggested Readings

- Micheline R. Ishay, *The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the Globalization Era*, Orient Blackswan, 2008.
- James Griffin, *On Human Rights*, OUP, 2008.
- Gurpreet Mahajan, ed., *Democracy, Difference and Social Justice*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998
- James Nickel, *Making Sense of Human Rights: Philosophical Reflections on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1987.
- John Rawls, *Law of the People*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2001.
- Michael Freeman, *Human Rights: An Interdisciplinary Approach*, Oxford: Polity, 2002.
- R.J. Vincent, *Human Rights and International Relations*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986.
- Stephen Shute and Susan Hurley (Eds), *On Human Rights*, Oxford Amnesty Lectures, Paperback, 1994
- Gail Omvedt, *Dalits and Democratic Revolution*, Sage, 1999.
- V.R. Krishna Iyer, *Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India*, Eastern Law House, 1999.
- V.R. Krishna Iyer *Human Rights and Inhuman Wrongs*, B.R. Publishing House, 1990.
- Amartya Sen, *The Idea of Justice*, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2009.
- Upendra Baxi, *The Future of Human Rights*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- C.J. Nirmal, *Human Rights in India: Historical, Social and Political Perspectives*
- Justice Shivaraj V. Patil *on Human Rights*, SOKO Trust, Madurai, 2007
- Imtiaz Ahmad, *Dalit Assertion in Society, Literature and History*, Orient BlackSwan, 2010.

# **HIST505: HISTORY OF INDIAN DIASPORA IN THE POST INDEPENDENCE PERIOD**

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*The course attempts to provide a comprehensive understanding of the history of Indian Diaspora in the Indian Ocean Region. It will document the various dimensions of migration of Indians to this region. It will also outline how migration to this region precisely the Francophone region is different from other Anglophone countries/region. The impact of assimilation on the part of the host countries towards the Indian Diasporas will be the main emphasis.*

## **MODULE I**

**Theoretical Concept Diaspora:** The concept, origin, evolution and contemporary usage. Genesis of Indian Diaspora - Various issues, Debates and Binaries in Diaspora. The Indian abroad and spread of culture and civilization that is called India, its implications in globalization of India.

## **MODULE II**

**Indian Diaspora in Central Asia and its Trade:** Ancient Silk Route and sea trade, spread of Buddhism and dispersal of Indians in Central and Northeast Asia.

## **MODULE III**

**Migration During the Colonial Period:** Slavery and Slave Trade in West India Ocean - Indentured servitude and the academic debates.

## **MODULE IV**

**Indian Diaspora in Mauritius:** Indian Indentured Labourers - Role of Indian Masses in the Political Movement – Various Political Parties during the Freedom Struggle - Indian Identity and the Mauritius Multiculturalism.

## **MODULE V**

**Indian Diaspora in Fiji:** Immigration as indentured Laborours- Indians practically shaping the country's political, social and religious structure, leading to centre stage immigrant population, however, Fiji Indian Diaspora begins with major exodus of Indians after 1987 and 2000 coup. The contribution of Indians in Fiji since their first arrival as labourers in 1879AD.

## **MODULE VI**

**Indian Diaspora in Madagascar:** Genesis of Indian Presence - Indian Association in Madagascar - Economic Contribution of Indians in Madagascar - Status of Indian Identity in Post- Independence Madagascar.

## **MODULE VII**

**Indian Diaspora in La Reunion:** Indian Diaspora during the indentured period – Determinants of Identity Transformation –Role of Indian Associations in Identity revival - Various Indian Festivals in La Reunion.

## **MODULE VIII**

Indian diaspora in South east Asia Trade that led to spread of Indian settlements and history of today's sizable Indian populations in Malaysia, Singapore, etc.

### **Suggested Readings**

- Bates Crispin (ed), *Community, Empire and Migration: South Asians in Diaspora*, London, Carter, Marina, Servants, Sirdars, and settlers: Indians in Mauritius, 1834-1874, OUP, 1995.
- David Northrup, *Indentured labor in the age of imperialism, 1834-1922*.
- Gautam M. K. 2013 *Indian Diaspora: Ethnicity and Diasporic Identity* CARIM-India Research Report 2013/29. India Centre for Migration. pp. 1-40.
- Kapur Devesh 2010. *Diaspora, Democracy and Development: The Domestic Impact of International Migration from India*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press,
- Levi Scott C. 2002. *The Indian Diaspora in Central Asia and its Trade, 1550-1900*. Brill. 319p.
- Kondapi, C, *Indian Overseas (1838-1949)*, Bombay, Oxford University Press, 1981. Macmillan.
- Srinath Raghavan 2012 *The Diaspora and India*. India Review, Taylor & Francis Group. vol. 11, no. 1, pp. 65–72
- Reddy Luthmoodoo, *Indian s in Mauritius*, ODI Publication, 2009 the International Conference on Indian Labour Immigration, (23-27 October, 1984) held at the Mahatma Gandhi Institute.
- Sapovadia Vrijlal 2015. *Analyzing Indian Diaspora: Pyramid Impact on Reforms & Migration Pattern*. <https://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/63609/> MPRA Paper No. 63609, posted 14 April 2015 04:59 UTC.
- Tinker Hugh *The Banyan Tree; Overseas Emigrants from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1977
- Tinker Hugh, *A New System of Slavery: The Export of Indian Labour Overseas (1830-1950)*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1974.
- Tölölyan Khachig 2012. *Diaspora studies Past, present and promise*. Working Papers 55. Oxford University, 1-14.
- Varadarajan Latha. 2010. *The Domestic Abroad: Diasporas in International Relations*. New York: Oxford University Press, 254 Pages.

## **HIST506: HISTORY OF SOUTH EAST ASIA**

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*Southeast Asia was the region with which the ancient India had maritime trade contact. Many remnants of India's influence are noticeable in the realms of art and culture of several modern states of Southeast Asia. Like Indian subcontinent, this region is also a victim of Western Imperialism. Therefore, a course on this region's history is considered desirable.*

### **MODULE I**

Defining the region of Southeast Asia- Geographical Features- Southeast Asia in the Classical Age- Fall of the Classical States.

### **MODULE II**

Advent of Islam- Rise of the Mainland States: Burma, Siam, Vietnam. Pre-colonial economy and society- Patterns of production in agriculture and the crafts- Organization of trade and banking- Cultural expressions: Folk and Classical- Islam and popular culture.

### **MODULE III**

Establishment of Colonial Regimes in Indonesia (Dutch), Malaya (British), Burma (British), Philippines (US), Indo-China (French) and Thailand-. Agrarian transformations, plantations, forests, mining- Migration: Indian and Chinese Labour and Capital- The making of new identities-Urbanization.

### **MODULE IV**

Movements of Resistance to Imperialism-Traditional, Synthesis, Radical.Colonial Discourses and Creation of National Culture- anti-colonialism and nationalist protest to colonial rule.

### **MODULE V**

Origins of the Vietnamese Revolution, 1920-1946 - Indonesian Revolution, 1945-1949- Emergence of Union of Burma (Myanmar), 1948-1962- Indonesia, the Sukarno Era, 1949-1965- Cambodia under Sihanouk, 1955-1970.

### **Suggested Readings**

Nicholas Tarling, ed., Cambridge History of South-east Asia, Vol. II

J.S. Furnivall, Colonial Policy and Practice: A Comparative Study of Burma and Netherlands India, Cambridge University Press, 1948.

Milton E. Osborne, South East Asia: An Introductory History, Allen and Unwin, 2005. D.P. Sardesai, Southeast Asia: Past and Present, Westview Press, Boulder, 1994.

Anthony Reid, *Southeast Asia in the Age of Commerce, 1450-1680*, Yale University Press, 1988.

Gillian Hart (ed.), Agrarian Transformations: Local Processes and the State in Southeast Asia, 1992.

M.S. Heidhues, *Southeast Asia: A Concise History*, Thames and Hudson, 2001.

V. Lieberman, *Strange Parallels: Southeast Asia in a Global Context, c. 800-1830*, Cambridge University Press (2003).

N.G. Owen (ed.), *The Emergence of Modern Southeast Asia: A New History*, University of Hawai'i Press, 2005.

Christine Dobbin, *Islamic Revivalism in a Changing Peasant Economy, 1784-1847*, Routledge, 2016

## **HIST507: HERITAGE AND TOURISM IN INDIA**

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*The students are introduced to the rich legacy of India's heritage with special reference to the Historic period. It explains as to how the art and science of Tourism can not only showcase these marvels but also help in educating the people of India in understanding the need for such tourism destinations as source materials of public education with reference to cultural, socio-economic, religious, political and technological knowhow of contemporary India.*

### **MODULE-I**

Introduction to Heritage, kinds of Heritage-Definition of Heritage, significance and relevance; types of Heritage ( tangible, intangible and living); Classification of cultural assets; monuments heritage , wild life sanctuaries, National parks, Fossil parks ; Museums – storehouse of Heritage; Libraries for manuscripts , printed literature etc.,( National libraries, Khurda Baksh library, Patna, Scindia Oriental library , Ujjain to name a few.)

### **MODULE-II**

Heritage –Legislation and Policy- Legislations for protection and preservation of heritage; Centre and State legislations, The AMASR Act,1958, The Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972 ,Intrnational Charters and Convention, AMS Validation Act INTACH Charters for conservation of protected and unprotected heritage monuments and sites in India, Indian Forest Bill(1927), 2012, ICUN Red list etc, Role of ASI, INTACH, ICOMOS, ICCROM, NMMA ,National Museum, WWFetc in preservation of cultural Heritages

### **MODULE-III**

Introdction to Tourism- Definition, Scope, Significance , History of Tourism policy and Growth of Tourism in India, types of Tourism eg Heritage Tourism, Eco Tourism,Medical Tourism, Geo Tourism,AgroTourism, Educational Tourism etc. Heritage and Public Archaeology- Public Education , School programmes, Heritage walks; Archaeology and Museums,interpretive exhibits / Centres,Site specific programmes career option in Archaeology as ateacher, researcher or a freelance Archaeologist; Archaeology and media; The Antiquities Market; Looting, vandalism and site destruction, treasure hunters etc,

### **MODULE IV**

Management of Tourism and Tourism as as Industry- Nature of tourist etc entertainment etc, Tourism destinations/products eg. Natural land scapes( beaches, hill resorts, wild life sanctuaries, waterfalls,islands, mountains), Archaeological (monuments and sites) Museums(Arts and handicrafts, Archaeological and Science Museums), Cultural (music,dancefestivals,pilgrimage);Tourism in 21 st century; changing trends in tourism industry, widening horizons

### **MODULE V**

Tourism and Travel Organisations - International and National Tourism Organisations; WTO/IATI/PATA /TAAI/IATO etc. Agencies and / Organisations and Ministeries in India linked with tourism; Strategy ,Missions and Objectives for Tourism Organisations;Role of Travel Agencies , Tour Operators, Tour Guides and their training; SOTC, Make My Trip, Kesari Tours and Travels, Trip Advisor, Thomas Cook, Cox and Kingsetc. Impact of Tourism-Economic and Environment impact, Socio- Cultural impact, Concept of carrying capacity and sustainable / responsible tourism; Reference to case studies; Goa, Himalayas, Khajuraho,Taj Mahal and Jaisalmer- Foreign exchange

## **Suggested Readings**

*Handbook On world Heritage sites* (ASI)

Basham A L- *A Cultural History of India*, Oxford University Press

Ram Dhamija *Image India- heritage of Indian arts & crafts--* Vikas Publications

Kirshenblatt, Barbara (1998), *Destination Culture: Tourism, museums and Heritage*, Berkeley, University of California Press.

Mckercher, Bob: DuCros Hilary (2001), *Cultural Tourism: The Partnership between tourism and cultural heritage Management*, Haworth Hospitality Press.

Gupta, S.P. Krishna Lal & Mahua Bhattacharya-*Cultural Tourism in India*.Indraprastha Museum of Art & Archaeology, N.Delhi, 2002.

Gupta, S.P. and Asthana S.P.: *Elements of Indian Art*, New Delhi, 2002.

*Monuments of World Heritage in India*, 1998, N.Delhi, Archeological Survey of India.

Bhatia 2004. *Tourism in India*.

Kamra, K.K. et.al. 2004. *Basics of Tourism, Theory, Operation and Practice*.

Alchevs, F.Q. *Cultural Tourism in India-Its Scope and Development*.

Bezbaruah M.P. *Indian Tourism Beyond the Millennium*, New Delhi.

Burkart A.J. and Medlik. *Tourism: Past Present &Future: (London,Heinemann)*

Chib, Som Nath. *Essays on Tourism*. New Delhi: Cross Section Publication)

SekarBandyopadyay, *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, Orient Longman, 2004.

-----, ed. *Nationalist Movement in India*, A Reader, Oxford University Press, 2009

SumitSarkar,,*The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal,1903-1908*, Orient Blackswan, 2010.

Tara Chand, *History of the Freedom Movement*, Vols 3, Publications Division, Govt. of India.

VapalPanguni Menon, *The Story of Integration of States*, Arno Press, 1956.

Durgadas, *India from Curzon to Nehru and After*, Rupa, 2004.



## HIST508: CHOLAS: STATE AND SOCIETY

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

*This course examines the political, social and economic history of Chola during the early medieval period. The course will situate the history of the Cholas of the Vijayalaya line within the overall context of the imperial rivalries between the Rashtrakuta and the Chalukyas of Vatapi. The agrarian and social conditions prevailing in Peninsular India will also be addressed along with a discussion on the temple as an economic and political center.*

### MODULE I

The Sources for the study of the Cholas and their contemporaries. Epigraphic and Literary Sources- South India under the Cholas

### MODULE II

Vijayalaya Chola to Parantaka I - The Rashtrakuta invasion. Rajaraja I – South East Asian Expedition.

### MODULE III

Recent developments in the Historiography of the Chola state Kingship and Polity. - The concept of NADU and VALANADU- Social, Political and Economic structures of the peasant micro and macro units- Idankai and Valankai- The Nagaram as a marketing and commercial centre.

### MODULE IV

Social institutions and conflict, The Temple and its economic and social functions during Chola Period- Cholas and the Bhakti cult.

### MODULE V

Agrarian Institutions-Foreign Trade and Commerce: Guilds and Trade-Decline of the Cholas.

### Suggested Readings

Abraham, Meera, *Two Trade Guide of Medieval South India*, New Delhi, 1986.

Ali, Daud, ed., *Querying the Medieval*, Oxford University Press, 2002.

Brown, Percy, *Indian Architecture*, Bombay, 19

Champakalakshmi, R., "Urban Processes in Early Medieval Tamil Nadu" in *Situating Indian History*, S. Bhattacharya and R. Thapar, eds., New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1988.

Champakalakshmi, R., *Ideology and Urbanization in South India, 1300-1800*, 1997.

Champakalakshmi, R., *Vaishnava Iconography in the Tamil Country*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1974.

Champakalakshmi, R., *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization ; South India 300-1300*, Oxford University Press, 2008.

Clothey, Fred., *The Many Faces of Murukan*, The Hague, 1978.

Dahejia, Vindhya, *The Slaves of the Lord: The Pattu of the Tamil Saints*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1988.

Davis, Richard, *Ritual in an Oscillating University*, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1993.

Dorai, Rangaswamy, *The Religion and Philosophy of the Tevaram*, Madras: Madras University Press, 1958.

Dumont, Louis, *Homo Heirarchicus*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press (reprint), 1978.

Dumont, Louis, *Religion, Politics and History in India*, The Hague, Mouton, 1966.

Gonda, Jan, *Ancient Indian Kingship from Religious Point of View*, Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1966.

Gross, Francois, *Le Paripata: Texte Tamoul introduction, traduction, et note*, E'cole Française d'Extreme Orient, Pondicherry, 1965.

Heesterman, J.C., *The Inner Conflict of Traditions: Essays in Indian Ritual, Kingship and Society*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1988.

Heitzman, James, "Ritual Polity and Economy: The Transactional Network of an Imperial Temple in Medieval South India" in *JESHO*, Vol. XXIV, pp.35-61.

Heitzman, James, *The Gifts of Power; Lordship in Early Medieval South India*, Oxford University Press, 1992.

Karashima, Noboru, *South Indian History and Society*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1985.

Karashima, Noboru, *South Indian Society and Economy*, Oxford University Press, 1988.

Ludden, David, *Peasant History in South India*, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1985.

Miller, Barbara Stoler, *Studies in Chola History and Administration*, Madras: Madras University Press, 1935.

Miller, Barbara Stoler, *The Power of Art, Patronage in Indian Culture*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1955.

Minakshi, L, *Administration and Social Life under the Pallavas*, Madras.

Raghotham, Venkata, "Kinship, Politics and Memory in early Medieval Tamil Country: A Study of the Funerary Shrines of the Imperial Cholas" in *Nagabindanam: Papers on Art, Epigraphy and Archaeology presented to M S Nagaraja Rao ed., L K Srinivasan et al 1996*.

Stein, Burton, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*, New Delhi Oxford University Press, 1980.

Subbarayalu, Y., *South India under the Cholas*, Oxford University Press 2012.

## HIST509: HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA UP TO 1565 CE

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

*This course aims at imparting comprehensive historical knowledge pertaining to the South India. The course looks at the social, political and economic changes that took place in the South India from the perspective of (a) the state and its strategies legitimation, (b) landed groups and institutions and (c) economic structures and activities. Apart from reviewing the broad political history of this period, an attempt will be made to place the history of the period in the broader concept of social and intellectual changes.*

### MODULE I

Sources for the study of South Indian History - Epigraphic and Literary Sources, The Sangam Age- Tinai Concept. Cheras, Cholas, and Pandyas, Social life, Institutions, customs practices and beliefs, Religious practices and views.

### MODULE II

The Satavahanas, The Kadambas and The Gangas, The Chalukyas of Badami, The Rashtrakutas – The Hoysalas of Dwarasamudra, The Kakatiyas of Warangal.

### MODULE III

The Pallavas of Kanchipuram - Political, Social and Economic history – Mahendravarman – Religion during the Pallava period- Contributions to art and architecture.  
Pandyas of Madurai - Contributions to art and architecture.

### MODULE IV

The Cholas of Thanjavur: from Vijayalaya to Kulotunga III, Formation of the agrarian order and social change: Nadu, Valanadu, Chitrameli Periyanaadu, Overseas Trade and Commercial activities of the Cholas. Chola Architecture- Thanjavur Brihadisvara temple and Gangaikondacholapuram.

### MODULE V

Foundation of the Vijayanagara Empire: Nature of the state, Social and Economic history of the Vijayanagara period - Amaranayankara System Urbanization and the Monetary System- International Trade. Reign of Sri Krishnadevaraya- art and architecture, literature - decline of Vijayanagara.

### Suggested Readings

Abraham, Meera, *Two Trade Guide of Medieval South India*, New Delhi, 1986.

Brown, Percy, *Indian Architecture*, Bombay, 19

Champakalakshmi, R., “Urban Processes in Early Medieval Tamil Nadu” in *Situating Indian History*, S. Bhattacharya and R. Thapar, eds., New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1988.

Champakalakshmi, R., *Ideology and Urbanization in South India, 1300-1800*, 1997.

Champakalakshmi, R., *Vaishnava Iconography in the Tamil Country*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1974.

Clothey, Fred., *The Many Faces of Murukan*, The Hague, 1978.

Dahejia, Vindhya, *The Slaves of the Lord: The Pattu of the Tamil Saints*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1988.

Davis, Richard, *Ritual in an Oscillating University*, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1993.

Dorai, Rangaswamy, *The Religion and Philosophy of the Tevaram*, Madras: Madras University Press, 1958.

Dumont, Louis, *Homo Hierarchicus*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press (reprint), 1978.

Dumont, Louis, *Religion, Politics and History in India*, The Hague, Mouton, 1979.

Gonda, Jan, *Ancient Indian Kingship from Religious Point of View*, Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1966.

Gross, Francois, *Le Paripata: Texte Tamoul introduction, traduction, et note*, E'cole Française d'Extreme Orient, Pondicherry, 1965.

Heesterman, J.C., *The Inner Conflict of Traditions: Essays in Indian Ritual, Kingship and Society*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1988.

Heitzman, James, "Ritual Polity and Economy: The Transactional Network of an Imperial Temple in Medieval South India" in *JESHO*, Vol. XXIV, pp.35-61.

Karashima, Noboru, *South Indian History and Society*, New Delhi: OUP, 1985.

Miller, Barbara Stoler, *Studies in Chola History and Administration*, Madras: Madras University Press, 1935.

Miller, Barbara Stoler, *The Power of Art, Patronage in Indian Culture*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1955.

Minakshi, L, *Administration and Social Life under the Pallavas*, Madras.

Pollock, Sheldon. *Language of the Gods in the World of Men*, Berkeley, University of California Press, 2006.

Raghotham, Venkata, "Kingship, Politics and Memory in Early Medieval Tamil Country: A Study of the Funerary Shrines of the Cholas in *Sri Nagabhinandanam: History, Archaeology, Epigraphy and Conservation of Cultural Property of India and Neighbouring Countries*, L.K. Srinivasan and S. Nagaraju, eds., Bangalore, 1997.

Rubies, Jean-Pau *Travel and Ethnology in the Renaissance: South India Through European Eyes*, Cambridge University Press, 2000.

Shulman, David, *Tamil Temple Myths*, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1983.

Shulman, David, *The King and Clown in South Indian Myth and Poetry*, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1985.

Shulman, David, *The Songs of the Harsh Devotee*, California University Press, 1993.

Spencer, George, *The Politics of Expansion: The Cholas in Sri Lanka and Sri Vijaya*, Madras: New Era Publications, 1983.

Stein, Burton, *Essays on South India*, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1978.

Stein, Burton, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1980.

Stein, Burton, *South Indian Temples: An Analytical Reconsideration*, New Delhi, 1979.

Stein, Burton. *Vijayanagara*, Cambridge University Press, 1989. Verghese, Anila. *Hampi* Oxford University Press 2006.

Verghese, Anila *Art and Archaeology of Vijayanagara*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007.

# **HIST510: HISTORIOGRAPHY: ANNALES AND BEYOND**

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*This course aims at acquainting the student with the important debates in the nature and configuration of historical knowledge during the course of the twentieth century. It situates the main currents of historical thought within the overall intellectual and cultural history in the post-World War I era.*

## **MODULE I**

The Rise of National Histories – History of Civilizations - Spengler and Toynbee

## **MODULE II**

The Annales School: The Pioneers -Marc Bloch-Lucien Febvre - The Emergence of the Annales as an alternative to National Histories-The Contribution of Fernand Braudel.

## **MODULE III**

Memory and History; Lieux de Memoire -Holocaust Historiography.

## **MODULE IV**

The End of History: Francis Fukuyama.

## **MODULE V**

Total History

## **Suggested Readings**

Iggers, George. *Historiography in the Twentieth Century*, New York 1987.

Burke, Peter. *The Annales*, Cambridge University Press, 1989

Lynn Hunt et al. *New Cultural History*, University of California Press, 1987.

Le Goff. *History and Memory*, Chicago University Press, 1973

Braudel, Fernand. *On History*, University of Chicago Press, 1982.

Fukuyama, Francis. *The End of History and the Last Man*, several editions.

White, Hayden. *Mata history; Historical Imagination in the Nineteenth Century*, John Hopkins University Press, 1980.

## **HIST.404: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN MODERN INDIA**

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*This course introduces the students to the basic concept of science, its implications in betterment of life in India through time, especially with respect to the pre-modern India. The Science and Technology has a major breakthrough beginning with industrial revolution in Europe and its impact on the nations that were under the colonial rule. However, beginning with the scientific and medical traditions in India the course will help students appreciate histories of scientific, technological and medical traditions in India.*

### **MODULE I**

**Sources of the History of Science and technology in India-** a brief overview of Science and Technology in ancient India, changing paradigms, Medicine and healing.

### **MODULE II**

**Rising awareness of Science and Technology in Colonial India-** East India Company and Scientific explorations; Early European Scientists in Colonial India- Asiatic Society- Surveyors, Botanists, Doctors, Engineers, Geologists, under the Company's Service; Establishment of various National Organisations, viz. Geological Survey of India, Archaeological Survey of India, Anthropological Survey of India, Survey of India, Bengal Engineering College, College of Military Engineering; India mapped, The Great Trigonometrical Survey of India.

### **MODULE III**

Concomitant medical practices like Ayurveda, Unani, Naturopathy and Colonial approach to medication and healing. Western methods of medication- Foundations to modern medical knowledge; Hospital medicine, Laboratory Medicine; Major threats to the health of Colonial India: Epidemics, Pandemics, Imperial policy: Women, Missions and Medicine; Rise of Hospital Medicine.

### **MODULE IV**

**Technologies of the Steam Age-** Powerlooms; Mining and Ship Building; Road building, Railways and canals: Knitting Colonial India; Technology, Ideology, Resistance.

### **MODULE V**

**Development of Science and Technology in post independent India.**

Science and Indian Nationalism; Post-Independence Emergence of National Science; Establishment of Atomic Energy Commission; Nuclear India: Perilous Knowledge and expertise, Pokharan; Development of Research Organisations: CSIR, DRDO, ISRO.

## Suggested Readings

- David C. Lindberg and Michael H. Shank. 2013. *The Cambridge History of Science*: Cambridge University Press.
- Arnold David. 1993. Colonising the Body: state, medicine and Epidemic Disease 111 the 19th Century India, OUP
- Arnold, David 2000. *The New Cambridge History of India: Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India*, CUP.
- Bala, Poonam. 1991. *Imperialism and Medicine in Bengal: A Socio-Historical Perspective*.
- Chattopadhyay, D. (ed.) 1986. *Studies in the History of Science in India*, Vol. I Firma KLM, Calcutta.
- Cunningham, A. and B. Andrews (eds.) 1997. *Western Medicine as Contested Knowledge*. Manchester: Manchester Univ. Press.
- Gazetteer of Bombay City and Island*, 3 Volumes, Bombay 1909.
- Forbes, Geraldine. 1996. *The New Cambridge History of India, Women in Modern India*, CUP.
- Harrison, M. 1992. "Quarantine, Pilgrimage and Colonial Trade: India 1866-1900", *Indian Economic and Social History Review* 29.
- 1994. *Public Health in British India: Anglo Indian Preventive Medicine 1859-1914*, CUP.
- Helen, Lambert 1992. The Culture logic of Indian Medicine: Prognosis and Etiology 111 Rajasthan's popular Therapeutics, *Social Science and Medicine* 34.
- Jackson, Mark. (Ed.) 2011. *The Oxford Handbook of the History of Medicine*
- (Ed.) 2017. *The Rutledge History of Disease*.
- Kay, John. 2000. *The Great Arc: The dramatic tale of how India was Mapped and Everest was named*. Harper Collins. 182 pp.
- Kumar, A. 1998. *Medicine and the Raj: British Medical Policy, 1835-1911*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Kumar, D. 1995. *Science and the Raj, 1857-1905*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Lourdusamy, J. 2004. *Science and National Consciousness in Bengal, 1870-1930*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Pati, B. and M. Harrison (eds.). 2001. *Health, Medicine and Empire: Perspectives on Colonial India, New Perspectives in South Asian History* 4, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Ramsubban, F. and S.J. Jeejeebhoy 2000. *Women's reproductive health in India*. New Delhi: Rawat Publishers.
- Ravikumar 2012. Colonialism and Green Science: History of Colonial Scientific Forestry in South India, 1820-1920. *Indian Journal of History of Science*, 47.2, 241-259.
- Rehman, A. (Ed.). 1998. *History of Indian Science, Technology and culture AD 1000-1800*. Vol III, Part I. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Tripathy, D. 1996. Colonialism and Technology Choices in India: A Historical Review. *The Developing Economies*, 34 (1), 80-97.

## HIST512 - INDIAN ART AND ICONOGRAPHY

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

*The course surveys the evolution of Art and sculpture particularly the Jain, Buddhist and Hindu religious contexts in India and their transformation through the years. The various sculptural and art features embedded in the ancient monuments particularly in the temples, stupas, viharas would be thrown open to the students to understand the heritage monuments of this country in right perspective.*

### MODULE-I

Primordial Art of India- Definition, History of Rock art study in India-Rock art sites in India- themes and subjects- Bhimbetka, DaraKi Chattan, Edakkal,Perumukkal-Art developments of Indus valley Civilization and Chalcolithic and Iron age cultures- clay, metal, Indus art- seals and sealing, terracotta figurines from Harappa, Mohenjadaro, Dholavira, Lothal, Rakhigarhi, Daimabad, Adichanallur, Naikund,Mangadu and Kodumanal.

### MODULE-II

Performing Arts and Its manifestations in Stone; Manasara and Shilpa texts- Bharata munis NatyaSastra- Iconographic terminology- Mudras and Asanas – Iconometry principles – Manifestations in stone – Sanchi and Amaravati stupa, kailasanatha temple, kanchipuram, Pattadakal temples, Kailasa temple, Ellora,Brihadiswara temple, Thanjavur, Nataraja temple, Chidambaram, Sun temple, Konarak, Khajuraho group of temples,Hoysaleswara temple, Halebidu, Kakatiya temple ,Hanamkonda, Jain temple, Dhilwara-Paintings –Ajantha, pallava, Pandya, Chola, Nayaka, Maratha , Kerala and Rajasthan.

### MODULE-III

Hindu Iconography:Iconography of major and minor gods and goddesses- Siva –Different forms – Iconography of Vishnu- Avatars – Forms of Brahma, Ganesa, Kartikeya, Iconography of Durga and other goddesses, Saptamatrika, Yoginis, Ashtadikpalas and Navagrihas-Demi gods and goddesses- Mithuna Shilpas, Kinnaras and Village deities.

### MODULE-IV

Buddhist Iconography- Origin of Buddha Image; Different Iconographic form; Manushi and Dhayani Buddhas –Bodhi Sattvas- Images –Tara and Hariti

### MODULE-V

Jaina Iconography; Origin and development of Jaina Images –Jaina Thirthankaras, Yakshis and Yakshinis- Ambika,Saraswathi and Kubera.

### Suggested Readings

- Agrawala, P.K.1994. Studies in Indian Iconography. Jaipur: Publication Scheme.
- Agrawala, Urmila. 1995. North Indian Temple Sculpture. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Bakkar, Hans.1997. The Vakatakas an Essay in Hindu Iconology (Gonda Indological Series).Groningen:
- Egbert Forsten.1989. Buddhist Iconography. New Delhi: Tibet House.
- Banerjee, J.N.1974. Development of Hindu Iconography. New Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal.
- Bhattacharya, A.K.2010. Historical Development of Jaina Iconography (A comprehensivestudy), Delhi: Bharatiya Kala Prakashan.



- Bhattacharya, B. 1958. Indian Buddhist Iconography. Calcutta: K.L.Mukhopadhyaya.
- Bhattacharya, D. 1980. Iconology of Composite Images. New Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal Publications.
- Bruhn, Klaus 1963. Jina Images of Deogarh vol.I. Leiden: Brill.
- Champaklakshmi, R.1981. Vaishnava Iconography in the Tamil Country. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Chawla, J.1990. The Rigvedic Deities and their Iconic Forms. New Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal.
- Czuma, Stanislaw.J.1985. Kushana sculpture: Images from early India. Ohio: The Cleveland Museum.
- Dandwate P. P. 1995. "A Cultural Study of BrahmaricalSyncretistic Icons" Pune: Ph.D. Thesis Submitted to University of Pune.
- Deglurkar, G.B. 2004. Portrayal of the Women in the Art and Literature of the Ancient Deccan. Jaipur: Publications Scheme.
- Deglurkar, G.B. 2007. VishnumurtiNamastubhyam. Sri Dwarkadhish Charities, Karnala, Raigad.
- Daheja, Vidya 1986. Yogini Cult and Temples. New Delhi: National Museum.
- Desai, Devangana 1996. The Religious Imagery of Khajuraho. Mumbai: Project for the Indian Cultural Studies Publication.
- Desai, Kalpana 1973. Iconography of Vishnu. New Delhi: Abhinav Publications.
- Gopinath Rao, T.A. 1985. (2nd ed.) Elements of Hindu Iconography. Varanasi: Motilal Banarasidas.
- Gupte, R.S. 1971. Iconography of Hindus, Buddhists and Jainas. Bombay: D.B. Taraporewala Sons and Co.
- Huntington, Susan 1984. The Pala-Sena School of Sculpture. Leiden: E. J. Brill. Joshi N.P. 1966. Mathura Sculptures. Mathura: Archaeological Museum.
- Joshi, N.P.1979. Bhartiya Murtishastra. Nagpur: Maharashtra GranthaNirmiti Mandal.
- Kamalakar, G.(ed.).1993. Vishnu in Art, Thought and Literature. Hyderabad: Birla Archaeological and Cultural Research.
- Kim, Inchang.1997. The Future Buddha Maitreya: An Iconological Study. New Delhi: D. K.Print World.
- Khandalwala, Karl (ed.) 1991. Golden Age: Gupta Art Empire, Province and Influence. Bombay: Marg Publications.
- Krishnan, Y.1996. The Buddha image: Its origin and Development. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Pvt. Ltd.
- Lal, Shyam Kishor 1980. Female Divinities in Hindu Mythology and Ritual. Pune: University of Poona
- Liebert, Gosta 1985, Iconographic Dictionary of the Indian Religions: Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism. Delhi: Sri Satguru Publications.
- Lokesh, Chandra 1987. Buddhist Iconography 2 vols. New Delhi: Aditya Prakashan.
- Mani, V.R.1995. Saptamatrikas in Indian Religion and Art. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- Mishra, Rajani 1989. Brahma-Worship, Tradition and Iconography. Delhi: Kanishka Publication House.
- Mishra, Ramnath 1981. Yaksha Cult and Iconography. New Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal.

- Mukhopadhyay, Santi Priya 1985. Amitabha and his Family. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan. Nagar,
- Shanti Lal 1988. Mahishasurmardini in Indian Art. New Delhi: Aditya Prakashan.
- Panikkar, Shivaji. K. 1997. Saptamatraka Worship and Sculptures, An Iconological Interpretations of Conflicts. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld.
- Parimoo, Ratan 1982. Life of Buddha in Indian Sculpture (Ashta-Maha-Pratiharyan): An Iconological Analysis. New Delhi: Kanak Publications.
- Pushpendra Kumar 1993. Tara: The Supreme Goddess. Delhi Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan.
- Ramachandra Rao 1988-91. Pratima Kosa- Encyclopedia of Indian Iconography 6 vols. Bangalore: Kalpataru Research Academy.
- Reechard, J. Cohen 2003. Essays on Jaina Art. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
- Sahai, Bhagwant 1975. Iconography of Minor Hindu and Buddhist Deities. New Delhi
- Sahai, Bhagwant 2006. Recent Researches in Indian Art and Iconography. Missouri: Kaveri Prakashan.
- Sarma, I.K. 1982. The Development of Early Shaiva Art and Architecture. (With Special Reference to Andhradesha). Delhi: Abhinava Publications.
- Sinha, Kanchan 1979. Karttikeya in Indian Art and Literature. Delhi: Sundeep Prakashan.
- Shah, U.P. 1987. Jaina Rupmandana. New Delhi: Abhinav Publication.
- Shastri, T. Ganapati. (Ed.) 1966. Samaranganasutradhara of Bhoja. Baroda: Oriental Institute.
- Shaw, Marinda 2008. Buddhist Goddesses of India. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Pvt. Ltd.
- Sivrammurti, C. 1961. Indian Sculpture. New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Sivaramamurty, C. 1963. South Indian Bronzes. New Delhi: Lalit Kala Academy.
- SoundaraRajan, K. V. 1982. India's Religious Art. New Delhi: Cosmo Publication.
- Sthapati V. Ganapati and Sthapati 2006. Indian Sculpture and Iconography. Ahmadabad: Mapin Publishing.
- Upadhyaya, Vasudev 1970. Prachin Bharatiya Murti Vijnana (Hindi). Varanasi: Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series.
- Vyas, R.T. 1995. Studies in Jaina Art and Iconography and allied Subjects in Honour of U.P. Shah. Vadodara: Oriental Institute.
- Yadava, Nirmala 1997. Ganesha in Indian Art and Literature. Jaipur: Publications Scheme.
- Zimmer, Heinrich 2010. Myths and Symbols in Indian Art and Civilization, New Delhi: Motilal Banarassidas.

## HIST513: MAKERS OF MODERN INDIA

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

*The emergence of Modern India and the concurrent evolution of socio-economic-political thought are outcomes of the contributions of several great individuals. Particularly when India was groaning under the impact of British colonial rule, the roles played by these leading lights and the ideas and values they epitomised are to be etched in the collective memory of our nation. with this end in view this course is offered.*

### MODULE I

**Impact of English Education:** Introduction of Western education and emergence of English educated Indian elite- Diversity of thinkers in colonial backdrop and their engagement with other nations in the world

### MODULE II

**Towards Modernity:** Rammohan Roy and his reform initiatives -Swami Vivekananda and his humanism- Socio-religious reformers: DayananadSaraswati, Kesav Chandra Sen and Ishwar Chandra Vidhyasagar- Jyotirao Phule: a crusader of mass education- Ahmad Khan as Muslim modernist- Contributions of Tarabai Shinde and PanditaRamabai as women activists.

### MODULE III

**Critiquing Colonial Administration and Resistance to British Rule:** Economic Nationalism: DadabhaiNaoroji-M.G. Ranade- G.K. Gokhale- Militant Nationalists Tilak and Sri Aurobindo (Ghosh), Home Rule Leaguer Annie Besant, Multiple Strategist M.K. Gandhi- Communist M.N. Roy- Jinnah and his striving towards a separate nation for Muslims.

### MODULE IV

**Radical Social Reformers:** B.R. Ambedkar and his revolt against Caste- Narayana Guru and SNDP- IyothidasaPandithar, Periyar E.V.R and Self Respect Movement.

### MODULE V

**Architects of post-independence India:** Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabhbhai Patel, C. Rajagopalchariar, Jayaprakash Narayanan, E.M.S. Nambudripad, C.N. Annadurai Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, Ram Manohar Lohia and Lal Bahadu Sastri.

### Suggested Readings

Sunil Khilnani, India: A Cartography of Minds, Penguin Random House  
Ramachandra Guha, Makers of Modern India, Viking, 2010  
Rodrigues, Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar, OUP, 2002  
Uma Chakravarti, Re-writing History, Life and Times of PanditaRamabai,Zuban Books, 2014.  
Sarvepalli Gopal, Biography of Nehru, 3vols., Oxford, 2010  
Amiya P. Sen, The indispensable Vivekananda, Orient BlackSwan, 2008  
B.R. Nanda, Road to Pakistan: Life and Times of Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Routledge, 2013.  
Roderick Matthews, Jinnah vs Gandhi, Hatchet UK, 2012

## **HIST514: HISTORY OF LABOUR MOVEMENT IN PRE-INDEPENDENT INDIA**

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*The labour as a subaltern group, has been subjected to several forms of oppression and exploitation. But their presence is relatively invisible in history. The discontent of the working class burst out into popular revolts in different points of India at different points of time. This course covering colonial era helps understand how the organized labour reacted to the exploitative industrial relations and the labour policies in the last quarter of British rule in India.*

### **MODULE I**

Context: British Enterprises and Emergence of Industrial Labour- Condition and Composition of Factory Labour at the turn of the twentieth century- Impact of Swadeshi Movement on Labour- Bombay Mill Workers' Agitations -Coral Mill Strike in Thoothukudi- Impact of First World War and the Russian Revolution- International Labour Organization (1919)

### **MODULE II**

Foundation of Madras Labour Union: First organized Working Class Movement headed by B.P. Wadia (1918)- Railway Workers' Unions - Buckingham Carnatic Mill Workers' Strike, All India Trade Union Congress (1920)- Lalalajpat Rai, Chamanlal, S.A. Dange.

### **MODULE III**

Legislative Measures Adopted: The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923-The Indian Trade Union Act, 1926- Strike in Burma Oil Company, 1927 -Employees' strike in South Indian Railway, 1928-The Trade Disputes Act, 1929.

### **MODULE IV**

Labour in Indian National Movement- Great Depression and its Impact on Working Class- Strike in Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, 1932-33- Strikes in Coimbatore Textile Mills during Congress rule ,1937-39.

### **MODULE V**

Labour movement led by Communists in the 1940s- Split in the AITUC- Birth of Indian National Trade Union Congress (1946).

### **Suggested Readings**

Leon Trotsky, On the Trade Unions, 1975.

Leo Huberman, Man's Worldly Goods, People's Publishing House, 1989(Reprint)

Sukomal Sen, Working Class in India: History of Emergence and Movement, 1830-1970, K.P. Bakshi, 1977.

Eamon Murphy, Unions in Conflict: A Comparative Study of Four South Indian Textile Centres 1918-1939.

Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence, Penguin.

M.K. Mast, Trade Union Movement in Indian Railways, Meenakshi Prakashan, 1969.

B. Shiva Rao. Industrial Worker in India, G. Allen and Unwin, 1939.

V.V. Giri, Labour Problems in Indian Industry, Asia Publishing House, 1972.

C.S. Krishna, Labour Movement in Tamilnadu, K.P. Bakshi & Company, 1988

D. Veeraraghavan, The Making of the Madras Working Class, LeftWord, 2013.

# HIST516: AN OUTLINE OF THE HISTORY OF INDIA FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO c. 700 BCE

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

*The primary objective of this paper is to acquaint students with the history and culture of this very significant period of the Indian history and to prepare them for the deeper and better understanding of ancient Indian history.*

**MODULE-I:** Survey of sources and approaches to ancient Indian history: archaeology, literature and oral traditions, epigraphy, numismatics, art and architecture.

**MODULE-II:** Prehistoric period (Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, and Neolithic Cultures).

**MODULE-III:** Harappan Civilization: Origin, distribution and morphology of major sites (Mohenjodaro, Harappa, Kalibangan, Lothal, Dholavira, Kanmer, Rangpur, Bhirrana, Ropar, ), agrarian base, craft production, trade and commerce, religious beliefs and practices, art, architecture and script. The problem of urban decline and late Harappan Cultures.

**MODULE-IV:** Vedic civilization/culture and related debates - on original Home of the Aryans; Society, Polity, Culture and religion of Rig Vedic and Later Vedic Period.

**MODULE-V:** Transition from agro-pastoral economy to mainstream agrarian economy and the role of Iron Age in it. Effects on society, economy, polity and religion during second urbanisation.

### Suggested Readings :

Allchin, B. & F.R. *Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, Foundation Bks, Delhi, 1999.

Chakravarti, R. *Exploring Early India upto c. AD 1300*, Delhi, 2016

Habib, I and F. Habib *Atlas of Ancient Indian History*, Delhi, 2012

Kosambi, D.D. *The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline*, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1965.

Majumdar, R.C. et al. *The Age of Imperial Unity*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Mumbai, 1971.

Ratnagar, S *Understanding Harappa*, Tulika, New Delhi, 2001.

Raychaudhuri, H.C. *The Political History of Ancient India*, rev.ed., University of Calcutta, Delhi, 1996

Sharma, R.S. *Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India*, Macmillan, Delhi, 1983

Singh, Upinder *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India (From the Stone age to the 12<sup>th</sup> Century)*, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2009.

Wheeler, M. *The Indus Civilization*, University. Pr., Cambridge, 1968.

Allchin, B and F.R. : *Origins of a Civilization: the Prehistory and Early Archaeology of South Asia*, Viking, New Delhi, 1997.

Basham, A.L.: *The Wonder that was India*, Rupa, Mumbai, 1971.

Jain, V.K. *Pre and Protohistory of India: an appraisal*, D.K. Print World, New Delhi, 2009

Jha, D.N. and Shrivastava, K.M. *Prachin Bharat Ka Itihas, Karyanvaya Nideshalay*, Delhi University, Delhi, 2009.

Kosambi, D.D.: *Introduction to the Study of Indian History*, Popular Book Depot, Bombay, 1956.

Lal, B.B. and Gupta, S.P.ed.: *Frontiers of the Indus Civilization*, Books & Books, New Delhi, 1984.

# HIST517: AN OUTLINE OF THE HISTORY OF INDIA

## FROM c. 300 CE TO 650 CE

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

*The primary objective of this paper is to acquaint students with the history and culture of this very significant period of the Indian history and to prepare them for the deeper and better understanding of ancient Indian history.*

### MODULE I: The Imperial Guptas:

Origin and original home of the Gupta dynasty, Chandragupta I, Samudragupta, Kacha debate, historicity of Ramagupta, Chandragupta II, Govindagupta, Kumaragupta, place of Ghatotkachagupta, Skandagupta and his successors; the Hephthalite and the Alchons, decline and downfall of the Imperial Guptas; question of the Golden age of Guptas

### MODULE II: Maukharis and Later Guptas

Origin of Maukharis, Imperial Maukharis of Kanauj; original home of Later Guptas, the family of Krishnagupta, Maukhari- Later Gupta relations.

### MODULE III: Pushyabhutis and Chalukyas

Origin of Pushyabhutis, Prabhakaravardhana, Rajyavardhana, Accession of Harshavardhana, achievements of Harshavardhana and extent of his empire;

### MODULE IV: Origin of the Chalukyas, Chalukyas of Badami, Vengi and Kalyani. The Vakatakas.

### MODULE V: The changes in socio-economic and political conditions and the debates on feudalism

### Suggested Readings:

Agrawal, Ashvini. *Rise and Fall of the Imperial Guptas*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1989.

Altekar, A.S. and Majumdar, R.C. *The Vakataka-Gupta Age*, rpt., Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1967.

Banerji, R.D. *The Age of the Imperial Guptas*, Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, 1933.

Chakrabarti, D.K. & Lal, M. eds. *History of Ancient India Vol IV: Political History and Administration*

(c.200 BC-AD 750), Vivekananda International Foundation in association with Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 2014.

Chakrabarti, D.K. & Lal, M. eds. *History of Ancient India Vol V: Political History and Administration (c.*

*AD 750-1300)*, Vivekananda International Foundation in assc. with Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 2014

Devahuti, D. *Harsha- A Political Study*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1983

Devahuti, D. *The Unknown Hsuan-tsang*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.

Ganguly, D.K. *The Imperial Guptas and their Times*, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1987

Gupta P.L. *The Imperial Guptas*, 2 Vols. Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan, Varanasi, 1974.

Kumar, S. *Treasures of the Gupta Empire*, The Shivlee Trust, USA, 2017

- Majumdar, R.C. & Dasgupta, K.K. eds, *The Comprehensive History of India*, Vol. III, Pt. 1, People's Publishing House, Delhi 1981
- Majumdar, R.C. and Pusalkar, A.D. eds. *The Classical Age*, Vol. III, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1970.
- Mookerji, R.K. *The Gupta Empire*, rpt., Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 2007.
- Mookerji, R.K. *Harsha*, 3rd ed., Orient Book Distributors, Delhi, 1965.
- Ojha, N.K. *The Aulikaras of Central India: History and Inscriptions*, Arun Publishing House, Chandigarh, 2001.
- Raychaudhuri, H.C. *Political History of Ancient India*, Cosmo Publications, Calcutta, 1954, 2006
- Sharma, B.N. *Harsha and his Times*, Sushma Prakashan, Varanasi, 1970.
- Sharma, T.R. *A Political History of the Imperial Guptas*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1989
- Singh, Upinder A *History of Ancient and Early Medieval India (From the Stone age to the 12th Century)*, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2009.
- Thakur, Upendra *The Hunas in India*, Chaukhamba Sanakrit, Varanasi, 1967.
- Thaplyal, K.K. *Inscriptions of the Later Guptas, Maukharis, Pushyabhutis and Yasovarman of Kanauj*, Indian Council of Historical Research, Delhi, 1985
- Thaplyal, K.K. *The Imperial Guptas*, Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 2012
- Tripathi, R.S. *History of Kanauj*, rpt., Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1964, 1989.

# **HIST518: HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1206 C.E TO 1526 C.E**

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*A critical analysis of the coming and establishment of the Delhi Sultanate during the medieval period. Slave rulers of Qutubud din Aibek and Iltumish as well as the brief history of the Khalji, the Thughluq, the Sayyids and the Lodhi dynasties. To acquaint the students about the Political, Administrative, and Sources of the Period. The course will help the students for assessing the formation of a new society in India which is part of the composite culture of India today.*

## **MODULE I**

Sources of studying Delhi Sultanate: Contemporary writers and their works- Chahnama, Alberuni, Utbi, Abul Fazl, Baihaqi, Hasan Nizami, Minhajus, Siraj, Amir Khusrau, Ziaud din Barani, Firoze Tughluq's Autobiography, Yahya bin Ahmad Sirhindi Khwaja, Abduliah malik Isami, Mir Khwand, Khondamir.

## **MODULE II**

The political conditions in India on the eve of Muslim invasion: Critical evaluation of the communal interpretations of the early period, State: Theocratic benevolence, Theocratic non-benevolence and Muslim invasions, Arab conquest of Sindh and Multan, Ghazi and Ghori invasions.

## **MODULE III**

The slave dynasty: Qutubud din Aibek, Early career of Aibek, Accession to the Throne, Aibek as a ruler. The Shamsi or the First Ilbari Dynasty : Shamsud din Iltumish - Real founder of the Delhi sultanate Liquidation of Tajuddin Yaloz, Defeat of Nasrudin Qubacha, Mongol on the North western frontier, Reconquest of Multan and Sind, Reconquest of Bihar and Bengal, Conflict with the Rajput,( an Estimate), Succession of Iltumish: The Turkish power-Politics and problem of Succession-The rule of the forty-Ruknud din Firoze - Razia Begam- Behram Shah – Alaud din Masudshah- Nasirud din Mahmud-Balban as Nasrudin's Minister-Achievement of Balbal as minister, The Second Ilbari Dynasty: Ghiasud din Balban-Early Difficulties-Reorganisation of Army-Restoration of Law and Order-Balban's Theory of Kingship- Liquidation of the Forty-Suppression of revolts in Bengal-Defence of north western frontier – (an Estimate)- Balban's Successors.

## **MODULE IV**

Khalji Imperialism- Jalalud din Firoze Khalji: The Khalji Revolution- Early career of Jalalud din Khalji-Domestic policy-Execution of Siddi Maula, Encounter with the Mongols-Campaign against Rajputs – Alaud din's Expedition-Murder of Jalalud din Khalji, Qutb al din Mubarak, an Estimate, Alaud din Khalji: Liquidation of the Jalal Family-Alauddin as an Autocrat: Aim and Conquest of the Deccan-Encounter with the Mongols, Government under Alaud din khalji: Administrative Reforms, Fiscal Policy and Revenue Reforms, Price Control and Market Regulations (and estimate of Alaud din Khalji), End of the Khalji Dynasty.



## MODULE V

Tughluq Dynasty- Ghiasud din Tughluq Shah: Domestic policy, Foreign Policy, an Estimate of Muhammad bin Tughluq: The Mongol invasion early revolts Transfer of the capital, Introduction Token Currency, The proposed Khurasan Expedition, The Qarachil Expedition Revenue system, Taxation in the doab, Rebellions and general Uprising against the rule of Muhammad bin Tughluq an Estimate, Firozsha Tughlaq: The elected Sultan, nature of his rule, Khan I Jahan Maqbul, The Prime Minister, The Domestic policy, Administrative reforms and Public Welfare Activities, Foreign policy and Defence, Decline and Disintegration of the Sultanate-The Later Tughlaq's: Invasion of Amir Timur, The Sayyads, The Lodhis First Afghan Dynasty of Delhi- Bahlol Lodhi, Sikander Lodhi, Ibrahim Lodhi-Causes for the downfall of Lodhi empire.

### Suggested Readings

Andre Wink : *Al-Hind, the making of Indo-Islamic World, vols. –II & III.*

Dink H.L.K.Holff Ali Athar : *Military Technology and Warfare in the Sultanate of Delhi*, New Delhi, 2006.

--do-- : *History and Historians of Medieval India.*

I.H. Siddiqui : *Composite Culture under the Sultanate of Delhi.*

I.H. Siddiqui : *Perso-Arabic sources on the Life and Conditions in the Sultanate of Delhi.*

J.L.Mehta: *Advanced Study in Medieval India Vol I and II.*

Jos. J.L. Gommans & : *Warfare and Weapon in South Asia 1000-1800.*

K.A. Nizami (ed.) : *Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period. Collected works of Prof. Md. Habib, Vol. I, 1974*

K.A.Nizami : *Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in India during the 13th Century*, Aligarh, 1961.

M. Habibullah : *The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India*, Allahabad, 1961.

M.Habib & K.A.Nizami : *Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V.*

Mohammad Habib : *Introduction to Elliot & Dowson, History of India, Vol. II, (Aligarh reprint).*

Nelson Wright : *Coinage and metrology of the Sultans of Delhi*

Peter Jackson : *The Delhi Sultanate – A Political and Military History.*

R.P.Tripathi : *Some Aspects of Muslim Administration*, Allahabad, 1974, Esp. Chapter I,II, & III.

Ram Sharan Sharma : *Indian Feudalism, 300-1200* Calcutta, 1965 (Esp.Chapter V, VI and VII).

Sathish Chandra: *A History of Medieval India*

Simon Digby : *War Horse and Elephant in the Delhi Sultanate: A Study of Military Supplies*, Karachi, 1971.

Sunil Kumar : *The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate*, 2007.

T.R. Chaudhuri & : *Cambridge Economic History of India Vol. I.* Irfan Habib (ed.)

W. Barthold : *Turkestan Down to the Mongol Invasion*, London, 1968 (relevant portions only, esp. from Chapters II & III).

W.H. Moreland : *Agrarian system of Moslem India.*

# **HIST519: EARLY HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY OF INDIA**

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

Students get a more in depth knowledge about the material culture recovered from Archaeological excavations that help write History. They understand the characteristics and chronology of Northern Black Polished Ware Culture, significance of pottery and also various excavated sites of early Historical period.

## **MODULE-I**

1. a) Relationship of Archaeology with History
2. b) Northern Black Polished Ware Culture : extent, chronology and Characteristics
3. c) Historical Urbanization
4. d) Significance of Pottery

## **MODULE-II Iron Age Cultures:**

1. Assessing the beginning and consequences of the use of Iron in India.
2. Iron Age Settlement of North India.
3. Megalithic Culture: Deccan and Peninsular India.

### **Detailed study of the following excavated sites:**

- a) Taxila
- b) Rupar
- c) Thanesar

## **MODULE-III Detailed study of the following excavated sites:**

- a) Hastinapur
- b) Atranjikhera
- c) Kausambi
- d) Ahichchhatra
- e) Rajghat
- f) Shishupalgarh

## **MODULE-IV Detailed study of the following excavated sites:**

1. Vaishali
2. Mathura
3. Sringaverpur
4. Chandraketugarh
5. Nagarajunaikonda

## **MODULE- V**

1. Pattanam
2. Alagankulam
3. Kanchipuram
4. Uraiyur
5. Arikamedu
6. Keeladi

## **Suggested Readings:**

- Ramachandran, T.N. Subramanyam, E. (ed.) : Nagarjunakonda  
Ojha, Shrikrishan Banerjee, N.R. : Nagarjunakonda (1954-60), Memoirs of the  
Archaeological Survey India, No. 75  
Ghosh, A. : Bharatiya Puratattva (in Hindi), Research Publications, Delhi, 1985 : The Iron  
Age in India, New Delhi, 1965

Sinha, B.P. (ed.) : The City in Early Historical India, Shimla, 1973  
Gaur, R.C. : Potteries in Ancient India, Patna, 1969  
Sharma, .G.R. : Excavations at Atranjikhhera, Motilal Banarsi Dass, Delhi, 1983 : Excavations  
at Kausambi, Allahabad  
Marhsall, J. : Taxila (Three Vols.), 1951  
Dhavalikar, M.K. : Historical Archaeology of India, Books and Books, Delhi, 1999  
*Man and Environment*, Journal of Indian Society for Pre-historic and Quaternary Studies,  
Ahmedabad  
*Indian Archaeology : A Review* (Related Vols.)  
*Puratattva*, Bulletin of the Indian Archaeological Society (Rel. Vols.)  
*Ancient India*, Bulletin of the Archaeological Survey of India (Rel. Vols.)

## HIST520: INDIAN ARCHITECTURE

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

*The paper acquaints students with the history of ancient Indian architecture from the earliest times to c. 13<sup>th</sup> Cent. CE and familiarises them with the architecture of ancient monuments. It covers the topics with the help of visuals for various historical as well as technical aspects of ancient Indian architecture.*

**Module- I:** Proto-historic Architecture: Morphology of Harappan towns with special reference to Mohenjodaro, Harappa, Kalibangan, Dholavira and Lothal

**Module- II:Mauryan** Architecture: Mauryan palace, pillars and caves. Rock-Cut Architecture: **Buddhist:** Bhaja, Karle, Kanheri, Kondane and Ajanta: **Jaincaves:** Khandagiri and Udaigiri, **Brahmanical** caves: Elephanta, Ellora, Mamallapuram ( Mandapas and Rathas), Badami, Trichirapalli, Vettuvan Koil. **Stupa** Architecture:Origin and components of Stupa: Sanchi, Bharhut and Amravati

**Module -III:** Temple Architecture: Origin and Development. **Gupta Period:** Tigowa, Eran, Deogadh and Bhitari gaon temples. **Nagara** Style Temples: Characteristics of Nagara style temples. Temples of **Orissa:** Lingaraja, Konark and Jagannath. Temples of **Khajuraho:** Lakshman, Vishvanath and Kandariya Mahadeva. Kasi-Vishvesvara and Mahadev temples

**Module - IV: Dravida** Style Temples: Characteristic features. **Pallavas:** Kailasanatha and Vaikunthaperumal temples, Kanchipuram; **Chola:** Koranganatha, Thanjavur Brihadishvara and Airavateshvara temple, SriRangam, Chidambaram, Thyagaraja temple (Thiruvarur).

**Module - V: Vesara** style Temples: Characteristic features. **EarlyChalukyas:** Pattadakal and Aihole; **Hoysalas:** Chennakesava and Hoysaleshvara temples

### Suggested Readings:

Agrawala, V. S. *Indian Art*, Prithvi Prakashan, Varanasi, 1977.

Brown, Percy *Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu Period)*, D.B Tobey Press, New York, 2013

Dehejia, Vidya *Early Buddhist Rock Temples: A Chronological Study*, Thomson and Hudson Ltd., London, 1972.

Dhavalikar, M.K. *Monumental Legacy, Sanchi*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003.

Huntington, S. *The Art of Ancient India (Buddhist, Hindu, Jain)*, Weather Hill, Tokyo, 1985.

Mackay, Ernest *Early Indus Civilization*, Indological Book Corporation, New Delhi, 1976

Marshall, John *Taxila*, Vol. 5, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2013.

Mitra, Debala *Buddhist Monuments*, Sahitya Samsad, Calcutta, 1980.

Mitra, Debala *Sanchi, Archaeological Survey of India*, New Delhi, 2001.

Singh, Upinder *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India (From the Stone age to the 12<sup>th</sup> Century)*, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2009.

Nagaraju, S., *Buddhist Architecture of Western India*, Agam Kala Prakashan, Delhi, 1981

Bajpai, K.D. *Five Phases of Indian Art*, Rajasthan Vidya Prakashan, Jodhpur, 1991.

Coomaraswamy, A.K. *History of Indian and Indonesian Art*, Kessinger Publishing, Montana, 2003

- Rowland, R. *The Art and Architecture of India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain; Penguin Books, London, 1977.*
- Zimmer, H. *The Art of Indian Asia, 2 Vol, rpt, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 2001.*
- Lal, B.B.: *The Earliest Civilization of South Asia, Aryan Books, Delhi, 1997.*
- Saraswati, S.K. *Survey of Indian Sculpture, 2nd ed., Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1975.*
- Ray, Niharranjan: *Maurya and Sunga Art, Indian Studies, Calcutta, 1965.*
- Mishra, R.N.: *Outline of Indian Art: Architecture, Painting, Sculpture dance and drama: Selection from Harappan to Modern, IAS in association with Aryan Books, New Delhi, 2014.*
- Kramrisch, Stella: *The Hindu Temple, 2 Vols. Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1976.*
- Krishna Deva: *Temples of India, 2 Vols., Aryan International, New Delhi, 1995.*
- Krishna Deva: *Temples of North India ,rpt, National Book Trust India, New Delhi, 2000*
- Meister, Michael, Dhaky, M. *Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture: South India, Upper Dravidadesa. Early phase, 2 Vols. University of Pennsylvania Press, Pennsylvania, 1986.*

## HIST521: ANCIENT SOCIETIES

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

*The course focuses on the emergence of the major civilizations of the ancient world, with special reference to how societies evolved across this expanse of time—from fragmented and primitive agricultural communities to more advanced and consolidated civilizations. This course will focus to possess a thorough understanding of important overarching social, political, religious, and economic themes in the ancient world, ranging from the emergence of the first Civilization to the fall of imperial Rome. It helps to understand the different aspects of those civilizations which continue to be relevant in today's world.*

### MODULE I

Age of the Earth - the Evolution of Man in Africa, Europe and Asia - Origin and growth of Primitive cultures.

### MODULE II

The Hunter-gatherer, pastoral – Food-gathering to food production stage - agro-pastoral and early farming societies.

### MODULE III

Bronze Age Civilizations; Economy; Society; Religion; State structure- Egypt, Mesopotamia, Indus valley Civilization, China, Eastern Mediterranean.

### MODULE IV

Society in India from Vedic culture to second century CE

### MODULE V

Slavery in Ancient Greece and Rome; Agrarian economy; Athenian Democracy; The Indian Polity and concept of Republics, Democracy and Monarchy and related debates.

The Mediterranean Economy and the Indian Ocean

### Suggested Readings:

Jones Arnold H.M., *The Decline of the Ancient World*.

Austin M.M & Vidal-Naguet. P, *Economic and Social History of Ancient Greece*

Bengston, H., *Introduction to Ancient History*.

Braidwood, R.J., *The Near East and the Foundation of Civilization*.

Chang, K.C., *The Archaeology of Ancient China*.

Childe, V.Gordon, *Man Makes Himself*.

Childe, V.Gordon, *Social Evolution*.

Childe, V.Gordon., *What Happened in History*.

Clark, Grahame & Piggot Stuart, *Pre-Historic Societies*.

Hawkes, J., *The First Great Civilization: Life in Mesopotamia, the Indus and Egypt*.

Mary Beard. *SPQR A History of Ancient Rome*, Profile Books 2015.

Richard Miles. *Carthage Must be destroyed* London Penguin Books 2014.

## HIST522:INDIANNUMISMATICS

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

*The course aims to acquaint the students with the study of ancient coins of India that forms an integral and significant part of the historical studies and make the students familiar with the decipherment and identification of the coins. The paper acquaints the students with the history, provenance, technique of manufacturing, fabric, metrology, metallurgy, types, symbols, legends and devices on the coins from the beginnings of coinage through the Ancient India*

**Module-I :**History of Coinage in Ancient India - Origin, Evolution and Antiquity. Punch Marked Coins. The Tribal Coinage of Ancient India: Agra, Audumbara, Kuninda, Malava and Yaudheya.

#### **Module -II:**

(a)The Indo-Greek Coinage: Diodotus, Demetrius and Menander.

(b)The Coinage of the Early Shakas of North-Western India.

**Module -III:**The coinage of Early Western Kshatrapas.The Coinage of the Satavahanas.

**Module -IV:** The Coinage of the Kushanas and the Imperial Guptas

**Module -V:** The Coinage of.sangam Chera, Chola, Pandyas Indo-Roman Pallava, Cholas, Western Chalukyas, Hoysalas and Vijayanagar.

### **Suggested Readings:**

Allan, John *Catalogue of the coins of the Gupta Dynasties and of Sasanka King of Gauda*, Oxford, 1967.

Altekar, A.S. *The Coinage of the Gupta Empire*, Numismatic Society of India BHU, Benaras, 1957.

Chattopadhyaya, B. *The Age of Kushanas: A Numismatic Study*, Punthi Pustak, Calcutta, 1979

Chhabra, B.Ch. *Catalogue of the Gupta Gold Coins of the Bayana Hoard in the National Museum*,New Delhi, 1986.

Cribb., J. *The Indian Coinage Tradition: Origins, Continuity and Change'*, in Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies, Nasik, 2005.

Cunningham, A. *Coins of the Indo-scythians, Sakas and Kushanas*, rpt., New Delhi, 1971.

Dutta, Mala *A Study of the Satavahana Coinage*, Harman Publishing House, Delhi, 1997

Gupta, P.L. *Coins*, rpt., National Book Trust India, New Delhi, 2006.

Handa, D.K. *Studies in Indian Coins and Seals*, Sandeep Prakashan, New Delhi, 1991.

Jha Amiteshwar and Dalip Rajgor *Studies in the Coins of the Western Kshatrapas*, Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies, 1992

Jongeward, David and Joe Cribb *Kushan, Kushano- Sasanian, and Kidarite, Coins; A catalogue of coins from the*

*American Numismatic Society*, ANS Store, New York, 2015

Kumar, S. *Treasures of the Gupta Empire*, The Shivlee Trust, USA, 2017.

Maity, S.K. *Early Indian Coins and Currency System*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1970.

- Rapson, E.J. *Catalogue of the Coins of the Andhra Dynasty, the Western Kshatrapas, the Traikuta Dynasty and Bodhi Dynasty*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1989.
- Senior, R.C. *Indo- Scythian Coins and History*, 3 Vol., Classical Numismatic Group Lancaster, 2001
- Sharma Savita *Gold coins of imperial Kushāṇas and their successor in Bharat Kala Bhavan*, Bharat Kala Bhavan, Varanasi, 1999
- Sharma, I.K. *Coinage of the Satavahana Empire*, Agam Kala Prakashan, Delhi, 1980
- Shastri, A.M. *Coinage of the Satavahanas, and Coins from Excavations*, Nagpur University, Nagpur, 1972.
- Sircar, D.C. *Studies in Indian Coins*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1968.
- Mitchiner M., *Ancient Trade and Early Coinage*, 2 Vols., Hawkins Publication, London 2004.
- Mukherjee, B.N. *Numismatic Art of India*, 2 Vols., Mushiram Manohar Lal, New Delhi, 2007
- Upadhyaya, Vasudeva, *Prachina Bhartiya Mudrayen*, Pragya Prakashan, Patna, 1971.
- Goyal, S.R. *The Dynastic Coins of Ancient India*, Kusumanjali Prakashan, Jodhpur, 1995



## HIST 523: HISTORY OF INDIA FROM c. 78CE to c. 300 CE

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

*The primary objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with history and culture of this very significant period of the Indian history and to prepare them for the deeper and better understanding of ancient Indian history.*

#### **Module- I:** The origin and rise of the Kushanas

The origin and original home of the Yuezhis, Yuezhi-Xiongnu rivalry, their westward migration, foundation of the Kushana dynasty in Bactria, Kujula Kadphises, identification of 'Soter Megas' and Vima Kadphises

#### **Module- II:** Kushana Empire: Zenith and Decline

The date of accession of Kanishka, the extent of the Kushana empire, Problems in Kushana genealogy and chronology, decline and downfall of the Kushana empire

#### **Module- III:** India in the post Kushana period

The monarchical states and tribal republics of northern India in the second and third century AD

**Module- IV:** Western Kshatrapas: the Kshaharata dynasty, the date of Nahapana, his rivalry with the Satavahanas: Kardamaka dynasty and Kardamaka-Satavahana relations.

#### **Module- V:** The Satavahanas

#### **Module- VI:** Sangam Age, Chera, Chola, Pandyas.

### **Suggested Readings:**

Basham, A.L. *Papers on the Date of Kanishka*, E.J. Brill, Leiden, 1968;

Benjamin, C.G.R. *The Yuezhi*, Brepols, Turnhout, 2007

Chakrabarti, D.K. & Lal, M. eds. *History of Ancient India Vol IV: Political History and Administration (c. 200 BC-AD 750)*, Vivekananda International Foundation in assoc. with Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 2014

Chattopadhyaya, S. *Early History of North India*, Progressive Publisher, Delhi, 1976

Lahiri, B. *Indigenous States of Northern India (Circa 200BC to 320AD)*, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1974

Majumdar, R.C. & Pusalkar, A.D. eds. *History and Culture of Indian People*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1951, 1980.

Majumdar, R.C. & Pusalkar, A.D. eds. *The Age of Imperial Unity*, Vol. II, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1968

Mirashi, V.V. *The History and Inscriptions of the Sātavāhanas and the Western Kshatrapas*, Maharashtra State Board for Literature and Culture, Bombay, 1981

Mukherjee, B.N. *The Rise and Fall of the Kushana Empire*, Firma KLM, Calcutta, 1988

Mukherjee, B.N. *Kushāna Studies: New Perspectives*, Firma KLM, Kolkata, 2004

Puri, B.N. *India under the Kushanas*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1965

Raychaudhuri, H.C. *The Political History of Ancient India*, rev.ed., University of Calcutta, Delhi, 1996

- Sastri, K.A. Nilakanta, ed. *Comprehensive History of India*, Vol. II, Orient Longmans, Calcutta, 1957.
- Shastri, A.M. *The Satavahanas and the Western Ksatrapas*, Dattson Publishers, Nagpur, 1998
- Singh, Upinder *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India (From the Stone age to the 12<sup>th</sup> Century)*, Pearson Education Delhi, 2009.
- Mukherjee, B.N. *The Kushana Genealogy, Studies in Kushana Genealogy and Chronology*, Vol. I, Sanskrit College Research Series no. LXIX, Studies no. 38, Calcutta, 1967.
- Rosenfield, J.M. *The Dynastic Arts of the Kushans*, Munshi Ram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1993.

## HIST 524: PRE & PROTO HISTORY OF INDIA

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

*This course is a survey of the Pre & Protohistoric till the Copper Age cultures and Megalithic cultures. The chief focus of the course is on the problems of interpretation of archaeological data.*

#### Module -I:

1. Human Evolution and introduction to world Pre-History.
2. Stone Age technologies: Tool types of the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures.  
Palaeolithic Cultures in the Indian Subcontinent: Lower, Middle and Upper; Distribution of sites and cultural context.
1. Mesolithic Cultures in the Indian Subcontinent: Distribution of sites with special reference to Tilwara, Bagor, Langhnaj, Bhimbetka, Chopani- Mando and Sarai Nahar Rai, Teri sites.
2. Prehistoric Rock Art with special reference to Bhimbetka and Edakkal.

#### Module -II:

Beginnings of food production: Agricultural communities in North-west India from Baluchistan to Kashmir; Early farming communities in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa and North-Eastern States; Ash mounds and other Neolithic sites of Karnataka, Telengana, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

#### Module -III:

The Harappan Civilization:  
The Early Harappan phase. The Mature phase: Extent, nature and character of settlements, morphology of major sites (Mohenjodaro, Harappa, Kalibangan, Lothal, Dholavira, Rakhigarhi, Mitathal, Farmana, Banawali, Rangpur, Kanmer, Bhirrhana), agrarian base, metals and minerals, trade and commerce, art and architecture, sculpture, crafts, seals and sealings, script, glimpses of rituals and beliefs.  
Urban decline and cultural transformations: Late Harappan horizons

#### Module -IV:

Chalcolithic Cultures:  
Ahar-Banas Culture  
Kayatha Culture  
Malwa Culture  
Jorwe Culture  
Savalda Culture

#### Module -V:

- a) Ochre Coloured Pottery
- b) Copper Hoard Culture
- c) Painted Grey Ware
- d) Megalithic Culture

#### Suggested Readings:

- Agrawal, D.P. The Archaeology of India, Select Book Service Syndicate, New Delhi, 1984
- Allchin, B and F.R. The Rise of Civilization in Indian and Pakistan, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1989.
- Allchin, B and F.R. Origins of a Civilization, Viking India, Delhi, 1997.

- Chakrabarti, D.K. India: An Archaeological History, Aryan Books, USA, 2001
- Fagan, Brian M. People of the Earth: An Introduction to World Prehistory, Longman, Singapore, 1998, 2004.
- Sankalia, H.D. Stone Age Tools, Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute, Pune, 1964.
- Agrawal, D.P. and Chakrabarti, D.K. eds. Essays in Indian Protohistory, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1979.
- Jain V.K. Pre and Protohistory of India-An Appraisal, D.K. Print World, New Delhi, 2009.
- Misra, V.N. and Bellwood eds. Recent Advances in Indo-Pacific Prehistory, Brill, Delhi, 1985.
- Paddaya, K., ed. Recent Studies in Indian Archaeology, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 2002.
- Piggott. S. Prehistoric India, Harmondsworth, Stuart Publisher, Stuart, 1950, 1962.
- Sahu, B.P. From Hunters to Breeders (Faunal Background of Early India), Delhi, 1987
- Sankalia, H.D. Prehistory of India, Munshiram Manohar Lal, New Delhi, 1977.
- Sankalia, H.D. Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan, Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute, Pune, 1974.
- Settar, S. and R. Korisettar, eds. Indian Archaeology in Retrospect, Vol. I: Prehistory, New Delhi, 2002
- Singh, R.L. India : A Regional Geography, National Geographical Society of India, Varanasi, 1971.
- Gupta, S.P. and B.B. Lal ed. Frontiers of the Indus Civilization, Books and Books, Delhi, 1981, 1984.
- Gururajarao, B.K. The Megalithic Culture in South India, University of Mysore, Mysore, 1981.
- Jain, V.K. Prehistory and Protohistory of India: An Appraisal, D.K. Print World, New Delhi, 2009.
- Meadow, R.H. Harappa Excavations, 1986-90: A Multidisciplinary Approach to Third Millennium Urbanism, Madison, 1991.
- Possehl, G. Ancient Cities of the Indus, Vikas Publishers, New Delhi, 1979.
- Possehl, G. ed. Harappan Civilization: A Contemporary Perspective, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi, 1993.
- Ratnagar, S. Trading Encounters from the Euphrates to the Indus in the Bronze Age, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004.
- Ratnagar, S. Understanding Harappa, Tulika, New Delhi, 2001
- Roy, T.N. The Ganges Civilization, Ramanand Vidya Bhawan, New Delhi, 1982.
- Tripathi, V. The Painted Grey Ware, Concept Publisher Corporation, Delhi, 1975.
- Tripathi, V. History of Iron Technology in India, Rupa and Infinity Foundation, New Delhi, 2008
- Wright, R. The Ancient Indus: Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2010

**LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSE**  
**For Ability Enhancement Core Course (AECC)**

**HIST 502a (AECC): KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS IN EARLY INDIA**

**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

*This course intends to empower the students to gain preliminary access to the indigenous knowledge systems of India. The purport is to acquaint the students with the traditional knowledge forms of Indian subcontinent that represent some of the outstanding achievements and the foundation of the present traditions. The paper comprises indigenous knowledge systems in various fields such as Archaeology, Astronomy, Science and Technology and Mathematics.*

**MODULE I**

Ancient Indian knowledge systems – Harappan Civilisation, The non-Pyro technology: Architecture, Hydraulics, Agriculture, Lapidary, Shell, Bead, Ivory and other craft industries, Wood work, bone and antler processing.

Growth and development of technology: innovations and evidence – Pyro-technology: ceramics, bricks, terracotta, lime, paste, faience.

Ancient metallurgy and history of copper/bronze, Iron, gold and silver metallurgy in Ancient India.

**MODULE II**

**Ancient Texts and Knowledge systems:** An introduction to Shad-darshana – the six schools of philosophy and Vedanta. Vedangas and specialized knowledge systems – Shulba Sutras and the Vedic Geometry. Features of the theoretical Knowledge Traditions in Sanskrit and Pali Texts - The Buddhist Logic – Hetuvidya and Sunyavada.

**Classical Knowledge Systems:** Astronomy and Mathematics – Bhaskara, Aryabhata, Varahamihira. Treatise on Statecraft: The Arthashastra and the various knowledge forms in it. Knowledge in Health care Systems: Ayurveda: Vrksa, Hasti and Asva Samhitas of Charaka, Susruta and Bhela.

**Suggested Readings**

- A.K. Bag, History of Mathematics in Ancient and Medieval India, Chaukhamba Orientalia, Delhi.
- A.K. Bag, History of Technology in India. 4 vols, Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi.
- A.K. Bag, India and Central Asia, Science and Technology. 2 vols, Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi
- Chakrabarti and Nayanjyot Lahiri. Copper and Its Alloy in Ancient India. Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi
- A.K. Bag, Science and Civilization in India vol. 1. Navarang Publishers
- D.M. Bose, Sen & Subbarappa: A Concise History of Sciences in India, Indian National Science Academy.

- Dhavalikar, M.K. 2002. *Environment and Culture*. Pune: Bhadarkar Oriental Research
- Dhavalikar, M.K. 1988. *First Farmers of the Deccan*. Pune: Ravish Publishers.
- Dhavalikar, M.K. 2007. *Historical Archaeology of India*. Pune.
- Dhavalikar, M.K. 2007. *The Aryans: Myth and Archaeology*. New Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal. 226p.
- D.P. Sighal, *India and World Civilization*. Rupa& Co. New Delhi (The Chapter on Science)
- Gautam, P K; S Mishra and Arvind Gupta (Eds.) *Indigenous Historical Knowledge: Kautilya and His Vocabulary* VOLUME II, New Delhi: Pentagon Press.
- G.L. Possehl, *Urban Civilization*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- D.P- Agarwal, *The Copper Bronze Age in India*. MunshiramManoharlal, New Delhi
- D.B. Rehman, ed, *History of Science and Technology in India*. vol. II
- George Joseph Geevarughese : *Crest of the Peacock*, Penguin, London
- Shereen Ratnagar, *Encounters: The Westerly Trade of Harappan Civilization*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

## Courses of Studies for Pre-Ph. D Course Work

### **HIST-Ph.D.-101 Research Methodology(4 Credits)**

#### **Paper-I**

**Module-I:** Introduction, Meaning of research, Objectives, Bias in historical research, and Good qualities of research scholars.

**Module-II:** Research design, Research proposal, Inter disciplinary approach with Political Science, Economics, Sociology, Anthropology and Archaeology.

**Module-III:** Different types of research methodology, Historical method, Scientific method, Deductive and inductive method, Case study method.

**Module-IV:** Thesis writing - Choosing a topic, Statement review of literature, Different stages of research problems, Preliminary operation, Analytical operation, Synthetic operation, concluding operation, Documentation, footnotes.

**Module-V:** Arrangement of thesis, Bibliography, appendix, Glossary and Index, Use of Computer in historical research.

## HIST-Ph.D.-102 Historiography (4 Credits)

### Paper-II

**Module-I:** Greek Historiography-Roman Historiography-Chinese Historiography, Christian Historiography.

**Module-II:** Indian Historiography-Colonial Historiography, National Historiography.

**Module-III:** Marxist Historiography, Subaltern Historiography, Total History.

**Module-IV:** Historiography on India - Ancient Indian Historiography, Medieval Historiography, and Modern Historiography.

**Module-V:** Tamilnadu Historiography, Contributions of T. V. Mahalingam, K. A. Nilakanta Shastri-K.K.Pillay,K.Rajayan,N.Subramaniam,C.Minakshi,K.V.Soundarajan,K.R.Srinivasan.

### Books for Reference:

- H.E.Barnes : A History on Historical Writings, (Newyork, 1963)  
U.N Ghosal : The Beginning of Indian Historiography and other Essays, (Calcutta, 1944)  
G.P Gooch: History and Historians in 19<sup>th</sup> Century, (London, 1961)  
B.N.Lunia: Historians of Medieval India (Agra, 1969)  
R.C Majumdar: Historiography of Modern India (Bombay, 1970)  
V.S. Pathak: Ancient Historians of India, (Bombay, 1970)  
C.H. Phillips(ed.): Historians of India, Pakistan, and Ceylon, (London, 1967)  
Peter Hardy: Historians of Medieval India, (London, 1960)  
A.K Wader: An introduction of Indian Historiography  
K.A.Nizami: On History and History of Medieval India, (Delhi, 1983)  
Jagadish Narayan Sarkar: History and History Writing in Medieval India  
M.Hassan: Historian of Medieval India, (Meerut, 1968)  
M.Babar: Karl Marx's Interpretation of History, (Cambridge, 1972)  
D.J. Chesokov: Historian Materialism, (Moscow, 1969)  
A.C.Danto: Analytical Philosophical History, (London, 1968)  
R.G Collingwood: The idea of History, (London, 1972)  
A.J. Toynbee; A Study of History, (Newyork, 1965).



## **HIST-Ph.D.-103 Research and Publication Ethics (2 Credits)**

### **Module-I: PHILOSOPHY, ETHICS AND SCIENTIFIC CONDUCT**

1. Introduction to philosophy: definition, nature and scope, concept
2. Ethics: definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgements and reactions
  - i. Ethics with respect to scientific research
3. Intellectual honesty and research integrity
4. Scientific misconducts: Falsification, Fabrication, and Plagiarism (FFP)

### **Module-II: PUBLICATION ETHICS**

1. Publication ethics: definition, introduction and importance
2. Conflicts of interest
3. Publication misconduct: definition, concept, problems that lead to unethical behavior and vice versa, types: violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributorship
4. Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals
5. Predatory publishers and journals

### **Module-III: OPEN ACCESS PUBLISHING**

1. Open access publications and initiatives
2. SHERPA/RoMEO online resource to check publisher copyright & self-archiving policies
3. Software tool to identify predatory publications developed by SPPU
4. Journal finder / journal suggestion tools viz. JANE, Elsevier Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggester, etc.

### **Module-IV: PUBLICATION MISCONDUCT**

#### **Software tools:**

Use of plagiarism software like iThenticate, Turnitin, Urkund and open source software tools

### **Module-V: DATABASES AND RESEARCH METRICS**

1. Indexing databases
2. Citation databases: Web of Science, Scopus, etc.
3. Impact Factor of journal as per Journal Citation Report, SNIP, SJR, IPP, Cite Score
4. Metrics: h-index, g index, HO index, altmetrics

### **Essential Readings:**

- R.G Collingwood: The idea of History, (London, 1972)  
A.J. Toynbee; A Study of History, (Newyork, 1965).  
B. Sheik Ali : History, its Theory and Methods, Madras, 1978)  
E. Shreedharan : A Textbook of Historiography 500 BC to AD2000, New Delhi, 2009.  
A. Rowse ; The Use of History, London, 1963)  
E.H. Carr : What is History, London, 1951)  
R.G. Collingwood : The Idea of History, (London, 1972).  
M.G. Murphy :Our Knowledge of the Historical past.  
G.R. Elton : The practice of History, (Colins, 1970).

R.K. Majumdar & A.L. Srivastava : Historical Method of History, Delhi, 1987)  
K. Rajjayan : History in Theory and Method, (Madurai, 1982)  
G.K. Clark : Guide for Research Students working on Historical Subject, (Cambridge, 1969)  
J.A. Froude : Scientific method Applied to History, (London, 1897) 3  
P. Gardiner(ed.) : Theories of History, (Oxford, 1959)  
K.S. Lal : Studies in Medieval Indian History, (History and Historiography), Delhi, 1966).  
Karl Lowith : Meaning of History (London, 1979)  
K.A. Nilakantha Sastri and A.S. Rammana : Historical Method in Relation to History, Madras, 1957)  
G.J. Renier : History: Its Purpose and Method, London, 1957  
John Cannon (ed.) : The Historian at Work  
A. Marwick : The Nature of History, London, 1984)  
J.B. Black : The Art of History

### **HIST-Ph.D.-104 Area Paper\* (4 Credits)**

The candidates are required to appear one paper/prepare one project report as per the suggestions of their guide suiting to their specialisations and taking into considerations of the region.

