

**CHHATRAPATI SHIVAJI MAHARAJ
UNIVERSITY
NAVI MUMBAI**



**SYLLABUS
For
HISTORY
B.A. (Hons) History
On
Choice Based Credit System
(Effective from the Session: 2020-21)**

Course Structure for B.A. (Hons.) History

Course Type	Course Code	Semester-I	Hrs/Week			TH Marks		PR Marks		Total Marks	Credit
			L	T	P	IA	ESE	IA	ESE		
CC1	HISB 1010	History of India-I	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
CC2	HISB 2010	Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
AECC-I	ENGG 1000	English Communication	3	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	2
GE-I		Generic Elective-I	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
TOTAL			18	4	-	120	280	-	-	400	20

Course Type	Course Code	Semester-II	Hrs/Week			TH Marks		PR Marks		Total Marks	Credit
			L	T	P	IA	ESE	IA	ESE		
CC3	HISB 2010	History of India-II	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
CC4	HISB 2020	Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
AECC-II	EVSG 2000	Environmental Studies	3	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	2
GE-II		Generic Elective-II	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
TOTAL			18	4	-	120	280	-	-	400	20

Course Type		Semester-III	Hrs/Week			TH Marks		PR Marks		Total Marks	Credit
			L	T	P	IA	ESE	IA	ESE		
CC5	HISB 3010	History of India-III (c. 750-1206)	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
CC6	HISB 3020	Rise of the Modern West-I	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
CC7	HISB 3030	History of India IV (c.1206-1550)	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
SEC-I		Skill Enhancement Course-I	3	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	2



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GE-III		Generic Elective-III	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
TOTAL			23	5	-	150	350	-	-	500	26

Course Type	Course Code	Semester-IV	Hrs/Week			TH Marks		PR Marks		Total Marks	Credit
			L	T	P	IA	ESE	IA	ESE		
CC8	HISB 4010	Rise of the Modern West -II	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
CC9	HISB 4020	History of India-V (c. 1550-1605)	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
CC10	HISB 4030	History of India-VI (c. 1750-1857)	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
SEC-II		Specific Elective Course-I	3	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	2
GE-IV		Generic Elective-IV	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
TOTAL			23	5	-	150	350	-	-	500	26

Course Type	Course Code	Semester-V	Hrs/Week			TH Marks		PR Marks		Total Marks	Credit
			L	T	P	IA	ESE	IA	ESE		
CC11	HISB 5010	History of Modern Europe- I (c. 1780-1939)	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
CC12	HISB 5020	History of India-VII (c. 1605-1750)	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
DSE-I		Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course-I	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
DES-II		Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course-II	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
TOTAL			20	4	-	120	280	-	-	400	24

Course Type	Course Code	Semester-VI	Hrs/Week			TH Marks		PR Marks		Total Marks	Credit
			L	T	P	IA	ESE	IA	ESE		
CC13	HISB 6010	History of India-VIII (c. 1857-1950)	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
CC14	HISB 6020	History of Modern Europe- II (1780-1939)	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6



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DSE-III		Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course-III	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
DSE-IV		Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course-IV	5	1	-	30	70	-	-	100	6
TOTAL			20	4	-	120	280	-	-	400	24

Generic Elective Courses in History for others

Semester	Course Code	Course Name (Generic Elective)
I	HISB 1110	History of India-I
II	HISB 2110	History of India-II
III	HISB 3110	History of India-III (c. 750-1206)
IV	HISB 4110	History of India-V (c. 1550-1605)

AECC-I: English Communication

AECC-II: Environmental Studies

SEC-I:- Skill Enhancement Course-I

SEC-II:- Skill Enhancement Course-II

Discipline Specific Elective-I & II (Any Two)

Semester	Course Code	Course Name DSE-I & II
V	HISB 5320	History Of United States Of America -I(C. 1776 ñ 1945)
	HISB 5310	History Of The USSR-I (c. 1917- 1964)
	HISB 5330	History Of Southeast Asia-The 19TH Century

Discipline Specific Elective-III & IV (Any Two)

Semester	Course Code	Course Name DSE-III & IV
VI	HISB 6310	History Of Africa (c. 1500 - 1960s)
	HISB 6320	History Of Latin America (c. 1500 - 1960s)
	HISB 6330	HISTORY OF SOUTHEAST ASIA - THE 20th CENTURY

B.A (Huns), History
PAPER I: HISTORY OF INDIA- I

Course Objectives:

This course explores various stages and processes of Indian history from prehistoric period to early historic centuries. It examines the historiographical shifts pertaining to what is termed as 'Ancient/early' India. Underlining the pan-Indian historical changes, it also focuses on regional diversities. The varied experiences in the Indian subcontinent can be seen in archaeological cultures and questions concerning literacy, nature of state formation and attendant cultural growth.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

Delineate changing perceptions on 'Ancient/early' India.

Explain the importance of archaeological sources for study of proto-history and recognize the belated growth of literacy.

Distinguish between civilization and culture, particularly in the context of first ever civilization in the Indian subcontinent.

Locate the shift of historical focus from Gangetic belt to newer areas.

Discuss the processes of assimilations of people and ruling houses from outside the Indian subcontinent in to the mainstream.

I. Reconstructing Ancient Indian History

[a] Early Indian notions of History

[b] Sources and tools of historical reconstruction.

[c] Historical interpretations (with special reference to gender, environment, technology, and regions).

II. Pre-historic hunter-gatherers

[a] Paleolithic cultures- sequence and distribution; stone industries and other technological developments.

[b] Mesolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art.

III. The advent of food production

Understanding the regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence, and patterns of exchange

IV. The Harappan civilization Origins; settlement patterns and town planning; agrarian base;

craft productions and trade; social and political organization; religious beliefs and practices; art; the problem of urban decline and the late/post-Harappan traditions.

V. Cultures in transition Settlement patterns, technological and economic developments; social stratification; political relations; religion and philosophy; the Aryan Problem.

- [a] North India (circa 1500 BCE-300 BCE)
- [b] Central India and the Deccan (circa 1000 BCE - circa 300 BCE)
- [c] Tamilakam (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300)

ESSENTIAL READINGS

- R.S. Sharma, India's Ancient Past, New Delhi, OUP, 2007
- R. S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, 1983.
- R.S. Sharma, Looking for the Aryas, Delhi, Orient Longman Publishers, 1995
- D. P. Agrawal, The Archaeology of India, 1985
- Bridget & F. Raymond Allchin, The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, 1983.
- A. L. Basham, The Wonder that Was India, 1971.
- D. K. Chakrabarti, The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities, 1997,
Paperback. D. K. Chakrabarti, The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology, New
Delhi, 2006.
- H. C. Raychaudhuri, Political History of Ancient India, Rev. ed. with Commentary by B.
N. Mukherjee, 1996
- K. A. N. Sastri, ed., History of South India, OUP, 1966.
- Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, 2008.
- Romila Thapar, Early India from the Beginnings to 1300, London, 2002.
- Irfan Habib, A People's History- Vol. -1, PreHistory, 2001, ---- Vol.-2,
Indus Civilization: Including Other Copper Age Cultures
and the History of Language Change till 155 B.C., 2002
- Suggested Readings**
- Uma Chakravarti, The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism. 1997.
- Rajan Gurukul, Social Formations of Early South India, 2010.
- R. Champakalakshmi, Trade. Ideology and urbanization: South
India 300 BC- AD 1300, 1996.

SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD

Course Objectives:

- I-To acquaint the students with different sources of Ancient World History.
- II-To enable the students to understand the political, socio-economic and cultural developments in the period under study
- III- appreciate the rich cultural heritage in World

Course Outcomes-

- I-Understand the salient features of Evolution of Humankind
- II- Evaluate the features of Indus valley civilization
- III-Visualize the administration of Paleolithic and Mesolithic Cultures

I. Evolution of humankind; Paleolithic and Mesolithic cultures.

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

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

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

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

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

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Burns and Ralph. World Civilizations.
Cambridge History of Africa, Vol. I.
V. Gordon Childe, What Happened in History.
G. Clark, World Prehistory: A New Perspective.
B. Fagan, People of the Earth.
Amar Farooqui, Early Social Formations.
M. I. Finley, The Ancient Economy.
Jacquetta Hawkes, First Civilizations.
G. Roux, Ancient Iraq.
Bai Shaoyi, An Outline History of China.
H. W. F. Saggs, The Greatness that was Babylon.
B. Trigger, Ancient Egypt: A Social History.
UNESCO Series: History of Mankind, Vols. I - III./ or New ed.
History of Humanity.
R. J. Wenke, Patterns in Prehistory.

SUGGESTED READINGS

G. E. M. Ste Croix, Class Struggles in the Ancient Greek World.
J. D. Bernal, Science in History, Vol. I.
V. Gordon Childe, Social Evolution.
Glyn Daniel, First Civilizations.
A. Hauser, A Social History of Art, Vol. I.

HISTORY OF INDIA II

Course Objectives:

I-To enable the students to understand the political, socio-economic and cultural developments in the period under study

III- appreciate the rich cultural heritage in India

Course Outcomes-

I- Understand the salient features of Vedic and Later Vedic Period

II- Evaluate the features of Buddhism and Jainism

III- Visualize the administration of Mauryas and the art and architecture of of Mauryas

IV- Identify the administration of Guptas and their contribution to Nalanda University

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

[a] Expansion of agrarian economy: production relations.

[b] Urban growth: north India, central India and the Deccan;
craft Production: trade and trade routes; coinage.

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

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

[a] The Mauryan Empire

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) The beginnings of Tantricism

V. Cultural developments (circa 300 BCE û CE 750):

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

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

ESSENTIAL READINGS

- B. D. Chattopadhyaya, The Making of Early Medieval India, 1994.
- D. P. Chattopadhyaya, History of Science and Technology in Ancient India, 1986.
- D. D. Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, 1975.
- S. K. Maity, Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period, 1970.
- B. P. Sahu (ed), Land System and Rural Society in Early India, 1997.
- K. A. N. Sastri, A History of South India. R. S. Sharma, Indian Feudalism, 1980.
- R.S.Sharma,UrbanDecayinIndia,c.300- C1000,Delhi,Munshiram Manohar Lal,1987
- Romila Thapar, Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, 1997.
- Susan Huntington, The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain, New York, 1985.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- N. N. Bhattacharya, Ancient Indian Rituals and Their Social Contents, 2nd ed., 1996.
- J. C. Harle, The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent, 1987.
- P. L. Gupta, Coins, 4th ed., 1996. Kesavan Veluthat, The Early Medieval in South India, New Delhi, 2009
- H. P. Ray Winds of Change, 1994.
- Romila Thapar, Early India: From the Origins to 1300, 2002.

SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE MEDIEVAL WORLD

Course Objectives:

I-To enable the students to understand the political, socio-economic and cultural developments in the period under study

III- appreciate the rich cultural heritage in Medieval world

Course Outcomes-

I- Understand the salient features of Roman Republic

II- study of Economic Development in Europe.

III- Visualize the Religion and Culture in medieval Europe.

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

II. Religion and culture in ancient Rome.

III. Crises of the Roman Empire.

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

V. Religion and culture in medieval Europe:

VI. Societies in Central Islamic Lands:

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

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

[c] Urbanization and trade

ESSENTIAL READINGS

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

SUGGESTED READINGS

S. Ameer Ali, The Spirit of Islam.
J. Barrowclough, The Medieval Papacy.
Encyclopedia of Islam, 1st ed., 4 vols.
M. G. S. Hodgson, The Venture of Islam.

HISTORY OF INDIA III (c. 750 -1206)

Course Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with the history of early Medieval India that laid the foundation of the Sultanate in India.
2. To study the contribution of Vijayanagar and Bahamani kingdoms to Medieval Indian History.
3. To examine the administrative, socio-economic and cultural aspects of Medieval India.

Course Outcomes

I-Understand the foundation of the Delhi sultanate and the Sultanate administration.

II-Recognise the Socio, economic and religious conditions under Vijayanagar Empire.

III-Identify the condition of India under the Dilhi Sultanat.

IV-Explain the Administration and art and architecture of Dilhi Sultant.

I. Studying Early Medieval India:

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

II. Political Structures:

- (a) Evolution of political structures: Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas, Rajputs and Cholas
- (b) Legitimization of kingship; brahmanas and temples; royal genealogies and rituals
- (c) Arab conquest of Sindh: nature and impact of the new set-up; Ismaili dawah
- (d) Causes and consequences of early Turkish invasions: Mahmud of Ghazna; Shahab-ud-Din of Ghur

III. Agrarian Structure and Social Change:

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

IV. Trade and Commerce:

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

V. Religious and Cultural Developments:

- (a) Bhakti, Tantrism, Puranic traditions; Buddhism and Jainism; Popular religious cults
- (b) Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni; Al-Hujwiri
- (c) Regional languages and literature
- (d) Art and architecture: Evolution of regional styles

ESSENTIAL READINGS

R.S. Sharma, Indian Feudalism (circa 300 - 1200).
B.D. Chattopadhyaya, The Making of Early Medieval India.
R.S. Sharma and K.M. Shrimali, eds, Comprehensive History of India, Vol. IV (A & B).
Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, eds, Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, The Delhi Sultanate
Hermann Kulke, ed., The State in India (AD 1000 - AD 1700).
N. Karashima, South Indian History and Society (Studies from Inscriptions, AD 850 - 1800)
Derryl N. Maclean, Religion and Society in Arab Sindh.
Irfan Habib, Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization.

SUGGESTED READINGS

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

RISE OF THE MODERN WEST - I

Course Objectives:

1. To study of Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism
3. To examine the administrative, socio-economic and cultural aspects

Course Outcomes

I-Understand of Economic development of the 16th century

II-Understand the Socio, economic and religious condition

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESSENTIAL READINGS

T.S. Aston and C. H. E. Philpin (eds.), The Brenner Debate
 H. Butterfield, The Origins of Modern Science.
 Carlo M. Cipolla, Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vols. II and III.
 Carlo M. Cipolla, Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy.
 1000 -1700. 3rd ed. (1993)
 D. C. Coleman (ed.), Revisions in Mercantilism.
 Ralph Davis, The Rise of the Atlantic Economics.
 Maurice Dobb, Studies in the Development of Capitalism.
 J. R. Hale, Renaissance Europe.
 R. Hall, From Galileo to Newton.
 Christopher Hill, A Century of Revolutions.
 Rodney Hilton, Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.
 H. G. Koenigsberger and G. L. Mosse, Europe in the Sixteenth Century.
 Stephen J. Lee, Aspects of European History, 1494 - 1789.
 G. Parker, Europe in Crisis. 1598- 1648.
 G. Parker and L. M. Smith, General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century.
 J. H. Parry, The Age of Reconnaissance.
 Meenaxi Phukan, Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic
 History of Early Modern Europe.
 V. Poliensiky, War and Society in Europe, 1618 - 48.
 Theodore K. Rabb, The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe.
 V. Scammell, The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion, 1400 - 1715.
 Jan de Vries, Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600 û 1750.

SUGGESTED READINGS

M. S. Anderson, Europe in the Eighteenth Century.
 Perry Anderson, The Lineages of the Absolutist State.
 Stuart Andrews, Eighteenth Century Europe.
 B. H. Slicher von Bath, The Agrarian History of Western Europe. AD. 500 - 1850.
 The Cambridge Economic History of Europe. Vol. I - VI.
 James B. Collins, The State in Early Modern France:
 New Approaches to European History.
 G. R. Elton, Reformation Europe, 1517 û 1559.
 M. P. Gilmore, The World of Humanism. 1453 -1517.
 Peter Kriedte, Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists.
 J. Lynch, Spain under the Hapsburgs.
 Peter Mathias, First Industrial revolution.
 Harry Miskimin, The Economy of Later Renaissance Europe: 1460 û 1600.
 Charles A. Nauert, Humanism and the Culture of the Renaissance (1996).
 The New Cambridge Modern History of Europe, Vols. I -VII.
 L. W. Owie, Seventeenth Century Europe.

HISTORY OF INDIA IV (c.1206 - 1550)

Course Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with the history of early Medieval India that laid the foundation of the Sultanate in India.
2. To study the contribution of Delhi Sultanate to Mughal Empire History.
3. To examine the administrative, socio-economic and cultural aspects of Medieval India.

Course Outcomes

I-Understand the foundation of the Delhi sultanate and the Sultanate administration.

II-Recognise the Socio, economic and religious conditions under Vijayanagar Empire.

III-Identify the condition of India under the Mughal Empire.

IV-Explain the Administration and art and architecture of Mughals.

I. Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate: Survey of sources: Persian tarikh tradition; vernacular histories; epigraphy

II. Sultanate Political Structures:

- (a) Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi; The Khaljis and the Tughluqs; Mongol threat and Timur's invasion; The Lodis: Conquest of Bahlul and Sikandar; Ibrahim Lodi and the battle of Panipat
- (b) Theories of kingship; Ruling elites; Sufis, ulama and the political authority; imperial monuments and coinage
- (c) Emergence of provincial dynasties: Bahamanis, Vijayanagar, Gujarat, Malwa, Jaunpur and Bengal
- (d) Consolidation of regional identities; regional art, architecture and literature

III. Society and Economy:

- (a) Iqta and the revenue-free grants
- (b) Agricultural production; technology
- (c) Changes in rural society; revenue systems
- (d) Monetization; market regulations; growth of urban centers; trade and commerce; Indian Ocean trade

IV. Religion, Society and Culture:

- (a) Sufi silsilas: Chishtis and Suhrawardis; doctrines and practices; social roles
- (b) Bhakti movements and monotheistic traditions in South and North India; Women Bhaktas; Nathpanthis; Kabir, Nanak and the Sant tradition
- (c) Sufi literature: malfuzat; premakhayans

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, eds, Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, The Delhi Sultanate.
Satish Chandra, Medieval India I.
Peter Jackson, The Delhi Sultanate.
Catherine Asher and Cynthia Talbot, India Before Europe.
Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib, eds, Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I.
K.A. Nizami, Religion and Politics in the Thirteenth Century.
W.H. McLeod, Karine Schomer, et al, Eds, The Sants.
S.A.A. Rizvi, A History of Sufism in India, Vol. I.
Mohibul Hasan, Historians of Medieval India.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Cynthia Talbot, Pre-colonial India in Practice.
Simon Digby, War Horses and Elephants in the Delhi Sultanate.
I.H. Siddiqui, Afghan Despotism.
Burton Stein, New Cambridge History of India: Vijayanagara.
Richard M. Eaton, ed., India's Islamic Traditions.
Vijaya Ramaswamy, Walking Naked: Women, Society, and Spirituality in South India.
Sheldon Pollock, Languages of the Gods in the World of Men.
Pushpa Prasad, Sanskrit Inscriptions of the Delhi Sultanate.
Andre Wink, Al-Hind, Vols. I-III.

RISE OF THE MODERN WEST - II

Course Objectives:

1. To study of Rise of modern science in relation to European society from the Renaissance to the 17th century.
3. To examine the administrative, socio-economic and cultural aspects

Course Outcomes

I-Understand of Economic development of the 17th century

II-Understand the Socio, economic and religious condition

I. 17th century European crisis: economic, social and political dimensions.

II. The English Revolution: major issues; political and intellectual currents.

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

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

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

VI. Political and economic issues in the American Revolution.

VII. Preludes to the Industrial Revolution.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

T.S. Aston and C.H.E. Philpin (eds.), The Brenner Debate.

H. Butterfield, The Origins of Modern Science.

Carlo M. Cipolla, Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vols. II and III.

Carlo M. Cipolla, Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy, 1000 -1700. 3rd ed. (1993) .

D.C. Coleman (ed.), Revisions in Mercantilism.

Ralph Davis, The Rise of the Atlantic Economics.

Maurice Dobb, Studies in the Development of Capitalism.

J.R. Hale, Renaissance Europe.

R. Hall, From Galileo to Newton.

Christopher Hill, A Century of Revolutions.

Rodney Hilton, Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.

H.G. Koenigsberger and G.L. Mosse, Europe in the Sixteenth Century.

Stephen J. Lee, Aspects of European History, 1494 - 1789.

G. Parker, Europe in Crisis, 1598 - 1648.

G. Parker and L.M. Smith, General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century.

J.H. Parry, The Age of Reconnaissance.

Meenaxi Phukan, Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic

History of Early Modern Europe.

V. Poliensiky, War and Society in Europe. 1618 -48.

Theodore K. Rabb, The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe.

V. Scammell, The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion, 1400-1715.

Jan de Vries, Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600 û 1750.

SUGGESTED READINGS

M. S. Anderson, Europe in the Eighteenth Century.

Perry Anderson, The Lineages of the Absolutist State.

Stuart Andrews, Eighteenth Century Europe.

B. H. Slicher von Bath, The Agrarian History of Western Europe. AD. 500 - 1850.

The Cambridge Economic History of Europe. Vol. I - VI.

James B. Collins, The State in Early Modern France, New Approaches to European History.

G. R. Elton, Reformation Europe, 1517 û 1559.

M. P. Gilmore, The World of Humanism. 1453 û-1517.

Peter Kriedte, Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists.

J. Lynch, Spain under the Hapsburgs.

Peter Mathias, First Industrial revolution.

Harry Miskimin, The Economy of Later Renaissance Europe: 1460 û 1600.

Charles A. Nauert, Humanism and the Culture of the Renaissance (1996).

The New Cambridge Modern History of Europe, Vols. I - VII.

L. W. Owie, Seventeenth Century Europe.

D. H. Pennington, Seventeenth Century Europe.

F. Rice, The Foundations of Early Modern Europe

HISTORY OF INDIA V (c. 1550 - 1605)

Course Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with the history of Mughal Empire.
2. To examine the administrative, socio-economic and cultural aspects of Medieval India.

Course Outcomes

- I-Understand the foundation of the mughal empire administration.
- II-Recognise the Socio, economic and religious conditions under Mughal Empire.
- III-Identify the condition of India under the Mughal Empire.

I. Sources and Historiography:

- (a) Persian literary culture; translations; Vernacular literary traditions
- (c) Modern Interpretations

II. Establishment of Mughal rule:

- (a) India on the eve of Babur's invasion
- (b) Fire arms, military technology and warfare
- (c) Humayun's struggle for empire
- (d) Sher Shah and his administrative and revenue reforms

III. Consolidation of Mughal rule under Akbar:

- (a) Campaigns and conquests: tactics and technology
- (b) Evolution of administrative institutions: zabt, mansab, jagir, madad-i-maash
- (c) Revolts and resistance

IV. Expansion and Integration:

- (a) Incorporation of Rajputs and other indigenous groups in Mughal nobility
- (b) North-West frontier, Gujarat and the Deccan
- (c) Conquest of Bengal

V. Rural Society and Economy:

- (a) Land rights and revenue system; Zamindars and peasants; rural tensions
- (b) Extension of agriculture; agricultural production; crop patterns
- (c) Trade routes and patterns of internal commerce; overseas trade; rise of Surat

VI. Political and religious ideals:

- (a) Inclusive political ideas: theory and practice
- (b) Religious tolerance and sulh-i-kul; Sufi mystical and intellectual interventions
- (c) Pressure from the ulama

HISTORY OF INDIA VI (c. 1750 - 1857)

Course Objectives:

To understand the factors leading to the rise of Nationalism. To understand the constitutional development and the rise of new forces.

Course Outcomes

I-Understand the Capitalist Industrialization and Social and Economic Transformation

II-Recognise the Socio, economic and religious conditions under the 18th century

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

II. Expansion and Consolidation of colonial Power:

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

[b] Dynamics of expansion, with special reference to Bengal, Mysore, Western India, Awadh, Punjab, and Sindh.

III. Colonial State and Ideology:

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

[b] Ideologies of the Raj and racial attitudes.

[c] Education: indigenous and modern.

IV. Rural Economy and Society:

[a] Land revenue systems and forest policy.

[b] Commercialization and indebtedness.

[c] Rural society: change and continuity.

[d] Famines. [e] Pastoral economy and shifting cultivation.

V. Trade and Industry

[a] De industrialization

[b] Trade and fiscal policy

[c] Drain of Wealth

[d] Growth of modern industry

VI. Popular Resistance:

[a] Santhal uprising (185-7); Indigo rebellion (1860); Pabna agrarian Leagues (1873); Deccan riots (1875).

[b] Uprising of 1857

ESSENTIAL READINGS

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

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

Suhash Chakravarty, The Raj Syndrome: A Study in Imperial Perceptions, 1989.

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

Ranajit Guha, ed., A Subaltern Studies Reader.

Dharma Kumar and Tapan Raychaudhuri, eds.,

The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II.

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

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

British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance.

Rajat K. Ray, ed., Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800- 1947,

Oxford In India Readings. Eric Stokes, English Utilitarians and India.

Ram Lakhan Shukla, ed., Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas

SUGGESTED READINGS

David Arnold and Ramchandra Guha, eds,

Nature, Culture and Imperialism. Amiya Bagchi, Private Investment in India.

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

A.R. Desai, Peasant Struggles in India.

R.P. Dutt, India today. M.J. Fisher, ed., Politics of Annexation (Oxford in India Readings). Ranajit Guha, Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India (1983).

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

J.Krishnamurti, Women in Colonial India.

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

History of Modern Europe- I (c. 1780-1939)

Course Objectives:

1. To study of the French revolution and its European repercussion.
- 2 . To examine the administrative, socio-economic and cultural

Course Outcomes

I-Understand the Capitalist Industrialization and Social and Economic Transformation (Late 18th century to AD 1914).

II-Recognise the Socio, economic and religious conditions under the 18th century

I.The French Revolution and its European repercussions:

- [a] Crisis of Ancien Regime
- [b] Intellectual currents.
- [c] Social classes and emerging gender relations.
- [d] Phases of the French Revolution 1789 - 99.
- [e] Art and Culture of French Revolution.
- [f] Napoleonic consolidation - reform and empire.

II. Restoration and Revolution: c. 1815 - 1848:

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

III Capitalist Industrialization and Social and Economic Transformation

(Late 18th century to AD 1914)

- [a] Process of capitalist development in industry and agriculture: case Studies of Britain, France, the German States and Russia.
- [b] Evolution and Differentiation of social classes: Bourgeoisie, Proletariat, land owning classes and peasantry.
- [c] Changing trends in demography and urban patterns.
- [d] Family, gender and process of industrialization.

IV. Varieties of Nationalism and the Remaking of States in the 19th and 20th Centuries.

- [a] Intellectual currents, popular movements and the formation of National identities in Germany, Italy, Ireland and the Balkans.
- [b] Specificities of economic development, political and administrative Reorganization - Italy; Germany.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

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

C.M. Cipolla: Fontana Economic History of Europe, Volume III: The Industrial Revolution. Norman Davies, Europe. J. Evans: The Foundations of a Modern State in 19th Century Europe.

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

E.J. Hobsbawm: The Age of Revolution.

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

James Joll, Europe Since 1870. David Landes: Prometheus Unbound.

George Lefebvre, Coming of the French Revolution.

George Lichtheim : A Short History of Socialism.

Peter Mathias, First Industrial Revolution.

Alec Nove: An Economic History of the USSR.

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

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

Stuart Woolf: History of Italy, 1700 û 1860.

SUGGESTED READINGS

G. Barrowclough, An Introduction to Contemporary History.

Fernand Braudel, History and the Social Science in M. Aymard and H. Mukhia Ed. French Studies in History, Vol. I (1989).

Maurice Dobb: Soviet Economic Development Since 1917.

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

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

E.J. Hobsbawm, Nations and Nationalism.

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

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

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

David lowenthal, The Past is a Foreign Country.

Colin Lucas: The French Revolution and the Making of Modern Political Culture, Volume Nicholas Mansergh: The Irish Question, 1840 û 1921.

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

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

N.V. Riasanovsky: A History of Russia. J.M. Robert, Europe 1880 û 1985.

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

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

Lawrence Stone, History and the Social Sciences in the Twentieth Century The Past and the Present (1981).

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

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

Course Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with the history of Mughal Empire.
2. To examine the administrative, socio-economic and cultural aspects of Medieval India.

Course Outcomes

- I-Understand the foundation of the mughal empire administration.
- II-Recognise the Socio, economic and religious conditions under Mughal Empire.
- III-Identify the condition of India under the Mughal Empire.

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

II. Political Culture under Jahangir and Shah Jahan:

- (a) Extension of Mughal rule; changes in mansab and jagir systems; imperial culture
- (b) Orthodoxy and syncretism - Naqshbandi Sufis, Miyan Mir, Dara Shukoh, Sarmad

III. Mughal Empire under Aurangzeb:

- (a) State and religion under Aurangzeb; issues in the war of succession; policies regarding Religious groups and institutions
- (b) Conquests and limits of expansion
- (c) Beginning of the crisis: contemporary perceptions; agrarian and jagir crises; revolts

IV. Visual Culture: Paintings and Architecture

V. Patterns of Regional Politics:

- (a) Rajput political culture and state formation
- (b) Deccan kingdoms; emergence of the Marathas; Shiva; expansion under the Peshwas
- (c) Mughal decline; emergence of successor states
- (d) Interpreting eighteenth century India: recent debates

VI. Trade and Commerce:

- (a) Crafts and technologies; Monetary system
- (b) Markets; transportation; urban centres
- (c) Indian Ocean trade network

ESSENTIAL READINGS

M. Athar Ali, The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb.
Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subramanian, eds, The Mughal State, 1526 - 1750.
J.F. Richards, The Mughal Empire.
Satish Chandra, Essays on Medieval Indian History.
Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526 û 1707.
Ashin Dasgupta, Indian Merchants and the Decline of Surat, 1700 - 1750.
Stewart Gordon, The Marathas 1600 - 1818.
Ebba Koch, Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology.
S.A.A. Rizvi, Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India.
K. R. Qanungo, Dara Shikoh. SUGGESTED

READINGS S.

Nurul Hasan, Religion, State, and Society in Medieval India.
S. Arsaratnam, Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century.
Muzaffar Alam, The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India.
Catherine Asher, Architecture of Mughal India.
24 Milo Beach, Mughal and Rajput Paintings.
Satish Chandra, Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court.
Andre Wink, Land and Sovereignty in India.
Harbans Mukhia, The Mughals of India.
J.F. Richards, Mughal Administration in Golconda.
Z.U. Malik, The Reign of Muhammad Shah.
Iqbal Husain, Ruhela Cheiftancies in 18th Century India.

HISTORY OF INDIA VIII (c. 1857 - 1950)

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to make the student aware about the making of modern India and the struggle for independence.

Course outcomes

I-Discuss the advent of Europeans and their administration

II- Understand about the Socio-religious reform movements in 19th century

I. Cultures changes and Social and Religious Reform Movements

[a] The advent of printing and its implications

[b] Reform and Revival: Brahmo Samaj, Prarthna Samaj, and Ramakrishna and Vivekananda, Arya Samaj, Wahabi, Deoband, Aligarh and Singh Sabha Movements.

[c] Debates around gender

[d] Making of religious and linguistic identities

[e] Caste: sanskritising and anti Brahminical trends

II. Nationalism: Trends up to 1919:

[a] Political ideology and organizations, formation of INC

[b] Moderates and extremists.

[c] Swedish movement

[d] Revolutionaries

III. Gandhian nationalism after 1919: Ideas and Movements:

[a] Mahatma Gandhi: his Perspectives and Methods

[b] (i) Impact of the First World War

(ii) Rowlett Satyagraha and Jallianwala Bagh

(iii) Non- Cooperative and Civil Disobedience

(iv) Provincial Autonomy, Quit India and INA

[c] Left wing movements

[d] Princely India: States people movements

[e] Nationalism and Culture: literature and art

IV. Nationalism and Social Groups: Interfaces:

[a] Landlords, Professionals and Middle Classes

[b] Peasants

[c] Tribal

[d] Labour

[e] Dalits

[f] Women

[g] Business groups

V. Communalism: Ideologies and practices, RSS, Hindu Maha Sabha, Muslim League.

VI. Independence and Partition

- [a] Negotiations for independence, and partition
- [b] Popular movements
- [c] Partition riots

VII. Emergence of a New State:

- [a] Making of the Constitution
- [b] Integration of princely states
- [c] Land reform and beginnings of planning

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Judith Brown, Gandhi's rise to Power, 1915-22.
Paul Brass, The Politics of India Since Independence, OUP, 1990.
Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, 1979.
Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.
Mohandas K. Gandhi, An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth.
Ranajit Guha, ed., A Subaltern Studies Reader.
Peter Hardy, Muslims of British India. Mushirul Hasan, ed.,
India's Partition, Oxford in India Readings. D.A. Low, ed.,
Congress and the Raj. John R. McLane, Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress.
Jawaharlal Nehru, An Autobiography.
Gyanendra Pandey, The Construction of Communalism in colonial north India.
Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, 1885-1947.
Anil Seal, Emergence of Indian Nationalism.
Ram Lakhan Shukla (ed.), Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas.
Eleanor Zelliot, From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Judith Brown, Gandhi: (et al) A Prisoner of Hope.
Bipan Chandra, Communalism in Modern India, 2nd ed., 1987.
Bipan Chandra, K.N. Panikkar, Mridula Mukherjee, Sucheta Mahajan and Aditya Mukherjee, India's, Struggles for Independence.
A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
A.R. Desai, Peasant Struggles in India. Francine Frankel,
India's Political Economy, 1947-77.
Ranajit Guha, and G.C. Spivak, eds. Select Subaltern Studies.
Charles Heimsath, Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform.
F. Hutchins, Illusion of Permanence. F. Hutchins, Spontaneous Revolution.
V.C. Joshi (ed.), Rammohan Roy and the process of Modernization in India.
J.Krishnamurti, Women in Colonial India

HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE II (c. 1780 - 1939)

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to make the student aware about the making of Liberal Democracy, Working Class Movements and Socialism in the 19th and 20th Centuries

Course outcomes

I-Discuss the advent of Europeans and their administration

II- Understand about the Socio-religious reform movements in 19th century

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

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

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

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

[d] German Social Democracy, Politics and Culture.

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

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

[a] Emancipation of serfs.

[b] Russian Populism and Social Democracy.

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

[d] Programme of Socialist Construction.

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

[a] Theories and mechanisms of imperialism; growth of Militarism; Power blocks and alliances: expansion of European empires - War of 1914 - 1918

[b] The post 1919 World Order: economic crises, the Great Depression and Recovery.

[c] Fascism and Nazism.

[d] The Spanish Civil War.

[e] Origins of the Second World War.

IV. Cultural and Intellectual Developments since circa 1850:

[a] Changing contexts:

[i] Notions of Culture

[ii] Creation of a New public sphere and mass media

[iii] Mass education and extension of literacy.

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

[c] Major intellectual trends:

[i] Institutionalization of disciplines history Sociology and Anthropology.

[ii] Darwin and Freud.

[d] Culture and the making of ideologies: Constructions of Race, Class and Gender, ideologies of Empire.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Gerald Brennan: The Spanish Labyrinth: An Account of the Social and Political Background of the Civil War
C.M. Cipolla: Fontana Economic History of Europe, Volume II the Present (1981).
I : The Industrial Revolution.
Norman Davies, Europe.
J. Evans: The Foundations of a Modern State in 19th Century Europe.
T.S. Hamerow: Restoration, Revolution and Reaction: Economics and Politics in Germany [1815 - 1871].
E.J. Hobsbawm : The Age of Revolution.
Lynn Hunt: Politics, Culture and Class in the French Revolution.
James Joll, Europe Since 1870.
David Landes: Prometheus Unbound.
George Lefebvre, Coming of the French Revolution.
George Lichtheim: A Short History of Socialism.
Peter Mathias, First Industrial Revolution.
Alec Nove: An Economic History of the USSR.
Andrew Porter, European Imperialism, 18760 -1914 (1994).
Anthony Wood, History of Europe, 1815 û 1960 (1983).
Stuart Woolf: History of Italy, 1700 û 1860.

SUGGESTED READINGS

G. Barrowclough, An Introduction to Contemporary History.
Fernand Braudel, History and the Social Science in M. Aymard and H. Mukhia eds. French Studies in History, Vol. I (1989).
Maurice Dobb: Soviet Economic Development Since 1917.
M. Perrot and G. Duby [eds.]: A History of Women in the West, Volumes 4 and 5.
H.J. Hanham; Nineteenth Century Constitution, 1815 û 1914.
E.J. Hobsbawm, Nations and Nationalism.
Charles and Barbara Jelavich: Establishment of the Balkan National States, 1840 û 1920.
James Joll, Origins of the First World war (1989).
Jaon B. Landes: Women and the Public Sphere in the Age of the French Revolution.
David Lowenthal, The Past is a Foreign Country.
Colin Lucas: The French Revolution and the Making of Modern Political Culture, Volume Nicholas Mansergh: The Irish Question, 1840 - 1921.
K.O. Morgan: Oxford Illustrated History of Britain, Volume 3 [1789 - 1983].
R.P. Morgan: German Social Democracy and the First International.
N.V. Riasanovsky: A History of Russia.
J.M. Robert, Europe 1880 - 1985. J.J. Roth (ed.),
World War I: A Turning Point in Modern History.
Albert Soboul: History of the French Revolution (in two volumes).

Discipline Specific Elective
HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (c.1776-1945)

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to make the student aware about the making of Evolution of America.

Course outcomes

- I-Discuss the advent of Europeans and their administration
- II- Understand about the Socio-religious reform movements.

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

II Making of the Republic:

- [a] Revolution Sources of conflict: Revolutionary groups, Ideology: The War of Independence and its historical interpretations
- [b] Processes and Features of Constitution making: Debates, Historical interpretations.

III Evolution of American Democracy:

- [a] Federalists: Jeffersonianism: Jacksonianism, Rise of political parties-1840-1960; judiciary-role of the Supreme Court
- [b] Expansion of Frontier: Turner's Thesis; Marginalization, displacement and decimation of native Americans; Case histories of Tecumseh; Shawnee Prophet.
- [c] Limits of democracy: Blacks and women.

IV Early Capitalism:

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

V The Agrarian South:

- [a] Plantation economy.
- [b] Slave Society and Culture: Slave resistance.

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

VII Civil War:

- [a] Abolitionism and Sectionalism.
- [b] Issues and interpretations, and
- [c] Rise of Republicanism, Emancipation and Lincoln

ESSENTIAL READINGS

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

SUGGESTED READINGS

Lee Benson, The Concept of Jackson Democracy.
Ray A. Billington, Westward Expansion.
Paul Boyer, Harvard Sitkoff, Nancy Woloch, The Enduring Vision: A History of the American People, Vols. Land
Thomas Cochran, The Inner Revolution.
A. O. Craven, The Growth of Southern Nationalism, 1848 - 1861.
Lance E. Davis (ed.), American Economic Growth.
Carl N. Degler, At Odds: Women and Family in America from the Revolution to the Present.
Fogel and Engerman? Time on the Cross-. Lewis L. Gould (ed.),
The Progressive Era. John D. Hicks, The Federal Union: A History of USA Since 1865.
R.P. Kaushik, Significant Themes in American History.
David M. Kennedy, Thomas Bailey and Mel Piehl, The Brief American Pageant.
Irving Kristol, Gordon Wood and others, America's Continuing Revolution.
Richard W. Leopold, The Growth of American Foreign Policy.
Perry Miller, From Colony to Province. Gary Nash (ed.),
Retracing the Past. Henry Pelling, American Labor.
Edward Pessen, Jacksonian Panorama.
Charles Sellers, Henry May and Neil McMillen, A Synopsis of American History; 2 Vols. Donald Shiham,

HISTORY OF THE USSR (c. 1917-64)

Course Objectives:

To understand the revolutionary phase in USSR, the Marxist ideologies and economic planning in USSR and its emergence as a world power.

Course outcomes

I-Discuss the advent of industrialization.

II- Understand about the Growth of capitalism and big business.

III- Understand about important war

I. The Russia Revolutions of February and October 1917:

Dual Power, Provisional government; the establishment of soviet Power; Nationalities question.

II. Civil War and War Communism 1918-1921:

The first eight months; Red and White Economic Policies.

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

IV. The Great Debate of Soviet Industrialization.

V. Collectivization of Soviet Agriculture.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

E.H. Carr: A History of Soviet Russia, 4 Volumes (1952).

Stephen F. Cohen: Bukharin and the Bolshevik Revolution: A Political Biography, 1888 - 1938 (1973).

Isaac Deutscher: Stalin (1949).

Maurice Dobb: Soviet Economic Development Since 1917 (1972).

Marc Ferro: The Russian Revolution of February 1917 (1972).

Sheila Fitzpatrick: Cultural Revolution in Soviet Russia (1978).

Arch Getty: The Origins of the Great Purges (1985).

Graeme Gill: Peasants and Government in the Russian Revolution (1979).

John Keep: The Last of the Empires : A History of the Soviet Union, 1945 û 1991 (1995).

John Keep: The Russian Revolution: A Study in Mass Mobilization (1976).

A. Kollontai: Selected Writings. Moshe Levin: The Making of the Soviet System (1985).

Roy & Zhores Medvedev: Khrushchev: The Years in Power (1977).

HISTORY OF SOUTHEAST ASIA -THE 19th CENTURY

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

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

III. Colonization and Colonial Transformations:

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

ESSENTIAL READING

B. Anderson: Imagined Communities.
H. Benda: The Crescent and the Rising Sun.
Furnivall: Colonialism and the Plural Society.
G. Hart, ed., Agrarian Transformations: Local Processes and the State in South- east Asia.
J. Kemp, ed., Peasants and Cities, Cities and Peasants: Rethinking Southeast. Asian Models.
Milton Osborne, South East Asia: An Introductory History.
Nicholas Tarling, ed., Cambridge History of South-east Asia, Vol.II

SUGGESTED READINGS

B. Anderson: Mythology and the Tolerance of the Javanese. C. Van Dijk, Trousers, Sarongs and Jubbahs. C. Dobbin, Islamic Revivalism in a Changes Peasant Economy (1784-1847). Charles F. Keys, The Golden Peninsula. Daniel S. Lev and Ruth T. McVey, eds., Making Indonesia û Essays on Modern Indonesia. Victor Purcell, The Chinese in Southeast Asia. Tongchai Winichakul; Siam Mapped

HISTORY OF AFRICA (c1500-1960s)

Course Objectives:

To understand the Historiography of Africa

Course outcomes

I-Discuss the advent of industrialization.

II- Understand about the Political, social and Economic Transformations.

III- Understand about National Liberation Movement.

I. Main Issues in the Historiography of Africa.

II. Commerce and Migration, c. 1500-1900:

[a] Changing patterns of trade.

[b] The trans- Atlantic slave trade and its repercussions.

[c] Migration of capital and labour, with special reference to southern Africa.

III. Patterns of Colonization:

[a] Informal empire in the 19th century.

[b] European imperialism and the partition of Africa.

IV. Structures of Colonial Control:

[a] The French in the Maghreb and West Africa.

[b] The British in East, West and Southern Africa.

[c] The Belgians in Congo.

V. Economic Transformations:

[a] Agriculture and forests.

[b] Mining.

VI. Emergence of New Identities:

[a] Islam, Christianity and indigenous religious.

[b] Race and class in colonial South Africa.

[c] Language, education and cultural forms.

VII. Popular Protests, Rebellions and National Liberation Movements:

[a] Peasants.

[b] Labour.

[c] Nationalist movements in Algeria, China, Kenya, Congo, Angola and South Africa.

