

**MINIMUM COURSE CURRICULUM FOR UNDER GRADUATE  
HISTORY COURSE UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**



**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY  
JAGANNATH BAROOAH COLLEGE, JORHAT (ASSAM)  
2016**

## MINIMUM COURSE CURRICULUM FOR UNDER GRADUATE COURSES UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

### CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS):

The CBCS provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core, elective/minor or skill based courses. The courses can be evaluated following the grading system, which is considered to be better than the conventional marks system. Therefore, it is necessary to introduce uniform grading system in the entire higher education in India. This will benefit the students to move across institutions within India to begin with and across countries. The uniform grading system will also enable potential employers in assessing the performance of the candidates in order to bring uniformity in evaluation system and computation of the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) based on student's performance in examinations.

#### Outline of Choice Based Credit System:

1. **Core Course:** A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course.

2. **Elective Course:** Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/ subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the candidate's proficiency/skill is called an Elective Course.

2.1 **Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course:** Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective. The University/Institute may also offer discipline related Elective courses of interdisciplinary nature (to be offered by main discipline/subject of study).

2.2 **Dissertation/Project:** An elective course designed to acquire special/advanced knowledge, such as supplement study/support study to a project work, and a candidate studies such a course on his own with an advisory support by a teacher/faculty member is called dissertation/project.

2.3 **Generic Elective (GE) Course:** An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective.

**P.S.:** A core course offered in a discipline/subject may be treated as an elective by other discipline/subject and vice versa and such electives may also be referred to as Generic Elective.

3. **Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC):** The Ability Enhancement (AE) Courses may be of two kinds: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) and Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC). "AECC" courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement; i. Environmental Science and ii. English/MIL Communication. These are mandatory for all disciplines. SEC courses are value-based and/or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc.

3.1 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC): Environmental Science, English Communication/MIL Communication.

3.2 Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC): These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and/or skill-based knowledge.

### Introducing Research Component in Under-Graduate Courses

**Project work/Dissertation** is considered as a special course involving application of knowledge in solving / analyzing /exploring a real life situation / difficult problem. A Project/Dissertation work would be of 6 credits. A Project/Dissertation work may be given in lieu of a discipline specific elective paper.

### Details of courses under B.A.(Honors): HISTORY

	Core Course(14)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses(AECC)(2)	Skilled Enhancement Course(SEC)(2)	Elective: Discipline Specific (DSE) (4)	Elective: Generic(GE)(4)
<b>I</b>	Paper I: History of India-I	English Communication			Paper I: Early and Medieval Assam Upto 1826 Or History of Assam(1826-1947)
	Paper-II: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World				
<b>II</b>	Paper III: History of India-II	Environmental Science			Paper II: History of Ecology and Environment in India Or Women In Indian History
	Paper IV: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World				
<b>III</b>	Paper V: History of India-III (c. 750-1206)		Paper I: Tourism in North East India-I		Paper III: History of India from Earliest Times to 1526
	Paper VI: Rise of the Modern West-I				
	Paper VII: History of India IV (c.1206-1550)				
<b>IV</b>	Paper VIII: Rise of the Modern West-II		Paper II: Tourism in North East India-II		Paper IV: History of India (1526-1947)
	Paper IX: History of India-V (c. 1550-1605)				
	Paper X: History of India-VI (c. 1750-1857)				
<b>V</b>	Paper XI: History of Modern Europe- I (c. 1780-1939)			Paper I: Early and Medieval Assam Upto 1826	
	Paper XII: History of India-VII (c. 1605-1750)			Paper II: History of Assam(1826-1947)	
<b>VI</b>	Paper XIII: History of India-VIII (c. 1857-1950)			Paper III: Social and Economic History of Assam	
	Paper XIV: History of Modern Europe- II (1780-1939)			Paper IV: Introduction to History and Its Sources	

STRUCTURE OF B.A (HONS) HISTORY COURSE UNDER CBCS

CORE COURSE (14)

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

Paper I: History of India-I

Paper II: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World

Paper III: History of India-II

Paper IV: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World

Paper V: History of India-III (c. 750-1206)

Paper VI: Rise of the Modern West-I

Paper VII: History of India -IV (c.1206-1550)

Paper VIII: Rise of the Modern West-II

Paper IX: History of India-V (c. 1550-1605)

Paper X: History of India-VI (c. 1750-1857)

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

Paper XII: History of India-VII (c. 1605-1750)

Paper XIII: History of India-VIII (c. 1857-1950)

Paper XIV: History of Modern Europe- II (1780-1939)

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (4)

**Credits: 6 each, 5 classes, 1 tutorial**

Paper I: Early and Medieval Assam Upto 1826

Paper II: History of Assam (1826-1947)

Paper III: Social and Economic History of Assam

Paper IV: Introduction to History and Its Sources

GENERIC ELECTIVE (4)

**Credits: 6 each, 5 classes, 1 tutorial**

Paper I: Early and Medieval Assam Upto 1826

Or

History of Assam (1826-1947)

Paper II: History of Ecology and Environment in India

Or

Women In Indian History

Paper III: History of India from Earliest Times to 1526

Paper IV: History of India (1526-1947)

**Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)**

**Compulsary-2 Papers, Credits-2 Each, 2 Classes**

Environmental Science

English/ MIL

**Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)(2)**

**Credits-2 Each, 2 Classes**

Paper I: Tourism in North East India-I

Paper II: Tourism in North East India-II

**Detailed Syllabus (Semester I & II)**  
**B.A (Hons) History**

**1.1 Core Course**

**Semester I (Paper I & II)**

**PAPER I: HISTORY OF INDIA- I**

**Objective:** The paper intends to acquaint the students with the particular understanding of the ancient India people about history as well as use of different sources and tools of historical reconstruction. It also tries to highlight the different stages of human evolution and eventual establishment of the Harrapan Civilization.

**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,
- 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.
- 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.

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

**Objective:** The objective of the paper is to highlight the major factors that led to the social formations and cultural patterns of the ancient world. The paper also strives to underline the development of Bronze Age Civilizations throughout the world as well as development of slave and polis societies in ancient Greece.

**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.

## 1.2 Generic Elective (Any one)

Semester I (Paper: I)

### Paper I:

#### A. Early and Medieval Assam Upto 1826

Objective:

The objective of this paper is to give a critical outline of the political history of Assam from the earliest times to its occupation by the East India Company in the first quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. It aims at acquainting the students with the major and significant stages of developments in the course of history of the state of Assam since early times.

Unit I:

1.01: State Formation in Early Assam: Pragjyotisha-Kamrupa under the Varmans

1.02: Dynastic history of the Post-Varman period: the Salastambhas and Palas

1.03: Decline and fall of the kingdom of Kamrupa: Invasion of the Turko-Afgans

Unit II:

2.01: Political conditions of the Brahmaputra valley at the time of the advent of the Ahoms- Geographical, Political and Social conditions.

2.02: The Ahoms their origin and migration

2.03: Emergence of the Bhuyans: their political and cultural contributions



2.04: The Kingdom of Kamata: Rise and Fall

Unit III:

3.01: State formation in the Brahmaputra Valley-the Chutia and the Kachari states-their rise and fall

3.02: The Koch state: Rise and Fall

3.03: Expansion of the Ahom Kingdom in the 16<sup>th</sup> Century-Suhungmung *alias* Dihingiya Raja

Unit IV:

4.01: Ahom-Mughal wars-rule of Pratap Singha-Administrative developments and role of Momai Tamuli Barbarua

4.02: Invasion of Mir Jumla and Ram Singha: Causes, results and consequent changes in the socio-political systems

4.03: Post-Saraighat political developments-Ascendancy of the Tungkhungia Dynasty: Gadadhar Singha and Rudra Singha

Unit V:

5.01: Decline of the Ahom kingdom-Siva Singha to Lakshmi Singha-the Moamariya rebellion-Causes and consequences.

5.02: The Burmese Invasions-Causes and consequences-The Treaty of Yandaboo and Assam

5.03: Ahom system of Administration.

### **Essential Readings**

H.K.Barpujari: The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vols. I & II

S.L.Barua: A Comprehensive History of Assam, Delhi, 1985

Nirode Boruah

Surajit Baruah: Asomar Itihas, Ghy, 2007

P.C.Chaudhury: The History of the Civilization of the People of Assam to the Twelfth Century AD, Ghy, 1966

E.A.Gait: A History of Assam, Ghy, 1962

D. Nath: Assam Buranji, Ghy, 2009

..... History of the Koch Kingdom, Delhi, 1989

- S.K.Bhuyan: Anglo-Assamese Relations, Ghy, 1948
- Amalendu Guha: Medieval and Early Colonial Assam: Society, Polity and Economy, Calcutta, 1991

### **B. History of Assam(1826-1947)**

**Objective:** the course aims at introducing the students in understanding the focus and aspects of changes and developments in the socio-political and economic life in Assam during the colonial period.

#### Unit I:

- 1.01: Political condition in Assam on the eve of the British occupation.
- 1.02: Consolidation of the British rule-Reforms and Reorganisations-David Scott, Robertson and Jenkins
- 1.03: Annexation of Lower Assam and Restoration of Purandar Singha in Upper Assam (1833-38)

#### Unit II:

- 2.01: Annexation of Cachar
- 2.02: Early phase of revolts and resistance to British rule- Gomdhar Konwar, Piyali Phukan, U. Tirut Singh
- 2.03: The Khamti and Singpho rebellion
- 2.04: The 1857 Revolt in Assam and its aftermath
- 2.05: Establishment of Chief Commissionership in Assam

#### Unit III:

- 3.01: Peasant Uprisings in 19<sup>th</sup> Century Assam-Phulaguri and Patharughat
- 3.02: Growth of national consciousness-Assam Association, Jorhat Sarbajanik Sabha, and the Rayat Sabhas
- 3.03: Impact of Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement in Assam

#### Unit IV:

- 4.01: Government of India Act, 1919- Dyarchy in Assam
- 4.02: Non-Cooperation Movement and Swarajist Politics in Assam
- 4.03: The Civil Disobedience Movement
- 4.04: Government of India Act, 1935 and Ministry in Assam

#### Unit V:

- 5.01: Trade Union Movement
- 5.02: Tribal League and Politics in Assam
- 5.03: Migration, Line system and its impact on politics of Assam

5.04: Quit India Movement in Assam

5.05: Cabinet Mission Plan and the Grouping controversy- the Sylhet Referendum

### Essential Readings:

H. K. Barpujari(Ed): *The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vols. IV & V*

.....: *Assam in the Days of the Company*

.....: *Political History of Assam, Vol. I*

Swarnalata Baruah: *A Comprehensive History of Assam, Delhi, 1985*

A.C. Bhuyan (Ed): *Political History of Assam, Vols. II & III*

S. Bora: *Student Revolution in Assam*

Amalendu Guha: *Planters Raj to Swaraj: Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam*

R.M.Lahiri: *Annexation of Assam*

B.C.Chakravarti: *British Relations with the Hill Tribes of Assam*

## 2.1 Core Course

### Semester II (Paper III & IV)

#### PAPER III: HISTORY OF INDIA II

**Objective:** This paper intends to acquaint the students with the different stages of development of Agrarian and Rural economy of India from 300 BC to 300 AD. It also highlights ancient Indian social stratification as well as formation of different state structures.

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; GanaSanghas.

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, post- Mauryan, 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.

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

**Objective:** The objective of the paper is to highlight the major factors that led to the social formations and cultural patterns of the medieval world. The paper also underlines the history of religion and culture of medieval Europe and Central Asia.

**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.  
 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.

**2.2 Generic Elective (Any One)**

Semester II (Paper: I)

Paper II:

**A. History of Ecology and Environment in India**

Objective:

This course intends to acquaint the students with the new discipline of ecological and environmental history. It intends to familiarize them with the relation between ecology and human civilization with particular reference to post independence India. It also attempts to bring the pupils to the understanding of the social and economic conflicts emerging due to environmental factors.

Unit I:

1.01: Emergence of Environmental History as a branch of history

1.02: Geographical Background of the Indian Subcontinent: Physical division, flora and fauna

1.03: Mode of Resource utilization: Gathering, Nomadic, Pastoralism, Agricultural Mode and Industrial Mode

## Unit II:

2.01: Ecological Mapping of Indus Valley Civilization and its decline: the Environmental factors

2.02: Use of iron implements, Agricultural Expansion and Deforestation in the Gangetic Valley

2.03: Forest and Pastoral communities in the medieval period

## Unit III:

3.01: Making of British Forest Policy in India: Forest Acts of 1878 and 1927

3.02: Impact of British Forest Policy: Deforestation and Ecological change in India

3.03: Commercial Exploitation of Forest Products; Impact of Railway construction on Forestry during the colonial period.

## Unit IV:

4.01: Conservation policies in Post independence period; Social Forestry

4.02: Environmental movements: Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan.

4.03: Dams and Mines: Problems of displacement, Loss of Livelihood and Problems of Rehabilitation

## Unit V:

5.01: Impact of Plantation Economy and Forestry in Assam

5.02: Flood and Soil Erosion in the Brahmaputra Valley

5.03: Environmental impact of Shifting Cultivation

**ESSENTIAL READINGS**

M. Gadgil & R. Guha : *The Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*, 1992

..... : *Ecology and Equity*, 1998

..... : *Use and Abuse of Nature*, 2000

M. Rangarajan(Ed) : *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*, 2010

D.P.Agrawal : *Man and Environment in India Through the Ages*, 1992

D. Arnold & R. Guha : *Nature, Culture Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*, 1996

G. Cederlof &

R. Chakrabarti (ed) : *Situating Environmental History, 2006*

Arupjyoti Saikia : *Forests and Ecological History of Assam, 2011*

R. Guha : *The Unquit Woods: Ecological Change and Peasants Resistance in the Himalaya, 1999*

Paper II:

### **B. Women In Indian History**

Objective: The objective of this course is to describe the Feminist Movement, the key concepts in Women's studies as well as sources for reconstructions of Women's History. It will also describe the status of women in Indian society during the Vedic and Medieval period. Further the Reform Movement as well as the role of Women in India's Freedom Struggle will be dealt with.

Unit I:

1.01: Key concepts in Women's Studies- Gender, Patriarchy and Sexual Division of Labour

1.02: Feminist movements in development of Women's History

1.03: Sources for reconstruction of Women's History- Oral Narratives, Memoirs, Diaries, Autobiographies

Unit II:

2.01: Women in ancient Indian society: Vedic period

2.02: Status of Women in Buddhism

2.03: Changing status of women in the subsequent period

2.04: Women in medieval India

Unit III:

3.01: Social customs and Reform Movement in 19<sup>th</sup> century India

3.02: Development of Women's Education in 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century: Role of social reformers and missionaries

3.03: Sarda Act, 1929 and Hindu Women's Right to Property Act, 1937

Unit IV:

4.01: Developments of Women's organization: Women's Conference, 1910 and National Council of Women in India

4.02: Demand for Women's Franchise

4.03: Women in Freedom Struggle (Pre-Gandhian & Gandhian Phase)

4.04: Women in Revolutionary Movements

Unit V:

5.01: Women, Society and Patriarchy in Medieval Assam

5.02: Social Reforms in 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century Assam

5.03: Development of Women's organizations in Assam

5.04: Women in freedom struggle in North East India

***Essential Readings:***

A.S.Altekar: *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization*, Delhi, 1978

N. Desai & U. Thakkar(Ed): *Women in Indian Society*

A. Mahanta: *Journey of Assamese Women, 1836-1937*, Ghy, 2008

Dipti Sharma: *Muktijudhat Luitparia Nari*, Ghy, 1995

V. Geetha: *Gender*, Kolkata, 2009

k. Sangari & S. Vaid(Ed): *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*, 1992

A. Sharma(Ed): *Women in Indian Religions*, 2004

Janaki Nair: *Women and Law in Colonial India*, 2000

Kumkum Roy(Ed): *Women in Early Indian Societies*, 1996

D. Sharma: *The Role of Assamese Women in the Freedom Movements*



**PAPER V: HISTORY OF INDIA III (c. 750 -1206 )**  
**TOTAL CREDIT - 6 CLASSES-50 TO 60**  
**TOTAL MARKS 80**

**I. Studying Early Medieval India:16**

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:16**

- (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:16**

- (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:16**

- (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:16**

- (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).

11

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*.

**PAPER VI :RISE OF THE MODERN WEST – I TOTAL CREDIT - 6 CLASSES-50 TO 60****TOTAL MARKS 80**

**I. Transition from feudalism to capitalism:** problems and theories. 15

**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. 13

**III. Renaissance:** its social roots, city-states of Italy; spread of humanism in Europe; Art. 13

**IV. Origins, course and results of the European Reformation in the 16th century.** 13

**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. 13

**VI. Emergence of European state system:** Spain; France; England; Russia. 13

**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.*

**PAPER VII: HISTORY OF INDIA IV (c.1206 - 1550)**  
**TOTAL CREDIT - 6 CLASSES-50 TO 60**

**TOTAL MARKS 80**

**I. Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate: 20**

Survey of sources: Persian tarikh tradition; vernacular histories; epigraphy

**II. Sultanate Political Structures:20**

(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:20**

(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:20**

(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.

15

**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.

**PAPER VIII: RISE OF THE MODERN WEST - II**  
**TOTAL CREDIT - 6 CLASSES-50 TO 60**

**TOTAL MARKS 80**

**I. 17th century European crisis:** economic, social and political dimensions. 12

**II. The English Revolution:** major issues; political and intellectual currents.12

**III. Rise of modern science in relation to European society from the Renaissance to the 17th century.**12

**IV. Mercantilism and European economics;** 17th and 18th centuries.12

**V. European politics in the 18th century:** parliamentary monarchy; patterns of Absolutism in Europe.12

**VI. Political and economic issues in the American Revolution.**10

**VII. Preludes to the Industrial Revolution.**10

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 ù 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 ù 1559.

M. P. Gilmore, The World of Humanism. 1453 ù-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 ù 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

18

**PAPER IX: HISTORY OF INDIA V (c. 1550 - 1605)**  
**TOTAL CREDIT - 6 CLASSES-50 TO 60**

**TOTAL MARKS 80**

**I. Sources and Historiography: 15**

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

**II. Establishment of Mughal rule:13**

- (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:13**

- (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:13**

- (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:13**

- (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:13**

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



**PAPER X: HISTORY OF INDIA VI (c. 1750 - 1857)**  
**TOTAL CREDIT - 6 CLASSES-50 TO 60**

**TOTAL MARKS 80**

**I. India in the mid 18th Century;** Society, Economy, Polity 15

**II. Expansion and Consolidation of colonial Power:13**

[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:13**

[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:13**

[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 13**

[a] De industrialization

[b] Trade and fiscal policy

[c] Drain of Wealth

[d] Growth of modern industry

**VI. Popular Resistance:13**

[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*.

**Paper XI: History of Modern Europe- I (c. 1780-1939)**  
**TOTAL CREDIT - 6 CLASSES-50 TO 60**

**TOTAL MARKS 80**

**I. The French Revolution and its European repercussions: 20**

- [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: 20**

- [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) 20**

- [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. 20**

- [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. Hobsbawn: 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.

22

Alec Nove: *An Economic History of the USSR*.

Andrew Porter, *European Imperialism, 18760 ù 1914* (1994).

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

Stuart Woolf: *History of Italy, 1700 ù 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 ù 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 Licas: *The French Revolution and the Making of Modern Political Culture, Volume*

Nicholas Mansergh: *The Irish Question, 1840 ù 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 ù 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*.

E.P. Thompson: *Making of the English Working Class*.

Michel Vovelle, *fall of the French Monarchy* (1984).

H. Seton Watson: *The Russian Empire*.

Raymond Williams: *Culture and Society*.

23

**PAPER XII: HISTORY OF INDIA VII (c. 1605 - 1750s)**  
**TOTAL CREDIT - 6 CLASSES-50 TO 60**

**TOTAL MARKS 80**

**I. Sources: Persian and vernacular literary cultures, histories, memoirs and travelogues 15**

**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 13

**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 13

**IV. Visual Culture: Paintings and Architecture 13**

**V. Patterns of Regional Politics: 13**

(a) Rajput political culture and state formation

(b) Deccan kingdoms; emergence of the Marathas; Shiva; xpansion under the Peshwas

(c) Mughal decline; emergence of successor states

(d) Interpreting eighteenth century India: recent debates

**VI. Trade and Commerce: 13**

(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 ù 1707.

Ashin Dasgupta, Indian Merchants and the Decline of Surat,

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. Arsatnam, Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century.

Muzaffar Alam, The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India.

Catherine Asher, Architecture of Mughal India.

Satish Chandra, Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court.

Harbans Mukhia, The Mughals of India.

J.F. Richards, Mughal Administration in Golconda.

**PAPER XIII : HISTORY OF INDIA VIII (c. 1857 - 1950)****TOTAL CREDIT - 6 CLASSES-50 TO 60****TOTAL MARKS 80****I. Cultures changes and Social and Religious Reform Movements: 13**

- [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: 13**

- [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: 13**

- [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: 13**

- [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.13****VI. Independence and Partition 13**

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

**VII. Emergence of a New State: 12**

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

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**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*.

27

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

**TOTAL CREDIT - 6 CLASSES-50 TO 60**

**TOTAL MARKS 80**

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

[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:20**

[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: 20**

[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: 20**

[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

28

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.

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### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

G. Barrowclough, An Introduction to Contemporary History.

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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 ù 1914.

E.J. Hobsbawm, Nations and Nationalism.

Charles and Barbara Jelavich: Establishment of the Balkan National States, 1840 ù 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 Licas: The French Revolution and the Making of Modern Political Culture, Volume 2.

Nicholas Mansergh: The Irish Question, 1840 - 1921.

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

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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).

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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.