



**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND CULTURE
JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA, NEW DELHI**

**FYUGP COURSES UNDER NEP 2020
OFFERED
IN
SEMESTER III
(JUL 2025 – DEC 2025)**

As updated on
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MAJOR COURSES

COURSE TYPE	: MAJOR
PROGRAMME	: B.A. (H) HISTORY
SEMESTER	: 3
COURSE ID	: 24-HIS-C-201
COURSE NO.	: 5
COURSE TITLE	: MODERN WORLD: 16 TH TO THE 20 TH CENTURY
CREDITS	: 4
LEVEL	: LEVEL 6 (INTERMEDIATE COURSE-LEVEL 200)

Course Description: The course begins with the transition to capitalism in Europe and offers an in-depth historical analysis of economic, political and social transformations in Europe from late medieval period to the 20th century.

Course Objectives: The course shall critically examine the dynamics of economic and political power within Europe and contact with the 'New World'. The processes by which Europe's economy benefited from colonial expansion and exploitation of labor will be explained. Students shall also engage with continuities and changes in intellectual and artistic realms; the social and economic milieu which influenced developments in religion; trends in state formation; and the relationship between state and religion. Students will be introduced to the concept of Eurocentrism in our understanding of the 'Rise of the Modern West'. The divergence debate will further help draw parallels and subsequent differences between Europe and Asia and broaden our understanding of early modern Europe.

This paper shall also provide a critical overview of the revolutions. It shall also trace the patterns and outcomes of social upheaval throughout Europe in the 19th century and 20th century. The debates on the development and impact of industrial capitalism shall be discussed. The birth of new social movements, political ideas and structures shall be contextualised within developing capitalism of the nineteenth century. The paper also offers a historical overview of the development of nationalities and nation-states in the 19th and 20th centuries. It also introduces students to the concept of imperialism, anti-imperialism and decolonization.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, the student shall be able to:

1. Outline important changes that took place in Europe from the medieval period.
2. Acquire an integrated approach to the study of economic, social, political and cultural developments in Europe.
3. Analyse the relationship between trade, empire, slavery, industrial capitalism and its global impact.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT – I

THE TRANSITION FROM FEUDALISM TO CAPITALISM IN EUROPE: SOCIETY, ECONOMY, CULTURE AND POLITY

1. The Renaissance in Italy; Reformation in Europe
2. The Scientific Revolution and The Enlightenment
3. The rise of absolutist states in Europe
4. Mercantilism in the eighteenth century

UNIT – II

MANY TRAJECTORIES OF CAPITALISM; AND DIVERGENCE

5. The Age of Explorations and early colonial conquests
6. Slavery and its implications
7. Imperialism; First World War
8. Fascism and Nazism; World War II

UNIT – III
NATIONALISM AND SOCIALISM (17TH CENTURY TO 20TH CENTURY)

9. The English Revolution
10. The French Revolution
11. Unification of Italy and Germany
12. The rise of Socialism; The Russian Revolution

UNIT – IV
ANTI-IMPERIALISM AND DECOLONISATION

13. The American Revolution
14. Slavery and the conquest of Africa; case study of Egypt
15. The Communist Movement and the Chinese Revolution; Mao Tse Tung
16. Japan's industrialization; Militarism in Japan

SUGGESTED READINGS:

UNIT I

1. Anderson, Perry. (1979). *Lineages of the Absolutist State*. London: Verso Edition. (pp. 15-42, 60-84, 85-142, 195-220, 328-360).
2. Aston, T.H. and C.H.E. Philpin, (Ed.). (2005). *The Brenner Debate, Agrarian Class Structure and Economic Development in Pre-Industrial Europe*. Cambridge/Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
3. Burke, Peter. (1999). *The Italian Renaissance, Culture and Society in Italy*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. (Chapters: Introduction, chpts:1, 2, 3, 4 & 6).
4. Conrad, Sebastian. (2012). *Enlightenment in Global History: A Historiographical Critique*. American Historical Review, Vol. 117, Issue 4, October, pp. 999-1027.
5. De Vries, Jan. (1976). *Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600-1750*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
6. Dixon, C. Scott. (2002). *The Reformation in Germany*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Limited.
7. Gaunt, Peter, (Ed.). (2000). *The English Civil War: The Essential Readings*. Oxford: Black well Publishers Limited.
8. Hellyer, Marcus, (Ed.) (2003). *The Scientific Revolution. The Essential Readings*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Limited.
9. Henry, John. (2008). *The Scientific Revolution and the Origin of Modern Science*. London: Palgrave.
10. Hilton, Rodney, (Ed.). (1985). *The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*. London: Verso.
11. Parker, G. and L.M. Smith, (Eds.). (1997). *The General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century*. London: Routledge. (Introduction, Chapters: 2,4, 5 & 7).
12. Parthasarathi, Prasannan. (2011). *Why Europe Grew Rich and Asia Did Not: Global Economic Divergence, 1600-1800*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
13. Pomeranz, Kenneth. (2000). *The Great Divergence: China, Europe and the Making of the Modern World*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
14. Solow, Barbara L. (Ed.). (1991). *Slavery and the Rise of the Atlantic System*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
15. Stern, Philip J and Carl Wennerlind, (Eds.). (2013). *Mercantilism Reimagined: Political Economy in Early Modern Britain and its Empire*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

UNIT II

1. Beals, Derek and Eugenio F. Biagini. (2002). *The Risorgimento and the Unification of Italy*. London and New York: Routledge
2. Brewer, Anthony. (2001). *Marxist Theories of Imperialism: A Critical Survey*. London and New York: Routledge.
3. Burbank, Jane and Frederick Cooper. (2010). *Empires in World History - Power and Politics of Difference*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
4. Davis, Ralph. (1973). *The Rise of the Atlantic Economies*. London: Weidenfield and Nicolson.
5. Deane, Phyllis. (1965). *The First Industrial Revolution*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

6. Eley, Geoff. (1986). *From Unification to Nazism: Reinterpreting the German Past*. London and New York: Routledge.
7. Henig, Ruth. (2003). *Origins of the First World War*. London and New York: Routledge.
8. Hobsbawm, E. J. (1999). *Industry and Empire*. London: Penguin Books.
9. Porter, Andrew. (1994). *European Imperialism 1860-1914*. Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan.

UNIT III

1. Boyce, Robert and Joseph A. Maiolo (Eds.). (2003). *The Origins of World War Two: The Debate Continues*. London: Macmillan Education.
2. Darnton, Robert. (1996). "What was Revolutionary About the French Revolution." in Peter Jones, (Ed.). *The French Revolution in Social and Political Perspective*. London: Edward Arnold, pp. 18-29.
3. Fitzpatrick, Sheila. (1994). *The Russian Revolution*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. Furet, Francois, (1988). *The French Revolution 1770-1814*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp.3-100 and 211-66.
5. Gaunt, Peter, (Ed.). (2000). *The English Civil War: The Essential Readings*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Limited.
6. Griffin, Roger. (1995). *Fascism*. Oxford: OUP.
7. Price, Roger (1988). *The Revolutions of 1848*. London: Macmillan.
8. Wood, Alan. (2003). *The Origins of the Russian Revolution 1861-1917*. London and New York: Routledge.

UNIT IV

1. Bailyn, B., D. Wood, J. L. Thomas et.al. (2000). *The Great Republic, A History of the American People*. Massachusetts: D.C. Heath & Company.
2. Bianco, L. (1967). *Origins of the Chinese Revolution 1915-1949*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, (Chapter 2).
3. Gordon, A. (2003). *A Modern History of Japan- From Tokugawa Times to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press, (Chapter 3- 'The Intellectual World of Late Tokugawa &Chapter 4- Overthrow of the Tokugawa')
4. Gray, J. (1990). *Rebellions and Revolutions: China from 1800s to the 1980s*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, (Chapter 1).
5. Linebarger, P.M.A. (1973). *The Political Doctrines of Sun Yat-sen: An Exposition of the San min Chu I*. Westport (Connecticut): Greenwood Press, ("Introduction". Also available online: <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/39356>).
6. Rodney, W. (1972). *How Europe Underdeveloped Africa*. London: Bogle-L'Ouverture Publications.
7. Ross, R. (1999). *A Concise History of South Africa*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
8. Ruedy, J. Modern (2005) Algeria: *The Origins and Development of a Nation*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.
9. Thompson, L. A. (2000) *A History of South Africa*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press.
10. Williams, E. (1944). *Capitalism and Slavery*. University of North Carolina Press.
11. Wright, M. C. (Ed.). (1968). *China in Revolution: the First Phase, 1900-1913*. London: Yale University Press, (Introduction).
12. Zarrow, P. (2005). *China in War and Revolution 1895-1949*. London: Routledge.

COURSE TYPE	: MAJOR
PROGRAMME	: B.A. (H) HISTORY
SEMESTER	: 3
COURSE ID	: 24-HIS-C-202
COURSE NO.	: 6
COURSE TITLE	: COLONIZATION OF INDIA AND ANTI-COLONIAL STRUGGLES (1757-1947)
CREDITS	: 4
LEVEL	: LEVEL 6 (INTERMEDIATE COURSE-LEVEL 200)

Course Description: This course will outline the way and circumstances under which India became a colony. Further, it will illustrate how colonial rule created conditions for the emergence and rise of the nationalist sentiment. Besides, it will showcase the stages of the anti-colonial struggles which led to the liquidation of British rule in India.

Course Objectives:

1. To impart knowledge to the students about the colonization of India; the changes introduced under colonial rule in various spheres; expansion of colonial rule and its impact.
2. To introduce the students to the emergence and rise of nationalist consciousness and the various stages of anti-colonial struggles.
3. To make the students aware of the different forces in the country which defined their political identities on nationalist and communal lines and to the events leading to independence and partition.

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Accomplishment with the trajectories of colonization and anti-colonial struggles.
2. Developing the idea of nationalist and communal forces which emerged during colonial rule.
3. Understanding and realizing the notion of a nation-state.

Course Content:

UNIT-I

1. Foundation of British Rule in India; Battles of Plassey and Buxar; Changes in the Administrative, Revenue and Judicial spheres
2. Expansion of British rule; Introduction of Subsidiary Alliance system; British relation with Mysore, Marathas and the Sikhs
3. Impact of Colonial rule: Drain of Wealth, De-industrialization, Commercialization of Agriculture

Unit-II

4. Anti-Colonial protests before 1857; the making of the Revolt of 1857; Aftermath of the Revolt
5. Movements for reforms and revival among Hindus and Muslims.
6. Emergence and growth of nationalist consciousness; Early political bodies and their programs.

Unit-III

7. Foundation of Indian National Congress; Early Nationalist politics; Moderates, Extremists and Revolutionaries.
8. Swadeshi movement in Bengal; Genesis and growth of Communalism
9. Era of mass movements; Gandhi and nationalist politics, 1917-42.

Unit-IV

10. Peasants and workers movements.
11. Left and socialist politics.
12. Events leading to independence and partition.

Suggested Readings:

Unit-I

1. Amiya Bagchi. *De-Industrialization in Gangetic Bihar, 1809-1901*. In *Essays in Honour of S. C. Sarkar*, introduced by Barun De. New Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1976.
2. Bernard S. Cohn. *Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge: The British in India*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1996.
3. Bipan Chandra. "Reinterpretation of Nineteenth-Century Indian Economic History." *The Indian Economic and Social History Review* 5, no. 1 (1968).
4. C. A. Bayly. *Indian Society and the Making of the English Empire*. The New Cambridge History of India, vol. 2.1. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1987.
5. C. A. Bayly. *Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion, 1770–1870*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
6. Dharma Kumar, ed. *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, vol. 2. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.
7. J. S. Grewal. *The Sikhs of the Punjab*. The New Cambridge History of India, vol. 2.3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990.
8. Kate Brittlebank. *Tipu Sultan's Search for Legitimacy: Islam and Kingship in a Hindu Domain*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997.
9. Khushwant Singh. *A History of the Sikhs: 1839–2004*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004.
10. Michael H. Fisher. *Introduction to The Politics of the British Annexation of India, 1757–1857*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
11. Morris D. Morris. "Towards a Reinterpretation of Nineteenth-Century Indian Economic History." *The Indian Economic and Social History Review* 5, no. 4 (1968).
12. N. K. Sinha. *The Economic History of Bengal from Plassey to the Permanent Settlement*. Calcutta: Firma KLM, 1956.
13. Nariaki Nakazato. *Agrarian System in Eastern Bengal, c. 1870–1910*. Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi & Co., 1994.
14. Nilmani Mukherjee. *The Ryotwari System in Madras, 1792 to 1827*. Calcutta: Firma K.L. Mukhopadhyay, 1962.
15. P. J. Cain and A. G. Hopkins. *British Imperialism: Innovation and Expansion, 1688–1914*. London and New York: Longman, 1993.
16. Peter James Marshall. *The Making and Unmaking of Empires: Britain, India, and America, c. 1750–1783*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005.
17. Radhika Singha. *A Despotism of Law: Crime and Justice in Early Colonial India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
18. Ranajit Guha. *A Rule of Property for Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of Permanent Settlement*. Paris: Mouton & Co., 1963.
19. Ratnalekha Ray. *Change in Bengal Agrarian Society, 1760–1850*. New Delhi: Manohar, 1979.
20. Seema Alavi. *The Eighteenth Century in India*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002.
21. Stewart Gordon. *The Marathas, 1600–1818*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007.
22. Sushil Chaudhury. *From Prosperity to Decline: Eighteenth-Century Bengal*. Delhi: Manohar, 1995.
23. Tirthankar Roy. *The Economic History of India, 1857–1947*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001.

Unit-II

1. A. R. Desai. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1948.
2. Anil Seal. *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism: Competition and Collaboration in the Later Nineteenth Century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1968.
3. Atis Dasgupta. "The Fakir and Sannyasi Rebellion." *Social Scientist* 10, no. 1 (1982).
4. Atis Dasgupta. "Titu Mir's Rebellion: A Profile." *Social Scientist* 11, no. 10 (1983).
5. Bipan Chandra. *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*. New Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1966.
6. C. A. Bayly. *Empire and Information: Intelligence Gathering and Social Communication in India, 1780–1870*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.
7. David Lelyveld. *Aligarh's First Generation: Muslim Solidarity in British India*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1978.
8. Eric Stokes. *The Peasant and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1978.

9. Eric Stokes. *The Peasant Armed: The Indian Rebellion of 1857*. Edited by C. A. Bayly. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1986.
10. Gail Minault. *Secluded Scholars: Women's Education and Muslim Social Reform in Colonial India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
11. J. T. F. Jordens. *Dayananda Saraswati: His Life and Ideas*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1978.
12. K. N. Panikkar. *Against Lord and State: Religion and Peasant Uprisings in Malabar, 1836–1921*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989.
13. Kenneth W. Jones. *Arya Dharm: Hindu Consciousness in Nineteenth-Century Punjab*. New Delhi: Manohar, 1976.
14. Kenneth W. Jones. *Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1989.
15. R. C. Majumdar. *Sepoy Mutiny and the Revolt of 1857*. Calcutta: Firma K. L. Mukhopadhyay, 1963.
16. Ranajit Guha. *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1983.
17. Rudrangshu Mukherjee. *Awadh in Revolt, 1857–58*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1984.
18. Rudrangshu Mukherjee. *The Spectre of Violence: The 1857 Kanpur Massacre*. Delhi: Penguin, 1998.
19. S. B. Chaudhuri. *Civil Rebellion in the Indian Mutinies*. Calcutta: The World Press, 1957.
20. S. N. Sen. *Eighteen Fifty-Seven*. New Delhi: Publications Division, Ministry of Education and Broadcasting, Government of India, 1957.
21. Tapti Roy. *Politics of a Popular Uprising: Bundelkhand in 1857*. Calcutta: Oxford University Press, 1994.

Unit-III

1. Amalesh Tripathi. *The Extremist Challenge, India Between 1890 and 1910*. Calcutta, 1967.
2. Anil Seal. *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Competition and Collaboration in Later Nineteenth Century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1968.
3. Bipan Chandra et al. *India's Struggle for Independence*. Delhi: Viking, 1988.
4. Bipan Chandra. *Communalism in Modern India*. Delhi: Vikas Publications, 1984.
5. John R. McLane. *Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1977.
6. Judith M. Brown. *Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics 1915-1922*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1972.
7. Mushirul Hasan. *Nationalism and Communal Politics in India 1885-1930*. Delhi: Manohar, 1991.
8. P. Hardy. *The Muslims of British India*. London: Cambridge University Press, 1972.
9. Ramachandra Pradhan. *Raj to Swaraj*. Delhi: Macmillan, 2008.
10. S. R. Mehrotra. *The Emergence of the Indian National Congress*. Delhi: Vikas, 1979.
11. Sarkar, Sumit. *Modern India 1885-1947*. Delhi: Macmillan, 1982.
12. Sarkar, Sumit. *The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal 1903-1908*. Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1973.
13. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay. *From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India*. Kolkata: Orient BlackSwan, 2020.
14. Tapti Roy. *Politics of a Popular Uprising: Bundelkhand in 1857*. Calcutta: Oxford University Press, 1994.
15. Tara Chand. *History of the Freedom Movement in India*. Vols. 3-4. Delhi: Publications Division, 1972.

Unit-IV

1. R. Desai. *Peasant Struggles in India*. Bombay: Oxford University Press, 1979.
2. Ayesha Jalal. *The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan*. Paperback edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1985.
3. Bipan Chandra et al. *India's Struggle for Independence*. Delhi: Viking, 1988.
4. Biswamoy Pati. *Resisting Domination: Peasants, Tribals and the National Movement in Orissa, 1920–50*. New Delhi: Manohar, 1993.
5. N. Dhanagare. *Peasant Movements in India, 1920–1950*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1991.
6. Henningham, Stephen. *Peasant Movements in Colonial India: North Bihar, 1917–1942*. Canberra: Australian National University, 1982.
7. Ian Talbot. *Provincial Politics and the Pakistan Movement*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1988.
8. Ian Talbot and G. Singh, eds. *Region and Partition: Bengal, Punjab and the Partition of the Subcontinent*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

9. Jeffrey, R. *India's Working-Class Revolt: Punnappa-Vayalar and the Communist "Conspiracy" of 1946*. *The Indian Economic and Social History Review* 18, no. 2 (1981): 97–122.
10. Kapil Kumar, ed. *Peasants in Revolt: Tenants, Tribals and the Colonial State in India*. Delhi: Manohar, 1984.
11. K. K. Ghosh. *The Indian National Army: Second Front of the Indian Independence Movement*. Meerut: Meenakshi Prakashan, 1969.
12. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. *India Wins Freedom*. Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 1959.
13. Michael H. Fisher. *Indirect Rule in India: Residents and the Residency System, 1764–1858*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1991.
14. Mushirul Hasan, ed. *India's Partition: Process, Strategy and Mobilization*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
15. Paul R. Greenough. *Prosperity and Misery in Modern Bengal: The Famine of 1943–1944*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1982.
16. Peter W. Fay. *The Forgotten Army: India's Armed Struggle for Independence, 1942–1945*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1993.
17. P. S. Gupta. *Imperial Strategy and the Transfer of Power, 1939–51*. In *Myth and Reality: The Struggle for Freedom in India, 1945–47*, edited by A. K. Gupta, 1–53. Delhi: Manohar, 1987.
18. P. S. Gupta. *Towards Freedom: Documents on the Movement for Independence in India, 1943–1944*. 2 Vols. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.
19. Sucheta Mahajan. *British Policy, Nationalist Strategy, and Popular National Upsurge, 1945–46*. In *Myth and Reality: The Struggle for Freedom in India, 1945–47*, edited by A. K. Gupta, 54–98. New Delhi: Manohar, 1987.
20. Sucheta Mahajan. *Independence and Partition: The Erosion of Colonial Power in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.
21. Satyabrata Rai Chowdhuri. *Leftism in India, 1917–1947*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2007.
22. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay. *From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India*. Kolkata: Orient BlackSwan, 2020.
23. S. Gopal. *Jawaharlal Nehru: A Biography*. Vols. 1 & 2. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1975.
24. Stephen Henningham. *Peasant Movements in Colonial India: North Bihar, 1917–1942*. Canberra: Australian National University, 1982.
25. Sumit Sarkar. *Modern India 1885–1947*. Delhi: Macmillan, 1982.
26. Tara Chand. *History of the Freedom Movement in India*. Vols. 3 & 4. Delhi: Publications Division, 1972.

MINOR COURSES

COURSE TYPE : MINOR
PROGRAMME : FYUGP
SEMESTER : 3
COURSE ID : 24-HIS-M-201
COURSE NO. : 3
COURSE TITLE : THE ANCIENT WORLD: FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TILL THE 5TH CENTURY AD
CREDITS : 4
LEVEL : LEVEL 6 (INTERMEDIATE LEVEL COURSE / COURSE-LEVEL 100)

Course Introduction: Teaching world history is an important component of history teaching where students are able to compare and contrast the historical development in their immediate context with the development in other societies. The course is an attempt to familiarize students with the broad contours of ancient history of the world. During the teaching of this course students will get acquainted with major transformations in the Ancient World. Due to time constraints it is not possible to have a detailed survey of the development in the Ancient World. Hence the course content is organized thematically. Each Unit is suggestive of the major transformations in a particular stage of human development during the period under study. The focus will be on the case studies referred to here. However teacher may incorporate many more examples not mentioned here during the teaching-learning process.

Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to enable students to

1. identify major transformations in ancient world history
2. identify factors that led to the development of complexity in human cultures
3. to understand the diversity and interconnectedness of the human history
4. to appreciate the shared experience of mankind

Course Learning Outcomes: Through this course students will develop an understanding of the following:

1. What are the various stages in the human evolution
2. What led to the transition from hunting-gathering to food producing societies?
3. How civilization took roots in certain parts of the world?
4. What led to the development of state and how it changed over a period of time?
5. What are empires and the imperial strategies of expansion, integration and exploitation adopted by them?

Course Content:

UNIT-I

FORAGERS, SCAVENGERS, AND HUNTERS IN PRE-HISTORY

1. Studying Ancient World: Sources and Methods
2. Human Evolution; Understanding Foragers, Scavengers, and Hunters through Anthropology
3. Early Forms of Social Organization, Technology and Exchange

UNIT-II

FOOD PRODUCING SOCIETIES

4. Domestication of Plants and Animals : Theories and models
5. Archaeological Profile of Early Food Producing Communities in Old and New World
6. Socio-Economic and Cultural Changes in Agriculture Communities

UNIT-III
THE BRONZE AGE COMPLEXITY AND THE ORIGIN OF CIVILIZATION

7. Understanding Complex Societies: Classical and Contemporary Theories
8. Archaeology of the Complex Societies: Emergence of Wealth and Status Differentials
9. Emergence of Civilization in South West Asia: A Case Study

UNIT-IV
EMERGENCE OF EMPIRES

10. Strategies of Expansion, Integration, and Exploitation in Early Empires in South West Asia
11. The Making of Athenian Empire
12. Rome: Making and Unmaking of an Empire

SUGGESTED READINGS

GENERAL:

1. Amar Farooqi, *Ancient Social Formations*, Manak Publication, Delhi, 2001. (also in Hindi),
2. Brian M. Fagan and Nadia Durrani, *Peoples of the Earth: An Introduction to World Prehistory*, 16th Edition, Rutledge, 2023.
3. F. Engels, *The Origin of Family, Private Property and the State*, ed. E. Leacock, Routledge, London, 1972. (Also in Hindi)
4. L. De Blois and R. J. Van Der Spek, *An Introduction to the Ancient World*, (Second Edition), Routledge, New York, 2008.
5. Lewis Henry. Morgan, *Ancient Society*, 1877.
6. Perry Anderson, *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism*, NLB, London, 1978.
7. Robert F. Wenke and Deborah J. Olszewski, *Patterns in Prehistory: Humankind's First Three Million Years*, fifth edition, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2007. (Text Book)
8. V. Gordon Childe, *Man Makes Himself*, With an Introduction by Sally Green, Bradford on-Avon, Moonraker, Wiltshire, 1981. (Also in Hindi)
9. V. Gordon Childe, *What Happened in History*, Penguin, Baltimore, 1942 (Also in Hindi)

Unit-I

1. E. Leacock and R. Lee (eds.), *Politics and History in Band Societies*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1982.
2. Ehrenberg, *Women in Prehistory*, University of Oklahoma, London 1988.
3. F. Dahlberg, *Women the Gatherer*, Cambridge University Press, London, 1981.
4. R.B. Lee and Irven D Vore (eds.), *Man The Hunter*, Aldine Publishing Company, Chicago, 1968.
5. Radcliff Brown, *The Andaman Islander: A Study of Social Anthropology*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1922.
6. Daryll Forde, *Habitat, Economy and Society: A Geographical Introduction to Ethnology*, Methuen, London, 1962.
7. S. Belshaw, *Traditional Exchange and Modern Markets*, Prentice Hall, New York, 1965.
8. Archer, S. Fischler and M. Wyke (eds.) *Women in Ancient Societies, An Illusion of the Night*, Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke, 1994.
9. Gero and M. Conkey (eds) *Engendering Archaeology: Women and Prehistory*, Balckwell, Oxford, 1990.

Unit-II

1. Barbara Bender, *Farming in Prehistory: From Hunter-Gather to Food-Producer*, John Bake, London, 1975.
2. Charles A. Reed, ed., *The Origins of Agriculture*, Mouton, The Hague, 1977.
3. D. R. Harris and G. Hillman (eds.), *Foraging and Farming: The Evolution of Plant Exploitation*, Unwin Hyman, London, 1989.
4. David Rindos, *The Origins of Agriculture: An Evolutionary Perspective*, Academic Press, New York, 1984.

5. D. R. Harris (ed.) *The Origin and Spread of Agriculture and Pastoralism in Eurasia: Crops, Fields, Flocks and Herds*, Routledge, London, 1966.
6. G. Dalton (ed), *Tribal and Peasant Economies: Readings in Economic Anthropology*, The Natural History Press, New York, 1967.
7. J. Middleton and D. Tait (eds.), *Tribes without Rulers*, Routledge, London, 1958.
8. M. D. Sahlins, *Tribesmen*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1969.
9. J. Mellart, *Neolithic of the Near East*, Thames and Hudson, London, 1977.

Unit-III

1. Brendan O'Leary, *The Asiatic Mode of Production: Oriental Despotism, Historical Materialism and Indian History*, Blackwell, Oxford, 1989.
2. D.T. Potts, *Mesopotamian Civilization: The Material Foundation*, TheAthlone Press, London, 1997.
3. George Roux, *Ancient Iraq*, Third Edition, Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, 1992.
4. H.J.M. Claessen and P. Skalnik (eds.), *The Early State*, Mouton Publishers, The Hague, 1978.
5. J. Gledhill, B. Benderand M.J. Larsen (eds.), *State and Society: The Emergence and Development of Social Hierarchy andPolitical Centralization*, Unwin Hyman, London, 1988.
6. J. N. Postgate, *Early Mesopotamia: Society and Economy at the Dawn ofHistory*, Routledge, London, 1992
7. Karl A. Wittfogel, *Oriental Despotism: A Comparative Study of Total Power*, Yale University Press, Harvard, 1970.
8. Lawrence Krader, *The Asiatic Mode of Production: Sources, Development in the Writings of Karl Marx*, Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1989.
9. McGuire Gibson, Robert D. Biggs (eds.), *The Organization of Power, Aspects of Bureaucracy in Ancient Near East*, Oriental Institute of Chicago, Chicago, 1991.

Unit-IV

1. A. H. M. Jones, *Athenian Democracy*, Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1969.
2. A. H. M. Jones, *The Decline of the Ancient World*, Longman, New York, 1966.JJ
3. A. H. M. Jones, *The Roman Economy: Studies in Ancient Economic and Administrative History*, Blackwell, Oxford, 1974.
4. Antony Andrews, *Greek Society*, Penguin, Harmondsworth, 1991.
5. A. G. Starr, *The Economic and Social Growth of Early Greece, 800-500 B.C.* , Oxford University Press, New York, 1977.
6. E. M. Balsden, *Rome: The Story of Empire*, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London, 1971.
7. G. E. M. de Ste Croix, *The Class Struggle in the Ancient Greek World*, Cornell University Press, Ithaca, 1987.
8. Geza Alföldy, *The Social History of Rome*, Groom Helm, London, 1985.
9. Ian Morris and Walter Scheidel (eds), *The Dynamics of Ancient Empires: State Power from Assyria to Byzantium*, OUP, 2009.
10. K. Polanyi et. al, *Trade and Market in Early Empires*, The Free Press, Glencoe, 1957.
11. M. I. Finley, *Ancient Economy*, University of California Press, Berkley, 1973.
12. M.I. Finley, *Politics in Ancient World*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1983.
13. S. N. Eisenstadt, *The Decline of Empires*, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, 1967.

MULTIDISCIPLINARY **COURSE**

COURSE TYPE	: MULTIDISCIPLINARY
PROGRAMME	: FYUGP
SEMESTER	: 3
COURSE ID	: 24-HIS-T-201
COURSE NO.	: 3
COURSE TITLE	: HISTORY OF URBANIZATION IN INDIA: A MULTIDISCIPLINARY SURVEY
CREDITS	: 3
LEVEL	: LEVEL 5 (Introductory/Level 100)

Course Description: This course attempts to familiarise students with the rich field of urban history to highlight the contour of urban development, issues, and challenges. This paper explores the evolution of cities in different historical periods, the factors that contributed to their growth, and the socio-economic and cultural transformation that accompanied it.

Course Objective: This course provides a comprehensive insight into the idea of urbanization and the growth of urban centers in a historical context. It aims to give the students an understanding of the process of urban development and decline in different historical periods and phases emphasizing the role of various factors and impetus including technology, trade, economic institutions, the state system, and religious ideologies in the urbanization of prominent cities of Indian history.

Learning Outcomes: After completing this course, students will understand the idea of urbanization, the characteristics of an urban center in a distinct historical background, and the determining factors of the emergence of urban centers in the ancient period. Students will also be able to identify the causes and features of urbanization in medieval India after obtaining knowledge of the cities in the context of economic growth, political transformation, and religious institutions. Students will get acquainted with the various aspects of urbanization in the colonial period centered on trade, urban planning, transportation, and polity. Students shall also be able to understand the mission of smart cities and its challenges in recent times.

Course Content:

UNIT I

RISE AND GROWTH OF URBAN CENTERS IN ANCIENT INDIA

1. Harappan Civilisation and Urban Planning
2. The Socio-economic background of urban centers in the 6th century BCE: Growth and Decay
3. Urbanization: Sacred Spaces and Ancient Cities (Ujjain, Varanasi, Ayodhya)

UNIT II

URBANIZATION IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

4. Process of Urbanisation: Delhi Sultanate and its Cities
5. Mughal Imperial cities: Agra, Delhi (Shahjahanabad), and Fatehpur Sikri.
6. Urban Settlements and Regional kingdoms: Temple towns and Pilgrimage centers

UNIT III

URBANIZATION IN THE COLONIAL PERIOD

7. Planning and Challenges of British Colonial Cities: Madras, Calcutta, Bombay
8. Pondicherry: A French colonial city
9. New Urban forms: Hill stations of Colonial India

UNIT IV

URBANIZATION, ISSUES, AND CHALLENGES IN THE POST-COLONIAL PERIOD

10. Delhi since independence: 1947-2011

11. Rehabilitation and Resettlement: Refugee settlements in Delhi (Lajpat Nagar, Malviya Nagar and Jangpura).
12. Smart Cities Mission: Development, and Challenges.

Suggested Readings:

Unit I

1. Banga, Indu. (2005). (ed.), *The City in Indian History*, Manohar Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, pp. 9-18.
2. Chakravarti, Adhir. (2006). *Urban Development in Ancient India*, the Asiatic Society, Kolkata. (Chapters 1 & 2).
3. Chakrabarti, D. K. and Makkhan Lal. (2014). (ed.), *History of Ancient India*, Vol. 3, Aryan Books International, New Delhi, pp. 435-500.
4. Chattopadhyaya, B.D. (2003). *Studying Early India: Archaeology, Texts and Historical Issues*, Permanent Black, Delhi, pp. 105-134.
5. Kenoyer, J.M. (1998). *Ancient cities of Indus Valley civilization*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
6. Shinde, Vasant. (2020). 'Peopling and Early Cultural Development in South Asia as Revealed by the First of its Kind Research Based on Archaeogenetic Analysis and Craniofacial Reconstruction of the Human Skeleton Data from Rakhigarhi', *Purattatva*, Vol. 50, pp. 34-53.
7. Singh, Vijaya Laxmi. (2005). *Mathura, the Settlement and Cultural Profile of an Early Historic City*, Sandeep Prakashan, Delhi, (Chapters 2 & 3).
8. Singh, Vijaya Laxmi. (2006). *The Saga of the First Urbanism in Harappan Civilization*, Sandeep Prakashan, Delhi.

Unit II

1. Bawa, Seema. (2021). (ed.), *Locating Pleasure in Indian History: Prescribed and Proscribed Desires in Visual and Literary Cultures*, Bloomsbury, New Delhi, Chapter 2.
2. Champakalakshmi, R. (1996). *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization*, Oxford University Press, Delhi. (Chapter 1, 6 & 7).
3. Trivedi, K. K. (2017). *Medieval City of Agra*, Primus Books, Delhi.
4. Stephen, S. Jeyaseela. (2014). 'Thanjavur: The Making of a Medieval Metropolis' in Yogesh Sharma and Pius Malekandathil (eds), *Cities in Medieval India*, Primus Books, Delhi.

Unit III

1. Chakraborty, S. & Sarmistha De. (2014). *Calcutta in Nineteenth Century*. Delhi: Niyogi Books.
2. King, Anthony D. (2007). *Colonial Urban Development*, Routledge, London.
3. Malangin, R. (2015). *Pondicherry that was once French India*. Delhi: Roli.
4. Sinha, Pradip. (1978). *Calcutta in Urban History*, Firma KLM Pvt Ltd. Calcutta.

Unit IV

1. Gupta, Narayani. (1998). *Delhi Between Two Empires, 1803-1931*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. King, Anthony D. (2007). *Colonial Urban Development*, Routledge, London.
3. Weber, Max. (2015). *The City*. Chicago: Free Press.

COMMON VALUE ADDED

COURSE

COURSE TYPE	: COMMON VALUE-ADDED COURSE
PROGRAMME	: FYUGP
SEMESTER	: 3
COURSE ID	: 24-HIS-V-201
COURSE NO.	: 3
COURSE TITLE	: POLITICAL IDEAS OF MAHATMA GANDHI: A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE
CREDITS	: 2
LEVEL	: LEVEL 5 (Introductory/Level 100)

Course Description: Gandhi was a remarkable anti-colonial politician who developed a strong mass following in India. Scholars have tried to discern Gandhi's political ideas but sometimes limited their gaze to only a few of his writings such as *Hind Swaraj*. Gandhi's political ideas evolved and developed with his political life and in historical conditions. This course is designed to provide a glimpse of Gandhi's political ideas and transformations through his political journey.

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to Gandhi's ideas through his writings
2. To provide an overview of Gandhi's political ideas and changes in them
3. To help students analyze transformations in the political ideas of Gandhi from a historical perspective

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to analyze differences between the early ideas of Gandhi and the late ideas of Gandhi
2. Students will be able to identify some basic, strong, and unchanged political ideas in Gandhi
3. Students will be able to understand the political ideas of Gandhi in a historical perspective

Course Content:

Unit-I

1. Traditional Influences and Contacts with Western Ideas
2. Making of the Early Political Ideas in South Africa

Unit-II

1. Formulation of Early Ideas: *Hind Swarajya* and other writings
2. Transforming Indian National Movement: Champaran Experiment, Gandhi and the Congress, The Leader of Khilafat and Non-Cooperation

Unit-III

1. Gandhi in the 1930s: Civil Disobedience, Challenge from the Left, Issues of Dalits, On Fundamental Rights
2. 'Mahatma's Finest Hour': Gandhi in the 1940s

Suggested Readings

General :

1. B R. Nanda, Mahatma Gandhi: A Biography, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1958.
2. Bhikhu Parekh, Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse, Sage, New Delhi, 1989.
3. Dalton (ed.), The Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, Popular Book Depot, Bombay, 1946.
4. David Hardiman, Gandhi in His Times and in Ours: The Global Legacy of His Ideas, California University Press, New York, 2003
5. Douglas Allen (ed.), The Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi for the 21th Century, Lexington Books, 2008.
6. Judith M. Brown and Anthony Parel, The Cambridge Companion to Gandhi, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2011.

7. Judith M. Brown, *Gandhi: The Prisoner of Hope*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990.
8. Louis Fischer, *The Life of Mahatma Gandhi*, Vintage, 2015.
9. Raghavan Iyer, *The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1973.
10. Ramachandra Guha, *Gandhi: The Year that Changed the World, 1914-1948*, Random House Canada, 2018.

Unit-I

1. A. L. Basham, 'Traditional Influences in the Thought of Mahatma Gandhi', in R. Kumar, ed. *Essays in Gandhian Politics*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1971.
2. M. K. Gandhi, *The Gospel of Selfless Action or The Gita According to Gandhi*, ed. Mahadev H. Desai, Navjivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1946.
3. M. K. Gandhi, *The Story of My Experiments with Truth*, tr. M. Desai, Navjivan Trust, Ahmedabad, 1927.

Unit-II

1. Ghanshyam Shah (ed.), *Re-Reading Hind Swaraj: Modernity and Subalterns*, Routledge, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Joan Bondurant, *Conquest of Violence-The Gandhian Philosophy of Conquest*, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1958.
3. M. K. Gandhi, *Hind Swaraj and other Writings*, ed. Anthony Parel, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2009.
4. Pyarelal, *Mahatma Gandhi-The Early Phase*, Navjivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1956.
5. R. R. Diwakar, *Satyagraha-Its Technique and Theory*.
6. Rajendra Prasad, *Satyagraha in Champaran*, Navjivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1949 (First published in 1919)
7. *The Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi (Select Readings)*

Unit-III

1. Bipan Chandra, *The Making of Modern India: From Marx to Gandhi*, Orient Blackswan, 2012
2. M. K. Gandhi, *From Yervada Mandir*, tr. G. V. Desai, Navjivan Press, Ahmedabad, 1935.
3. Pyarelal, *Mahatma Gandhi-The Last Phase*, 2 vols. Navjivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1956.
4. S. Radhakrishnan (ed.), *Mahatma Gandhi: Essays and Reflections on his Life and Work*, George Allen and Unwin, London, 1932.
5. Sumit Sarkar, "The Logic of Gandhian Nationalism" in Sumit Sarkar, *Essays of a Lifetime: Reformers, Nationalists, Subalterns*, Sunny Press, 2019
6. *The Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi (Select Readings)*

Note: Further readings may be suggested during classroom interaction.

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT

COURSE

COURSE TYPE	: ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE
PROGRAMME	: B.A. (H) HISTORY
SEMESTER	: 3
COURSE ID	: 24-HIS-A-201
COURSE NO.	: 1
COURSE TITLE	: Indian Architecture in Medieval Times (1200-1753)
CREDITS	: 2
LEVEL	: Introductory (Level 100)

Course Description: This course explores the architectural and artistic traditions of medieval India from the Sultanate to the Mughal periods. It examines the impact of the Turks and Mughals on building techniques, planning, decorative motifs, and the ideological dimensions. The course also highlights the evolution of temple architecture, with special focus on the Govind Deva and Vijayanagara temples, and considers their economic and political roles. In addition, the evolution and development of medieval Indian painting traditions are discussed in the course.

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are:

1. To familiarise students about the architectural traditions of the Islamicate worlds.
2. To elucidate some debates on different aspects of Qutub Complex.
3. To Analyze the impact of Turkish and Mughal contributions to architecture, and urbanism.
4. To make the students aware with the evolution, design principles, symbolic meanings, and hydraulic features of Mughal gardens within broader cultural and political contexts.
5. To evaluate the political, economic, and cultural significance of temple architecture.
6. To explore the techniques, themes, and symbolic meanings in medieval Indian painting traditions.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, through critical readings and discussions, the students will be encouraged to move beyond stylistic descriptions toward interpretative frameworks, situating architecture and art within broader historical and cultural contexts.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-I

1. Precedents: Architecture in the Islamicate world; re-examining the categories of "Islamic" and "Hindu" architecture
2. Advent of the Turks: Introduction of new techniques, architectural forms and decorative motifs; The Qutub Complex: Interpretations and major debates

UNIT-II

3. The Mughals: Planning, Aesthetics and Techniques; Calligraphy and decorative motifs; and architectural Ideology
4. Architecture and urbanism under Mughals: Forts, palaces, city planning, mosques and tombs; Mughal Gardens: Evolution, development, symbolic meanings and water works

UNIT-III

5. Temple Architecture: Govind Deva temple; Vijayanagar temples and their political and economic role
6. Other Art: Medieval Indian painting traditions: Rajput and Mughal Paintings

READING LIST

1. Anirudh Ray, *The Sultanate of Delhi (1206-1526): Polity, Economy, Society and Culture*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2019.

2. Catherine B Asher, *The Architecture of Mughal India*, The New Cambridge History of India, Vol. 4, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1992.
3. Daud Ali & Emma J. Flatt, ed., *Gardens and Landscape Practices in Pre-Colonial India: Histories from the Decca*, New Delhi, 2012.
4. David Gilmartin and Bruce B. Lawrence, *Beyond Turk and Hindu: Rethinking Religious Identities in Islamicate South Asia*, University Press of Florida, 2000.
5. Ebba Koch, „The Wooden Audience Halls of Shahjahan" in *Muqarnas*, 2013.
6. Ebba Koch, *Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology*, Oxford, New Delhi, 2001.
7. Elizabeth B. Moynihan, *Paradise as a Garden in Persia and Mughal India*, New York, 19
8. Ellison B Findly, *Nur Jahan: Empress of India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1993.
9. Finbarr Barry Flood, *Piety and Politics in the Early Indian Mosque*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
10. George Michell and Amit Pasricha, *Mughal Architecture and Gardens*, ACC Art Books, New York, 2011.
11. George Michell, *Architecture and Art of Southern India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1995.
12. James Wescoat, *Mughal Gardens- Sources, Places, Representations and Prospects- History of Landscape Architecture*, Harvard University Press, New York, 1996.
13. Milo Cleaveland Beach, *Mughal and Rajput Paintings*, The New Cambridge History of India, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2002.
14. Monica Juneja, *Architecture in Medieval India: Forms, Contexts and Histories*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2008.
15. Percy Brown, *Indian Architecture (The Islamic Period)*, Read Books, Reprint, London, 2010.
16. R A Frykenberg, *Delhi Through the Ages: Essays in Urban History, Culture and Society*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1986
17. Richard M. Eaton and Philip B Wagoner, *Power, Memory and Architecture: Contested Sites on India's Deccan Plateau, 1300-1600*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2017.
18. Sadaf Fatma, 'Waterworks in Mughal Gardens', *Proceedings of Indian History Congress*, New Delhi, 2013
19. S. P. Verma, *Interpreting Mughal Painting: Essays on Art, Society and Culture*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
20. Sunil Kumar, *The Present in Delhi's Past: Five Essays*, Three essays Collective, Gurgaon, 2002.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC
COURSE FOR BA
(MULTIDISCIPLINARY)

COURSE TYPE	: DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE
PROGRAMME	: B.A. (MULTIDISCIPLINARYH)
SEMESTER	: 3
COURSE ID	: 24-HIS-D-201
COURSE NO.	: 3
COURSE TITLE	: COLONIZATION OF INDIA AND ANTI-COLONIAL STRUGGLES (1757-1947)
CREDITS	: 4
LEVEL	: LEVEL 6 (INTERMEDIATE COURSE-LEVEL 200)

Course Description: This course will outline the way and circumstances under which India became a colony. Further, it will illustrate how colonial rule created conditions for the emergence and rise of the nationalist sentiment. Besides, it will showcase the stages of the anti-colonial struggles which led to the liquidation of British rule in India.

Course Objectives:

1. To impart knowledge to the students about the colonization of India; the changes introduced under colonial rule in various spheres; expansion of colonial rule and its impact.
2. To introduce the students to the emergence and rise of nationalist consciousness and the various stages of anti-colonial struggles.
3. To make the students aware of the different forces in the country which defined their political identities on nationalist and communal lines and to the events leading to independence and partition.

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Accomplishment with the trajectories of colonization and anti-colonial struggles.
2. Developing the idea of nationalist and communal forces which emerged during colonial rule.
3. Understanding and realizing the notion of a nation-state.

Course Content:

Unit-I

1. Foundation of British Rule in India; Battles of Plassey and Buxar; Changes in the Administrative, Revenue and Judicial spheres
2. Expansion of British rule; Introduction of Subsidiary Alliance system; British relation with Mysore, Marathas and the Sikhs
3. Impact of Colonial rule: Drain of Wealth, De-industrialization, Commercialization of Agriculture

Unit-II

4. Anti-Colonial protests before 1857; the making of the Revolt of 1857; Aftermath of the Revolt
5. Movements for reforms and revival among Hindus and Muslims.
6. Emergence and growth of nationalist consciousness; Early political bodies and their programs.

Unit-III

7. Foundation of Indian National Congress; Early Nationalist politics; Moderates, Extremists and Revolutionaries.
8. Swadeshi movement in Bengal; Genesis and growth of Communalism
9. Era of mass movements; Gandhi and nationalist politics, 1917-42.

Unit-IV

10. Peasants and workers movements.
11. Left and socialist politics.
12. Events leading to independence and partition.

Suggested Readings:

Unit-I

1. Amiya Bagchi. *De-Industrialization in Gangetic Bihar, 1809-1901*. In *Essays in Honour of S. C. Sarkar*, introduced by Barun De. New Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1976.
2. Bernard S. Cohn. *Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge: The British in India*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1996.
3. Bipan Chandra. "Reinterpretation of Nineteenth-Century Indian Economic History." *The Indian Economic and Social History Review* 5, no. 1 (1968).
4. C. A. Bayly. *Indian Society and the Making of the English Empire*. The New Cambridge History of India, vol. 2.1. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1987.
5. C. A. Bayly. *Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion, 1770–1870*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
6. Dharma Kumar, ed. *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, vol. 2. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.
7. J. S. Grewal. *The Sikhs of the Punjab*. The New Cambridge History of India, vol. 2.3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990.
8. Kate Brittlebank. *Tipu Sultan's Search for Legitimacy: Islam and Kingship in a Hindu Domain*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997.
9. Khushwant Singh. *A History of the Sikhs: 1839–2004*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004.
10. Michael H. Fisher. *Introduction to The Politics of the British Annexation of India, 1757–1857*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
11. Morris D. Morris. "Towards a Reinterpretation of Nineteenth-Century Indian Economic History." *The Indian Economic and Social History Review* 5, no. 4 (1968).
12. N. K. Sinha. *The Economic History of Bengal from Plassey to the Permanent Settlement*. Calcutta: Firma KLM, 1956.
13. Nariaki Nakazato. *Agrarian System in Eastern Bengal, c. 1870–1910*. Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi & Co., 1994.
14. Nilmani Mukherjee. *The Ryotwari System in Madras, 1792 to 1827*. Calcutta: Firma K.L. Mukhopadhyay, 1962.
15. P. J. Cain and A. G. Hopkins. *British Imperialism: Innovation and Expansion, 1688–1914*. London and New York: Longman, 1993.
16. Peter James Marshall. *The Making and Unmaking of Empires: Britain, India, and America, c. 1750–1783*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005.
17. Radhika Singha. *A Despotism of Law: Crime and Justice in Early Colonial India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
18. Ranajit Guha. *A Rule of Property for Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of Permanent Settlement*. Paris: Mouton & Co., 1963.
19. Ratnalekha Ray. *Change in Bengal Agrarian Society, 1760–1850*. New Delhi: Manohar, 1979.
20. Seema Alavi. *The Eighteenth Century in India*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002.
21. Stewart Gordon. *The Marathas, 1600–1818*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007.
22. Sushil Chaudhury. *From Prosperity to Decline: Eighteenth-Century Bengal*. Delhi: Manohar, 1995.
23. Tirthankar Roy. *The Economic History of India, 1857–1947*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001.

Unit-II

1. R. Desai. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1948.
2. Anil Seal. *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism: Competition and Collaboration in the Later Nineteenth Century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1968.
3. Atis Dasgupta. "The Fakir and Sannyasi Rebellion." *Social Scientist* 10, no. 1 (1982).
4. Atis Dasgupta. "Titu Mir's Rebellion: A Profile." *Social Scientist* 11, no. 10 (1983).
5. Bipan Chandra. *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*. New Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1966.
6. C. A. Bayly. *Empire and Information: Intelligence Gathering and Social Communication in India, 1780–1870*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.
7. David Lelyveld. *Aligarh's First Generation: Muslim Solidarity in British India*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1978.
8. Eric Stokes. *The Peasant and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1978.

9. Eric Stokes. *The Peasant Armed: The Indian Rebellion of 1857*. Edited by C. A. Bayly. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1986.
10. Gail Minault. *Secluded Scholars: Women's Education and Muslim Social Reform in Colonial India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
11. J. T. F. Jordens. *Dayananda Saraswati: His Life and Ideas*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1978.
12. K. N. Panikkar. *Against Lord and State: Religion and Peasant Uprisings in Malabar, 1836–1921*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989.
13. Kenneth W. Jones. *Arya Dharm: Hindu Consciousness in Nineteenth-Century Punjab*. New Delhi: Manohar, 1976.
14. Kenneth W. Jones. *Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1989.
15. R. C. Majumdar. *Sepoy Mutiny and the Revolt of 1857*. Calcutta: Firma K. L. Mukhopadhyay, 1963.
16. Ranajit Guha. *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1983.
17. Rudrangshu Mukherjee. *Awadh in Revolt, 1857–58*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1984.
18. Rudrangshu Mukherjee. *The Spectre of Violence: The 1857 Kanpur Massacre*. Delhi: Penguin, 1998.
19. S. B. Chaudhuri. *Civil Rebellion in the Indian Mutinies*. Calcutta: The World Press, 1957.
20. S. N. Sen. *Eighteen Fifty-Seven*. New Delhi: Publications Division, Ministry of Education and Broadcasting, Government of India, 1957.
21. Tapti Roy. *Politics of a Popular Uprising: Bundelkhand in 1857*. Calcutta: Oxford University Press, 1994.

Unit-III

1. Amalesh Tripathi. *The Extremist Challenge, India Between 1890 and 1910*. Calcutta, 1967.
2. Anil Seal. *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Competition and Collaboration in Later Nineteenth Century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1968.
3. Bipan Chandra et al. *India's Struggle for Independence*. Delhi: Viking, 1988.
4. Bipan Chandra. *Communalism in Modern India*. Delhi: Vikas Publications, 1984.
5. John R. McLane. *Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1977.
6. Judith M. Brown. *Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics 1915-1922*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1972.
7. Mushirul Hasan. *Nationalism and Communal Politics in India 1885-1930*. Delhi: Manohar, 1991.
8. P. Hardy. *The Muslims of British India*. London: Cambridge University Press, 1972.
9. Ramachandra Pradhan. *Raj to Swaraj*. Delhi: Macmillan, 2008.
10. S. R. Mehrotra. *The Emergence of the Indian National Congress*. Delhi: Vikas, 1979.
11. Sarkar, Sumit. *Modern India 1885-1947*. Delhi: Macmillan, 1982.
12. Sarkar, Sumit. *The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal 1903-1908*. Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1973.
13. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay. *From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India*. Kolkata: Orient BlackSwan, 2020.
14. Tapti Roy. *Politics of a Popular Uprising: Bundelkhand in 1857*. Calcutta: Oxford University Press, 1994.
15. Tara Chand. *History of the Freedom Movement in India*. Vols. 3-4. Delhi: Publications Division, 1972.

Unit-IV

1. A. R. Desai. *Peasant Struggles in India*. Bombay: Oxford University Press, 1979.
2. Ayesha Jalal. *The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan*. Paperback edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1985.
3. Bipan Chandra et al. *India's Struggle for Independence*. Delhi: Viking, 1988.
4. Biswamoy Pati. *Resisting Domination: Peasants, Tribals and the National Movement in Orissa, 1920–50*. New Delhi: Manohar, 1993.
5. N. Dhanagare. *Peasant Movements in India, 1920–1950*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1991.
6. Henningham, Stephen. *Peasant Movements in Colonial India: North Bihar, 1917–1942*. Canberra: Australian National University, 1982.
7. Ian Talbot. *Provincial Politics and the Pakistan Movement*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1988.
8. Ian Talbot and G. Singh, eds. *Region and Partition: Bengal, Punjab and the Partition of the Subcontinent*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

9. Jeffrey, R. *India's Working-Class Revolt: Punnappa-Vayalar and the Communist "Conspiracy" of 1946*. *The Indian Economic and Social History Review* 18, no. 2 (1981): 97–122.
10. Kapil Kumar, ed. *Peasants in Revolt: Tenants, Tribals and the Colonial State in India*. Delhi: Manohar, 1984.
11. K. K. Ghosh. *The Indian National Army: Second Front of the Indian Independence Movement*. Meerut: Meenakshi Prakashan, 1969.
12. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. *India Wins Freedom*. Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 1959.
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