



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

**FYUGP COURSES OFFERED
IN
SEMESTER IV
(JAN 2026 – JUN 2026)**

As updated on

10 January 2026

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MAJOR COURSES

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

Programme	: BA (H) History	Semester	: IV (Academic Level 6)
Course Code	: 24-HIS-C-251	Course Title	: POLITY AND ECONOMY IN ANCIENT INDIA
Course Credits	: 4	Course Type	: Major Course
Course Duration	: 15 Weeks	Course Level	: 200 (Intermediate)
Total Contact Hours	: 60	Contact Frequency	: 4 hours/week [L+T]
Course Description	: The course is an endeavor to provide an overview of the emergence and consolidation of political thought and institutions in ancient India. The development of the economic milieu that shaped up contours of the ancient Indian economy will also be dealt with in the course.		
Course Objectives	: This course aims to:		
	1. acquaint the students with the rise and development of political ideas and institutions in ancient India.		
	2. offer an understanding of the conceptual background of ancient Indian economy.		
	3. familiarize the learners with salient trends and debates of economic developments.		
Learning Outcomes	: At the end of the course students will be able to:		
	1. familiarize themselves with the intricacies of the emergence and development of political and economic institutions in Ancient India.		
	2. comprehend chronologically major aspects and determinants of political and economic developments in Ancient India.		
	3. contextualize the political and economic setting of particular historical epochs.		

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT - I

POLITICAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS (UPTO 300 BCE)

1. Trends and approaches to study of ancient Indian polity; Organic *Saptanga* theory of State; Theories of Kingship
2. Vedic Polity-Transition from *Jana* to *Janapada*; Political Landscape of 600 BCE-Territorial Monarchies and *Ganarajya* Republics
3. Nature and Structure of Mauryan Administration

UNIT - II

DELEGATION OF POLITICAL POWER (200 BCE-1000 CE)

4. Saka, Kushana Polity – Divinity of the King and institutionalization of *Kshtrapis*
5. Gupta Administration - Landed Beneficiaries; Post-Gupta Reconfigurations and Dynastic Legitimation - *Mandala* and *Samanta*
6. *Sangam* Polity; The Chola Model of Local Self Governance

UNIT - III

ECONOMIC THOUGHT AND INSTITUTIONS

7. Trends and approaches to study of ancient Indian economy; Concepts of *Varta*, Revenue and Taxation, Credit and Interest
8. Agriculture; Crafts and Industry; Trade and commerce; Coinage and Monetary history
9. Phases of Urbanization; Caste and Labour; *Shrenis* as Corporate Organizations

UNIT - IV

ECONOMIC TRENDS AND DEBATES

10. Mauryan Economy-Role of the State; Post Mauryan economic changes-long distance Trade
11. System of Land grants; Feudalism debate (an outline)
12. Agricultural Innovations in Tamil Regions; South Indian Temple Economy; Merchants and Maritime Trade.

SUGGESTED READINGS

General:

1. Basham, A.L. (1954 [2019]). *The Wonder that was India*. New Delhi: .
2. Majumdar, R.C. (1954 [2017]). *History and Culture of the Indian People*, Bombay: Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan Series (relevant vols.)
3. Raychaudhuri, H. C. (2005 rprnt.). *Political History of Ancient India from the Accession of Parikshit to the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
4. Sharma, Ram Sharan. (2009 ed.). *Prarambhik Bharat ka Parichay*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan. (Hindi)
5. Sharma, Ram Sharan. (1966). *Studies in Ancient India: Light on Early Indian Economy and Society*. Bombay: Manaktalas.
6. Singh, Upinder. (2024 ed.). *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India (From the Stone Age to the 12th Century)*. New Delhi: Pearson.
7. Thapar, Romila. (2004). *Early India - From the Origins to AD 1300*. New Delhi: Penguin.

Unit - I

1. Altekar, A.S. (1949 [2024 rprnt]). *State and Government in Ancient India*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
2. Bandopadhyaya, Narayan Chandra, *Economic Life and Progress in Ancient India: Being the Outlines of an Economic History of Ancient India*, Calcutta. Available at: <https://archive.org/details/EconomicLifeAndProgressInAncientIndia/page/n15/mode/1up>
3. Dikshitar, V.R. Ramachandra. (1932[1993]). *The Mauryan Polity*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
4. Drekmeier, Charles. (1962). *Kingship and Community in Early India*. Berkeley (chap.2, pp: 26-43 and chap.14, pp: 245-262).
5. Ghoshal, U.N. (1943). *History of Hindu Political Theories*. Calcutta.
6. Goyal, Shriram. (1988). *Nand-Maurya Samrajya ka Itihasa*. Meerut: Kusumanjali.
7. Jayaswal, K.P. (1924[2021 rprnt.]). *Hindu Polity*. Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
8. Kangle, R.P. (2014). *Kautilya's Arthashastra* (Vol.2, 3.). Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
9. Majumdar, R.C. (2017 rprnt.). *The Vedic Age, History and Culture of the Indian People* (vol.1.). Bombay: Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan Series (chap.XVII, pp: 355-362; chap.XXI, pp: 429-441).
10. Mookerji, Radhakumud. (1966). *Chandragupta Maurya and his Times*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
11. Rangachari, Devika. (2022). *The Mauryas Chandragupta to Ashoka: The Backstories, The Sagas, The Legacies*. Delhi: S & S India.
12. Raychaudhuri, H. C. (2005). *Political History of Ancient India from the Accession of Parikshit to the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
13. Roy, Kumkum. (1995). *The Emergence of Monarchy in North India, Eighth to Fourth Centuries B.C.: As Reflected in the Brahmanical Tradition*. Delhi: OUP.
14. Sastri, K.A.Nilakanta. (1967). *Age of Nandas and Mauryas*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass. Available at: <https://archive.org/details/in.ernet.dli.2015.430300/page/n1/mode/2up>
15. Sharma, Ram Sharan. (2008ed.). *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
16. Thapar, Romila. (1999[2012]) *From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-First Millennium BC in the Ganga Valley*. Delhi: OUP.

Unit II

1. Avari, Burjor. (2007). *India: The Ancient Past, A History of the Indian Sub-continent from c.7000 BC to AD 1200*. London/New York: Routledge.
2. Champakalakshmi, R. (1996). *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300*. Delhi: OUP.
3. Dikshitar, V.R. Ramachandra. (1993). *The Gupta Polity*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
4. Ghosh, N.N. (1988). *Early History of India (From Earliest Times to 319 AD)*. Allahabad: The Indian Press Private Ltd.

5. Hall, Kenneth R. (2015). *Networks of Trade, Polity and Societal Integration in Chola-era South India c.875-1279*. Delhi: Aditya Prakashan.
6. Karashima, Noboru. (2014). 'The Tenth to Twelfth Centuries: The Emergence of a Centralized State', in Karashima, Noboru (ed.), *A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations*. Delhi: OUP. (chap.4)
7. Karashima, Noboru. (2009[2011]). *South Indian Society in Transition: Ancient to Medieval*. Delhi: OUP. (Introduction and Section I, pp: 1-98)
8. Sastri, K.A.Nilakanta. (2022 ed.). *A History of South India, From Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijaynagar*. Delhi: OUP.
9. Seshan, Radhika & Shraddha Kumbhojkar. (2018). *Re-searching Transitions in Indian History*. London & New York: Taylor & Francis.
10. Subbarayalu, Y. (2014). 'Early Tamil Polity' in Karashima, Noboru (ed.), *A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations*. Delhi: OUP. (chap.2)
11. Subramanian, N. (1968). *Sangam Polity: The Administration and Social Life of the Sangam Tamils*. Delhi: Asia Publishing House.
12. Veluthat, Kesavan. (1993[2012]). *The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*. Delhi: Orient BlackSwan. (chaps. 5 and 6)

Unit III

1. Dasgupta, Ajit. (2002). *A History of Indian Economic Thought*. The Routledge History of Economic Thought Series. Routledge. (chaps. 2 & 3)
2. Ghoshal, U.N., (1929[1972]). *Contributions to the History of the Hindu Revenue System*. Calcutta: Saraswati Library.
3. Gopal, Lallanji. (1965). *The Economic Life of Northern India C.A.D.700-1200*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
4. Majumdar, R.C. (1922). *Corporate Life in Ancient India*. Poona: Oriental Book Agency. Available at: <https://archive.org/details/corporatelifeina00majurich/page/n9/mode/2up>
5. Ratnagar, Shireen. (2016). *Harappan Archaeology: Perspectives on Early State Perspectives*. Delhi: Ratna Sagar.
6. Roy, Tirthankar. (2012). *India in the World Economy: From Antiquity to the Present*. New Approaches to Asian History Series. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Sharma, R.S. (2011). *Economic History of Early India*. Delhi: Viva Books.
8. Sharma, Ram Sharan. (2003). *Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
9. Thaplyal, Kiran Kumar. (1996). *Guilds in Ancient India: A study of guild organization in northern India and western Deccan from circa 600 BC to circa 600 AD*. Delhi: New Age International.

Unit IV

1. Aiyer, V.G.Ramakrishna (1946). *The Economy of a South Indian Temple*. Annamalainagar: The Annamalai University.
2. Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2021). *The Pull Towards the Coast and Other Essays: The Indian Ocean History and the Sub-continent before 1500 CE*. Delhi: Primus.
3. Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2020). *Trade and Traders in Early Indian Society*. NY: Routledge.
4. Champakalakshmi, R. (1996). *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300*. Delhi: OUP.
5. Kangle, R.P. (2014). *Kautilya's Arthashastra* (Vol.2,3.). Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
6. Ludden, David (1985), *Peasant History in South India*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
7. Mukund, Kanakalatha. (2015). *The World of the Tamil Merchants: Pioneer of International Trade*. Delhi: Penguin Books.
8. Nigam, S.S. (1975). *Economic Organisation in Ancient India (200 BC-200 AD)*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
9. Sastri, K.A.Nilakanta. (2022 rprnt.). *A History of South India, From Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijaynagar*. Delhi: OUP.
10. Sharma, Ram Sharan. (2007). *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*. Delhi: Macmillan.
11. Sharma, Ram Sharan. (2005). *Indian Feudalism*. New Delhi: MacMillan.
12. Singh, Manjeet. (2021). *Land Grants in Early Medieval North India: A Socio-Economic Analysis*. Delhi: Atlantic.

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Programme	: BA (H) History	Semester	: IV (Academic Level 6)
Course Code	: 24-HIS-C-252	Course Title	: ASPECTS OF SOCIETY IN ANCIENT INDIA
Course Credits	: 4	Course Type	: Major Course
Course Duration	: 15 Weeks	Course Level	: 200 (Intermediate)
Total Contact Hour	: 60	Contact Frequency	: 4 hours/week [L+T]
Course Description	: This course introduces students to certain aspects of ancient Indian society that often gets a tangential treatment in the traditional chronology based surveys of Ancient Indian history. The rubrics are clubbed under four themes : (1) Social Stratification and Identities, (2) The Making of Brahmanical Religious Tradition, (3) The Renunciatory Traditions, (4) Gender Roles Within and Outside the Household. The selection of the themes and rubrics is by no means exhaustive but intends to encourage students to explore more themes on their own.		
Course Objectives	: The objective of the course is to enable students to understand <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the social stratification and formation of various social identities in Ancient India. 2. the development of brahmanical religious tradition. 3. the renunciatory traditions and their differences with brahmanical tradition. 4. gender roles within the household and outside it. 		
Learning Outcomes	: On completion of this course, students will learn about: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the process of the development of varna and caste-based hierarchy 2. the development of Puranic Hinduism 3. the percepts and philosophy of different Shramanic religions and their historical development. 4. the gender norms and practices prevailing in Ancient India. 		
Course Content:			
UNIT – I			
SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND IDENTITIES			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of Varna and Caste hierarchy 2. Origins of Untouchability 3. Perceptions of Forest and its People 4. Imagining the 'other': Attitude towards outsiders 			
UNIT – II			
THE MAKING OF BRAHMANICAL RELIGIOUS TRADITION			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Religious Beliefs and Practices as Reflected in Vedic Literature 6. Philosophy of Upanishads: Continuities and Discontinuities from the Vedas 7. Consolidation of Brahmanical Tradition in Dharmashastras and Smriti Literature 8. Development of Puranic and Tantric Religion 			
UNIT – III			
THE RENUNCIATORY TRADITIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Renunciation in the Brahmanical Literature 10. Shramanic Sects and the issues raised by them 11. Ajivikas, Jainism, and Buddhism: Percepts and Philosophy 12. Patronage and the Development of Shramanic Sects 			
UNIT-IV			
GENDER ROLES WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE HOUSEHOLD			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. Men, Women and the Household in the Brahmanical Tradition 14. Gender and Salvation in the Shramanic Tradition 15. Women in the Urban Context : Textual Imagery of Ganika and Nayika 16. Bhakti Religion and the Women 			

SUGGESTED READINGS

The reading list provided here does not aim to overwhelm the students but introduces them to the richness of academic research by generations of scholars. Additional readings will be recommended during the course of the teaching-learning process.

General

1. Jeannine Auboyer, *Daily Life in Ancient India*, New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1994.
2. Kane, P.V. *History of Dharmasastras*. 5 vols. Poona: Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, 1930-62
3. R.S. Sharma, *Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India*, New Delhi, Macmillan, 1983.
4. Romila Thapar, *Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 2003.
5. Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*, (2nd Edn) Delhi, Pearson, 2024.

Unit I

1. Aloka Parasher, *Mlecchas in Early India: A Study in Attitudes towards Outsiders upto AD 600*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1991.
2. Aloka Parasher-Sen (ed.), *Subordinate and Marginal Groups in Early India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2004.
3. B. R. Mani, *Debrahmanising History*, New Delhi, Manohar, 2008.
4. Brajadulal Chattopadhyaya, *Representing the Other? Sanskrit Sources and the Muslims (Eighth to Fourteenth Centuries)*, New Delhi, Manohar, 1998.
5. Brian K. Smith, *Classifying the Universe: The Ancient Indian Varna System and the Origins of Caste*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1994.
6. Declan Quigley, *The Interpretation of Caste*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.
7. Dev Nathan (ed.), *From Tribe to Caste*, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Shimla, 1987.
8. Narendra Wagle, *Society at the Time of the Buddha*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1963.
9. R. S. Sharma, *Perspectives in the Social and Economic History of Early India*, New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 2003.
10. R. S. Sharma, *Sudras in Ancient India: A Social History of the Lower Order Down to circa AD 600*, 2nd rev. edn., Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 2016.
11. Rajan Gurukkal, *Social Formations of Early South India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010
12. Romesh Thapar (ed.), *Tribe, Caste and Religion in India*, Macmillan, Delhi, 1977.
13. Shereen Ratnagar, *The Other Indians: Essays on Pastoralists and Prehistoric Tribal People*, New Delhi, Three Essays Collective, 2004.
14. Suvira Jaiswal, *Caste: Origins, Function and Dimensions of Change*, New Delhi, Manohar, 1998.
15. Uma Chakravarti, *Everyday Lives, Everyday Histories: Beyond the Kings and Brahmanas of 'Ancient' India*, New Delhi, Tulika, 2006.
16. Uma Chakravarti, *Gendering Caste through a Feminist Lens*, Stree, Calcutta, 2003.
17. Uma Chakravarti, *The Social Dimensions of Buddhism*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1987.
18. Vivekananda Jha, *Candala: Untouchability and Caste in Early India*, Primus, 2018.

Unit II

1. A. A. Macdonell, *Vedic Mythology*. Strassburg: K.J. Trubner, 1897
2. A. L. Basham (ed.), *The Origins and Development of Classical Hinduism*, New York: Beacon Press, 1989
3. Andre Padoux, *The Hindu Tantric World: An Overview*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 2017.
4. David N. Lorenzen, *Who Invented Hinduism? Essays on Religion in History*, Yoda Press, New Delhi, 2006.
5. Friedhelm Hardy, *Viraha-Bhakti: The Early History of Krsna Devotion in South India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1983.
6. Gavin Flood (ed.), *The Blackwell Companion to Hinduism*. Oxford, UK: Blackwell Publishing: 2003.
7. Gavin Flood, *An Introduction to Hinduism*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2004.
8. George Erdosy (ed), *The Indo-Aryans of Ancient South Asia: Language, Material Culture and Ethnicity*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1997
9. J. N. Banerjea, *Pauranic and Tantric Religion (Early Phase)*, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1966.
10. Kunal Chakrabarti, *Religious Process: The Puranas and the Making of a Regional Tradition*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2001.
11. David N. Lorenzen, *Kapalikas and Kalamukhas, Two Lost Saivite Sects*. Berkley: University of California Press, 1972
12. Ludo Rocher, *The Puranas*. Wiesbaden: 1986
13. N. N. Bhattacharya, *History of the Sakta Religion*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1974.
14. N. N. Bhattacharya, *History of the Tantric Religion: An Historical, Ritualistic and Philosophical Study*, Manohar, Delhi, 1999.
15. R. C. Hazra, *Studies in the Puranic Records of Hindu Rites and Customs*. Dacca: The University, 1940
16. R. G. Bhandarkar, *Vaishnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious Systems*, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona 1982.

17. Rajbali Pandey, *Hindu Samskaras: Socio-Religious Study of the Hindu Sacraments*, New Delhi, Motilal Banarsi Dass, 1987.
18. Shingo Einoo (ed) *Genesis and Development of Tantrism*, Institute of Oriental Culture, Tokyo, 2009.
19. Stephanie Jamison and Michael Witzel, *Vedic Hinduism*, 1992: <http://www.people.fas.harvard.edu/~witzel/vedica.pdf>
20. Suvira Jaiswal. *Origin and Development of Vaisnavism: Vaisnavism from 200 BC to AD 500* (Second Edition). New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1981
21. Vijaya Nath, *Puranas and Acculturation: A Historico-Anthropological Perspective*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 2001
22. Wendy Doniger O'Flaherty. *Textual Sources for the Study of Hinduism*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1990

Unit III

1. A. L. Basham, *History and Doctrines of the Ajivikas: A Vanished Religion*, Indian edn., Luzac and Co., London 2003.
2. A.K. Warder, *Indian Buddhism*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsi Dass, 1970
3. Asim Kumar Chatterjee, *A Comprehensive History of Jainism*, 2 vols., Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 2000.
4. Chattopadhyaya, D. P. *Lokayata: A Study in Ancient Indian Materialism*. New Delhi: Peoples's Pub. House, 1959
5. G.C. Pande, *Studies in the Origins of Buddhism*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsi Dass, 1974.
6. Haripada Chakraborty, *Asceticism in Ancient India*. Calcutta: Punti Pustak Bhandar, 1973
7. Johannes Bronkhorst, *Greater Magadha: Studies in the Culture of Early India*, Leiden, 2007
8. M. G. Bhagat, *Ancient Indian Asceticism*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1976.
9. Padmanabh S.Jaini, *The Jaina Path of Purification*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1979.
10. Patric Olivelle, *The Ashram System: The History and Hermeneutics of a Religious Institution*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1993.
11. Paul Dundas, *The Jains* (Second Edition). New York: Routledge, 2002
12. Peter Harve, *Introduction to Buddhist Ethics*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2000.
13. Ronald M. Davidson, *Indian Esoteric Buddhism: A Social History of the Tantric Movement*, Columbia University Press, New York, 2002.
14. Rupert Gethin, *The Foundations of Buddhism*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1998.
15. Sukumar Dutt, *Buddhist Monks and Monasteries of India: Their History and Their Contribution to Indian Culture*, Rep. edn., Motilal Banarsi Dass, Delhi, 1988.
16. T.W. Rhys Davids. *History of Indian Buddhism*. Allahabad: Rachna Prakashan, 1972
17. Uma Chakravarti, *The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1987.

Unit - IV

1. Devika Rangachari, *Invisible Women, Visible Histories; Gender, Society and Polity in North India*, New Delhi, Manohar, 2009.
2. Jaya Tyagi, *Contestation and Compliance: Retrieving Women's 'Agency' from the Puranic Traditions*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2014.
3. Jaya Tyagi, *Engendering the Early Household: Brahmanical Precepts in the Early Grhyasutras*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 2008.
4. Julia L Leslie (ed.), *Roles and Rituals for Hindu Women*, New Delhi, Motilal Banarsi Dass, 1996.
5. Julia L. Leslie and Mary McGee (eds.), *Invented Identities: The Interplay of Gender, Ritual and Politics in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2006
6. Kathryn Blackstone, *Women in the Footsteps of the Buddha: The Struggle for Liberation in the Therigatha*, Surrey, Curzon, 1998.
7. Kumkum Roy (ed.), *Women in Early Indian Societies*, New Delhi, Manohar, 1999.
8. Kumkum Roy, *The Power of Gender and the Gender of Power*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2010.
9. Laurie Patton (ed.), *Jewels of Authority: Women and Textual Tradition in Hindu India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2002.
10. Mohan Wijayaratne, *Buddhist Nuns: The Birth and Development of a Woman's Monastic Order*, Colombo, Wisdom, 2001.
11. Padmanabh S. Jaini, *Gender and Salvation: Jaina Debates on the Spiritual Liberation of Women*, Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1992.
12. Patric Olivelle (ed.), *Grhastha: The Householder in Ancient Indian Religious Culture*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2019.
13. Shalini Shah, *Love, Eroticism and Female Sexuality in Classical Sanskrit Literature*, New Delhi, Manohar, 2009.
14. Stephanie Jamison, *Sacrificed Wife, Sacrificer's Wife: Women, Ritual and Hospitality in Ancient India*, New Delhi, Motilal Banarsi Dass, 1996.
15. Sukumari Bhattacharji, *Women and Society in Ancient India*, Calcutta, Basumat, 1994.
16. Vidya Dehejia, *Slaves of the Lord: The Path of the Tamil Saints*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1988.
17. Vijaya Ramaswamy, *Walking Naked: Women, Society, Spirituality in South India*, IIAS, Simla, 1997.

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Programme	: BA (H) History	Semester	: IV (Academic Level 6)
Course Code	: 24-HIS-C-253	Course Title	: History of Capitalism: 16th Century to the 21st Century
Course Credits	: 4	Course Type	: Major Course
Course Duration	: 15 Weeks	Course Level	: 200 (Intermediate)
Total Contact Hours	: 60	Contact Frequency	: 4 hours/week [L+T]
Course Description	: This course is a survey course on the historical development of capitalism. The different routes to capitalism, its underlying mechanisms and its specific working in particular places and historical contexts are discussed.		
Course Objectives	: 1. To highlight that capitalism is a historical mode of production 2. To emphasise that capitalism is by its very logic of operation dynamic and globally expanding 3. To highlight the underlying constant dynamics of capitalism and its changing forms of accumulation 4. The range of politics associated with capitalism and counter tendencies to capitalist growth		
Learning Outcomes	: 1. The student will be familiarised with the many meanings and conceptualizations of capitalism. 2. Will learn the history of the growth and transformations in the capitalist mode of production. 3. Learn that historically capitalism has been challenged by alternative modes of production and how capitalism has made adaptations to concrete historical situations.		

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT - I

THE HISTORICAL ORIGINS OF CAPITALISM

1. What is capitalism and its history
2. The decline of feudalism
3. The transition from feudalism to capitalism in Western Europe
4. Specific trajectories of capitalist development: England, Germany, USA , Japan and India

UNIT - II

THE ECONOMICS OF CAPITALISM

5. Accumulation and Realization; colonialism
6. Value, Profit and Wages: Differing conceptions of value and historical trends in profits and wages
7. The growth of Expanded Reproduction, competition
8. Technology, Capitalist Cycles and Crises
9. From industrial capitalism to neoliberalism: Changing dominant forms of capitalism

UNIT - III

POLITICS AND CAPITALISM: A HISTORICAL SURVEY

10. Democracy
11. Imperialism and colonialism
12. Dictatorship
13. The alternative of Socialism
14. Communalism, identity politics and capitalism

UNIT - IV

UNEVEN DEVELOPMENT AND CAPITALISM'S WELFARE OUTCOMES

15. Global trends in economic convergence and divergence with reference to national income
16. Inequality in incomes and human development: international and national
17. Capitalism, technology and the environment

READING LIST

Compulsory

1. Heller, Henry, *The birth of capitalism: a twenty-first century perspective (The future of world capitalism)*, Pluto Press, London, 2011

Unit – I

1. Dobb, Maurice, *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*, First published 1946. Routledge, India, 1978 edition. * (1-3)
2. Hilton, R. H (ed.), *The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*, NLB, London, 1976. * (1)
3. Pomeranz, Kenneth, *The Great Divergence: China, Europe, and the Making of the Modern World Economy*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 2000*. (2 and 3)

Unit – II

1. A. Saad-Filho, & D. Johnston (Eds.), *Neoliberalism: A critical reader* (pp. 120–127). London: Pluto Press, 2021
2. Ernest Mandel, *An Introduction to Marxist Economic Theory*, Resistance Books, 2002 F:\Publications\p_archive\p_Res
3. Hayek, F. A., (ed.), *Capitalism and the Historians*. Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1954
4. Karl Marx, “Preface to A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy”, MarxEngels Collected Works, vol. 29, 257-65 (New York: International Publishers, 1987)
5. Utsa Patnaik and Prabhat Patnaik, *Capital and Imperialism: Theory, History, and the Present*

Unit – III

1. Alberto Toscano, *Late Fascism: Race, Capitalism and the Politics of Crisis*. Verso. 2023.
2. Barrington Moore Jr. [First published 1966]. *Social origins of dictatorship and democracy: lord and peasant in the making of the modern world*). Boston: Beacon Press. 1993
3. Shankar Gopalakrishnan, *Neoliberalism and Hindutva; Fascism, Free Markets and the Restructuring of Indian Capitalism (Radical Notes – 2)* , Aakar, New Delhi, 2009
4. Thomas Picketty, *Capital in the Twenty-first Century*, Harvard University Press, Harvard, 2017

Unit – IV

1. Amiya Kumar Bagchi, *Perilous Passage: Mankind and the Global Ascendancy of Capital*, OUP, New Delhi, 2006
2. J.E. Stiglitz, *Globalization and its discontents*. New York, NY: Norton Press, 2002
3. John Bellamy Foster, *The vulnerable planet: a short economic history of the environment*, New York : Monthly Review Press, 1994.
4. Rocío Zambrana, *Colonial Debts: The Case of Puerto Rico*, Duke University Press, 2021 <https://doi.org/10.1215/9781478013198>
5. Thomas Picketty, *Capital and Ideology*, Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2020

MINOR COURSE

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

Programme	: FYUGP	Semester	: IV (Academic Level 6)
Course Code	: 24-HIS-M-251	Course Title	: HISTORY OF INDIA: 8TH CENTURY TO 1757 CE
Course Credits	: 4	Course Type	: Minor Course
Course Duration	: 15 Weeks	Course Level	: 200 (Intermediate)
Total Contact Hours	: 60	Contact Frequency	: 4 hours/week [L+T]
Course Description	: This course provides an overview of the political history of South Asia from the early medieval to the period of the rise of the English East India Company as a political entity. It includes themes on pre-Sultanate, Sultanate and the Mughal period.		
Course Objectives	: The main objective of this course is to introduce the students to not only the important political developments and growth of institutions, but also the major historiographical debates and issues discussed by the eminent scholars.		
Learning Outcomes	: On completion of this course, students will be able to understand the major landmarks in the history of South Asia in the light of various debates, and develop skills to evaluate these events as well as the socio-political and economic developments critically.		

Course Content:

Unit- I

1. Historiography of Early Medieval Period: debate on feudalism
2. Rajput states in north India
3. Regional states in Peninsular India
4. Nature of polity

Unit- II

5. Foundation of Delhi Sultanate: Histories and historiography
6. Territorial expansion and consolidation under the Early Turkish Sultans, Khaljis and Tughlaqs; theory of kingship
7. Agrarian measures, administrative structure, *Iqta* and revenue grants, nobility
8. Political structure of the regional kingdoms- Malwa, Gujarat, Sharqis, Vijayanagara and Bahmanis

Unit- III

9. Mughal Empire: Sources and historiography; debates on the idea of 'early modern' *vis-a-vis* the Mughals
10. Babur's conquests of north India; Afghans and Rajputs, Humayun's failures
11. Akbar- expansion and consolidation of empire
12. Mughal empire in the seventeenth century- Jahangir to Aurangzeb; Deccan states, rise of Marathas and Sikhs; arrival of the Europeans- coastal settlements and organization of trade

Unit-IV

13. Mughal relations with the Safavids, Uzbeks and the Ottomans: perspectives on historical accounts
14. Administrative measures- *Mansab* and *Jagir*, administrative structure, agrarian system, nobility
15. Rebellions, decline and disintegration: Crisis in *Jagir* and agrarian system, revolts
16. Mughal empire in the first half of the eighteenth century- debate; Nature of Mughal successor states; Mughal theory of kingship and forms of political legitimization

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Andre Wink, *Land and Sovereignty in India: Agrarian Society and Politics under the Eighteenth Century Maratha Swarajya*, CUP, 1986.
2. Burton Stein, *Peasant, State and Society in Medieval South India*, OUP, 1980.
3. Burton Stein, *Vijayanagara*, CUP, 1993.
4. D. N. Jha, *Early India: A Concise History*, Manohar, Delhi, 2008, (Also in Hindi).
5. G. D. Sharma, *Rajput Polity*, Delhi, 1977.
6. I. H. Siddiqui, *Indo-Persian Historiography*, 2 volumes, Primus, Delhi, 2009 & 2014.
7. I. H. Siddiqui, *Some Aspects of Afghan Despotism*, Aligarh, 1969.
8. Irfan Habib, *Medieval India; The Study of a civilization*, NBT, 2007.
9. J. F. Richards, *The Mughal Empire*, CUP, 1993.
10. M. Athar Ali, *Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*, OUP, 1997.
11. M. Habib & K. A. Nizami, *A Comprehensive History Of India*, Vol. V, Peoples Publication, Bombay, 1970. (Also in Hindi and Urdu).
12. Mohibbul Hasan, *Historians of Medieval India*, Meerut, 1968.
13. Muzaffar Alam, *The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab, 1707-1748*, OUP, 1986.
14. P. J. Marshall, *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution*, OUP, 2003.
15. Peter Hardy, *Historians of Medieval India*, Westport, 1982.
16. Peter Jackson, *The Delhi Sultanate*, CUP, 1999.
17. R.S.Sharma, *India's Ancient Past*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2005, (Also in Hindi).
18. Ranbir Chakravarti, *Exploring Early India Up to C AD 1300*, Macmillan, Delhi, 2009.
19. Romila Thapar, *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*, Penguin, Delhi, 2002, (Also in Hindi).
20. Satish Chandra, *Medieval India*, vol I & II, 1999.
21. Satish Chandra, *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court, 1707-1740*, Delhi, 1972.
22. Stephen F. Dale, *Babur: Timurid Prince and Mughal Emperor, 1483-1530*, CUP, 2018.
23. Stephen F. Dale, *The Muslim Empires of the Ottomans, Safavids and Mughals*, CUP, 2010.
24. Sunil Kumar, *Emergence of Delhi Sultanate*, Delhi, 2008.
25. Tapan Raychaudhuri & Irfan Habib, *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. I, Orient Longman, 1982.
26. Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2009.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSES
BA (MULTIDISCIPLINARY)

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

Programme	: FYUGP	Semester	: IV (Academic Level 6)
Course Code	: 24-HIS-D-251	Course Title	: The Ancient World: From the Earliest Times till the 5th Century AD
Course Credits	: 4	Course Type	: Discipline Specific Course (DSC)
Course Duration	: 15 Weeks	Course Level	: 200 (Intermediate)
Total Contact Hours	: 60	Contact Frequency	: 4 hours/week [L+T]
Course Description	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, teachers 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 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 		
Learning Outcomes	Through this course students will develop an understanding of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 did civilization take roots in certain parts of the world? 4. What led to the development of the 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

READING LIST

Essential:

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**)

Suggested:

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. Darryl 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*, Blackwell, 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*, The Athlone 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. Bender and M.J. Larsen (eds.), *State and Society: The Emergence and Development of Social Hierarchy and Political Centralization*, Unwin Hyman, London, 1988.
6. J. N. Postgate, *Early Mesopotamia: Society and Economy at the Dawn of History*, 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.
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. C. 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.

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

Programme	: BA (H) History	Semester	: IV (Academic Level 6)
Course Code	: 24-HIS-D-252	Course Title	: POLITY AND ECONOMY IN ANCIENT INDIA
Course Credits	: 4	Course Type	: Discipline Specific Course (DSC)
Course Duration	: 15 Weeks	Course Level	: 200 (Intermediate)
Total Contact Hours	: 60	Contact Frequency	: 4 hours/week [L+T]
Course Description	: The course is an endeavor to provide an overview of the emergence and consolidation of political thought and institutions in ancient India. The development of the economic milieu that shaped up contours of the ancient Indian economy will also be dealt with in the course.		
Course Objectives	: The course aims to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. acquaint the students with the rise and development of political ideas and institutions in ancient India. 2. offer an understanding of the conceptual background of ancient Indian economy. 3. familiarize the learners with salient trends and debates of economic developments. 		
Learning Outcomes	: At the end of the course students will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. familiarize themselves with the intricacies of the emergence and development of political and economic institutions in Ancient India. 2. comprehend chronologically major aspects and determinants of political and economic developments in Ancient India. 3. contextualize the political and economic setting of particular historical epochs. 		

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT – I

POLITICAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS (UPTO 300 BCE)

1. Trends and approaches to study of ancient Indian polity; Organic *Saptanga* theory of State; Theories of Kingship
2. Vedic Polity-Transition from *Jana* to *Janapada*; Political Landscape of 600 BCE-Territorial Monarchies and *Ganarajya* Republics
3. Nature and Structure of Mauryan Administration

UNIT – II

DELEGATION OF POLITICAL POWER (200 BCE-1000 CE)

4. Saka, Kushana Polity – Divinity of the King and institutionalization of *Kshtrapis*
5. Gupta Administration - Landed Beneficiaries; Post-Gupta Reconfigurations and Dynastic Legitimation - *Mandala* and *Samanta*
6. *Sangam* Polity; The Chola Model of Local Self Governance

UNIT – III

ECONOMIC THOUGHT AND INSTITUTIONS

7. Trends and approaches to study of ancient Indian economy; Concepts of *Varta*, Revenue and Taxation, Credit and Interest
8. Agriculture; Crafts and Industry; Trade and commerce; Coinage and Monetary history
9. Phases of Urbanization; Caste and Labour; *Shrenis* as Corporate Organizations

UNIT – IV

ECONOMIC TRENDS AND DEBATES

10. Mauryan Economy-Role of the State; Post Mauryan economic changes-long distance Trade
11. System of Land grants; Feudalism debate (an outline)
12. Agricultural Innovations in Tamil Regions; South Indian Temple Economy; Merchants and Maritime Trade.

SUGGESTED READINGS

General:

1. Basham, A.L. (1954 [2019]). *The Wonder that was India*. New Delhi: .
2. Majumdar, R.C. (1954 [2017]). *History and Culture of the Indian People*, Bombay: Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan Series (relevant vols.)
3. Raychaudhuri, H. C. (2005 rprnt.). *Political History of Ancient India from the Accession of Parikshit to the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
4. Sharma, Ram Sharan. (2009 ed.). *Prarambhik Bharat ka Parichay*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan. (Hindi)
5. Sharma, Ram Sharan. (1966). *Studies in Ancient India: Light on Early Indian Economy and Society*. Bombay: Manaktalas.
6. Singh, Upinder. (2024 ed.). *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India (From the Stone Age to the 12th Century)*. New Delhi: Pearson.
7. Thapar, Romila. (2004). *Early India - From the Origins to AD 1300*. New Delhi: Penguin.

Unit – I

1. Altekar, A.S. (1949 [2024 rprnt]). *State and Government in Ancient India*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
2. Bandopadhyaya, Narayan Chandra, *Economic Life and Progress in Ancient India: Being the Outlines of an Economic History of Ancient India*, Calcutta. Available at: <https://archive.org/details/EconomicLifeAndProgressInAncientIndia/page/n15/mode/1up>
3. Dikshitar, V.R. Ramachandra. (1932[1993]). *The Mauryan Polity*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
4. Drekmeier, Charles. (1962). *Kingship and Community in Early India*. Berkeley (chap.2, pp: 26-43 and chap.14, pp: 245-262).
5. Ghoshal, U.N. (1943). *History of Hindu Political Theories*. Calcutta.
6. Goyal, Shriram. (1988). *Nand-Maurya Samrajya ka Itihasa*. Meerut: Kusumanjali.
7. Jayaswal, K.P. (1924[2021 rprnt.]). *Hindu Polity*. Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
8. Kangle, R.P. (2014). *Kautilya's Arthashastra* (Vol.2, 3.). Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
9. Majumdar, R.C. (2017 rprnt.). *The Vedic Age, History and Culture of the Indian People* (vol.1.). Bombay: Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan Series (chap.XVII, pp: 355-362; chap.XXI, pp: 429-441).
10. Mookerji, Radhakumud. (1966). *Chandragupta Maurya and his Times*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
11. Rangachari, Devika. (2022). *The Mauryas Chandragupta to Ashoka: The Backstories, The Sagas, The Legacies*. Delhi: S & S India.
12. Raychaudhuri, H. C. (2005). *Political History of Ancient India from the Accession of Parikshit to the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
13. Roy, Kumkum. (1995). *The Emergence of Monarchy in North India, Eighth to Fourth Centuries B.C.: As Reflected in the Brahmanical Tradition*. Delhi: OUP.
14. Sastri, K.A.Nilakanta. (1967). *Age of Nandas and Mauryas*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass. Available at: <https://archive.org/details/in.ernet.dli.2015.430300/page/n1/mode/2up>
15. Sharma, Ram Sharan. (2008ed.). *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
16. Thapar, Romila. (1999[2012]) *From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-First Millennium BC in the Ganga Valley*. Delhi: OUP.

Unit II

1. Avari, Burjor. (2007). *India: The Ancient Past, A History of the Indian Sub-continent from c.7000 BC to AD 1200*. London/New York: Routledge.
2. Champakalakshmi, R. (1996). *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300*. Delhi: OUP.
3. Dikshitar, V.R. Ramachandra. (1993). *The Gupta Polity*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
4. Ghosh, N.N. (1988). *Early History of India (From Earliest Times to 319 AD)*. Allahabad: The Indian Press Private Ltd.

5. Hall, Kenneth R. (2015). *Networks of Trade, Polity and Societal Integration in Chola-era South India c.875-1279*. Delhi: Aditya Prakashan.
6. Karashima, Noboru. (2014). 'The Tenth to Twelfth Centuries: The Emergence of a Centralized State', in Karashima, Noboru (ed.), *A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations*. Delhi: OUP. (chap.4)
7. Karashima, Noboru. (2009[2011]). *South Indian Society in Transition: Ancient to Medieval*. Delhi: OUP. (Introduction and Section I, pp: 1-98)
8. Sastri, K.A.Nilakanta. (2022 ed.). *A History of South India, From Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijaynagar*. Delhi: OUP.
9. Seshan, Radhika & Shraddha Kumbhojkar. (2018). *Re-searching Transitions in Indian History*. London & New York: Taylor & Francis.
10. Subbarayalu, Y. (2014). 'Early Tamil Polity' in Karashima, Noboru (ed.), *A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations*. Delhi: OUP. (chap.2)
11. Subramanian, N. (1968). *Sangam Polity: The Administration and Social Life of the Sangam Tamils*. Delhi: Asia Publishing House.
12. Veluthat, Kesavan. (1993[2012]). *The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*. Delhi: Orient BlackSwan. (chaps. 5 and 6)

Unit III

1. Dasgupta, Ajit. (2002). *A History of Indian Economic Thought*. The Routledge History of Economic Thought Series. Routledge. (chaps. 2 & 3)
2. Ghoshal, U.N., (1929[1972]). *Contributions to the History of the Hindu Revenue System*. Calcutta: Saraswati Library.
3. Gopal, Lallanji. (1965). *The Economic Life of Northern India C.A.D.700-1200*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
4. Majumdar, R.C. (1922). *Corporate Life in Ancient India*. Poona: Oriental Book Agency. Available at: <https://archive.org/details/corporatelifeina00majurich/page/n9/mode/2up>
5. Ratnagar, Shireen. (2016). *Harappan Archaeology: Perspectives on Early State Perspectives*. Delhi: Ratna Sagar.
6. Roy, Tirthankar. (2012). *India in the World Economy: From Antiquity to the Present*. New Approaches to Asian History Series. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Sharma, R.S. (2011). *Economic History of Early India*. Delhi: Viva Books.
8. Sharma, Ram Sharan. (2003). *Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
9. Thaplyal, Kiran Kumar. (1996). *Guilds in Ancient India: A study of guild organization in northern India and western Deccan from circa 600 BC to circa 600 AD*. Delhi: New Age International.

Unit IV

1. Aiyer, V.G.Ramakrishna (1946). The Economy of a South Indian Temple. Annamalainagar: The Annamalai University.
2. Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2021). *The Pull Towards the Coast and Other Essays: The Indian Ocean History and the Sub-continent before 1500 CE*. Delhi: Primus.
3. Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2020). *Trade and Traders in Early Indian Society*. NY: Routledge.
4. Champakalakshmi, R. (1996). *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300*. Delhi: OUP.
5. Kangle, R.P. (2014). *Kautilya's Arthashastra* (Vol.2,3.). Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
6. Ludden, David (1985), *Peasant History in South India*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
7. Mukund, Kanakalatha. (2015). *The World of the Tamil Merchants: Pioneer of International Trade*. Delhi: Penguin Books.
8. Nigam, S.S. (1975). *Economic Organisation in Ancient India (200 BC-200 AD)*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
9. Sastri, K.A.Nilakanta. (2022 rprnt.). *A History of South India, From Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijaynagar*. Delhi: OUP.
10. Sharma, Ram Sharan. (2007). *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*. Delhi: Macmillan.
11. Sharma, Ram Sharan. (2005). *Indian Feudalism*. New Delhi: MacMillan.
12. Singh, Manjeet. (2021). *Land Grants in Early Medieval North India: A Socio-Economic Analysis*. Delhi: Atlantic.

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

Programme	: BA (H) History	Semester	: IV (Academic Le
Course Code	: 24-HIS-D-253	Course Title	: ASPECTS OF SOCIETY IN ANCIENT INDIA
Course Credits	: 4	Course Type	: Discipline Specific Course (DSC)
Course Duration	: 15 Weeks	Course Level	: 200 (Intermediate)
Total Contact Hours	: 60	Contact Frequency	: 4 hours/week [L+T]
Course Introduction	: This course introduces students to certain aspects of ancient Indian society that often gets a tangential treatment in the traditional chronology based surveys of Ancient Indian history. The rubrics are clubbed under four themes : (1) Social Stratification and Identities, (2) The Making of Brahmanical Religious Tradition, (3) The Renunciatory Traditions, (4) Gender Roles Within and Outside the Household. The selection of the themes and rubrics is by no means exhaustive but intends to encourage students to explore more themes on their own.		
Course Objectives	: The objective of the course is to enable students to understand		
	1. the social stratification and formation of various social identities in Ancient India.		
	2. the development of brahmanical religious tradition.		
	3. the renunciatory traditions and their differences with brahmanical tradition.		
	gender roles within the household and outside it.		
Learning Outcomes	: On completion of this course, students will learn about:		
	1. the process of the development of <i>varna</i> and caste-based hierarchy		
	2. the development of Puranic Hinduism		
	3. the percepts and philosophy of different Shramanic religions and their historical development.		
	4. the gender norms and practices prevailing in Ancient India.		
Course Content			
	UNIT – I		
	SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND IDENTITIES		
1.	Development of Varna and Caste hierarchy		
2.	Origins of Untouchability		
3.	Perceptions of Forest and its People		
4.	Imagining the 'other': Attitude towards outsiders		
	UNIT – II		
	THE MAKING OF BRAHMANICAL RELIGIOUS TRADITION		
5.	Religious Beliefs and Practices as Reflected in Vedic Literature		
6.	Philosophy of Upanishads: Continuities and Discontinuities from the Vedas		
7.	Consolidation of Brahmanical Tradition in Dharmashastras and Smriti Literature		
8.	Development of Puranic and Tantric Religion		
	UNIT – III		
	THE RENUNCIATORY TRADITIONS		
9.	Renunciation in the Brahmanical Literature		
10.	Shramanic Sects and the issues raised by them		
11.	Ajivikas, Jainism, and Buddhism: Percepts and Philosophy		
12.	Patronage and the Development of Shramanic Sects		
	UNIT-IV		
	GENDER ROLES WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE HOUSEHOLD		
13.	Men, Women and the Household in the Brahmanical Tradition		
14.	Gender and Salvation in the Shramanic Tradition		
15.	Women in the Urban Context : Textual Imagery of Ganika and Nayika		
16.	Bhakti Religion and the Women		

SUGGESTED READINGS

The reading list provided here does not aim to overwhelm the students but introduces them to the richness of academic research by generations of scholars. Additional readings will be recommended during the course of the teaching-learning process.

General

1. Jeannine Auboyer, *Daily Life in Ancient India*, New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1994.
2. Kane, P.V. *History of Dharmasastras*. 5 vols. Poona: Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, 1930-62
3. R.S. Sharma, *Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India*, New Delhi, Macmillan, 1983.
4. Romila Thapar, *Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 2003.
5. Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*, (2nd Edn) Delhi, Pearson, 2024.

Unit I

1. Aloka Parasher, *Mlecchas in Early India: A Study in Attitudes towards Outsiders upto AD 600*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1991.
2. Aloka Parasher-Sen (ed.), *Subordinate and Marginal Groups in Early India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2004.
3. B. R. Mani, *Debrahmanising History*, New Delhi, Manohar, 2008.
4. Brajadulal Chattopadhyaya, *Representing the Other? Sanskrit Sources and the Muslims (Eighth to Fourteenth Centuries)*, New Delhi, Manohar, 1998.
5. Brian K. Smith, *Classifying the Universe: The Ancient Indian Varna System and the Origins of Caste*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1994.
6. Declan Quigley, *The Interpretation of Caste*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.
7. Dev Nathan (ed.), *From Tribe to Caste*, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Shimla, 1987.
8. Narendra Wagle, *Society at the Time of the Buddha*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1963.
9. R. S. Sharma, *Perspectives in the Social and Economic History of Early India*, New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 2003.
10. R. S. Sharma, *Sudras in Ancient India: A Social History of the Lower Order Down to circa AD 600*, 2nd rev. edn., Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 2016.
11. Rajan Gurukkal, *Social Formations of Early South India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010
12. Romesh Thapar (ed.), *Tribe, Caste and Religion in India*, Macmillan, Delhi, 1977.
13. Shereen Ratnagar, *The Other Indians: Essays on Pastoralists and Prehistoric Tribal People*, New Delhi, Three Essays Collective, 2004.
14. Suvira Jaiswal, *Caste: Origins, Function and Dimensions of Change*, New Delhi, Manohar, 1998.
15. Uma Chakravarti, *Everyday Lives, Everyday Histories: Beyond the Kings and Brahmanas of 'Ancient' India*, New Delhi, Tulika, 2006.
16. Uma Chakravarti, *Gendering Caste through a Feminist Lens*, Stree, Calcutta, 2003.
17. Uma Chakravarti, *The Social Dimensions of Buddhism*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1987.
18. Vivekananda Jha, *Candala: Untouchability and Caste in Early India*, Primus, 2018.

Unit II

1. A. A. Macdonell, *Vedic Mythology*. Strassburg: K.J. Trubner, 1897
2. A. L. Basham (ed.), *The Origins and Development of Classical Hinduism*, New York: Beacon Press, 1989
3. Andre Padoux, *The Hindu Tantric World: An Overview*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 2017.
4. David N. Lorenzen, *Who Invented Hinduism? Essays on Religion in History*, Yoda Press, New Delhi, 2006.
5. Friedhelm Hardy, *Viraha-Bhakti: The Early History of Krsna Devotion in South India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1983.
6. Gavin Flood (ed.), *The Blackwell Companion to Hinduism*. Oxford, UK: Blackwell Publishing: 2003.
7. Gavin Flood, *An Introduction to Hinduism*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2004.
8. George Erdosy (ed), *The Indo-Aryans of Ancient South Asia: Language, Material Culture and Ethnicity*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1997
9. J. N. Banerjea, *Pauranic and Tantric Religion (Early Phase)*, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1966.
10. Kunal Chakrabarti, *Religious Process: The Puranas and the Making of a Regional Tradition*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2001.
11. David N. Lorenzen, *Kapalikas and Kalamukhas, Two Lost Saivite Sects*. Berkley: University of California Press, 1972
12. Ludo Rocher, *The Puranas*. Wiesbaden: 1986
13. N. N. Bhattacharya, *History of the Sakta Religion*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1974.
14. N. N. Bhattacharya, *History of the Tantric Religion: An Historical, Ritualistic and Philosophical Study*, Manohar, Delhi, 1999.
15. R. C. Hazra, *Studies in the Puranic Records of Hindu Rites and Customs*. Dacca: The University, 1940
16. R. G. Bhandarkar, *Vaishnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious Systems*, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona 1982.

17. Rajbali Pandey, *Hindu Samskaras: Socio-Religious Study of the Hindu Sacraments*, New Delhi, Motilal Banarsi Dass, 1987.
18. Shingo Einoo (ed) *Genesis and Development of Tantrism*, Institute of Oriental Culture, Tokyo, 2009.
19. Stephanie Jamison and Michael Witzel, *Vedic Hinduism*, 1992: <http://www.people.fas.harvard.edu/~witzel/vedica.pdf>
20. Suvira Jaiswal. *Origin and Development of Vaisnavism: Vaisnavism from 200 BC to AD 500* (Second Edition). New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1981
21. Vijaya Nath, *Puranas and Acculturation: A Historico-Anthropological Perspective*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 2001
22. Wendy Doniger O'Flaherty. *Textual Sources for the Study of Hinduism*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1990

Unit III

1. A. L. Basham, *History and Doctrines of the Ajivikas: A Vanished Religion*, Indian edn., Luzac and Co., London 2003.
2. A.K. Warder, *Indian Buddhism*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsi Dass, 1970
3. Asim Kumar Chatterjee, *A Comprehensive History of Jainism*, 2 vols., Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 2000.
4. Chattopadhyaya, D. P. *Lokayata: A Study in Ancient Indian Materialism*. New Delhi: Peoples's Pub. House, 1959
5. G.C. Pande, *Studies in the Origins of Buddhism*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsi Dass, 1974.
6. Haripada Chakraborty, *Asceticism in Ancient India*. Calcutta: Punti Pustak Bhandar, 1973
7. Johannes Bronkhorst, *Greater Magadha: Studies in the Culture of Early India*, Leiden, 2007
8. M. G. Bhagat, *Ancient Indian Asceticism*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1976.
9. Padmanabh S. Jaini, *The Jaina Path of Purification*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1979.
10. Patric Olivelle, *The Ashram System: The History and Hermeneutics of a Religious Institution*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1993.
11. Paul Dundus, *The Jains* (Second Edition). New York: Routledge, 2002
12. Peter Harve, *Introduction to Buddhist Ethics*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2000.
13. Ronald M. Davidson, *Indian Esoteric Buddhism: A Social History of the Tantric Movement*, Columbia University Press, New York, 2002.
14. Rupert Gethin, *The Foundations of Buddhism*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1998.
15. Sukumar Dutt, *Buddhist Monks and Monasteries of India: Their History and Their Contribution to Indian Culture*, Rep. edn., Motilal Banarsi Dass, Delhi, 1988.
16. T.W. Rhys Davids. *History of Indian Buddhism*. Allahabad: Rachna Prakashan, 1972
17. Uma Chakravarti, *The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1987.

Unit - IV

18. Devika Rangachari, *Invisible Women, Visible Histories; Gender, Society and Polity in North India*, New Delhi, Manohar, 2009.
19. Jaya Tyagi, *Contestation and Compliance: Retrieving Women's 'Agency' from the Puranic Traditions*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2014.
20. Jaya Tyagi, *Engendering the Early Household: Brahmanical Precepts in the Early Grhyasutras*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 2008.
21. Julia L. Leslie (ed.), *Roles and Rituals for Hindu Women*, New Delhi, Motilal Banarsi Dass, 1996.
22. Julia L. Leslie and Mary McGee (eds.), *Invented Identities: The Interplay of Gender, Ritual and Politics in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2006
23. Kathryn Blackstone, *Women in the Footsteps of the Buddha: The Struggle for Liberation in the Therigatha*, Surrey, Curzon, 1998.
24. Kumkum Roy (ed.), *Women in Early Indian Societies*, New Delhi, Manohar, 1999.
25. Kumkum Roy, *The Power of Gender and the Gender of Power*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2010.
26. Laurie Patton (ed.), *Jewels of Authority: Women and Textual Tradition in Hindu India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2002.
27. Mohan Wijayaratne, *Buddhist Nuns: The Birth and Development of a Woman's Monastic Order*, Colombo, Wisdom, 2001.
28. Padmanabh S. Jaini, *Gender and Salvation: Jaina Debates on the Spiritual Liberation of Women*, Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1992.
29. Patric Olivelle (ed.), *Grhastha: The Householder in Ancient Indian Religious Culture*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2019.
30. Shalini Shah, *Love, Eroticism and Female Sexuality in Classical Sanskrit Literature*, New Delhi, Manohar, 2009.
31. Stephanie Jamison, *Sacrificed Wife, Sacrificer's Wife: Women, Ritual and Hospitality in Ancient India*, New Delhi, Motilal Banarsi Dass, 1996.
32. Sukumari Bhattacharji, *Women and Society in Ancient India*, Calcutta, Basumat, 1994.
33. Vidya Dehejia, *Slaves of the Lord: The Path of the Tamil Saints*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1988.
34. Vijaya Ramaswamy, *Walking Naked: Women, Society, Spirituality in South India*, IIAS, Simla, 1997.

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE

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

Programme	: FYUGP	Semester	: IV (Academic Level 6)
Course Code	: 24-HIS-A-251	Course Title	: History of Delhi: From Ancient to Modern Times
Course Credits	: 2	Course Type	: Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)
Course Duration	: 15 Weeks	Course Level	: 200 (Intermediate)
Total Contact Hours	: 30	Contact Frequency	: 2 hours/week [L+T]

Course Introduction : This course offers a comprehensive historical survey of Delhi from prehistoric times to the modern period. It explores the region's archaeological evidence, ancient settlements, medieval urban development, cultural and religious traditions, and its transformation under colonial and post-colonial rule. By examining Delhi as a continuously inhabited and culturally layered city, the course highlights its political significance, social life, religious movements, literary traditions, and experiences of conflict and change. The course combines archaeological findings, historical texts, material culture, and urban history to provide students with an integrated understanding of Delhi's long and complex past.

Course Objectives : **This course aims to**

1. Introduce students to the historical evolution of Delhi from prehistoric times to the modern era.
2. Familiarize students with various sources reflecting on Delhi's history.
3. Enable students to understand Delhi's role as a political, cultural, and urban centre
4. Examine various facets of social, religious, and cultural life in Delhi
5. Analyze the impact of colonialism on the city's landscape and society
6. Forge a link between city's past and present-day cultural practices and urban landscape

Learning Outcomes : **Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:**

1. Understand the key aspects of archaeological data related to the ancient history of Delhi.
2. Use archaeological and textual data in the reconstruction of Delhi's past.
3. Analyze the development of medieval Delhi through its cities and institutions.
4. Discuss the role of Sufism, shrines, and literary culture of Delhi.
5. Assess the political and social consequences of the Revolt of 1857 in and around Delhi.
6. Understand the transformation of Delhi under British rule, including the creation of New Delhi.

Course Content:

UNIT - I

1. Prehistoric and Proto-historic cultures of Delhi and its neighbourhood
2. Archaeology and Legends; Painted Grey Ware sites, The Purana Qila excavations and the Mahabharata Legends
3. The Ashokan edicts at Delhi; The Mehrauli Iron Pillar.

UNIT - II

4. Medieval Cities of Delhi: From Qila Rai Pithora to Shahjahanabad
5. Sufism and Sufi Shrines in Delhi
6. Literary Culture of Delhi: Emergence of Rekhta and the culture of Mushaira

UNIT - III

7. The Revolt of 1857 and its aftermath in Delhi
8. The making of New Delhi
9. Partition and its aftermath

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. A.K. Sharma, *Prehistoric Delhi and Its Neighbourhood*, Aryan Book International, New Delhi, 1993.
2. B.R. Mani, *Delhi: The Threshold of the Orient: Studies in Archaeological Investigation*, Aryan Book International, New Delhi, 1997.
3. Ebba Koch, 'The Delhi of Mughals Prior to Shahjahanabad as Reflected in the Patterns of Imperial Visits', in Ebba Koch, *Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2001.
4. Mohammad Habib, Introduction to Elliot and Dawson's History of India, Vol. 1, in *Politics and Society During the Early Mughal Period*, ed. Khalil Ahmad Nizami, People Publishing House, Aligarh, 1974.
5. Narayani Gupta, *Delhi Between Two Empires 1803-1831: Society, Government and Urban Growth*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1981.
6. Pavan Varma, *Ghalib: The Man and His Times*, Penguin, New Delhi, 1998.
7. R. E. Frykenberg, *Delhi Through the Ages: Essays in Urban History Culture and Society*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1997 (relevant chapters).
8. Sunil Kumar, 'Qutub and Modern Memory', in *Partitions of Memory*, ed. Suvir Kaul, Permanent Black, 2001, pp. 140- 182.
9. Upinder Singh, *Ancient Delhi*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
10. Urvashi Butalia, *The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India*, Viking, New Delhi, 1998
11. Vernique Dupont, Emma Tarlo and Dennis Vidal (eds.), *Delhi: Urban Spaces and Human Destinies*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2002.

VALUE ADDED COURSE

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

Programme	: BA (H) History	Semester	: IV (Academic Level 6)
Course Code	: 24-HIS-V-251	Course Title	: IDEA OF INDIA
Course Credits	: 2	Course Type	: Value Added Course (VAC)
Course Duration	: 15 Weeks	Course Level	: 100 (Introductory)
Total Contact Hour	: 30	Contact Frequency	: 2 hours/week [L+T]
Course Description	: As a modern nation, India is a diverse country-linguistically, ethnically, religiously. The modern idea of India is a unique one among the nations which does not impose uniformities as often evident in European nations. Therefore, India as a nation-state is a modern construct and the idea of India is a unique one among the nation-states. Nonetheless, some form of idea of India was there in different historical times, however in very diverse forms. In this course, an attempt would be made to understand what kind of ideas or ideas of India are found in the past. This can be a journey to understand civilizational values and varying geographical notions of India. During the teaching-learning process, students will be introduced to some primary texts bearing on the theme.		
Course Objectives	: This course aims <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To introduce some original texts to students where the idea of India is found. 2. To study critical writings and essays of historians on the theme. 3. To help students analyse and understand the idea of India in historical contexts. 		
Learning Outcomes	: On completion of this course, students will be able to understand <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the differences in the early and modern concepts of India 2. changes in the idea of India across different historical times 3. historical and contemporary meanings attributed to the documents of the past 		

Course Content:

Unit – I

1. Sanskrit Texts and the Ideas of Aryavarta, Madhyadesha and Bharatavarsha
2. Persian Texts and the Idea of Hind/Hindustan

Unit – II

3. Foreign Perceptions of India in Historical Sources
4. Early Imagination of India as a Nation: Nineteenth Century Texts

Unit – III

5. Gandhi, Nehru and the Idea of India
6. Savarkar, Golwalkar and the ideas of *Akhand Bharat* and *Hindu Rashtra*

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Amartya Sen, *The Argumentative Indians*, Penguin Books, 2006.
2. B. D. Chattopadhyay, *The Concept of Bharatavarsha and Other Essays*, Permanent Black, 2019
3. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak and Romila Thapar, *The Idea of India: A Dialogue*, Seagull Books, 2024
4. Irfan Habib, ed., *India – Studies in the History of an Idea*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2005
5. Jawaharlal Nehru, *The Discovery of India*, Signet Press: Calcutta, 1946
6. M.K. Gandhi, *Hind Swaraj*, Sarva Sewa Prakashan: New Delhi, 2014
7. M.S. Golwalkar, *We or Our Nationhood Defined*, Bharat Prakashan: Nagpur, 1947
8. P. K. Basant, “The Idea of Madhyades'a in Early India” in *Asian Ethnology*, Vol. 83, No. 1, Special Issue: Rethinking Regions (2024), pp. 61-86
9. Sunil Khilnani, *The Idea of India*, Penguin Books, 1997.
10. V. D. Savarkar, *Six Glorious Epochs of Indian History*, [S.D. Godbole, tr. from Marathi], Bal Savarkar: Bombay: 1971

Note: The teacher will suggest further readings during the teaching-learning process.