

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD

**DEPARTMENT OF MEDIEVAL AND MODERN
HISTORY**



**SYLLABUS AND PROGRAMMES
M.A. (Medieval and Modern History)**

About the Department:

The Chair of Professor in Department of Medieval & Modern History was created in 1912-13. Academic lectures and teaching commenced in December 1916. Gradually eminent historians joined the department on the invitation and appointment made by the first HOD, Prof. L. F. Rushbrook Williams. Those joining in 1917-1919 period include Ishwari Prasad, R. P. Tripathi, Beni Prasad, Sir Shafaat Ahmad Khan and Dr. Tara Chand. Two of the above earned the D.Litt. degree of the London University by working under the legendary Harold Laski - Beni Prasad and R. P. Tripathi. By 1935, when the first session of the Indian History Congress was held at Pune – it was deemed necessary to unanimously elect Prof Shafaat Ahmad Khan, then HOD of our Department as its first president because of the immense contributions made by the historians working under his stewardship. Their contributions gave rise to what came to be emerging later as the “Allahabad School of History”.

Vision:

The Department aims to equip the students with the current trends in history and historiography so as to enable the student to fit themselves in the appropriate professional and research field and contribute to the development of the society.

Mission:

The Department envisages for the creation of knowledge based on historical methodology and sources which would culminate into a holistic approach in young minds and ignite the spirit of scientific thinking and research to make the society inclusive and sustainable.

About the Programme:

The M.A. Programme (Medieval and Modern History) aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of History i.e. World history, Medieval and Modern History, Subalterns, Science and Technology and Cinema history. It prepares students to effectively navigate the stream of history and equips them for diverse career opportunities in academia, administration and tourism industry.

Programme Specific Outcomes (POs) – PG in Medieval and Modern History

PO1: Advanced knowledge about a specialized field of enquiry with a critical understanding of the emerging developments and issues relating to one or more fields of learning,

PO2: Advanced knowledge and understanding of the research principles, methods, and techniques applicable to the chosen field(s) of learning or professional practice,

PO3: Listen carefully, read texts and research papers analytically and present complex information in a clear and concise manner to different groups/audiences,

PO4: Present in a concise manner view on the relevance and applications of the findings of recent research and evaluation studies in the context of emerging developments and issues.

PO5: Define problems, formulate appropriate and relevant research questions, formulate hypotheses, test hypotheses using quantitative and qualitative data, establish hypotheses, make inferences based on the analysis and interpretation of data, and predict cause-and effect relationships,

PO6: Follow basic research ethics and skills in practicing/doing ethics in the field/ in one's own research work.

PO7: Embrace and practice constitutional, humanistic, ethical, and moral values in one's life.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) – PG in Medieval and Modern History

PSO1: Knowledge and Understanding- Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of medieval and modern historical developments, with a focus on political, social, economic, and cultural transformations in India and the world from the medieval period to the 20th century.

PSO2: Critical Analysis and Interpretation- Apply historical methods and interdisciplinary perspectives to critically analyze the causes, processes, and impacts of major events-such as colonialism, industrialization, nationalism, and decolonization-using both primary and secondary sources.

PSO3: Research and Inquiry Skills- Conduct independent historical research by formulating questions, evaluating evidence, and constructing well-supported historical arguments grounded in relevant theoretical and methodological frameworks.

PSO4: Communication and Argumentation- Articulate complex historical arguments effectively through scholarly writing and oral presentations, demonstrating clarity, coherence, and adherence to academic conventions.

PSO 5: Application and Contemporary Relevance- Integrate historical understanding into contemporary contexts by interpreting the long-term implications of medieval and colonial legacies on present-day socio-economic and political challenges, contributing meaningfully to public policy, education, and heritage sectors.

PROGRAMMES IN DEPARTMENT

Code: HIS 503 (Core Course) - 4 Credits.

Course Title: History of the Contemporary World (1919-1962)

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to study the main events of the World History from 1919-1962. This also aims to introduce main social and economic movements of this period to students.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

The students will be able to:

CO1. Identify and explain major political, social, and economic events and developments worldwide from 1919 to 1962.

CO2. Analyze the causes and consequences of national liberation movements in Latin America, Arab World, South East Asia.

CO3. Assess different historical ideologies in Europe and causes behind World War II.

CO4. Explain the impact of World War II and rise of militancy in Japan.

CO5. Critically evaluate the Communist Revolution in China and its importance.

Mapping of CO's, PO's and PSO's:

CO's	Program Learning Outcomes											
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	1	2	3	1		2		3	1	2	1	
CO 2	3		2		2	3		1		3		3
CO 3	2	3		2	1	2	1		3	2		1
CO 4	1	1	2	1	3		2	1	3		2	3
CO 5	2	3	1		2	3	1		1		3	2

Course Content:

Unit-I

1. End of the First World War: Peace treaties.
2. The League of Nations.
3. Russia after Bolshevik Revolution (1917-1935).

Unit-II

1. The National Liberation movements in Latin America.
2. The National Liberation movements in Arab World.
3. The National Liberation movements in South East Asia.

Unit-III

1. Rise of Dictatorships in Europe with special reference to Germany and Italy.
2. Foreign Policy of Great Powers and the outbreak of the Second World War.
3. World War II: Causes and Consequences.

Unit-IV

1. World War II: Social, Political and Economic Outcomes.
2. Japan: Assertion of Militarism and Imperialism.
3. China: The Communist Revolution in China (1949).

Book Recommended:

1. Felipe Fernandez Armesto – The Oxford Illustrated History of the World.
2. C.A. Bayly, Peter Fibber Band & Walter Scheidler- The Oxford World History of Empire (Vols. I & II).
3. Peter Frankopan – The Silk Roads.
4. Priyamvada Gopal – Insurgent Empire.
5. David Thompson – Europe Since Napoleon.
6. Eric Hobsbawm – The Age of Capital.
7. Eric Hobsbawm – The Age of Empire.
8. Eric Hobsbawm – The Age of Extremes.
9. E.H. Carr – International Relations between the two World Wars (1919-39).
10. James Joll – Europe Since 1870.
11. Peter Calvocoressi – World Politics Since 1945.

Code: HIS 551
A Cultural History of Globalization
[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: To acquaint students with the cultural dimensions of globalization particularly after the demise of colonial empires. This course underscores the commodification of modern culture and its implications for everyday life.

Course Learning Outcomes (Cos):

The student will be able to:

CO1. Critically analyze the historical stages of globalization and understand how empires, colonialism, and nationalism have shaped global cultural flows.

CO2. Evaluate the ideological shifts in the 20th century, especially the rise and decline of socialism, and their impact on global cultural and political landscapes.

CO3. Examine the cultural effects of globalization through the lens of commodification, cyberculture, communication technologies, and entertainment industries.

CO4. Interpret the relationship between capitalism, media, and mass culture in shaping identity, consumption, and daily life in late modern societies.

CO5. Engage with contemporary debates on race, caste, class, gender, and orientalism in the context of postcolonial and postmodern thought.

Mapping of CO's, PO's and PSO's:

CO's	Program Learning Outcomes											
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	1	2	3	1		2		3	1	2	1	
CO 2	2		3	1	2	3		1		3	2	3
CO 3		2	1		3	2	1		3	2		1
CO 4	3	1		1	3		2		3		2	3
CO 5	1	2	1		2	3	1		1		3	1

Course Content:

Unit– I

1. Globalization: Historical Stages; Empire, Colony, Nationalism, Theories & Debate.
2. Decolonization; The Debates on Modernity and Development.
3. The Ascendancy of Socialism: Russia and Cuba, China and Vietnam.
4. Socialist regimes in Europe and Latin America.
5. The Cold War.

Unit- II

1. The Demise of Socialism in Russia and China.
2. The emergence of a Unipolar World.
3. Contesting Discourses: Capitalism and Socialism.
4. Colonialism in the Twentieth Century.
5. The Postmodern and the Postcolonial turns.

Unit- III

1. Global Culture.
2. Local, National, Global.
3. New Communication Technologies.
4. Cyberculture; Information.
5. Global Production and Trade: Global Markets for Global Cultures.

Unit- IV

1. The Commodification of Culture.
2. Advertising; Popular and Mass Culture.
3. Entertainment Industries; Music, Cinema, and Television; the Global Consumer.
4. The Culture of Late Capitalism.
5. Violence and Transnational Crime; Alienation and Loneliness.

Unit– V

1. Re-examining Race, Class, Caste, Community and Gender; Repression; Violence Human Rights.
2. Orientalism and its Critiques.
3. The End of Ideology, the Clash of Civilization and End of History debates; A new Historiography of the Global World.
4. Modernity, Citizenship and the Nation–State: The Rise of Diasporic Cultures.
5. Violence and Terror; Collective Interventions; Revolutions in the Twenty-First Century – Possibilities and Predicaments.

Book Recommended:

1. Fran J. Lechner and John Boli, The Globalization Reader, Blackwell, Oxford, 2000.

2. Pete L. Berger and Samuel P. Huntington, *Many Globalizations: Cultural Diversity in the Global World*, OUP, New York, 2003
3. Michael Hardt and Antonio Negri, *Empire*, Cambridge, Massachusetts, Harvard, 2001.
4. Eric Hobsbawm, *The New Century*, Abacus, London, 2000.
5. Eric Hobsbawm, *Fractured Times, Culture and Society in the Twentieth Century*, Little Brown, London, 2013.
6. Anthony Giddens, *Runaway World: how globalization is reshaping our Lives*, Profile Books, London, 2002.
7. John Tomlinson, *Globalization and Culture*, Cambridge: Policy Press in association with Blackwell, 1999.
8. Jürgen Osterhammel and Niels P. Petersson, *Globalization, A Short History*, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 2005.
9. Stephen Duncombe (ed), *Cultural Resistance Reader*, Verso, London, 2002.

Code HIS 671

Economic History of Modern India- I

(Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial)

Course Objective:

The course *Economic History of Modern India-I* aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the changes in the economic structure and patterns of India under British colonial rule. It focuses on key economic sectors such as agriculture, trade, industry, and land revenue systems, as well as the broader economic debates on feudalism, capitalism, and colonialism. By studying various periods and policies during British rule, students will develop critical insights into how colonialism shaped India's economy, laying the foundation for post-independence economic challenges and opportunities.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Students will be able to:

CLO 1 Analyse the general trends in pre-colonial India's economy and understand the role of agriculture, industry, and trade in shaping the socio-economic landscape.

CLO 2 Critically assess the myth and reality surrounding the village community in India before British intervention and understand its role in the larger economy.

CLO 3 Debate the nature of the pre-colonial economy, discussing its similarities and differences with the colonial economy, and engage with key theoretical discussions on economic history.

CLO 4 Understand key concepts in economic history such as feudalism, capitalism, and colonialism, and how they relate to the stages of colonialism and the "Great Divergence" debate.

CLO 5 Examine the effects of British colonial policies on foreign trade (1757-1857) and recognize the causes and consequences of de-industrialization during the colonial period.

Mapping of CO's, PO's and PSO's:

CO's	Program Learning Outcomes											
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	2	1	3	2		3		3	1	3	1	1
CO 2	3		3	1	3	3		1		3	2	3
CO 3	3	2	1		3	1	1		3	2		3
CO 4	1	1		1	3		2		3		2	3
CO 5		2	3		2	2	1		1		3	1

Course Content:**Unit- I** The pre-colonial economy

1. General Trends in the Pre-colonial Economy: Agriculture, Industry, and Trade.
2. The Village Community: Myth and Reality.
3. The Debate About the Nature of the Pre-colonial Economy.

Unit- II The Conceptual and Theoretical Aspects

1. Feudalism, Capitalism, Colonialism.
2. Stages of Colonialism.
3. Indian Economy and 'The Great Divergence Debate'.

Unit- III

1. The Foreign Trade (1757-1857).
2. De-Industrialization of Indian Economy.
3. The Permanent Settlement of Land Revenue.

Unit- IV

1. The Ryotwari Settlement of Land Revenue.
2. The Mahalwari Settlement of Land Revenue.

Unit- V

1. Drain of Wealth.
2. Commercialization of Agriculture.
3. Forest Economy and Plantation Industry.

Books Recommended:

Tirthankar Roy, "Economic History of India (1857-2010)"
B R Thomlinson, The Economy of Modern India, 1860-1970"
Bipan Chandra, "The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India"
Irfan Habib, "Indian Economy Under the British Rule 1757-1857"
Irfan Habib, "Indian Economy 1858-1914"
Anand V. Swamy, Bishnupriya Gupta, Latika Chaudhary & Tirthankar Roy, "A New Economic History of Colonial India"
Aditya Mukherjee, "Imperialism, Nationalism and the Making of the Indian Capitalist Class 1920-1947"
Angus Maddison, "The World Economy- A Millennial Perspective"
Sven Beckert, "Empire of Cotton- A New History of Global Capitalist"
Amiya Kumar Bagchi, "Private Investment in India 1900-1939"
गिरीश मिश्र, "आधुनिक भारत का आर्थिक इतिहास"
सब्यासाक्षी भट्टाचार्य, "आधुनिक भारत का आर्थिक इतिहास (1862-1947)"
बिपिन चंद्रा, "आर्थिक राष्ट्रवाद का उदय एवं विकास"

Code: HIS 672

Economic History of Modern India-II (Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + Tutorial)

Course Objectives: The course aims to

1. Examine the major transformations in India's economic structures from 1850s to 1947 under colonial rule.
2. Explore the development of modern industries, indigenous capitalism, and the industrial working class.
3. Analyse key themes such as finance imperialism, trade, tenancy reforms, famines, and railway infrastructure.
4. Understand the economic impact of colonial policies, including during critical periods such as the Great Depression and Partition.
5. Introduce students to major historiographical debates and recent research on India's colonial economy.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

CO 1 Identify and explain major shifts in India's economic landscape between the 1850s and 1947.

CO 2 Critically assess colonial economic policies and their long-term impact on Indian society and economy.

CO 3 Discuss the evolution of modern industries and the rise of indigenous capitalist classes in colonial India.

CO 4 Analyze the conditions of peasants, agricultural labourers, and industrial workers under colonial rule.

CO 5 Evaluate historical sources and scholarly debates on economic nationalism, finance imperialism, and trade patterns.

Mapping of CO's, PO's and PSO's:

CO's	Program Learning Outcomes											
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	2		3	2		3		3	1	3	1	1
CO 2	2	2			1	3		1		3	2	3
CO 3	1	2	3		2	1	1		1		3	1
CO 4	3	1	2	1	2		2	3		2		3
CO 5	1		3		2	2	1	2	1	2		1

Course Content

Unit- I

1. Finance Imperialism.
2. External Trade (1858-1914).
3. Changes and Continuities in Colonial Economic Policies (1914-1947).

Unit- II

1. The Rise and Growth of Modern Industries.
2. The Rise and Growth of Indigenous Capital and Capitalist Class.
3. Industrial Working Class.

Unit- III

1. The peasants and Tenancy Legislation.
2. Famines and Famine Policy.
3. Agricultural Indebtedness and Growth of Landless Agricultural Labour.

Unit- IV

1. Transport and Communication Infrastructure: Railways.
2. The Great Depression and Indian Economy.
3. Managing Agency System in India.

Unit- V

1. Indian Economy on the Eve of Independence.
2. Economic Impact of Partition.
3. Economy and Environment under Colonial Rule.

Book Recommended:

Tirthankar Roy, "Economic History of India (1857-2010)"
 B R Thomlinson, "The Economy of Modern India, 1860-1970"
 Bipan Chandra, "The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India"
 Irfan Habib, "Indian Economy Under the British Rule 1757-1857"
 Irfan Habib, "Indian Economy 1858-1914"
 Anand V. Swamy, Bishnupriya Gupta, Latika Chaudhary & Tirthankar Roy, "A New Economic History of Colonial India"
 Aditya Mukherjee, "Imperialism, Nationalism and the Making of the Indian Capitalist Class 1920-1947"
 Angus Maddison, "The World Economy- A Millennial Perspective"
 Sven Beckert, "Empire of Cotton- A New History of Global Capitalist"
 Amiya Kumar Bagchi, "Private Investment in India 1900-1939"
 गिरीश मिश्र, "आधुनिक भारत का आर्थिक इतिहास"
 सव्यासाक्षी भट्टाचार्य, "आधुनिक भारत का आर्थिक इतिहास (1862-1947)"
 बिपिन चंद्रा, "आर्थिक राष्ट्रवाद का उदय एवं विकास"

Code HIS 671

Economic History of Modern India- I

(Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial)

Course Objective:

The course Economic History of Modern India-I aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the changes in the economic structure and patterns of India under British colonial rule. It focuses on key economic sectors such as agriculture, trade, industry, and land revenue systems, as well as the broader economic debates on feudalism, capitalism, and colonialism. By studying various periods and policies during British rule,

students will develop critical insights into how colonialism shaped India's economy, laying the foundation for post-independence economic challenges and opportunities.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Students will be able to:

CO 1. Analyse the general trends in pre-colonial India's economy and understand the role of agriculture, industry, and trade in shaping the socio-economic landscape.

CO 2. Critically assess the myth and reality surrounding the village community in India before British intervention and understand its role in the larger economy.

CO 3. Debate the nature of the pre-colonial economy, discussing its similarities and differences with the colonial economy, and engage with key theoretical discussions on economic history.

CO 4. Examine the effects of British colonial policies on foreign trade (1757-1857) and recognize the causes and consequences of de-industrialization during the colonial period.

CO 5. Assess the concept of the 'Drain of Wealth' and understand the commercialization of agriculture and its effects on Indian economy during British rule.

Mapping of CO's, PO's and PSO's:

CO's	Program Learning Outcomes											
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	1	3	3		2	3	2		1	3	1	1
CO 2	3		2	1	2		3	2		3	2	3
CO 3	1	2	3		2	1	1		1	3	3	1
CO 4	3	1	2	1	2		3	2		3		3
CO 5	1		3		2	2			1	3		1

Course Content:

Unit- I The pre-colonial economy

1. General Trends in the Pre-colonial Economy: Agriculture, Industry, and Trade.
2. The Village Community: Myth and Reality.
3. The Debate About the Nature of the Pre-colonial Economy.

Unit- II The Conceptual and Theoretical Aspects

1. Feudalism, Capitalism, Colonialism.
2. Stages of Colonialism.
3. Indian Economy and 'The Great Divergence Debate'.

Unit- III

1. The Foreign Trade (1757-1857).
2. De-Industrialization of Indian Economy.
3. The Permanent Settlement of Land Revenue.

Unit- IV

1. The Ryotwari Settlement of Land Revenue.
2. The Mahalwari Settlement of Land Revenue.

Unit- V

1. Drain of Wealth.
2. Commercialization of Agriculture.
3. Forest Economy and Plantation Industry.

Books Recommended:

- Tirthankar Roy, "Economic History of India (1857-2010)"
- B R Thomlinson, "The Economy of Modern India, 1860-1970"
- Bipan Chandra, "The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India"
- Irfan Habib, "Indian Economy Under the British Rule 1757-1857"
- Irfan Habib, "Indian Economy 1858-1914"
- Anand V. Swamy, Bishnupriya Gupta, Latika Chaudhary & Tirthankar Roy, "A New Economic History of Colonial India"
- Aditya Mukherjee, "Imperialism, Nationalism and the Making of the Indian Capitalist Class 1920-1947"
- Angus Maddison, "The World Economy- A Millennial Perspective"
- Sven Beckert, "Empire of Cotton- A New History of Global Capitalist"
- Amiya Kumar Bagchi, "Private Investment in India 1900-1939"
- गिरीश मिश्र, "आधुनिक भारत का आर्थिक इतिहास"
- सब्यासाक्षी भट्टाचार्य, "आधुनिक भारत का आर्थिक इतिहास (1862-1947)"
- बिपिन चंद्रा, "आर्थिक राष्ट्रवाद का उदय एवं विकास"

Code: HIS 672

Economic History of Modern India-II
(Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + Tutorial)

Course Objectives: The course aims to

1. Examine the major transformations in India's economic structures from 1850s to 1947 under colonial rule.
2. Explore the development of modern industries, indigenous capitalism, and the industrial working class.
3. Analyse key themes such as finance imperialism, trade, tenancy reforms, famines, and railway infrastructure.
4. Understand the economic impact of colonial policies, including during critical periods such as the Great Depression and Partition.
5. Introduce students to major historiographical debates and recent research on India's colonial economy.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

CO 1. Identify and explain major shifts in India's economic landscape between the 1850s and 1947.

CO 2. Critically assess colonial economic policies and their long-term impact on Indian society and economy.

CO 3. Discuss the evolution of modern industries and the rise of indigenous capitalist classes in colonial India.

CO 4. Analyze the conditions of peasants, agricultural labourers, and industrial workers under colonial rule.

CO 5. Evaluate historical sources and scholarly debates on economic nationalism, finance imperialism, and trade patterns.

Mapping of CO's, PO's and PSO's:

CO's	Program Learning Outcomes											
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	1		3		2		3		1	3		1
CO 2	3		2	1	2		3	2		3		1
CO 3	1		3		1	2		2			3	1

CO 4	1		3		2		3		1	3		1
CO 5	3		2	1	2		3	2		3		1

Course Content:

Unit- I

1. Finance Imperialism.
2. External Trade (1858-1914).
3. Changes and Continuities in Colonial Economic Policies (1914-1947).

Unit- II

1. The Rise and Growth of Modern Industries.
2. The Rise and Growth of Indigenous Capital and Capitalist Class.
3. Industrial Working Class.

Unit- III

1. The peasants and Tenancy Legislation.
2. Famines and Famine Policy.
3. Agricultural Indebtedness and Growth of Landless Agricultural Labour.

Unit- IV

1. Transport and Communication Infrastructure: Railways.
2. The Great Depression and Indian Economy.
3. Managing Agency System in India.

Unit- V

1. Indian Economy on the Eve of Independence.
2. Economic Impact of Partition.
3. Economy and Environment under Colonial Rule.

Book Recommended:

Tirthankar Roy, "Economic History of India (1857-2010)"
 B R Thomlinson, The Economy of Modern India, 1860-1970"
 Bipan Chandra, "The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India"
 Irfan Habib, "Indian Economy Under the British Rule 1757-1857"
 Irfan Habib, "Indian Economy 1858-1914"
 Anand V. Swamy, Bishnupriya Gupta, Latika Chaudhary & Tirthankar Roy, "A New Economic History of Colonial India"

Aditya Mukherjee, “Imperialism, Nationalism and the Making of the Indian Capitalist Class 1920-1947”

Angus Maddison, “The World Economy- A Millennial Perspective”

Sven Beckert, “Empire of Cotton- A New History of Global Capitalist”

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गिरीश मिश्र, “आधुनिक भारत का आर्थिक इतिहास”

सब्यासाक्षी भट्टाचार्य, “आधुनिक भारत का आर्थिक इतिहास (1862-1947)”

बिपिन चंद्रा, “आर्थिक राष्ट्रवाद का उदय एवं विकास”

Code: HIS 678

Contemporary India-I

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lecture +1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: The students will be introduced to the history of Independent India till 1964 from the vantage point of recent research.

Course Outcomes (COs):

The students will be able to:

CO1. Describe the major political, social, and economic developments in India from the late 19th century to the Nehru period.

CO2. Analyse the rise and evolution of Indian nationalism and freedom struggle up to the Nehru era.

CO3. Identify key personalities, movements, and events that shaped India's fight for independence.

CO4. Understand the role of socio-religious reform movements in shaping modern Indian society.

CO5. Assess the impact of British economic policies on agriculture, industry, and trade in India.

Mapping of CO's, PO's and PSO's:

CO's	Program Learning Outcomes											
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	1		3		2		3		1	3		1
CO 2	2	3		1		3		1		2		
CO 3	1		2	1		3		2	3		2	2
CO 4	3		2	1	2		3	2		3		1
CO 5	1		3		1	2		2			3	1

Course Content:**Unit- I** The Legacy of Colonialism and Nationalism

1. The Colonial Legacy and its Challenges.
2. The Legacy of 'Polyphonic' National Movement.
3. Contemporary History and its Challenges.

Unit- II The Initial Years

1. The Immediate Problems (till 1951): Partition of India.
2. The making of the Indian Constitution and Its salient features.
3. The Integration of Princely States.

Unit- III Nehruvian Era (1951-1964)- I

1. The Planning Process and Five-Year Plans.
2. The Industrial Policy and its Impact.
3. The Land Reforms and Rural Development.

Unit- IV Nehruvian Era (1951-1964)- II

1. Linguistic Re-organization of States.
2. Social Legislation under Nehru.
3. Foreign Policy: Non-Alignment.

Unit- V Towards the End of Nehruvian Era.

1. Indo-China War.
2. The Party System: The Congress Party.
3. An Assessment of Jawaharlal Nehru as Prime Minister.

Code: HIS 608

National Movement-II

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objectives

The objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive understanding of the second phase of the Indian National Movement (1920–1947). It aims to analyze the ideological, political, and social dimensions of the freedom struggle, explore the role of various social groups such as women, peasants, labourers, Dalits, tribals, and the middle class, and examine the influence of international politics, revolutionary nationalism, and constitutional developments. The course also introduces students to historiographical interpretations and scholarly debates concerning the nature and character of Indian nationalism.

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1: Explain the major events and phases of the Indian National Movement between 1920–1947.

CO2: Evaluate the role of different social groups—women, peasants, Dalits, tribals, and labourers—in shaping nationalist politics.

CO3: Analyze the impact of constitutional reforms and international politics on India's struggle for independence.

CO4: Interpret the ideological currents of revolutionary nationalism and Gandhian movements within the broader national context.

CO5: Develop research aptitude and historical reasoning skills applicable to higher studies and academic writing.

Mapping of CO's, PO's and PSO's:

CO's	Program Learning Outcomes											
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	1		2		3			3		2		1
CO 2	2	3		1		3		1		2		
CO 3	2		2	1		3		2		3	2	2
CO 4	3	2		3	2		3	2		3		1
CO 5	1		3		1	2		3			3	2

Course Content:**Unit- I**

- (1) Civil Disobedience Movement (1930-1934).
- (2) Revolutionary Nationalism (1923-1933).
- (3) Government of India Act 1935

Unit- II

- (1) Women and The National Movement.
- (2) The Indian Capitalist and The National Movement.
- (3) Labour and The National Movement.

Unit- III

- (1) Dalit and National Movement.
- (2) Tribal and National Movement.
- (3) Peasants and National Movement.

Unit- IV

- (1) Quit India Movement (1942).
- (2) Constitution Negotiation (1937-1945).
- (3) Constitution Politics (1922-1945).

Unit- V

- (1) International Politics and Indian Freedom Struggle.
- (2) Towards Freedom & Partition of India (1945-47).
- (3) Historiography and The Nature of The Indian National Movement.

संस्तुत पुस्तकें:-

ए आर देसाई: “भारतीय राष्ट्रवाद की सामाजिक पृष्ठभूमि”

सुमित सरकार: “आधुनिक भारत, (1885-1947)”

शेखर बंधोपाध्याय: “प्लासी से विभाजन तक और उसके बाद आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास”

सत्या एन राय: “भारत में उपनिवेशवाद और राष्ट्रवाद”

एस. सी सरकार: “बंगाल का नवजागरण”

एस. सी सरकार व के. के. दत्त: “आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास खण्ड-2”

Mishra, B.B., “The Indian Middle Class.”

Hardy, Peter, “The Muslims of British India”

Gupta, M.N., “History of the Revolutionary Movement in India”

Sumit Sarkar, “Modern India 1885-1947”

Mukherji, Mridula, “Peasants in India’s Non-Violent Revolution”

Brown, Judith, “Gandhi Rise to power; Indian Politics 1915-22”

Shekhar Bandy Upadhyay, “Nationalist Movement in India: A Reader”

Shekhar Bandy Upadhyay, “From Plassey to Partition and After”

P. J. Marshall, “Bengal: The British Bridgehead”

G. Forbes, “Women in Modern in India”

Bipan Chandra, “India’s Struggle for Independence 1857-1947”

Gyanendra Pandey, “Construction of Communalism in Modern India”

Code HIS 605

History of Modern India-I

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: To develop a critical understanding of the socio-political, economic, and administrative changes in India during the transition from the decline of the Mughal Empire to the rise of British colonial rule. The course aims to analyze key events, policies, and resistance movements between 1772 (beginning of Warren Hastings' rule) and 1885 (formation of the Indian National Congress), marking the early phase of Indian modern history.

Course Outcomes (COs)

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

CO1. Understand the nature and impact of British colonialism in India from 1772 to 1885.

CO2. Critically analyze the administrative, economic, and social changes introduced during British rule.

CO3. Evaluate the role of major reforms and reformers in Indian society during this period.

CO4. Trace the evolution of resistance movements and early nationalism leading up to the formation of the Indian National Congress.

CO5. Develop skills in historical interpretation using both colonial and indigenous sources.

Mapping of CO's, PO's and PSO's:

CO's	Program Learning Outcomes											
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	1	3		3		1		2		1		3

CO 2	2	1		3		1		3		2		
CO 3	2		2	1		3		2		3	2	2
CO 4	2	2		3	2		3	2		3		1
CO 5	1		2		1	2		3		2		2

Course Content:

Unit- I

- (1) India between Empires: Decline and Decentralization.
- (2) Eighteen Century Regional States: Nature and Features: Case Studies.
- (3) British Conquest of India (1757-1818).

Unit- II

- (1) Economic and Political motives of British Imperialism.
- (2) International context of British Imperialism.
- (3) Role of private trade in British conquest of India.

Unit- III

- (1) The Colonial State: Administration & Judiciary (1757-1856).
- (2) The Colonial: Military (1757-1856).
- (3) The Colonial State: Education Policy (1757-1856).

Unit- IV

- (1) East India Company States and: Indian Society (1757-1856).
- (2) East India Company States and Indian Economy (1757-1856).
- (3) East India Company States and their Ideologies (1757-1856).

Unit- V

- (1) Socio-Religious Reform Movements (1800-1856).
- (2) Parliamentary Legislation (1774-1853).

(3) Popular Resistance against British Rule (1757-1856).

Books Recommended:

ए आर देसाई: “भारतीय राष्ट्रवाद की सामाजिक पृष्ठभूमि”

शेखर बंधोपाध्याय: “प्लासी से विभाजन तक और उसके बाद आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास”

सत्या एन राय: “भारत में उपनिवेशवाद और राष्ट्रवाद”

एस. सी सरकार: “बंगाल का नवजागरण”

एस. सी सरकार व के. के. दत्त: “आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास खण्ड-2”

Satish Chandra, “The Eighteenth Century in India: Its Economy and Role of the Marathas, the Jaats. Sikhs and Afghans”

Bose, Sugata, “Peasant, Labor and colonial Capital, Rural Bengal since, 1770

Gupta, H.R., “The Maratha and Panipat”

Stokes, Eric, “The English Utilitarians and India”

Joshi, V.C. (ed.), “Ram Mohan Roy and Process of Modernization in India.”

Jones, K.W. “Socio-Religions Reform Movement in British India”

C.A. Bayly, “Indian Society and the making of the British Empire”

S. Gopal, “British policy in India”

M.N. Pearson, “The Indian Ocean”

Code: HIS 557

Autumn Semester

History of South Asia – I

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: This course aims to bring in an in-depth understanding of the region of South Asia, which has been historically vibrant and the inter-relations between the nations that developed after the de-colonization period. The rapid changes that had taken place in the region thereafter, making the region politically and economically significant also forms an important aspect of the course.

Course Learning Outcomes (Cos):

The student will be able to:

CO1. Describe the definition, scope and historical background of South Asia.

CO2. Discuss the meaning, history, concept and development of South Asia as a region.

CO3. Discuss the relations among South Asian nations taking in tune with the current developments in the region.

CO4. Highlight the economic growth in the region of South Asia after the Cold War period.

Mapping of CO's, PO's and PSO's:

CO's	Program Learning Outcomes											
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	2	1		2		3		2		1		3
CO 2	1	2		3		1		3		2		
CO 3	3		2	1		3	2		3		1	2
CO 4	2	2	1		2			2		3		1

Course Content:**Unit-I: UNDERSTANDING SOUTH ASIAN REGION**

1. Rise and growth of Communalism leading to India's Partition
2. Post-Partition Problems – Division of assets and Boundaries
3. The question of Kashmir, Junagarh and Hyderabad

Unit-II: REGIONAL CO-OPERATION

1. SAARC, NAM and its role in Regional Development
2. China's shadow over South Asia

3. Indian Ocean and its importance

Unit-III: PAKISTAN

1. Pre-Ayub's democratic and post-Ayub Pakistan
2. The Indo-Pak war of 1965 and 1971 and its consequences.
3. The problem in Afghanistan – Political and Economy Issues.

Unit-IV: RISE OF BANGALADESH (Part – I)

1. The emergence of Bangladesh- The Mujib Era
2. The post Mujib period- Gen Zia.
3. The post Mujib period- Gen Ershad

Unit-V: RISE OF BANGALADSH (Part- II)

1. The rise of Democratic Movements (1988-2000) and its consequences
2. The Indo-Bangla relations (1975-2000)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Alastair Lamb, Incomplete Partition: The Genesis of Kashmir Dispute, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2002
- A.G. Noorani, The Kashmir Dispute – 1947-2012, Oxford University Press, USA, 2014
- A. Lamb, Crisis in Kashmir, 1947-66, Routledge and K Paul, London, 1966
- A. Appadorai and M.S Rajan, Indian Foreign Policy and Relations, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 1985
- Bimal Prasad, The Making of Indian Foreign Policy: The Indian National Congress and World Affairs, Vitasta Publishing House, New Delhi, 2012
- Bhabani Sen Gupta, South Asian Perspective, BR Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1987
- Digvijay Singh, Communalism and Partition in India, Globus Press, Delhi, 2012
- Jaswant Singh, Jinnah-India-Partition, Rupa, Delhi, 2009
- Keenleyside, T.A., Inception of Indian Foreign Policy: The Non-Nehru Contribution, Journal of South Asian Studies, Vol 4, Issue 2, pp 63-78 (Article)
- Sumantra Bose, Kashmir: Roots of Conflict, Paths to Peace, Harvard University Press, Harvard, 2005

- Nidhi Sharma Regional Co-operation in South Asia: A Study of Political and Economic Dimensions of SAARC, Neha Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 2014
- Partha S Ghosh, Cooperation and Conflict in South Asia, Manohar, New Delhi, 2005
- Sharma, P.L., SAARC as a Regional Alliance, Sublime Publications, Jaipur
- Swaran Singh, China-South Asia: Issue, Equations, Policies, Lancers Books, New Delhi, 2003
- Vishal Chandra, India and South Asia: Exploring Regional Perceptions, Pentagon Press, New Delhi, 2015
- Aqil Shah, The Army and Democracy: Military History of Pakistan, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 2014
- Rachna Bisht Rawat, 1965, Stories from the Second Indo-Pak War, Penguin India, 2015
- Russell Brines, The Indo-Pakistani Conflict, Pall Mall P, University of Michigan, Michigan, 1968
- Thomas Barfield, Afghanistan: A Cultural and Political History, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 2012 (Paperback)
- Jahanara Imam, Of Blood and Fire: The Untold story of Bangladesh's War of Independence, University Press Limited, Dhaka, 1990
- Marcus, Franda, Bangladesh: The First Decade, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 1982
- Moudud Ahmad, Bangladesh: Era of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, University Press Dhaka, 1983
- Golam Hossain, General Ziaur Rahman and the BNP: Political Transformation of a Military Regime, University Press, Dhaka, 1988
- Sukumaran Nair P., Indo-Bangladesh Relations, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2008
- Surjit Mansingh, India's Search for Power: Indira Gandhi's Foreign Policy, 1966-1982, sage Publications, New Delhi, 1984.

Code HIS 552

The Globalization of India: A Cultural Perspective

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course objective: To acquaint students with the cultural dimensions of globalization of India, particularly after the attainment of independence. This course underscores the ramifications of global culture and how these imbricate with the local and the national.

Course Learning Outcomes (Cos):

The student will be able to:

CO1. Describe the definition, scope, type and historical background of Globalization in India.

CO2. Discuss the meaning, history, concept of Globalization.

CO3. Illustrate the progress of Globalization in India and its influence on Culture.

CO4. Discuss the role of Government and other agencies in spread of Globalization in India.

CO5. Discuss the positive and negative impact of Globalization in India.

Mapping of CO's, PO's and PSO's:

CO's	Program Learning Outcomes											
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	1	2		2		3		2		1		3
CO 2	1	3		3		1		3		2		
CO 3	2		2	1		3		1		2		2
CO 4	1	2			2			2		3		1
CO 5	3		2	3		1		3		1		2

Course Content:

Unit – I

1. The Globalization of India: a historical and cultural context.
2. Underdevelopment
3. The debate on Development
4. Environment, people and Development
5. Social Justice.

Unit – II

1. Science, Technology and Culture
2. Disease, Health and Wellness.
3. Tourism and Travel
4. Sports
5. Faith and Worship in Contemporary India.

Unit – III

1. The Modern Indian City
2. Labour, Migration, Gender.
3. Popular Culture; Advertising and Fashion
4. Television, Cinema and Music.
5. Everyday life in India.

Unit – IV

1. Dalit Perspectives; Dalit assertions: histories, popular writing and autobiographies.
2. Representing women in literature, films and popular culture.
4. Tribal cultures and assertions.
5. The Indian Diaspora.

Unit – V

1. Collective Resistance; Anti-globalization
2. People's movements: peasants, workers, Dalits; the search for an equitable society.
4. Gender: Mapping new futures.
5. A new cultural cartography of global India.

Book Recommended:

1. Appadurai, Arjun, Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of Globalization, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, Minnesota, 1996.
2. Arjun Appadurai and Arien Mack, India's World, The Politics of Creativity in a Globalized Society, Rain Tree, Delhi, 2012.
3. Jackle Assayag and Chris Fuller (eds.) Globalizing India, Perspectives from Below, Anthem Press, London, 2015.
4. Sumit Sarkar, Modern Times, India 1880 – 1950s, Permanent Black, Haldwani, 2014.
5. Chrikline Jaffrelot (ed), India Since 1950, Yatra Books, Delhi, 2012.
6. Frantline R. Franknel, India's Political Economy, 1947-2004, OUP, Delhi, 2005.

Code: HIS 651

The Economic History of India (1206-1526)

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: To apprise and enlighten the students about various facets of economic life and economic administration of India during (1206-1526 CE).

Course Outcomes (Cos)

CO1: This course would enlighten the students about important facets of economy during the Sultanate period

CO2: This would enable the students to have a broader knowledge on various economic activities which was making the Sultanate economy of Delhi to expand and prosper due to increasing external trade.

Mapping of CO's, PO's and PSO's:

CO's	Program Learning Outcomes											
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	1	2		3		3		2		1		3
CO 2	2	1		2		1		2		2		

Course Content:**Unit- I**

1. Agrarian policies, relations, and reforms in India.
2. Taxation system in various states.

Unit- II

1. A study of economic administration of India 1206-1740.
2. The Iqta and Jagir system.

Unit- III

1. Development of Industries and 'Karkhanas'.
2. Internal trade, commodities, trading communities and trade routes.

Unit- IV

1. Condition of peasantry in India.
2. Peasant rebellions and their politico-economic dimension.

Unit- V

1. Standard of living of urban population.
2. Monetary system and prices.

Books Recommended:

1. K.M. Ashraf: Life and Condition of the People of Hindustan.
2. W.H. Moreland: Agrarian System of Muslim India.
3. W.H. Moreland: India at the Death of Akbar.
4. R.K. Mukerji: The Economic History of India – 1600 to 1800.
5. Irfan Habib: The Agrarian System of Muhal India.
6. Tapan Raychaudhary & Irfan Habib: The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol-I.

7. R.S. Sharma: Land Revenue in India.
8. Jagdish Narayan Sarkar: Mughal Economy- Organization and working.
9. D. Pant: Economic History of India under Mughals.
10. Nurul Hasan: Some Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India.
11. R.E. Frykengerg: Land Control and Social Structure in India.
12. Satish Chandra: Medieval India, Part I & II.
13. P.L. Vishwakarma: Madhyakalin Bharat ka Arthik Itihas.

Code HIS 660

History of South India (From Early Period to Seventeenth Century- An Overview)

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: This course gives an overall outlook of the History of South India as a part of the Regional History and it would enlighten the students with various Political, Economic and Cultural aspects of the region from Early Period onwards.

Course Outcomes (Cos)

CO1: The students would understand the significance of Regional history and how it can be integrated into the mainstream historiography.

CO2: An exposure to the history of south India would enlighten various aspects of culture, literature and economy

CO3: A student can enhance his/her skills on cartographical accounts of various temples of south India.

Mapping of CO's, PO's and PSO's:

CO's	Program Learning Outcomes											
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	1	2		3		3		2		1		3
CO 2	2	3	1	2	2	1		2	3		1	
CO 3	1	2		2		3		1		1		3

Course Content:

Unit– I

Early South India- An Introduction

1. Regional History – Definition and its Significance.
2. Sangam Age and its Characteristics.
3. Pallavas and their contribution to the growth of Art and Architecture.

Unit– II

Early Medieval South India– (750 CE-1200 CE)

1. The rise of Bhakti Movement in South India.
2. The rule of Cholas over South India.
3. Conflict of Powers in South India: Yadavas, Hoysalas and Kakatiyas.

Unit– III

Medieval South India (1200 CE–1600 CE)

1. Cultural History of South India: Art, Architecture and Growth of Regional Literature.
2. Economy of South India.
3. Historiography of Medieval South India.

Unit– IV

Vijayanagar Period (1336 CE-1600 CE)

1. Vijayanagar Empire– Socio-Economic condition.
2. Art and Architecture during Vijaynagar Period.
3. Bahamani Empire and rise of Deccan Sultanates.

Unit– V

Post Vijayanagar Period (1600 CE-1700 CE)

1. Europeans and their commercial enterprises in South India.
2. Foreign travellers in South India.
3. External Invasions – Decline of Bijapur and Golconda.

Book Recommended:

- Krishnamurti, C.R., Thamizh Literature Through the Ages, Vancouver, B.C. Canada
- Minakshi, Cadambi, administration and Social Life Under the Pallavas, University of Madras, Madras, 1938
- Minatchisuntharan, T.P. History of Tamil Literature. Annamalai University Publications in linguistics, 3. Annamalai University, 1965
- Sastri, Nilakanta, Srinivasachari, Advanced History of India. New Delhi: Allied Publishers Ltd, 2000
- Iwao, Shima, SakataTeiji, Ida Katusuyuki, The Historical Development of Bhakti Movement in India: Theory and Practice, Manohar Publishers, Delhi, 2011
- Stein, Burton, The State, The Temple and Agricultural Development: A Study in Medieval South India, The Economic Weekly Annual, February 04, 1961, pp 179-187

- Veluthat, Kesavan, The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2012 (Paperback Edition)
- Karashima, Noburu, Towards New Formation: South Indian Society under Vijayanagar rule, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994
- Mahalingam, T.V. Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagar, University of Madras, Madras, 1969
- Michell, George, The New Cambridge History of India: Architecture and Art of the Deccan Sultanates, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1999
- Stein, Bruton, The New Cambridge History of India: Vijaynagar, Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 1994
- Eck, Diana and Francoise Mallison. Devotion Diving: Bhakti Traditions from the Regions of India, Ecole Francaise D Extreme Orient, Paris, 1991
- Kesavan Veluthat, "The Temple and he State: Religion and Politics in Early Medieval South India" in R Champakalashmi, Kesavan Veluthat, et al., (eds), Trissur, Cosmobooks, 2002
- Krishnamurti. C.R., Thamizh Literature Through the Ages, Vancouver, B.C. Canada
- Sastri, Nilakanta, The Cholas, University of Madras, Madras, 1935
- Sastri, Nilakanta, K.A. History of South India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2002
- Stein, Burton, Peasant, State and Society in Medieval South India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1980
- Filliozat, Vasundhara, Vijayanagar, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2001
- Haider, Najat, Navina, Sardar, Marika, Sultans of Deccan India: Opulence and Fantasy, Yale University Press, Yale, 2015
- Karashima, Noburu, Towards New Formation: South Indian Society under Vijayanagar rule, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994
- Mahalingam, T.V., Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagar, University of Madras, Madras, 1969
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- Ali, Sheikh, B, Haider Ali kesaath Angrezonka Sambandh, Granth Shilpi, Allahabad, Year not mentioned
- Arasaratnam, Sinappah, Merchants, Companies and Commerce on the Coromandel Coast (1640-1750), Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1986
- Ambirajan, S., Classical Political Economy and British Policy in India, Vikas Publishers, Delhi, 1978
- Bhattacharya, Sabyasacchi, South Indian Economy: Agrarian Change, Industrial Structure and State Policy, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1991

Code: HIS 603
The Mughal Empire: (1526-1605)
[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: To apprise students about the political condition of India and the cultural implications due to the Early European influence on the west coast of India between 1526 and 1605.

Course Outcomes (Cos)

CO1: The students would be able to analyse the sources of the Early Mughal period.

CO2: The course will enable the students to explain the impact of the regional empires on the early Mughal expansion over the sub-continent.

CO3: The course would make the students to understand the Early European expansion and their interaction with the expanding Mughal empire

Mapping of CO's, PO's and PSO's:

CO's	Program Learning Outcomes											
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	2		1	3		3		2		1		3
CO 2	3	1	3	2	1		3		1	2		1
CO 3	1	3		3		3		2		1	3	2

Course Content:

Unit- I

1. Main Historical Sources for the early Medieval Period: Persian, Dutch, Portuguese and Indian sources.
2. Babar and the founding of the Mughal Empire.
3. Humayun, Sher Shah and Successors.

Unit- II

1. Humayun: Early life and difficulties.
2. Relations with Sher Shah and Bahadur Shah; expulsion from India and restoration.
3. Political dynasties in North Eastern India in the 16th and 17th centuries.

Unit- III

1. Histories of Vijay Nagar Empire, the Kingdom of Kozhikode and the Nayakas of Madurai.

2. The Chandra & Pawar dynasties of Uttarakhand.
3. Akbar's Religious and Rajput Policy.

Unit- IV

1. The structure of Mughal Empire under Akbar Administration policy: Mansabdari system.
2. Vijaynagar and Bahamani Empires.
3. Akbar and the question of Land Revenue: the Jagirdari System

Unit-V

1. Goa under the Portuguese: social and cultural implications.
2. Fashions in medieval India.
3. The culinary history of medieval India.

Book Recommended:

1. H. Beveridge: Akbar Nama (translated)
2. Lowe: Muntakhabut Tawarikh (translated)
3. Blochman, Jarret & Sarkar: Ain-i-Akbari (translated)
4. Rogers & Beveridge: Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri (translated)
5. A.L. Srivastava: Akbar the Great. Vol-I, II & III.
6. Elliot & Dowson: History of India as told by its own Historians, Vol- VI, VII, VIII.
7. I. H. Qureshi, Akbar: The Architect of the Mughal Empire.
8. B.P. Saxena: History of Shahjahan of Delhi.
9. K.R. Qanungo: Dara Shikoh.
10. R.P. Tripathi: Some Aspects of Muslim Administration.
11. Harbans Mukhia: The Mughals of India.
12. K.T Achaya: Indian Food: A Historical Companion.

Code: HIS 601

History of India: (1206-1320).

[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: To apprise students about the political, economic and social condition of India between 1206-1320.

Course Outcomes (COs): Students will be able to:

CO1. Explain the concept of Medieval India and analyze the early Islamic incursions, including the conquests of Mohammad bin Qasim, Mahmud of Ghazni, and Mohammad Ghori, along with their historical impacts.

CO2. Evaluate the foundation and consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate under Aibak, Aram Shah, and Iltutmish.

CO3. Assess the political and cultural developments in Medieval Kashmir, including the role of rulers such as Shah Mir and Shahbuddin, and the nature of early conversions in India.

CO4. Describe the regional political structures of the Chandel and Parmar dynasties in Uttarakhand and their cultural contributions.

CO5. Compare and contrast the concept of feudalism in India with that of Europe, understanding its unique socio-political dimensions.

Mapping of CO's, PO's and PSO's:

CO's	Program Learning Outcomes											
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	1		1	3		3		2		1		3
CO 2	3		3		1		3		1	3		1
CO 3	1	3		3		3		2		1	3	2
CO 4	2		1	3		3		2		1		3
CO 5	3	1	3	2	1		3		1	2		1

Course Content:

Unit- I

1. The Idea of Medieval India.
2. Mohammad bin Qasim's conquest of Sindh.
3. India on the eye of Turkish invasions; Invasions of Mahmud Ghazni & Mohammad Ghori – Their impact.

Unit- II

1. The foundations of Delhi Sultanate: Aibak, Aram Shah and Iltutmish.
2. Medieval Kashmir; Shah Mir; Jamshed; Shahbuddin and others; Kashmiri Society & Culture
Conversions in early medieval India.
3. The Chandel and Parmar dynasties of Uttarakhand.

Unit- III

1. The Kingship Theory & Mongol Policy of Balban.
2. Kingdoms of Assam and Manipur.
3. Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

Unit- IV

1. The ascendancy of Kaljis.
2. Jalaluddin Firoz Khalji & accession of Alauddin Khalji.
3. The regime of Alauddin Khalji-General Administration: Economic Reforms.

Unit- V

1. Alauddin Khalji- Military Reforms; conquests in northern India.
2. Alauddin Khalji and the Deccan.
3. India's feudal policy, differences from Europe, Feudalism.

Reading List:

1. Lowe: Muntakhabut Tawarikh (translated)
2. Blochman, Jarret & Sarkar: Ain-i-Akbari (translated)
3. Rogers & Beveridge: Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri (translated)
4. A.L. Srivastava: Akbar the Great. Vol-I, II & III.
5. Elliot & Dowson: History of India as told by its own Historians, Vol- VI, VII, VIII.
6. I. H. Qureshi, Akbar: The Architect of the Mughal Empire.
7. B.P. Saxena: History of Shahjahan of Delhi.
8. K.R. Qanungo: Dara Shikoh.
9. R.P. Tripathi: Some Aspects of Muslim Administration

Code: HIS 604
The Mughal Empire: (1605-1658)
[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: To apprise students about the political, Socio-economic aspects and culture of India during 1605 to 1658 CE

Course Outcomes (Cos)

CO1: This course would enable the students to understand the core of the Mughal period throwing light on certain key aspects like Feudalism, Travel accounts and fine arts.

CO2: The course will enable the students to know about the European interaction with the Mughals and its socio-economic implications.

Mapping of CO's, PO's and PSO's:

CO's	Program Learning Outcomes											
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	1	3		3		3		2		1	3	2
CO 2	2		1	3		3		2		1		3

Course Content:

Unit- I The Age of Jahangir

1. The Politics of the Mughal Empire under Jahangir and Nurjahan.
2. The Nature of Feudalism in the Seventeenth Century.
3. Women in Medieval India.

Unit- II

1. Travelogues in medieval India: problems of interpretation.
2. Religion and Politics in Medieval India (1605-1658).
3. Europeans and the Mughal State.

Unit- III

1. Mughal polity under Shahjahan.
2. The Himalayan kingdoms in North-Eastern India; Culture and politics.
3. The questions of Conversions.

Unit- IV

1. Aurangzeb and the Mughal Empire: issues of faith and religion.
2. South Indian politics, Art and Culture.
3. Painting, Architecture, and Music in India in the 17th and 18th centuries.

Unit- V

1. Caste mobility in medieval India.
2. The potentiality of capitalist development in India in the 18th century.
3. Debates about the nature of the 18th century.

Books Recommended:

1. H. Beveridge: Akbar Nama (translated)
2. Lowe: Muntakhabut Tawarikh (translated)
3. Blochman, Jarret & Sarkar: Ain-i-Akbari (translated)
4. Rogers & Beveridge: Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri (translated)
5. A.L. Srivastava: Akbar the Great. Vol-I, II & III.
6. Elliot & Dowson: History of India as told by its own Historians, Vol- VI, VII, VIII.
7. I. H. Qureshi, Akbar: The Architect of the Mughal Empire.
8. Beni Prasad: History of Jahangir.
9. B.P. Saxena: History of Shahjahan of Delhi.
10. K.R. Qanungo: Dara Shikoh.
11. R.P. Tripathi: Some Aspects of Muslim Administration.
12. W.H. Moreland: From Akbar to Aurangzeb.
13. U.N. Day: The Mughal Government.
14. J.N. Sarkar: History of Aurangzeb, Vol-I & II.
15. M.A. Ali: Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb.
16. Radhey Shyam: Aurangzeb.
17. Radhey Shyam: Aurangzeb Kalin Mughal Umra Varg.
18. N.R. Farooqi: Mughal Ottoman Relations: A Study of Political and Diplomatic Relations, between Mughal India and the Ottoman Empire, 1556-1748.
19. A. Rahim: Mughal Relations with Persia and Central Asia.
20. Harbans Mukhia: The Mughals of India.
21. Sinder, Leo: Caste Instability in Mughal India.

Code: HIS 661
Spring Semester
History of South India – (18th-19th Centuries)
[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: This course on the South Indian History is a continuation from the earlier semester. It basically gives more emphasis on 18th and 19th centuries, with a particular stress on the period of eighteenth century focusing on Culture, Economy and Society.

Course Outcomes (Cos)

CO1: The course will enable the students to have a broader and a holistic view on the south Indian history as it is extended course from the earlier semester.

CO2: The students will have greater exposure over the cultural aspects of the region, including music, cuisine and fashion and the European influence over it.

CO3: The students will be able to develop the skill of analyzing the literature developed during the period giving them scope for a deeper understanding the region of south India.

Mapping of CO's, PO's and PSO's:

CO's	Program Learning Outcomes											
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	1	2		3		3		2		1		2
CO 2	2		1	2	3		2		1			3
CO 3	1	3		3		3		1		1	3	2

Course Content:

Unit – I

EIGHTEENTH CENTURY IN SOUTH INDIA – (Part One)

1. Eighteenth Century – An Overview
2. Emergence of various Kingdoms in South India
3. Influence of Europeans in South India.

Unit – II

EIGHTEENTH CENTURY IN SOUTH INDIA – (Part Two)

1. The Kingdom of Mysore: Reign of Wodeyars
2. Mysore under Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan: Administration and Military system
3. Nayaka rulers in South India – (Tanjore and Madurai): Economic and cultural conditions

Unit – III

EIGHTEENTH CENTURY IN SOUTH INDIA – (Part Three)

1. Cultural growth in South India: Carnatic Music Tradition and Western Influence
2. Cuisine and Fashion: Indigenous and Foreign Influence
3. Growth of Regional Literary Tradition

Unit – IV

SOUTH INDIA IN NINETEENTH CENTURY – (Part One)

1. Asaf Jahis of Golconda – Economy & Culture
2. Spread of English Education in South India.
3. Socio-Reform Movements in South India – Significance and Relevance

Unit – V

SOUTH INDIA IN NINETEENTH CENTURY – (Part Two)

1. Position of Women in South India
2. Economy of South India – Impact of Colonial Policies

Books Recommended:

- Alavi, Seema, (Ed), *The Eighteenth Century in India: Debates in Indian History and Society*, Oxford University Press, 2002, 2007 (Paperback)
- Ali, Sheikh, B, *Haider Ali ke saath Angrezon ka Sambandh*, Granth Shilpi, Allahabad, Year not mentioned
- Ambirajan, S., *Classical Political Economy and British Policy in India*, Vikas Publishers, Delhi, 1978
- Appadorai, A., *Economic Conditions of Southern India*, Vol I, Madras, 1936
- Achaya, K.T, *Indian Food: A Historical Companion*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997
- Bhattacharya, Sabyasacchi, *South Indian Economy: Agrarian Change, Industrial Structure and State Policy*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1991
- Bhatia, H.S., *Military History of British India, AD 1600-1947*, Deep&Deep Publications, New Delhi
- Chapman, E.F., *Notable Women of the 19th Century*, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi, 1984
- Chakravarthy, Pradeep, *The Cultural history of Thanjavur*. Niyogi Books, 2010
- Dirom Major, *A Narrative of the campaign in India which terminated the war with Tippoo Sultan in AD 1792*, Asian Educational Services, New Delhi, 1997
- Elgood, Robert, *Hindu Arms and Ritual: Arms and Armour from India, AD 1400-1865*, Mapin Publishing Private Ltd, Ahmedabad, 2004
- Fernandez, Praxy, *Tigers of Mysore: A Biography of Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1991
- Gandhi, Rajmohan, *Modern South India: A History from 17th century to our Times*, Aleph Book Company, New Delhi, 2019
- Guha, Nikhiles, *Pre British State system in South India, Mysore, 1761-1799*, Ratna Prakashan, Calcutta, 1985
- Habib, Irfan, *Upaniveshvaad ka Saamna: Haider Ali aur Tipu Sultan ke Dowr mein Pratirodh aur Adunikaran*, Rajkamal Prakashan, Allahabad, 2012
- Shivram Murthy, C, *Bharatiya Chitrakala*, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2012
- Subramanian, Lakshmi, *From Tanjore Court to the Madras Music Academy: A Social History of Music in South India*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2000
- Subramanyam, Sanjay, *Warfare and State Finance in Wodeyar Mysore, 1724-25, A Missionary Perspective*, IESHR, Vol 26 (no2), April-June, 1989
- Philip, Kavita, *Civilizing Natures: Race, Resources and Modernity in Colonial South India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2003
- Rao, Narayana Velucheru, et.all, *Symbols of Substance: Court and State in Nayaka period Tamilnadu*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1992

- Ray, Bharti (Ed), *Women of India: Colonial and Post-Colonial Periods*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2005
- Sen, Indrani, *Mem Sahib's Writings: Colonial Narratives on Indian Women*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2008
- Sherwani, H.K., *History of Qutub Shahi Dynasty*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi, 1974

Code: HIS 664

Science and Technology in India (1206-1526)

[Course Level: P.G. Structure 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective: This course aims to enlighten the students about the development of science and Technology during the Sultanate period. Key areas are included which would enable the students to have a technical knowledge with historical backdrop.

Course Outcome

CO1: This course will bring in the students about various facets of Science and Technology in the early Medieval and Medieval periods.

CO2: This would enable students to develop and scientific temperment and understand the foreign influence as various aspects of technology are discussed in the course.

CO3: This course would generate scope for wider research on the subject.

Mapping of CO's, PO's and PSO's:

CO's	Program Learning Outcomes											
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	1	2		1		3		2		1		2
CO 2	3	1	2	2	3		2		1	2		
CO 3	1	2			2	3		2		1	3	2

Course Content:

Unit-I Understanding Technology

1. Defining the Term Technology – Significance and its Scope.
2. Diffusion of Technology – Factors responsible for its expansion in a region.
3. Debates in the Area of Technology.

Unit-II Science in Early Medieval India– An Introduction

1. Growth of Mathematical Sciences– Indigenous and Impact from Central Asia.
2. Alchemy and Siddha Tradition during Early Medieval Period.
3. Astronomy and Agricultural Sciences: Its Impact.

Unit- III Technology In Early Medieval India– An Introduction

1. Growth of Metallurgy: Indigenous and Foreign Influence.
2. Military Technology: Indigenous Military Technology and Foreign Influence: Introduction. of Stirrup, Naphta and Mangonel (Trebuchet).
3. Technology in Agriculture– Irrigation and Food Production.

Unit- IV Science In Medieval India– (1206-1526)

1. Growth of Military Science: Introduction of Gunpowder and its Manufacture.
2. Growth of Biological Sciences and Medicine: Foreign Impact and Changes.
3. Alchemy in Medieval India.

Unit- V Technology In Medieval India– (1206-1526)

1. Introduction of Paper Technology and Manufacture of Paper.
2. Building Technology: Indigenous mode of Construction: Foreign Influence– Introduction of Central Asian style and beginning of Lime and Mortar based construction.
3. Irrigational Technology: Introduction of Persian Wheel and other Developments, Military Technology.

Books Recommended:

- Khan, Alam, Iqtidar. 2004. Gunpowder and Firearms: Warfare in Medieval India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Rahman, A. 1996. A Perspective of Indian Science of Tenth-Eighteenth Centuries. In Science Philosophy and Culture – Multi-Disciplinary Explorations (Part I) Edited by D.P. Chattopadhyaya and Ravinder Kumar. New Delhi: PHISPC. Pp. 396-426.
- Rahman. A., 1999. History of Science, Technology and Culture (AD 1000-1800), Oxford University Press.
- Qaisar, Jan, Ahsan, Indian Response to European Technology, OUP, 1987
- Roy, Kaushik, 2004. From Hydaspes to Kargil: A History of Warfare from 326BC to AD 1999, Manohar.
- Satpal Sangwan 1998. Indian Response to European Science and Technology 1757-1857. British Journal for the History of Science 21 (2): 211-232.
- Sandhu, Singh Gurucharan, 2003. A Military History of Medieval India, Vision Books, Delhi.
- White, Gordon, David. 1998, 2012. The Alchemical Body: Siddha Traditions in Medieval India, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Code: HIS 667
State, Religion & Politics in Medieval India- II
[Course Level: P.G. Structure: 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial]

Course Objective:

This course aims to enlighten the students on the impact of Religion and Politics over the State in Medieval period by bringing in various aspects which played key role in administration and governance.

Course Outcomes (Cos)

CO1: This course would enable the students to learn about the influence of Religion over the medieval state and the role of polity in it.

CO2: This would enlighten the students about the nature of the medieval Indian state and the political institutions linked with it.

Mapping of CO's, PO's and PSO's:

CO's	Program Learning Outcomes											
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	1	2	3	2		1		2	3		1	
CO 2	1	2	3		1	1	3		2	3	1	2

Course Content:

Unit- I

1. Ulema under the Delhi Sultans.
2. Ulema under the Afghan Sultans.
3. Ulema under the Mughal Emperors.

Unit- II

1. Nobility under the Sultans of Delhi: Their Composition Character & Role.
2. Nobility under the Afghan Sultans: Their Composition, Character & Role.
3. Nobility under the Mughal Emperors: Their Composition, Character & Role.

Unit-III

1. Central Government of the Sultans of Delhi.
2. Central Government of the Mughals.
3. Sher Shah's Administration.

Unit- IV

1. Provincial Administration during the Sultanate.
2. Mughal Provincial Administrative System.
3. Medieval Revenue System.

Unit- V

1. Survey of Religious Attitude of the Medieval Kings.
2. Position of Non-Muslims during the Sultanate Period.
3. Position of Non-Muslims during the Mughal Period.

Reading List:

K.A Nizami, Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in India in the Thirteenth Century

Harbans Mukhia, The Mughal State

I.H Qureshi, The Administration of Delhi Sultanate

Ibn Hasan, The Central Structure of Mughal Empire

Ishwar Topa, Politics in Pre-Mughal Times.

