

**WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY**  
**MASTER OF ARTS**  
**HISTORY (208)**



**DRAFT CBCS SYLLABUS**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

## **Syllabus for M.A. Programme in History** **West Bengal State University, Barasat**

### **Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)**

*The Post Graduate Department of History offers a two-year full-time M.A. programme, the thrust area being Modern Indian History. The Master's programme in History is aimed at competence-building, among those who undertake it, in a holistic, comparative and interdisciplinary perspective; it is intended to help students situate 'humanity' in its social and historical milieu. The programme encourages students to read both widely and critically, and tries to impart skills relating to the examination and interpretation of historical evidence. Further, involving as it does a training in historical methods, field work, seminar presentations, book review and dissertation writing, the Master's programme seeks to equip students with the analytical tools and wherewithal for future research and generation of historical knowledge.*

### **About the Syllabus**

The Post Graduate CBCS syllabus in History has been drafted in consonance with the UGC model curriculum recommended in 2002 as well as in tune with recent trends of historical research. It tries to incorporate and integrate, as far as possible, new areas of historical research that have come up in the last few decades. The present curricula in History shares the UGC's concern that 'History teaching has to cater to societal needs'. It therefore aims to make the academic experience of the Post Graduate course entertaining and instructive for the learners. At the same time, drawing inspiration from the UGC model curriculum, the syllabus is based on the premise that 'universities must have the freedom to experiment with new curricula'. The syllabus therefore attempts to offer critical yet flexible courses, with special emphasis on interdisciplinary and comparative perspectives, and should prove to be both academically viable and socially relevant.

The CBCS syllabus in History has 16 Core and 4 Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses. It also offers one General Elective (GE) Course to be chosen by students of other disciplines. Apart from this, it includes one Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) and one Skill Enhancement Course (SEC).

## Course Structure

Semester	Type/Code of Course	Credit	Marks	Total
I	Core 1 (208101)	4	50	Marks : 275
	Core 2 (208102)	4	50	
	Core 3 (208103)	4	50	Credits : 22
	Core 4 (208104)	4	50	
	Core 5 (208105)	4	50	
	AECC (208106)	2	25	
II	Core 6 (208201)	4	50	Marks : 275
	Core 7 (208202)	4	50	
	Core 8 (208203)	4	50	Credits : 22
	Core 9 (208204)	4	50	
	Core 10 (208205)	4	50	
	SEC (208206)	2	25	
III	Core 11 (208301)	4	50	Marks : 300
	Core 12 (208302)	4	50	
	Core 13 (208303)	4	50	Credits : 24
	DSE 1 (208304)	4	50	
	DSE 2 (208305)	4	50	
	GEC (208306)	4	50	
IV	Core 14 (208401)	4	50	Marks : 300
	Core 15 (208402)	4	50	
	DSE 3 (208403)	4	50	Credits : 24
	DSE 4 (208404)	4	50	
	Core 16 (208405)	8	50	
				Total Marks = 1150 Total Credits = 92

Semester I and II offer 10 Core Courses of 4 credits and 50 marks each with even emphasis on Indian Historiography, Ancient and Medieval Indian Societies, Modern International System and Regional History. Semester III & IV comprise five Core Courses of 4 credits and 50 marks each on Modern Indian History, along with four DSE Courses of 4 credits and 50 marks each from the open basket of specialised optional courses, evenly distributed between the two semesters. The DSE Courses are framed mostly as thematic courses cutting across chronological frames, and are interdisciplinary in nature and comparative in perspective. The last Core Course provides students with an opportunity to learn and apply methods and techniques of historical research and presentation of research findings in an open seminar.

## Course Details

### Semester I

- Course 208101 (Core 1): State, Economy and Society in Early Medieval India: 650-1200 A.D.  
Course 208102 (Core 2): State and Society in Mughal India  
Course 208103 (Core 3): Growth of Nationalism and Anti-colonial Movement in India: 1858-1916  
Course 208104 (Core 4): National Movement in India: 1917-1947  
Course 208105 (Core 5): Themes and Debates in Indian History – I  
Course 208106 (AECC): Communicative Skill in History

### Semester II

- Course 208201 (Core 6): Society and Culture in Colonial Bengal  
Course 208202 (Core 7): Economic History of Bengal: 1757-1857  
Course 208203 (Core 8): Themes and Debates in Indian History – II  
Course 208204 (Core 9): Industrial Transformation in Europe with special emphasis on England  
Course 208205 (Core 10): World Politics since 1945  
Course 208206 (SEC): Approaches to Print and Online Journalism

### Semester III

- Course 208301 (Core 11): Historical Methods  
Course 208302 (Core 12): Trends in Modern Western Historiography  
Course 208303 (Core 13): Economy and Society in Colonial India  
Course 208304 (DSE 1): Agrarian Economy & Society in Late Medieval India / Aspects of Culture in Colonial India  
Course 208305 (DSE 2): Internal and Maritime Trade in Late Medieval India / Popular Culture in Colonial India  
Course 208306 (GEC): India in the Twenty-First Century

### Semester IV

- Course 208401 (Core 14): India since Independence  
Course 208402 (Core 15): History of West Bengal  
Course 208403 (DSE 3): Contemporary South Asia / Revolutions in America and Europe from the Seventeenth to the Nineteenth Century  
Course 208404 (DSE 4): India and Her South Asian Neighbours / Revolutions in the Twentieth Century.  
Course 208405 (Core 16): Research Paper & Seminar

DSE – Discipline Specific Course

SEC – Skill Enhancement Course

AECC – Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course

## SEMESTER I

### Course 208101 (Core 1): State, Economy and Society in Early Medieval India: 650-1200 A.D.

**Course Outcome (CO):** *This course is designed to provide an understanding of the socio-economic, political and cultural conditions during a transitive period (the early medieval) in Indian history. It encompasses debates on feudalism, land-grants, occupational mobility, urbanization, political regionalization, regional culture, trade networks, and so on, contributing to an understanding of the vibrancy of the regional units of what we know as India today.*

#### Course Details:

1. Situating and interpreting the period- changing patterns of polity, economy and society
2. Early medieval state system- Feudal, Segmentary and Regional states
3. Early medieval Indian economy: (a) Agrarian system and land grants, (b) Trade and Trade guilds, (c) monetization debate
4. Cities in Early Medieval India: De-urbanisation debate, Third Urbanisation, temple Cities, port cities
5. Society and culture: proliferation of castes, status of women, *Bhakti* movements, cult appropriation, Educational ideas and institutions.

#### Select Readings

- S. Bhattacharya and R. Thapar, eds., *Situating Indian History*, For Sarvapalli Gopal
- T. J. Byres and H. Mukhia, eds. 'Feudalism and Non- European Societies', Special Issue of *Journal of Peasant Studies*, 12, nos- 2-3 (1985).
- Ranabir Chakrabarti, *Trade and Traders in Early Indian Society*, -----, *Prachin bharater arthanaitik itihaser sandhane*
- R. Champakalakshmi, *Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation: South India 300BC to 1300 AD*
- Brajadulal Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of Early Medieval India* -----., *Aspects of Rural Settlements and Rural Society in Early Medieval India*
- Suvira Jaiswal, *Origin and Development of Vaishnavism: Vaishnavism from 200BC to 500AD* -----, *Caste: Origin, Function and Dimensions of Change*
- D.N. Jha, ed. *Feudal Social Formation in Early Indian Society* -----, *The Feudal Order: State Society and Ideology in Early Medieval India.*
- Hermann Kulke, *Kings and Cults: State Formation and Legitimation in India and Southeast Asia* -----, ed. *The State in India 1000-1700.*
- R.N. Nandi, *Social Roots o Religion in Ancient India*
- R.S. Sharma, *Indian Feudalism c-300- 1200.*

-----, *Social Changes in Early Medieval India*.  
 -----, *Urban Decay in India c. 300-1000*.  
 Shrimali, ed., *A Comprehensive History of India*, IV, pt-1.  
 Burton Stein, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*.  
 B.N.S. Yadava, *Society and Culture in Northern India in the 12<sup>th</sup> Century*.  
 Heitzmann, *The City in South Asia*, Routledge, 2008.  
 Hall, Kenneth, *Trade and Statecraft in the Age of Colas*, Abhinav Publications , 1980.

## **Course 208102 (Core 2): State and Society in Mughal India**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *This course deals with the various aspects of state building under the Mughals and the Marathas with emphasis on the Central Asian origin of the Mughals, centralization of the state apparatus, and social and economic transition with particular reference to revenue administration. Above all the course intends to challenge the traditional and popular ways of thinking of the Mughal and Maratha eras.*

### **Course Details:**

1. Historiography of Mughal India: different approaches
2. Nature of the Mughal state: theory of kingship – problem of legitimacy – state and regional identities
3. Evolution of the institutional structure and the system of government: *mansabdari* and *jagirdari* system – centre and provinces – evolving composition of the ruling classes – state and rural society – village administration
4. Crisis of Mughal absolutism: war of succession after Shah Jahan – Mughal nobility under Aurangzeb – the *jagirdari* crisis – parties and politics at the Mughal court and the struggle for *Wizarat*
5. Rise of Maratha power from Shivaji to Panipath: Shivaji’s rise, aims and achievements – the rise of the Peshwas and growth of Maratha power – the political and socio-economic basis of the Maratha state – the Afghan riposte and Panipat
6. The decline of the Mughals and the crisis of the 18th century - Regional state formation and its political and social basis: Awadh, Bengal, Rohilakhand

### **Select Readings**

John F. Richards, *The Mughal Empire*  
 I.H. Qureshi, *The Administration of the Mughal Empire*  
 J.N. Sarkar, *Mughal Administration*  
 Aniruddha Roy, *Some Aspects of Mughal Administration*  
 H.K. Naqvi, *History of Mughal Government and Administration*  
 S.N. Sen, *The Military System of the Marathas*  
 S. Gordon, *The Marathas: 1600-1800*  
 -----, *Marathas, Marauders and State Formation*  
 Satish Chandra, *Medieval India*  
 -----, *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court*

-----, *Historiography, Religion and State in Medieval India*  
 -----, *Medieval Indian Society, the Jagirdari Crisis and the Village*  
 -----, *The Eighteenth Century in India: Its Economy and the Role of the* -----  
 -----, *Marathas, the Jats, the Sikhs and the Afghans*  
 S.A.A. Rizvi, *The Wonder that was India, Part – II*  
 A. Hussain, *The Nobility under Akbar and Jahangir*  
 M. Athar Ali, *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*  
 -----, *The Apparatus of Empire*  
 -----, *The Mughal State*  
 Seema Alavi, ed. *Eighteenth Century in India*  
 Jadunath Sarkar, *Fall of the Mughal Empire*  
 -----, *Shivaji and His Times*  
 M. Alam and S. Subrahmanyam, eds. *The Mughal State*  
 Muzaffar Alam, *The Crisis of Empire Mughal North India*  
 -----, *The Language of Political Islam in India, 1200-1800*  
 Andre Wink, *Land and Sovereignty in India: Agrarian Society and Politics under the Eighteenth Century Maratha Swarajya*  
 C.A. Bayly, ed. *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History*  
 M.L. Roy Choudhury, *The State and Religion in Mughal India*  
 Tara Chand, *Society and State in the Mughal Period*  
 P.N. Chopra, *Some Aspects of Society and Culture*  
 K.M. Ashraf, *Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan*  
 C. Talbot, *Pre-Colonial India in Practice: Society, Religion and Identity.*  
 H. Kulke ed., *The State in India 1000-1700.*  
 T. Raychaudhuri and I. Habib, ed., *The Cambridge Economic History of India vol. I, 1200-1757*  
 D. E. Streusand, *The Formation of the Mughal Empire.*  
 I. Habib, ed., *Akbar and His India.*  
 -----, ed., *Medieval India 1: Researches in the History of India, 1200-1750.*  
 -----, *Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1556-1707*  
 -----, *Essays in Indian History: Towards a Marxist Perception*  
 F. Hassan, *State and Locality in Mughal India: Power Relations in Mughal India, c.1572-1730.*  
 D. H. Kolff, *Naukar, Rajput and Sepoy: The Ethnohistory of Military Labour Market in Hindustan, 1450-1850.*  
 Tapan Raychaudhuri, *Bengal Akbar and Jahangir.*  
 A. Rashid, *Society and Culture in Medieval India*  
 R. M. Eaton, *A Social History of the Deccan, 1300-1761.*  
 H. Fukazawa, *The Medieval Deccan: Peasants, Social System and States, Sixteenth to Eighteenth Centuries.*  
 P. J. Marshall, ed., *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History.*  
 J. R. McLane, *Land and Local Kingship in Eighteenth Century Bengal.*  
 P. B. Calkins, 'The Formation of a Regionally Oriented Ruling Group in Bengal, 1700-1740', *Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. XXIX (4), 1970, pp.799-806.  
 J. J. L. Gommans, *The Rise of the Indo-Afghan Empire, c.1710-1780*  
 I. Husain, *The Rise and Decline of the Ruhela Chieftancies in 18<sup>th</sup> Century India*

Andrea Hintz, *The Mughal Empire and its Decline: An Interpretation of the Sources of Social Power*

Gautam Bhadra, *Mughal Yuge Krisi Arthaniti O Krisak Bidroho*

Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *Ostados Sataker Mughal Sankat O Adhunik Itihas Chinta*

### **Course 208103 (Core 3): Growth of Nationalism and Anti-Colonial Movement in India: 1858-1917**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *The course intends to familiarize students with the ideas and projections of nationalism and trends of anti-colonial nationalist struggle against British rule in India till the rise of Gandhi. It will also attempt to assess the roles of various personalities, groups and institutions as well as of factors/forces like caste, class, religion, ethnicity and gender in the national movement from 1858 to 1917.*

#### **Course Details**

1. Indian politics and the growth of modern nationalism in the late nineteenth century – the growth of political associations – provincial politics in Bengal, Bombay and Madras
2. Emergence of Indian National Congress – programmes and limitations of Moderate Congress – rise and growth of Extremism in Indian politics
3. Partition of Bengal: evolution of the plan and ultimate responsibilities – Swadeshi and Boycott movements – Revolutionary movements
4. Separatist trends in Indian politics – growth of Hindu and Muslim communalism – the birth of the Muslim League

#### **Select Readings**

Partha Chatterjee, *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?*

Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, ed. *Nationalist Movement in India: A Reader*

Ranajit Guha, ed. *Subaltern Studies*, Vols I-IX

John Gallagher, Gordon Johnson and Anil Seal, eds. *Locality, Province and Nation: Essays on Indian Politics, 1870-1940*

-----, ed. *Power, Profit and Politics*

Leonard Gordon, *Bengal: The Nationalist Movement, 1876-1940*

David Washbrook, *The Emergence of Provincial Politics*

John McGuire, *The Making of a Colonial Mind*

R. Suntharalingam, *Politics and Nationalist Awakening in South India*

Anil Seal, *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism*

B.B. Mishra, *Indian Middle Classes*

A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*

A.C. Banerjee, *Constitutional History of India*

J.H. Broomfield, *Elite Conflict in a Plural Society*

Charles Heimsath, *Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform*

C.A. Bayly, *The Local Roots of Indian Politics – Allahabad*

David Arnold, *The Congress in Tamilnadu*



Stanley Wolpert, *Tilak and Gokhale*  
 Gordon Johnson, *Provincial Politics and Indian Nationalism*  
 S.R. Mehrotra, *The Emergence of the Indian National Congress*  
 Bipan Chandra, *Nationalism and Colonialism in India*  
 -----, *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*  
 Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India*  
 -----, *Swadeshi Movement in Bengal*  
 -----, *Popular Movements and Middle Class Leadership in Late Colonial India*  
 -----, *Critique of Colonial India*  
 John R. McLane, *Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress*  
 Tanika Sarkar, *Bengal: 1928-34*  
 Amales Tripathi, *The Extremist Challenge*  
 -----, *Bharater Swadhinata Sangrame Jatiya Congress*  
 Peter Heehs, *The Bomb in Bengal: The Rise of Revolutionary Terrorism in India, 1900-1910*  
 Hiren Chakraborty, *Terrorism in Bengal*  
 Peter Hardy, *The Muslims of British India*  
 David Lelyveld, *Aligarh's First Generation*  
 Francis Robinson, *Separatism among the Indian Muslims*

#### **Course 208104 (Core 4): National Movement in India: 1917-1947**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *The course intends to focus on Indian nationalist politics since the rise of Gandhi. Students are acquainted with the ideas and projections of nationalism and trends and shades of nationalist politics in the last three decades of colonial rule. It also helps them understand the diverse interpretations about the legacies of freedom struggle in proper historical perspective. It will also attempt to assess the roles of various personalities, groups and institutions as well as of factors/forces like caste, class, religion, ethnicity and gender in the national movement.*

1. Rise of Gandhi and mass nationalism - Non Co-operation movement and a critique of Gandhian leadership - case studies from UP and Benga
2. Civil Disobedience Movement – character and limitations – Gandhi-Irwin Pact
3. Quit India movement - radicalization of mass nationalism
4. Phases of communalist politics and the demand for Pakistan
5. Socialism, Communism and Caste in Indian politics – Reform of 1935 – Congress in power – working of non-Congress provincial ministries – Subhas Chandra Bose and the INA – towards the transfer of power and the Partition of India

#### **Select Readings**

Judith Brown, *Gandhi's Rise to Power*  
 Shahid Amin, *Event, Metaphor, Memory: Chauri Chaura, 1922-1992*  
 A.D.D. Gordon, *Businessmen and Politics: Rising Nationalism and Modernising Economy in Bombay, 1918-1933*

Rajat Ray, *Social Conflict and Political Unrest in Bengal*  
 D.A. Low, ed. *Congress and the Raj*  
 -----, ed. *The Congress and the Raj*  
 Partha Chatterjee, *Bengal: 1920-1947*  
 Judith M. Brown, *Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics, 1915-22*  
 Judith M. Brown, *Gandhi and Civil Disobedience: The Mahatma in Indian Politics, 1928-34*  
 Judith M. Brown, *Gandhi: Prisoner of Hope*  
 Peter Hardy, *The Muslims of British India*  
 David Lelyveld, *Aligarh's First Generation*  
 Francis Robinson, *Separatism among the Indian Muslims*  
 Ayesha Jalal, *Jinnah: The Sole Spokesman of the Muslims*  
 Mushirul Hasan, *Nationalism and Communal Politics in India*  
 -----, ed. *Partition of India*  
 Suranjan Das, *Communal Riots in Bengal*  
 Anita Inder Singh, *Origins of the Partition of India*  
 David Page, *Prelude to Partition*  
 Gyanendra Pandey, *The Construction of Communalism*  
 -----, *The Ascendancy of Congress in Uttar Pradesh*  
 Ravinder Kumar, ed. *Essays on Gandhian Politics*  
 Gail Minault, *The Khilafat Movement*  
 Gitasree Bandyopadhyay, *Constraints in Bengal Politics: 1921-41. Gandhian Leadership*  
 Judith Brown, *Gandhi and the Civil Disobedience Movement*  
 Claudio Markovitz, *Indian Business and Politics, 1931-39*  
 Gyan Pandey, ed. *Indian Nation in 1942*  
 Vinita Damodaran, *Broken Promises: Popular Protest, Indian Nationalism and the Congress Party in Bihar, 1935-47*  
 Joya Chatterji, *Bengal Divided*  
 Ranajit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*  
 David Hardiman, ed. *Peasant Resistance in India*  
 -----, ed. *Peasant Nationalism in India*  
 A.R. Desai, ed. *Peasant Movement in India*  
 Nicholas Mansergh et al., *The Transfer of Power, 1942-47*

### **Course 208105 (Core 5): Themes and Debates in Indian History – I**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *This course introduces students to some of the most significant themes and debates of Indian history from ancient to early modern times. The objective is to train them in the diversity and complexity of discourses surrounding such critical themes as the original homeland of the Aryans, the nature of Indian feudalism, urbanization under the Delhi Sultanate, agrarian crisis and peasant revolts under the Mughals, the nature of the Eighteenth Century, or the history of the Revolt of 1857.*

### **Course Details:**

1. The Aryan debate
2. The Feudalism debate
3. Urbanisation under the Delhi Sultanate
4. The Agrarian Problem and the Peasant Revolts under the Mughals
5. The Eighteenth Century in Indian history
6. The Revolt of 1857

### **Select Readings**

Thomas R. Trautmann, ed. *The Aryan Debate*  
 Romila Thapar, *India: Historical Beginnings and the Concept of the Aryans*  
 R.S. Sharma, *Indian Feudalism*  
 -----, *Feudalism Debate*  
 Herman Kulke, ed. *The State in India*  
 Radha Champakalakshmi, *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to 1300 AD*  
 Satish Chandra, *Essays on Medieval Indian History*  
 W.H. Moreland, *The Agrarian System of Moslem India*  
 Irfan Habib, *The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1556-1707*  
 Seema Alavi, ed. *Eighteenth Century in India*  
 P.J. Marshall, ed. *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History*  
 Rudrangshu Mukherjee, *Awadh in Revolt*  
 Tapti Roy, *The Politics of a Popular Uprising: The Revolt of 1857 in Bundelkhand*  
 S.B. Chaudhury, *Civil Disturbances in the Revolt of 1857*  
 Sharmishtha Goptu and Boria majumdar, eds. *Revisiting 1857: Myth, Memory, History*  
 Subhas Ranjan Chakraborty, ed. *Uprisings of 1857: Perspectives and peripheries*  
 Sabyasachi Bhattacharya' ed. *Rethinking 1857*  
*1857: Essays from Economic and Political Weekly*

### **Course 208106 (AECC): Communicative Skill in History**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *The course intends to impart knowledge, practice and skill of learning history, doing historical research and teaching history at various levels. It will also involve working in the archives and museums to enable students work in such institutions as well as in projects and other related employment opportunities.*

### **Course Details:**

1. Learning History – Analytical, Communicative and Organizational Skills
2. Visiting Archives – identification and classification of sources – published and unpublished documents – Oral narratives
3. History in the digital age – new approaches of reading, research and teaching
4. Museum Studies – Collections and Management – Exhibition and Interpretation – Cultural Heritage and Cultural Property – Visitor Engagement and Marketing

## SEMESTER II

### Course 208201 (Core 6): Society and Culture in Colonial Bengal

**Course Outcome (CO):** *Bengal is generally regarded as the region that first received modernity through colonial encounter in India. This course explores the complexities in that interaction through which Bengal negotiated certain challenges that shaped the region to be the locale of a series of social and cultural changes during the colonial era.*

#### Course Details:

1. Bengal: the region and the regional identity in historical imagination – reconsidering the Transformation - debates and analysis
2. Reading the new city in Bengali social thought – social composition of the new rich – the world of the babus - Street culture in urban Calcutta – popular print culture, street performances and Kalighat paintings
3. Impact of Western ideas and intelligentsia: Rammohun Roy and the liberal response – conservative response – Young Bengal and the radical reaction – social Reforms and Vidyasagar.
4. The Rural and Mofussil culture in the nineteenth century
5. Women in Bengal: historical debates on ‘women’s question’ in the late 19th and early 20th centuries – beginning of self-consciousness from Rasasundari Debi to Binodini

#### Select Readings

David Kopf, *British Orientalism and Bengal Renaissance*  
-----, *The Brahmo Samaj and the Making of the Modern Indian Mind*  
Amitabha Mukherjee, *Reform and Regeneration in Bengal*  
Salahuddin Ahmed, *Social Ideas and Social Change in Bengal, 1818-35*  
Susobhan Sarkar, *Bengal Renaissance and Other Essays*  
S.N. Mukherjee, *Calcutta: Myth and History*  
-----, *Calcutta: Essays in Urban History*  
-----, *Sir William Jones*  
Pradip Sinha, *Calcutta in Urban History*  
-----, *Nineteenth Century Bengal*  
-----, ed. – *Urban Experience: Calcutta*  
John Mcguire, *The Making of a Colonial Mind*  
Rachel van Baumer, ed. *Aspects of Bengali History and Society*  
Sumanta Bannerjee, *The Parlour and the Streets: Elite and the Popular Culture in the Nineteenth Century Calcutta*  
Mildred Archer, *Kalighat Paintings*  
O.P. Kejariwal, *Asiatic Society of Bengal and the Discovery of India’s Past*  
Garland Cannon, *The Life and Mind of Sir William Jones*  
V.C. Joshi, ed. *Rammohun Roy and the Process of Modernisation in India*  
Dilip Biswas, *Rammohun Samiksha*  
Amala Tripathi, *Vidyasagar: The Traditional Moderniser*

Brian Hatcher, *Idioms of Improvement: Vidyasagar and Colonial Encounter in Bengal*  
John Rosselli, *Lord William Bentinck: The Making of a Liberal Imperialist*  
Thomas Edwards, *Henry Derozio*  
Rosinka Choudhury, ed. *Derozio, Poet of India: The Definite Edition*  
G. Murshid, *Reluctant Debutant*.  
G. Forbes, *Women in Colonial India*.  
Jasodhara Bagchi, ed. *From the Seams of History*.  
Radha Kumar, *The History of Doing*.  
Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *Caste, Culture and Hegemony: Social Dominance in Colonial Bengal*

### **Course 208202 (Core 7): Economic History of Bengal: 1757-1857**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *The focus of the course is on the policies of the colonial revenue administration in early colonial Bengal with special reference to agro-ecological conditions, market conditions, and negotiation and accommodation between the pre-colonial and the colonial in the agrarian system. It also focuses on the trends of trade, business and market in that period.*

#### **Course Details:**

1. The character of pre-Plassey economy of Bengal – change and continuity in agrarian economy and society
2. Non-agrarian economy with special reference to manufacturers, internal trade, European commercial activities and Bengal’s international trade
3. Famine of 1770: causes and effects – death, desertion and impact on demography – nature of long-term effects on economy and society
4. Maximization of land revenue: its roots and nature – adaptation to the existing agrarian institutions or their substantial restructuring; Permanent Settlement: origins and impact – the changing composition of landed society
5. Stratification in agrarian society – Zamindars , jotedars and the question of rural control – growth of land market and the movement of rent in Bengal in the first half of the nineteenth century
6. The rise and fall of the European Agency Houses – rise and growth of European banking and the failure of Bengali business

#### **Select Readings**

N.K. Sinha, *Economic History of Bengal*, 3 Vols.  
B.B. Chaudhuri, *Growth of Commercial Agriculture in Bengal: 1757-1900*.  
Amales Tripathi, *Trade and Finance in the Bengal Presidency*.  
John R. McLane, *Land and Local Kingship in Eighteenth Century Bengal*.  
W.K. Firminger, *Historical Introduction to the Bengal Portion of the Fifth Report*.  
R. Guha, *A Rule of Property for Bengal*.  
W.W. Hunter, *Annals of Rural Bengal*.  
Ratnalekha Ray, *Change in Bengal Agrarian Society, 1760-1850*.

S. Bhattacharya, *The East India Company and the Economy of Bengal, 1784-1840*.  
P.J. Marshall, *East Indian Fortunes: The British in Bengal in the Eighteenth Century*.  
Dharma Kumar, ed. *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. II: 1757-2003.  
J.C. Jack, *The Economic Life of a Bengal District*.  
Sirajul Islam, *Land Tenure in Bengal*  
N.K Sinha, ed. *History of Bengal*  
Sushil Chaudhuri, *From Prosperity to Decline*  
Hameeda Hussain, *The Company Weavers of Bengal*

### **Course 208203 (Core 8): Themes and Debates in Indian History – II**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *Following up the line of Course 208105, this one carries forward the historical enquiry into some of the key themes and debates in colonial and postcolonial Indian history. It aims to help students approach such themes and debates from a variety of interdisciplinary perspectives with an open mind and connect the same with ideas and meanings of contemporary life.*

#### **Course Details:**

1. Ideologies of the Raj and the imperial apology
2. Drain of Wealth and the process of de-industrialisation in colonial India
3. Discourses on nationalism, communalism and secularism in modern India
4. Partition of India and Its Historiography
5. Environment in Indian history
6. Gender in Indian history

#### **Select Readings**

Thomas R. Metcalf, *Ideologies of the Raj*  
Francis Hutchins, *Illusions of Permanence*  
Allen J. Greenberger, *The British Image of India*  
Benita Parry, *Delusions and Discoveries*  
Samsul Islam, *Chronicles of the Raj*  
George D. Bearce, *British Attitudes towards India*  
Dharma Kumar, ed. *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. II: 1757-2003  
Tirthankar Roy, *An Economic History of Early Modern India*  
\_\_\_\_\_, *Traditional Industry in the Economy of Colonial India*  
Amiya Bagchi, *Colonialism and Indian Economy*  
R.C. Dutt, *The Economic History of India*  
Morris D. Morris et al. *Indian Economy in the Nineteenth Century*  
Morris D. Morris, "Towards a Reinterpretation of Nineteenth-Century Indian History", *Indian Economic & Social History Review* (March 1968)  
R.P. Dutt, *India Today*  
Dadabhai Naoroji, *Povert and Un-British Rule in India*  
Partha Chatterjee, *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?*

-----, *The Nation and Its Fragments*  
 Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, ed. *Nationalist Movement in India: A Reader*  
 Urvashi Butalia, *The other side of silence: voices from the partition of India*  
 Anita Inder Singh, *Partition of India*  
 David Page et al. *The Partition Omnibus*  
 Joya Chatterji, *Bengal Divided: Hindu Communalism and Partition, 1932-1947*  
 Mushirul Hasan, *The Legacy of a Divided Nation*. Delhi, 1997.  
 \_\_\_\_\_. ed. *India's Partition*  
 \_\_\_\_\_. *India Partitioned: The Other face of Freedom*  
 Mahesh Rangarajan and K. Sivaramakrishnan, *India's Environmental History*  
 Michael H. Fisher, *An Environmental History of India*  
 Madhav Gadgil and Ramachandra Guha, *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*  
 Ramachandra Guha, *How Much Should a Person Consume?*  
 \_\_\_\_\_, *The Unquiet Wood: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*  
 Golam Murshid, *Reluctant Debutant*  
 G. Forbes, *Women in Colonial India*  
 Jasodhara Bagchi, ed. *From the Seams of History*  
 Radha Kumar, *The History of Doing*

**Course 208204 (Core 9): Industrial Transformation in Europe with special emphasis on England**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *The course concentrates on the first Industrial Revolution in England and its emulation in other European countries and in the USA. It familiarizes students with a varied body of literature on the formation of capital, technological change and social change brought by the revolution and its close relation with other sectors of economy like agriculture and trade.*

**Course Details:**

1. Definitions of the Industrial Revolution – Classical Theories, Labour Surplus Theories, the Take Off stage and the Big Push – historiography of the Industrial Revolution.
2. Developments leading to the Industrial Revolution – Proto-Industrialization. Agricultural Revolution, Demographic Revolution, Transport Revolution and Commercial Revolution.
3. Capital accumulation and labour migration – science and technology in the Revolution.
4. Industrial society– the Making of the English working class and changes in standard of living. The changing social structure – family, work and gender – industry and Empire.
5. Industrialization in the Continent – delayed industrialization in France and Germany – incomplete industrialization in Russia.

## **Select Readings**

Phyllis Deane, *The First Industrial Revolution*  
W.W. Rostow, *The Stages of Economic Growth: A Non Communist Manifesto*  
-----, *The Process of Economic Growth*  
-----, ed. *The Economics of Take Off into Sustained Growth*  
Simon Kuznets, *Modern Economic Growth: Rate, Structure And Speed*  
D. Kondratieff, "The Long Waves in Economic Life", *Review of Economics and Statistics XVII*, 1935  
T. Ashton, *The Industrial Revolution 1760-1830*  
Floud and Mcklosky, *Economic History of Britain*  
D. S. Landes, *The Unbound Prometheus: Technological change and Industrial Development in Western Europe, 1750 to the present*  
Pat Hudson, *The Genesis of Industrial Capital: A study of the West Riding Wool Textile Industry c. 1750-1850*  
John Brewer, *Sinews of Power*  
J. Mokyr, *The Economics of the Industrial Revolution*  
P. Mathias and J.A. Davis, *The First Industrial Revolutions*  
M. Overton – "Agricultural Revolution? England 1540-1850", *Refresh 3*, 1986  
Roy Portrer and M. Teich, *The Industrial Revolution in National Context*  
Carlo M. Cipolla, ed. *Fontana Economic History of Europe*  
Alexander Gerschenkron, *Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective*  
E.A. Wrigley and R.S. Schofield, *The Population History of England 1541-1871*  
E.J. Hobsbawm, *Labouring Men: Studies in the History of Labour*  
I. Pinchbeck, *Women Workers during the Industrial Revolution 1750-1850*  
Christopher Hill, *From Reformation to the Industrial Revolution*  
E.P. Thompson, *Making of the English Working Class*  
F.M.L Thompson, *The Rise of Respectable Society*  
Eric Roll, *A History of Economic Thought*  
Claude Meillassoux, *Maidens, Meal and Money: Capitalism and the Domestic Community*  
Maxim Berg, *The Age of Manufacturers, 1700-1820*  
Angela V. John, *Unequal Opportunities: Women's Employment in England, 1800-1918*

## **Course 208205 (Core 10): World Politics since 1945**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *The course presents world politics or international relations since 1945 as an integral part of contemporary history. It informs and instructs students with the major trends, events, and processes of global politics since World War II. The aim is to help students situate and understand contemporary local, national and international events and affairs in a proper historical perspective.*

### **Course Details:**

1. The study of world politics and international relations – theories and perspectives



2. The Cold War: origins and manifestations – Sovietization of Eastern Europe and Americanization of Western Europe – spread of the Cold War to other parts of the world – Korean War, Cuban Crisis and Vietnam War
3. The Middle East in International Relations: the Suez Crisis – the Arab-Israeli Conflict and the Palestine Question – rise of Petro-politics - Islamism and Post-Islamism – from the Gulf War to the Arab Spring
4. The Third World in International Relations: definition, rise and problems of the Third World – the Non-aligned Movement
5. Transition in the New World Order: (a) Nationalism and integration in Western Europe – European Union: problems and prospects; (b) the East-West Détente – disintegration of the Socialist/Soviet bloc and end of the Cold War – the question of American unipolarism
6. Globalization and its economic and political impact – the new Global Order – the challenge of fundamentalist Islam and terrorism – practices of hard, soft and smart powers in world politics

### **Select Readings**

- P. Calvocoressi, *World Politics since 1945*  
 William R. Keylor, *The Twentieth Century World and Beyond: An International History since 1900*  
 William R. Keylor, *A World of Nations: the International Order since 1945*  
 C.J. Bartlett, *International Politics: States, power and conflict since 1945*  
 Joan Spero, *The Politics of International Economic Relations*  
 Hans J. Morgenthau, *Politics among Nations*  
 J.L. Gaddis, *The United States and the origins of the Cold War*  
 D.F. Fleming, *The Cold War and Its Origins*  
 Walter La Febar, *America, Russia and the Cold War*  
 Garo Alprovtz, *Atomic Diplomacy: Hiroshima and Potsdam*  
 Joyce and Gabriel Kolko, *The Politics of War*  
 -----, *The Limits of Power: The World and US Foreign Policy*  
 Thomas J. Patterson, *Soviet-American Confrontation: Post-War Reconstruction and the Origins of the Cold War*  
 L.J. Halle, *The Cold War as History*  
 John Lewis Gaddis, *We Now Know, Rethinking the Cold War History*  
 Melvyn P. Leffler and David S. Painter, Eds. *Origins of cold War: An International History*  
 Odd Arne Westad, *The Global Cold War, Third World Interventions and the Making of Our Times*  
 Peter Lowe, *The Origins of the Korean War*  
 Gung-Wu Wang, *China and the World since 1949*  
 Herbert Ellison, ed. *The Sino-Soviet Conflict: A Global Perspective*  
 J. Gittings, *Survey of the Sino-Soviet Dispute*  
 C.F. Fitzerland, *The Chinese View of their place in the world*  
 D. Rees, *A Short History of Modern Korea*  
 R.E.M. Irving, *The First Indo-China War: French and American Policy, 1945-54*  
 L.J. Mathews and D.E. Brown, eds. *Assessing the Vietnam War*

Nikki R. Keddiie, *Roots of Revolution: An interpretative history of modern Iran*  
 Fiona Venn, *Oil Diplomacy in the Twentieth Century*  
 Carl L. Brown, *International Politics in the Middle East*  
 R. Owendale, *The Origins of the Arab-Israeli Wars*  
 E. Said, *The Question of Palestine*  
 Arthur Goldschmidt Jr and Lawrence Davidson, *A Concise History of the Middle East*  
 Roger Owen, *State, Power and Politics in the Making of the Modern Middle East*  
 Reinhard Schulze, *A Modern History of the Islamic World*  
 Rashid Khalid, M. Simon Muslih et al, *The Origins of Arab Nationalism*  
 B.D. Nossiter, *The Global Struggle for more: Third World Conflicts with rich nations*  
 Susan George, *How the other Half Dies*  
 -----, *A Fate Worse than Debt: Third World Conflicts with rich nations*  
 Z. Brzezinski, *The Soviet Block: Unity and Conflict*  
 William A. Williams, *Empire as Way of Life*  
 G. Ionescu, *The Breakup of the Soviet Empire in Eastern Europe*  
 Adam Ullam, *Stalin*  
 Roy Medvedev, *On Stalin and Stalinism*  
 Raymond Garthoff, *The Great Transition, American-Soviet Relations and the End of the Cold War*  
 M.S. Rajan, *Studies on Non-alignment and the Non-aligned Movement*  
 Malabika Banerjee, *The Non-aligned Movement*  
 Uma Vasudev, ed. *Issues before Non-alignment: Past and Future*  
 Samuel P. Huntington, *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*  
 Joseph S. Nye, Jr. *Bound to Lead: The Changing Nature of American Power*  
 -----, *Soft Power: The Means to Success in World Politics*  
 Shashi Tharoor, *Pax Indica: India and the World of the 21st Century*

### **Course 208206 (SEC): Approaches to Print and Online Journalism**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *This course desires to train students learn the academic approaches to print journalism in the age of information technology. The objective is to impart them ideas and skill of writing as well as hands-on techniques and methods to become successful in the world of journalism, particularly in print and online newspapers and news magazines*

#### **Course Details:**

1. Print culture and journalism in modern India: history and evolution
2. The onset of online media and print journalism – changes and continuities
3. Approaching journalism from Historical discipline – opportunities, problems and prospects
4. Writing exercises: reports, contents, op-ed articles, commentaries and book reviews

## SEMESTER III

### Course 208301 (Core 11): Historical Methods

**Course Outcome (CO):** *This course intends to enable students learn and apply the methods and techniques of history writing as a professional discipline. It also helps them learn hands-on the method of doing research and writing articles and dissertations with a focus on academic ethics.*

#### Course Details:

1. Meaning, definitions, scope and uses of History – objectivity/subjectivity debate
2. Research and methodology in History – sources, data and historical evidence – notes, references and bibliography – impact of information technology on the historian’s sources – History in the digital age
3. Oral history and ethnography – Development of Oral History: movement, historians and trends
4. Approaching a Research – from the preparation of research proposal/synopsis to the writing of dissertation
5. Plagiarism and academic ethics – how to avoid plagiarism – UGC Regulation of 2018
6. Evolution of Historical Methodology from Herodotus/Thucydides to Ranke/Comte

#### Select Readings

E.H. Carr, *What is History*

R.G. Collingwood, *The Idea of History*

Arthur Marwick, *The Nature of History; The New Nature of History*

Ernst Breisach, *Historiography: Ancient, Medieval and Modern*

E. Sreedharan, *Historiography*

Amal Tripathi, *Itihas o Oitihāsik*

G.R. Elton, *The Practice of History*

J.W. Tosh, *The Pursuit of History*

Lee Smith, *Oral History*

Paul Thompson – *The Voice of the Past: Oral History*

Donald A. Ritchie, ed. *The Oxford Handbook of Oral History*

Donald A. Ritchie, *Doing Oral History*

Robert Perk and Alistair Thomson, eds. *The Oral History Reader*

Ruth Finnegan, *Literacy and Orality*

### Course 208302 (Core 12): Trends in Modern Western Historiography

**Course Outcome (CO):** *In this course, students will learn the different approaches to history writing in the West since the early twentieth century. They begin from how historians expanded horizons linking history with other social sciences to the ways in which the linguistic turn has influenced the course of historical research.*

## Course Details:

1. Marxist historiography: Marx and his premises on history – Marxism and its impact on the development of economic and social history: (a) Maurice Dobb and the Rise of Capitalism; (b) R.H. Tawney and the Gentry Thesis; (c) Georges Lefebvre and Albert Soboul and the French Revolution
2. The Annales School: Marc Bloch, Fernand Braudel and Le Roy Ladurie
3. History from Below: E.J. Hobsbawm, E.P. Thompson and Christopher Hill
4. Revisiting Orientalism: Edward Said and his critiques; (b) Post-Colonial theory: debates and limitations
5. (a) Post-Modernism and History; (b) Globalization and History

## Select Readings

Fernand Braudel, *On History*

E.L. Ladurie, *The Territory of the Historian*

H.W. Kaye, *British Marxist Historians*

Peiter Geyl, *Debates with Historians*

John Cannon, ed. *The Historian at Work*

G.P. Gooch, *History and Historians of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century*

Sumit Sarkar, *Writing Social History*

Keith Jenkins, *What is History Now?*

-----, *Rethinking History*

Harvey J. Kaye, *British Marxist Historians*

Perry Anderson, *Arguments within English Marxism*

E.P. Thompson, *The Poverty of Theory*

Lucien Febvre, A “New Kind of History”

Maurice Aymard and Harbans Mukhia, eds. *French Studies in History*, Vols. I and II

Georges Lefebvre, *The Coming of the French Revolution*

Albert Soboul, *Understanding the French Revolution*

Jean Piaget, *Structuralism*

Jonathan Culler, *The Pursuit of Signs*

John Sturrock, *Structuralism and Since*

Claude Levi Strauss, *Tristes Tropiques*

Perry Anderson, *The Origins of Post Modernity*

Quentin Skinner, *The Return of Grand Theory in Human Sciences*

Michel Foucault, *Archaeology of Knowledge*

-----, *The Order of Things*

Jacques Derrida, *Positions*

Hayden White, *Tropics of Discourse*

-----, *Meta History*

Edward Said, *Orientalism*

-----, *Culture and Imperialism*

A.G. Hopkins, *Globalization in World History*

Arjun Appadurai, *Globalization*

Amal Tripathi, *Itihas O Oitihāsik*

## **Course 208303 (Core 13): Economy and Society in Colonial India**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *This course reflects upon the major trends of economy and society in late colonial India. It provides students with the historical contexts of agrarian and industrial economy on the one hand and the emergence of a modern society on the other for a better understanding of the transition from colonial to postcolonial India.*

### **Course Details:**

1. Agrarian social structure – colonial land revenue settlements – ‘Tribals’ and the political economy of colonialism – peasant movements and agrarian unrest
2. Railways and the economy of Colonial India - Modern industry and large-scale production – factory, mill and plantation – capital, banking and investment – emergence of an Indian ‘working class’
3. The emergence of modern society: (a) advent of colonialism and the growth of the professional middle class; (b) modern urban space – the ‘metropolis’ – case studies: Bombay and Calcutta
4. New sociabilities and print culture: (a) division of elite and plebeian cultures, social gatherings and networks in nineteenth century India. (b) Vernacular literature and the creation of new linguistic and regional identities.
5. (a) Caste as a category in Indian society: census; caste mobilization and movements. (b) Transition in Muslim society: (i) Aligarh Movement; (ii) Deoband School

### **Select Readings**

Dharma Kumar, ed. *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. II: 1757-2003

Tirthankar Ray, *Economic History of India, 1857-1947*

Ranajit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Late Colonial India*

B.H. Baden-Powell, *Land Systems of British India*, 3 Vols.

-----, *The Indian Village Community*.

-----, *The Economic History of India under Early British Rule*.

David Hardiman, ed. – *Peasant Resistance in India*

Blair B. Kling, *The Blue Mutiny*

Binay Bhushan Chaudhuri, ed. *Peasant History of Late Pre-Colonial and Colonial India*

Eric Stokes, *Peasant and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India*.

David Baker, *Colonialism in an Indian Hinterland: The Central Provinces*.

C.A. Bayly, *Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion, 1770-1870*.

David Ludden, ed. *Agricultural Production and Indian History*.

B.R. Tomlinson, *The Political Economy of the Raj*.

-----, *The Economy of Modern India, 1860-1970*.

Neeladri Bhattacharya, "Notes Towards a Conception of the Colonial Public", in R. Bhargava and Helmut Reifield, eds. *Civil Society and Public Sphere and Citizenship: Dialogues and Perceptions*.

Indu Banga, *The City in Indian History*.

Kenneth Ballhatchet and John Harrison, *The City in South Asia: Pre Modern and Modern*.

Sumanta Banerjee, *Parlour and the Streets: Elite and Popular Culture in Nineteenth Century Calcutta*.

-----, *Crime and Urbanization: Calcutta in the Nineteenth Century*.

Swati Chattopadhyay, *Representing Calcutta: Modernity, Nationalism and the Colonial Uncanny*.

Sukanta Chaudhuri, ed. *Calcutta: The Living City*, Vol. I.

Tithi Bhattacharya, *The Sentinels of Culture: Class, Education and the Colonial Intellectual in Bengal*.

Amar Farooqi, *Opium City: The Making of Early Victorian Bombay*.

Prashant Kidami, *Making of an Indian Metropolis: Colonial Governance and Public Culture in Bombay 1890-1920*.

Sandeep Hazaree Singh, "The Quest For Urban Citizenship: Civic Rights, Public Opinion and Colonial Resistance in Early Twentieth Century Bombay", *Modern Asian Studies*, 34, 2000.

Jim Masselos, *The City in Action: Bombay Struggles for Power*.

Meera Kosambi, "Commerce, Conquest and the Colonial City: Role of Locational Factors in the Rise of Bombay", *Economic & Political Weekly*, 20, 1, 1985.

Sujata Patel and Alice Thorner, *Bombay: Metaphor for Modern India*.

Miriam Dossal, *Imperial Designs and Indian Realities*.

Sumit Sarkar, *Modern Times: India, 1880s-1950s: Environment, Economy, Culture*

Nicholas B. Dirks, *Castes of Mind*.

Louis Dumont, *Homo Hierarchicus*.

Ishita Banerjee Dube, *Caste in History*.

Sekhar Bandopadhyay, *Caste, Politics and the Raj: Bengal 1872-1937*.

Rosalind O' Hanlon, *Caste, Conflict and Ideology: Mahatma Joti Rao Phule and low caste protest in nineteenth century western India*.

Peter Hardy, *Muslims in Colonial India*

Francis Robinson, *Separatism among Indian Muslims*

David Lelyveld, *Aligarh's First Generation*

Mushirul Hasan, *Nationalism and Communal Politics in India*

Amalendu De, *Chirasthayi Bandobaso O Bangali Buddhijibi*

Tapobijoy Ghosh, *Nil Bidroho O Bangali Buddhijibi*

### **Course 208304 (DSE 1): Agrarian Economy & Society in Late Medieval India**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *This optional course offers a comprehensive study of agricultural practices in the late Mughal era and other ways in which it impacted the economy. It also includes the study of the social structure, details about the revenue system, administration and the agrarian economy in general.*

### **Course Details:**

1. Agrarian structure in north and south India – land ownership and land rights – revenue system – population
2. Village community and peasantry – growth of ‘cash nexus’ and rural credit
3. Agricultural production, agricultural technology and crop patterns – agrarian activity, economy and the state – standard of living
4. Zamindars and Jagirdars in Mughal agrarian system
5. Peasant resistance and political role of zamindars against imperial power – agrarian aspects of revolt – Jats, Satnamis, Sikhs and Marathas
6. Mughal decline and the agrarian basis of regional state formation in the eighteenth century – case studies of Awadh and Bengal

### **Select Readings**

- Sugata Bose, *Peasant labour and Colonial Capital: Rural Bengal since 1770*.  
J. Sarkar, *Studies in Mughal India*  
Satish Chandra, *Medieval India: Society, the Jagirdari Crisis and the Village*.  
-----, *The 18<sup>th</sup> Century in India: Its Economy and the Role of the Marathas, the Jats and the Sikhs and the Afghans*.  
S. Chaudhuri, *From Prosperity to Decline: Eighteenth Century Bengal*.  
Tapan Raychaudhuri, *Bengal Akbar and Jahangir*  
H. Fukazawa, *The Medieval Deccan: The Medieval Deccan: Peasants, social systems and States: Sixteenth to eighteenth Centuries*.  
Irfan Habib, *The Agrarian System of Mughal India 1556-1707*.  
-----, *An Atlas of the Mughal Empire*.  
-----, *Essays in Indian History: Towards a Marxist Perception*.  
W.H. Moreland, *The Agrarian System of Moslem India*.  
H. K. Naqvi, *Urbanisation and the Urban Centres Under the Great Mughals*.  
S. Subrahmanayam, *Money and the Market in India 1100-1700*.  
B. B. Chaudhuri, *Peasant History of Late Pre-Colonial and Colonial India*.  
Burton Stein, *Peasant, State and Society in Medieval South India*  
T. Raychaudhuri and I. Habib, ed. *Cambridge Economic History of India v.I, 1200 1757*.  
A. I. Chicherov, *India: Economic Development in the 16<sup>th</sup> -18<sup>th</sup> centuries*.

### **Course 208304 (DSE 1): Aspects of Culture in Colonial India**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *This alternative optional course provides students the opportunity to learn, understand and analyze the domain of culture in colonial India. Connecting the broader cultural milieu with the nation in the colonial context, it helps them interrogate multiple layers of meanings and understandings on aspects such as education, literature, art, dress, and science and technology.*

### **Course Details:**

1. Defining ‘modernity’ in colonial culture – culture and the nation in making – defining ‘Swadeshi’ in culture

2. Education in late colonial India – British policy – higher education and Indian response – Swadeshi and the national education movement
3. Literature: print culture and the development of genres – literature and nationalism – literature and the idea of history
4. Art: art education and native response – nationalism and art
5. Dress and textiles in Colonial India – Public dressing in colonial India - Boycott, Swadeshi and the homespun – Gandhi and Khadi
6. Science, Technology and Medicine – growth of science education and Indian response – advent of an Indian scientific community – medicine and public health in colonial India

### **Select Readings**

- Jurgen Habermas, *Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere*.
- Homi Bhabha, *The Location of Culture*
- K.N. Panikkar, *Colonialism, Culture and Resistance*
- S. Bhattacharya and Romila Thapar, *Situating Indian History*
- Bernard S. Cohn, *Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge*
- E. Leech and S.N. Mukherjee, eds. *Elites in South Asia*
- Partha Chatterjee, *The Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?*
- Sanjay Seth, *Subject Lessons: The Western Education of Colonial India*
- Hetukar Jha, *Colonial Context of Higher Education in India*
- Haridas Mukherjee and Uma Mukherjee, *A Phase of the Swadeshi Movement: National Education, 1905-1910*
- S. Kaviraj, *The Unhappy Consciousness: Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay and the Formation of Nationalist Discourse in India*
- Sibaji Bandyopadhyay, *Gopal-Rakhal Dwandasamas: Uponibeshbad O Bangla Sishu-Sahitya*
- T. Guha-Thakurta, *The making of a 'new' Indian Art; Artists, Aesthetics and Nationalism in Bengal, c. 1850-1920*.
- Partha Mitter, *Art and Nationalism in Colonial India 1850-1922; Cambridge: 1994*.
- K.N. Panikkar, *Culture, Ideology and Hegemony*
- Ratnabali Chatterjee, *From Karkhana to Studio: Changing Social Roles of the Patron and Artists in Bengal*
- Bernard S. Cohn, *Cloth, Clothes and Colonialism: India in the 19th Century*
- Tirthankar Roy, *Cloth and Commerce: Textiles in Colonial India*
- Lisa N. Trivedi, *Clothing Gandhi's Nation: Homespun and Modern India*
- Rahul Ramagundam, *Gandhi's Khadi: A History of Contentious Conciliation*
- C.A. Bayly, *Empire and Information: Information Gathering and Social communication in India 1780-1870*
- Deepak Kumar, *Science and the Raj, 1857-1905*
- David Arnold, *Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India (New Cambridge History of India, III.5)*
- Roy Macleod and Deepak Kumar, eds. *Technology and the Raj: Western Technology and Technical Transfer to India, 1700-1947*
- Anil Kumar, *Medicine and the Raj: British Medical Policy in India, 1835-1911*



## Course 208305 (DSE 2): Internal and Maritime Trade in Late Medieval India

**Course Outcome (CO):** *This is another optional course on the economic history of late medieval India focusing on internal and maritime trade. It instructs students on the importance of European and Asian trade networks and the onset of European commercial enterprise culminating in political intervention in India.*

### Course Details:

1. The economic significance of non-agricultural production – inland trade – commodities and routes – monetary system, prices and structures of credit
2. External trade – the ‘great arc’ of Asian trade – subcontinental links with west and central Asia and south-east Asia, and beyond – Indian merchants in the Indian Ocean trade
3. Maritime trade in the seventeenth century – ports and the Ocean – the trade of Gujarat, Malabar, Coromandal and Bengal – Indian merchants of the coast – states and commerce
4. Methods and implications of European trade – overview of changes in the commercial and political framework of trade – ‘bullion for goods’ and the Indian economy
5. Social basis of trade, bania ethic, merchants and politics, the eighteenth century

### Select Readings

S. Arasaratnam, *Merchants, Companies and Commerce on the Coromandel Coast 1650-1740.*

-----, *Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century.*

C. A Bayly, *The Imperial Meridian: The British Empire and the world 1780-1830.*

-----, *Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North Indian Society in the Age of European Expansion*

C. R. Boxer, *The Dutch Seaborne Empire 1600-1800.*

-----, *Portuguese Conquests and Commerce in Southern Asia 1500-1700.*

-----, *The Portuguese Seaborne Empire, 1415-1825.*

K.N. Chaudhuri, *Asia Before Europe: economy and Civilisation of the Indian Ocean from the Rise of Islam to 1750.*

-----, *Trade and Civilization in the Indian Ocean: An Economic History from the Rise of Islam to 1750.*

-----, *The Trading World of Asia and the English East India Company, 1660-1760.*

S. Chaudhuri, *Trade and Commercial Organisation in Bengal 1650-1720.*

A. Dasgupta, *Indian Merchants and the Decline of Surat.*

-----, *Malabar in Asian Trade, 1740-1800.*

A. Das Gupta and M.N. Pearson, eds. *India and the Indian Ocean.*

P.J. Marshall, *East Indian Fortunes: he British In Bengal in the Eighteenth Century.*

Om Prakash, *The Dutch East Indian Company and the Economy of Bengal 1630-1720*.  
 -----, *European Commercial Enterprise in Pre-colonial India*.  
 -----, *Asia and the Pre-Modern World Economy*.  
 -----, *European Commercial Enterprise in Pre-Colonial India*, New Cambridge History of India, II.5.  
 I. Villiers, *The Indian Ocean*.  
 -----, *Sons of Sindbad: The Great Tradition of Arab Seamanship in the Indian Ocean*.  
 T. Raychaudhuri and I. Habib, ed. *Cambridge Economic History of India v.I, 1200-1757*.  
 I. Habib, *An Atlas of the Mughal Empire*.  
 A. I. Chicherov, *India: Economic Development in the 16<sup>th</sup> -18<sup>th</sup> centuries*.  
 I. Habib, *Essays in Indian History: Towards a Marxist Perception*.  
 K. M. Panikkar, *Asia and Western Dominance*.  
 K. McPherson, *The Indian Ocean*.  
 B. B. Kling and M. N. Pearson, ed. *Age of Partnership: Europeans in Asia before Dominion*.  
 D. S. Richards, ed. *Islam and the Trade of Asia: A Colloquium*.  
 J. F. Richards, ed. *The Imperial Monetary System of Mughal India*  
 -----, ed. *Precious Metals in the Later Medieval and Early Modern Worlds*.  
 D. Rothermund, *Asian Trade and European Expansion in the Age of Mercantilism*.  
 M. N. Pearson, *The Portuguese in India*.  
 -----, *Merchants and Rulers in Gujarat: The Response to the Portuguese in the Sixteenth Century*.  
 K. S. Matthew, *Portuguese Trade with India in the Sixteenth Century*.  
 A. R. Disney, *Twilight of the Pepper Empire: Portuguese Trade in South-west India in the Early Seventeenth Century*.  
 S. Subrahmanyam, *The Portuguese Empire in Asia, 1500-1700: A Political and Economic History*.  
 -----, *Improvising Empire: Portuguese Trade and Settlement in the Bay of Bengal, 1500-1700*.  
 -----, *The Political Economy of Commerce: Southern India, 1500-1650*.  
 -----, ed. *Money and the Market in India, 1100-1700*.  
 N. Steensgaard, *The Asian Trade Revolution of the Seventeenth Century*.  
 H. Furber, *Rival Empires of Trade in the Orient, 1600-1800*.  
 T. Raychaudhuri, *Jon Company in Coromandel, 1605-1690: A Study in the Inter-relations of European Commerce and Traditional Economies*.  
 L. Subramanian, *Indigenous Capital and Imperial Expansion: Bombay, Surat and the West Coast*.

### **Course 208305 (DSE 2): Popular Culture in Colonial India**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *This alternative optional course follows up the idea of the previous course on India's cultural encounter under colonial rule and introduces students to the most fascinating aspects of popular culture in colonial India – food,*

*music, theatre, dance, media and sport. It familiarizes students with the most recent trends of research on these aspects of popular culture and encourages them to enquire into the centrality of popular cultural aspects in Indian life in contemporary times.*

### **Course Details:**

1. The Popular domain of culture: (a) defining 'Popular', 'Public' and 'Mass'; (b) various forms – performing arts
2. Culinary culture: Food, cuisine and cooking practices – diet and public health – binary of colonialism and nationalism - caste, class and community in cuisine
3. Performance and Culture: (a) Music: defining the 'Classical' – music, nationalism and communalism – popular song movement of the 1940s. (b) Theatre: transition from 'Traditional' to 'Modern' theatre – theatre, politics and nationalism. (c) Dance: Search for the classicity- Women Dancers- debate on gender, society and nationalism
4. Mass Media in colonial India: (a) Telegraphy and news transmission. (b) Newspapers, journalism and the Raj. (c) Colonial broadcasting policy and the impact of radio on public life. (d) Film: form of mass entertainment, filming the nation and Raj.
5. Sports: sport as a theme in social history: historiography of Indian sport; sport, imperialism and nationalism – growth of modern sports in colonial India: regionalism and communalism – commercialization of sport

### **Select Readings**

Partha Chatterjee, *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Post-Colonial Histories*

-----, *The Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?*

Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities*

Ronald Inden, *Imagining India*

Sumit Sarkar, *The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal, 1903-1908*

R. Dwyer and C. Pinney, eds. *Pleasures and the Nation: The History, politics and Consumption of Public Culture in India*

Raymond F. Betts, *A History of Popular Culture: More of Everything, Faster and Brighter*

John Storey, *Inventing Popular Culture: From Folklore to Globalization*

Carol A. Breckenridge, ed. *Consuming Modernity: Public Culture in Contemporary India*

Sumanta Bannerjee, *The Parlour and the Streets: Elite and the Popular Culture in the Nineteenth Century Calcutta*

Amlan Dasgupta, *North Indian Classical Music in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction: Music and Modernity*

Laxmi Subramaniam, *New Mansions for Music: Performance, Pedagogy and Criticism*

-----, *From the Tanjore Court to the Madras Music Academy: A Social History of Music in South India*

Anuradha Roy, *Chollis Doshoker Bangali Ganasangeet Andolon*  
 Minoti Chatterjee, *Theatre beyond the Threshold: Colonialism, Nationalism and Bengali Stage*  
 Nandi Bhatia, *Acts of Authority / Acts of Resistance: Theatre and Politics in Colonial and Postcolonial India*  
 Vasudha Dalmia, *Poetics, Plays and Performance: the Politics of the Modern Indian Theatre*  
 Selig Harrison, *India: The Most Dangerous Decades*  
 Robin Jeffrey, *India's Newspaper Revolution*  
 -----, *Media and Modernity*  
 Natarajan, *History of Indian Journalism*  
 Prem Chowdhry, *Colonial India and the Making of Empire Cinema: Image, Ideology and Identity*  
 Madhava Prasad, *Ideology of the Hindi Film.*  
 Ravi Vasudevan, ed. *Making Meaning in Indian Cinema.*  
 Someswar Bhowmik, *Indian Cinema, Colonial Contours*  
 Sumita S. Chakravarty, *National Identity in Indian Popular Cinema 1947-1987*  
 Madhava Prasad, *Ideology of the Hindi Film: A Historical Construction*  
 Gautam Kaul, *Cinema and the Indian Freedom Struggle*  
 J. Natarajan, *History of Indian Journalism*  
 Partha Sarathi Gupta, *Power, Politics and the People: Studies in British Imperialism and Indian Nationalism*  
 Robin Jeffrey, "The Mahatma didn't like the movies and why it matters: Indian broadcasting policy, 1920s-1990s", in Nalin Mehta, ed. *Television in India*  
 Pon Thangamani, *History of Broadcasting in India with special reference to Tamil Nadu, 1924-1954*  
 J.A. Mangan, *The Games Ethic and Imperialism: Aspects of the Diffusion of an Ideal*  
 Boria Majumdar, *Twenty-Two Yards to Freedom: A Social History of Indian Cricket*  
 Boria Majumdar and Kausik Bandyopadhyay, *Goalless! The Story of a Unique Footballing Nation*  
 Boria Majumdar and Nalin Mehta, *Olympics: The India Story*  
 James Mills, ed. *Subaltern Sports: Politics and Sport in South Asia*  
 Paul Dimeo and James Mills, eds. *Soccer in South Asia: Empire, Nation, Diaspora.*  
 Ramachandra Guha, *A Corner of a Foreign Field: The Indian History of a British Sport*  
 Soumen Mitra, *In Search of Identity: A History of Football in Colonial Calcutta*  
 Kausik Bandyopadhyay, *Scoring Off the Field: Football Culture in Bengal, 1911-80*  
 Ashis Nandy, *The Tao of Cricket: On Games of Destiny and the Destiny of Game*

### **Course 208205 (GEC): India in the Twenty-First Century**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *This interdisciplinary course introduces students of other disciplines to the contexts and meanings of contemporary India. It brings together the most intriguing aspects of politics, foreign relations, economy, society and culture of*

*twenty-first century India in the context of a growing body of academic and popular literature and mediatized discourses.*

### **Course Details:**

1. Historical Context: End of the Cold War, Globalization, IT Revolution and Rise of Terrorism
2. 9/11, South Asia and Changing Priorities and Policies of India's Foreign Relations
3. Economic Transition in India - Post-Liberalization Economic Reforms to the Regime of Demonetization and GST
4. Evolution of Indian Democracy - Changing Nature of Coalition Politics - Centre-State Relations - Trends in Personalist Politics
5. Caste, Communalism, Secularism, Terrorism – The Indian Nation and Its Contemporary Challenges
6. The Nation and Her Popular Entertainments – Bollywood and Cricket – Indian Diaspora – India's Soft Power

### **Select Readings**

Stephen P. Cohen, *India: Emerging Power*

Shashi Tharoor, *Pax Indica: India and the World of the 21st Century*

Prem Shankar Jha, *Crouching Dragon, Hidden Tiger: Can China and India Dominate the West?*

Robyn Meredith, *The Elephant and the Dragon: The Rise of India and China and What It Means for All of Us*

Ramachandra Guha, *India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy*

Sumit ganguly and Rahul Mukherji, *India since 1980*

Pavan K. Varma, *Being Indian: The truth about why twenty-first century will be India's*

A.P.J. Abdul Kalam with Y.S. Rajan, *India 2020: A Vision for the New Millennium*

B.G. Verghese, ed. *Tomorrow's India: Another Tryst with Destiny*

Ramin Jahanbegloo, ed. *India Revisited: Conversations on Contemporary India*

## SEMESTER IV

### Course 208401 (Core 14): India since Independence

**Course Outcome (CO):** *This is a course on the history of postcolonial India acquainting students with the major trends of politics, foreign relations, economy, society and culture of world's largest democracy, situating the debates and discourses on India's 'development' in a global context. It also intends to make students aware of the plurality of Indian democracy and multiplicity of historical interpretations of contemporary Indian life.*

#### Course Details:

1. Partition of India and the refugee problem – linguistic reorganization of states
2. The making of India's foreign policy – patterns of evolution – India's nuclear policy
3. Indian economy: Nehruvian legacy and the post-Nehru era – land reforms and the Green Revolution – globalization and economic reforms since 1991 – Demonetization and the introduction of GST
4. Crises of national unity: separatist and secessionist movements and insurgencies against the State – cases of Punjab, Kashmir, the Northeast, and West Bengal
5. Communalism and caste in post-colonial Indian politics and society – secularism, fundamentalism and the Indian state
6. The nation and her popular entertainments: radio, television and the satellite revolution – Bollywood and cricket – the Indian diaspora

#### Select Readings

Ramachandra Guha, *India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy*  
Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee, *India since Independence*  
Paul R. Brass, *The Politics of India since Independence*  
Bidyut Chakraborty, *Indian Politics and Society since Independence: Events, Processes and Ideology*  
F.R. Frankel, *India's Political Economy: 1947 – 2004*  
Partha Chatterjee, ed. *State and Politics in India*  
Prafulla K. Chakraborty, *The Marginal Men: The Refugees and Left Political Syndrome in West Bengal.*  
Joya Chatterji, *Spoils of the Partition*  
D.A. Low and Howard Brasted, eds. *Freedom, Trauma and Continuities: Northern India and Independence.*  
Partha Chatterjee, ed. *Wages of Freedom: Fifty Years of the Indian Nation State*  
Jayantanuja Bandyopadhyay, *The Making of India's Foreign Policy*  
V.P. Dutt, *India's Foreign Policy since Independence*  
Jayanta Kumar Ray, ed. *Aspects of India's International Relations: 1700 – 2000*  
Atish Sinha and Madhup Mohta, eds. *Indian Foreign Policy*  
Christophe Jaffrelot, *The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics: 1925 to the 1990s*

-----, *India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Low Castes in North Indian Politics*

-----, *Hindu Nationalism: A Reader*

Ghanashyam Shah, ed. *Caste and Democratic Politics in India*

Rajni Kothari, ed. *Caste in Indian Politics*

A.D. Needham and R.S. Rajan, eds. *The Crisis of Secularism in India*

Mushirul Hasan, *The Legacy of a Divided Nation: India's Muslims since Independence.*

Nivedita Menon and Aditya Nigam, eds. *Power and Contestation: India since 1989*

Biswarup Sen, *Of the People: Essays on Indian Popular Culture*

P.K. Moti Gokulsingh and Wimal Dissanayake, ed. *Popular Culture in Globalized India*

Nalin Mehta, *Television in India: Satellites, Politics and Cultural Change*

Jayanta Kumar Ray, ed. *Interpreting the Indian Diaspora: Lessons from History and contemporary Politics*

Jayanta Kumar Ray, *India's Foreign Relations, 1947-2007*

### **Course 208402 (Core 16): History of West Bengal**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *This course introduces students to the contemporary history of their own state/region – West Bengal since Independence and Partition. The course will focus on refugee experiences, reconstruction of the state, popular movements, and leftist politics, thereby enabling them to understand the transition in West Bengal politics, economy, society and culture in the last few decades.*

#### **Course Details:**

1. Partition of India and the Birth of West Bengal – refugee rehabilitation and assimilation
2. Bidhan Chandra Roy and the reconstruction of West Bengal
3. Rise and growth of leftist politics and popular movements
4. Naxalite Movement – origins, growth, limitations and legacies
5. Emergency and the transition in West Bengal politics – The Rise of Left Front to Power

#### **Select Readings**

Partha Chatterjee, *The Present History of West Bengal*

Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *Meanings of Freedom*

Sumanta Banerjee, *In the Wake of Naxalbari: A History of the Naxalite Movement in India*

Pradip Basu, ed. *Discourses on Naxalite Movement, 1967-2009*

Amiya K. Samanta, *Left Extremist Movement in Armed Agrarian Struggle*

Sibaji Pratim Basu and Geetisha Dasgupta, eds. *Politics in Hunger-regime: Essays on the Right to Food in West Bengal*

Suranjan Das and Premanshu Kumar Bandyopadhyay, eds. *Food Movement of 1959: Documenting a Turning Point in the History of West Bengal*

Chandan Basu, *The Making of the Left ideology in West Bengal: Culture, Political Economy, Revolution, 1947-70*

Bharati Mukherjee, *Political Culture and Leadership in India: A Study of West Bengal*

### **Course 208403 (DSE 3): Contemporary South Asia**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *This is an optional course familiarizing students with a much neglected area of study in History in Indian universities – South Asia sans India. It acquaints students with the nature of political transition in India's five neighbouring countries of South Asia – Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Afghanistan and Sri Lanka – in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries in a comparative perspective with India as a point of reference.*

#### **Course Details:**

1. South Asia as an idea, a community and a problem – studies in the history of South Asia: approaches and limitations
2. Bangladesh: from Language Movement (1952) to Liberation War (1971) – Trends in politics and the role of the military – anti-autocracy movements and the role of civil society – caretaker governments and democratic regimes – the question of political stability
3. Pakistan: Pakistan Movement and the birth of Pakistan – civilian and military regimes – military, politics and the crisis of democracy – ethnic and religious conflicts – Pakistan and the spectre of terrorism in South Asia
4. Sri Lanka: roots of ethnic conflicts in colonial Ceylon – growth of Tamil separatism/nationalism in post-colonial Sri Lanka – LTTE and the war against the state – terrorism, army and governments in Sri Lanka since the 1990s
5. Nepal: Nepal under the Ranas (1885-1951) – the monarchy, domestic politics and the quest for democracy – the Peoples' Movement and the restoration of democracy (1989-1991) – ethnicity, nationalism and political culture – the Maoist insurgency and abolition of the monarchy – the crisis of Nepalese democracy
6. Afghanistan: evolution of political structure, policy of centralization and the failure of reform – the Communist take-over in 1979 – the Communist rule (1979-1992) and the Mujahidin response (1992-1996) – the Taliban period (1996-2001) – 9/11 and post-9/11 developments

#### **Select Readings**

Rounaq Jahan, *Pakistan: Failure in national integration.*

Muntassir Mamoon and Jayanta Kumar Ray, *Proshashoner Andarmahal: Bangladesh.*

Md. Mahbabur Rahman, *Bangladesher Itihas: 1947-71.*

Jayanta Kumar Ray and Muntassir Mamoon, *Civil Society in Bangladesh: Resilience and Retreat*

Jayanta Kumar Ray, *Democracy and Nationalism on Trial: a study of East Pakistan.* Simla.

Hasan Zaheer, *The Separation of East Pakistan: The Rise and Realization of Bengali Muslim Nationalism.*

Ian Talbot, *Pakistan: A Modern History*



Stephen Philip Cohen, *The Idea of Pakistan*.  
 Ayesha Jalal, *The State of Martial Rule: The Origins of Pakistan's Political Economy of Defence*  
 Rajshree Jetly, ed. *Pakistan in Regional and Global Politics*  
 Ayehsa Siddiq-Agha, *Military Inc: Inside Pakistan's Military Economy*  
 William B. Milam, *Bangladesh and Pakistan: Flirting with Failure in South Asia*  
 Nira Wickramasinghe, *Sri Lanka in the Modern Age*  
 John Whelpton, *A History of Nepal*  
 Christophe Jaffrelot, ed. *Pakistan: Nationalism without a Nation?*  
 Saeed Shafqat, ed. *New Perspectives on Pakistan: Vision for the Future*.  
 K.M. De Silva, ed. *Conflict and Violence in South Asia: Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka*  
 T.D.S.A. Dissanayaka – *War or Peace in Sri Lanka*.  
 S. Gamage and I.B. Watson, eds. *Conflict and Community in Contemporary Sri Lanka*  
 R. Gunaratna, *War and Peace in Sri Lanka*  
 S.H. Hasbullah and Barrie M. Morrison, eds. *Sri Lankan Society in the Era of Globalization: Struggling to Create a New Social Order*  
 S.T. Hettige and M. Mayer, eds. *Sri Lanka at Crossroads: Dilemmas and Prospects after 50 Years of Independence*  
 M.S. Kulandaswamy, *Sri Lankan Crisis: Anatomy of Ethnicity, Peace and Security*  
 Chelvadurai Manogaran, *Ethnic Conflict and Reconciliation in Sri Lanka*  
 Patrick Peebles, *The History of Sri Lanka*.  
 Michael Griffin, *Reaping the Whirlwind: The Taliban Movement in Afghanistan*  
 O'Ballance, Edgar. *Afghan Wars: Battles in a Hostile Land, 1839 to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002.  
 Chris Johnson and Jolyon Leslie, *Afghanistan: The mirage of peace*  
 Nabi Misdaq, *Afghanistan: Political frailty and external interference*  
 Christine Noelle-Karimi et al., eds. *Afghanistan – A Country without a State*.  
 K. Warikoo, ed. *Afghanistan: Challenges and Opportunities*. 3 Vols. (I. The Crisis, II. The Challenges)  
 Suhash Chakravarty, *Afghanistan and the Great Game*  
 Neamatollah Nojumi, *The Rise of the Taliban in Afghanistan: Mass Mobilization, Civil War, and the Future of the Region*  
 William Maley, ed. *Afghanistan and the Taliban: The rebirth of fundamentalism?*  
 Gilles Dorransoro, *Revolution Unending. Afghanistan: 1979 to the Present*. Transl. by John King  
 Peter Marsden, *The Taliban: War and Religion in Afghanistan*  
 M.J. Gohari, *The Taliban Ascent to Power*  
 Louis Dupree, *Afghanistan*  
 Raja Anwar, *The Tragedy of Afghanistan*  
 William Maley, ed. *Fundamentalism Reborn*  
 Ahmed Rashid, *Taliban*  
 Arpita Basu Roy, *Cotemporary Afghanistan: Conflict and Peacebuilding*

**Course 208403 (DSE 3): Revolutions in America and Europe from the Seventeenth to the Nineteenth Century**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *This optional course enables students to learn about important political revolutions beginning from 1688 to the nineteenth century, which had brought epochal social, economic and intellectual changes and which in turn had influenced the course of changes in the said spheres since.*

**Course Details:**

1. Modernity, Modernization and Revolutions. Theories of Revolution – Marxist and non-Marxist.
2. Social and economic change in early modern England and the Revolution of 1688. Seventeenth century England – theories of absolutism and republicanism. Rise of the merchant class revolution in ideas and politics. The triumph of the Parliament in 1707
3. Origins of the American Revolution – Rebellion in the colonies – The declaration of Independence – The War and its sequel – Revolution and American polity and society
4. Eighteenth century France – absolutism in crisis and the decline of the aristocracy. Rise of rural bourgeoisie and the coming of the French Revolution. 1789-1794 from constitutionalism to the Reign of Terror. Did the Revolution produce a new society – debate among Marxists and Revisionists.
5. 1848 the year of European Revolution. Central and Eastern Europe – storm centres of the revolution. New classes, radical ideas of 1848. Did the forces of continuity prove stronger than the revolution in 1848?

**Select Reading**

Hans Baron, *In Search of Florentine Civic Humanism: Essays on Transition from Medieval to Modern Thought*

-----, *The Crisis of Early Italian Renaissance: Civic Humanism and Republican Liberty in an age Classicism and Tyranny*

Jill Krayer and M.W.F. Stone, *Humanism and Early Modern Philosophy*

Paul Oskar Kristeller and Michael Mooney, *Renaissance Thought and its Sources*

Cecil H. Clough, *Cultural Aspects of the Italian Renaissance: Essays in Honour of Paul Oskar Kristeller*

Niccolo Machiavelli (Q. Skinner and Russell Price eds.), *The Prince*

Felix Gilbert, *Machiavelli and Guicciardini: Politics and History in Sixteenth Century Italy*

Nicolai Rubinstein, *The Government of Florence under the Medici 1434-94*

Gisela Bock, Quentin Skinner and Maurizio Viroli, *Machiavelli and Republicanism*

Maurizio Viroli, *Republicanism*

-----, *Politics as a Reason of the State*

Thomas More (Betty Radice and Paul Turner eds.), *Utopia*

John Guy, *Thomas More*

Frank E. Manuel and P. Fritzie, *Utopian Thought in the Western World*

John Locke, *Two Treatises of Government*

John Dunn, *The Political Thought of John Locke: An Historical Account of the Argument of the Two Treatises of Government*  
 Joshua Cohen, "Structure, Choice and Legitimacy: Locke's Theory of the State", *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, 15 (1986), 301-24  
 John Dunn, "The concept of trust in the Politics of John Locke", in *Philosophy in History*, ed. Richard Rorty  
 -----, *Interpreting Political Responsibility: Essays 1981-89*  
 Christopher Hill – *The World Turned Upside Down*  
 -----, *The Century of Revolution*  
 Harry L. Watson, *Building the American Republic, A Narrative History to 1877*, Vol.1.  
 Robert J. Allison, *The American Revolution: A Very Short Introduction*  
 Alan Taylor, *American Revolutions: A Continental History, 1750-1804*  
 R.E. Evans, *The American War of Independence*  
 Stephen Conway, *The British Isles and the War of American Independence*  
 T.C. W. Blanning, *The French Revolution: Aristocracy versus Bourgeois*  
 -----, *The Power of Culture and the Culture of Power*  
 Georges Lefebvre, *The Coming of the French Revolution*  
 Simon Schama, *Citizens*  
 William Doyle, *Oxford History of the French Revolution*  
 Francois Furet, *Interpreting the French Revolution*  
 -----, *Marx and the French Revolution*  
 Jonathan Sperber, *The European Revolutions, 1848-51*

### **Course 208403 (DSE 4): India and Her South Asian Neighbours**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *This optional course makes students aware of the complexities and intricacies of India's foreign relations with regard to its South Asian neighbours in a historical perspective. It will attempt to address the continuing misconceptions about India's relations with countries like Pakistan or Bangladesh, and help students learn about the changing contours of inter-state relations and regional politics and cooperation in South Asia.*

#### **Course Details:**

1. India-Bangladesh relations
2. India-Pakistan relations
3. India-Sri Lanka relations
4. India-Nepal relations
5. India-Afghanistan relations
6. SAARC and regional cooperation in South Asia – security concerns in South Asia – terrorism, insurgency and low intensity warfare

#### **Select Readings**

Jayanta Kumar Ray, *India's Foreign Relations, 1947-2007*  
 Dipankar Banerjee, ed. *CBMs in South Asia: Potential and Possibilities.*

Atish Sinha and Madhup Mohta, eds. *Indian Foreign Policy*  
 Harish Kapoor, *India's Foreign Policy: 1947-92, Shadows and substance*  
 Lalit Man Singh et al. eds. *Indian Foreign Policy: Agenda for the Twenty-First Century*, vols. 1-2  
 J.K. Ray, ed. *Aspects of India's International Relations, 1700-2000: South Asia and the World*  
 Shantanu Chakraborti, *Cooperation in South Asia: The Indian Perspective*  
 Vandana Asthana and Ashok C. Shukla, eds. *Security in South Asia*  
 P.R. Chari and Sonika Gupta, eds. *Human Security in South Asia*  
 P.R. Chari, Pervaiz Iqbal Cheema and Stephen P. Cohen, eds. *American Engagement in South Asia*  
 Kishore C. Dash, *Regionalism in South Asia*

### **Course 208403 (DSE 4): Revolutions in the Twentieth Century**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *This optional course offers multiple historical discourses on five major revolutions in the twenty-first century world, which have left indelible legacies in history. These include the Russian Revolution, Communist Revolution in China, Cuban Revolution, Iranian Revolution and Apartheid in South Africa. Students should be able to situate these key global events in historical perspective and examine the contemporary relevance of the same with reference to recent trends in global politics.*

#### **Course Details:**

1. Russia – hasty modernization in second half of the nineteenth century – Russian society, intelligentsia and revolutionary ideas – Industrialization, urbanization and political crisis 1905-1914 – The First World War and the fall of the Romanov monarchy – State and Revolution in Russia - Did the revolution establish a classless society in Russia? Revisionist histories of the Russian Revolution.
2. Road to the Communist Revolution in China – Mao Tse Tung, the birth of People's Republic of China (1949) and the establishment of the New Order – legacies of the Revolution – Tiananmen Square (1989) and afterwards
3. Background to the Cuban Revolution – Rise of Fidel Castro and his ideology, strategy and accession to power – Development of the Revolution and the road to Socialism – Cuban Missile Crisis and its aftermath
4. The Iranian Revolution of 1979 and the shaping of an Islamic order – Impact of the Revolution on Iranian society and economy
5. Apartheid in South Africa: origins, psychology and politics – African National Congress (ANC), Nelson Mandela and Black consciousness – Nationalism and anti-Apartheid struggle – ANC and Inkatha – End of Apartheid and the birth of free South Africa

#### **Select Reading**

Theda Skocpol, *States and Social Revolutions*  
 Hannah Arendt, *On Revolution*  
 Roy Porter and Mikulas Teich, *Revolution in History*

N. Riasanovsky, *History of Russia*  
 E. H. Carr, *The Bolshevik Revolution 1917-23*  
 Richard Pipes, *The Russian Revolution 1899-1919*  
 -----, *Russia under the Bolshevik Regime 1919-24*  
 Orland Figes and Boris Kolonitskii, *Interpreting the Russian Revolution: The Language and Symbols of 1917*  
 Alec Nove, *An Economic History of the USSR 1917-1991*  
 Jack Grey, *Rebellions and Revolutions in China*  
 Jean Cheneaux, Françoise Le Barbier and Marie-Claire Bergere, *China: from the 1911 Revolution to Liberation*  
 Lucien Bianco, *Origins of Chinese Revolution, 1915-1949*  
 Robert Scheer and Maurice Zeitlin, *Cuba: An American Tragedy*  
 Boris Goldenberg, *The Cuban Revolution and Latin America*  
 Ervand Abrahamian, *Iran Between Two Revolutions*  
 Homa Katouzian, *The Political Economy of Modern Iran*  
 Mansoor Moaddel, *Class, Politics and Ideology in the Iranian Revolution*  
*Oxford History of South Africa*  
 Robert July, *The Origins of Modern African Thought*  
 John Selby, *Short History of South Africa*  
 P. Walshe, *Rise of African Nationalism in South Africa*  
*Cambridge History of South Africa*

### **Course 208405 (Core 15): Research Paper & Seminar**

**Course Outcome (CO):** *This course gives students an opportunity to learn how to undertake research, collect and analyze sources, and write research article for publication following a suitable historical methodology. In this course, students are given the exposure to present their research findings in an open seminar followed by a question-answer session. This should help them grow up as smart communicators and shake off their hesitancy in public seminar in order to prepare them for bigger occasions.*