PAPER : HST301C

HISTORY OF INDIA (7TH TO 12TH CENTURY AD) (Credits: 4+1+0=5)

This course intends to examine the administrative set-up, socio economic structure of the early medieval period.

Total No. of lectures: 64

<u>Unit – 1</u> 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4	North India : Post Gupta Period Early Medieval States : Legitimation of Kingship, Brahmanas and Genealogies and Rituals Emergence of Major Political Dynasties : Gurjaras-Pratiharas, Rashtrak Eastern India : Political Structure in the Post Gupta Period Arab and Turkish Invasion	_	-		
<u>Unit – 2</u> 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	Peninsular India Pallavas and the Chalukyas : Polity Cholas : Society and Polity Trade and Commerce : Chola Maritime Network Debates on the nature of South Indian States : Segmentary States	16			
<u>Unit – 3</u> 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	Society and Culture in the Post Gupta Period Proliferation of Jatis, Rajputanisation Royal Land Grants and Agrarian Expansion Changing Urban Patterns & Currency Problem Debates of Feudalism in Indian History	16			
<u>Unit – 4</u> 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4.	Culture Languages and Literature : Sanskrit, Tamil Islamic Intellectual Tradition : Al-Biruni Temple Architecture and Sculpture : Regional Variations Religious Practices and Ideas : New Patterns in Buddism and Jainism Bhakti Movement in Southern India	16 n, Trantricis	sm and		
 Essential Readings : Singh, Upinder : A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, 2008, Pearson and Longman. Thapar, Romila : Early India, 2004, University of California Press. 					

- 3. Chakravarty, Ranabir : Exploring Early India up to AD 1300, 2010, Macmillan.
- 4. Sharma, R.S. : India Feudalism, 2009, Macmillan.
- 5. Sharma, R.S.: Early Medieval India Society, 2003, Orient Blackswan.
- 6. B.D. Chattopadhyaya : The Making of Early Medieval India, 2012, Oxford University Press.
- 7. Mukhia, Harbans : The Feudalism Debate, 1999, Manohar Publishers
- 8. Kesavan Veluthat: The Political Structure of Early Medieval South Indian 1993, Orient Blackswan.

PAPER : HST302C

HISTORY OF EUROPE (14TH TO 17TH CENTURY AD) (Credits: 4+1+0=5)

Course Objectives: The chief objective of the paper is to familiarize the students with the rise of modern Europe, and the accompanying political, economic and social transformations:

Tot	tal No.	of lectures: 64	
Uni	it-I:	16	
1.1		Renaissance: Meaning, Background, Impact.	
1.2		Reformation & Counter Reformation	
1.3		Scientific Revolution	
1.4		Enlightenment	
1.5		Condition of Commons People: Peasants, Villages, Markets and Urban I	Life
Uni	it-II:	Political Patterns	16
2.1		Warfare, Crisis and Absolutism: France, England and Spain	
2.2		Enlightened Despotism: Russia, Prussia, Austria	
Uni	it-III:	Economic Transition	16
3.1		Colonies, Enterprises and Wealth, Slave Trade	
3.2		Growth of Mercantilism	
3.3		Transition from feudalism to capitalism	
Uni	it-IV:	Cultural History of Modernity 10	6
4.1		Print Capitalism: Printing and Printing Technology, Books as Comm Factor for Change	odity, Books as
4.2		Women : Changing Patterns of Patriarchy	
4.3		Religion and Natural Philosophy: Magic and Witchcrafts	
4.4		Popular Protests: Jacqueries and Food riots	
Ess	ential	Readings:	
1.	Euan	Cameron: Early Modern Europe, Oxford University Press, 2001	
2.	Elton,	G.R.: Reformation Europe, 1517-1559, 1966, Harper and Row	
3.	Bloch	, Marc, Feudal Society, 1965, Routledge	
4.	Hale,	J.R: Renaissance Europe, University of California Press, 1978	
-	D1 1		

5. Phukan, Meenakshi: *Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe*, 2000, Macmillan

PAPER : HST303C

HISTORY OF INDIA (1200 TO 1500 CE) (Credits: 4+1+0=5)

Course Objective:

This course will primarily focus on three core areas of 13^{th} - 15^{th} century India.

- Developments preceding the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate and political ideas, institutions and experiments carried out during the Sultanate period.
- Economic transactions and trade interaction within India and outside of it.
- Socio- Cultural developments in the form of the Bhakti and the Sufi movement and the emergence of Indo- Islamic art and architectural traditions.

Course Outcome:

The course will apprise the students with the various nuances of the political, socio- economic and cultural transitions that India witnessed during the aforesaid period.

Total No. of lectures- 64

Unit-I: Sources and Interpretation

- 1.1 Persian, Tarikh Tradition : Chachnama, Tabaqat-i-Nasiri, Tarikh-i-Firoz Shahi, Amir-Khusroo
- 1.2 Accounts of Foreign Travellers.
- 1.3 Epigraphic Numismatics and Architectural Sources.

Unit-II: Political Structure and Institutions

- 2.1 Establishment and Expansion of Delhi Sultanate
- 2.2 Theories of Kingship and Legitimization of authority
- 2.3 State and Administration
- 2.4 Decline of the Sultanate and rise of Provincial Kingdom Vijaynagar, Bahmani, Gujrat, Malwa, Jaunpur

Unit-III: Economy in the Sultanate Period

- 3.1 Agriculture Technology, Irrigation, Crops
- 3.2 Agrarian Relations Peasants and Rural Intermediaries
- 3.3 Land Ownership Survey and Measurements, Revenue Free Grants
- 3.4 Trade and Commerce
- 3.5 Urbanization and Urban Centres

Unit-IV Religion, Society and Culture

- 4.1 Sufi silsilas Chisti and Surhawardis
- 4.2 Bhakti Saint Traditions Kabir, Nanak, Warkari and Jagannath Cult
- 4.3 Gender Roles
- 4.4 Art and Architecture

16

16

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16

16

Essential Readings :

- 1. Satish Chandra : From Sultanate to the Mughals, Har Anand Publication, 1999.
- 2. Tapan Roy Choudhury and Irfan Habib : *Cambridge Economic History of India*, Volume-I, Orient Blackswan, 1982.
- 3. R.M. Eaton (edit), India's Islamic Traditions -711-1750 AD, Oxford University, New Delhi.
- 4. M. Juneja (edited) Architecture in Medieval India, Forms, Context, Histories, New Delhi, Permanent Block.
- 5. Peter Hardy : Historians of Medieval India Luzac and Company Ltd., London, 1996.

(Generic Elective)

PAPER : HST304G

ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF INDIA (Credits: 4+0+0=4)

Objectives:

- Introduction to the concept of environment as factor in historical processes
- Providing a broad outline of environment centric history of the subcontinent from ancient to modern period.

Total No. of lectures- 64

Unit – 1	Introduction 1	6	
(a)	Definition and Concept.		
(b)	Human – Environment Interface in India Pre-History to Modern Times.		
Unit – 2	Pre – Colonial India	16	
(a)	Ecology and Decline of Harappa Civilisation.		
(b)	Deforestation in Ancient India.		
(c)	Economy and Environment.		
Unit – 3	Colonial India	16	
(a)	Colonial Forest Legislations : Indian Forest Act. 1865, 1878 and 1927		
(b)	Colonial Forest Policy : Debates and Categorisation of Forest (Rene and village Forest.	ewed, Protected	
(c)	Impact of Colonial Forest Policy : Hunting – Food – Gathering, Eco Agriculture and Plough Agriculture.	onomy, Shifting	
TT •4 4		16	
Unit – 4	Post-Colonial India	16	
(a)	Development and Environmental Conflicts : Chipko Movement, N	armada Bachao	
	Andolan.		
(b)	Forest Policy and its impact.		

(c) Floods, Dams and Displacement.
(d) Environment and Globalisation : Bhopal Gas Tragedy and Green Revolution.

Outcome:

Ability to understand the role played by environmental factors in the human history and the impact of human civilisation on nature

Essential Readings :-

- Arnold, D and R Guha : *Nature, Culture, Imperialism : Essays and Environmental History of South Asia, 1996.*
- Rangaraj, M: Environmental Issues in India, Pearson, 2007.
- Gadgill, M and R. Guha : This Fissured Land : Ecological History of India, OUP, 1992.
- Guha, R. : *The Unquiet Woods, Ecological Change and Peasants Resistance in the Himalaya, 2000, Oxford University Press.*
- Guha, R. : Environmentalism A Global History, 2000, Longman.
- Sangwar, S. : Nature and the Orient : The Environmental History of South and South-East Asia, 1998. Oxford University Press.
- Martinez-Alies, J and Guha, R : Varieties of Environmentalism : Essays North and South, 1998. London : Earthscan.
- Sivaramkrishnan, K. (ed.) : Ecological Nationalisms, 2006. University of Washigton Press.
