

CC-5 : History of India (CE 750 – 1206)

I. Studying Early Medieval India:

Historical geography sources: texts, epigraphic and numismatic data. Debates on Indian Feudalism, rise of the Rajputs and the nature of the state.

II. Political Structures:

- a) Evolution of political structures: Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas, Rajputs and Cholas.
- b) Legitimization of kingship; Brahmanas and temples; royal genealogies and rituals
- c) Arab conquest of Sindh : nature and impact of the new set-up; Ismaili Dawah
- d) Cause and consequences of early Turkish invasions : Mamud of Ghazna; Shahab-ud-Din of Ghur.

III. Agrarian structure and social change:

- a) Agricultural expansion; crops
- b) Landlords and peasants
- c) Proliferation of castes: status of untouchables
- d) Tribes as peasants and their place in the Varna order

IV. Trade and Commerce

- a) Inter-regional trade
- b) Maritime trade
- c) Forms of exchange
- d) Process of urbanization
- e) Merchant guilds of South India

V. Religious and Cultural developments:

- a) Bhakti, Tantrism, Puranic traditions; Buddhism and Jainism; Popular religious cults.
- b) Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni; Al-Hujwiri
- c) Regional languages and literature

d) Art and architecture: Evolution of regional styles.

Essential Readings

- Chattopadhyaya, B.D, The Making of Early Medieval India, 1994.
- Karashima, N., South Indian History and Society (Studies from Inscriptions, AD 850 – 1800)
- Kulke, Hermann, ed., The State in India (AD 1000 – AD 1700)
- Sharma, R.S and Shrimali, K.M eds., Comprehensive History of India, Vol. IV (A & B)
- Sharma, R.S. Indian Feudalism (circa 300 – 1200)
- Singh, Vipul Interpreting Medieval India, Volume-I, Early Medieval, Delhi Sultanate and Regions (circa 750 – 1550), 2009.

CC-6 : Rise of the Modern West - I

- I.** Transition Debate on transition from feudalism to capitalism: problems and theories.
- II** a) The exploration of the new world: motives.
b.) Portugese and Spanish voyages.
- III.** a) Renaissance : its social roots
b.) Renaissance humanism
c.) Rediscovery of classics
d.) Italian renaissance and its impact on art, culture, education and political thought.
e.) Its spread in Europe
- IV.** a) Reformation movements: Origins & courses
b.) Martin Luther & Lutheranism
c.) John Calvin & Calvinism
d.) Radical reformation: Anabapists and Huguenots
e.) English reformation and the role of the state
f.) Counter Reformation
- V.** a) Economic developments
b.) Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic
c.) Commercial Revolution
d.) Price Revolution
e.) Agricultural Revolution and the Enclosure Movement
- VI.** a) Development of national monarchy
b.) Emergence of European state system

Essential Readings

- Butterfield H., The Origins of Modern Science. The Macmillan Company, 1959
- Cipolla Carlo M., Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vols. II and III Collins/ Fontana Books; 1978
- Cipolla Carlo M., Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy, 1000-1700, W. W. Norton & Company; 3rd edition 1994
- Coleman D.C (ed.), Revisions in Mercantilism Methuen & Co, 1969.
- Davis Ralph, The Rise of the Atlantic Economics. Cornell University Press, 1973
- Dobb Maurice, Studies in the Development of Capitalism, International Publishers, 1947
- Parker G., Europe in Crisis, 1598-1648 Ithaca, N.Y. : Cornell University Press. 1980
- Parry, J.H., The Age of Reconnaissance University of California Press, 1981
- Phukan Meenaxi, Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe. Laxmi Publications 2013
- Poliensky.V, war and Society in Europe, 1618-48 Cambridge University Press, 2008
- Rabb Theodore K., The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe. Oxford University Press, 1975
- Scammell V., The First Imperial Age: European Overseas expansion, 1400-1715. Routledge, 2003

CC-7 : HISTORY OF INDIA (c.1206-1526)

I. Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate:

Survey of sources: Persian tarikh tradition; vernacular histories; epigraphy

II. Sultanate Political Structures:

- a. Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi; the Khaljis and the Tughluqs; Mongol threat and Timur's invasion; Rise and fall of Syed dynasty; The Lodis; Conquest of Bahlul and Sikandar; Ibrahim Lodi and the battle of Panipat;
- b. Theories of Kingship; Ruling elites; Sufis, Ulama and the political authority; imperial monuments and coinage
- c. Emergence of provincial dynasties: Bahamanis, Vijayanagar, Gujarat, Malwa, Jaunpur and Bengal
- d. Consolidation of regional identities: regional art, architecture and literature

III. Society and Economy:

- a. Iqta and the revenue-free grants
- b. Agriculture production; technology
- c. Changes in rural society; revenue systems
- d. Monetization; market regulations; growth of urban centres; trade and commerce; Indian Ocean trade

IV. Religion and Culture:

- a. Sufi silsilas: Chishtis and Suhrawardis; doctrines and practices; social roles.
- b. Bhakti movements and monotheistic traditions in South and North India; Women Bhaktas; Nathpanthis; Kabir, Nanak and the Sant tradition
- c. Sufi literature; Malfuzat; Premakhayans
- d. Architecture of the Delhi Sultanate

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

Asher, Catherine and Talbot Cynthia, *India before Europe*, Cambridge University Press, March 2006.

Chandra Satish, *Medieval India I*, Har Anand Publication, New Delhi, July 2007.

Habib Mohammad and Nizami K.A., eds, *Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, The Delhi Sultanate*, People's Publishing House, 2nd Edition, 1992.

Hasan Mohibul, *Historians of Medieval India*, Meenakshi Prakashan, 1968.

Jackson Peter, *The Delhi Sultanate*, Cambridge University Press, Revised Edition, 2003.

Schomer, Karine, and McLeod W.H., (Eds), *The Sants Studies in A Devotional Tradition of India*, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1987.

Nizami K.A., *Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in India During the 13th Century*, Aligarh, 1961.

Raychaudhuri Tapan and Habib Irfan, (Eds), *Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I: c. 1200 – c. 1750*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1982, 1987 (reprint).

Rizvi S.A.A., *A History of Sufism in India, Vol. I*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1978.

Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC –A & B) Credits,-2 each

SEC –A (1): Archives and museums

This course introduces students to the institutions that house and maintain documentary, visual and material remains of the past. Museums and archives are among the most important such repositories and this course explains their significance and how they work. Students will be encouraged to undertake collection, documentation and exhibition of such materials in their localities and colleges. Visit to National Archives and National Museum are an integral part of the course.

I. Definition and history of development (with special reference to India)

II. Types of archives and museums: Understanding the traditions of preservation in India
Collection policies, ethics and procedures
Collection: field exploration, excavation, purchase, gift and bequests, loans and deposits, exchanges, treasure trove confiscation and others.
Documentation: accessioning, indexing, cataloguing, digital documentation and de-accessioning
Preservation: curatorial care, preventive conservation, chemical preservation and restoration

III. Museum Presentation and Exhibition:

IV. IV. Museums, Archives and Society: (Education and communication Outreach activities)

Essential Readings:

Agrawal, O.P., *Essentials of Conservation and Museology*, Sundeep Prakashan, New Delhi, India, 2007.

Choudhary, R.D. *Museums of India and their maladies*. Calcutta: Agam Kala Prakashan, New Delhi, 1998(In Bengali).

Guha, Thakurta, Tapati, *Monuments, Objects, Histories: Institution of Art in Colonial Post Colonial India*, New York, 2004

Kathpalia, Y. P. *Conservation and Restoration of Archive Materials*. UNESCO, 1973

Mathur Saloni, *India by Design: Colonial History and Cultural Display*, University of California, 2007

Nair, S.M. *Bio-Deterioration of Museum Materials*. 2011

Roychowdhury, Madhuparna. *Displaying India's Heritage : Archaeology and the Museum Movement in Colonial India*. Delhi: Orient Blackswan 2015

Sengupta, S. *Experiencing History Through Archives*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal. 2004.