

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

THE UNDERGRADUATE AND POSTGRADUATE SYLLABI

(With effect from 11 July 2016)



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STATEMENT ABOUT ACADEMIC HONESTY AND ETHICAL ACADEMIC PRACTICES

ACADEMIC HONESTY

The Department of History follows a zero tolerance policy towards plagiarism. If you are in doubt about what constitutes plagiarism, please consult with a member of the department's faculty. Essentially, it is any practice that entails passing off someone else's words or ideas as your own.

Cite your sources appropriately.

Note that written internal assignments are meant to be individual exercises. Do not reproduce wholly or even in the smallest part a classmate's essay. This is considered cheating. Both the person doing the cheating and the person from whom the reproduction is taken will be penalized.

Do not submit an assignment for more than one course. Resubmission of work done for one course to fulfil the requirements of another is also considered academic dishonesty. Please note that the department keeps records of your submitted work and therefore such practices are easily verified.

However, should you wish to share *a small portion* of already submitted work in a different assignment (if it is relevant to the second exercise), please mention clearly that you are doing so by footnoting your own previous work.

The penalty for both plagiarism and cheating is the same: a failing mark for the assignment/course or any disciplinary action the university has deemed fit.

ETHICAL ACADEMIC PRACTICES

The Department of History's faculty members undertake to provide punctiliously in their teaching and research supervision an ideology-neutral environment.

As historians, they acknowledge that while some subjectivity is inevitable, the aim is to aspire to objectivity.

While all perspectives—so long as they are argued rationally and are based on credible sources—are welcomed, the department is dedicated to maintaining a vital balance between the openness of academic freedom and the understanding that not all interpretations of the past should be valorized.

The department acknowledges that understandings of the past change both over time and according to the individual historian's and history student's interpretation of both primary and secondary sources.

The department also recognizes that historical explorations are neither entirely 'value free' nor haphazard in the utilization of sources.

As historians and would-be historians, however, the department's faculty and students must ascribe to certain common values (themselves also evolving along with changing political, economic, social, as well as intellectual contexts).

Therefore, the department of history at Presidency University is committed to free and open inquiry, observing the principle of academic freedom; preserving the integrity of the historical record, never counterfeiting, destroying, doctoring or concealing sources or evidence; properly acknowledging all primary sources and the works of other scholars; hearing, with respect, differing interpretations, even as these are subjected to critical examination; recognizing the contributions of collaborators and students; using unpublished work of other researchers and scholars only with permission and with due acknowledgment; using archival material in accordance with the rules of the archival source.

In their research, many members of faculty and the students they guide, work in areas of social, cultural and political sensitivity. They will be careful to preserve the anonymity of subjects who provide information as well as to observe the sensitivities of subjects interviewed. They will ensure that their research does not injure the dignity, safety or privacy of the people about whom they research. They will respect the culture, traditions and knowledge of the groups and communities they work with.

HIST0101

Ancient India From Prehistory to c. 1200 CE: Archaeology, Material Cultures and Contexts

UG I, Semester I Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This class will present a broad historical analysis of ancient India by using the 'science' of archaeology to interpret its material culture, the nature of its polities, aesthetic traditions and social formations.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment=15 marks
Final Examinationinationination=35 marks

The internal assignment consists in either (1) a response to a question posed by the instructor or (2) a research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the instructor.

In both instances of the internal assignment, the word limit is 3000 and a word count must be included at the end of your essay. The essay must typed, double-spaced, in a 12 point font and with reasonable margins. **Please note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks.** Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Class topics and readings

Week 1: Prehistory and Protohistory: Definition, Scope, Terminology and Periodization. Palaeolithic Sites, Sequences and Materials; Epi-Palaeolithic-Mesolithic Transition; The Mesolithic Evidence: Microliths in the Pleistocene Bracket, Early Holocene Adaptations; the Mesolithic Survivors (Continuity of Microliths Using Traditions); Problem of the Beginning of Food Production in India and the Evidence from Mehrgarh, the Growth of Villages from Baluchistan to Western Uttar Pradesh.

Weeks 2-3: Origin, Terminology and Chronology of the Harappan Civilization, Distribution and Morphological Features of Mature Harappan Settlements, Aspects of the Harappan Civilization; Decline of the Harappan Urban Centres; Late Harappan Phase and Legacy of the Harappan Civilization.

Weeks 4-5: Neolithic-Chalcolithic Cultures Outside the Harappan Orbit, Terminology, Distribution and Features; Beginning of Rice Cultivation in the Central Ganga Plain and Other Issues.

Week 6: Early Use of Iron; Mature Phase of the Use of Iron and Associated Debates.

Week 7: Vedic texts and Their Chronology; Early Vedic Economy and Society; the So-Called Aryan Problem; The Foundations of Early Historic India: Debates Associated with Chronology and the Arrival of the Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW); Emergence of the Sixteen Mahajanapadas (Based on the Evidence of Buddhist, Jaina and Later Vedic Literatures).

Week 8: General Features of Early Historical Archaeology; Region-wise Survey of Early Historical Sites- Urban Centres/ Cities; Cultural and Trading Units, etc.

Weeks 9-11: Major Sources for the Historical Reconstruction of the Mauryan Period; Sources for the study of the Satavahanas and the Saka-Kshatrapas.

State and Society during the Kushana period; Crafts and Guilds, Traders and Trading Networks (Internal and External).

Mauryan Art and Architecture; Religious Architectures and Sculptures: Early Brahmanical Temples; Buddhist *stupas*, Monasteries and Relief Sculptures; Early Indian Narrative Art; Buddhist Caves in the Western Ghats, the Jaina Caves at Udayagiri and Khandagiri; the Gandhara and Mathura Schools of Sculptures.

Week 12: The Gupta Empire: A Study of the Relevant Epigraphic, Numismatic and Other Archaeological Sources.

Weeks 13-14: The Dynastic History of the Period, c. 600 - 1200 CE and Its Regional Configurations; the Nature of the Royal Land Grants; Different Theoretical Frameworks; Debates on the Various Issues pertaining to the Post-Gupta Period.

Week 15: Architectural and Sculptural heritage of the Early Medieval Period.

Week 16: Social Formations: A Brief Overview of the Concept of *Varna* and Caste systems (Based on Literary and Epigraphic Sources).

Reading List:

❖Please note that while what follows is a comprehensive reading list, the instructor will delineate which of these works (and sections thereof in books) will be particularly relevant for the specific topics addressed in this course.

Adams, R McC. 1966. The Evolution of Urban Society, Chicago.

Agrawal, D.P. 1982. The Archaeology of India, London.

Agrawal, D. P. and S. Kusumgar 1974. *Prehistoric Chronology and Radio-Carbon Dating in India*, New Delhi.

Allchin, B. and F.R. Allchin 1968. The Birth of Indian Civilization, Harmondsworth.

1982. The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, Cambridge.

Allchin, F. R. ed. 1995. The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia: the Emergence of Cities and States, Cambridge.

Allchin, F.R. and Dilip K. Chakrabarti *A Sourcebook of Indian Archaeology*, 3 Volumes, Delhi Vol. I 1979, Vol. II 1997, Vol. III 2003.

Altekar, A.S. 1949. State and Government in Ancient India, Banaras.

Banerjee, N.R. 1965. The Iron Age in India, New Delhi.

Beal, S. 1911. Life of Hiuen Tsiang by Shamans Hwui Li and Yen Tsung. 2nd edition, London.

Bhattacharya, D.K. 1979. Old Stone Age Tools, Calcutta.

Bloch, M. 1965. Feudal Society. 2 volumes, translated from the French by L.A. Manyon, London.

Bose, A. N. 1961. Social and Rural Economy of Northern India, 600 BC – 200 AD. 2 volumes, Calcutta.

Bryant, E. 2001. The Quest of the Origins of the Vedic Culture, the Indo-Aryan Migration Debate, New York.

Casson, L. 1989. The Periplus Maris Erythraei, Princeton.

Chakrabarti, Dilip K. 1989. Theoretical Issues in Indian Archaeology, Delhi.

1992. The Early Use of Iron in India, New Delhi.

1995. The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities, Delhi.

2006. The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India, Stone Age to AD 13th Century, Delhi.

Chakrabarti, Dilip K. and Makkhan Lal eds. 2014. *Ancient India Series*, Volume 1: *Prehistoric Roots*; Volume 2: *Protohistoric Foundations*; Volume 3: *The Texts, Political History and Administration (till c. 200 BC)*; Volume 4: *Political History and Administration (c. 200 BC – AD 750)*; Volume 5: *Political History and Administration (c. AD 750 - 1300)*, New Delhi.

Chakrabarti, Dilip K. and N. Lahiri 1996. *Copper and Its Alloys in Ancient India*, New Delhi. Chakravarti, Ranabir ed. 2001. *Trade in Early India*, Delhi.

2013. Exploring Early India Up to c. AD 1300, New Delhi.

Chakravarti, Uma 1987. The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism, Delhi.

Champakalakshmi, R. 1996. Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300, Delhi.

Chattopadhyaya, B. D. 1960. Aspects of Rural Settlements and Rural Society in Early Medieval India, Calcutta.

1994. In Making of Early Medieval India, Delhi.

2003. Studying Early India: Archaeology, Texts and Historical Issues, New Delhi.

Chattopadhyaya, D. P. ed. 1976. *History and Society: Essays in Honour of Professor Niharranjan Ray*, Calcutta.

ed. 2001 -2012. History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, New Delhi.

Dales, G.F. and J.M. Kenoyer 1986. Excavations at Mohenjodaro, Pakistan: The Pottery, Philadelphia.

Dani, A.H. 1960. Prehistory and Protohistory of Eastern India, Calcutta

de Terra, H. and T. Paterson 1939. Studies on the Ice Age in India and Associated Human Cultures, Washington.

Dhavalikar, M.K. 1988. The First Farmers of the Deccan, Pune.

1999. Protohistory of India, Delhi.

Erdosy, G. ed. 1997. The Indo-Aryans of Ancient South Asia: Language, Material Culture and Ethnicity. 1st Indian Edition, Delhi.

Fairservis, W.A. 1956. Excavations in the Quetta Valley, West Pakistan, New York.

Ghosh, A. 1973. The City in Early Historical India, Simla.

ed. 1989. An Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology Volumes I and II, Delhi.

Goyal, S.R. 2005. The Imperial Guptas: A Multidisciplinary Political Study, Jodhpur.

Gupta, S.P. 1996. The Indus-Saraswati Civilization, Delhi.

Habib, Irfan 1995. Essays in Indian History, Delhi.

Jarrige, Catherine et.al. 1995. Mehrgarh: Field Reports 1974-1985, from Neolithic Times to the Indus Civilization, Karachi.

Jayaswal, V. 1998. From Stone Quarry to Sculpturing Workshop: A Report on the Archaeological Investigations around Chunar, Delhi.

Jha, D. N. ed. 1987. Feudal Social Formation in Early India, Delhi.

ed. 2000 The Feudal Order: State, Society and Ideology in Early Medieval India, New Delhi.

Kenoyer, J.M. 1991. *Harappa Excavations 1986-90* (Meadow, R.H. ed.), pp. 29-60. Madison, Wisconsin.

Kenoyer, J.M. 1998. Ancient Cities of the Indus Valley Civilization, Karachi.

Kosambi, D.D. 1956. An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, Poona.

2002. Combined Methods in Ideology and Other Writings, compiled, edited and introduced by B.D. Chattopadhyaya. New Delhi.

Kulke, H. 1993. Kings and Cults: State Formation and Legitimation in India and Southeast Asia, Delhi.

1997. The State in India 1000-1700, New Delhi.

Lahiri, B. 1974. Indigenous States of Northern India (circa 200 BC to AD 320), Calcutta

Lahiri, N. 1992. The Archaeology of Indian Trade Routes (up to c. 200 BC), New Delhi.

ed. 2000. The Decline and Fall of the Indus Civilization, Delhi.

2015. Ashoka in Ancient India, New Delhi.

Majumdar, R.C. ed. 1962. The Classical Age (Volume 3 of The History and Culture of the Indian People) Bombay.

1969. Corporate Life in Ancient India, 3rd edition, Calcutta.

ed. 1982. A Comprehensive History of India, vol. III, part II (AD 300-985), New Delhi.

ed. 2003 (reprint). The History of Bengal Vol. I, Hindu Period.

Majumdar, R.C. and A.D. Pusalker eds. 1951. The Vedic Age, London.

1955. The Age of Imperial Kanauj, Bombay.

Majumdar, R.C. and K.K. Dasgupta, eds. 1981. *A Comprehensive History of India*, Vol.3, Pt.1. Delhi.

McCrindle, J.W. 1877. Ancient India as Described by Megasthenes and Arrian, London.

Misra V.D. and J.N. Pal eds. 2002. Mesolithic India, Allahabad.

Misra, V.N. and Peter Bellwood eds. 1985. Recent Advances in Indo-Pacific Prehistory, New Delhi.

Mukherjee, B.N. 1966. Media of Exchange in Early Medieval North India, Delhi.

1984. Studies in the Aramaic Edicts of Asoka, Calcutta.

1988. The Rise and Fall of the Kushana Empire, Calcutta.

Nandi, R. N. 2000. State Formation, Agrarian Growth and Social Change in Feudal South India, c. AD. 600-1200, Delhi.

Niyogi, Puspa 1967. Brahmanic Settlements in Different Subdivisions of Ancient Bengal, Kolkata.

Pal, J.N. 1986. Archaeology of Southern Uttar Pradesh, Allahabad.

Pant, P.C. and V. Jaiswal 1991. Paisra: the Stone Age Settlement of Bihar, Delhi.

Parasher, Aloka 1991. Mlecchas in Early India: A Study in Attitudes towards Outsiders upto AD 600, Delhi.

Possehl, G.L. 1993. Radiometric Dates for South Asian Archaeology (Compiled by G.L. Possehl).

2003. The Indus Civilization: A Contemporary Perspective, New Delhi.

Ray, Himangshu P. 1986. Monastery and Guild: Commerce under the Satavahanas, New Delhi.

1994. The Winds of Change: Buddhism and the Maritime Links of Early South Asia, New Delhi.

Ray, H.P. and C. Sinopoli eds. 2004. Archaeology as History in Early South Asia, New Delhi.

Ray, N. R. 1967. The Medieval Factor in Indian History. *General President's Address, Indian History Congress*, 29th Session, Patiala.

1980. Bangalir Itihas (Adi Parva), in Bengali, 3rd revised edition in 2 volumes, Calcutta.

Raychaudhuri, H. C. 1958. Studies in Indian Antiquities. 2nd edition, Calcutta.

1997. Political History of Ancient India: From the Accession of Parikshit to the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty, revised edition with a commentary by B.N. Mukherjee, Delhi.

Roy, Kumkum 1994. The Emergence of Monarchy in North India: Eight – fourth Centuries BC as Reflected in the Brahmanical Tradition, Delhi.

Roy, T.N. 1983. The Ganges Civilization, New Delhi.

Sahu, B. P. ed. 1997. *Land System and Rural Society in Early India*. Readings in Early Indian History. B. D. Chattopadyaya (general editor), New Delhi.

ed. 2006. Iron and Social Change in Early India, Delhi.

2013. The Changing Gaze: Regions and the Constructions of Early India, New Delhi.

Sankalia, H.D. 1974. Pre- and Protohistory of India and Pakistan, Pune.

Sastri, K.A. Nilkantha 1955/1975. A History of South India from Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijayanagr. 4th edition, Madras.

ed. 1957. A Comprehensive History of India, volume 2 (the Mauryas and the Satavahanas), Calcutta.

Settar, S. and R. Korisettar eds. 2002. *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect*, Volumes I, II and III. New Delhi.

Sharma, G.R. 1980. The Beginnings of Agriculture, Allahabad.

Sharma, R. S. 1965. *Indian Feudalism, c. 300 – 1200*, Calcutta.

1968. Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, 2nd edition, revised and enlarged, Delhi.

1980. Sudras in Ancient India (A Social History of the Lower Order down to circa AD 600), 2nd revised edition, Delhi.

1983. Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, Delhi.

1987. Urban Decay in India (c. 300- c. 1000), Delhi.

1995. Perspectives in Economic and Social History of Ancient India., 2nd revised edition, Delhi.

1995. Looking for the Aryans, Hyderabad.

2001. Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalisation, Kolkata.

2009. Rethinking India's Past, New Delhi.

Sharma, R.S. and K. M. Shrimali eds.1992. *The Comprehensive History of India* Volume 4, Delhi.

Shastri, Ajay Mitra ed. 1999. *The Age of the Satavahanas*. Great Ages of Indian History, 2 volumes, New Delhi.

Singh, P. 2010. Archaeology of the Ganga Plain: Cultural-Historical Dimensions, New Delhi.

Singh, Upinder 2008. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century, Delhi.

ed. 2011. Rethinking Early Medieval India: A Reader, New Delhi.

Sircar, D.C. 1967. Studies in the Society and Administration of Ancient and Medieval India, Calcutta.

1971. Studies in the Geography of Ancient and Medieval India, Delhi.

Stein, Burton 1980. Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India. Delhi.

Subbarayalu, Y. 1982. The Chola State. Studies in History 4 (2): 265-306.

Tewari Rakesh 2003. The origins of iron-working in India: New Evidence from the Central Ganga Plain and the Eastern Vindhyas, *Antiquity* Volume 77, No 297: 536-545.

Thapar, B.K. 1985. Recent Archaeological Discoveries of India.

Thapar, Romila 1978. Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations, New Delhi.

1978. Exile and the Kingdom: Some Thoughts on the Ramayana, Bangalore.

1984. From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-First Millennium BC in the Ganga Valley, New Delhi.

ed. 1986. Situating Indian History, Delhi.

1987. The Mauryas Revisited, Calcutta.

ed. 1995. Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History, Mumbai.

1997. Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, revised edition, Delhi.

2000. Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History, New Delhi.

2000. History and Beyond, New Delhi.

2002. Early India (from the Origins to AD 1300), London.

Thaplyal, K.K. 1996. Guilds in Ancient India: A Study of Guild Organization in Northern India and Western Deccan from circa 600 BC to circa 600 AD, New Delhi.

Trautmann T.R. ed. 2005. The Aryan Debate, Delhi.

Tripathi, V. 1976. The Painted Grey Ware, An Iron Age Culture of Northern India, Delhi.

2001, The Age of Iron in South Asia: Legacy and Tradition, New Delhi.

Wheeler, R.E.M. 1959. Early India and Pakistan, London.

Veluthat, K. 2010. The Early Medieval in South India, New Delhi.

Yadava, B.N.S. 1973. Society and Culture in Northern India in the Twelfth Century, Allahabad.

HIST0102

Ancient India: Intellectual Histories, Political and Religious Cultures, Social Contexts, the historical period to the seventh century CE

UG I, Semester I Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

The aim of the course is to introduce students to basic themes and historiographic debates pertaining to intellectual histories and political and religious cultures of ancient India, while contextualizing these in terms of studying their relation to enunciations of social ordering, polity formation, economic transformations, and scientific-technical production. It complements another course on ancient India which focuses more specifically on archaeology as well as the study of material cultures and environments and political economies. In chronological terms, this course covers the period from the composition of the Vedic texts to the end of Gupta rule. This long time-span helps us track 'transtemporal' movements of textual and visual codes, while observing temporal shifts in ideological developments and practices of social, political, and discursive power. The paper situates ancient India within broader global-historical developments while also highlighting regional heterogeneities, thus eschewing the idea of 'India' as a monolithic and insular space. Simultaneously, students are sensitized to the importance of critical historiographic readings and the role of colonial modernity in shaping interpretations of Indian pasts.

Students will be exposed to select primary sources (textual and visual) from ancient India, and be also invited to make comparisons with reconstructions of ancient India in modern and contemporary fiction and audio-visual media. They will be encouraged to visit museums in Kolkata and historical sites in and around West Bengal to gain a first-hand acquaintance with historical artefacts and landscapes. They will also be introduced to digital databases (some of them being developed by Presidency University) so that they get interested in the potential for digital media to deepen historical knowledge and to foster dialogues between academics and broader publics.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final Examination: 35 marks

For the internal assessment, the student is expected to write an original paper, based on primary sources, interrogating how ancient India has received new resonances in twentieth and early twenty-first century public cultures in South Asia and beyond. The student will receive supervision from the course instructor while doing this piece of original research.

Class topics and readings

Introductory Readings

The student may consult the following to get a basic overview on various themes relating to ancient India. More detailed readings on specific themes are outlined below.

Romila Thapar, The Penguin History of Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300 (Delhi: Penguin, 2003).

Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century (Delhi: Pearson, 2008).

Methodological Readings

Edward W. Said, *Orientalism: Western Conceptions of the Orient* (Delhi: Penguin, 2001 [1978]). Eric Hobsbawm, "Introduction: Inventing Traditions", in: *The Invention of Tradition*, ed. Eric Hobsbawm and Terence Ranger (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000 [1983]), 1-14

Ronald Inden, *Imagining India* (London: Hurst and Co., 2000).

David Armitage, 'What's the Big Idea?', *The Times Literary Supplement*, 20 September 2012. Ananya Vajpeyi, *Righteous Republic: The Political Foundations of Modern India* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2012).

Emergence of the Vedic Canon: Genealogies, Comparisons, Contexts, Legacies

Part one

Emile Benveniste, *Indo-European Language and Society* (London: Faber and Faber, 1973). C. Scott Littleton, *The New Comparative Mythology* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1973).

M. L. West, *Indo-European Poetry and Myth* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007). Bruce Lincoln, *Religion, Empire, and Torture* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2014).

Part two

Michael Witzel, "Vedas and Upanisads", in: *The Blackwell Companion to Hinduism*, ed. Gavin Flood (Delhi: Blackwell, 2003).

Sushil Mittal and Gene Thursby, eds., *The Hindu World* (New York: Routledge, 2004), Chapter 2.

Michael Witzel, "Early Sanskritization: Origins and Development of the Kuru State," Electronic Journal of Vedic Studies, 1 (4) 1995: 1-26.

Michael Witzel, 'Rgvedic History: Poets, Chieftains and Politics', in George Erdosy (ed.), *The Indo-Aryans of Ancient South Asia: Language, Material Culture and Ethnicity*, ed. George Erdosy (Berlin: de Gruyter, 1995), 307-352.

Frits Staal, "The Meaninglessness of Ritual", Numen 26 (1) 1979: 2-22.

Geoffrey Samuel, *The Origins of Yoga and Tantra: Indic Religions to the Thirteenth Century* (Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2009), Chapters 3 and 4.

Part three

J. C. Heesterman, *The Inner Conflict of Tradition: Essays in Indian Ritual, Kingship, and Society* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1985), relevant portions.

Patrick Olivelle, "Introduction" in Samnyasa Upanisads: Hindu Scriptures on Asceticism and Renunciation, tr. Patrick Olivelle (New York: Oxford University Press, 1992).

Patrick Olivelle, "Introduction" in *The Early Upanisads*, tr. Patrick Olivelle (New York: Oxford University Press, 1998),

Brian Black, The Character of the Self in Ancient India: Priests, Kings, and Women in the Early Upanisads (Albany: State University of New York Press, 2007).

Andrew Nicholson, *Unifying Hinduism: Philosophy and Identity in Indian Intellectual History* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2010), relevant portions.

Buddhist, Jain, and Other Alternatives: Beginnings to Later Transformations; Transregional Contexts

Romila Thapar, Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003), Chapters 39-41.

Richard Gombrich, Theravada Buddhism: A Social History from Ancient Benares to Modern Colombo (London: Routledge, 1988), relevant portions.

Paul Dundas, The Jains (London: Routledge, 2002), relevant portions.

Jonardon Ganeri, *Identity as Reasoned Choice* (New York: Continuum, 2012), relevant portions.

Johannes Bronkhorst, *Buddhist Teaching in India* (Somerville: Wisdom Publications, 2009). Samuel, *Origins,* Chapters 5, 6, 9.

Jason Neelis, Early Buddhist Transmission and Trade Networks (Leiden: Brill, 2011).

Partha Mitter, Indian Art (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001), 12-31.

T. S. Maxwell, *The Gods of Asia: Image, Text, and Meaning* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998), Chapters 6, 7, 8.

Maurizio Taddei, "Narrative Art between India and the Hellenistic World," *Transcultural Studies*, 2015/1: 34-74.

Ananda K. Coomaraswamy, "The Origin of the Buddha Image," *The Art Bulletin*, 9 (4) 1927: 287-329.

Pia Brancaccio and Xinru Liu, "Dionysus and Drama in the Buddhist Art of Gandhara," *Journal of Global History*, 4 (2009): 219-244.

Marco Galli, "Hellenistic Court Imagery in the Early Buddhist Art of Gandhara," *Ancient Civilizations from Scythia to Siberia* 17 (2011): 279-329.

State Formation: Republican and Monarchic Alternatives

K. P. Jayaswal, *Hindu Polity: A Constitutional History of India in Hindu Times* (2 volumes in 1) (Calcutta: Butterworth & Co., 1924).

Hemchandra Raychaudhuri, *Political History of Ancient India*, with commentary by B. N. Mukherjee (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002), relevant portions.

D. D. Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of Indian History (Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1999 [1956]), Chapters 5-7.

J. P. Sharma, Republics in Ancient India: c. 1500 BC – 500 BC (Leiden: Brill, 1968).

Romila Thapar, From Lineage to State (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1984).

Kumkum Roy, *The Emergence of Monarchy in North India: Eighth to Fourth Centuries BC* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994).

Romila Thapar, *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997). Thapar, *Cultural Pasts*, Chapters 17-23.

Sheldon Pollock, The Language of the Gods in the World of Men: Sanskrit, Culture, and Power in Premodern India (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2007), relevant portions.

Alf Hiltebeitel, *Dharma: Its Early History in Law, Religion, and Narrative* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2011), Chapter 2.

Upinder Singh, "Governing the State and the Self: Political Philosophy and Practice in the Edicts of Asoka," *South Asian Studies* 28 (2) 2012: 131-45.

Patrick Olivelle, "Introduction" in King, Governance, and Law in Ancient India: Kautilya's Arthashastra, tr. Patrick Olivelle (New York: Oxford University Press, 2013).

Brahmanical Dharma, Social and Legal Ordering, Varna/Jati, and Gender

Brian Smith, Classifying the Universe: The Ancient Indian Varna System and the Origins of Caste (New York: Oxford University Press, 1994).

Hiltebeitel, *Dharma*.

Patrick Olivelle, "Introduction" in *Dharmasutras: The Law Codes of Ancient India*, tr. Patrick Olivelle (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999).

Mittal and Thursby, eds., Hindu World, Chapters 10, 14-17, relevant portions.

Patrick Olivelle, "Introduction" in Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava-Dharmasastra, tr. Patrick Olivelle (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006).

Patrick Olivelle, ed., *Dharma: Studies in its Semantic, Cultural and Religious History* (Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass, 2009), relevant portions.

Timothy Lubin, Donald R. Davis Jr., and Jayanth K. Krishnan, eds., *Hinduism and Law: An Introduction* (Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2010), relevant portions.

Kumkum Roy, *The Power of Gender and the Gender of Power: Explorations in Early Indian History* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010).

Nicholas Dirks, Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2006).

Early Shaiva, Vaishnava, and Shakta Devotion and Art

Flood, ed., Blackwell Companion to Hinduism, Chapters 5-13, relevant portions.

Mittal and Thursby, eds., Hindu World, Chapters 3-9, relevant portions.

Samuel, Origins of Yoga and Tantra, Chapters 7-14, relevant portions.

Gavin Flood, *The Ascetic Self: Subjectivity, Memory and Tradition* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004), Chapters 3 and 4.

Sanjukta Gupta and Richard Gombrich, "Kings, Power and the Goddess," *South Asia Research* 6 (2) 1986: 123-38.

Tracy Pintchman and Rita D. Sherma, eds., Woman and Goddess in Hinduism: Reinterpretations and Re-envisionings (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011), relevant portions.

Mitter, Indian Art, 33-69.

Maxwell, Gods of Asia, Chapters 3-5.

<u>Globalized Entanglements and Political Cultures: Indo-Greeks; Shakas; Kushanas; Southern India and Indo-Roman Trade</u>

Pollock, Language, relevant portions.

David H. Sick, "When Socrates met the Buddha: Greek and Indian Dialectic in Hellenistic Bactria and India," *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland*, 17 (3) 2007: 253-278.

B. N. Mukherjee, *The Rise and Fall of the Kushana Empire* (Calcutta: Firma KLM, 1988), Chapter 8.

Carla M. Sinopoli, "On the Edge of Empire: Form and Substance in the Satavahana Dynasty" in *Empires: Perspectives from Archaeology and History*, eds., S. E. Alcock et al. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001), 155-78.

Dick Whittaker, "Conjunctures and Conjectures: Kerala and Roman Trade," *South Asian Studies*, 25 (1) 2009: 1-9.

A R. Venkatachalapathy, "Introduction" in Love Stands Alone: Selections from Tamil Sangam Poetry, tr. M. L. Thangappa (Delhi: Penguin, 2010).

Matthew P. Fitzpatrick, "Provincializing Rome: The Indian Ocean Trade Network and Roman Imperialism," *Journal of World History* 22 (1) 2011: 27-54.

Grant Parker, The Making of Roman India (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2011).

The Guptas and their South and Southeast Asian Contemporaries: Rulership; Governance; Textual and Visual Communication of Authority

Raychaudhuri, Political History, 466-538 (main text), 764-799 (commentary).

John Michael McKnight, "Kingship and Religion in the Gupta Age," McMaster University PhD Dissertation, 1976.

Pollock, Language, relevant portions.

Michael Willis, *The Archaeology of Hindu Ritual* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009).

Peter Bisschop, "Saivism in the Gupta-Vakataka Age," Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland 20 (4) 2010: 477-88.

Upinder Singh, "The Power of a Poet: Kingship, Empire and War in Kalidasa's Raghuvamsa," Indian Historical Review 38 (2) 2011: 177-98.

Nicholas Tarling, ed., *The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia*, Vol. 1 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999), Chapter 3, relevant portions.

Pierre-Yves Manguin et al., eds., Early Interactions between South and Southeast Asia: Reflections on Cross-Cultural Exchange (Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2011), relevant portions.

Scientific Production in Ancient India

Flood, ed., Blackwell Companion to Hinduism, Chapters 16-19, relevant portions.

HIST0201

Early Medieval South Asian Political Cultures, the seventh to the fifteenth centuries

UG I, Semester II Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course will address a wide array of question and historical processes that characterized early medieval and medieval South Asia from the seventh to the fifteenth centuries. The course will familiarize students with questions and debates in the history of this period. The major themes will include aspects of state formation, especially exploring changes and continuities with reference to regional socio-political processes and cultural formations (religious beliefs, rituals and symbols, philosophical traditions, and art and architecture). At the same time, students will see how these issues relate to wider socio-political, religio-cultural, and commercial processes and networks in the broader Asian arena, and thus form part of larger connected histories.

Mode of assessment

Internal Assignment: 15 Marks Final Examination: 35 Marks

The internal assignment consists in either (1) a response to a question posed by the instructor or (2) a research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the instructor.

The word limit is 3000 and a word count must be included at the end of your essay. The essay must typed, double-spaced, in a 12 point font and with reasonable margins. Please note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks. Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the Chicago Manual of Style.

Class topics and readings

The suggested readings are basic and/ or indicative in nature, and a detailed bibliography, subject to revisions as and when necessary, will be provided in the course of lectures.

Essential general readings for the course:

B. D. Chattopadhyaya (ed.), The Making of Early Medieval India (New Delhi, 2012). Mohammad Habib, Khaliq Ahmad Nizami (eds), A Comprehensive History of India: The Delhi Sultanate (A.D. 1206-1526), People's Publishing House, 1970 Peter Jackson, The Delhi Sultanate: A Political & Military History, Cambridge: CUP, 1999 Sunil Kumar, The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate, Permanent Black, 2007 [2012] Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century (New Delhi, 2008)

<u>Unit 1: Introduction: Historiography; Periodization and Conceptual Tools (Weeks 1-2)</u>

Sources; historiography; approaches to contemporary accounts; themes and debates; the problem of periodization; conceptual / analytical tools

Andre Wink, "From the Mediterranean to the Indian Ocean: Medieval History in Geographic Perspective", Comparative Studies in Society and History, Vol. 44, No. 3, 2002, pp. 416-445

Daud Ali, 'The Idea of the Medieval in the Writings of South Asian History: Contexts, Methods and Politics', Social History, 39, 3 (2014), pp. 382-407.

Harbans Mukhia, "Medieval India: An Alien Conceptual Hegemony" The Medieval History Journal, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1998, pp. 91-105

K. A. Nizami, On History and Historians of Medieval India, Munshiram Manohalal Publishers, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1983, pp. 1-39

Upinder Singh, (ed.), Rethinking Early Medieval India: A Reader (New Delhi, 2012).

K.N. Chaudhuri, Asia Before Europe: Economy and Civilisation of the Indian Ocean from the Rise of Islam to the Seventeenth Century (Cambridge, 1990).

<u>Unit 2: Political Formations and Institutions (Weeks 3-6)</u>

State formation / emergence of regional powers; the Delhi Sultanate; the feudalism debate; the segmentary state model; the integrative model of early medieval state formation; political formations during the Sultanate period; regional kingdoms and their disintegration; kingship, authority and legitimacy; administration and institutions; the ruling classes and subjects

Suggested Readings:

Andre Wink, Al-Hind: The Making of the Indo-Islamic World Vol. I, (Early Medieval India and the Expansion of Islam, 7th-11th Centuries) Leiden Brill, 2002

Andre Wink, Al-Hind: The Making of the Indo-Islamic World Vol. II, (The Slave Kings and the Islamic Conquest 11th-13th Centuries), Leiden: Brill, 2002

Ali Anooshahr, "On the Imperial Discourse of the Delhi Sultanate and Early Mughal India", Journal of Persianate Studies, Vol. 7, No. 2, pp. 157-176

Brajadulal Chattopadhyaya, "Images of Raiders and Rulers", in Meenakshi Khanna (ed.), Cultural History of Medieval India, pp. 101-125

Burjor Avari, India: The Ancient Past (A History of Indian Sub-Continent from c. 7000 BC to AD 1200), Routledge, 2007, pp. 181-244

Burton Stein, Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India (New Delhi, 1980)

Stein, Burton, The New Cambridge History of India: Vijayanagara, Cambridge University Press, 1989

Blain H. Auer, Symbols of Authority in Medieval Islam: History, Religion and Muslim Legitimacy in the Delhi Sultanate (London, 2012)

Corinne Lefevre, State-building and the Management of Diversity in India (Thirteenth to Seventeenth Centuries), The Medieval History Journal October 2013 vol. 16 no. 2 425-447 Daud Ali, Courtly Culture and Political Life in Early Medieval India (Cambridge, 2004). Hermann Kulke (ed.), State in India, 1000-1700 (New Delhi, 1997).

Iqtidar Husain Siddiqi, Some Aspects of Afghan Despotism in India, Three Men Publication, 1969

Ishtiaq Husain Qureshi, The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1972

Habans Mukhia (ed.), The Feudalism Debate (New Delhi, 1999).

K. A. Nizami, Royalty in Medieval India, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1997

Mohammad Habib and Mrs. Afsar Umar Salim Khan, The Political Theory of the Delhi Sultanate, (including a translation of Ziauddin Barani'sFataw-iJahandari),Kitab Mahal, (Allahabad / Bombay / Delhi), n.d.

Muzaffar Alam, Languages of Political Islam in India, c. 1200-1800 (New Delhi/Ranikhet, 2004).

Peter Hardy, "Growth of Authority Over a Conquered Political Elite: Early Delhi Sultanate as a Possible Case Study", in John F. Richards, Kingship and Authority in South Asia, South Asian Studies, University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1978, pp. 216-241

R. S. Sharma, Indian Feudalism (Calcutta, 1965).

R. S. Sharma, Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalisation (Hyderabad, 2001). Satish Chandra, Medieval India from Sultanate to the Mughals, Vol. I, (Delhi Sultanate 1206-1526), Delhi: Har-Anand Publications, [1997] 2001

Sheldon Pollock, The Language of God in the World of Men: Sanskrit, Culture and Power in Premodern India (New Delhi/Ranikhet, 2009).

Shiva Bindeshwari Prasad Nigam, Nobility Under the Sultans of Delhi, A.D. 1206-1398, MunshiramManoharla, 1968

Sunil Kumar, The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate, Permanent Black, 2007.

Sunil Kumar, "The Ignored Elites: Turks, Mongols and a Persian Secretarial Class in the Early Delhi Sultanate", Modern Asian Studies, Vol. 43, No. 01, 2009, pp. 45-77

Sunil Kumar, "Assertion of Authority: A Study of the Discursive Statements of Two Sultans of Delhi, in Muzaffar Alam, Françoise 'Nalini' Delvoye and Marc Gaborieau eds., The Making of Indo-Persian Culture: Indian and French Studies, Manohar / Centre de SceienceHumaines, 2000, pp. 39-65

Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India (From the Stone Age to the 12th Century), Delhi: Pearson Education in South Asia, 2013, [2009], pp. 546-643

Unit 3: The Economy (Weeks 9-12)

Money and taxation; land revenue; trade and commerce; commercial practices; agricultural and non-agricultural production; urbanization; internal and external trade.

Suggested Readings:

Irfan Habib, T. K. Raychoudhuri, and Dharma Kumar (eds), The Cambridge Economic History of India: c.1200-c.1750, Cambridge University Press, 1982

K.N. Chaudhuri, Asia Before Europe: Economy and Civilisation of the Indian Ocean from the Rise of Islam to the Seventeenth Century (Cambridge, 1990).

Ranabir Chakravarti, Trade in Early India (New Delhi, 2004 ed.).

R.S. Sharma, Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalisation (Hyderabad, 2001). Upinder Singh &Parul Pandya Dhar (eds), Asian Encounters: Exploring Connected Histories (New Delhi, 2014).

Unit 4: Society, Religion and Culture (Weeks 13-16)

Social stratification; caste and gender; state and religion; religious Elites; religious ideas and sects; mystical traditions; philosophical strands/schools; language and literature: vernacularization of literary culture; the Sanskrit cosmopolis; Indo-Persian literary traditions; art, architecture and sculpture

Suggested Readings:

Adam Hardy, 'Tradition and Transformation: Continuity and Ingenuity in the Temples of Karnataka', Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians, 60, 2 (2001), pp. 180-199. Andre Wink, Al-Hind: The Making of the Indo-Islamic World, Vol. III, (Indo-Islamic Society 14th-15th Centuries), Leiden: Brill, 2003

Andrew Nicholson, Unifying Hinduism: Philosophy and Identity in Indian Intellectual History (New York, 2010)

Bruce B. Lawrence and David Gilmartin, (eds), Beyond Turk and Hindu: Rethinking identities in Islamicate South Asia, University of Florida Press, 2000

Carl W. Ernst, Eternal Garden: Mysticism, History, and Politics at a South Asian Sufi Centre, Oxford University Press, 2004, [2012], pp. 85-93

Christian Lee Novetzke, History, Bhakti, & Public Memory: Namdev in Religious & Secular Traditions (New Delhi/Ranikhet, 2009)

Crispin Branfoot, Gods on the Move: Architecture and Ritual in the South Indian Temple (London, 2007).

David N. Lorenzen (ed.), Religious Movements in South Asia, 600-1800, Oxford University Press, 2005

Iqtidar Hussain Siddiqui, Delhi Sultanate: Urbanisation and Social Change, Delhi: Viva Books, 2009

Iqtidar Hussain Siddiqui, "Social Mobility in the Delhi Sultanate." Medieval India, 1 1992, 1200-17.

Iqtidar Husain Siddiqui (ed.), Medieval India: Essays in Intellectual Thought and Culture Volume I, Manohar Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2003, pp. 59-80

I. H. Siddiqui, "The Making of Indo-Persian Culture", Indian Historical Review January/July 2003 vol. 30 no. 1-2 117-126

John Cort, 'Bhakti in the Early Jain Tradition: Understanding Devotional Religion in South Asia', History of Religions, 42, 1 (2002), pp. 59-86.

Karine Schomer and W. H. McLeod (eds.) The Sants: Studies in a Devotional Tradition of India, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 1987

Kunal Chakrabarti, Religious Process: The Puranas and the Making of a Regional Tradition (New Delhi, 2001)

K. A. Nizami, Religion and Politics in India during the 13th century, Idarah-i-Adabiyat-i-Delli, 1974

Muhammad Habib, (K. A. Nizami ed.), Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period: Collected Writings of Mohammad Habib, People Publishing House, (2 vols.), 1974 Patton Burchett, 'Bhakti Rhetoric in the Hagiography of "Untouchable" Saints: Discerning Bhakti's Ambivalence on Caste and Brahminhood', *International Journal of Hindu Studies*, 13, 2 (2009), pp. 115-141.

Raziuddin Aquil, Sufism and Society in Medieval India, Oxford University Press, 2010 Richard Eaton, (ed.), India's Islamic Traditions, 711-1750, (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003

Richard Maxwell Eaton, The Sufis of Bijapur, 1300-1700: Social Roles of Sufis in Medieval India, Princeton University Press, 2015, (Reprint)

Richard Maxwell Eaton, The Rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier, 1204-1760, University of North California Press, 1996

Romila Thapar, History and Beyond (New Delhi, 2013 [2000]).

Romila Thapar, Cultural Pasts (New Delhi, 2000).

R. Champakalakshmi, "From Devotion and Dissent to Dominance: The Bhakti of the Tamil Alvar and Nayanar", in S. Gopal and R. Champakalakshmi (eds.), Tradition, Dissent and Ideology: Pre-Colonial South India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996 pp. 135-63 R. S. Sharma, Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalisation (Hyderabad, 2001).

Sheldon Pollock, The Language of God in the World of Men: Sanskrit, Culture and Power in Premodern India (New Delhi/Ranikhet, 2009).

Subhash Chandra Malik, (ed.) Indian Movements: Some Aspects of Dissent Protest and Reform, Indian Institute of Advance Study, Simla, 1978, pp. 32-159

S. A. A. Rizvi, A History of Sufism in India, 2 Vols. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1978. Upinder Singh & Parul Pandya Dhar (eds), Asian Encounters: Exploring Connected Histories (New Delhi, 2014)

HIST0202 Asian Interactions, c. 700 to 1500

UG I, Semester II Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course studies an array of historical processes that characterised the transition from the 'early medieval' to the 'medieval' and/ or the 'early modern' period in South, Central, Southeast, East, and West Asia (c. 700-1500 CE). The themes covered range from conceptualising the 'early medieval' to questions of socio-political, religious, cultural, and economic nature. A particular concern will be to equip students with the relevant analytical tools to help them problematize and engage with a number of indices of comparison for the regions indicated above. Thus, the ultimate aims and objectives are to introduce them to not only social, cultural, religious, economic, and political histories of these regions in the said period, but also to the plurality of networks that connected this essentially transregional sphere long predating the changes brought about by the colonial interventions in some parts of these regions. The course will familiarise students with the methodological nuances of 'connected' histories in the various forms of transregional interactions in Asia from the 'early medieval' through the 'early modern' period.

Mode of assessment

Internal Assignment: 15 marks Final Examination: 35 marks

The internal assignment consists in either (1) a response to a question posed by the course instructor or (2) a research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the course instructor.

The word limit of the internal assignment is 3000 and a word count must be included at the end of your essay. The essay must be typed, double-spaced, in a 12 point font and with reasonable margins. Please note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks. Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Class topics and readings

The suggested readings are basic and/ or indicative in nature, and a detailed bibliography, subject to revisions as and when necessary, will be provided in the course of lectures.

Unit 1: Conceptualising the 'Early Medieval', the 'Medieval', & the 'Early Modern': South Asia and Beyond (Weeks 1-4)

Drawing upon the case study of South Asia from circa 700 CE, this unit will introduce students to the historical processes and historiographical issues that condition the conceptualisation of the 'early medieval'. A particular concern will be to address a wide array of questions that have wider transregional relevance.

The themes will cover key conceptual/ analytical tools and key issues in scholarship, e.g.,

sources and the debates over periodization; conceptual/ analytical tools to engaging with comparative studies as well as ideas of interactions and networks.

Core Readings:

Daud Ali, 'The Idea of the Medieval in the Writings of South Asian History: Contexts, Methods and Politics', *Social History*, 39, 3 (2014), pp. 382-407.

B. D. Chattopadhyaya (ed.), *The Making of Early Medieval India* (New Delhi, 2012 revised edition).

K.N. Chaudhuri, Asia Before Europe: Economy and Civilisation of the Indian Ocean from the Rise of Islam to the Seventeenth Century (Cambridge, 1990).

S. Eisenstadt & Wolfgang Schulchter, 'Introduction: Paths to Early Modernities: A Comaprative View', *Daedalus*, 127, 3 (1998), pp. 1-18.

Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century (New Delhi, 2008).

--- (ed.), Rethinking Early Medieval India: A Reader (New Delhi, 2012).

Upinder Singh & Parul Pandya Dhar (eds), Asian Encounters: Exploring Connected Histories (New Delhi, 2014).

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, 'Connected Histories: Notes Towards a Reconfiguration of Early Modern Eurasia', *Modern Asian Studies*, 31, 3 (1997), pp. 735-62.

Unit 2: Conceptualising Encounters, Interactions, and Mobilities (Weeks 5-8):

This unit will help students theorise the nature of transregional exchanges, interactions, mobilities, and networks. Students will thus see the diverse nature of wider socio-political, religio-cultural, and commercial processes and networks in the broader Asian arena.

Core Readings:

Muzaffar Alam & Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Indo-Persian Travels in the Age of Discoveries, 1400-1800 (Cambridge, 2010).

Patrick Manning, 'The Problem of Interaction in World History', *The American Historical Review*, 101, 3 (1996), pp. 771-82.

Upinder Singh & Parul Pandya Dhar (eds), Asian Encounters: Exploring Connected Histories (New Delhi, 2014).

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, From Tagus to the Ganges: Exploration in Connected History (New Delhi, 2011 ed.).

--- Mughals and Franks: Explorations in Connected History (New Delhi, 2011 ed.).

Unit 3: Sites of Political Interactions (Weeks 9-10):

In the course of this unit students will study socio-political processes and interactions in the larger transregional contexts. This unit will furthermore help students appreciate the entangled nature of political and cultural processes, their articulations, and sites of such exchanges.

Core Readings:

Muzaffar Alam, Languages of Political Islam in India, c. 1200-1800 (New Delhi/ Ranikhet, 2004).

Daud Ali, Courtly Culture and Political Life in Early Medieval India (Cambridge, 2004).

Blain H. Auer, Symbols of Authority in Medieval Islam: History, Religion and Muslim Legitimacy in the Delhi Sultanate (London, 2012)

Jane Burbank & Frederick Cooper, Empires in World History: Power and Politics of Difference (Princeton, NJ, 2011).

Charles Holcombe, The Genesis of East Asia, 221 B.C.-A.D. 907 (Honolulu, 2001).

Hermann Kulke (ed.), State in India, 1000-1700 (New Delhi, 1997).

Habans Mukhia (ed.), The Feudalism Debate (New Delhi, 1999).

Sheldon Pollock, The Language of God in the World of Men: Sanskrit, Culture and Power in Premodern India (New Delhi/Ranikhet, 2009).

Upinder Singh & Parul Pandya Dhar (eds), Asian Encounters: Exploring Connected Histories (New Delhi, 2014).

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Mughals and Franks: Explorations in Connected History (New Delhi, 2011 ed.).

Unit 4: Trade & Commerce: Regional & Transregional Histories (Weeks 11-13)

This unit will help students understand the diverse aspects of commercial activities in premodern Asia. Students will not only study the different natures and scales of commercial activities but also their relations with politico-cultural forces during this period.

Core Readings:

Ranabir Chakravarti (ed.), Trade in Early India (New Delhi, 2004 ed.).

---, Trade and Traders in Early Indian Society (New Delhi, 2007 ed.).

K.N. Chaudhuri, Asia Before Europe: Economy and Civilisation of the Indian Ocean from the Rise of Islam to the Seventeenth Century (Cambridge, 1990).

R.S. Sharma, Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalisation (Hyderabad, 2001).

Upinder Singh & Parul Pandya Dhar (eds), Asian Encounters: Exploring Connected Histories (New Delhi, 2014).

Unit 5: Religio-Cultural Processes & Interactions (Weeks 14-16)

This unit will enable students to appreciate the complexities of Asian religio-cultural formations, institutions, processes stretching from East through Southeast, Central, South and West Asia.

The questions explored will shed light on specific aspects of socio-political processes and cultural formations i.e. religious beliefs, rituals and symbols, philosophical traditions, and art and architecture, and will do so against the larger backdrop of transregional flows and networks.

Core Readings:

Crispin Branfoot, Gods on the Move: Architecture and Ritual in the South Indian Temple (London, 2007).

Ira M. Lapidus, A History of Islamic Societies (Cambridge, 2002 ed.).

Christian Lee Novetzke, History, Bhakti, and Public Memory: Namdev in Religious & Secular Traditions (New Delhi/Ranikhet, 2009).

Sheldon Pollock, The Language of God in the World of Men: Sanskrit, Culture and Power in Premodern India (New Delhi/Ranikhet, 2009).

Ronit Ricci. Islam Translated: Literature, Conversion, and the Arabic Cosmopolis of South and Southeast Asia (Chicago & London, 2011).

Tansen Sen, Buddhism, Diplomacy, and Trade: The Realignment of Sino-Indian Relations, 600-1400 (Honolulu, 2003).

R. S. Sharma, Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalisation (Hyderabad, 2001).

Upinder Singh & Parul Pandya Dhar (eds), Asian Encounters: Exploring Connected Histories (New Delhi, 2014).

Romila Thapar, Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History (New Delhi, 2000).

HIST0301A Art and Architecture in Ancient India

UG II, Semester III Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course aims to provide undergraduate students with a comprehensive understanding of the forms and principles of art and architecture that can be seen in the material remains of India's most ancient past, stretching from the Harappan period onwards.

Mode of assessment

Internal Assignment: 15 marks Final Examination: 35 marks

The internal assignment consists in either (1) a response to a question posed by the course instructor or (2) a research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the course instructor.

The word limit of the internal assignment is 3000 and a word count must be included at the end of your essay. The essay must be typed, double-spaced, in a 12 point font and with reasonable margins. Please note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks. Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Class topics and readings

Week 1: Harappan Art in Terracotta, Stone and Metal, Seals and Sealings. Harappan Town Planning: Public Buildings (Dockyards, Granaries, etc.), Private Houses, Orientation of Streets, Cemetery, etc.

Week 2: Mauryan Art and Architecture (Pillars, Animal Figures, Sculptures).

Week 3-4: Relief Sculptures and Early Indian Narrative Art (2nd – 1st Century BCE): Select Case Studies from Bharhut, Sanchi, Bodhgaya, Amaravati, Nagarjunakonda, Sannati; Debates Associated with the Concept of Discontinuity between the Art of the Mauryan and the Post-Mauryan periods (Evidence from Deorkothar complex and others).

Development of Buddhist Architecture, *Caityas, Stupas*, and *Viharas*: Sanchi, Amaravati, Nagarjunakonda, Sannati, Bharhut, etc. Architectural Features of the Early Rock-cut Caves of Eastern and Western India: Bihar (Barabar and Nagarjuni hills and Sitamarhi near Gaya), the Deccan and Gujarat (Bhaja, Kondane, Pitalkhora, Caves 8, 9, 10, 12 at Ajanta, Bedsa, Pandu Lena at Nasik, Junnar and Karle, Kanheri, etc.), the Andhra Region (Guntapalli, etc.), Odisha (Udaygiri-Khandagiri, Lalitagiri).

Week 5: Urban Centres (Town Planning) of the Early Historical Period: Perspectives from Texts, Select Case Studies from Taxila, Charsada, Sanghol, Mathura, Sonkh, Hulas, Hastinapur, Kausambi, Sringaverpura, Rajghat, Bhita, Kheradih, Masaon, Vaisali, Pataliputra, Sisupalgarh etc.

Week 6-7: The Art of the Bactro-Gandhara Region (1st Century BCE to Mid 1st Century CE): Kapisha, Gandhara, Swat Valley and Mathura Regions; Artistic Developments under the Kusanas: Art and Architecture of the Bactro-Gandhara Region, Mathura and Related Sites, Non-Buddhist Sculptures at Mathura.

Week 8: Sculptural Art of the Gupta Period: Udaygiri, Eran, Sanchi, Mathura, Sarnath etc.; Buddhist Art in the North West; Structural Temples in Stone and Brick of the Gupta Period: Select Case Studies; Sculptural Art of the Gupta Aftermath: Eran, Mandasor, Bodhgaya, Nalanda, Sultangani, Mundesvari, Apsadh, Samalaji, etc.

Week 9-10: The Buddhist Rock-Cut Architectures and Sculptures (5th -7th Centuries CE): Ajanta (under the Vakatakas), Bagh, Kanheri (under the Vakatakas and Traikutakas), Aurangabad (under the Vakatakas and Kalacuris), Ellora; Brahmanical Rock-Cut Architectures and Sculptures of the Deccan: Elephanta (under the Early Kalacuris), Aihole and Badami (under the Early Western Calukyas); Brahmanical Rock-Cut Architectures and Sculptures under the Pallavas and Pandyas; Brahmanical Rock-Cut Architectures and Sculptures under the Rastrakutas at Ellora.

Week 11-13: The Canonical Classification of Temple Architecture: Nagara, Dravida and Vesara; Structural Temples and Sculptures under the Western Calukyas and Related Schools of the Deccan, the Eastern Calukyas, the Pallavas, Orissa and Related Schools, Temples and Sculptures under the Gurjara- Pratiharas of Kanauj, the Haihayas / Kalacuris of Tripuri, the Candellas of Bundelkhand (Khajuraho), the Solankis of Gujarat; Kashmir and Related Schools, Bihar and Bengal Under the Palas and Senas; Colas and Related Schools, Temples and Sculptures under the Western Gangas, the Later Calukyas of Kalyani, the Kakatiyas, the Hoysalas, the Vijayanagara Period, Temples and Sculptures under the Nayakas; the Kerala Region; *Mahaviharas* of the later periods: Select Case Studies from Nalanda, Ratnagiri, Paharpur, etc.

Week 14: Indian Rock-Shelter Paintings, Murals, Manuscript Paintings, etc.

Week 15: Terracotta Art from the Pre-Harappan Period to the Post-Gupta Period.

Week 16: Social Dimensions of Indian Art.

Reading List:

❖Please note that while what follows is a comprehensive reading list, the instructor will delineate which of these works (and sections thereof in books) will be particularly relevant for the specific topics addressed in this course.

Acharya, P.K. 1980. Architecture of Manasara, (translated from the original Sanskrit, Manasara Series, Vol. VI), Delhi.

Asher, F.M. 1980. The Art of Eastern India, 300-800, Minneapolis.

Asthana, S. 1995. The Kushana Art of Sanghol. Lalitkala 24: 9-13.

Banerjea, J. N. 1956/1975. The Development of Hindu Iconography, 2nd revised edition, New Delhi.

Bhattacharya, H. 1969. The Cultural Heritage of India, 2nd edition, Vol. IV, Calcutta.

Bhattacharyya, B. 1958. The Indian Buddhist Iconography Mainly Based on the Sadhanamala and Cognate Tantric Texts of Rituals, Kolkata.

Bhattacharvya, N.N. 1996. Indian Religious Historiography, Vol. I, New Delhi.

1977. The Indian Mother Goddess, 2nd revised edition, New Delhi.

Bhattasali, N.K. 1929. *Iconography of Buddhist and Brahmanical Sculptures in the Dacca Museum*. Dacca. Reprint Dhaka, 2008.

Bose, N.K. 1932. Canons of Orissan Architecture, Calcutta.

Brooks R. and V.S. Wakankar, 1976. Stone Age Painting in India, New Haven.

Brown, P. 1949. Indian Architecture, Volume I: Buddhist and Hindu Periods, Bombay.

Burgess, J. 1887. The Buddhist Stupas of Amaravati and Jaggayyapeta, London.

Chakravarty, K.K. 1984. Rock Art of India (Engraving and Painting), Delhi.

Chakravarty, K.K. and R. G. Bednarik 1997. Indian Rock Art and Its Global Context, Bhopal.

Chandra, Pramod 1983. On the Study of Indian Art, Cambridge-Massachusetts and London.

Coomaraswamy, A.K. 1927. History of Indian and Indonesian Art, New York.

Dehejia, Vidya ed. 1999. Representing the Body: Gender Issues in Indian Art, New Delhi.

Desai, Devangana, 1985. Erotic Sculptures in India: A Socio-cultural Study, (2nd edition), New Delhi.

Desai, Vishakha N. and Darielle Mason eds. 1993: Gods, Guardians and Lovers: Temple Sculptures from North India, AD 700-1200, Mapin, Ahmedabad.

Deva, K. 1995. Temples of India 2 volumes, Delhi.

Dhaky, M. A. 1998. Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture, Vol. 2, Part. 3: North India: Beginnings of Medieval Idiom, New Delhi.

Dhar, Parul Pandya ed., 2011. Indian Art Historiography: Issues, Methods and Trends, New Delhi.

Dhavalikar, M.K. 1977. Masterpieces of Indian Terracottas, Bombay.

Ghosh, A. ed. 1967. Ajanta Murals, Delhi.

ed. 1974. Jaina Art and Architecture, Volume 1, Delhi.

Guha-Thakurta, Tapati 2004. Monuments, Objects, Histories: Institutions of Art in Colonial and Post-Colonial India, Ranikhet.

Gupta, S.P. 1980. The Roots of Indian Art (A Detailed Study of the Formative Period of Art and Architecture): Third and Second Centuries BC-Maurya and Late Maurya), Delhi.

Hallade, M. 1968. Gandhara Art of North India and the Greeco-Buddhist Tradition in India, Persia and Central Asia, New York.

Handa, O.C. 1988. Buddhist Art and Antiquities in Himachal Pradesh up to 8th century AD, Delhi.

Haque, E. 1992. Bengal Sculptures, Hindu Iconography up to c. 1250 AD, Dhaka.

2001. Chandraketugarh: A Treasure- House of Bengal Terracotta, Dhaka.

Harle, J.C. 1974. Gupta Sculpture: Indian Sculpture of the Fourth to the Sixth Centuries A.D., Oxford.

1994. The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent, 2nd edition, New Haven.

Havell, E. B. 1915. The Ancient and Medieval Architecture of India: A Study of Indo-Aryan Civilization, London.

Huntington, Susan L. 1984. The "Pala-Sena" Schools of Sculpture, Leiden.

1985. The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain, New York, Tokyo.

Joshi, M.C. 1987. Aspects of Mauryan and Early Post-Mauryan Art. *Journal of the Indian Society of Oriental Art*, n.s. 16, 17: 15-22.

Kramrisch, S. 1933. Indian Sculpture, Calcutta.

Majumdar, R.C. and K. K. Dasgupta A Comprehensive History of India, Volumes II and III, Pt. 2,

Meister, Michael W., M.A. Dhaky, and Krishna Deva 1988. *Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture, North India: Foundations of North Indian Style c. 250 BC – AD 1100* Volume 2, Parts 1 and 2, Delhi.

Misra, R.N. 1975. Ancient Indian Artists and Art Activity, Simla.

Mitra, D. 1971. Buddhist Monuments, Delhi.

Neumayer, E. 1983. Prehistoric Indian Rock Paintings, Delhi.

Pal, Pratapaditya ed. 2002. Indian Terracotta Sculpture: The Early Period, Mumbai.

Ray, N.R. 1974. An Approach to Indian Art, Chandigarh.

1975. Maurya and Post-Maurya Art: A Study in Social and Formal Contacts, New Delhi.

Rosenfield, J. M. 1967. The Dynastic Arts of the Kushans, Berkeley and Los Angeles.

Rowland, B. 1967. The Art and Architecture of India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain, 2nd edition, Baltimore.

Saraswati, S.K. 1962. Early Sculpture of Bengal, Calcutta.

1975. A Survey of Indian Sculpture, 2nd Edition, New Delhi.

Settar, S. 1992. The Hoysala Temples (2 volumes), Bangalore.

Shah, U.P. 1987. Jaina-Rupamandana, Delhi.

Shah, U.P and M.A. Dhaky eds. 1975. Aspects of Jaina Art and Architecture, Ahmedabad.

Sharma, R.C. 1984. Buddhist Art of Mathura, Delhi.

Williams, Joanna 1982. The Art of Gupta India: Empire and Province. Princeton, New Jersey.

Zimmer, Heinrich 1955. The Art of Indian Asia: Its Mythology and Transformations, 2 volumes.

Completed and edited by Joseph Campbell, Bollingen Series, Vol.39, New York.

HIST0301B Art and Architecture in Medieval India

UG II, Semester III Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Mode of assessment

Internal Assignment: 15 Marks Final Examination: 35 Marks

The internal assignment consists in either (1) a response to a question posed by the course instructor or (2) a research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the course instructor.

In either case, the word limit for the assignment is 3000 and a word count must be included at the end of your essay. The essay must be typed, double-spaced, in a 12 point font and with reasonable margins. **Please note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks.** Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Class topics and readings

UNIT – 1: Assessing the Beginning

Defining terms: The Meaning and Philosophy of Architecture Architectural Forms & Techniques: Trabeate, Corbelled & Arcuate Building and Binding materials

- 'Abū'l Fazl, Āīn-i Akbarī (c.1595), English Translation by H. Blochmann, Vol. 1, 1873. The Ain-85: On Building Materials, pp. 222-227.
- Bindia Thapar, *Introduction to Indian Architecture*, Periplus Editions, Singapore, 2004. pp. 128-139
- Camilla Edwards and David Edwards, 'The Evolution of the Shouldered Arch in Medieval Islamic Architecture, *Architectural History*, Vol. 42 (1999), pp. 68-95.
- E. B. Havell, *Indian Architecture*, London, 1913. Chapter 1, pp. 1-13.
- Elizabeth Lambourn, 'Brick, Timber, and Stone: Building Materials and the Construction of Islamic Architectural History of Gujarat, *Mugarnas*, Vol. 23 (2006), pp. 191-217.
- Irfan Habib (edited), *Economic History of Medieval India, 1200-1500*, Vol. VIII, Part I, Oriental Longman, Delhi, 2011. Chapter 10: Non-Agricultural Production, pp. 93-95.
- ______, *Technology in Medieval India*, A People's History of India 20, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2008.. Chapter 2.3: Building Industry, pp. 55-62.
- Martin A. Buckmaster, *Descriptive Handbook of Architecture*, George Routledge and Sons Limited, New York. Introduction, pp. 3-4.
- Oleg Grabar, 'Architecture', *Iranian Studies*, Vol. 31, No. 3/4, A Review of the "Encyclopaedia Iranica" (Summer- Autumn, 1998), pp. 371-375.
- Peter Draper, 'Islam and the West: The Early Use of the Pointed Arch Revisited', *Architectural History*, Vol. 48 (2005), pp. 1-20.
- Syed Ali Nadeem Rezavi, 'Medieval Indian Architecture: Its History and Evolution', in Symposium *History of Visual Arts: Architecture, Sculpture and Paintings*, Symposia Paper 29, Indian History Congress, 73rd Session, Mumbai, 29 December, 2012.

William Whyte, 'How Do Buildings Mean? Some Issues of Interpretation in the History of Architecture, *History and Theory*, Vol. 45, No. 2 (May, 2006), pp. 153-177.

UNIT - 2: The Delhi Sultans

The Mamluks (1206-90): Quwwatul Islam Mosque, Adhai Din ka Jhonpra, Qutb Minar, Tomb of Illtutmish, Alai Darwaza.

The Tughlaqs (1320-1414): Mosques: Jama Masjid (Firoz Shah Kotla), Kalan Masjid (Shahjahanabad), Kali Masjid (Nizamuddin), Begumpuri Masjid, Khirki Masjid. Tombs: Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq, Firozshah Tughlaq, Khan-i Jahan Tilangani.

The Sayyids (1414-1451) and Lodis (1451-1526): Evolution of Square and Octagonal Tombs, i.e., Mohammad Sayyid (d. 1434), Mubarak Sayyid (d. 1444) and Sikandar Lodi (d. 1517).

- A. Patel, 'Toward Alternative Receptions of Ghurid Architecture in North India (Late Twelfth-Early Thirteenth Century', *Archives of Asian Art*, Vol. 54 (2004), pp. 35-61
- Abha Narain Lambah and Alka Patel (edited), *The Architecture of the Indian Sultanates*, Marg Publications, Mumbai, Volume 58, Number 1, September 2006.
- Alexander Cunningham, Archaeological Survey of India- Four Reports, 1862-65, The Government Central Press, Simla, 1871. Section on Delhi, pp. 132-231.
- Anthony Welch, 'Architectural Patronage and the Past: The Tughlaq Sultans of India, *Muqarnas*, Vol. 10, Essays in Honor of Oleg Grabar. (1993), pp. 311-322.
- ______, Howard Crane, 'The Tughlaqs: Master Builders of the Delhi Sultanate', *Muqarnas*, Vol. 1 (1983), pp. 123-166.
- Anthony Welch, Hussein Keshani, Alexandra Bain, 'Epigraphs, Scripture, and Architecture in the Early Delhi Sultans, *Muqarnas*, Vol. 19 (2002), pp. 12-43.
- Carr Stephen, The Archaeology and Monumental Remains of Delhi, Calcutta, 1976.
- Gordon Risley Hearn, The Seven Cities of Delhi, 1928 (Second Edition).
- H. Sharp, *Delhi: Its Story and Buildings*, Humphrey Milford, Oxford University Press, London, 1921.
- J. D. Beglar, 'Report on Dehli', in *Archaeological Survey of India: Report for the Year 1871-72*, Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta, 1874.
- James Fergusson, *History of Indian and Eastern Architecture*, Vol. II, John Murray, Albemarle Street, London, 1910, pp. 186-196.
- John Burton Page, *Indian Islamic Architecture: Forms and Typologies, Sites and Monuments,* Brill, Leiden, 2008. Chapter: Sultanate Architecture, pp. 3-26.
- John Marshall, 'The Monuments of Muslim India', in *The Cambridge History of India*, Vol. III: Turks and Afghans, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1928, pp. 568-640.
- Jyoti P. Sharma, 'A Cross-cultural Dialogue: A Case Study of Pre-Mughal Mosques in Delhi', *Built Environment* (1978-), Vol. 28, No. 3, *Islam and Built Form: Studies in Regional Diversity* (2002), pp. 249-262.
- Percy Brown, *Indian Architecture (Muslim Period)*, D. B. Taraporevala Sons & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 1981, pp. 9-30.
- Ram Nath, History of Sultanate Architecture, Abhinav Publication, 1978.
- Robert Hillenbrand, 'Political Symbolism in Early Indo-Islamic Mosque Architecture: The Case of Ajmir', *Iran*, Vol. 26 (1988), pp. 105-117.
- Simon Digby, 'The Tomb of Bahlol Lodi', Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, Vol. 38, No. 3 (1975), pp. 550-561.

UNIT – 3: The Mughals

Beginnings under Babur (1526-30): Mosques: Kabuli Bagh mosque (Panipat), Jama Masjid (Sambhal), Babur Masjid (Ayodhya), and Jama Masjid (Pilakhna). Gardens of Agra and Dholpur.

Akbar (1556-1605) & Jahangir (1605-27): Humayun's Tomb, Basic features of Akbari architecture, Agra Fort and Fathpur Sikri. Basic features of Jahangiri architecture; The tomb of Akbar and Itimad-ud Daula.

Shahjahan (1628-58) & Aurangzeb (1658-1707): Characteristic features of architecture during Shahjahan, Agra Fort and Taj Mahal; Red Fort and Jama Masjid of Delhi. A brief survey of architecture under Aurangzeb.

- Catherine B. Asher, *The Architecture of Mughal India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2003.
- E.W. Smith, *The Moghul Architecture of Fatehpur-Sikri*, 4 vols., Indological Book House, Delhi, 1973.
- Ebba Koch, 'The Architectural Form', in Fatehpur-Sikri: Selected Papers from the International Symposium on Fatehpur-Sikri Held on October 17-19, 1985, at Harvard University, Cambridge, ed. M. Brand and G. D. Lowry, pp. 121-148.
- ______, 'The Taj Mahal: Architecture, Symbolism, and Urban Significance', Mugarnas, Vol. 22 (2005), pp. 128-149
- Elizabeth B. Moynihan, 'But what a happiness to have known Babur', in *Mughal Gardens: Sources, Places, Representations, and Prospects*, edited by James L. Wescoat Jr. & Joachim Wolschke-Bulmahn, pp. 95-126.
- Elizabeth B. Moynihan, 'The Lotus Garden Palace of Zahir al-Din Muhammad Babur', *Muqarnas*, Vol. 5 (1988), pp. 135-152.
- Glenn D. Lowry, 'Humayun's Tomb: Form, Function, and Meaning in Early Mughal Architecture', *Muqarnas*, Vol. 4 (1987), pp. 133-148
- I. H. Qureshi, 'The Development of Tomb Architecture under the Mughals', *Journal of the Aligarh Historical Research Institute*, Vol. 1, No. 2-3, 1941, pp. 167-177.
- J. Fergusson, *History of Indian and Eastern Architecture*, Vol. II, John Murray, Albemarle Street, London, 1910, pp. 283-332.
- Lucy Perk, Agra: The Architectural Heritage, Roli Books, New Delhi, 2010.
- Michael Brand, Orthodoxy, Innovation, and Revival: Considerations of the Past in Imperial Mughal Tomb Architecture, *Muqarnas*, Vol. 10, Essays in Honor of Oleg Grabar. (1993), pp. 323-334.
- Percy Brow, *Indian Architecture (Islamic Period)*, Chapter XVII: Barbur to Humayun (pp. 88-91), Chapter XVIII: Akbar (pp. 92-99); Chapter XIX: Jahangir (pp. 99-101), XX: Shahjahan (pp. 102-110), Aurangzeb (523-575).
- R. Nath, *History of Mughal Architecture*, Vol. 1 and 2, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1982.

 _______, *Taj Mahal: The Evolution of the Tomb in Mughal Architecture*, D. B. Taraporevala Sons & Co. Private Ltd., Bombay, 1972.
- Rahimov Laziz Abduazizovich, 'Babur's Creativity from Central Asia to India', *International Journal of Scientific and Technology Research*, Vol. 5, Issue 5, May, 2016.
- Ram Nath, 'Sources and Determination of the Architecture', in *Fatehpur-Sikri*: Selected Papers from the International Symposium on Fatehpur-Sikri Held on October 17-19, 1985, at Harvard University, Cambridge, ed. M. Brand and G. D. Lowry, pp. 121-148.

- _____, History of Decorative Art in Mughal Architecture, Motilal Banarsidas, 1975.
- Satish K. Davar, 'The Making of Fatehpur Sikri', *Journal of the Royal Society of Arts*, Vol. 123, No. 5232 (NOVEMBER 1975), pp.781-805.
- Stephen P. Blake, *Shahjahanabad: The Sovereign City in Mughal India, 1639-1739,* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2002. Chapter 2: Cityscape, pp. 26-83.
- Susan Jellicoe, 'The Development of the Mughal Garden', in *The Islamic Garden*, edited by Mac Dougall, Harvard, 1976, pp. 109-124.
- Syed Ali Nadeem Rezavi, Fathpur Sikri Revisited, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013.
- William G. Klingelhofer, 'The Jahangiri Mahal of the Agra Fort: Expression and Experience in Early Mughal Architecture', *Muqarnas*, Vol. 5. (1988), pp. 153-169.
- Zeenut Ziad (ed.), *The Magnificent Mughals*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2002 Chapter on Architecture by Catherine B. Asher, pp. 183-228.

UNIT – 4: The Development of Islamic Architecture

Surface Decorations: Development of Decorative Techniques under the Mughals.

Foreign Influence: Central Asian and Persian idiomatic, axiomorphic and aesthetic traditions.

Regional Influence: Gujarat, Malwa (Dhar and Mandu), Rajasthan, Bengal, Deccan (Vijaynagara and Bahmani kingdom).

Suggested Readings

- G. H. R. Tillotson, The Rajput Palaces (The Development of an Architectural Style, 1450-1750), Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1999.
- George Michell and Mark Zebrowski, *The New Cambridge History of India, I:7- Architecture and Art of the Deccan Sultans*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2006.
- George Michell, The New Cambridge History of India, I:6- Architecture and Art of Southern India, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2008.
- H. K. Sherwani, *Cultural Trends in Medieval India*, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1968. Chapter 1: Development of architectural forms, pp. 9-40.
- J. Fergusson, History of Indian and Eastern Architecture, Vol. II, pp. 229-261.
- M. S. Mate, *Islamic Architecture of the Deccan*, reprinted from Bulletin of the Deccan College Research Institute, Vol. XXII 1961-62.
- Percy Brown, *Indian Architecture (Islamic Period)*, Chapter VIII: Bengal (pp. 35-41), Chapter X-XI: Gujarat (pp. 47-58), Chapter XII: Malwa (pp. 59-65).
- Syed Ali Nadeem Rezavi, 'Iranian Influence on Medieval Indian Architecture', in *The Growth of Civilization in India and Iran*, ed. Irfan Habib, pp. 127-141.

UNIT – 5: Painting and Calligraphy

Historical growth and development of painting under Sultanate period. Origins of the Mughal School of painting. The development of the Mughal atelier (*tasmīrkhana*) under Akbar and Jahangir. Painters of the Mughal Court. Major Themes: historical miniatures, religious subject, sport and games, natural history, depiction of common people, evidence on technology and culture.

Regional Painting: Rajput, Kangra, Pahari and Deccan.

Islamic Calligraphy: What is Calligraphy? Material and Techniques. Types of script. The use of calligraphy in Sultanate and Mughal monuments.

- A. K. M. Yaqub Ali, 'Muslim Calligraphy: Its Beginning and Major Styles', *Islamic Studies*, Vol. 23, No. 1, 1980, pp. 373-379.
- Amina Okada, *Indian Miniatures of the Mughal Court,* Harry N. Abrams, Inc., Publishers, New York, pp. 11-50.
- Anand K. Coomaraswamy, 'Rajput Painting', Museum of Fine Arts Bulletin, Vol. 16, No. 96 (Aug., 1918), pp. 49-62.
- Anjan Chakraborty, *Indian Miniature Painting*, Roli Books, New Delhi, 2005. Chapter on Mughal Painting (pp. 33-68), Deccani Painting (pp. 69-74), Rajasthani Painting (pp. 75-104) and Pahari Painting (pp. 105-134).
- Annemarie Schimmel and Barbar Rivolts, 'Islamic Calligraphy', *The Metropolitan Museum of Art Bulletin, New Series*, Vol. 50, No. 1, Islamic Calligraphy (Summer, 1992), pp. 1+3-56
- Annemarie Schimmel, Calligraphy and Islamic Art, I. B. Tauris & Co Ltd., London, 1990.
- D. Akimushin, A. Okada and Liu Zhengyin, *Arts of the Book, Painting and Calligraphy*, Chapter on 'Painting in Mughal India', pp. 585-603.
- H. Goetz, 'The First Golden Age of Udaipur: Rajput Art in Mewār during the Period of Mughal', *Ars Orientalis*, Vol. 2 (1957), pp. 427-437.
- H. K. Sherwani, *Cultural Trends in Medieval India*, Chapter 2: Development of Painting, pp. 41-67.
- M. S. Randhawa, *Basohli Painting*, The Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, 1981. Introduction, pp. 11-16.
- M. Ziauddin, A Monograph on Moslem Calligraphy, Visva-Bharati, Calcutta, 1936.
- Milo Cleveland Beach, 'Rajput Painting at Bundi and Kota', *Artibus Asiae*. Supplementum, Vol. 32, Rajput Painting at Bundi and Kota (1974),pp. iii+v+vii-xiii+1-3+5-27+29-51+53-58+I+III-CXX.
- Mohammad Yusuf Siddiq, 'Calligraphy and Islamic Culture: Reflections on Some New Epigraphical Discoveries in Gaur and Pandua, Two Early Capitals of Muslim Bengal', *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies*, University of London, Vol.68, No. 1 (2005), pp. 21-58.
- Mustafizur Rahman, 'Mughal Calligraphy', *Islamic Studies*, Vol. 26, No. 3, 1987, pp. 237-246.
- Percy Brown, *Indian Painting under the Mughals, 1550-1750*, The Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1924.
- _____, *Indian Painting*, The Association Press, Calcutta, 1927.
- Priscilla P. Soucek, 'Persian Artists in Mughal India: Influences and Transformations', *Mugarnas*, Vol. 4, pp. 166-181.
- Som Prakash Verma, Mughal Painting, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2014.
- ______, Flora and Fauna in the Mughal Art, Marg Publications, Bombay, 1999.
- ______, Interpreting Mughal Painting: Essays on Art, Society and Culture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
- ______, Mughal Painters and Their Works: A Biographical Survey and Comprehensive Catalogue, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1994.
- _____,Ordinary Life in Mughal India, The Evidence from Painting, New Delhi, 2012
- Stella Kramrisch, 'Four Kangra Paintings', *The Philadelphia Museum Bulletin*, Vol. 50, No. 245, Recent Acquisitions in the Department of Far Eastern Art (Spring, 1955), pp. 40-47.

HIST0302

The Mughals, Safavids and Ottomans: Economy, Religion and Society, c. 1600-1750

UG II, Semester III Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course provides a comparative study of the rise, consolidation and decline of the three major Muslim (Ottoman, Safavid and Mughal) empires of the early modern period (c. 1600-1750). It explores various themes and issues relating to the history of these empires: relations between nomads and sedentary societies; the impact of Turkic nomads on Muslim societies from Asia to the Middle East; the arrival of "early modernity" in Eurasia; political cultures; maritime, commercial and diplomatic interactions; social formations and religious traditions. The course explores the different administrative and military structures, socioeconomic and class relations, cultural and artistic developments, crisis and change, and the question of decline and subsequent European hegemony. It also looks at the ways in which early modern empires sought to create and manage hierarchical difference while ruling over heterogeneous populations before the transformations of the nineteenth century and the rise of nation states.

Mode of assessment

Internal Assignment: 15 Marks Final Examination: 35 Marks

Class topics and readings

Essential General Readings

Catherine B. Asher and Cynthia Talbot, *India Before Europe*, Cambridge University Press, 2006

Douglas E. Streusand, Islamic Gunpowder Empires: Ottomans, Safavids, Mughals, Westeview Press, 2011

Stephen F. Dale, The Muslim Empires of the Ottomans, Safavids and Mughals Cambridge University Press, 2010

Unit 1: Introduction, Historiography, Historical Background (Weeks 1-3)

Themes and Historiography; Central Islamic Lands and the Indian Subcontinent from the 13th to the 16th Centuries; Turko-Mongol Dynasties; Contested Legacy and Shared Heritage: Caliphate, Imperial Monarchy and Sultanates; Sovereignty and Legitimacy.

Suggested Readings

Bentley, Jerry H. "Cross-Cultural Interaction and Periodization in World History," *American Historical Review* 101 (1996) pp. 749-70

Canizares-Esguerra Jorege, "Entangled Histories: Borderlands Historiographies in New Clothes?" *American Historical Review* 112(2007), pp. 787-99

Catherine B. Asher and Cynthia Talbot, *Indian Before Europe*, CUP, 2006, pp. 25-52 and 84-114

Douglas E. Streusand, *The Formation of the Mughal Empire*, Delhi: OUP, 1999, Ch. 1-2, pp 1-50

Douglas E. Streusand, *Islamic Gunpowder Empires: Ottomans, Safavids, Mughals* (Boulder, CO: Westeview Press, 2011), pp. 11-28

Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam (eds.), *The Mughal State, 1526-1750*, Delhi: OUP, 2012, pp. 1-71

Stephen F. Dale, *The Muslim Empires of the Ottomans, Safavids, and Mughals* (Cambridge: CUP, 2011), 1-76

John F. Richards, "Early Modern India and World History", *Journal of World History*, Vol. 8, No. 2, 1997, pp. 197-209

Patrick Manning, "The Problem of Interactions in World History", *The American Historical Review*, Vol. 101, No 3, 1996, pp. 771-782

Robert L. Canfield, "Introduction: The Truko-Persian Tradition" in Robert L. Canfield (ed.), *Turko-Persia in Historical Perspective*, CUP, 1991), 1-34.

Robert D. McChesney, "Central Asia's Place in the Middle East: Some Historical Considerations," in David Menashri, (ed.), *Central Asia Meets the Middle East*, Frank Cass, 1998), 25–51.

Rudi Matthee, "Was Safavid Iran an Empire?" Journal of the Social and Economic History of the Orient 52 (2009): 840-873

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, "Connected Histories: Notes Towards a Reconfiguration of Early Modern Eurasia," *Modern Asian Studies* 31:3 (1997): 735-762

Unit 2: New Imperial Formations: Mughals, Ottomans and Safavids (Weeks 4-7)

State Formations; Territorial Expansion and Contraction; Challenges and Responses; Consolidation of Imperial Political Culture; Administrative Organization; Stability and Disintegration

Suggested Readings

2008

Andrew Newman, Safavid Iran: Rebirth of a Persian Empire. London and New York: I. B. Tauris, 2006

Baki Tezcan, "The Second Empire: The Transformation of the Ottoman Polity in the Early Modern Era," *Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East* 29(2009): 556-72 Catherine B. Asher and Cynthia Talbot, *Indian Before Europe,* Cambridge University Press, 2006, pp. 115-151

Donald Quataert, *The Ottoman Empire, 1700-1922,* Cambridge University Press, 2005 Douglas E. Streusand, *The Formation of the Mughal Empire,* Oxford University Press, 1999 Farhat Hasan, *State and Locality in Mughal India: Power Relations in Western India, c. 1572-1730,* Cambridge University Press, 2004

Francis Robinson, The Mughal Emperors: And the Islamic Dynasties of India, Iran and Central Asia, 1206-1925, Thames and Hudson, 2007

Halil Inalcik, The Ottoman Empire: The Classical Age, 1300-1600, Phoenix Press, 2000

Ira M. Lapidus, Islamic Societies to the Nineteenth Century: A Global History, Cambridge University Press, 2012

J. J. L. Gommans, Mughal Warfare: Indian Frontiers and Highroads to Empire, 1500-1700, Routledge, 2003

John F. Richards, The Mughal Empire Cambridge University Press, 1993

Roger M. Savory, "Safavid Persia" in P. M. Holt, Ann K.S. Lambton and Bernard Lewis (eds.) *Cambridge History of Islam*, vol. 1, Cambridge University Press, 1970, pp. 394-429 John Darwin, *After Tamerlane: The Global History of Empire Since 1405*, Bloomsbury Press,

Unit 3: Political Cultures and Institutions (Weeks 8-9)

State, Government and Administration; Sovereignty, Imperial Authority and Legitimacy; Administrative Systems; Law and Governance; Ruling Class, Officials and Institutions

Suggested Readings

Albrecht Fuess and Jan-Perter Hartung, Court Cultures in the Muslim World: Seventh to Nineteenth Centuries, Routledge, 2014

Colin Imber, "Ideals and Legitimation in Early Ottoman Hstory," in M. Kunt and C. Woodhead (eds.) Süleyman the Magnificent and His Age, Longman, 1995, pp. 138-153

Cornell Fleischer, "The Lawgiver as Messiah: The Making of the Imperial Image in the Reign of

Süleymân," in Gilles Veinstein (ed.), Soliman le magnifique et son temps, La Documentation Française, 1992), pp. 159-77

Cornell H. Fleischer, Bureaucrat and Intellectual in the Ottoman Empire: The Historian Mustfa Ali (1541-1600), Princeton University Press, 1986

David Ayalon, "Aspects of the Mamlūk Phenomenon: The Importance of the Mamlūk Institution," in David Ayalon, *The Mamlūk Military Society*, Variorum Reprints, 1979, pp. 196-225

Harbans Mukhia, "For Conquest and Governance: Legitimacy, Religion and Political Culture", in Harbans Muhkhia, *The Mughals of India,* Blackwell Bublising, 2004, pp. 14-71

Halik Inalcik, "The Ottoman Succession and its Relation to the Turkish Concept of Sovereignty", in Halil Inalcik, *The Middle East and the Balkans under the Ottoman Empire: Essays on Economy and Society.* Bloomington: Indiana University 1993, pp. 37-69

Hans R. Roemer, "The Qizilbash Turcomans: Founders and Victims of the Safavid Theocracy", in Michel M. Mazzaoui and Vera B. Moreen (eds.), *Intellectual Studies on Islam:* Essays in Honor of Martin B. Dickson, University of Utah Press, 1990, pp. 27-39

Ibn Hasan, Central Structure of the Mughal Empire. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1970. 304-44

John F. Richard, "The Formulation of Imperial Authority under Akbar and Jahangir", in *The Mughal State, 1526-1750,* (eds.) Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Oxford University Press, 1998, pp. 126-67

Muzaffar Alam, *The Languages of Political Islam in India (c. 1200-1800)*, Permanent Black, 2004 Muzaffar Alam, "The Mughals, the Sufi Sheikhs, and the Formation of the Akbari Dispensation", *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 43, No. 1, pp. 135-74

P. M. Holt "The Position and Power of the Mamlūk Sultan" Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, Vol. 38, No. 2 (1975), pp. 237-249

P. Saran, *The Provincial Government of the Mughals, 1526-1658*, Asia Publishing House, 1972 (Second Edition)

Richard Repp, "Some Observations on the Development of the Ottoman Learned Hierarchy," in Nikki R. Keddie (ed.), *Scholars, Saints, and Sufis: Muslim Religious Institutions in the Middle East since 1500* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1972), 17-32

Roger M. Savory, "Safavid Administrative System" in Peter Jackson and Laurence Lockhart (eds.), *Cambridge History of Iran*, vol. 6, Cambridge University Press

Ronald Jennings, "Some Thoughts on the Gazi-Thesis," Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes 76 (1986): 151-161

Stephen Blake, "The Patrimonial Bureaucratic Empire of the Mughals" *Journal of Asian Studies* 39/1(1979): 77-94.

Unit 4: Economic Systems and Social Formations (Weeks 10-11)

Money and Taxation; Trade and Overseas Commerce; Industries and Crafts; Commercial Practices; Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Productions; Artisans and Craftsmen;

Ruling Class, Ahl-i Saif and Ahl-i Qalam, Subjects, Society; Social Structures and Formations; Social Stratification and Mobility

Suggested Readings for Economic Systems

Halil Inalcik and Donald Quartaert, (eds.) An Economic and Social History of the Ottoman Empire, Vol. 1, 1300-1600, Cambridge University Press, 1997

Halil Inalcik, Suraiya Foroqhi, Bruce McGowan, Donald Quataert, and Şevket Pamuk (eds.), *An Economic and Social History of the Ottoman Empire, 1600-1914*, vol. 2, Cambridge University Press, 1994

Halil Inalcik, "Military and Fiscal Transformation in the Ottoman Empire, 1600-1700", *Archivum Ottomanicum* 6 (1980): 283-337

Irfan Habib, *The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1556-1707*, Oxford University Press, 2014 (Reprint)

John F. Richards, "Mughal State Finance and the Premodern World Economy", Comparative Studies in Society and History, Vol. 23, No. 2, 1981

John F. Richards, Precious Metals in the Later Medieval and Early Modern Worlds. Carolina Academic Pr; 1983

K. N. Chaudhuri, Trade and Civilization in the Indian Ocean: An Economic History from the Rise of Islam to 1750, Cambridge University Press, 1985

Rudolph Matthee, Rudolph P. *The Politics of Trade in Safavid Iran: Silk for Silver, 1600-1730.* Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 1999

Rudi P. Matthee, "The Safavid Economy as Part of the World Economy", in Willem Floor and Edmund Herzig (eds.), *Iran and the World in the Safavid Age,* I. B. Tauris, 2012, pp. 31-50

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, "Of Imarat and Tijarat: Asian Merchant and State Power in the Western Indian Ocean, 1400-1750", *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, Vol. 37, No. 4, 1995, pp. 750-780

Shireen Moosvi, Economy of the Mughal Empire: A Statistical Study, Oxford University Press, 1987

Shireen Moosvi, *People, Taxation and Trade in Mughal India*, Oxford University Press, 2008 Stephen Frederic Dale, *Indian Merchants and Eurasian Trade*, 1600-1750, Cambridge University Press, 1994

Suraiya Farooqhi, "Trade between the Ottomans and Safavids: The Acem Tuccari and Others", in Willem Floor and Edmund Herzig (eds.), *Iran and the World in the Safavid Age*, I. B. Tauris, 2012, pp. 237-52

Willem Floor, The Economy of Safavid Persia, Wiesbaden: Reichert, 2000

Suggested Readings for Social Formations

Bert Franger, "Social and Internal Affairs" in Peter Jackson and Laurence Lockhart (eds.), *The Cambridge History of Iran*, Vol. 6 (The Timurid and Safavid Periods), Cambridge University Press, 1986 (Reprint 2006), pp. 491-567

C. A. Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, (The New Cambridge History of India II.1) Cambridge University Press, 1988

Cynthia Talbot, Precolonial India in Practice: Society, Region, and Identity in Medieval Andhra, Oxford University Press, 2001

Iqtidar Alam Khan, "The Middle Class in the Mughal Empire" *Social Scientist*, Vol. 5, No. 1, (Aug.), 1976, pp 28-49

Iqtidar Hussain Siddiqui, "Social Mobility in the Delhi Sultanate." *Medieval India*, 1 1992, 1200-17.

J. C. Heesterman, "The Social Dynamics of the Mughal Empire: A Brief Introduction", *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 47, No 3, 2004, pp. 292-297 [Between the Flux and Facts of Indian History: Papers in Honour of Dirk Kolff]

Kemal H. Karpat, Studies on Ottoman Social and Political History: Selected Articles and Essays, BRILL, 2002

Marilyn Booth, Harem Histories: Envisioning Places and Living Spaces, Duke University Press, 2010

Ruby Lal, *Domesticity and Power in the Early Mughal World*, Cambridge University Press, 2005 Satish Chandra, *Social Change and Development in Medieval Indian History*, Har Anand Publications, 2008

Satish Chandra, State, Society, and Culture in Indian History, Oxford University Press, 2012, pp. 3-42

Satish Chandra, Essays on Medieval Indian History, Oxford University Press, New Delhi: 2003 [2012], pp.33-70

Suraiya Faroqhi, "The Economic and Social Structure of the Ottoman Empire in Early Modern Times", in Suraiya Faroqhi Subjects of the Sultan: Culture and Daily Life in the Ottoman Empire, I. B. Tauris, pp. 43-61

Tanuja Kothiyal, "Understanding Change in Medieval India", EPW, Vol. - XLV No. 44-45, October 30, 2010

Unit 5: Religion and Material and Visual Cultures (Weeks 13-14)

State and Religion; Shari'ah and State Laws; Religious Change, Sects and Mystical Orders; Revivalist and Messianic Movements; Religious Minorities; Conversion, Difference and Tolerance

Language and Literature; Architecture and Fine Arts; Science and Technology

Suggested Readings for Religion

Benjamin Braude and Bernard Lewis (eds), *Christians and Jews in the Ottoman Empire*, vol. I: The Central Lands (New York: Holmes and Meier, 1982), 1-34

Bulliet, Richard. "Conversion to Islam after 1100," in *Islamic Cultures and Societies to the end of the Eighteenth Century*, vol. 4 *The New Cambridge History of Islam*, ed. Robert Irwin (Cambridge, 2010), 71-91

Charlotte Vaudeville and Vasudha Dalmia, Myths, Saints and Legends in Medieval India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1996

David Lorenzen (ed.), Religious Movements in South Asia, 600-1800, Oxford University Press, 2004

Hans Roemer, "The Qizilbash Turcomans: Founders and Victims of the Safavid Theocracy," in V. Moreen and M. Mazzaoui (eds.), *Intellectual Studies on Islam: Essays Written in Honor of Martin B. Dickson* (Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1990), 27-40

Ira M. Lapidus, 'State and religion in Islamic societies', Past & Present 151 (1996), 3-27

Johnson, R. S. "Sunni Survival in Safavid Iran: Anti-Sunni Activities during the Reign of Tahmasb I." *Iranian Studies* 27 (1994): 123-34

Kathryn Babayan, "Sufis, Dervishes, and Mullas: The Controversy over Spiritual and Temporal Dominion in Seventeenth-Century Iran," in Charles Melville (ed.), *Safavid Persia: The History and Politics of an Islamic Society* (London and New York: I.B. Tauris, 1996), 117-137.

K. A. Nizami, Akbar and Religion, Idarah-i Adabiyat-i Delli, 1989

Lawrence G. Potter, "Sufis and Sultans in Post-Mongol Iran", *Iranian Studies*, Vol. 27, No. 1/4, Religion and Society in Islamic Iran during the Pre-Modern Era (1994), pp. 77-102

M. Athar Ali, Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture, Oxford University Press, 2006

Raziuddin Aquil, Sufism and Society in Medieval India, Oxford University Press, 2010

Raziuddin Aquil, Sufism, Culture, and Politics: Afghans and Islam in Medieval North India, Oxford University Press, 2007

Satish Chandra, Mughal Religious Policies: the Rajputs and the Deccan. New Delhi: Vikas, 1993

Satish Chandra, Essays on Medieval Indian History, Oxford University Press, 2003

Vera B. Moreen, "Status of Religious Minorities in Safavid Iran, 1617-1661," in *Journal of Near Eastern Studies* 40, 2 (1981): 119-134

Satish Chandra, "Jiziyah and the State in India during the Seventeenth Century," *Journal of the*

Economic and Social History of the Orient 12 (1969): 322-340.

Suggested Readings for Arts and Cultures

Abolala Soudavar, "Between the Safavids and the Mughals: Art and Artists in Transition", *Iran*, Vol. 37, 1999, pp. 49-66

Annemarie Schimmel, The Empire of the Great Mughals: History, Art and Culture, REAKTION BOOKS, London, 2004

Audrey Truschke, "Setting the Record Wrong: a Sanskrit Vision of Mughal Conquests", *South Asian History and Culture*, Vol. 3, No. 3, July 2012, 373–396

Bonnie C. Wade, Imaging Sound: An Ethnomusicological Study of Music, Art and Culture in Mughal India, University of Chicago Press, 1998

Catherine B. Asher, Architecture of Mughal India, Cambridge University Press, 1992

Charlotte Vaudeville and Vasudha Dalmia, Myths, Saints and Legends in Medieval India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1996

Douglas E. Streusand, Islamic Gunpowder Empires: Ottomans, Safavids, Mughals, Westeview Press, 2011

Ebba Koch, Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology. Collected Essays (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001) (selections).

Gulru Necipoglu, "Framing the Gaze in Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal Palaces," *Ars Orientalia*, 23 (1993): 303-342

Meena Bhargava, Exploring Medieval India: Sixteenth to Eighteenth Centuries, (Two Vols.), Orient BlackSwan, 2010

Milo Cleveland Beach, Mughal and Rajput Painting, Cambridge University Press, 1992

Muzaffar Alam, "The Pursuit of Persian: Language in Mughal Politics", *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 32, No. 2, 1998, pp. 317-349

Sheila S. Blair and Jonathan M.Bloom, "Art and Architecture: Themes and Variations" in John L. Esposito (ed.), *The Oxford History of Islam* (Oxford University Press, 1999), 215 – 267

Stephen F. Dale, *The Muslim Empires of the Ottomans, Safavids, and Mughals* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2011), 208-246.

S. A. A. Rizvi, The Wonder That Was India: A Survey of the History and Culture of the Indian Sub-Continent from the Coming of the Muslims to the British Conquest 1200-1700 Volume-2, South Asia Books, 1996

Sheldon Pollock, "India in the Vernacular Millennium: Literary Culture and Polity, 1000-1500", *Daedalus*, Vol. 127, No. 3, [Early Modernities] (Summer, 1998), pp. 41-74

Sheldon Pollock, Literary Cultures in History: Reconstructions from South Asia, University of California Press, 2003

Unit 6: Comparison and the Problem of 'Decline' (Weeks 15-16)

Empires and Imperial Cultures in Islamicate Asia; Comparison and Interactions; Crisis and Reorganization; Processes of Disintegration and 'Decline'; Theories and Interpretations

Suggested Readings for Comparison

Francis Robinson, "Ottomans-Safavids-Mughals: Shared Knowledge and Connective Systems," *Journal of Islamic Studies* 8/2 (1997), 151-84.

Gagan D. S. Sood, 'Circulation and exchange in Islamicate Eurasia: A regional approach to the early modern world', *Past & Present* 212 (2011), 113-162

Jane Burbank and Frederick Cooper, "Imperial Trajectories," in Jane Burbank and Frederick Cooper, *Empires in World History: Power and Politics of Difference*, Princeton University Press, 2011, pp. 1-22

Metin Kunt, "The Later Muslim Empires," in *Islam: The Religious and Political Life of a World Community*, edited by Marjorie Kelly, 112-36. New York: Praeger, 1984

Naimur Rahman Farooqi, Mughal-Ottoman Relations: A Study of Political and Diplomatic Relations between Mughal India and the Ottoman Empire, 1526-1748, Idarah-i Adabiyat-i Delli, 1989

Riazul Islam, Indo-Persian Relations: A Study of the Political and Diplomatic Relations between the Mughal Empire and Iran, The Iranian Cultural Foundation, 1971

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Mughals and Franks: Exploration in Connected History, Oxford University Press, 2011,

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Explorations in Connected History: From the Tagus to the Ganges, Oxford University Press, 2005

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, "A Tale of Three Empires: Mughals, Ottomans, and Habsburgs in a Comparative Context." *Common Knowledge* 12/1 (2006)): 66-92

Stephen Blake, "Safavid, Ottoman, and Mughal Empires," in Stephen Blake, *Time in Early Modern Islam: Calendar, Ceremony, and Chronology in the Safavid, Mughal, and Ottoman Empires* (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 2013), 21-47

Stephen F. Dale, "The Islamic World in the Age of European Expansion, 1500-1800." in Francis Robinson and Ira M. Lapidus (eds.), *The Cambridge Illustrated History of the Islamic World*, Cambridge University Press, 1996, pp. 62-89

Stephen Kotkin, "Mongol Commonwealth?: Exchange and Governance across the Post-Mongol Space," *Kritika: Explorations in Russian and Eurasian History* 8, no. 3 (2007): 487–531.

Suggested Readings for Crisis and Decline

Bernard Lewis "Ottoman Observers of Ottoman Decline" *Islamic Studies* 1 (1962): 71-87 John F. Richards, "The Seventeenth-Century Crisis in South Asia", *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 24, No. 4, 1990, pp. 625-638

C. A. Bayly, "Political and Social Change in the Muslim Empires" and "Crisis and Reorganization in Muslim Asia," in C.A. Bayly, *Imperial Meridian: The British Empire and the World, 1780-1830* (London and New York: Longman, 1989), 16-34; 35-74

Douglas, Howard A. "Ottoman Historiography and the Literature of 'Decline' of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries." *Journal of Asian History* 22 (1988): 52-77

Jane Hathaway, "Crisis and Change in the Seventeenth Century," in Jane Hathaway, *The Arab Lands under Ottoman Rule*, 1516-1800 (Harlow, England; New York: Pearson Longman, 2008), 59-78

John H. Elliot, "The Seizure of Overseas Territories by the European Powers," in David Armitage (ed.), *Theories of Empire*, 1450-1800, Aldershot, 1998, 139-158

Martin Dickson, "The Fall of the Safavi Dynasty," *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 82, 4 (1962), 503-517

Rudi P. Matthee, Persia in Crisis: Safavid Decline and the Fall of Isfahan I. B. Tauris, (London, 2012)

Seema Alavi (ed.), The Eighteenth Century in India, Delhi: OUP, [2002] 2009

HIST0303 Imperial Crises and Early Modern Colonialism

UG II, Semester III Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course deals with the theme of 'imperial crisis' in the Eurasian world during the early modern period. It will focus on the comparative analysis of a few select contemporaneous empires: The Habsburg, the Ottoman, the Safavid and Mughal Empires as well as the imperial systems in China and Japan. It will explore identifiable genealogies and models of imperial political cultures, socio-economic dynamics and cultural processes as part of a global political history, which oscillates between universal empires and multi-state systems.

Mode of assessment

Internal Assignment: 15 Marks Final Examination: 35 Marks

The internal assignment consists in either (1) a response to a question posed by the instructor or (2) a research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the instructor.

The word limit is 3000 and a word count must be included at the end of your essay. The essay must typed, double-spaced, in a 12 point font and with reasonable margins. **Please** note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks. Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Class topics and readings

Unit 1: Introduction (Weeks 1-3)

Defining Concepts; Empire and Periphery; Colonialism and Imperialism; Decline; Crisis and Disintegration; Methodological Tools and Historiography; Problems of Periodization; Themes and Issues

Suggested Readings

Niels Steensgaard, "The Seventeenth-Century Crisis and the Unity of Eurasian History", *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 24, No. 4 (Oct., 1990), pp. 683-697

Thomans T. Allsen, "Pre-Modern Empires" in Jerry H. Bentley (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of World History*,

Jared M. Diamond, Collapse: How Societies Choose to Fail or Succeed. New York: Viking Books, 2005

Homer-Dixon, Thomas, The Upside of Down: Catastrophe, Creativity, and the Renewal of Civilization, Washington DC: Island Press (2006)

Joseph A. Tainter, The Collapse of Complex Societies (1st paperback ed.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990

J. A. Goldstone, Revolution and Rebellion in the Early Modern World, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1991

D. Usher, "The Dynastic Cycle and the Stationary State", The American Economic, Review 79, (5), 1989, 1031–1044.

Unit 2: Imperial Systems in Early Modern Period: Cross-Cultural Contacts and Exchanges (Weeks 4-5)

Suggested Readings

Jerry H. Bentley, Old World Encounters: Cross-cultural Contacts and Exchanges in Pre-modern Times, Oxford University Press, 1993

Jerry H. Bentley, Sanjay Subrahmanyam, and Merry E. Wiesner-Hanks, *The Cambridge World History: Volume 6, The Construction of a Global World, 1400–1800 CE, Part 1, Foundations*, Cambridge University Press, 2015

Jerry H. Bentley, Sanjay Subrahmanyam, and Merry E. Wiesner-Hanks, *The Cambridge World History: Volume 6, The Construction of a Global World, 1400–1800 CE, Part 2, Patterns of Change,* Cambridge University Press, 2015

Charles H. Parker and Jerry H. Bentley, *Between the Middle Ages and Modernity: Individual and Community in the Early Modern World*, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2006

Unit 3: Imperial Crisis in Pre-Modern Europe: The Habsburg Empire (Weeks 6-8)

Suggested Readings

Jeremy C. A. Smith, "Europe's Atlantic Empires: Early Modern State Formation Reconsidered," in Diane E. Davis (ed.) *Political Power and Social Theory (Political Power and Social Theory, Volume 17)* Emerald Group Publishing Limited, (2005), pp. 101 - 150 Paul Kennedy, *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 200*, New York: Random House, 1987

Alan Sked, The Decline and Fall of the Habsburg Empire, 1815-1918, Rutledge, 2015

Chalres W. Ingrao, In Quest and Crisis: Emperor Joseph I and the Habsburg Monarchy, Purdue University Press, 1979

Charels W. Ingrao, The Habsburg Monarchy, 1618-1815, Cambridge University Press, 2000

Unit4: Imperial Crisis in East Asia: China and Japan (Weeks 9-11)

Suggested Readings

John K. Fairbank, et al., East Asia: Modern Transformation, Houghton Mifflin Company, 1968.

Ssu Yu-teng and John K. Fairbank, *China's Response to the West*: A Documentary Survey, 1839-1923 (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1965)

History of Modern China Series: The Opium War, The Taiping Revolution, The Reform Movement (1898)

Y. Immanuel Hsu, The Rise of Modern China, OUP, 2000.

S. Mann, and P. Kuhn, "Dynastic Decline and the Roots of Rebellion", in J. K. Fairbank (Ed.), The Cambridge History of China, Volume 10, Late Ch'ing 1800-1911, pp. 107–162. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1978

Marius B. Jansen and John Whitney Hall (eds.), *The Cambridge History of Japan*, Vol. V and VI, Cambridge University Press, 1988.

E.H. Norman, Japan's Emergence as a Modern State: Political and Economic Problems of the Meiji Period, UBC Press, 2000.

Nathaniel Peffer, The Far East: A Modern History, University of Michigan Press.

Unit 5: Imperial Crisis in Pre-Modern Islamicate Asia: The Mughal, Ottoman and Safavid Empires (Weeks 12-14)

Suggested Readings

Bernard Lewis "Ottoman Observers of Ottoman Decline" *Islamic Studies* 1 (1962): 71-87 John F. Richards, "The Seventeenth-Century Crisis in South Asia", *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 24, No. 4, 1990, pp. 625-638.

Douglas E. Streusand, *Islamic Gunpowder Empires: Ottomans, Safavids, Mughals* (Boulder, CO: Westeview Press, 2011), pp. 11-28

Harbans Mukhia, The Mughals of India, John Wiley and Sons, 2004

Martin Dickson, "The Fall of the Safavi Dynasty," Journal of the American Oriental Society, 82, 4 (1962), 503-517

C. A. Bayly, "Political and Social Change in the Muslim Empires" and "Crisis and Reorganization in Muslim Asia," in C.A. Bayly, *Imperial Meridian: The British Empire and the World, 1780-1830* (London and New York: Longman, 1989), 16-34; 35-74

Douglas, Howard A. "Ottoman Historiography and the Literature of 'Decline' of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries." *Journal of Asian History* 22 (1988): 52-77

Jane Hathaway, "Crisis and Change in the Seventeenth Century," in Jane Hathaway, *The Arab Lands under Ottoman Rule*, 1516-1800 (Harlow, England; New York: Pearson Longman, 2008), 59-78

Micahel Adas, "Imperialism and Colonialism in Comparative Perspective", *The International History Review* 2(1998), 371-88

Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, "Witnessing Transition: Views on the End of Akbari Dispensation", in K. N. Panikkar, T. J. Byres and Utsa Patnaik (eds.), *The Making of History: Essays Presented to Irfan Habib*, London: Anthem, 2002

Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, *The Mughal State 1526-1750*, in Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam (eds.), Oxford University Press, 1998 pp.

Rudi P. Matthee, Persia in Crisis: Safavid Decline and the Fall of Isfahan I. B. Tauris, (London, 2012)

Stephen F. Dale, *The Muslim Empires of the Ottomans, Safavids, and Mughals* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2011), 1-76

Unit 6: Theories of Empire: World Systems Theory and Beyond (Weeks 15-16)

Suggested Readings

D. K. Fieldhouse, The Colonial Empires: A Comparative Survey from the Eighteenth Century, London: Macmillan, 1982

Worlfgang, Theories of Imperialism, New York: Random House, 1980

Patrick Wolf, "History and Imperialism: A Century of Theory from Marx to Postcolonialism", *The American Historical Review*, Vol. 102, No. 2, 1997, pp. 388-420

Om Prakash, "The Portuguese and the Dutch in the Asian Maritime Trade: A Comparative

Analysis," in Sushil Chaudhury and Michel Morineau, eds., *Merchants, Companies and Trade: Europe and Asia in the Early Modern Era* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999), pp. 175-188.

John Darwin, *The Empire Project: The Rise and Fall of the British World-System, 1830-1970*(Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009), pp. 23-63.

Edward W. Said, Culture and Imperialism(New York: Knopf, 1993), pp. 31-110.

C. A. Bayly, The Birth of the Modern World, 1780-1914: Global Connections and Comparisons, Oxford: Blackwell Publishing, 2004

C. A. Bayly, Imperial Meridian: The British Empire and the World, 1780-1830, London / New York: Longman, 1989

Jeremy Black, Europe and the World, 1650-1830, Routledge, 2013

HIST0401

Scientific and Medical Traditions in India and the World, from early medieval times to the eighteenth century

UG II, Semester IV Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course will introduce students to the scientific and medical traditions in India and the world from the early medieval times to the eighteenth century. Particular emphasis will be given to problematizing key conceptual categories, as well as relating them to the larger transregional and/ or global intellectual web.

Students are also encouraged to engage with select primary sources, in translations wherever possible.

The course will help students appreciate histories of scientific and medical traditions in India and the larger world in the above time-span, and prepare them for specialised courses in this field at higher levels of training.

Mode of assessment

Internal Assignment: 15 Marks Final Examination: 35 Marks

The internal assignment consists in either (1) a response to a question posed by the instructor or (2) a research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the instructor.

The word limit is 3000 and a word count must be included at the end of your essay. The essay must typed, double-spaced, in a 12 point font and with reasonable margins. **Please** note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks. Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Class topics and readings

General reading for the course:

Helaine Selin, Encyclopaedia of the History of Science, Technology and Medicine in Non-Western Cultures, Springer, 2013

Unit 1: Introducing Concepts (Weeks 1-3)

Prefatory comments on science, technology, medicine, health and healing.

Core Readings

Zaheer Baber, "Science, Technology and Social Structure in Ancient India" and "Science, Technology and Society in Medieval India", in Zaheer Baber, *The Science of Empire: Scientific Knowledge, Civilization and Colonial Rule in India,* SUNY Press, 1996, pp. 14-105.

D.P. Chattopadhyaya, Science and Society in Ancient India (Kolkata)

Indira Chowdhury, "A Historian among Scientists: Reflections on Archiving the History of Science in Postcolonial India", *Isis*, Vol. 104, No. 2 (June 2013), pp. 371-380.

Majid Fakhry, A History of Islamic Philosophy, Columbia University Press, 2004.

Toby E. Huff, The Rise of Early Modern Science: Islam, China and the West, Cambridge University Press, 1993.

Deepak Kumar, "Developing a History of Science and Technology in South Asia", Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 38, No. 23 (Jun. 7-13, 2003), pp. 2248-2251.

Jahnavi Phalkey, "Focus: Science, History, and Modern India (Introduction)" *Isis* Vol. 104, No. 2 (June 2013), pp. 330-336.

Howard R. Turner, *Science in Medieval Islam: An Illustrated Introduction*, University of Texas Press, 1997.

Anna Winterbottom and Facil Tesfaye (eds.), Histories of Medicine and Healing in the Indian Ocean World, Volume One (The Medieval and Early Modern Period), Palgrave Macmillan, 2014

Dominik Wujastyk, The Roots of Ayurveda: Selections from Sanskrit Medical Writings (New Delhi, 2003 ed.).

Unit 2: Historiography: Old & New (Weeks 4-6)

Orientalist through nationalist through post-colonial scholarship and its critiques: Rediscovery of 'Indian sciences' etc.; benchmarks of the 'sciences', vis-a-vis the 'pseudo-sciences' (e.g. Astronomy vs. Astrology).

Core Readings

Seema Alavi, Islam and Healing: Loss and Recovery of an Indo-Muslim Medical Tradition, 1600-1900 (Basingstoke, UK, 2008 ed.).

Richard Covington, "Rediscovering Arabic science", Saudi Ramco World, (May–June 2007 ed.), pp. 2–16.

Ahmad Dallal, "Science, Medicine and Technology", in John Esposito (ed.) *The Oxford History of Islam*, OUP, 1999.

Anne Digby and Waltraud Ernst, Crossing Colonial Historiographies: Histories of Colonial and Indigenous Medicines in Transnational Perspective, Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2010

A. I. Sabra, "Situating Arabic Science: Locality versus Essence", *Isis*, Vol. 87, No. 4 (Dec., 1996), pp. 654-670.

Saliba, G. 1999. Rethinking the Roots of Modern Science: Arabic Manuscripts in European Libraries. Washington: Center for Contemporary Arab Studies, Georgetown University.

Saliba, G. 2007. *Islamic Science and the Making of the European Renaissance*. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, Series "Transformations: Studies in the History of Science and Technology".

Emilie Savage-Smith, "Gleanings from an Arabist's Workshop: Current Trends in the Study of Medieval Islamic Science and Medicine", *Isis*, Vol. 79, No. 2 (Jun., 1988), pp. 246-266.

Lynn White Jr., "Science and the Sense of Self: The Medieval Background of a Modern Confrontation", *Daedalus*, Vol. 107, No. 2, Limits of Scientific Inquiry (Spring, 1978), pp. 47-59.

Unit 3: Strands and boundaries of the 'sciences' from the ancient through early medieval times (Weeks 7-9)

Hierarchy of the 'sciences', e.g. the *maqulat* vs. the *manqulat*; objectivity vs. subjectivity; observation, perception, *pramana* etc. in Indian philosophical and 'scientific' traditions.

Medicine, health, and hygiene: theories of *vijnana* (consciousness/ life force/ mind); rediscovery of Charaka & Susruta; idea of health, hygiene, diet, and healing, yoga and alchemy in Indian mystical traditions.

Core Readings

Guy Mazars, A Concise Introduction to Indian Medicine, Motilal Banarasidass, 2006.

David Pingree, "The logic of non-Western science: mathematical discoveries in medieval India", *Daedalus*, Vol. 132, No. 4, 2003, pp. 45-53.

Kim. Plofker, "The Astrolabe and Spherical Astronomy in Medieval India", *Journal for the History of Astronomy* 31, 2000; 37:54

K. Plofker, "The Astrolabe and Spherical Trigonometry in Medieval India", *Journal for the History of Astronomy*, February 2000 vol. 31 no. 1 37-54.

A. Rahman, "Science and technology in Medieval India", *Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research*, Vol. 40, Issue 10, pp. 615-622

Abdur Rahman et al (ed.), Science and Technology in Medieval India: A Bibliography of Source Materials in Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian, Indian National Science Academy, 1982

D. C. Lindberg and M. H. Shank (eds.), *The Cambridge History of Science: Volume 2, Medieval Science, Cambridge University Press*, 2013

D. V. Subba Reddy, "Influence of Indian Medicine on Arabian and Persian Medical Literature", *Indian Journal of the History of Medicine*, 4 (2), 1959, pp. 25-34.

David Gordon White, The Alchemical Body: Siddha Traditions in Medieval India (Chicago & London, 1996).

Dominik Wujastyk, "Interpreting the Image of the Human Body in Premodern India", *Journal of Hindu Studies*, Vol. 13, Issue 2, 2009, pp. 189-228.

Dagmar Wujastyk, Well-Mannered Medicine: Medical Ethics and Etiquette in Classical Ayurveda (New York, 2012).

Irfan Habib, "Reason and Science in Medieval India", in D. N. Jha (ed.), *Society and Ideology in India: Essays in Honour of Professor R. S. Sharma*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1996, pp 16-74

Unit 4: Strands and boundaries of the 'sciences' from the medieval through early modern times (Weeks 10-13)

Languages of Science, Innovation; Novelty and Authorship; Sciences between Sanskrit and Persian,; Astronomy, Geography; Ethnography; Mathematics.

Core Readings:

- David C. Lindberg and Michael H. Shank, *The Cambridge History of Science: Volume 2, Medieval Science, Cambridge University Press*, 2013
- David Gordon White, *The Alchemical Body: Siddha Traditions in Medieval India* (Chicago & London, 1996).
- David Pingree, "The logic of non-Western science: mathematical discoveries in medieval India", *Daedalus*, Vol. 132, No. 4, 2003, pp. 45-53
- D. V. Subba Reddy, "Influence of Indian Medicine on Arabian and Persian Medical Literature", *Indian Journal of the History of Medicine*, 4 (2), 1959, pp. 25-34.
- E. S. Kennedy, "A Survey of Islamic Astronomical Tables".??
- Guy Attewell, Refiguring Unani Tibb: Plural Healing in Late Colonial India, Orient Longman, 2007
- Fabrizio Speziale, The Circulation of Ayurvedic knowledge in Indo-Persian Medical Literature. Ayurveda in Post-Classical and Pre-Colonial India, Jul 2009, Leiden
- F. J. Ragep, "Tusi and Copernicus: The Earth's Motion in Context." *Science in Context*, vol. 14, No. 1-2, 2001, pp. 145-153.
- Iqbal Ghani Khan, "Scientific Concepts in Abu'l Fazl's Ain-i Akbari", in Irfan Habib (ed.), *Akbar and His India*, Oxford University Press, 2013, pp. 121-128
- Ines G. Zupanov, Missionary Tropics: The Catholic Frontier in India (16th-17th Centuries),m University of Michigan Press, 2005
- Kim Plofker, Mathematics in India, Princeton University, 2009.
- M. Shefer-Mossensohn and K. Abou Hershkovitz, "Early Muslim Medicine and the Indian Context: A Reinterpretation", *Medieval Encounters*, Vol. 19, Issue 3, pp. 274-299
- M. A. Alvi and R. Rahman, Fathullah Shirazi-A Sixteenth-Century Indian Scientist, New Delhi: National Institute of Sciences of India, 1968
- M. S. Khan, "Arabic and Persian Source Materials for the History of Science in Medieval India", *Islamic Culture*, Vol. 62, No. 2-3, 1988, pp. 113-139

Margrit Pernau, "The Indian Body and Unani Medicine: Body History as Entangled History", *Paragrana Internationale Zeitschrift für Historische Anthropologie*, Volume 18, Issue 1, 2009, Pages 107–118

Mansura Haidar, "Medical Works of the Medievl Period from India and Central Asia", *Diogenes*, vol. 55 no. 2, 2008, pp. 27-43.

Marina Tolmacheva, "The Medieval Arabic Geographers and the Beginnings of Modern Orientalism", *Internation Journal of Middle East Studies*, Vol. 27, No. 2, 1995, pp. 141-156

M. S. Khan, "An Arabic Source for the History of Ancient and Indian Medicine", *Indian Journal of History of Science*, 16, No. 1, 1981, pp. 47-56.

M. Z. Siddiqui, *The Unani Tibb (Greek Medicine) in India: A Concise History of Science in India*, New Delhi: Indian National Science Academy, 1971 pp. 268-73.

R. L. Verma, "The Growth of Greco-Arabian Medicine in Medieval India", *Indian Journal of History of Sceince*, 5, 1970, pp 347-63

R. L. Verma, and N. H. Kesawani, "Unani Medicine in Medieval India: Its Teachers and Texts" in Anna Winterbottom and Facil Tesfaye (eds.), Histories of Medicine and Healing in the Indian Ocean World, Volume One (The Medieval and Early Modern Period), Palgrave Macmillan, 2014.

Saliba, G. 1994. "Early Arabic Critique of Ptolemaic Cosmology: A Ninth-Century Text on the Motion of the Celestial Spheres." *Journal for the History of Astronomy* vol. 25: pp. 115-141.

Sakul Kundra, "Francois Bernier's discourse on the health system in medieval India", *The National Medical Journal of India*, Vol. 23, No. 4, 2010, pp. 236-239

Sheldon Pollock, "The Languages of Science in Early Modern India, in Sheldon Pollock (ed.), Forms of Knowledge in Early Modern Asia: Explorations in the Intelletual History of India and Tibet, 1500-1800., pp. 19-48

Shireen Moosvi, "Science and Superstition under Akbar and Jahangir: The Observation of Astronomical Phenomena" in Irfan Habib (ed.), *Akbar and His India*, Oxford University Press, 2013, pp. 109-120

Willy Hartner, "The Islamic Astronomical Background to Nicholas Copernicus." Ossolineum, Colloquia Copernica III, Nadbitka, 1975, pp. 7-16

Unit 5: 'Scientific' communities, patronage, and networks (14-16 weeks)

Transregional processes and networks: knowledge in circulation (e.g. Al Biruni). Jyotishis; Vaidyas; Nujumis, Tabibs, Scientific Institutions (Ancient India, Medieval India and Royal Asiatic Society)

Core Readings

Seema Alavi, *Islam and Healing: Loss and Recovery of an Indo-Muslim Medical Tradition, 1600-1900* (Basingstoke, UK, 2008 ed.)

S. Ali Nadeem Rezavi, "Physicians as Professionals in Medieval India" in Deepak Kumar (ed.), *Disease and Medicine in India*, Tulika, 2001

Abdul Hameed, Exchanges between India and Central Asia in the Field of Medicine, Delhi, 1986.

S. A. Hussain, "Unani Physicians in Hyderabad State During Nizam IV,V and VI," *Bulletin of the Indian Insitute of History of Medicine* 13/1-4, 1983, pp. 16-33.

C. Liebeskind, "Arguing Science: Unani Tibb, Hakims and Biomedicine in India, 1900-1950," in Waltraud Ernst, ed., *Plural Medicine, Tradition and Modernity, 1800-2000*, London, 2002, pp. 58-75.

Muhammad Zubair Siddiqi, Studies in Arabic and Persian Medical Literature, Calcutta, 1959.

T. Siddiqi, "The Khwājgān Family of Theologians and Physicians," *Studies in History of Medicine* 6/1, 1982, pp. 1-36.

E- Qaisar, Ahsan Jan 1982. The Indian Response to European Technology and Culture (A.D. 1498-1707). Delhi: Oxford University Press.

William A Blanpied, "Raja Sawai Jai Singh II: An 18th century medieval astronomer", *American Journal of Physics*, Vol. 43, No. 12, 1975.

Iqtidar Alam Khan, "The Middle Classes in the Mughal Empire", *Social Scientist*, Vol. 5, No. 1 (Aug., 1976), pp. 28-49.

Syed Ali Nadeem Rezawi, "Representation of Middle Class Professionals in Mughal Visual Art", in Ishrat Alam and Syed Ejaz Hussain (eds),. *The Varied Facets of History (Essays in Honour of Aniruddha Ray*, Delhi: Primus, 2011.

S. A. A. Rizvi, Religious and Intellectual History of the Muslims in Akbar's Reign, with Special Reference to Abu'l Fazl, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1975

HIST0402 Early Modern Europe in a Global Age

UG II, Semester IV Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

The aim of the course is to introduce some of the basic themes and historiographic debates about the history of early modern Europe (15th-18th c.), while sensitizing students to recent scholarly interventions which increasingly emphasize that European history cannot be seen in isolation from broader global history. The course begins with a brief discussion of the Greco-Roman and medieval background, and then proceeds to the core themes relating to the early modern period. In each core theme, Europe-oriented secondary readings are juxtaposed with academic literature that relates European histories to broader fields of study. There is an introductory reading (a single book or select chapters from a book) for every section, which first familiarizes the student with the historical theme. Following this book are more detailed readings which expose the students to a wider variety of historiographic debates. The student is not expected to have specialized knowledge about each detailed sub-theme within a broad theme, but should be able to grasp different historiographic approaches to a theme, and to argue clearly about the relative merits of each perspective. In the course of the lectures, they will be given some exposure to textual and visual primary sources emanating from early modern Europe. They will also be familiarized with spatial traces of early modern European interventions in Bengal, and will be encouraged to visit some of these places and/or explore relevant digital databases (some of these being developed by Presidency University).

Mode of assessment

Internal Assignment: 15 Marks Final Examination: 35 Marks

For the internal assessment, the student is expected to write an original paper, based on primary sources, which relates specific case study/studies to broader issues of early modern European and global history. The student will receive supervision from the course instructor while doing this piece of original research.

Class topics and readings

Weeks 1-2: The Classical Background

Introductory Reading: John Boardman, et al., eds., *The Oxford History of the Classical World* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1986).

Robin Osborne ed., Classical Greece: 500-323 BC (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000). Josiah Ober, The Rise and Fall of Classical Greece (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2015).

Marcel le Glay et al., A History of Rome (Oxford: Blackwell, 2005).

Nathan Rosenstein and Robert Morstein-Marx, eds., *A Companion to the Roman Republic* (Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell, 2010).

Harriet I. Flower, eds., *The Cambridge Companion to the Roman Republic* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2014).

David S. Potter ed., A Companion to the Roman Empire (Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell, 2010).

Weeks 3-4: The Medieval Background

Introductory Reading: George Holmes, ed., *The Oxford Illustrated History of Medieval Europe* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001 [1988]).

Carol Lansingh and Edward D. English, eds., *A Companion to the Medieval World* (Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell, 2013).

Patrick J. Geary, *The Myth of Nations: The Medieval Origins of Europe* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2002).

Nora Berend (ed.), Christianization and the Rise of Christian Monarchy: Scandinavia, Central Europe, and Rus, c. 900-1200 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007).

Perry Anderson, Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism (London: Verso, 2013 [1974]).

Elizabeth Brown, 'The Tyranny of a Construct: Feudalism and the Historians of Medieval Europe', in *The American Historical Review*, 79, (1974): 1063-88.

Susan Reynolds, Kingdoms and Communities in Western Europe, 900-1300 (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1997).

Kathleen Davis, *Periodization and Sovereignty: How Ideas of Feudalism and Secularization Govern the Politics of Time* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2008).

Joseph Canning, A History of Medieval Political Thought, 300-1450 (Abingdon: Routledge, 1996).

Weeks 5-6: The 'Renaissance(s)'

Introductory Reading: Peter Burke, *The Renaissance* (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 1997).

Jill Kraye, ed., *The Cambridge Companion to Renaissance Humanism* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996).

Michael Wyatt, ed., *The Cambridge Companion to the Italian Renaissance* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2014).

Quentin Skinner, The Foundations of Modern Political Thought, Vol. 1: The Renaissance (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002 [1978]).

Jerry Brotton, *The Renaissance Bazaar: From the Silk Road to Michelangelo* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002).

Joan-Pau Rubies, Travel and Ethnology in the Renaissance: South India through European Eyes, 1250-1625 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000).

Jyotsna G. Singh, ed., A Companion to the Global Renaissance: English Literature and Culture in the Era of Expansion (Malden: Wiley-Blackwell, 2009).

Walter Mignolo, *The Darker Side of the Renaissance: Literacy, Territoriality and Colonization* (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1995).

Weeks 7-8: Reformation(s) and Confessionalization

Introductory Reading: Euan Cameron, *The European Reformation* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2012).

R. Po-chia Hsia, ed., A Companion to the Reformation World (Malden: Blackwell, 2004).

Quentin Skinner, The Foundations of Modern Political Thought, Vol. 2: The Age of Reformation (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004 [1978]).

Tijana Krstic, Contested Conversions to Islam: Narratives of Religious Change in the Early Modern Ottoman Empire (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2011).

Alan Strathern, Kingship and Conversion in Sixteenth-Century Sri Lanka: Portuguese Imperialism in a Buddhist Land (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007).

Kiri Paramore, *Ideology and Christianity in Japan* (Abingdon: Routledge, 2009).

Stephanie Kirk and Sarah Rivett, eds., Religious Transformations in the Early Modern Americas (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2014).

Optional reading:

Max Weber, *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* (Translated by Talcott Parsons and with an Introduction by Anthony Giddens) (London: Routledge, 2001 [1905]).

Weeks 9-12: State Formation, Economic Expansion, Patriotic Identities, and Empire

Introductory Reading: Euan Cameron, ed., *Early Modern Europe: An Oxford History* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001), Chapters 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9.

Norbert Elias, *The Civilizing Process: State Formation and Civilization* (Oxford: Blackwell, 1982 [1939]).

Christopher Hill, The Century of Revolution, 1603-1714 (London: Routledge, 2002 [1961]).

E. P. Thompson, *The Making of the English Working Class* (London: Penguin, 2013 [1963]). Perry Anderson, *Lineages of the Absolutist State* (London: Verso, 2013 [1974]).

Michel Foucault, *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison* (Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1991 [1975]).

Michel Foucault, Security, Territory, Population, Basingstoke: Palgrave, 2009 [1977-78]).

Peter Kriedte et al., *Industrialization before Industrialization* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1981).

Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities:* Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism (London: Verso, 2006 [1983]).

Linda Colley, Britons: Forging the Nation, 1707-1837 (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1992).

Anthony Pagden, Lords of all the World: Ideologies of Empire in Spain, Britain and France, c. 1500-c. 1800 (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1995).

Tom Sorrell, ed., *The Cambridge Companion to Hobbes* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996).

Sheilagh C. Ogilvie and Markus Cerman, eds., *European Proto-Industrialization* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996).

David Washbrook, "From Comparative Sociology to Global History: Britain and India in the Pre-History of Modernity," *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient* 40 (1997): 410-43.

Thomas Ertman, Birth of the Leviathan: Building States and Regimes in Medieval and Early Modern Europe (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997).

David Armitage, *The Ideological Origins of the British Empire* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001).

Kenneth Pomeranz, The Great Divergence: China, Europe, and the Making of the Modern World Economy (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2000), relevant portions.

Philip S. Gorski, *The Disciplinary Revolution: Calvinism and the Rise of the State in Early Modern Europe* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2003).

Antony Anghie, *Imperialism, Sovereignty and the Making of International Law* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004).

Julia Adams, The Familial State: Ruling Families and Merchant Capitalism in Early Modern Europe (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2005).

J. H. Elliott, *Empires of the Atlantic World: Britain and Spain in America, 1492-1830* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2006).

Thomas Maissen, "Inventing the Sovereign Republic: Imperial Structures, French Challenges, Dutch Models and the Early Modern Swiss Confederation" in *The Republican Alternative: The Netherlands and Switzerland Compared*, ed. Andre Holenstein et al. (Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press, 2008), 125-50.

Christopher Storrs, The Fiscal-Military State in Eighteenth-Century Europe (Farnham: Ashgate, 2009).

Steven Pincus, 1688: The First Modern Revolution (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2009).

Robert C. Allen, *The British Industrial Revolution in Global Perspective* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009).

Jeff Horn et al., eds., Reconceptualizing the Industrial Revolution (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 2010).

Robert C. Allen, *Global Economic History: A Very Short Introduction* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2011), Chapters 1-3.

Philip J. Stern, *The Company-State: Corporate Sovereignty and the Early Modern Foundations of the British Empire in India* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2011).

Giorgio Agamben, The Kingdom and the Glory: For a Theological Genealogy of Economy and Government (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2011).

Caspar Hirschi, The Origins of Nationalism: An Alternative History from Ancient Rome to Early Modern Germany (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012).

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Courtly Encounters: Translating Courtliness and Violence in Early Modern Eurasia (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2012).

Bardo Fassbender and Anne Peters, ed., *The Oxford Handbook of the History of International Law* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2012), relevant portions.

David Armitage, Foundations of Modern International Thought (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013).

Matthew Stuart, ed., A Companion to Locke (Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell, 2015).

Peter N. Stearns, Debating the Industrial Revolution (London: Bloomsbury, 2015).

Weeks 13-14: Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment

Introductory Reading: Euan Cameron, ed., Early Modern Europe: An Oxford History (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001), Chapters 5 and 8.

Roy Porter and Mikulas Teich, eds., *The Scientific Revolution in National Context* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992).

Margaret J. Osler, ed., Rethinking the Scientific Revolution (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000).

Patrick Riley, ed., *The Cambridge Companion to Rousseau* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001).

Alexander Broadie, ed., *The Cambridge Companion to the Scottish Enlightenment* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003).

Frederick G. Whelan, Enlightenment Political Thought and Non-Western Societies: Sultans and Savages (New York: Routledge, 2009).

Kapil Raj, Relocating Modern Science: Circulation and the Construction of Knowledge in South Asia and Europe, 1650-1900 (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010).

Sunil M. Agnani, Hating Empire Properly: The Two Indies and the Limits of Enlightenment Anticolonialism (New York: Fordham University Press, 2013).

Daniel Brewer, ed., *The Cambridge Companion to the French Enlightenment* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2014).

Laszlo Kontler et al, eds., Negotiating Knowledge in Early Modern Empires: A Decentered View (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2014).

John Robertson, *The Enlightenment: A Very Short Introduction* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2015).

Weeks 15-16: American, French, and Haitian Revolutions

Introductory Reading: David Armitage and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, eds., *The Age of Revolutions in Global Context, c. 1760-1840* (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010).

Eric Hobsbawm, *The Age of Revolution: Europe 1789-1848* (London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1962).

Jack P. Greene and J. R. Pole, eds., A Companion to the American Revolution (Malden: Blackwell, 2000).

Clement Fatovic, Outside the Law: Emergency and Executive Power (Baltimore: The John Hopkins University Press, 2009), relevant portions.

Edward G. Gray and Jane Kamensky, eds., *The Oxford Handbook of the American Revolution* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013).

Georges Lefebvre, *The French Revolution: From its Origins to 1793* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1962).

François Furet, *Interpreting the French Revolution* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1981).

François Furet and Mona Ozouf, eds., *A Critical Dictionary of the French Revolution* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1989).

Gary Kates, ed., The French Revolution: Recent Debates and New Controversies (New York: Routledge, 2006).

Suzanne Desan et al., eds., *The French Revolution in Global Perspective* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2013).

David Patrick Geggus and Norma Fiering, eds., *The World of the Haitian Revolution* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2009).

HIST0403A History of Modern Bengal: Perspectives and Issues

UG II, Semester IV Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course paves the way for focused explorations of the history of modern Bengal in terms of developments in the fields of society and culture. It studies socio-cultural events, structures and processes and their intersections with material and political factors. Despite a nuanced emphasis on phases of Bengal's history, the course qualifies the somewhat artificial divisions of precolonial, colonial and postcolonial, to glimpse continuities through change. Fitting Bengal onto frames of longue duree, the course tracks milestones of modernity which emerged from about the middle of the eighteenth century. These included pivotal developments such as the consolidation of British power, arrival of the press, new forms of education, an emergent middle class, and nationalism. By tracing indigenous formulations of identity, the course yokes cultures of anticolonial resistance to metropole-colony relations, arguing that these formed a genealogy of contemporary Bengal-Asia and Bengal-Europe connections, developing within webs of transnational identities. Addressing current debates on "Bengal in global concept history", it tracks the finer elements of "Bengali culture as a historical problem", relating this to "culture as a global concept". But it also moves beyond this model by relating the issue not just to the sweep of global capitalism, but also to a concatenation of factors and contexts specific to Bengal, eastern India and the colonial world in general. Such causal clusters are situated within ideational parameters of everyday history, social and intellectual history perspectives, folklore, heritage studies, and cultural theories. The richly-layered textures of Bengal's modern history are crafted through prisms of connectedness, rather than oppositions between elite / folk and Hindu / Muslim. By focusing on these themes, the course comes away with concrete ideas about the many Bengals that existed through history, its interactions with contiguous areas and the rest of India, Asia and the world. The course thus shifts from narrow confines of area studies, contestations of "regional politics", and ideas about Bengal in frameworks of abstract globalism. It opens new interrogative paths in contemporary scholarly fields of mapping, marshalling, collection, translation and critical investigations of materials relevant to research and teaching in this area.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

Class topics and readings

Weeks 1 and 2

Precolonial Worlds and Genealogies

This unit will familiarise students to connections between 'ancient' and 'medieval' Bengal on the one hand, and modern Bengal on the other. It will situate the theme of transition to 'modern' times at critical junctures of precolonial Bengali social and cultural history. Fixing the gaze towards such genealogies, the unit asks: To what extent can we ascribe modern Bengali cultural identities to changes initiated by the colonial moment? To answer

this, the unit concentrates on themes of ancient (though not antique or archaic) pasts, the role of an early modern ecumene, and formations of scared-secular geographies born of religious travel and connections between local polities. The unit will compare such constellations of unity to medieval European notions of regnal power developing within frameworks of legal and political history. Aligning historicisms to larger processes unleashed by the colonial contact, the unit makes the point that specific precolonial and early colonial commonalties existed despite tremendous political upheaval. The unit counters the claim that Bengal had no history by focusing light upon the connected roles of kings, polities, and priests in precolonial and early colonial Bengal. Such enquiries would enable locations of Bengal (as a region, and as a trans-regional entity) within larger debates on the eighteenth century transition in Indian history, and the advent of modernity.

Readings:

- 1. Ramgati Nyayratna, Banglar Itihas (Hugli: 1867)
- 2. Niharranjan Ray, Bangalir Itihas, Adi Parba, translated by John W. Wood (Calcutta: Orient Longman, 1994)
- 3. David Kopf (ed.), Bengali Regional Identity (Michigan, 1969)
- 4. Tamonash Chandra Dasgupta, Aspects of Bengali Society from Old Bengali Literature (Calcutta, 1935)
- 5. Susan Reynolds, Kingdoms and Communities in Western Europe, 900-1300 (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1997)
- 6. Abdul Karim, History of Bengal, Volume I (Rajshahi, 1992)
- 7. Seema Alavi, The Eighteenth Century in India (Oxford University Press, 2007)
- 8. Kumkum Chatterjee, *The Cultures of History in Early Modern India: Persianization and Mughal Culture in Bengal* (Oxford University Press, 2009)
- 9. Promode Lal Paul, The Early History of Eastern Bengal (New Delhi, 1990)
- 10. P.J. Marshall, Bengal: The British Bridgehead (Cambridge University Press, 1987)

Weeks 3 and 4

Colonial Sociology and Indigenous Responses

The second unit of the course will focus on reinventions of the indigenous in colonial Bengal, on the heels of colonial sociological and cartographic exercises. It will see how sections of the Bengali literati reacted in specific ways in response to ethnic, linguistic, caste and racial categorisations of Bengalis. The unit will argue that such sociological reconfigurations are to be considered not only as a reaction to British enumerative and taxonomic surveys, but also as part of wider process of locating manifold Bengali identities within a wider self-explorative and intellectual quest for situating Bengal in imperial and indigenous imaginations and practices of identity.

Readings:

- 1. Bernard S. Cohn, *India: The Social Anthropology of a Civilization* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000)
- 2. Sudipta Kaviraj, "The Imaginary Institution of India", in Partha Chatterjee and Gyanendra Pandey (eds.), *Subaltern Studies, Volume VII* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992)
- 3. Sudipta Kaviraj and Sunil Khilnani (eds.), *Civil Society: History and Possibilities* (Cambridge University Press, 2001)
- 4. H.H. Risley, *The People of India* (London: Thacker, 1908)
- 5. W.W. Hunter, Annals of Rural Bengal (1897)
- 6. E.T. Dalton, Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal (Calcutta: Government Press, 1872)
- 7. Susan Bayly, "Caste and 'Race' in the Colonial Ethnography of India", in Peter Robb (ed.), *The Concept of Race in South Asia* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995)
- 8. Nagendranath Basu, Banger Jatiya Itihas (Calcutta, 1900)

Weeks 5 and 6

Shared Heritages: Transcending the Region

This unit will situate the history of modern Bengal at intersections of heritage and history, and see how regional / provincial borders were crossed by forging an interregional arena in eastern India. It will focus on tales of the land, which included parts of Orissa, Assam, and Bihar, as well as Cooch Behar, Cachar, and Tripura. The unit provides a counterpoint for highlighting the limitations of the unitary focus on splintered ethnic identities, and scrambles for ethnic homelands in colonial and contemporary India. It will also show how and why the North Eastern part of India (now regarded as a paradigmatic site of ethnic conflict) had genealogies of connectedness within frameworks of shared history and belongingness in an eastern Indian cultural constellation, of which Bengal was not necessarily the nucleus. To etch such homelands and frontiers in flux, the unit will also study the dynamics of Oriya and Assamese counterdiscourses to Bengali formulations of shared identities.

Readings:

- 1. Sanjib Baruah, *India Against Itself: Assam and the Politics of Nationality* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001)
- 2. Bisvamoy Pati, Situating Social History: Orissa, 1800-1997 (New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2001)
- 3. Anthony D. Smith, The Ethnic Origins of Nations (Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1998)

- 4. Ian J. Barrow, *Making History, Drawing Territory: British Mapping in India* (Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003)
- 5. Yasmin Saikia, "Religion, Nostalgia and Memory: Making an Ancient and Recent Tai-Ahom Identity in Assam and Thailand", in *Journal of Asian Studies*, Volume 65, Number 1 (2006)
- 6. Baradaprasad Basu, *Urishyar Purabritta* (Calcutta: 1891)
- 7. Willem van Schendel, *The Bengal Borderland: Beyond State and Nation in South Asia* (London: Anthem, 2005)
- 8. Kunal Chakrabarti, Religious Process: The Puranas and the Making of a Regional Tradition (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001)
- 9. Dineshchandra Sen, *Brihat Banga* (Calcutta, 1935, reprinted Calcutta: Dey's Publishing, 2005)
- 10. B.C. Majumdar, Orissa in the Making (Calcutta, 1925)

Weeks 7 to 9

Revisiting the Bengal Renaissance: New Currents and Perspectives

Pedagogic discussions of the theme of an interregional Bengal will be connected to ideas of an "awakening" Bengal during the nineteenth and early twentieth century. During this time, there was an efflorescence of Bengali literature, history-writing, and religious movements (such as Rammohun Roy's Brahmo Movement). This unit interrogates and qualifies certain key issues as reflected in earlier and contemporary debates about the nature of the 'Bengal Renaissance'. It will reconsider the limitations and stereotypes with regard to the Bengal renaissance in the following ways: (1) Instead of a de-nuanced emphasis on the elite character of the renaissance, the unit will focus on intersections between elite and 'subaltern' voices through connected textual markets (Bat-tala publications), vignettes of folklorist Bengal having genealogies in songs, early Bengali drama, kobigan, kathakatha, preexisting social-religious texts such as the Mangalkavyas, poetry of Bharatchandra and Mukundaram and folk songs; (2) Its limitations when compared to the European renaissance (the unit will delineate new theoretical trajectories which dispense with such simplistic comparisons by arguing that such movements are fundamentally different because they are contingent upon, and conditioned by a very different social and cultural milieu; (3) Exclusion of 'lower' orders and Muslims in Bengal by focusing on joint Indo-Islamic heritages and histories as reflected in *jatras* (shifting from mythological to historic figures: both Hindu and Muslim: such as Sirajuddaula, Mir Kasim and Chhatrapati Shivaji) during the Swadeshi period. Such disseminations are to be linked to celebrations of joint Indo-Islamic pasts by Bengal intellectuals such as Akshoykumar Moitreya. They are also to be connected with pioneering roles of Muslim scholars, rulers and masses in promoting a culture of learning, exchange and understanding between different communities of Bengal.

Readings:

- 1. Shibnath Shastri, Ramtanu Lahiri O Tatkalin Bangasamaj (Calcutta, 1904)
- 2. Amiya P. Sen, Hindu Revivalism in Bengal, 1872-1905 (Oxford University Press, 1993)
- 3. Subrata Dasgupta, Bengal Renaissance (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2001)
- 4. Subrata Dasgupta, The Awakening: The Story of the Bengal Renaissance (Random House, 2011)
- 5. Sitansu Sekhar Mitra, Bengal's Renaissance (Calcutta: Academic Publishers, 2001)
- 6. Amiya P. Sen, Explorations in Modern Bengal, c. 1800-1900 (Delhi: Primus Books, 2010)
- 7. Amiya P. Sen, *Social and Religious Reform: The Hindus of British India* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005)
- 8. Mohammad Mojlum Khan, Heritage of Bengal (Kube Publishing Limited, 2013)
- 9. Akshoykumar Moitreya, Gourer Katha (reprinted Calcutta, 1984)

Weeks 10 and 11

Bengal, Asia and the World

Situating the thematic explorations of the previous units within interregional, national and transnational frameworks, the unit will focus on connections between Bengal and other parts of Asia and the world. Correlating culture with materialities, it will explore premodern trade routes, sacred travel and roles of polities, arguing that such connections forged a 'global' Bengal. The unit will critically address Bengal's connections with Southeast Asia to see how ancient bonds forged modern unities in the twentieth century. Breaking the stereotype of 'cultural colonisation' to forge a Greater India in the Indian Ocean, the unit will argue that this was an instance of cultural connection, and part of a wider quest of knowing Bengal and India, and their place in the world stage. The unit will show how such global entanglements were produced through associations with European scholars-writersactors, and Bengali scholar-travellers such as Kalidas Nag, Romeshchandra Dutta and Brojendranath Seal (who articulated and popularised ideas of Bengali identity in Europe). Such connections and quests for situating Bengal in global history frameworks also drew upon histories of the Middle East and Pacific worlds, and the institutional roles of organisations dealing with research in this field (in twentieth century Calcutta). The unit will awaken interest and participation in such transnational processes with a view to seeing how these shape contemporary identities and understandings of Bengal.

Readings:

- 1. Sugata Bose, A Hundred Horizons (Harvard University Press, 2006)
- 2. Andrew Sartori, Bengal in Global Concept History (Chicago University Press, 2009)
- 3. Steven Vertovec, *Transnationalism* (Routledge, 2009)

- 4. Romeshchandra Dutta, Three Years in Europe (1872)
- 5. Kalidas Nag, Greater India (Calcutta: Probasi Press, 1933)
- 6. Kalidas Nag, India and the Pacific World (Calcutta: Book Company Limited, 1941)
- 7. Roy Starrs (ed.), Nations Under Siege (Basingstoke and New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2002)

Week 12

Overall queries, remarks and elucidations of specific methodological and theoretical details of the course.

HIST0403B

The Jews: A Global History, from the earliest times to the present

UG II, Semester 4 Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

The Jews are the quintessential minority in world history and also the first for whom the term Diaspora was used. Their history not only enables us to look at the history of the world from the point of view of the persecuted and the oppressed but also gives us an insight into Diaspora, its functioning and its relation with its land of origin. The course undertakes to facilitate this.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

The internal assignment for the course will consist of one essay of 3000 words written in response to a question the instructor will pose.

The essay must typed, double-spaced, in a 12-point font and with reasonable margins. Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*. Please note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks.

Class topics and readings

1. Biblical Times

The Patriarchal Age

The First Commonwealth/First Temple Period (1200-586 BCE)

- Kling, David W, The Bible in History: How the Texts Have Shaped the Times, OUP, 2004
- Bartlett, John R, Archaeology and Biblical Interpretation, Routledge, 1997.

2. The Second Commonwealth/Second Temple Period (586 BCE – 70 CE)

Sacchi, Paolo, The History of the Second Temple Period, T.& T.Clark Ltd, 2004

3. Jews of the East

- Kalmin, Jewish Babylonia between Persia and Roman Palestine: Decoding the Literary Record, OUP, 2006
- 4. The Middle Ages in Europe
- 5. Jews of Eastern Europe (Ashkenazim)
- 6. The Modern Age

Zionism

The Holocaust

The State of Israel

- Iaqueur, I A, A History of Zionism (1972)
- Bauer, Yehuda, A History of the Holocaust (2001)
- Gilbert, Martin, The Holocaust: A History of the Jews of Europe during the Second World War (1985)
- Yahil, Leni, The Holocaust: The Fate of European Jewry (1990)
- Lipstadt, Deborah E, Denying the Holocaust: The Growing Assault on Truth and Memory (1993)
- Gilbert, Martin, Israel: A History, 1998
- Israeli, Raphael, Old Historians, New Historians, No Historians: The Derailed Debate on the Genesis of Israel, 2016

7. Jews in India

Communities: Bene Israel, Cochini and Baghdadi Judaizing Movements: B'nei Menashe, B'nei Ephraim and the Chettiars Jewish Refugees in India

- Aafreedi, Navras Jaat, Jews, Judaizing Movements and the Traditions of Israelite Descent in South Asia (2016)
- Bhatti, Anil and Johannes H. Voigt, Jewish Exile in India: 1931-1945 (1999)
- Egorova, Yulia and Shahid Perwez, The Jews of Andhra Pradesh (2015)
- Egorova, Yulia, Jews and India: Image and Perceptions
- Elias, Flower and Judith Elias Cooper, *The Jews of Calcutta* (1974)
- Hyman, Mavis, *Jews of the Raj* (1995)
- Israel, Benjamin J, The Jews of India (1998)
- Katz, Nathan, ed., Studies of Indian Jewish Identity (1995)
- Katz, Nathan, et al, ed., Indo-Judaic Studies in the Twentieth Century (2007)
- Lev, Shimon, Soulmates: The Story of Mahatma Gandhi and Hermann Kallenbach (2012)
- Roland, Joan G, *The Jewish Communities of India: Identity in a Colonial Era*, Second Edition (1998)
- Silliman, Jael, Jewish Portraits, Indian Frames: Women's Narratives from a Diaspora of Hope (2001)
- Timberg, Thomas, Jews in India

8. Indo-Israeli Relations

- Kumaraswamy, P R, India's Israel Policy (2010)
- Blarel, Nicolas, The Evolution of India's Israel Policy: Continuity, Change and Compromise Since 1922 (2015)

9. Indian Jews in Israel

- Hodes, Joseph, From India to Israel (2014)
- Singh, Maina Chawla, Being Indian, Being Israeli: Migration, Ethnicity and Gender in the Jewish Homeland (2009)

10. Judaizing Movements

The Igbo of Nigeria
The Lemba of South Africa

The Abuyudaya of Uganda

 Parfitt, Tudor, and Emanuela Semi, Judaising Movements: Studies in the Margins of Judaism in Modern Times (Routledge Jewish Studies Series), Routledge, 2013

HIST0501

Modern India: Political, Social and Cultural History, 1700 to 1947

UG III, Semester V Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

Its sheer size has ensured that fingers even idly spinning a globe might pause on the region of South Asia. This vast landmass including one of the largest concentrations of population in the world and the modern states of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, has been the subject of much debate. It has made headlines through dramatic events including the emergence of India and Pakistan as rival—and occasionally near-warring—nuclear powers; devastating instances of religious, regional and 'ethnic' conflict; unfulfilled projects of national integration and of development and through stories that emphasize insufficient access to equal citizenship across gender, sectarian and caste lines. This course seeks to throw light on these questions by relating contemporary South Asia to its rich and varied history.

Arranged both thematically and chronologically, this course will concentrate on the two centuries of British rule in India, from the mid-eighteenth to the mid-twentieth centuries, and on Indian resistance to colonial control. Specific focus will be directed on the themes of the establishment of British dominion; the Indian role in the consolidation of British power; British colonial policies and the transformation of Indian society, economy and culture; early movements of Indian resistance; social and religious reform movements; nationalism before, during and after Gandhi; and the partition of India into the two new nation-states of India and Pakistan.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

The internal assignment for the course will consist of one essay of 3000 words written in response to a question the instructor will pose.

The essay must typed, double-spaced, in a 12-point font and with reasonable margins. Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*. Please note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks.

Class topics and readings

General readings:

There are two general texts recommended for purchase for this course. They are:

- Sugata Bose and Ayesha Jalal, Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy
- Sumit Sarkar, Modern Times: India, 1880s-1950s

All other readings will be made available by the instructor.

The Eighteenth Century in India: Anarchy or Power Reconfigured?

- C.A. Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, Chapter 1
- Annemarie Schimmel, *The Empire of the Great Mughals*, 56-63
- Seema Alavi (ed), *The Eighteenth Century in India*, Introduction and Chapters by Irfan Habib, Muzaffar Alam, P.J. Marshall, C.A. Bayly and Bernard S. Cohn.

- J.F. Richards and V. Narayana Rao, "Banditry in Mughal India: Historical and Folk Perceptions" in Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam (eds), *The Mughal State*, 1526-1750, pp. 491-519
- Karen Leonard, "The 'Great Firm' Theory of the Decline of the Mughal Empire" in Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam (eds), The Mughal State, 1526-1750, pp. 398-418
- P.J. Marshall (ed), The Eighteenth Century in Indian History, Chapters by Frank Perlin, Burton Stein, M. A. Athar Ali, Susan Bayly, Stewart Gordon & John F. Richards, and Ajay Skaria

The English East India Company and Indians in the Transition to Colonialism

- C.A. Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, Chapters 2 & 3
- Irfan Habib (ed), Confronting Colonialism: Resistance and Modernization Under Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan
- Prasannan Parthasarthi, "Merchants and the Rise of Colonialism" in Seema Alavi (ed) *The Eighteenth Century in India*, pp.199-224
- Om Prakash, "Trade and Politics in Eighteenth-century Bengal" in Seema Alavi (ed) *The Eighteenth Century in India*, pp.136-164
- Ashin Dasgupta, "Trade and Politics in Eighteenth Century India" in Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam (eds), *The Mughal State*, 1526-1750, pp. 361-397.

Ideologies of Empire in the Eighteenth Century?

- David Armitage, The Ideological Origins of the British Empire, esp. Chapter 5
- Robert Travers, Ideology and Empire in Eighteenth Century India: The British in Bengal
- Thomas R. Metcalf, *Ideologies of the Raj*, Chapter 1
- Nicholas B. Dirks, The Scandal of Empire
- Sara Suleri, The Rhetoric of English India, Chapters 2 and 3

State and Economy in India under Company rule, 1757-1857

- C.A. Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, Chapter 4
- Ranajit Guha, A Rule of Property for Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of the Permanent Settlement
- P.J. Cain and A.G. Hopkins, "Prospective: Aristocracy, Finance and Empire, 1688-1850" in P.J. Marshall (ed), The Eighteenth Century in Indian History, pp. 374-401
- Burton Stein (ed), The Making of Agrarian Policy in British India, 1770-1790
- Karuna Mantena, Alibis of Empire: Henry Maine and the Ends of Liberal Imperialism
- Andrew Sartori, Liberalism in Empire: An Alternative History
- Bhavani Raman, Document Raj: Writing and Scribes in Early Colonial South India

The East India Company Preserving or Recasting Indian Society?

- C.A. Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, Chapter 5
- Seema Alavi, "The Company Army and Rural Society: The Invalid Thanah 1780-1830", *Modern Asian Studies*, 27, 1 (1993), 147-178.
- David Washbrook, "Law, State and Agrarian Society in Colonial India" in Modern Asian Studies, 15, 3, 1981
- Bernard S. Cohn, Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge: The British in India
- Michael R. Anderson, "Islamic Law and the Colonial Encounter in British India" in David Arnold and Peter Robb (eds), *Institutions and Ideologies*

- Nandini Battacharya-Panda, Appropriation and Invention of Tradition: The East India Company and Hindu Law in Early Colonial Bengal
- Thomas R Metcalf, *Ideologies of the Raj*, Chapters 2 and 3
- Durba Ghosh, Sex and the Family in Colonial India: The Making of Empire, pp. 35-68 and 107-169
- William Dalrymple, White Mughals: Love and Betrayal in Eighteenth Century India, pp. 1-43

The "Orientalist" Foundations of Empire

- David Kopf, British Orientalism and the Bengal Renaissance
- Maya Jasanoff, "Collectors of Empire: Objects, Conquests and Imperial Self-fashioning", *Past & Present*, 2004 (184), 109-35.
- P.J. Marshall (ed), The British Discovery of Hinduism in the Eighteenth Century
- Rosane Rocher, "British Orientalism in the Eighteenth Century: The Dialectics of Knowledge and Government" in C. Breckenridge and P. Van der Veer (eds), Orientalism and the Postcolonial Predicament, 216-49
- David Ludden, "Orientalist Empiricism: Transformations of Colonial Knowledge" in C. Breckenridge and P. Van der Veer (eds), Orientalism and the Postcolonial Predicament

"Native Abominations" and Anglicist Colonial Reform

- Eric Stokes, The English Utilitarians and India
- Lata Mani, "Contentious Traditions: The Debate on Sati in Colonial India" in Kumkum Sangari and Sudesh Vaid (eds), Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History, 88-126
- Radhika Singha, "Criminal Communities: The Thuggee Act XXX of 1836" in her A Despotism of Law: Crime and Justice in Early Colonial India, 168-228
- Gauri Viswanathan, "Currying Favor: The Politics of British Educational and Cultural Policy in India, 1813-54" in McClintock, Mufti and Shohat (eds) Dangerous Liaisons: Gender, Nation and Postcolonial Perspectives, pp. 113-129
- Bernard S. Cohn, Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge: The British in India, pp. 16-56
- Alastair Pennycook, English and the Discourses of Colonialism, pp. 67-94

Indian Responses

- Brian A. Hatcher, *Idioms of Improvement: Vidyasagar and Cultural Encounter in Bengal*
- Sumit Sarkar, 'Rammohun Roy and the Break with the Past' in V.C. Joshi (ed) Rammohun Roy and the Process of Modernization in India
- Susobhan Sarkar, On the Bengal Renaissance
- Subrata Dasgupta, The Bengal Renaissance: Identity and Creativity from Rammohun Roy to Rabindranath Tagore
- Rosinka Chaudhuri, "Young India: A Bengal Eclogue; Meat-eating, Race and Reform in a Colonial Poem", in *Interventions* (Routledge), Vol. 2: No. 3, 2000.
- Rosinka Chaudhuri, The Literary Thing: History, Poetry and the Making of a Modern Cultural Sphere, Chapters 2 and 4

1857: Mutiny and Rebellion

- C.A. Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, Chapter 6
- Rudrangshu Mukherjee, Awadh in Revolt, 1857-1858, 135-74

- Rudrangshu Mukherjee, "Satan Let Loose Upon Earth: The Kanpur Massacres in India in the Revolt of 1857", *Past & Present*, 128 (1990), pp. 92-116
- Eric Stokes, The Peasant and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India
- Eric Stokes, The Peasant Armed: Indian Revolt of 1857
- Gautam Bhadra, "Four Rebels of 1857" in Ranajit Guha and Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak (eds), Selected Subaltern Studies
- Sekhar Bandopadhyay (ed), 1857: Essays From Economic and Political Weekly
- Ranajit Guha, "The Prose of Counter-Insurgency" in Ranajit Guha and Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak (eds), Selected Subaltern Studies
- William Dalrymple, "Indian mutiny was 'war of religion'".

The Aftermath of 1857 till the First World War: State and Economy

- Nandini Gooptu, The Politics of the Urban Poor in Early Twentieth Century India
- B.R. Tomlinson, *The Economy of Modern India, 1860-1970*
- Amartya Sen, "The Pattern of British Enterprise in India, 1854-1914: A Casual Analysis" in Rajat Kanta Ray (ed) Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947
- Sumit Guha (ed), Growth, Stagnation and Decline? Agricultural Productivity in British India
- Rajat Kanta Ray (ed) Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947
- David Gilmour, The Ruling Caste: Imperial Lives in the Victorian Raj, Chapters 10, 11 and 12
- E.M. Collingham, *Imperial Bodies*, 117-149

The Princes of India: New Grounds for Legitimation

- Barbara N. Ramusack, The Indian Princes and Their States, 88-131
- Eric Hobsbawm and Terence Ranger (eds), The Invention of Tradition, Essay by Bernard S Cohn
- David Gilmour, The Ruling Caste: Imperial Lives in the Victorian Raj, Chapter 9
- David Cannadine, Ornamentalism: How the British Saw Their Empire
- Mridu Rai, 'A Hindu Kingship on the Colonial Periphery: Forging State Legitimacy in Late Nineteenth Century Kashmir', in Sameetah Agha and Elizabeth Kolsky (eds), Fringes of Empire: Peoples, Places and Spaces in Colonial India, pp. 115-38
- Fiona E. Groenhout, "Debauchery, disloyalty, and other deficiencies: the impact of ideas of princely character upon indirect rule in Central India, c.1886-1946", pp. 13-40, 157-201
- Aya Ikegame and Andrea Major (guest editors), Princely Spaces and Domestic Voices: New Perspectives on the Indian Princely States, Special Issue, Indian Economic and Social History Review, XLVI, 2009, 3

Colonial Anthropology, Classification and Indian Society

- Thomas R Metcalf, *Ideologies of the Raj*, Chapters 4 & 5
- Nicholas B. Dirks, "Castes of Mind", Representations, No. 37, (Winter, 1992), 56-78
- Nicholas B. Dirks, "The Policing of Tradition: Colonialism and Anthropology in Southern India", Comparative Studies in Society and History, Vol. 39, No. 1 (January 1997), 182-212
- Susan Bayly, Caste, Society and Politics in India, 97-186
- Richard G. Fox, Lions of the Punjab
- N.G. Barrier (ed), The Census in British India

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- Christopher Pinney, "Classification and Fantasy in the Photographic Construction of Race and Tribe", *Visual Anthropology*, vol. 3 (1990), pp. 259-88
- Kaushik Ghosh, "A Market for Aboriginality: Primitivism and Race Classification in the Indentured Labour Market of Colonial India" in *Subaltern Studies X*
- Sanjay Nigam, "Disciplining and Policing the 'Criminals by Birth", article in 2 parts in *IESHR* 27 (2) 1990 and *IESHR* 27 (3) 1990
- Meena Radhakrishnan, Dishonoured By History: 'Criminal Tribes' and British Colonial Policy

Colonialism's Gendered and Racialized Hierarchies

- Mrinalini Sinha, Colonial Masculinity: the Manly Englishman' and the Effeminate Bengali' in the Late Nineteenth Century
- Anshu Malhotra, "The Body as a Metaphor for the Nation: Caste, Masculinity and Femininity in the Satyarth Prakash of Swami Dayanand Saraswati" in Avril Powell and Siobhan Lambert-Hurley (eds), Rhetoric and Reality: Gender and the Colonial Experience in South Asia
- Philippa Levine, "Venereal Disease, Prostitution, and the Politics of Empire: The Case of British India", Journal of the History of Sexuality, 1994, vol. 4, no. 4, 579-602
- Laura Gbah Bear, "Miscegenations of Modernity: constructing European respectability and race in the Indian railway colony, 1857-1931", Women's History Review, Vol. 3, No. 4, 1994, pp. 531-548
- Elizabeth Buettner, "Problematic spaces, problematic races: defining 'Europeans' in late colonial India", *Women's History Review*, 9:2 (2000), pp. 277-298
- Anna Davin. "Imperialism and Motherhood", *History Workshop Journal*, No. 5 (Spring, 1978), pp. 9-65

Reform, Revival and Swadeshi Nationalism

- Kenneth W. Jones, Arya Dharm: Hindu Consciousness in 19th Century Punjah
- Barbara D Metcalf, "Reading and Writing About Muslim Women in British India" in Zoya Hasan (ed), Forging Identities: Gender, Communities and the State
- Hafeez Malik, Sir Sayyid Ahmad Khan and Muslim Modernization in India and Pakistan
- David Lelyveld, Aligarh's First Generation
- David Kopf, The Brahmo Samaj and the Shaping of the Modern Indian Mind
- Rafiuddin Ahmad, The Bengal Muslims, 1871-1906: a Quest for Identity
- Sugata Bose, "Nation as Mother: Representations and Contestations of 'India' in Bengali Literature and Culture" in Sugata Bose and Ayesha Jalal (eds), Nationalism, Democracy and Development: State and Politics in India
- Sandria Freitag, Collective Action and Community: Public Arenas and the Emergence of Communalism in North India
- Gyanendra Pandey, The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India
- Ayesha Jalal, "Exploding Communalism: the Politics of Muslim Identity in Colonial India" in Sugata Bose and Ayesha Jalal (eds), *Nationalism, Democracy and Development: State and Politics in India*
- Ayesha Jalal, Self and Sovereignty: Individual and Community in South Asian Islam Since 1850
- Tapati Guha-Thakurta, The Making of a New Indian' Art: Artists, Aesthetics and Nationalism in Bengal, c. 1850-1920
- Sumit Sarkar, The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal, 1903-1908

- Rajat Kanta Ray, Social Conflict and Political Unrest in Bengal, 1875-1927
- Peter Heehs, The Bomb in Bengal: The Rise of Revolutionary Terrorism in India, 1900-1910
- Partha Chatterjee, Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse? Chapter on Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- Sudipta Kaviraj, The Unhappy Consciousness: Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay and the Formation of Nationalist Discourse
- Partha Chatterjee, "The Nationalist Resolution of the Women's Question" in Kumkum Sangari and Sudesh Vaid (eds.), Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History, 233-53

State and Political Economy after WWI

- B.R. Tomlinson, The Political Economy of the Raj, 1914-1947: the Economics of Decolonization
- Gyanendra Pandey, "A Rural Base for Congress: the United Provinces, 1920-40" in D.A. Low (ed) Congress and the Raj: Facets of the Indian Struggle, 1917-1947
- Majid H Siddiqi, Agrarian Unrest in North India: The United Provinces, 1918-1922

Gandhian Nationalism, Khilafat and Popular Politics

- M.K. Gandhi, *Hind Swaraj*, edited by Anthony J. Parel
- Shahid Amin, "Gandhi as Mahatma" in Ranajit Guha and Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak (eds), Selected Subaltern Studies, 288-342
- Ashis Nandy, The Intimate Enemy: Loss and Recovery of Self Under Colonialism
- David Hardiman, "Adivasi Assertion in South Gujarat: The Devi Movement of 1922-3" in *Subaltern Studies III*
- Tim Pratt and James Vernon, "'Appeal From This Fiery Bed...': The Colonial Politics of Gandhi's Fasts and Their Metropolitan Reception", *Journal of British Studies*, 44 (1), 2005, pp. 92-114
- Gail Omvedt, "Gandhi and the Pacification of the Indian National Revolution," in Robin Jeffrey (ed.), *India: Rebellion to Republic*
- B.R. Ambedkar, "What Gandhi and Congress have done to the Untouchables", 46-54
- Gail Minault, The Khilafat Movement: Religious Symbolism and Political Mobilization in India
- Ayesha Jalal, Self and Sovereignty: Individual and Community in South Asian Islam Since 1850, Chapter 5
- Mushirul Hasan, Nationalism and Communal Politics in India, 1916-1928
- David Page, Prelude to Partition: the Indian Muslims and the Imperial System of Control, 1920-1932

State, Economy and Politics in the Depression Decade

- Gail Omvedt, Dalits and Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India
- S. Thorat and N. Kumar (eds), B.R. Ambedkar: Perspectives on Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies
- M.S.S. Pandian, "Notes on the Transformation of 'Dravidian' Ideology: Tamil Nadu, c. 1900-1940", *Social Scientist*, 22, (5/6), 1994, pp. 84-104
- Sumathi Ramaswamy, Passions of the Tongue: Language Devotion in Tamil India, 1891-1970

- G. McDonald, "Unity on Trial: Congress in Bihar, 1929-1939" in D.A. Low (ed) Congress and the Raj: Facets of the Indian Struggle, 1917-1947
- Amiya Bagchi, Private Investment in India, 1900-1939
- Dietmar Rothermund, India and the Great Depression, 1929-1939
- Sugata Bose, Agrarian Bengal: Economy, Social Structure and Politics, 1919-1947
- Claude Markovits, Indian Business and Nationalist Politics, 1931-39: The Indigenous Capitalist Class and the Rise of the Congress Party

World War II and India

- D.A. Low (ed) Congress and the Raj: Facets of the Indian Struggle, 1917-1947, Chapters 10 and 11
- Yasmin Khan, India At War: The Subcontinent and the Second World War
- Dilip M. Menon, Caste, Nationalism and Communism in South India, Malabar, 1900-1948
- Leonard A Gordon, Brothers Against the Raj: A Biography of Indian Nationalists Sarat and Subhas Chandra Bose (new edition, 2015)
- Peter W Fay, The Forgotten Army: India's Armed Struggle for Independence, 1942-45
- Paul Greenough, "Political Mobilization and the Underground Literature of the Quit India Movement, 1942-44", *Modern Asian Studies*, 17 (3), 1983, pp. 353-86
- Paul Greenough, Prosperity and Misery in Modern Bengal: the Famine of 1943-44
- Amartya Sen, Poverty and Famines, Chapter 6

From Separate Nations to a Separate State: the Partition of India

- Ayesha Jalal, The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan
- R.J. Moore, "Jinnah and the Pakistan Demand" in *Modern Asian Studies*, 17,4, (1983), 529-61
- Farzana Shaikh, "Muslims and Political Representation in Colonial India: The Making of Pakistan" in Mushirul Hasan (ed.) India's Partition: Process, Strategy and Mobilization, 81-101
- Mushirul Hasan (ed.) *India's Partition: Process, Strategy and Mobilization*, article by Leonard Gordon on Bengal
- Asim Roy, "The High Politics of India's Partition: The Revisionist Perspective" in Mushirul Hasan (ed.) *India's Partition*, 102-32
- Ian Talbot, Freedom's Cry: the Popular Dimension in the Pakistan Movement and Partition Experience in North-West India
- Veena Das, Critical Events: An Anthropological Perspective on Contemporary India, Chapter 3
- Urvashi Butalia, The Other Side of Silence: Voices From the Partition of India.
- Kamala Bhasin and Ritu Menon, "Recovery, Rupture and Resistance: The Indian State and the Abduction of Women During Partition" in Mushirul Hasan (ed.) Inventing Boundaries, pp. 208-35
- Vazira Zamindar, The Long Partition and the Making of Modern South Asia: Refugees, Boundaries, Histories
- Joya Chatterji, Bengal Divided: Hindu Communalism and Partition, 1932-1947
- Joya Chatterji, The Spoils of Partition: Bengal and India, 1947-1967
- Suvir Kaul (ed), The Partitions of Memory: The Afterlife of the Division of India
- Gyanendra Pandey, Remembering Partition: Violence, Nationalism and History in India

HIST0502A Economic History of Modern India, 1757 to 1947

UG III, Semester V Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

The main thrust of the course is to provide an understanding of the economy of India under British colonial rule. Themes discussed include colonial and nationalist perceptions of the Indian economy; how the Indian economy shifted from traditional to modern forms and the impact of British imperialism on Indian economic processes.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

Class topics and readings

1. **INTRODUCTION:**

- 1.1. Historiography of Economic History of India- Nationalist, Imperialist and Marxist
- 1.2. The Genesis and the Apparatus of the Company Rule: Administrative and Economic Rights
- 1.3. Mercantilism and Laissez Faire
 - 1 R.C. Dutt, The Economic History of India under early British rule, Vol. I, Kegan Paul, Great Britain, 1902
 - 2 Prasannan Parthasarathi, The History of Indian Economic History, May 2012
 - 3 Irfan Habib, "Colonialization of the Indian Economy, 1757-1900, Social Scientist, Vol. 3, No. 8 (Mar. 1975) pp. 23-53
 - 4 K.N. Choudhury, The Economic Development in India under the English East India Company
 - 5 Irfan Habib, "Colonialization of the Indian Economy, 1757-1900, Social Scientist, Vol. 3, No. 8 (Mar. 1975) pp. 23-53
 - 6 D.C. Coleman, "Mercantilism Revisited", *The Historical Journal*, Vol.23, No.4 (Dec.1980), pp. 773-791.
 - 7 Robert Travers, Ideology and Empire in Eighteenth Century India: The British in Bengal
 - 8 Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, From Plassey to Partition A History of Modern India

2. RURAL ECONOMY:

- 2.1. Land Revenue Settlements and its impacts, Conditions of Peasantry
- 2.2. Commercialisation of Agriculture: regional variations, factors and impact
- 2.3. Rural Indebtedness: causes and consequences
- 2.4. Famines and British Policies: Different famines and repercussion
 - 1. R.C. Dutt, The Economic History of India under early British rule, Vol. I, Kegan Paul, Great Britain, 1902
 - 2. H.R.C. Wright, "Some Aspects of the Permanent Settlement in Bengal" *The Economic History Review*, Vol. 7, No. 2 (1954), pp.204-215
 - 3. B.H. Baden-Powell, "The Permanent Settlement of Bengal", *The English Historical Review*, Vol. 10, No. 38 (Apr. 1895), pp. 276-292

- 4. Burton Stein (Ed.), the making of Agrarian polity in British India 1770 1990.
- 5. Krishna Bhardwaj, "A view on Commercialisation in Indian Agriculture and the Development of Capitalism", The Journal of Peasant Studies 12, No.4, 1985, pp.7-25
- 6. Tirthankar Roy, The Economic History of India, 1857-1947. New Delhi, 2000
- 7. B.M. Bhatia, Famines in India 1860-1945
- 8. Amartya Sen, Poverty and Famine
- 9. Sirajul Islam, Permanent Settlement in Bengal

3. **URBAN ECONOMY:**

- 3.1. Development of communication and transport- Effects: Social, Economic and Political
- 3.2. Growth of Modern Industries & Indian Capitalist Class
- 3.3. Rise of internal markets and urban centres- rise of cities: Calcutta, Bombay and Madras
- 3.4. Institutions of finance and banking- Managing Agencies, Foreign banking and Indigenous banking
 - 1. Tirthankar Roy, "Colonialism and Industrialization in India 1870-1940," International Journal of South Asian Studies, 3, 2010
 - 2. Amiya Bagchi, "Private Investment in India"
 - 3. Sugata Bose, (Ed.), Credit, market and agrarian economy
 - 4. Rajat K. Roy, Entrepreneurship and Industry in India: 1800-1947
 - 5. A. Tripathi, Trade and Commerce in the Bengal Presidency, 1773-1883, Calcutta, 1956
 - 6. N. K. Sinha, The Economic History Bengal, Vols. I-II
 - 7. Sushil Chaudhury, Trade and Commercial Organisation in Bengal
 - 8. Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India
 - 9. Sabyasachi, Bhattacharya, Financial Foundations of the British Raj
 - 10. Latika, Chaudhary, Bishnupriya Gupta, Tirthankar Roy (Ed.) A New Economic History of Colonial India

4. COLONIAL TRANSITION

- 4.1. Drain of Wealth- Theory, Volume and Effects
- 4.2. Handicraft industry in transition under colonialism
- 4.3. Debate on de-industrialization various views and regional variations
- 4.4. Economic impact of British imperialism- A Critical Approach
 - 1. Rama Dev Roy, "Some aspects of the Economic Drain from India during the British Rule" Social Scientist, Vol. 15, No. 3 (Mar, 1987)
 - 2. R.C. Dutt, The Economic History of India under early British rule, Vol. I, Kegan Paul, Great Britain, 1902
 - 3. Dadabhai Naoroji, Poverty and Un-British Rule in India
 - 4. B. R. Tomlinson, The Economy of Modern India, 1860-1970. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993.
 - 5. Tirthankar Roy, The Economic History of India, 1857-1947. New Delhi, 2000
 - 6. David Clingingsmith, Jeffrey G. Williamson, India's De-Industrialization Under British Rule: New Ideas, New Evidence, National Bureau of Economic Research, Cambridge, 2007

- 7. Tirthankar Roy, De-Industrialisation: Alternative View, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.35, No. 17, 2000
- 8. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India

SELECTED READINGS:

- 1. R.P. Dutt, India Today
- 2. B.R. Tomlinson, The Political Economy of the Raj
- 3. Bipan, Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India
- 4. Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India
- 5. Aditya Mukherjee and Mridula Mukherjee, Imperialism and Growth of Indian Capitalism in the Twentieth Century
- 6. Latika, Chaudhary, Bishnupriya Gupta, Tirthankar Roy (Ed.) A New Economic History of Colonial India
- 7. Dharma Kumar (Ed.) Cambridge economic history of India (Vol. II)
- 8. V.B. Singh (ed), Economic History of India
- 9. B.R. Tomlinson, The Economy of Modern India
- 10. Burton Stein, Ed, the making of Agrarian polity in British India 1770 1990
- 11. P.J. Marshall, East Indian Fortunes, The British in Bengal in the 18th Century
- 12. Tapan Roy Choudhury, ed, Contributions to Indian Economic History Vol. II
- 13. Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India.
- 14. Sugata Bose, ed, Credit, market and agrarian economy
- 15. K.N. Choudhury, The Economic Development in India under the English East India Company
- 16. R.C. Dutt, Economic History of India, Vols. I –II
- 17. Tirthankar, Roy, Economic History of India
- 18. N. Jayapalan, Economic History of India
- 19. Sabyasachi, Bhattacharya, Financial Foundations of the British Raj
- 20. D.R. Gadgil, The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times
- 21. Sunil Kumar Sen, An Economic History of Modern India
- 22. D. Mukherjee, Indian Economic History
- 23. Amartya Sen, Poverty and Famine
- 24. Sirajul Islam, Permanent Settlement in Bengal

HIST0502B Asian Interactions, c. 1500 to the 1960s

UG III, Semester V Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course will introduce students to questions relating to 'Asian interactions' from circa 1500s through the mid-twentieth century. While our entry-point, i.e. the early 1500s witnessed the foundations of the major Asian imperial formations quintessentially, albeit not exclusively, represented by the Safavids and the Mughals, by the mid-twentieth century the aftermath of the World War II spawned different historical processes. This course will provide a survey of this crucial period, and at the same time will delve deep into the complexities of the historical forces and their specificities.

We shall begin the course revisiting some of the most critical and enduring conceptual issues that inform studies of similar nature in the pre-1500 phase, while gradually moving on to examine the continuities, ruptures, and shifts in historical forces in the period from about the 1500s through the 1960s. In the process, we shall both draw upon conceptual and analytical models relevant to our study and also examine the variegated nature of inter-Asian networks, their connectedness, and entanglement in a period that is widely thought, if in somewhat teleological fashion, to be marking a passage from the 'early modern' to the 'modern'. A particular concern will be to explore the plurality of religio-cultural, economic, and political forces, structures and networks that characterised the wider Asian world both predating as well as coexisting with the colonial interventions in several parts of Asia. This course will enable students to understand how these forces operated, their resilience as well as changes and adaptations they underwent arguably in the face of the significant structural changes in the post-1500s. The course will, furthermore, familiarise students with the richness of primary sources and not least methodological nuances of 'connected' histories in the various forms of transregional interactions that defined the history of Asia in the said period.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks

Final exam: 35 marks

The internal assignment consists in either (1) a response to a question posed by the course instructor or (2) a research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the course instructor.

The word limit of the internal assignment is 3000 and a word count must be included at the end of your essay. The essay must be typed, double-spaced, in a 12 point font and with reasonable margins. Please note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks. Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Class topics and readings

The suggested readings are basic and/or indicative in nature, and a more detailed bibliography with specific references to chapters etc., subject to revisions as and when necessary, will be provided in the course of lectures.

Unit 1: Prefatory Notes on Concepts & Methods (Weeks 1-2)

This unit will introduce students to the ideas of 'empire(s)', frontiers and borderlands, and to conceptual models of 'connected' histories and related analytical frameworks, and not least the diverse forms of transregional interactions in the period under review.

Core Readings:

Jane Burbank & Frederick Cooper, Empires in World History: Power and the Politics of Difference (Princeton, NJ & Oxford, 2010).

K.N. Chaudhuri, Asia Before Europe: Economy and Civilisation of the Indian Ocean from the Rise of Islam to the Seventeenth Century (Cambridge, 1990).

S. Eisenstadt & Wolfgang Schulchter, 'Introduction: Paths to Early Modernities: A Comparative View', *Daedalus*, 127, 3 (1998), pp. 1-18.

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, 'Connected Histories: Notes Towards a Reconfiguration of Early Modern Eurasia', *Modern Asian Studies*, 31, 3 (1997), pp. 735-62.

Brij Tankha & Madhavi Thampi, Narratives of Asia from India, Japan and China (Calcutta & New Delhi, 2005).

Unit 2: Interactions, Networks and Transregional Mobilities (Weeks 3-6)

Even as 'Asia' came to be conceptualised as a geographical as well as socio-cultural unit, the process can be scarcely said to have been complete given the composite nature of the landmass with complexities along cultural, religious, political and social lines. And yet certain interconnectedness has historically held together the idea. This unit will help students explore the different strands of the interconnectedness: socio-political, religio-cultural, and not least commercial while also remaining sensitised to the multifarious complexities.

Core Readings:

Amitav Acharya, 'Asia is Not One', The Journal of Asian Studies, 69, 4 (2010), pp. 1001-1013.

Muzaffar Alam & Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Indo-Persian Travels in the Age of Discoveries, 1400-1800 (Cambridge, 2010).

Prasenjit Duara, 'Asia Redux: Conceptualising a Region for Our Times', *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 69, 4 (2010), pp. 963-983.

Wang Hui, 'The Idea of Asia and its Ambiguities', The Journal of Asian Studies, 69, 4 (2010), pp. 985-989.

Patrick Manning, 'The Problem of Interaction in World History', *The American Historical Review*, 101, 3 (1996), pp. 771-82.

Tansen Sen, 'The Intricacies of Premodern Asian Connections', *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 69, 4 (2010), pp. 991-999.

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, From Tagus to the Ganges: Exploration in Connected History (New Delhi, 2011 ed.).

Unit 3: Society and Politics Over the Centuries (Weeks 7-10)

This unit will familiarise students with the diverse socio-political processes and interactions in the wider transregional contexts in the period under review. Not only will students study the processes of interactions, encounters, issues related to migrations and diasporas—different forms of interconnectedness, in short—but also regional articulations of key issues in society and politics, their continuities and breaks over the centuries.

Core Readings:

Muzaffar Alam, Languages of Political Islam in India, c. 1200-1800 (New Delhi/ Ranikhet, 2004).

Seema Alavi, Muslim Cosmopolitanism in the Age of Empire (Cambridge, MA & London, 2015).

Sugata Bose, A Hundred Horizons: The Indian Ocean in the Age of Global Empire (Cambridge, MA & London, 2006).

Jane Burbank & Frederick Cooper, Empires in World History: Power and Politics of Difference (Princeton, NJ, 2011).

Sebastian Conrad & Dominic Sachsenmaier (eds), Competing Visions of World Order: Global Moments and Movements, 1880s-1930s (Basingstoke, UK & New York, 2007).

Lezlee Brown Halper & Stefan Halper, Tibet: An Unfinished Story (London, 2014).

Nimmi Kurian, India-China Borderlands: Conversations Beyond the Centre (New Delhi, 2014).

Emma Martin, 'Gift, Greeting or Gesture: The Khatak and the Negotiating of its Meaning on The Anglo-Tibetan Borderlands', *Himalaya: The Journal of the Association for Nepal and Himalayan Studies*, 35, 2 (2016), pp. 56-72.

Thomas Metcalf, *Imperial Connections: India in the Indian Ocean Arena, 1860-1920* (New Delhi/Ranikhet, 2007).

Mallica Mishra, Tibetan Refugees in India: Education, Culture and Growing Up in Exile (Hyderabad, 2014).

Karma Phuntsho, The History of Bhutan (London, 2013).

Sheldon Pollock, The Language of God in the World of Men: Sanskrit, Culture and Power in Premodern India (New Delhi/Ranikhet, 2009).

Brij Tankha, A Vision of Empire: Kita Ikki and the making of modern Japan (Calcutta & New Delhi, 2003).

Unit 4: Trade and Commerce Over the Centuries (Weeks 11-13)

In this unit students will study the different aspects of politico-economic and commercial activities during the period under review. Understood variously as period that marked a shift from the 'pre-modern' to the 'modern', large parts of Asia in the said period also witnessed significant structural changes in society and politics, the evolution of different ideas of state and empire, and not least, colonial interventions in different scales and nature. This unit will help students survey the various aspects of this history.

Core Readings:

Vibha Arora, Routing the Commodities of the Empire through Sikkim (1817-1906), Commodities of Empire Working Paper No. 9, ISSN 1756-0098.

Sugata Bose, A Hundred Horizons: The Indian Ocean in the Age of Global Empire (Cambridge, MA & London, 2006).

K.N. Chaudhuri, Asia Before Europe: Economy and Civilisation of the Indian Ocean from the Rise of Islam to the Seventeenth Century (Cambridge, 1990).

Richard Eaton, Munis D. Faruqui, David Gilmartin & Sunil Kumar (eds), Expanding Frontiers in South Asian and World History: Essays in Honour of John F. Richards (New York, 2013).

Peter Frankopan, *The Silk Roads: A New History of the World* (London & New York, 2015). Thomas Metcalf, *Imperial Connections: India in the Indian Ocean Arena, 1860-1920* (New Delhi/Ranikhet, 2007).

Unit 5: Religion and Culture: Transregional Flows and Networks (Weeks 14-16)

This unit will familiarise students with the complexities of Asian religio-cultural formations, institutions, and processes stretching from East through Southeast, Central, South and West Asia in the period under review. Particular care will be taken to explicate the nature of continuities and ruptures even as such institutions and processes moved from the 'early modern' to the 'modern', and at times and in parts of Asia went on to encounter colonialism in different forms.

Core Readings:

Rustom Bharucha, Another Asia: Rabindranath Tagore & Okakura Tenshin (New Delhi, 2006).

Sugata Bose, A Hundred Horizons: The Indian Ocean in the Age of Global Empire (Cambridge, MA & London, 2006).

Prasenjit Duara, 'The Discourse of Civilization and Pan-Asianism', *Journal of World History*, 12, 1 (2001), pp. 99-130.

Mark Frost, "Wider Opportunities": Religious Revival, Nationalist Awakening and the Global Dimension in Colombo, 1870–1920', *Modern Asian Studies*, 36, 4 (2002), pp. 937-967.

Nile Green, Bombay Islam: The Religious Economy of the West Indian Ocean, 1840-1915 (New York, 2011).

---, 'Forgotten Futures: Indian Muslims in the Trans-Islamic Turn to Japan', The Journal of

Asian Studies, 72, 3 (2013), pp. 611-631.

---, 'Shared infrastructures, informational asymmetries: Persians and Indians in Japan, c. 1890-1930', *Journal of Global History*, 8, 3 (2013), pp. 413-435.

---, 'The Global Occult: An Introduction', History of Religions, 54, 4 (2015), pp. 383-393.

Sheldon Pollock, The Language of God in the World of Men: Sanskrit, Culture and Power in Premodern India (New Delhi/Ranikhet, 2009).

Martin Ramstedt, Hinduism in Modern Indonesia: A minority religion between local, national, and global interests (London & New York, 2004).

Ronit Ricci. Islam Translated: Literature, Conversion, and the Arabic Cosmopolis of South and Southeast Asia (Chicago & London, 2011).

Shin'ichi Yoshinaga, 'Theosophy and Buddhist Reformers in the Middle of the Meiji Period: An Introduction', *Japanese Religions*, 34, 2 (2009), pp. 119-131.

---, 'Three boys on a great vehicle: 'Mahayana Buddhism' and a trans-national network', Contemporary Buddhism: An Interdisciplinary Journal, 14, 1 (2013), pp. 52-65.

HIST0503 World History, 1789 to 1945

UG III, Semester V Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 Marks Final examination: 35 Marks

The internal assignment consists in either (1) a response to a question posed by the course instructor or (2) a research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the course instructor.

In both instances of the internal assignment, the world limit is 3000 and a word count must be included at the end of your essay. The essay must typed, double-spaced, in a 12-point font and with reasonable margins. **Please note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks**. Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Class topics and readings

UNIT – 1: Revolutions

- The French Revolution: From Absolute Monarchy to Democracy: Background and initial stage, 1789-92; Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen; August 4th Decrees and abolition of Feudalism; Civil Constitution of the clergy; Constitution of 1791; Jacobins (1792-94) and the Directory (1794-99).
- Revolution & Social Movements: The Revolution of 1848- its nature and significance; Utopian Socialists- Charles Fourier, Robert Owen and Saint Simon; Russian Revolution (1815-1871)
- The Industrial Revolution in England: The Development of Railways, Industrialization of Europe; Triumph of the policy of Free Trade; Imperialism of Free Trade.

Suggested Readings:

- A. J. P. Taylor, *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe 1848-1918*, Oxford University Press, 1954.. Albert S. Lindemann, *A History of Modern Europe: From 1815 to the Present*, Blackwell Publishing, UK, 2013 (First Edition).
- Albert Soboul, The French Revolution 1787-1799: From the Storming of the Bastille to Napoleon, Vintage Books, 1975 (First Edition).
- Carlton J. H. Hayes, *A Political and Social History of Modern Europe*, Vol. 1, Macmillan Education Ltd., 1920.
- David S. Mason, *A Concise History of Modern Europe*, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Maryland, 2011 (First Edition).
- Francois Auguste Mignet, *History of the French Revolution from 1789-1814*, Kessinger Publishing, London, 2010.
- Hal Marcovitz, The Industrial Revolution, Reference Point Press, United States, 2014.
- Hugh Seton Watson, *The Russian Empire, 1801-1917*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1967.
- Mike Rapport, 1848: Year of Revolution, Basic Books Publications, United States, 2008.

- Nicholas V. Riasanovsky, A History of Russia, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1999.
- Pat Hudson, *The Industrial Revolution*, Bloomsbury Publishing House, London, 2014 (Electronic Version).
- Paul W. Schroeder, *The Transformation of European Politics 1763-1848*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1994.
- Phyllis Deane, *The First Industrial Revolution*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2000 (Reprint).
- Robert C. Allen, *The British Industrial Revolution in Global Perspective*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2012 (6th Reprint).
- The Cambridge Modern History edited by A. W. Ward etl., Vol. VIII: The French Revolution, Cambridge University Press, 1907.
- William Doyle, The French Revolution: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.

Wolfram Siemann, The German Revolution, Macmillan Press, London, 1998.

UNIT - 2: Comparing Nationalisms Across Europe

- The Unification of Italy: Struggle between Conservatism and Liberalism; Mazzini, Cavour and Garibaldi
- The Unification of Germany: Struggle for power and leadership between Prussia and Austria; Bismark Wars of Unifications and his policies; Franco-Prussian War (1870); Treaty of Frankfurt.

Suggested Readings:

- Alan Farmer and Andrina Stiles, *The Unification of Germany 1815-1919*, Hodder Education, 2007 (Third Edition).
- Bernard Semmel, The Rise of Free Trade Imperialism: Classical Political Economy the Empire of Free Trade and Imperialism 1750-1850, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1970.
- C. J. H. Hayes, *Contemporary Europe Since 1870*, Surjeet Publications, 1998 (Fourth Indian Reprint).
- Eric Hobsbawm, The Age of Revolution 1789-1848, Vintage Books, London, 1996.
- Robert Pearce and Andrina Stiles, *The Unification of Italy 1815-70*, Hodder Education, UK, 2006 (Third Edition).

Stephen Badsey, The Franco-Prussian War 1870-1870, Osprey Publishing, UK, 2014.

UNIT - 3: Wars & The World Between the Wars

- The Czarist Regime- Last Phase: Alexander III and reactionary policies; Russo-Japanese war; 1905 Revolution; The Bolshevik Revolution (1917) - causes; March Revolution; October Revolution; Lenin.
- The First World War: New grouping of European states; Anglo-German naval rivalry; Diplomatic background of the First World War; The July Crisis of 1914; Outbreak of the war; Factor behind the defeat of the Central Powers.
- Europe between World Wars: The Paris Peace conference- 1919; Treaty of Versailles; Establishment of the League of Nations; The quest for International Security; the Geneva Disarmament conference and its failure.

Suggested Readings:

- A Ivanov and P. Jowett, *The Russo-Japanese War 1904-05*, Osprey Publishing Ltd., United Kingdom, 2004.
- Abraham Ascher, *The Revolution of 1905: A Short History*, Stanford University Press, California, 2004.

B. H. Liddell Hart, *History of the First World War*, Pan Books Ltd, London, 1973 (Second Printing).

David Thomson, Europe Since Napoleon, Penguin Books, London, 1990 (Reprinted).

James Joll, The Origins of the First World War, Longman Inc., New York, 1984.

John Keegan, The First World War, Vintage Canadian, New York, 1998.

Michael Howard, *The First World War: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2002.

S. C. M. Paine, *The Sino-Japanese War of 1894-1895: Perceptions, Power and Primacy*, Cambridge University Press, USA, 2006 (Reprinted).

Sidney Harcave, The Russian Revolution of 1905, Collier Books, London, 1970.

UNIT – 4: The World War We Saw Last

- Origin of World War II: First appearance of Fascism in Italy; Mussolini; Fascist doctrine; Rise of Nazism in Germany; Hitler, 1933-34; Hitler's foreign policy; Munich agreement and drift towards war; Japanese Imperialism.
- World War II: Opening moves (1939-1940); Poland defeat; Denmark and Norway invaded; Hitler attack Holland; Belgium and France; Battle of Britain; Attack on Soviet Union; Battle of Moscow (1941) and Stalingrad (1942); USA entry in the war; Air offensive against Germany and the opening of Second Front; Fall of Germany; Road to surrender, May 1945; Redrawing of Europe's boundaries.

Suggested Readings:

Carl J. Schneider and Dorothy Schneider, *An Eyewitness History World War II*, Infobase Publishing, New York, 2003.

Charles Howard Ellis, *The Origin, Structure and Working of the League of Nations*, George Allen & Unwin Publishing, London, 2003.

E.J. Feuchtwanger, From Weimar to Hitler: Germany 1918-33, Macmillan Press Ltd, London, 1995 (Second Edition).

Eric Hobsbawm, Age of Extremes: The short Twentieth Century 1914-1991, Abacus Book, Great Britain, 1995.

John Merriman, A History of Modern Europe: From the Renaissance to the Present, W. W. Norton & Company, New York, 2004.

Joseph W. Bendersky, *A Concise History of Nazi Germany*, Rowmann & Littlefield Publishers Inc., United Kingdom, 2014 (Fourth Edition).

Keith Eubank, The Origins of World War II, Harlan Davidson Inc., Illinois, 2004.

Stephen J. Lee, Hitler and Nazi Germany, Routledge, London, 2000 (Reprint).

Thomas W. Zeiler with Daniel M. DuBois (eds.), *A Companion to World War II*, Vol. 1, Wiley Blackwell Publishing Ltd., USA, 2013.

William Hosch, World War II: People, Politics and Power, Britannica Educational Publishing, New York, 2010.

HIST0591A The Indian Ocean World, 1500 to the Present

UG III, Semester V Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course explores multiple facets of the history of the Indian Ocean, opening up a fascinating field of enquiry which goes beyond more conventional and older historiographical frameworks. Despite being a relatively new genre of historical enquiry, oceanic studies, and the history of the Indian Ocean in particular, have come to be located at the heart of world history. The theme has shifted from the narrow confines of "marginal studies" and has become a global discourse. In an age of global interconnections, the Indian Ocean is an "interregional arena" which strings together different countries, sites and populations within and beyond Asia through lineages and legacies of explorations, trade and commerce, cultural flows, labour movement, and migrations. Significantly, the course "reverses the traditional angle of maritime history and looks from the sea to its shores" by exploring the ocean's impact on the land through trade, culture, naval power, travel and scientific exploration. It provides comparative insight into processes, structures and events occurring in other oceanic spaces, to excavate the unique historical dimensions of the Indian Ocean, which set it apart from other oceanic histories. This theme aims to show how the history of the Indian Ocean operates within twin frames of (1) historical particularism (cultural distinctiveness despite cultural cosmopolitanism); and (2) unifying connectivities within webs of global entanglement.

Set within the time frame of 1500 to the present, the course captures the dynamics of historical change and continuity unfolding in temporal spirals of the past and present. Moving beyond existing literature, it focuses on: (1) connecting genealogies and legacies of the pre-1500 period with post-1500 events and processes. Ancient bonds are linked to modern unities. These shaped historical processes and modern-day experiences on the Indian Ocean rim; (2) explorations of the significance of Western presences, colonial comparisons, and Asian nationalisms. Such intersections were fostered by oceanic linkages, travels, and human interaction. This offers new insights into the interplay of intra-Asian voices and agencies. Such agency has shaped the ideational and empirical contours of an "emerging Asia" or an awakening Asia within the wider discourse of Asia and the world; (3) dynamics of place-making and the forging of connected spaces across the Indian Ocean, which combined different oceanic regions such as the Bay of Bengal and various sites studding the oceanic space. These and other thematic explorations are dealt with by melding methodologies of social, cultural, economic, political and intellectual history, as well as perspectives of ecological and environmental studies and historical geography, photographic representations and cartographic portrayals.

Mode of assessment

As this is a sessional course, there will be no final examination. Instead, you will be evaluated on the basis of two assignments for the course, amounting to a total of 50 marks. The instructor will provide details of these assignments at the beginning of the semester.

Class topics and readings

Weeks 1 and 2

European Presences: The Indian Ocean as a Battleground for Empires

From the sixteenth century onwards, the Indian Ocean became a battleground for imperial powers. The arrival of the Portuguese, Dutch, British and French powers were shaped by monsoons and flows of human migrations. This unit will focus on the following themes: (1) Consonance and dissonance between the roles of imperial actors and earlier lineages of oceanic unities (pre-1500) forged by the Hindu-Buddhist Srivijaya and Chola cultures. Did earlier connections of material life, political / military organisation, economic networks, and socio-religious ideology which were forged ever since the eighth century, impact later connectivities during the imperial period? (2) Was the organic unity of the Indian Ocean ruptured after the construction of imperial boundaries? Did they challenge comparisons and connections, and push interregional oceanic history into narrow limits of mere "area studies"? (3) Contrasting springs and dynamics that lay behind imperial scrambles for political and economic power in the Indian Ocean. How did these relate to Asian indigeneities and what role did Asian actors play during the waxing and waning of empires in the Indian Ocean?

Readings:

- 1. M. N. Pearson, The Indian Ocean (London: Routledge, 2003), pp.12-27; 28-45
- 2. Om Prakash, The Dutch East India Company and the Economy of Bengal, 1630-1720 (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1988)
- 3. David Abernethy, <u>The Dynamics of Global Dominance: European Overseas Empires 1415–1980</u> (New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 2000)
- 4. Ashin Dasgupta and M.N. Pearson (eds.), *India and the Indian Ocean, 1500-1800* (Calcutta: Oxford University Press), pp. 11, 13-14, 39-42
- 5. Geoffrey Vaughn Scammell, <u>The First Imperial Age, European Overseas Expansion c. 1400–1715</u> (1997), pp.13-15
- 6. Robert Aldrich, *Greater France: A History of French Overseas Expansion* (1996) [for French colonies in the Indian Ocean: Île de Bourbon (<u>Réunion</u>, 1664), <u>Isle de France</u> (<u>Mauritius</u>, 1718), and the <u>Seychelles</u> (1756)]

Week 3

Trade, Commerce, and Labour Flows

While histories of economic globalisation have concentrated mainly on the role of European capitalists, this unit focuses the spotlight on supralocal Asian trade and capital. This is done with a view of fitting Asia into conventional frameworks of imperial trade / commerce, and comparing the two. Southeast Asia formed the hub of Asian trading networks ever since the fifteenth century. Textiles from Gujarat and the Coromandel Coast were exchanged for staple goods. This unit delineates pulsating and jostling markets in Malacca, Aceh, Banten and Manila. How were interregional commercial networks etched through (a) rice-rubber connections spanning India and Southeast Asia, (b) connectivities between India and East Africa, (c) quests for pearl and oil connecting India and the Middle East? Trade and commerce were linked to significant labour flows, especially from India. The unit focuses on (1) the driving force of European capital from the sixteenth century

to the present; (2) criss-crossing of earlier trading trajectories with later ones, which emerged from quests for coffee, rice and rubber, and transformed Singapore and Penang to major port cities; (3) circulatory migrations of indentured labour within comparative frameworks of (a) labour flows to the Atlantic and the Pacific, and (b) movement of free white labour to the dominions; (4) perspectives of 'subaltern' and labour histories.

Readings:

- 1. Claude Markovits, *The Global World of Indian Merchants, 1750-1947: Traders of Sind from Bukhara to Panama* (Cambridge University Press, 2000), pp. 8, 17-18
- 2. Sugata Bose, A Hundred Horizons: The Indian Ocean in the Age of Global Empire (Harvard University Press, and Delhi: Permanent Black, 2006), pp. 79-121
- 3. Rajat Kanta Ray, "Asian Capital in the Age of European Domination: The Rise of the Bazaar, 1800-1914", *Modern Asian Studies*, Volume 29, Number 3 (1995), pp. 449-554
- 4. Aparajita Biswas, "European Slave Routes in the Indian Ocean", Working Paper Number 10, University of Bombay [http://www.mu.ac.in/arts/social_science/african_studies/wp10.pdf]

Weeks 4 and 5

Mapping Migrations: Paradigms of Ecological, Environmental and Social History

The history of labour flows discussed in the above unit is linked to the fascinating story of migrations across the oceanic space. Using an interdisciplinary prism integrating human and environmental history, and anthropological insight, this unit unravels an enthralling tale of how millions of Indian migrants crossed the sea (Bay of Bengal), "bound by debt, spurred by drought", and filled with ambition. It challenges the stereotyping of the Bay of Bengal as a British lake, and connects different oceanic arenas through migrants' maps. Migrations were / are inextricably linked to integrations of societies, cultures, and religious sensibilities. How did Hindu migrants and settlers interact with Islamicised societies of Malaysia and Singapore? What were the dynamics through which polyglot cultural bazaars developed (for instance, there were 84 languages spoken in Malacca in the sixteenth century)? The unit focuses on migrant waves connecting Trincomalee, Madras, Calcutta, Rangoon, Penang, Malacca and Singapore. It also connects the stories of Indian migrations with those of migrants from other oceanic countries, thus linking diasporas on the Indian Ocean rim. Finally it asks the significant question: What were "the powers and limits of human agency" in shaping the environmental destiny of the Ocean?

Readings:

- 1. Sunil S. Amrith, *Crossing the Bay of Bengal: The Furies of Nature and the Fortunes of Migrants* (Harvard University Press, 2013). (i) Chapter 3: "Turbulent Journeys, Sacred Geographies'; (ii) Chapter 5: 'Ocean's Crossroads'; (iii) Epilogue
- 2. Ellen Laipson and Amit Pandya (eds.), *Migration Challenges in the Indian Ocean Littoral* (The Henry L. Stimson Centre, 2010). Chapters: (i) Deepti Mahajan, 'No Land's Man: Migration

in a Changing Climate'; (ii) Ellen Laipson, 'The Enduring Migration Story and its 21st Century Variants'

3. Richard B. Allen, "Indian Ocean Transoceanic Migration, 16th–19th Century" in *The Encyclopedia of Global Human Migration* (Blackwell Publishing Limited, 2013) [for comparative insights into labour flows and other types of migration]

Weeks 6 and 7

Frontiers in Flux: Cultural Flows, Religious Commonalties: The Example of 'Greater India'

Like the "currents and the winds", the ocean really "knew no frontiers". This unit traces vanished frontiers, forgotten homelands and shared heritages. It explores the interface between cultural cosmopolitanism and cultural diversity, through analyses of religious commonalties and social harmonies. Interestingly, the unit traces pilgrim- pathways of Hindu as well as Muslim scholar-pilgrims (such as Khwaja Hasan Nizami) to illuminate connectivities between Indian (Hindu) and Islamic religio-cultural formations. Focusing the gaze on these connections, it shows how the ocean was reconfigured as a poetic and literary space. This space was conditioned by shifting cartographies, and liminal / permeable boundaries, which challenged colonial-imperial, and later, nationalist borders. Breaking the "cultural colonisation" stereotype of 'Greater India', the unit (1) challenges the "hegemonisation" of Southeast Asian cultures. Instead, it rescues the stilled and silenced voices of Southeast Asian 'others'. (2) While postcolonial discourse highlights inequalities and contextual erasure of specificities (despite the use of eclectic terms such as 'glocal' – blending the global and the local), this unit shows how – through a two-way interactive flow, an internally-differentiated cultural discourse and connected spaces (through place-making) were produced.

Readings:

- 1. K.N. Chaudhuri, *Asia before Europe: Economy and Civilisation in the Indian Ocean from the Rise of Islam to 1750* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990), pp. 58-60
- 2. Susan Bayly, "Imagining 'Greater India': French and Indian Visions of Colonialism in the Indic Mode", *Modern Asian Studies*, Volume 38, Number 3 (2004), pp. 703-744
- 3. C.J. Christie, "British Literary Travellers in Southeast Asia in an Era of Colonial Retreat", *Modern Asian Studies*, Volume 28, Number 4 (1994), pp. 673-737
- 4. Paul Wheatley, "Presidential Address: India Beyond the Ganges: Desultory Reflections on the Origins of Civilisation in Southeast Asia", *Journal of Asian Studies*, Volume 42, Number 1 (1982) pp. 13-28
- 5. Henri Lefebvre, *The Production of Space*, translated by Donald Nicholson-Smith, (Oxford: Blackwell, 1991), Introduction
- 6. Rabindranath Tagore, "Fulfillment", in *Purabi* (Calcutta: Visvabharati, 1925), pp. 67-69 **Weeks 8 and 9**

From Nationalism to Transnationalism: Comparing South, Southeast and East Asian Experiences

This unit focuses on anticolonial imagination and nationalist movements in various countries on the oceanic rim. It argues that the ocean acted as a site for connecting and comparing nationalist experiences of South, Southeast and East Asia. Each of these colonial nationalisms was distinct. But at specific levels, they were connected through journeys and interfaces of political leaders and expatriate patriots. The idea of the nation intermediated between levels of the 'global' and 'local'. While the direct link between nation and migration has been explored, what remain elided are the dynamics of intersecting, often diasporic patriotisms. In this regard, the unit asks: What was the nature of the interplay between nationalism and universalism? It fits the experiences of Mahatma Gandhi (in South Africa) and Subhash Chandra Bose (in Southeast Asia) within a comparative grid of connected nationalist histories. Such Indian nationalist experiences are then compared to (1) cultural nationalisms and symbolisms such as the Budi Utomo (Southeast Asia); and (2) links between Sukarno, Suharto, and Indian nationalists. This analysis is linked to the development of transnationalist networks that transcended the boundaries of newly-emerging nation-states, and forged new connectivites shaped by oceanic linkages. As transnationalism developed, it was clear that it involved not just actual migrants, but a wide range of even non-travelling, non-diasporic overseas actors.

Readings:

- 1. Peter van der Veer (ed.), Nation and Migration: The Politics of Space in the Indian Diaspora (University of Pennsylvania Press, 1995)
- 2. Sisir Kumar Bose, Alexander Werth and S.A. Ayer (eds.), A Beacon Across Asia: A Biography of Subhas Chandra Bose (Orient Longman, 1973), pp. 158-164
- 3. Ramdev Bhardwaj, Sukarno and Indonesian Nationalism (1997)
- 4. Michael Leifer (ed.), *Asian Nationalism* (Routledge, 2000): Chapters: Michael Yahuda, "The Changing Faces of Chinese Nationalism", pp. 21-37; Michael Leifer, "The Changing Temper of Indonesian Nationalism", pp. 153-169
- 5. George McTurnan Kahin, Nationalism and Revolution in Indonesia (SEAP Publications, 1952), pp. 64-100
- 6. Steven Vertovec, Transnationalism (Routledge, 2009), Introduction

Weeks 10 and 11

Oceanic Futures: Intra-Asian Connectivity in Frames of Globalisation

The history of the Indian Ocean must be related to contemporary events and processes to open a window to oceanic futures. The Indian Ocean's unique strategic and geopolitical significance is central to understandings of today's intra-Asian and global entanglements. This unit relates (1) historical oceanic genealogies to modern connectivities; and (2) a differentiated Universalism to perspectives of globalisation. Can we reconfigure oceanic linkages to offer interpretive strategies which can successfully mediate postcolonial fragmentation and separatisms operating at both intra-Asian and global levels? From the

1970s, the Indian Ocean became a "vanishing world" because ancient trades were waning. Has modernisation eclipsed the commercial and social patterns of earlier waves of globalisation? Today, when climatic change, competing claims over power, and shifting trading strongholds threaten populations on the Indian Ocean rim, we look back to the past with nostalgia and longing, and try to find keys to solving the many challenges facing Asia and the world. We need to draw on the past and envision "a hundred horizons" with an aim of devising new modes of connectivity in the Indian Ocean world.

Readings:

- 1. K.N. Chaudhuri, Trade and Civilisation in the Indian Ocean: An Economic History from the Rise of Islam to 1750 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1985), pp. 4-5
- 2. Pier Larson, Ocean of Letters: Language and Creolization in an Indian Ocean Diaspora (Cambridge, 2009), pp. 293-348
- 3. C.A. Bayly, "Archaic and Modern Globalization in the Eurasian and African Arena, c. 1750-1850", in A.G. Hopkins (ed.), *Globalisation in World History* (London: Pimlico, 2002), pp. 47-73
- 4. Isabel Hofmeyr, "The Complicating Sea: The Indian Ocean as Method", *Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East*, Volume 32, Number 3 (2012), pp. 584-590
- 5. Vinesh Y. Hookoomsing and Sandra Evers, *Globalisation and the South West Indian Ocean* (International Institute for Asian Studies, University of Mauritius, 2000), pp. 31-43

Week 12

Interactive classes: queries and discussion.

HIST0591B

Socio-Religious Reform Movements in Nineteenth and Twentieth Century South Asia

UG III, Semester V Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

Even as scholars working on nineteenth and twentieth century South Asia engage with the conceptual category of modernity— and, more appropriately, multiple modernities—there still remains a preponderant emphasis on the role of the colonial intervention. Understandably, the socio-religious entanglement emerged as a key site for identitarian negotiations in the course of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries as colonial projects came to streamline certain 'enumerated' religious identity through its classificatory mechanisms and drawing upon a heterogeneous corpus of Orientalist scholarship.

More recent academic works have shown, however, that even though such single ecumenical systems of belief as 'Hinduism' are essentially products of nineteenth century British imperialism, its anticipations are traceable nevertheless to precolonial South Asian philosophical experiments. While each of the various religious categories, e.g. 'Hinduism', 'Islam', 'Buddhism', etc., emerged within a redefined and more stringently restructured identitarian framework in the colonial period, they still had some sense of identification as well as difference in the precolonial past. What the colonial intervention did was to thrust them to face a new set of social issues: from questions of modernity to those of social and religious reform, to revivalism, and not least, reinvigorated claims of identity along competing religious nationalist lines (the latter especially in the case of Hinduism vis-à-vis Islam).

This course will introduce Undergraduate students to the approaches to religion in Orientalist scholarship, discourses of modernity, reform and revival, post-colonial intervention and their critiques with a particular focus on South Asian.

While the wedding of the 'social' to the 'religious' showed on the one hand the compatibility of the two in both the South Asian and the British contexts, there were also well defined endeavours to disaggregate the 'religious' from the 'secular', with the latter arguably acquiring special South Asian characteristics. What compounds matters further is the fact that socio-religious reform, with its implicit and/ or overt modernist claims, and revivalism/ revitalisation, with a quest for an authentic pristine tradition at the core, were in no way necessarily mutually exclusive phenomena. Ideationally distinctive in their own ways, they still betray remarkable similarities in terms of institutional activism and operational modalities across different religious traditions.

Using specific case studies from nineteenth and twentieth century South Asia, this course will introduce students to the different facets of the complexity of socio-religious history in colonial South Asia and their post-colonial ramifications.

This course is designed to enable students understand not only the nature of socio-religious reform movements but also an array of related questions such as, religious revivalism/revitalization, the different historical influences in the process, and their wider ideational and institutional manifestations. The course will strike a balance between the conceptual

and empirical aspects and will prepare students at the Undergraduate level for higher academic and related career choices.

Mode of assessment

As this is a sessional course, there will be no final examination. Instead, you will be evaluated on the basis of two assignments for the course, amounting to a total of 50 marks. The instructor will provide details of these assignments at the beginning of the semester.

Class topics and readings

The suggested readings are basic and/or indicative in nature, and a detailed bibliography, subject to revisions as and when necessary, will be provided in the course of lectures.

Unit 1 (weeks 1-2): Introductory comments on key conceptual categories: socio-religious reform; religious revivalism/ revitalisation; the individual, the community and religious authority in precolonial, colonial and post-colonial periods.

Unit 2 (week 3): Orientalist scholarship and pedagogic exercises: British and German Orientalism(s) and the development of 'Indology' and 'Comparative Religion' framework.

Unit 3 (weeks 4-5): Religion as a key identity marker: from 'fuzzy' to 'enumerated' communities; colonial classificatory tools; the production, consumption and appropriation of knowledge; post-colonial approaches to religion and critiques.

Unit 4 (weeks 6-8): Christian missionary traditions and early socio-religious reform/revivalism emanating from within the 'Hindu' folds in the nineteenth century, e.g. the Brahmo Samaj, the Prarthana Samaj, neo-Vedantism etc.

Unit 5 (weeks 9): Religious authority and community issues among the Parsis; religiolegal entanglements and the Parsi Punchayat.

Unit 6 (weeks 10-12): Understanding 'Islam': from the 'Muhammadan controversy' to 'the spirit of Islam' (Sir Sayyid Ameer Ali); ecumenical and sectarian social reform ventures, e.g. the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College initiative in Aligarh and Shia reformist initiative in Amroha respectively; other contemporaneous socio-religious reform and revivalist movements, such as: Darul Uloom Hind, Deoband; Ahle Sunnat wal Jamaat, or the Barelvi movement; the Farangi Mahallis' initiative in Lucknow; the Ahl I Hadith and the Ahl I Quran movements; conceptualising 'religious thought' in Islam (Sir Muhammad Iqbal).

Unit 7 (weeks 13-15): Theravada Buddhism: Orientalist 'discovery'; reform or revival?; religion or social service?; training the body; spiritualism, nationalism, sites and scriptures, and towards a new Buddhist subject-citizen.

Unit 8 (week 16): Religious reform and revivalist movements and the political interface: e.g. the Arya Samaj movement; the Akali or the Gurudwara Reform movement among the Sikhs etc.

Units 1, 2 & 3

Vishwa P. Adluri, 'Pride and Prejudice: Orientalism and German Indology', *International Journal of Hindu Studies*, 15, 3 (2011), pp. 253-292.

Esther Bloch, Marianne Keppens & Rajaram Hegde (eds), Rethinking Religion in India: The Colonial Construction of Hinduism (London & New York, 2011 [2010]), Introduction.

Bernard S. Cohn, 'The Census, Social Structure & Objectification in South Asia' in Bernard S. Cohn, An Anthropologist Among Historians & Other Essays (Delhi, 2006, [1987]), pp. 224-254.

Vasudha Dalmia, The Nationalization of Hindu Traditions: Bharatendu Harischandra & Nineteenth Century Banaras (Delhi, 1997), Introduction.

Robert Hefner, 'Multiple Modernities: Christianity, Islam and Hinduism in a Globalizing Age', *Annual Review of Anthropology*, 27 (1998), pp. 83-104.

Kenneth W. Jones, Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India (Cambridge, 1989), Chapter 1.

Sudipta Kaviraj, 'The Imaginary Institution of India', in Sudipta Kaviraj, *The Imaginary Institution of India: Politics & Ideas* (Delhi, 2012 [2010]), pp. 167-209.

Richard King, Orientalism & Religion: Postcolonial Theory, India and 'The Mystic East' (New Delhi, 1999), Chapters 3 & 4.

David Kopf, 'Hermeneutics versus History' (Review of Edward Said, *Orientalism*), *Journal of Asian Studies*, 39, 3 (1980), pp. 495-506.

Tomoko Masuzawa, The Invention of World Religion Or, How European Universalism was Preserved in the Language of Pluralism (Chicago & London, 2005), Introduction & Chapter 1.

Andrew J. Nicholson, *Unifying Hinduism: Philosophy & Identity in Indian Intellectual History* (New Delhi/Ranikhet, 2011 [2010]), Introduction.

Amiya P. Sen (ed.), Social & Religious Reform: The Hindus of British India (Delhi, 2012 [2003]), Introduction.

Unit 4

Gwilym Beckerlegge, Swami Vivekananda's Legacy of Service: A Study of the Ramakrishna Math and Mission (New Delhi, 2000), Chapters 1 & 2.

Esther Bloch, Marianne Keppens & Rajaram Hegde (eds), *Rethinking Religion in India: The Colonial Construction of Hinduism* (London & New York, 2011 [2010]), Chapters 2, 3 & 7 (i.e. the chapters by Geoffrey Oddie, John Zavos & Timothy Fitzgerald respectively).

Brian A. Hatcher, Vidyasagar: The Life and After-life of an Eminent India (London, New York & New Delhi, 2014), Chapters 2 & 6.

Kenneth W. Jones, *Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India* (Cambridge, 1989), Chapters 2, 4, & pp. 137-144.

Richard King, Orientalism & Religion: Postcolonial Theory, India and 'The Mystic East' (New Delhi, 1999), Chapters 5 & 6.

Andrew J. Nicholson, *Unifying Hinduism: Philosophy & Identity in Indian Intellectual History* (Ranikhet, 2011 [2010]), Introduction & pp. 179-192.

Sumit Sarkar, 'Vidyasagar and Brahmanical Society' (Chapter 7) & 'Kaliyuga, Chakri and Bhakti: Ramakrishna and His Times' (Chapter 8) in Id., *Writing Social History* (New Delhi, 2013 [1997], pp. 216-281; pp. 282-357, respectively.

Andrew Sartori, 'The Transfiguration of Duty in Aurobindo's Essays on the Gita' in Peter Heehs (ed.), Situating Sri Aurobindo: A Reader (New Delhi, 2013), pp. 93-110.

Amiya Prosad Sen, *Three Essays on Sri Ramakrishna and His Times* (Shimla, 2001), Introduction, Chapters II & III.

Peter van der Veer, Imperial Encounters: Religion & Modernity in India & Britain (Ranikhet, 2006 [2001]), Chapters 2 & 5.

Unit 5

John R. Hinnells & Alan Williams (eds), *Parsis in India and the Diaspora* (London & New York, 2008), Chapters 6 & 9 (i.e. the chapters by John Hinnells & Mitra Shrafi respectively).

Tanya M. Luhrmann, 'The Good Parsi: The Postcolonial "Feminization" of a Colonial Elite', *Man, New Series*, 29, 2 (1994), pp. 333-357.

Jesse S. Palsetia, *The Parsis of India: Preservation of Identity in Bombay City* (Leiden & Boston, 2001), Chapters IV & V.

----, 'Mad Dogs and Parsis: The Bombay Dog Riots of 1832', *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, Series 3,* 11, 1 (2001), pp. 12-30.

Unit 6

Daniel Brown, Rethinking Tradition in Modern Islamic Thought (Cambridge, 1999 ed.), Chapter 2.

Faisal Devji, 'Apologetic Modernity', Modern Intellectual History, 4, 1 (2007), pp. 61-76.

----, Muslim Zion: Pakistan as a Political Idea (Cambridge, MA, 2013), Chapter 6.

Martin Forward, 'Syed Ameer Ali: A Bridge-Builder?', *Islam & Christian-Muslim Relations*, 6, 1 (1995), pp. 45-62.

Ayesha Jalal, Self & Sovereignty: Individual & Community in Muslim South Asia Since 1850 (London & New York, 2000), Chapters 2 & 4.

David Lelyveld, Aligarh's First Generation: Muslim Solidarity in British India (Princeton, NJ, 1978), Chapters IV & VII.

Barbara Daly Metcalf, Islamic Revival in British India: Deoband, 1860-1900 (Princeton, NJ, 1982), Chapter VII.

Francis Robinson, 'Religious Change & the Self in Muslim South Asia Since 1800' in Francis Robinson, Islam and Muslim History in South Asia (Delhi, 2012 [2000]), pp. 105-121.

----, The Ulama of the Farangi Mahall & Islamic Culture in South Asia (New Delhi, 2012 [2001]), pp. 20-40 (for esp. two sections under Chapter 1, entitled, respectively, 'Perso-Islamic Culture in the Eighteenth & Early Nineteenth Centuries' & 'Perso-Islamic Culture from the Early Nineteenth to the Early Twentieth Century').

----, 'Islam Reform & Modernities in South Asia', in *Modern Asian Studies*, 42, 2/3 (2008), pp. 259-281.

Iqbal Singh Sevea, *The Political Philosophy of Muhammad Iqbal: Islam and Nationalism in Late Colonial India* (Cambridge & New Delhi, 2013 [2012]), Introduction; Chapter 4, & esp. pp. 139-162.

Christian W. Troll, Sayyid Ahmad Khan: A Reinterpretation of Muslim Theology (Delhi, 1978), Chapters 1 & 5.

Unit 7

Mark Frost, 'Wider Opportunities: Religious Revival, Nationalist Awakening and Global Dimension in Colombo, 1870-1920', *Modern Asian Studies*, 36, 4 (2002), pp. 937-967.

Richard King, Orientalism & Religion: Postcolonial Theory, India and 'The Mystic East' (New Delhi, 1999), Chapter 7.

Suzanne L. Marchand, German Orientalism in the Age of Empire: Religion, Race, and Scholarship (Cambridge, 2009), pp. 134-137.

Tomoko Masuzawa, The Invention of World Religion Or, How European Universalism was Preserved in the Language of Pluralism (Chicago & London, 2005), Chapter 4.

Robert H. Sharf, 'On the Allure of Buddhist Relics', Representations, 66 (1999), pp. 75-99.

Donald Lopez, Jr., 'Buddhism', in Jack Miles (ed.), *The Norton Anthology of World Religions, Vol. I (Hinduism, Buddhism, Daoism)* (New York & London, 2015), pp. 1417-1443.

Unit 8

Esther Bloch, Marianne Keppens & Rajaram Hegde (eds), *Rethinking Religion in India: The Colonial Construction of Hinduism* (London & New York, 2011 [2010]), Chapters 2, 3 & 7 (i.e. the chapters by Geoffrey Oddie, John Zavos & Timothy Fitzgerald respectively).

J.S. Grewal, The Sikhs: Ideology, Institutions, & Identity (New Delhi, 2009), Chapters 11 & 12.

Kenneth W. Jones, Arya Dharm: Hindu Consciousness in 19th Century Punjab (New Delhi, 2006 ed. [1976]), Chapters IV & V.

----, Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India (Cambridge, 1989), Chapters, 1, 2, 4, pp. 137-151.

Harjot Oberoi, *The Construction of Religious Boundaries: Culture, Identity, & Diversity in the Sikh Tradition* (Chicago, 1994), pp. 305-328; pp. 381-401.

HIST0591C Reading Interfaith Relations in World History

UG III, Semester V Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

World history is conventionally conceptualized as more or less a record of amity and enmity between peoples of different religious persuasions. The history of their relations continues to shape our present. This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of interfaith relations in world history.

Mode of assessment

As this is a sessional course, there will be no final examination. Instead, you will be evaluated on the basis of two assignments for the course, amounting to a total of 50 marks. The instructor will provide details of these assignments at the beginning of the semester.

Class topics and readings

1. Amity

- 1.1 Asoka
- 1.2 Arab Spain
- 1.3 Kabir
- 1.4 Maimonides
- 1.5 Ibrahim Adil Shah of Bijapur (16th c)
- 1.6 Akbar $(16^{th} c)$
- 1.7 Kitab-i-Nauras
- 1.7 Dabistan-i-Mazahib by Mabat Shah/Mohsin ul-Fani
- 1.8 Kabir
- 1.9 Jewish Sufis in India, Iran and Central Asia
- 1.10 Muslim Rishis of Kashmir
- 1.11 Husaini Brahmins
- 1.12 Manganiar Singers of Rajasthan
- 1.13 Bosnia-Herzegovina
- 1.14 Jews in India and China
- 1.15 Charity and Philanthropy
- 1.16 Salonica
- Sikand, Yoginder, Sacred Spaces: Exploring Traditions of Shared Faith in India, Penguin Books, India, 2003
- Flood, Finbarr Barry, Objects of Translation, Material Culture and the Medieval "Hindu-Muslim" Encounter, Princeton University Press, 2009
- Sikand, Yoginder, Muslims in India Since 1947: Islamic Perspectives on Interfaith Relations, RoutledgeCurzon, London, 2004
- Assayag, Jackie, At the Confluence of Two Rivers: Muslims and Hindus in South India, Manohar, New Delhi, 2004
- Dalmia, Vasudha and Munis D. Faruqui, Religious Interactions in Mughal India, Oxford University Press, 2014

- Truschke, Audrey, Culture of Encounters: Sanskrit at the Mughal Court, Allen Lane, 2016
- Schmidt-Leukel, Perry, Islam and Inter-faith Relations 2006: The Gerald Weisfeld Lectures, 2007
- Friedmann, Yohanan, *Tolerance and Coercion in Islam: Interfaith Relations in the Muslim Tradition* (Cambridge Studies in Islamic Civilization), 2006
- Meri, Josef, The Routledge Handbook of Muslim-Jewish Relations, 2016
- Kessler, Edward and Amineh Hoti, Themes in Muslim-Jewish Relations, 2007
- Mazower, Mark, Salonica, City of Ghosts: Christians, Muslims and Jews: 1430-1950, HarperCollins, 2004
- Talim, Meena, Edicts of King Asoka: A New Vision, Aryan Books International, 2010
- Smith, Vincent A and W W Hunter, *Asoka: The Buddhist Emperor of India*, Books for All, 2008
- Thapar, Romila, Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, Third Edition, 2012
- Mookerji, Radhakumud, Asoka, Motilal Banarsidas Publishers, 2002
- Meyerson, Mark D, A Jewish Renaissance in Fifteenth Century Spain, Princeton University Press, 2004
- Kraemer, Joel L, Maimonides: The Life and World of One of Civilization's Greatest Minds, Image, 2008
- Hess, Linda and Shukhdeo Singh, The Bijak of Kabir, Oxford University Press, 2002
- Dharwadker, Vinay, Kabir (Penguin Classics), 2003
- Ibrahim Adil Shah, Kitab-i-Nauras, Bharatiya Kala Kendra, 1956
- Meri, Josef W, ed., Medieval Islamic Civilization: An Encyclopedia, Psychology Press, p. 108
- Eaton, Richard Maxwell, *The Sufis of Bijapur, 1300-1700: Social Roles of Sufis in Medieval India*, Princeton University Press, 2015
- Habib, Irfan, Akbar and his India: His Empire and Environment, Oxford India Paperbacks, 1999
- Smith, Vincent A, Akbar: The Great Mogul (1542-1605)
- Alam, Muzaffar, *The Languages of Political Islam in India: c 1200-1800*, Orient Blackswan Private Limited New Delhi; 1st edition, 2008

JEWISH SUFIS

- Blidstein, Moshe and Adam Silverstein, The Oxford Handbook of the Abrahamic Religions, Oxford Handbooks, 2015
- Randall, Yafiah Katherine, Sufism and Jewish-Muslim Relations: The Derekh Avraham Order in Israel (Routledge Sufi Series), 2016

MUSLIM RISHIS

- Khan, Mohammad Ishaq, *Kashmir's Transition to Islam: The Role of Muslim Rishis* (15th to 18th Century), 2002
- Ahmad, Aziz, Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment (Oxford India Paperbacks)

Websites

Sikand, Yoginder, "Muslim Rishis of Kashmir":

http://www.svabhinava.org/abhinava/YoginderSikand/MuslimRishis-frame.php Fenton, Paul, "Sufism and Judaism: Their Contacts through the Ages":

http://www.svabhinava.org/JerusalemBenares/PaulFenton/SufiJewishExchangesChicago-frame.php

Cambridge Interfaith Programme: http://www.interfaith.cam.ac.uk/resources

2. Bigotry

- 2.1 Antisemitism
- 2.2 Islamophobia
- 2.3 Islamism
 - Persecution of Bahais in Iran
 - Persecution of Qadianis and Ahmadis in Pakistan
 - Genocide of Yazidis in Iraq
 - Taliban ruled Afghanistan
- 2.4 Buddhist Militancy

Myanmar/Burma

Sri Lanka

- 2.5 Hindu Nationalism or Hindutva
- Shryock, Andrew, *Islamophobia/Islamophilia: Beyond the Politics of Enemy and Friend* (Indiana Series in Middle East Studies), 2010
- Bunzl, Matti, Anti-Semitism and Islamophobia Hatreds Old and New in Europe, University of Chicago Press, 2007
- Taras, Raymond C, Xenophobia and Islamophobia in Europe, Edinburgh University Press, 2012
- Martin, Richard and Abbas Berzegar, Islamism: Contested Perspectives on Political Islam, Stanford University Press, 2009
- Ahmad, Irfan, Islamism and Democracy in India, Permanent Black, 2013
- Islam, Maidul, *Limits of Islamism: Jamaat-e-Islami in Contemporary India and Bangladesh*, Cambridge University Press, 2015
- Nasr, Seyyed Vali Reza, Mawdudi and the Making of Islamic Revivalism, Oxford University Press, USA, 1996
- Hasan, Mushirul, *Islam in the Subcontinent: Muslims in a Plural Society*, Manohar Publishers, 2003
- Demant, Peter R, *Islam vs Islamism: The Dilemma of the Muslim World*, Praeger Publishers Inc, 2006
- Brookshaw, Dominic Parviz, *The Baha'is of Iran: Socio-Historical Studies* (Routledge Advances in Middle East and Islamic Studies), 2007
- Qasmi, Ali Usman, *The Ahmadis and the Politics of Religious Exclusion in Pakistan* (Anthem Modern South Asian History), 2014
- Matinuddin, Kamal, The Taliban Phenomenon: Afghanistan 1994-1997, Oxford University Press, 2000
- Abbas, Hasan, The Taliban Revival Violence and Extremism on the Pakistan-Afghanistan Frontier, Yale University Press, 2014
- Byman, Daniel, Al Qaeda, the Islamic State, and the Global Jihadist Movement: What Everyone Needs to know?, Oxford University Press, 2015

- Tambiah, S J, Buddhism Betrayed, University of Chicago Press, Second Edition, 1992
- Ibrahim, Azeem, The Rohingyas: Inside Myanmar's Hidden Genocide, C Hurst
 & Co Publishers Ltd, 2016
- Jaffrelot, Christophe, Hindu Nationalism: A Reader, Permanent Black, 2009
- Veer, Peter van der, Religious Nationalism Hindus and Muslims in India, University of California Press, 1994
- Basu, Amrita, Violent Conjunctures in Democratic India (Cambridge Studies in Contentious Politics), Cambridge University Press, 2015

3. Conflicts

- 3.1 Conversion
 - Christianity
 - Islam
- 3.2 Desecration of Temples and Appropriation of Places of Worship
 - By Christians
 - By Muslims
- 3.3 Jerusalem
- 3.4 Polemics in Religious Literature
- 3.6 Interfaith Marriages
- Robinson, Rowena and Sathianathan, Religious Conversion in India: Modes, Motivations and Meanings, Oxford University Press, 2007
- Bauman, Chad M, Pentecostals, Proselytization and Anti-Christian Violence in Contemporary India (Global Pentecostalism and Charismatic Christianity), Oxford University Press, USA, 2015
- Segal, Jerome M, Shlomit Levy et al, *Negotiating Jerusalem* (Suny Series in Israeli Studies), State University of New York Press, 2000
- Dumper, Michael, Jerusalem Unbound Geography, History, and the Future of the Holy City, Columbia University Press, 2014
- Rai, Mridu, Hindu Rulers, Muslim Subjects: Islam, Rights, and the History of Kashmir, Permanent Black, 2012
- Sirry, Munim, Scriptural Polemics: The Qur'an and Other Religions, Oxford University Press, 2014
- Eaton, Richard M, Temple Desecration and Muslim States in Medieval India, 2004
- Varshney, Ashutosh, Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India, Yale University Press, 2003
- Liechty, Joseph, and Cecelia Clegg, Moving Beyond Sectarianism: Religion, Conflict Reconciliation in Northern Ireland, Columbia Press, 2000

4. Clashes

- 4.1 Crusades
- 4.2 Hundred Years War
- 4.3 Pogroms
- 4.4 Jihad
- 4.5 Hindu-Muslim Riots
- 4.6 Anti-Sikh Violence
- 4.7 Khalistan Movement
- 4.8 Bosnia

- 4.9 Buddhist-Muslim clashes in Burma and Sri Lanka
- 4.10 Buddhist-Hindu clashes in Bhutan
- 4.11 Islamist Terrorism
- Jalal, Ayesha, Partisans of Allah Jihad in South Asia, Harvard University Press, 2008
- Brass, Paul R, The Production of Hindu-Muslim Violence in Contemporary India (Jackson School Publications in International Studies), University of Washington Press, 2005
- Mayer, Hans Eberhard, The Crusades, Oxford University Press, 1972
- Tyerman, Christopher, Crusades: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2006
- Allen, S J, and Emilie Amt, *The Crusades: A Reader*, University of Toronto Press, Second Edition, 2014
- Klier, John Doyle, and Shlomo Lambroza, eds, *Pogroms: Anti-Jewish Violence in Modern Russian History*, Cambridge University Press, 2004
- Suri, Sanjay, 1984 The Anti-Sikh Violence and After, Harper Collins India; First edition, 2015
- Dhillon, Kirpal, *Identity and Survival: Sikh Militancy in India 1978-1993*, Penguin India, 2006
- Cigar, Norman, Genocide in Bosnia: The Policy of Ethnic Cleansing (Eastern European Studies), Texas A & M University Press, 1995
- Pulla, Venkat, ed, The Lhotsampa People of Bhutan: Resilience and Survival, Palgrave Macmillan; 1st ed. 2016
- Lewis, Bernard, Cultures in Conflict: Christians, Muslims, and Jews in the Age of Discovery, OUP, 1996.
- Crouch, Melissa, *Islam and the State in Myanmar: Muslim-Buddhist Relations and the Politics of Belonging*, Oxford University Press, 2016

5. Interfaith Activism, Dialogue and Reconciliation

- 5.1 Abrahamic Religions
- 5.3 Indic Religions
- 5.3 Indic Religions Abrahamic Religions
- 5.4 Nostra Aetate
- 5.5 Christian-Muslim Activism
- 5.6 Jewish-Muslim Activism
- Valkeberg, Pim, and Anthony Cirelli, Nostra Aetate: Celebrating 50 Years of the Catholic Church's Dialogue with Jews and Muslims, The Catholic University of America Press, 1999
- Cernera, Anthony J, et al, Examining Nostra Aetate After 40 Years: Catholic-Jewish Relations in Our Time, Sacred Heart University Press; 1st edition, 2007
- Katz, Sheila H, Connecting with the Enemy: A Century of Palestinian-Israeli Joint Nonviolence, University of Texas Press, 2016
- Brown, Daniel S, ed., *Interfaith Dialogue in Practice: Christian, Muslim, Jew*, Fordham University Press, 2012
- Kaminetz, Rodger, The Jew in the Lotus: A Poet's Rediscovery of Jewish Identity in Buddhist India, Harper One, 2007

6 Role of Religion Journalism

• Green-Ahmanson, Roberta, et al, eds., Blind Spot: When Journalists Don't Get Religion, OUP USA, 2009

7 State and Religion

- Greene, Evarts B, Religion and the State, Cornell University Press, 1959.
- Kirkham, David M, *State Responses to Minority Religions* (Ashgate Inform Series on Minority Religions and Spiritual Movements), Routledge, 2013
- United States Commission on International Religious Freedom Annual Report 2015

HIST0592A Comparing Colonialisms

UG III, Semester V Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

Around 1500 CE the face of world politics, society and culture started changing rapidly owing to the advent of a new phenomenon: European colonialism. Guided by the motives of making commercial gains and spreading Christianity, Europeans started journeying along uncharted sea routes and reached far off lands. The Iberian nations of Spain and Portugal took the lead. However, the heyday of Iberian expansion was soon replaced by the colonizing activities of the more northern British, French and Dutch. Intensifying through the nineteenth century, this new phase of colonialism was associated with the European ideas of nationalism, jingoism, racial superiority and, growing out of these, the idea of the 'White man's burden'.

It is on this phase of colonial and imperial history that this course will focus its attention. Moving from a broad survey of colonial/imperial theory, we will shift to studying its manifestation in the broad region today known as Southeast Asia. This arena provides us with a unique opportunity to examine, in comparative perspective, the establishment and functioning of four modern colonial empires: the British, the Dutch, the French and, later, the Japanese. At the same time, this course will examine the nature of both accommodation with, and resistance to, each of these imperial formations emerging from among different groups of those colonized. At the heart of the course lie questions about the difference from, or similarity to, each other of these near-simultaneously occurring colonialisms with different nationalist projects at their core. Conversely, how similar or different were the modes of resistance of those subjugated by these four colonial powers?

Mode of assessment

As this is a sessional course, there will be no final examination. Instead, you will be evaluated on the basis of two assignments for the course, amounting to a total of 50 marks. The instructor will provide details of these assignments at the beginning of the semester.

Class topics and readings

Theme 1:

Colonialism: Definition, theories and concepts. General Discussion: Expanding Europe after 1450. Initial colonization: Spain, Portugal & Latin America; European jingoism and the New Imperialism after 1870; England, France, Germany, Holland.

Readings:

Anderson, Benedict A., The Spectre of Comparisons: Nationalism, Southeast Asia and the World (1998)

Betts, R. F., Assimilation and Association in French Colonial Theory

Robinson, R. & Gallagher, J., Africa and the Victorians: The Official Mind of Imperialism(Macmillan 1978)

Hobson John A., Imperialism: A Study (PDF, Internet Archive)

Entry on Colonialism & Imperialism from World History in Context, available at the Gale Website

V.I. Lenin, *Imperialism: the Highest Stage of Capitalism* (1917)

Said, Edward, Orientalism (Penguin 1978)

_____, Culture & Imperialism (Vintage 1993)

Hobsbawm, E. J., The Age of Empire (Little Brown 1989)

Ferguson, Niall, *Empire* (Penguin 2009)

Marx, Karl, On Colonialism (Classic Reprint)

Bayly, C.A., Imperial Meridian: The British Empire and the World, 1780-1830 (Longman 1989)

Kedourie, Elie, Nationalism (Reprint 1993)

Hardt, Michael and Negri, Antonio, Empire

Conrad, Joseph, Heart of Darkness (1899)

Wallace, Lew, The Fair God (1873)

Doyle, Arthur Conan, The Lord of Chateau Noir (1894)

Theme 2: Southeast Asia: An Overview of the Pre-Colonial Social, Political & Cultural Perspective.

Readings:

Bastin John & Benda H.G. – A History of Modern South East Asia (Prentice Hall, 1968)

Maitrii – Aung – Thwin et-al.ed – A New History of S.E. Asia (McMillan 2010)

Hall D.G.E. – A History of S.E. Asia (London 1985).

Tarling Nicholas (ed) – The Cambridge History of S.E. Asia (2 Vols.) (Cambridge 1992)

Bose Sugata– A Hundred Horizons (Harvard, 2006)

Theme 3: Indonesia or the East Indies: The advent of different European powers and trade rivalry; the establishment of Dutch rule; three phases of Dutch Rule.

Readings:

Day Clive – The Policy and the Administration of the Dutch in Java (Kuala lampur 1966)

Van Leur JC – *Indonesian Trade and Society* (The Hague 1955)

Laffan Michael- Islamic Nationhood & Colonial Indonesia (Routledge 2002).

Vickers A – A History of Modern Indonesia (New York 2005)

Stoler, Ann, Capitalism & Confrontation in Sumatra's Plantation Belt 1870-99. (Michigan 1995)

______, Carnal Knowledge and Imperial Power: Race and the Intimate in Colonial Rule (new edition 2010)

Geertz Clifford – Religion in Java (Chicago 1976)

Theme 4: Malaya: The advent of European powers; British conquest; the nature and impact of British colonialism.

Readings

Ryan N.J. – *The Making of Modern Malaysia* (Kualalumpur 1968)

Caldwell Malcolm & Muhammad A (ed)- Malay: The Making of a Neo-Colony (London 1977).

Silcock TH – *The Economy of Malay* (Singapore, 1956).

Cowan CD – Nineteenth Century Malay (London 1965).

Milner Anthony – The Invention of Politics in Colonial Malaya (Cambridge 2002).

Aljuned SMK – 'A Theory of Colonialism in the Malay World' (PDF, *Post colonialStudies* 2011)

Hisrschman Charles – 'The Making of Race in Colonial Malaya' (PDF, Eastern Sociological Society Journal, 1986).

Goh DPS ed. – Race and Multiculturalism in Malayasia (Routledge 2009)

Theme 5: The French in Indo-China; the role of missionaries, different stages of French conquest; French administration; 'assimilation' and 'association'.

Readings

Brocheux Pierre: Indo-China - An Ambiguous Colonization 1858-1954 (California 2009).

Cooper Nicola – France in Indo China. (Bloomsbury 2001)

Hodgkin Thomas L – Vietnam: The Revolutionary Path. (St. Martin 1981)

US Naval Intelligence Division – *Indo-China: Geographical Handbook* (Routledge, 2010)

Burlette JAG – French Influence Overseas: The Rise & Fall of Colonial Indo-China (MA Thesis, University of Louisiana, 2004)

Lewis Martin Deming – 'One Hundred Million Frenchmen: The Assimilation Theory' (Comparative Studies in Society and History, Vol 4, No.2, Jan 1962, pp 129-153)

Theme 6: Thailand: The rise of the national monarchy and combating external challenges; the maintenance of independence.

Readings

Theme 7: The rise of nationalist consciousness in Southeast Asia.

Readings

Leifer Michael – Asian Nationalism (Routledge 2000).

Antlov Hans & Tonneson Stein – Asian Forms of the Nation. (Routledge 1996)

Anderson Benedict – The Spectre of Comparisons: Nationalism, Southeast Asia and the World (Michigan, 1998).

Gordon, Leonard, Brothers Against the Raj: A Biography of Indian Nationalists Sarat and Subhas Chandra Bose (new, abridged version, Rupa 2015)

Bayly CA & T Harper – Forgotten Wars: Freedom & Revolution in S E Asia (Harvard 2010) Roff WR – The Origin of Malay Nationalism (New Haven 1967).

Theme 8: The Rising Sun in Southeast Asia; Japan as a liberator and a conqueror.

Readings:

Yoshino Kosaku – Cultural Nationalism in Contemporary Japan (Routledge 1992).

Elsbree W.H. – Japan's Role in SE Asian Nationalist Movements 1940-45 (Cambridge 1953)

Jones FC – Japan's New Order in East Asia 1937-45 (London 1974).

Myers H. & Peattie R Mark – The Japanese Colonial Empire (1895-1945) (Princeton, 1985)

Shiraishi Takashi – The Japanese in Colonial South Asia (Southeast Asia Program)

Chang Iris – The Rape of Nanking (Public Affairs US, 2012)

Iriye Akira – Power & Culture: The Japanese – American War 1941-45 (Harvard 1981)

Toye Hugh – *The Springing Tiger* (Allied Publishers, 2009)

Duara, Prasenjit, 'The New Imperialism and the Post-Colonial Developmental State: Manchukuo in Comparative Perspective', in *The Asia-Pacific Journal: Japan Focus*, 30 January 2006, http://www.japanfocus.org/-Prasenjit-Duara/1715/article.html.

Ian Nish, Japanese Foreign Policy in the Inter-War Period (Westport, Connecticut, London:

Praeger, 2002)

_____, Japan's Struggle with Internationalism [includes in detail the Mukden incident, and the creation of Manchukuo] (London and New York: Routledge, 2009)

Michele M. Mason and Helen J.S. Lee (eds.), Reading Colonial Japan: Text, Context and Critique (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2012).

HIST0592B Ecology and Environment in South Asian History

UG III, Semester 5 Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course Description

Contemporary concern over environmental issues arising out of global warming and the resultant climate change is shared widely. It is generally agreed that the beginning of modern life and society as the dominant mode of existing has led to a variety of crises and conflict at multiple levels: forest dwellers vs plains people, subsistence vs consumerist economy, developing vs developed nations and so forth. Although this consensus is partly valid in the case of South Asia, it suffers from at least two problems. One, it presents either a rosy picture of pre-modern societies as free of conflict over issues of subsistence and claims over natural resources; this perspective can breed ecological romanticism. Two, it overlooks the fact that the ecology has always been a factor in human history, albeit in variegated and different ways.

The aim of this course is to familiarize students with the complexities of environmental issues as they have unfolded and affected South Asian societies before and after British colonialism came to acquire ascendance in the region.

Mode of assessment

As this is a sessional course, there will be no final examination. Instead, you will be evaluated on the basis of two assignments for the course, amounting to a total of 50 marks. The instructor will provide details of these assignments at the beginning of the semester.

Class topics and readings

Please note that the reading lists below will be updated as and when necessary.

Unit I: Ecology, Climate Change, History

V. N. Mishra, "Climate, a factor in the Rise and Fall of the Indus Civilization", in *Decline and Fall of Indus Civilization*, ed. Nayanjot Lahiri (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2002) 239-250

Makhan Lal, "Iron tools, Forest Clearance, and Urbanisation in Gangetic Plains", Man and Environment, 10 (1986): 83-90

Richard H. Grove, "The Great El Nino of 1789-93 and its Global Consequences: Restructuring an Extreme Climate Event in World Environmental History", *The Medieval History Journal*, 10, 1&2 (2007): 75-98.

Kathleen D. Morrison, "Conceiving the Ecology and Stopping the Clock: Narrative of Balance Loss and Degradation" in *Shifting Grounds: People, Animals and Mobility in India's Environmental History* eds. Mahesh Rangarajan and K. Sivaramakrishnan (Delhi: OUP, 2014), 39-64.

Dipesh Chakrabarty, "The Climate of History: Four Theses", 35 (Winter 2009): 197-222.

Unit II: Nature, Natural Resources, Commons and the State in Pre-colonial Times

Aloka Parashar-Sen, "Of Tribes, Hunters and Barbarians: Forest Dwellers in the Mauryan Period" *Studies in History*, 14 (1998): 173-92.

Chetan Singh, "Forest, Pastoralists and Agrarian Society in Mughal India" in *Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on Environmental History of South Asia*, eds. David Arnold and Ramchandra Guha (Delhi: OUP, 1995) 21-48

Divyabhanusinh, "Lions, Cheetah and Others in Mughal Landscape", *Shifting Grounds: People, Animals and Mobility in India's Environmental History*, 88-108.

Sumit Guha, "Claims on the Commons: Political Power and Natural Resources in Precolonial India" reproduced in *India's Environmental History I*, 327-350

Unit III: Nature, Natural Resources, Commons and the State in Colonial Times Sumit Sarkar, *Modern Times* (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2014): Chapter on Environment and economy.

Michael Mann, *Themes in Indian History* (London: Routlege, 2014) Chapter 4 on Forestry and Silviculture.

Ramchandra Guha, "State Forestry and Social Conflict in British and Post-British India: A Study in the Ecological Bases of Agrarian Protest" *Past and Present*

Elizabeth Whitecomb, "The Environmental Costs of Irrigation in British India" in *Nature, Culture, Imperialism*, 237-59

Neeladri Bhattacharya, "Pastoralist in a Colonial World" In *Nature, Culture, Imperialism*, 49-85

Mahesh Rangarajan, "The Raj and the Natural World: The Campaign Against 'Dangerous Beasts' Colonial India", *Studies In History*, 14, 2 (1998): 167-99; reproduced in *India's Environmental History II: Colonialism, Modernity and the Nation*, eds. Mahesh Rangarajan and K. Sivaramakrishnan, 95-142

Rohan D'Souza, "Colonialism, Capitalism and Nature: Debating the Origins of Mahanadi Delta's Hydraulic Crisis (1803-1928)", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 37 (3), 2002: 1261-1272. Rohan D'Souza, "Damning the Mahanadi River: The Emergence of Multi-Purpose River Valley Development in India (1943-46), *Environmental Values*, 11 (2002): 369-94; reproduced in *India's Environmental History II*, 550-83

Unit IV: Environmental Movements in History

Madhav Gadgil and Ramchandra Guha, "Ecological Conflict and Environmental Movement in India" *Development and Change*, Vol 25 (1994): 101-36.

Ramchandra Guha, "Chipko: Social History of an 'Environmental' Movement" in *Unquiet Woods* (Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2010). 152-185

Bina Agarwal, "Environment and Poverty Interlinks: Regional Variations and Temporal Shifts in Rural India, 1971-1991" reproduced in *India's Environmental History II*, 451-516

Amita Baviskar, "Written on the Body, Written on the Land: Violence and Environmental Struggles in Central India", reproduced in *India's Environmental History II*, 517-549

Vijay Nagraj and Nithya Raman, "Are we prepared for another Bhopal?" in Rangarajan ed., *Environmental Issues in India* (Delhi: Pierson, 2007) pp. 530-543

General Readings

Madhav Gadgil and Ramchandra Guha, This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India, Delhi, OUP, 1992.

Sumit Guha, Environment and Ethnicity in India 1200-1991 (Cambridge: CUP, 1999)

Mahesh Rangarajan and K. Sivaramakrishnan eds. *India's Environmental History I: From Ancient Times to the Colonial Period* (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2012)

Mahesh Rangarajan and K. Sivaramakrishnan, eds. *India's Environmental History II: Colonialism, Modernity and the Nation* (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2012)

HIST0601 Making States and Societies Postcolonial? South Asia Since 1947

UG III, Semester VI Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course will draw out several central themes in the history of the modern nation-states that emerged in South Asia after the British transfer of power. The states to which particular attention will be directed are those which were formed out of British India – Bangladesh, India and Pakistan – in comparative perspective and with varying degrees of emphasis placed on each. Thematically organized, the topics we will focus our attention on are: the lasting imprint of colonialism on postcolonial South Asia; an assessment of trends of democracy and authoritarianism as they came to characterize the histories of these states; movements of both constructing and contesting nations; religious, regional and caste-based conflict; the relationship between women and the state and community; questions of development and modernization as they linked citizens to the state and nation.

Chronologically, the class will begin with a discussion of the 1947 partition of the Indian subcontinent and continue into a study of the above-mentioned nation-states till the present day.

Please note that while constraints of time prevent us from examining the rich material from the other states of South Asia, perspectives from them are encouraged in class and in your writing.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

The internal assignment consists in either (1) a response to a question posed by the instructor or (2) a research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the instructor.

In both instances of the internal assignment, the word limit is 3000 and a word count must be included at the end of your essay. The essay must typed, double-spaced, in a 12 point font and with reasonable margins. Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*. Please note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks.

Class topics and readings

Partition and Independence

Ayesha Jalal, The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan, Cambridge, 1985

Ayesha Jalal, *The State of Martial Rule*, Chapter 1 (sums up *The Sole Spokesman* usefully)

Joya Chatterji, Bengal Divided: Hindu Communalism and Partition, 1932-1947, Cambridge, 1994

David Gilmartin 'Partition, Pakistan and South Asian History: In search of a Narrative', *Journal of Asian Studies*, 57:4 (Nov, 1998)

R.J. Moore, "Jinnah and the Pakistan Demand" in *Modern Asian Studies*, 17,4, (1983), 529-61

Farzana Shaikh, "Muslims and Political Representation in Colonial India: The Making of Pakistan" in Mushirul Hasan (ed.) *India's Partition*, 81-101

Asim Roy, "The High Politics of India's Partition: The Revisionist Perspective" in Mushirul Hasan (ed.) *India's Partition*, 102-32

The Legacies of Partition: Riots, Refugees, Minorities and Borders

Veena Das (ed.), Mirrors of Violence: Communities, Riots, Survivors in South Asia, Delhi.1990

Veena Das, Critical Events: An Anthropological Perspective on Contemporary India, Chapter 3, Delhi, 1995.

Joya Chatterji, 'Rights or Charity?' in Suvir Kaul (ed.) *Partition of Memory*, Delhi, 2000.

Joya Chatterji, 'The Fashioning of a Frontier: the Radcliffe Line and Bengal's border landscape', *Modern Asian Studies*, 1999

Urvashi Butalia The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition, London, 2000

Ritu Menon and Kamla Bhasin, "Recovery, Rupture and Resistance: The Indian State and the Abduction of Women During Partition" in Mushirul Hasan (ed.) *Inventing Boundaries*, pp. 208-35

Gyanesh Kudaisya, 'The Demographic Upheaval of Partition', *South Asia*, Special Issue, 1995.

Sarah Ansari, 'Partition, Migration, Refugees', South Asia, Special Issue, 1995.

Gyanendra Pandey, Remembering Partition, Cambridge 2001, Chapter 2

R. Jeffrey 'The Punjab Boundary Force and the Problem of Order, 1947', *Modern Asian Studies*, 8, 4, 1974.

Md. Mahbubar Rahman and Willem Van Schendel, "I am not a Refugee": Rethinking Partition Migration, *Modern Asian Studies*, 37, 3, (2003), pp. 551-584

Constitution-making and political processes in India—overview

Rajeev Bhargava, *Politics and the Ethics of the Constitution* (2009), Chapters 1, 4, 7 and 15

David Gilmartin, "Election Law and the 'People' in Colonial and Postcolonial

India" in Dipesh Chakrabarty, Rochona Majumdar and Andrew Sartori (eds), From the Colonial to the Postcolonial, pp. 55-82

Sunil Khilani The Idea of India, London 1997 (chapter 1)

Constitution-making and political processes in Pakistan—overview

Ayesha Jalal The State of Martial Rule: The Origins of Pakistan's Political Economy of Defence, Cambridge, 1990

Faisal Devji, Muslim Zion: Pakistan as a Political Idea, London: Hurst & Co., 2013

Ayesha Siddiqa, Military Inc.: Inside Pakistan's Military Economy, 2007

Hasan-Askari Rizvi, Military, State, and Society in Pakistan, Macmillan, 2000

K.K. Aziz, The Murder of History: A Critique of History Textbooks Used in Pakistan, Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1993

Andrew Sartori, "Abul Mansur Ahmad and the Cultural Politics of Bengali Pakistanism" in Dipesh Chakrabarty, Rochona Majumdar and Andrew Sartori (eds), From the Colonial to the Postcolonial, pp. 119-136

Parties and Political Processes in India, 1947-1975

- R. Kothari, 'The Congress "System in India", Asian Survey, 4, 2, 1964.
- R. Kothari, Politics in India (1972, repr. 2009), Chapter 5

Parties and Political Processes in Pakistan, 1947-1970

Khalid Bin Sayeed, Politics in Pakistan, pp. 65-83

Lawrence Ziring, The Ayub Khan Era: Politics in Pakistan, 1958-1969 (1971)

Challenges to Democracy in India: The Emergency

Francine Frankel, *India's Political Economy*, Chapters 10-13. (detailed account of the background to the Emergency)

Emma Tarlo, 'From Victim to Agent: Memories of Emergency from a Resettlement Colony in Delhi', *EPW*, 18 November 1995

Emma Tarlo, Unsettling Memories: Narratives of the Emergency, London, 2002.

- S. Kaviraj, 'Indira Gandhi and Indian Politics' EPW nos. 38 & 39, (1986).
- S Kaviraj, 'A Critique of the Passive Revolution' *EPW*, nos.45-7, Special Issue, 1988.

The Challenges of Federalism in Pakistan, 1947-70

Ian Talbot, 'The Punjabization of Pakistan: Myth or Reality?' in Christophe Jaffrelot (ed), *Pakistan: Nationalism Without a Nation?*, Manohar, 2004

Yunus Samad, 'In and Out of Power but not Down and Out: Mohajir Identity Politics' in Christophe Jaffrelot (ed), *Pakistan: Nationalism Without a Nation?*, Manohar, 2004

Veena Das (ed), Mirrors of Violence: Communities, Riots and Survivors in South Asia. Oxford, 1990, essays by Farida Shaheed and Akmal Hussain (on the Pathan-Muhajir riots in Karachi)

Katherine Adeney, Federalism and ethnic conflict resolution in India and Pakistan, (2006)

The Birth of Bangladesh

Willem Van Schendel, A History of Bangladesh (2009), pp. 105-90.

Rounaq Jahan, Pakistan: Failure in National Integration (1972)

R. Sisson and L. Rose, War and Secession: Pakistan, India and the Creation of Bangladesh, Berkeley, 1990

Hartmann, B. & J.K. Boyce, A Quiet Violence: View from a Bangladesh Village

Federalism in India: Language, Region and Nation

Sumathi Ramaswamy, Passions of the tongue. Language devotion in Tamil India, 1891-1970, Berkeley, 1997

P.R. Brass, Language, Religion and Politics in North India (2005 edn)

Joseph E. Schwartzberg, 'Factors in the linguistic reorganization of Indian states', in Paul Wallace (ed.), Region and Nation in India, New Delhi: Oxford, 1985, pp. 155–82

Federalism in India: the cases of Assam and Punjab

Veena Das, Critical Events, Chapter 5

Mark Tully and Satish Jacob, Amritsar: Mrs. Gandhi's Last Battle, (2006 edn)

Sanjib Baruah, India Against Itself: Assam and the Politics of Nationality (2001)

Sanjib Baruah, Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India, 2007

O. Marwah, 'North-Eastern India: New Delhi Confronts the Insurgents', Orbis (summer), 1977, 353-73

Amnesty International, India: An Unnatural Fate: Disappearance and Impunity in the Indian States of Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab, 1993

Kashmiris as citizens in South Asia?

Alastair Lamb, The Incomplete Partition: the Genesis of the Kashmir Dispute, Hertingfordbury, 1997

Balraj Puri Kashmir: Towards Insurgency, Delhi, 1994

Ian Copland 'Lord Mountbatten and the Integration of the Indian States-a Reappraisal', *Journal of Imperial and Commonwealth History*, 21, 2, 1993

Sumantra Bose, The Challenge in Kashmir

Sumantra Bose, Kashmir: Roots of Conflict, Paths to Peace, Cambridge Mass, 2000

R. G. C. Thomas (ed.) Perspectives on Kashmir: the Roots of Conflict in South Asia, 1992

Ashgar Ali Engineer, A Secular Crown on Fire, Delhi, 1993

Victoria Schofield, Kashmir in Conflict, London 2000

Sanjak Kak (ed) Until My Freedom is Come: The New Intifada in Kashmir (2011)

Amnesty International, India: An Unnatural Fate: Disappearance and Impunity in the Indian States of Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab, 1993

Caste and Caste Politics in India

Christophe Jaffrelot, India's Silent Revolution

Sekhar Bandopadhyay, 'Transfer of Power and the Crisis of Dalit Politics in India, 1945-47', Modern Asian Studies, 34 (4), 2000, 893-944

Susan Bayly, Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age, pp. 266-305 and 342-64

Oliver Mendelsohn and Marika Vicziany, The Untouchables, pp. 1-43.

Anupama Rao, "Ambedkar and the Politics of Minority"

Khalid Anis Ansari, "A Tale of Two Mosques"

Dilip M. Menon, "The Blindness of Insight: Why Communalism in India is about Caste", pp. 1-31.

Kanchah Illiah, Why I Am Not a Hindu

Arjun Dangle (ed), A Corpse in the Well

Religion and Nation in India

S. Bose and A. Jalal (eds) *Nationalism, Development and Democracy in South Asia* (essay by Sumantra Bose)

Christophe Jaffrelot, The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics, 1925 to the 1990s, London: Hurst, 1996

Christophe Jaffrelot, "The Hindu nationalist reinterpretation of pilgrimage in India: the limits of Yatra politics" in *Nations & Nationalism*, Jan 01, 2009; Vol. 15, No. 1, p. 1-19.

Flavia Agnes, 'Behrampada: The Busti that did not Yield' in J. McGuire, P. Reeves and H. Brasted (eds), *Politics of Violence, From Ayodhya to Behrampada*, New Delhi, 1996, 49-71

A. Nandy et. al., Creating A Nationality: The Ramjanmabhumi Movement and Fear of the Self Oxford, 1995.

Ornit Shani, Communalism, Caste and Hindu Nationalism, Cambridge 2007

Thomas Blom Hansen, The Saffron Wave: Democracy and Hindu Nationalism in Modern India, Princeton, 1999

Economic and Political Weekly, Special Election Issue, 21-28 August 1999

D. Ludden (ed.), Contesting the Nation, Pennsylvania, 1997

Paul R. Brass, The Production of Hindu-Muslim Violence in Contemporary India, Washington, 2005

Christophe Jaffrelot (ed), *Hindu Nationalism: A Reader* (2015), selections from V.D. Savarkar and M.S. Golwalkar.

Religion and Nation in Pakistan

Aziz Ahmad, *Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan, 1857-1964*, Oxford University Press, 1967

S.V.R. Nasr, 'Islam, the State and the Rise of Sectarian Militancy in Pakistan' in Christophe Jaffrelot (ed), *Pakistan: Nationalism Without a Nation?*, Manohar, 2004

S.V.R. Nasr, 'The Rise of Sunni Militancy in Pakistan: the changing role of Islamism and the Ulema in Society and Politics', *Modern Asian Studies*, 2000.

Olivier Roy, 'The Taliban: A Strategic Tool for Pakistan' in Christophe Jaffrelot (ed), *Pakistan: Nationalism Without a Nation?*, Manohar, 2004

Gilles Dorronsoro, 'Pakistan and the Taliban: State Policy, Religious Networks and Political Connections' in Christophe Jaffrelot (ed), *Pakistan: Nationalism Without a*

Nation?, Manohar, 2004

Saeed Shafqat, 'From Official Islam to Islamism: the Rise of the Dawat-ul-Irshad and Lashkar-e-Taiba' in Christophe Jaffrelot (ed), *Pakistan: Nationalism Without a Nation?*, Manohar, 2004

Religion and Nation in Bangladesh

Rafiuddin Ahmed, Religion, Nationalism and Politics in Bangladesh, New Delhi, 1990

Rafiuddin Ahmed (ed.) Bangladesh: Society, Religion and Politics, 1985

Rafiuddin Ahmed (ed.), Islam in Bangladesh: Society, Culture and Politics, 1983

H. Mutalib and T. Hashmi (eds.), Islam, Muslims and the Modern State, 1994

Zillur Rahman Khan, 'Islam and Bengali Nationalism', Asian Survey, 1985

H. Karlekar, Bangladesh: the next Afghanistan? Delhi 2005

Women as citizens in South Asia?

- P. Agarwal, 'Savarkar, Surat and Draupadi: Legitimising Rape as a Political Weapon' in T. Sarkar and U. Butalia (eds), Women and the Hindu Right: A Collection of Essays, New Delhi, 1995, 29-58
- S. Banerjee, 'Hindu Nationalism and the Construction of Woman: The Shiva Sena Organises Women in Bombay' in T. Sarkar and U. Butalia (eds), *Women and the Hindu Right: A Collection of Essays*, New Delhi, 1995

Rajeshwari Sunder Rajan, The Scandal of the State, pp. 147-73

Flavia Agnes, Law and Gender Equality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India (2000)

Ayesha Jalal, "The Convenience of Subservience" in Deniz Kandiyoti (ed) Women, Islam and the State, pp. 77-114

Naila Kabeer, 'The Quest for National Identity: Women, Islam and the State in Bangladesh' in Deniz Kandiyoti (ed) Women, Islam and the State.

"Tribals" as citizens in South Asia?

F.G. Bailey, 'Tribe and Caste in India', Contributions to Indian Sociology, 5 (1), 1961

L. Dumont, 'Reply to F.G. Bailey's Caste and Tribe in India', *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 6, 1962

Nandini Sundar, Subalterns and Sovereigns: An Anthropological History of Bastar, 1854-1996, Delhi, 1999

Stuart Corbridge, 'The Ideology of Tribal Economy and Society: Politics in the

Jharkhand, 1950-1980, Modern Asian Studies, 22 (1), 1988, 1-42

Madhav Gadgil and Ramachandra Guha, This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India, Delhi, 1992

Alfred Gell, 'Newcomers to the World of Goods: Consumption among the Maria Gonds' in Arjun Appadurai (ed), *The Social Life of Things*, Cambridge, 1986

Amita Baviskar, In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflict over Development in the Narmada Valley, 1995

Y.C. Simhadri, Denotified Tribes, New Delhi, 1991

P.M. Chacko (ed), Tribal Communities and Social Change, New Delhi, 2005

Paul Titus, 'Honour the Baloch, Buy the Pushtun: Stereotypes, Social Organization and History in Western Pakistan', *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 32, Part 3, July 1998

Globalisation, Liberalization & Inequality

Aman Sethi, A Free Man, 2012

Arundhati Roy, "Capitalism: A Ghost Story"

Arvind Rajagopal, Politics After Television

Srirupa Roy, Beyond Belief: India and the Politics of Postcolonial Nationalism, 2006

R. Dwyer & C. Pinney (ed.), Pleasure and the Nation: History, Politics and Culture of Consumption

Raju and Crawley (ed.), Satellites over South Asia

W. Mazzerella, Shoveling Smoke: Advertising and Globalization in Contemporary India, 2003

P J. Assayag & C. Pinney (ed.), Globalization in India: perspectives from below, 2005

Fuller and Narasimhan, 'Information Technology Professionals and the New-Rich Middle Class in Chennai (Madras)', MAS, 2007

Edward Luce, In spite of the Gods: The Strange Rise of Modern India, 2006

HIST0602 The Contemporary World, 1945 to 2000

UG III, Semester VI Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course provides an overview of international politics from the aftermath of the Second World War to the near-contemporary period. The course aims to present the most important events and the most significant political, social, economic and cultural developments during the period 1945 to 2000. This era is largely dominated by the Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union, which greatly affected international politics. Likewise, the Middle East witnessed conflict and instability with the birth of Israel and the rise of oil politics. The era is dominated also by international conflicts and interventions such as in Eastern Europe, Asia, Latin America and so on. This course will provide insights into global encounters and will help students understand the complexities of the contemporary world. The course deals with specific themes compromising some case studies of global issues.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

Class topics and readings

UNIT 1: The world ince 1945:

- 1.1. Impact of the Second World War on the International System Role of UNO in world peace
- 1.2. The Process of Decolonization in Asia and Africa: An Overview
- 1.3. The emergence of the Third World- Non-Aligned Movement- role of India-a case study
- 1.4. The politics of Détente
- 1.5. Emergence of Communist China in Global Politics
- 1. William R. Keylor, The Twentieth Century World An International History
- 2. John, Merriman, A History of Modern Europe, From the Renaissance to the Present
- 3. S.R. Gibbons & P. Morisan, The League of Nations and UNO
- 4. Raymond F., Betts, Decolonization
- 5. Dietmar Rothermund, Memories of Post-Imperial Nations: The Aftermath of Decolonization, 1945-2013
- 6. Alireza, Salehi Nejad, The Third World: Country or People?
- 7. Odd Arne Westad, The Global Cold War, Third World Interventions and the Making of Our Times
- 8. M.S. Rajan, Studies on Non-alignment and the Non-aligned Movement
- 9. C. Brown and J. Mooney Cold War to Detente, 1945-1983
- 10. Linda, Benson, China since 1949

UNIT 2: The Cold War on the global horizon:

2.1. The emergence of the American and Soviet spheres of influence – the system of military and economic alliances

- 2.2. Bi-polar world and the regional conflicts: the European scene Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland
- 2.3. The Asian theatre and Latin America Vietnam, Korea and Cuba
- 2.4. Sino-Soviet relations
 - 1. D. F. Fleming, The Cold War and Its Origins, 1917–1960
 - 2. Melvyn P. Leffler and Odd Arne Westad (Ed.), The Cambridge History of the Cold War (3 vols.)
 - 3. Peter, Calvocoressi, World Politics 1945-2000
 - 4. Eric, Hobsbawm, Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991
 - 5. S.J. Ball, The Cold War: An International history, 1947-1991
 - 6. Palmer & Parkins, International Relations
 - 7. George C. Herring, America's Longest War: The United States and Vietnam, 1950-1975
 - 8. Peter, Lowe, The Origins of the Korean War
 - 9. Herbert, Ellison (Ed.), The Sino-Soviet Conflict: A Global Perspective
 - 10. Lorenz Luthi, The Sino-Soviet Split: Cold War in the Communist World

UNIT 3: Conflict, instability and oil politics in the Middle East:

- 3.1. Palestinian problem and Arab-Israeli Conflict,
- 3.2. Formation of OPEC- Oil diplomacy
- 3.3. Israeli-Palestinian Conflict (1967-2000)
- 3.4. The Revolution in Iran, Iran Iraq war
 - 1. E. Said, The Question of Palestine
 - 2. Edward W. Said, The Politics of Dispossession: the Struggle for Palestinian Self-Determination, 1969-1994
 - 3. R. Ovendale, The Origins of the Arab-Israeli Wars
 - 4. Nikki R. Keddie, Roots of Revolution: An Interpretative History of Modern Iran
 - 5. Fiona Venn, Oil Diplomacy in the Twentieth Century
 - 6. Peter, Calvocoressi, World Politics 1945-2000

UNIT 4: Collapse of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War:

- 4.1. Gorbachev Regime: Glasnost and Perestroika
- 4.2. The fall of Berlin Wall and Reunification of Germany
- 4.3. Afghan crisis- Collapse of the Soviet Union
 - 1. Zubok, Vladislav, A Failed Empire: The Soviet Union and the Cold War From Stalin to Gorbachev
 - 2. S.J. Ball, The Cold War: An International history, 1947-1991
 - 3. David S. Mason, A Concise History of Modern Europe
 - 4. John, Merriman, A History of Modern Europe, From the Renaissance to the Present
 - 5. Serhii, Plokhy, The Last Empire: The Final Days of the Soviet Union
 - 6. Robert, Service, The End of the Cold War: 1985-1991

UNIT 5: From bipolarism to unipolarism:

- 5.1. USA as a unipolar power in world system and a global policeman
- 5.2. Globalisation nature and impact across the globe
- 5.3. Civil Rights Movement, Apartheid, Feminism, Terrorism

- 1. Joyce and Gabriel Kolko, The Limits of Power: The World and US Foreign Policy
- 2. Lipyong J. Kim, The Strategic Triangle: China, the United States and the Soviet Union
- 3. Peter, Calvocoressi, World Politics 1945-2000
- 4. A.G. Hopkins, Globalization in World History
- 5. Charles D. Lowery, John F. Marszalek, Encyclopedia of African-American Civil Rights: From Emancipation to the Present
- 6. P. Eric, Louw, The Rise, Fall and Legacy of Apartheid
- 7. Chaliand, Gérard and Arnaud Blin, (Ed) The history of terrorism : from antiquity to al Qaeda
- 8. James and Brenda Lutz. Terrorism: origins and evolution

SELECTED READINGS:

- 1. John, Merriman, A History of Modern Europe, From the Renaissance to the Present
- 2. D. F. Fleming, The Cold War and Its Origins, 1917–1960
- 3. Eric Hobsbawm, Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991
- 4. Lipyong J. Kim, The Strategic Triangle: China, the United States and the Soviet Union
- 5. William R. Keylor, The Twentieth Century World An International History
- 6. Joyce and Gabriel Kolko, The Limits of Power: The World and US Foreign Policy
- 7. Peter, Lowe, The Origins of the Korean War
- 8. Herbert Ellison (ed.), The Sino-Soviet Conflict: A Global Perspective
- 9. Nikki R. Keddiie, Roots of Revolution: An Interpretative History of Modern Iran
- 10. Fiona Venn, Oil Diplomacy in the Twentieth Century
- 11. R. Ovendale, The Origins of the Arab-Israeli Wars
- 12. E. Said, The Question of Palestine
- 13. M.S. Rajan, Studies on Non-alignment and the Non-aligned Movement
- 14. The Cambridge History of the Cold War (3 vols.)
- 15. Peter, Calvocoressi, World Politics 1945-2000
- 16. J.A.S., Grenville, A History of the World in the Twentieth Century
- 17. Eric Hobsbawm, Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991
- 18. William, Keylor, The Twentieth Century World and Beyond: International History Since 1900
- 19. Norman, Lowe, Mastering World History
- 20. Palmer and Joel, Colton, A History of the Modern World Since 1815
- 21. J.M. Roberts, History of the World
- 22. Wayne C. McWilliams and Harry, Piotrowski, The World Since 1945, A History of International Relations
- 23. S.J. Ball, The Cold War: An International history, 1947-1991
- 24. Edward W. Said, The Politics of Dispossession: the Struggle for Palestinian Self-Determination, 1969-1994
- 25. Palmer & Parkins, International Politics, Relations
- 26. George C. Herring, America's Longest War: The United States and Vietnam, 1950-1975
- 27. Lorenz Luthi, The Sino-Soviet Split: Cold War in the Communist World

- 28. Odd Arne Westad, The Global Cold War, Third World Interventions and the Making of Our Times
- 29. Vladislav Zubok, A Failed Empire: The Soviet Union and the Cold War From Stalin to Gorbachev
- 30. C. Brown and J. Mooney Cold War to Detente, 1945-1983
- 31. Karuna Kaushik History of Communist Russia, 1917-1991
- 32. S.R. Gibbons & P. Morisan, The League of Nations and UNO
- 33. David S. Mason, A Concise History of Modern Europe
- 34. A.G. Hopkins, Globalization in World History

HIST0603

History of Science, Technology and Medicine in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries

UG III, Semester VI Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

SYLLABUS TO BE UPLOADED SOON

HIST0691A Epigraphy and Numismatics in Ancient India

UG III, Semester VI Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course will acquaint students with two extremely important categories of sources for retrieving the history of India's ancient past: epigraphy (inscriptions) and numismatics (the study of coins). For a period of India's history in which written sources were relatively scarce, the study of inscriptions—found on rocks, tablets, pillars and other objects—and of coins can help us reconstruct the political and economic histories of the ancient period. These categories of sources are vital for revealing or corroborating vital aspects of past ruling and administrative arrangements, various conceptualizations of political geography and the social and religious history of pre-historic and historic India.

The readings mentioned below may be complemented by visits to the Indian Museum to study the epigraphic and numismatic materials held there.

Mode of assessment

As this is a sessional course, there will be no final examination. Instead, you will be evaluated on the basis of two assignments for the course, amounting to a total of 50 marks. The instructor will provide details of these assignments at the beginning of the semester.

Class topics and readings

- **Week 1**: Antiquity of Writing; Study of Seals, Sealings and Copper Plates; Eras in Ancient India.
- Week 2: Asokan Edicts: a) Major Rock Edicts I-IX, XII-XIV; b) Lumbini Inscription of Asoka c) Minor Rock Edict of Bairat; the Administration of Asokan Empire, Asokan Dhamma, Asoka as a Buddhist, the Extent of Asokan Empire.
- Epigraph of the Mauryan Period: Mahasthan Stone Plaque Inscription of the Mauryan Empire.
- Weeks 3-4: Epigraphs ascribable to c. 200 BCE- 300 CE: a) Besnagar Garuda Pillar Inscription of Heliodorus, b) Naneghat Inscription of Naganika, c) Hathigumpha Cave Inscription of Kharavela, d) Nasik Cave Inscription of Vasisthiputra Pulumavi e) Junagarh Rock Inscription of Saka Ksatrapa Rudradamana f) Ara Inscription of Kaniska II.
- Weeks 5-6: Epigraphs of the Gupta and Later Gupta Periods: a) Allahabad Stone Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta, b) Meharauli Iron Pillar Inscription of King Candra, c) Bhitari Stone Inscription of Skandagupta, d) Mandasor Stone Inscription of Yasodharman, e) Apsad Stone Inscription of Adityasena.
- Weeks 7-9: Post-Gupta Copper Plate Epigraphs: a) Banskhera Copper Plate of Harsa, b) Haraha Copper Plate of Isanavarman c) Khalimpur Copper Plate of Dharmapala d) Nalanda Copper Plate Devapala, e) Deopada Copper Plate of Vijayasena f) Nidhanpur Copper Plate of Bhaskaravarma g) Midnapur Copper Plate of Sasanka.
- Week 10: Coins as Source of History; Origin and Antiquity of Coinage in India

Week 11: Techniques of Manufacturing Coins: the Punching Method, the Casting Method, the Die Striking Method; Metrology: the Weight Standards.

Week 12-13: Punch Marked Coins: Silver and Copper Coins; Janapada Coins: Kausambi Coins, Ayodhya Coins, Kanauj Coins, Mathura Coins, Pancala Coins, Ujjain Coins, Eran Coins, Padmavati Coins; Tribal Coins (the Malavas, the Yaudheyas, the Agras, the Asvakas, the Kadas, the Kulatas, the Rajanyas, the Kunindas, the Audumbaras, the Arjunayanas, the Sibis, etc.).

Week 14-15: Dynastic Coins: Coinage of the Satavahans, the Indo-Greeks, the Saka-Pahlavas, the Western Ksatrapas, the Kusanas, the Guptas.

Week: 16: Regional coins of the post-Gupta period.

Reading List

❖Please note that while what follows is a comprehensive reading list, the instructor will delineate which of these works (and sections thereof in books) will be particularly relevant for the specific topics addressed in this course.

Allan, J. 1936/1975 (reprint). Catalogue of the Coins of Ancient India, London/New Delhi.

Altekar, A.S. 1957. Coinage of the Gupta Empire, Varanasi.

Bhandarkar, D.R. 1925. Asoka, Calcutta.

Bühler, G. 1962. Indian Palaeography, 2nd edition, Calcutta.

Chattopadhyay, Bhaskar 1967. The Age of the Kushanas: A Numismatic Study, Calcutta.

Chattopadhyaya, B. D. 1977. Coins and Currency Systems in South India, c. AD 225-1300, Delhi.

Chhabra, B.C. and G.S. Gai eds. 1981. Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Volume III. Inscriptions of the Early Gupta Kings. (revised), Delhi.

Cribb, J. ed. 1986. Money: From Cowrie Shells to Credit Cards, London.

2003. The Origins of the Indian Coinage Tradition. South Asian Studies 19: 1-19.

Dani, A. H. 1986/1997 (reprint). Indian Epigraphy, New Delhi.

Dasgupta, K. K. 1974. A Tribal History of Ancient India- A Numismatic Approach, Calcutta.

Deyell, John S. 1990. Living Without Silver: The Monetary History of Early Medieval North India, Delhi.

Epigraphia Indica, Relevant Volumes.

Fleet, J.F. 1888. Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Volume III. Inscriptions of the Early Gupta Kings and Their Successors, Calcutta.

1907. Indian Epigraphy, the Inscriptional Bases of Indian Historical Research, Oxford.

Goyal, S.R. 1995. The Coinage of Ancient India, Jodhpur.

Guillaume, Oliver 1990. Analysis of Reasonings in Archaeology: The Case of Graeco-Bactrian and Indo-Greek Numismatics, New York.

Gupta, P.L. 1969. Indian Coins, Delhi.

1981. Coins: the Source of Indian History, Ahmedabad.

Hultzsch, E. 1925. Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum Volume I, Inscriptions of Asoka, Oxford.

Jha, A.K. ed. 1991. Coinage, Trade and Economy, Nasik.

Jha, A.K. and Dilip Rajgor 1994. Studies in the Coinage of the Western Ksatrapas, Nasik.

Jha, A.K. and S. Garg eds. 1995. Ex Moneta: Essays on Numismatics, History and Archaeology, Nasik.

Lahiri, A.N. 1965. Corpus of Indo-Greek Coins, Calcutta.

Lahiri, Bela 1974. Indigenous States of North India, c. 200 BC – 20 AD, Calcutta.

Mahadevan, Iravatham 2003. Early Tamil Epigraphy: From the Earliest Times to the Sixth Century AD, Cambridge.

Majumdar, N. G. 2003. Inscriptions of Bengal: Containing Inscriptions of the Chandras, the Varmans and the Senas, and Isvaraghosa and Damodara, Kolkata.

Mitra Sastri, A. ed. 1972. Coinage of the Satavahanas and Coins from Excavations, Nagpur.

Mukherjee, B.N. 1966. Media of Exchange in Early Medieval North India, Delhi.

1967. Studies in Kusana Genealogy and Chronology, Volume 1: The Kusana Genealogy, Calcutta.

1984. Studies in the Aramaic Edicts of Asoka, Calcutta.

Mukherjee, C. 1991. Gupta Numismatic Art: An Artistic and Iconographic Study, Delhi.

Narain, A.K. 1957. The Indo-Greeks, Oxford.

Narain, A.K. and L. Gopal eds. 1966. Seminar Papers on the Chronology of the Punch-Marked Coins, Memoirs of the Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Varanasi.

Ojha, G. H. 1918/1993. (reprint) The Palaeography of India, New Delhi.

Ramesh, K. V. 1984. Indian Epigraphy, Volume I, Delhi.

Salomon, Richard 1998. Indian Epigraphy: A Guide to the Study of Inscriptions in Sanskrit, Prakrit, and the Other Indo-Aryan Languages, New Delhi.

Sircar, D.C. 1957. Inscriptions of Asoka, Delhi.

1965. Select Inscriptions Bearing on Indian History and Civilization, Calcutta.

1965. Indian Epigraphy, Delhi

1966. Indian Epigraphical Glossary, Delhi.

1968. Studies in Indian Coins, Delhi.

ed. 1970. Early Indian Indigenous Coins, Calcutta.

1982. Pal-Sen Yuger Vamsanucharit (in Bengali), Calcutta.

Smith, V.A. 1906. Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum, Calcutta, Volume 1, Oxford.

Thaplyal, K.K. and P. Srivastava 1998. Coins of Ancient India, Lucknow.

Turner, Paula J. 1989. Roman Coins from India, London.

HIST0691B Everyday Life in History

UG III, Semester VI Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course will introduce students to issues and themes which pertain to the realm of everyday lives and remain outside the standard accounts of history. The course will underline that the quotidian and mundane aspects of social life are part and parcel of history. For, it is in the realm of the everyday that historical processes of the formation of a variety of identities and ways of being are articulated, mapped and materialised. The study of everyday life in history will enrich the understanding of the socio-cultural world we inhabit today. The course content will include selected themes (subjected to periodic revision) from the realm of daily life like dietary and culinary practices, sartorial trends and habits, leisurely and entertainment activities, recreational arts and aesthetics, everyday technology and so forth.

The course is arranged thematically rather than in strict chronological order, but readings will be selected from the early modern (if available), the modern and contemporary periods of history.

There is no standard text book for the course. Apart from journal articles and book chapters, the reading materials will include stories, pictures, video and audio materials. Students are expected to do the assigned reading (maximum 2 articles/book chapters/stories) before each class meeting.

The reading list will be updated as and when necessary.

Mode of assessment

As this is a sessional course, there will be no final examination. Instead, you will be evaluated on the basis of two assignments for the course, amounting to a total of 50 marks. The instructor will provide details of these assignments at the beginning of the semester.

Class topics and readings/video and audio materials

Introduction: Why study everyday life?

Alf Luedtke, ed. History of Everyday Life: Reconstructing Historical Experiences and Ways of Life, Tr. William Templer (Pinceton, 1995) Preface and Introduction.

Paul Steege et al, "The History of Everyday Life: A second Chapter", *The Journal of Modern History*, 80 (3) 2008: 357-378.

Derek Schilling, "Everyday Life and the Challenge to History in Postwar France: Braudel, Lefebvre, Certeau", *Diacritics*, 33(1), 2003: 23-40.

Unit 1. Food, drink and culinary cultures

Utsa Ray, Culinary Culture in Colonial India: A Cosmopolitan Platter and the Middle-Class (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015)

Prasun Chatterjee, "The Lives of Alcohol in Pre-colonial India", *The Medieval History Journal*, 8 (1) 2005: 189-225

Srirupa Prasad, "Crisis, Identity, and Social Distinction: Cultural Politics of Food, Taste, and Consumption in Late Colonial Bengal", *Journal of Historical Sociology*, 19(3) 2006: 245-265

Arjun Appadurai, "How to Make a National Cuisine: Cookbooks in Contemporary India" Comparative Studies in Society and History, 30(1) 1988: 3-24.

Gopal Guru, "Food as a Metaphor of Cultural Hierarchies" CASI Working Paper Series No. 09-01, October 2009.

Ajay Gandhi, "Delicious Delhi: nostalgia, consumption and the old city" *Identities*, April 2015.

A. R. Venkatchalapathy, 'In Those Days There was No Coffee': Coffee Drinking and Middle Class Culture in Colonial Tamilnadu (Delhi: Yoda Press, 2006) Chapter 1.

Unit 2. Clothing and sartorial culture

Bernard Cohen, "Cloth, Clothes and Colonialism: India in the Nineteenth Century" in *Cloth and Human Experience*, eds. Annette Weiner and Jane Schneider (Washington DC: Smithsonian University Press, 1989), 303-354.

Philip Wagoner, "Sultan among Hindu Kings Dress, Titles, and the Islamicization of Hindu Culture at Vijayanagara", *The Journal Of Asian Studies* 55 (4) 1996: 851-880

K. N. Panikkar, "The Great Shoes Question: Tradition, Legitimacy and Power in Colonial India", *Studies in History*, 14 (1) 1998: 21-36.

R. L. Hardgrove Jr., "Breast Cloth Controversy: Caste Consciousness and Social Change in Southern Travancore", *IESHR* 1965: 171- 187

Himani Banerjee, "Textile Prison: Discourse on Shame (lajja) in the Attire of the Gentlewoman (bhadramahila) in Colonial Bengal", *The Canadian Journal of Sociology*, 19(2), 1994: 169-193

Sadan Jha, "Indian National Flag as a Site of Daily Plebiscite", *Economic and Political Weekly*, October 25, 2008: 102-111.

Unit 3. Game and sports

Brian Stoddart, Sport, "Colonialism and Struggle: C.L.R. James and Cricket" in Richard Giulianotti ed., *Sport and Modern Social Theorists* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan)111-129

Ramchandra Guha, "Cricket and Politics in Colonial India", Past & Present, No. 161 (1998): 155-190

Boria Majumdar, "Cricket in Colonial India: The Bombay Pentangular, 1892-1946", *The International Journal of the History of Sport*, 19 (2-3) 2002: 157-188.

Boria Majumdar, "Forwards and Backwards: Women's Soccer in Twentieth Century India", Soccer and Society

Paul Dimeo, "Football and Politics in Bengal: Colonialism, Nationalism, Communalism" Soccer and Society

Projit Bihari Mukherjee, "Feeble Bengalis' and 'big Africans': African players in Bengali club football", *Soccer and Society*, 9(2), 2008: 273-85.

Films- Lagaan (Hindi film on Cricket and anti-colonial nationalism), Egaro (Bengali film on Football and anti-colonial nationalism), Chak de India (Hindi Film on sports, gender and nationalism); Hunting: Shikar stories

Unit 4. Entertainment Narratives: Literary and Visual

Francesca Orsini, *Print and Pleasure: Popular Literature and Entertaining Fictions in Colonial North India* (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2009): Chapter 1, 2, 3.

Ved Prakash Vatuk, Amir Khusro and Indian Riddle Tradition, The Journal of American Folklore, 82 (324) 1969: 142-154.

C. M. Naim, "Popular Joke and Political History: The Case of Akbar-Birbal and Mulla Do Piyaza", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 30, No. 24 (Jun. 17, 1995): 1456-1464

Gautam Bhadra on Gopal Bhar jokes,

Prichett, Marvellous Encounters: Folk Romance in Urdu and Hindi (Delhi: Manohar, 1985)

Special Issue of *Contribution to Indian Sociology* on visual culture: Essays by Partha Mitter, Patricia Uberoi, Christopher Pinny (on photos of gods and national heros); Phillip Lutgendorf on Hanuman Poster Art.

Phillip Lutgendorf, "A Superhit Goddess: Jai Santoshi Ma and Caste Hierarchy in Indian Films", *Manushi*, 131 (July-August, 2003)

Ashish Rajadhyaksha, "The Phalke Era: Conflict of Traditional Form and Modern Technology" in Tejaswini Niranjana, Vivek Dhareshwar and P. Sudhir eds. *Interrogating Modernity* (Calcutta: Seagull, 1993)

Unit 5. Everyday technology

David Arnold, Everyday Technology: Machines and the Making of India's Modernity (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2013)

Sudarshan, "Cycle ki Sawar?" (Hindi short story), Audio available on archive.org

Phanishwar Nath Renu, *Panchlight* (Hindi short story), Tr. Ravikant, *Sarai Reader 3: Shaping Technology* 70-73, (Available on archive.sarai.net and audio is also available on archive.org.)

HIST0691C

Social Identities and Movements

in Colonial and Postcolonial South Asia

UG III, Semester VI Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course will provide an overview of the processes and making of a variety of (often overlapping) social identities such as caste, ethnic, linguistic, regional and religious ones. It will focus on the key historical moments and movements, which were crucial in the (re)configuration of such identities in colonial and postcolonial South Asia.

There is no text book for the course. Apart from journal articles and book chapters, the reading materials will include stories, and video materials. Students are expected to attend class having done the assigned reading (maximum 2 articles/book chapters/ stories to be marked a week in advance from the readings given below or outside).

The reading list will be updated as and when necessary.

Mode of assessment

As this is a sessional course, there will be no final examination. Instead, you will be evaluated on the basis of two assignments for the course, amounting to a total of 50 marks. The instructor will provide details of these assignments at the beginning of the semester.

Class topics and Readings

Introduction: What is social identity?

Stuart Hall, Paul Du Gay (eds.) Questions of Cultural Identity (London: Sage, 1996)

Unit 1: Caste, colonialism and modernity

Colonial knowledge, census, caste association; sanskritization and origins of anti-Brahmanism in the nineteenth century; land, caste, electoral democracy and the state in the twentieth century; caste, secularism and the Hindu nationalism

Readings

Sumit Sarkar and Tanika Sarkar, eds. *Caste in Modern India: A Reader Vols. I & II* (Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2013) Selected articles

Susan Bayly, Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1999)

Satish Deshpande, ed. The Problem of Caste (Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2014) Selected Chapters

Ghanshyam Shah, ed. Caste and Democratic Politics in India (Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2002) Selected Chapters

Ghanshyam Shah, Social Movements in India (Delhi: Sage, 2004), Ch. 4&5.

Sudipta Kaviraj, ed. Politics in India (Delhi: OUP, 1997) Selected Chapters

Sumit Guha, Beyond Caste: Identity and Power in South Asia, Past and Present (Leiden: Brill, 2013) Chapter 1 and 2.

Anupama Rao, *The Caste Question* (Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2013)

Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, Caste, Culture and Hegemony: Social Dominance in Colonial Bengal (Delhi: Sage, 2004)

Satish Deshpande, Contemporary India: A Sociological View (Delhi: Viking/Penguin, 2003)

Aditya Nigam and Nivedita Menon, *Power and Contestation: India since 1989* (London: Zed Books, 2009)

Prakash Jha, Damul (1985)

Jayan K. Charyan, Papilio Buddha (Malyali Film, 2013)

Unit 2: Tribe, sedentarization and development

Ethnography, forestry and resistance in the nineteenth century; adivasis, state and development in the twentieth century; tribe, nation and the frontier in the north-eastern India

Readings

Biswamoy Pati, ed. Adivasis in Colonial India: Survival, Resistance and Negotiation (Orient Longman, 2011)

Shashank Kela, A Rogue and Peasant Slave: Adivasi Resistance 1800–2000 (Delhi: Navayana, 2012)

Nandini, Sundar Subalterns and Sovereigns: An Anthropological History of Bastar 1854-2006, (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007)

Archana Prasad, in Against Ecological Romanticism: Verrier Elwin and the Making of an Anti-Modern Tribal Identity (New Delhi: Three Essays, 2003)

Sajal Nag, India and North-East India: Mind, Politics and the Process of Integration, 1946-1950 (New Delhi: Regency Publications, 1998).

Alpa Shah, In the Shadow of the State: Indigeneous Politics, Environmentalism and Insurgency in Jharkhand (Delhi: OUP, 2010)

Sanjib Baruah, Indian Against Itself (Delhi: OUP, 1999)

Govind Nihlani, Aakrosh (Hindi Film, 1980)

Anand Patvardhan, A Narmada Diary (Documentary, 1995)

Sanjay Kak, Mati ke Lal (Documentary, 2013)

Unit 3: Language, region and nation

Vernacular elite and public sphere in colonial India; linguistic nationalism and regional identity; regionalism, federal democracy and state politics in twentieth century India

Readings

Thomas R. Trautmann, *Languages and Nation* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2006): Introduction, Chapter 1 and 2.

Asha Sarangi, ed. Language and Politics in India (Delhi: OUP, 2009) Selected Chapters Alok Rai, Hindi Nationalism, Tracts For the Times, 13 (Delhi: Orient Longman, 2001) Sumathi Ramaswamy, Passions of the Tongue (Delhi: Manohar, 2001)

Lisa Mitchell, Language, Emotion, and Politics in South India: The Making of a Mother Tongue (Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2009)

Robert D. King, Nehru and the Language Politics of India (Delhi: OUP, 1997)

Unit 4: Gender, reform and modernisation

Colonialism, nationalism and the women question; gender and the construction of religious communities; woman in the narrative of legislative reform and communal riots; women and the Indian state after independence; women, state and religious minorities.

Readings

Geraldine Forbes, Women in Modern India (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996) Ghanshyam Shah, Social Movements in India (Delhi: Sage, 2004), Ch. 6 Nivedita Menon, ed. Gender and Politics in India (Delhi: OUP, 2001) Sumit Sarkar and Tanika Sarkar, eds. Women and Social Reform in India (Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2007) Selected Chapters.

P. K. Datta, *Carving Blocs: Communal Ideology in Early Twentieth Century Bengal* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999). Chapter on abduction narrative.

Charu Gupta, Sexuality, Obscenity, Community: Women, Muslim and the Hindu Public in Colonial India (Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2001) Ch. 4, 6&7

Ritu Menon and Kamla Bhashin, *Bodies and Boundaries: Women in India's Partition* (Delhi: Kali for Women, 1998)

Chandra Prakash Dwivedi, Pinjar (Hindi Film, 2003)

Sabiha Sumar, Khamosh Paani (Punjabi Film, 2003)

Rajinder Singh Bedi, Lajvanti (Urdu short story) available at

http://www.sikh-history.com/literature/stories/lajwanti.html

HIST0701 Ancient Indian History and Its Archaeological Foundations

PG I, Semester I Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course provides an examination of India's early historical and historical periods through the evidence yielded by its material remains. In the process, postgraduate students will be familiarized with the methods employed by the science of archaeology in retrieving the often buried past. They will also come to appreciate the importance of various categories of material remains in supplementing the frequently scarce written chronicles and similar records available to the historian in the study of ancient polities and social formations in other parts of the world such as Greece and Rome of antiquity.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

Class topics and readings

❖Please note that while what follows is a comprehensive reading list, the instructor will delineate which of these works (and sections thereof in books) will be particularly relevant for the specific topics addressed in this course.

Week 1-2: Historical Archaeology in India: Problems of Definition and Chrono-Cultural Phases; General Features of Early Historical Archaeology; Region-wise Survey of Early Historical Sites- Urban Centres/ Cities; Cultural and Trading Units, etc.

Adams, R McC. 1966. The Evolution of Urban Society, Chicago.

Agrawal, V.S. 1963 (revised edition). India as Known to Panini, Varanasi.

Beteille, A. 2002. Equality and Universality: Essays in Social and Political Theory, New Delhi.

Bose, A. N. 1961. Social and Rural Economy of Northern India, 600 BC – 200 AD. 2 volumes, Calcutta.

Chakrabarti, Dilip K. 1989. Theoretical Issues in Indian Archaeology, Delhi.

1995. The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities, Delhi.

2006. The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India, Stone Age to AD 13th Century, Delhi.

Chakrabarti, Dilip K. and Makkhan Lal eds. 2014. Ancient India Series, Volume 3: The Texts, Political History and Administration (till c. 200 BC), New Delhi.

Chakravarti, Ranabir 2013. Exploring Early India Up to c. AD 1300, New Delhi.

Champakalakshmi, R. 1996. Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300, Delhi.

Chattopadhyaya, B. D. 2003. Studying Early India: Archaeology, Texts and Historical Issues, New Delhi.

Ghosh, A. 1973. The City in Early Historical India, Simla.

Ghosh, A. ed. 1989. An Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology Volumes I and II, Delhi.

Lahiri, N. 1992. The Archaeology of Indian Trade Routes (up to c. 200 BC), New Delhi.

Roy, Kumkum 1994. The Emergence of Monarchy in North India: Eight – fourth Centuries BC as Reflected in the Brahmanical Tradition, Delhi.

Thapar, Romila 1978. Exile and the Kingdom: Some Thoughts on the Ramayana, Bangalore.

1984. From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-First Millennium BC in the Ganga Valley, New Delhi.

ed. 1986. Situating Indian History, Delhi.

ed. 1995. Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History, Mumbai.

Thaplyal, K.K. 1996. Guilds in Ancient India: A Study of Guild Organization in Northern India and Western Deccan from circa 600 BC to circa 600 AD, New Delhi.

Weeks 3-5: Major Sources for the Historical Reconstruction of the Mauryan Period: Kautilya's Arthasastra, Megasthenes' Account (Indica), Inscriptions of Asoka (Major and Minor Rock Edicts and Pillar Edicts), Archaeological and Numismatic Evidence; Major Archaeological Sites and Assemblages Pertaining to the Mauryan Period; Nature and Structure of the Mauryan Empire; Asoka and Buddhism, Asoka's Dhamma, Mauryan Art and Architecture; Decline of the Mauryan Empire.

Weeks 6-8: The Dynastic History of the Subcontinent During c. 200 BCE – 300 CE: the Sungas, the Indo-Greeks, the Saka-Pahlavas or Scytho-Parthians, the Satavahanas, the Saka- Ksatrapas, the Kusanas, the Cheras, the Cholas, the Pandyas; Archaeological Evidence: Settlements/ Villages and Cities of the North-West, the Indo-Gangetic Divide and the Upper Ganga Valley, the Middle and the Lower Ganga Valley and Eastern India, Central and Western India, the Deccan and the Southern India; Crafts and Guilds, Traders and Trading Networks (Internal and External); Philosophical and Religious Developments (the Worship of Yaksas, Yaksis, Nagas, Nagis; Vedic Rituals, Saivism, Emergence of Vaisnava Doctrine, the Concept of Sakti; the Emergence of Mahayana Buddhism, the Digambara-Svetambara Concept in Jainism); Religious Architectures and Sculptures: Early Brahmanical Temples; Buddhist *stupas*, Monasteries and Relief Sculptures; Buddhist Caves in the Western Ghats, the Jaina Caves at Udayagiri and Khandagiri; the Gandhara and Mathura Schools of Sculptures; Terracotta Art.

Agrawal, V.S. 1963 (revised edition). India as Known to Panini, Varanasi.

Alam, M.S. and J.F. Salles eds. 2001. France-Bangladesh Joint Venture Excavations at Mahasthangarh: First Interim Report 1993-1999, Dhaka.

Altekar, A.S. 1949. State and Government in Ancient India, Banaras.

Altekar, A.S. and V. Misra 1959. Report on the Kumrahar Excavations, 1951-55, Patna.

Ali, Daud ed. 1999. Invoking the Past: The Uses of History in South Asia, New Delhi.

Altekar, A.S. 1972. State and Government in Ancient India, reprint of 3rd edition, Delhi.

Bajpai, K.D. and S.K. Pande 1978. Malhar 1975-78, Sagar.

1985. Excavation at Tumain, Bhopal.

Bose, A. N. 1961. Social and Rural Economy of Northern India, 600 BC – 200 AD. 2 volumes, Calcutta.

Boussac, Marie-Francoise and Jean-Francoise Salles 1995. Athens, Aden, Arikamedu: Essays on the Interrelations Between India, Arabia and the Eastern Mediterranean, New Delhi.

Chakrabarti, Dilip K. 1989. Theoretical Issues in Indian Archaeology, Delhi.

1999. India: An Archaeological History (Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations), Delhi. 2006. The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India, Stone Age to AD 13th Century, Delhi.

Chakrabarti, Dilip K. and Makkhan Lal eds. 2014. *Ancient India Series*, Volume 3: *The Texts, Political History and Administration (till c. 200 BC)*; Volume 4: *Political History and Administration (c. 200 BC – AD 750)*; New Delhi.

Chakravarti, Ranabir ed. 2001. Trade in Early India, Delhi.

2013. Exploring Early India Up to c. AD 1300, New Delhi.

Chakravarti, Uma 1987. The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism, Delhi.

Champakalakshmi, R. 1996. Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300, Delhi.

Chanana, D. R. 1960. Slavery in Ancient India, New Delhi.

Chattopadhyaya, D. P. ed. 1976. *History and Society: Essays in Honour of Professor Niharranjan Ray*, Calcutta.

ed. 2001 -2012. History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, New Delhi.

Chaudhuri, K.A. 1977. Ancient Agriculture and Forestry in Northern India, Bombay.

Dumont, L. 1970. Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and Its Implications, The Hague.

Fussman, Gerard 1997-98. Central and Provincial Administration in Ancient India: The Problem of the Mauryan Empire. *Indian Historical Review* 14 (1-2): 43-72.

Gethin, Rupert 1998. The Foundations of Buddhism. Oxford and New York.

Ghoshal, U.N. 1923. A History of Hindu Political Theories, Calcutta.

1930. The Agrarian System in Ancient India, Calcutta.

1965. Studies in Indian History and Culture, Bombay.

Ghosh, A. 1973. The City in Early Historical India, Simla.

Ghosh, A. ed. 1989. An Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology Volumes I and II, Delhi.

Goswami, K.G. 1948. Excavations at Bangarh, Calcutta.

Habib, Irfan 1985. Interpreting Indian History, Shillong.

1995. Essays in Indian History, Delhi.

Haque, E., S.S.M. Rahman, and S.M.K. Ahsan 2001. Excavation at Wari-Bateshwar: A Preliminary Study, Dhaka.

Inden, R. 1990. Imagining India, Oxford.

Jain, J.C. 1947. Life in Ancient India as Depicted in the Jaina Canons (with Commentaries), Bombay.

Jain, V.K. 1990. Trade and Traders in Western India (AD 1000-1300), Delhi.

Jaiswal, S. 1998/2000 (reprint). Caste, Origin, Function and Dimensions of Change, Delhi.

Jayaswal, V. 1998. From Stone Quarry to Sculpturing Workshop: A Report on the Archaeological Investigations around Chunar, Delhi.

2000-01. Aktha: A Satellite Settlement of Sarnath, Varanasi (Report of Excavations conducted during 2002). *Bharati* 26: 61-180.

Lahiri, B. 1974. Indigenous States of Northern India (circa 200 BC to AD 320), Calcutta

Lahiri, N. 2015. Ashoka in Ancient India, New Delhi.

Majumdar, R.C. ed. 1962. The Classical Age (Volume 3 of The History and Culture of the Indian People) Bombay.

1969. Corporate Life in Ancient India, 3rd edition, Calcutta.

ed. 1982. A Comprehensive History of India, vol. III, part II (AD 300-985), New Delhi.

ed. 2003 (reprint). The History of Bengal Vol. I, Hindu Period.

Majumdar, R.C. and A.D. Pusalker eds. 1951. The Vedic Age, London.

1955. The Age of Imperial Kanauj, Bombay.

Majumdar, R.C. and K.K. Dasgupta, eds. 1981. *A Comprehensive History of India*, Vol.3, Pt.1. Delhi.

McCrindle, J.W. 1877. Ancient India as Described by Megasthenes and Arrian, London.

Morton, H. Fried 1967. The Evolution of Political Society: An Essay in Political Anthropology, New York

Mukherjee, B.N. 1966. Media of Exchange in Early Medieval North India, Delhi.

1984. Studies in the Aramaic Edicts of Asoka, Calcutta.

1988. The Rise and Fall of the Kushana Empire, Calcutta.

Ray, Himangshu P. 1986. Monastery and Guild: Commerce under the Satavahanas, New Delhi.

1994. The Winds of Change: Buddhism and the Maritime Links of Early South Asia, New Delhi.

Ray, H.P. and C. Sinopoli eds. 2004. Archaeology as History in Early South Asia, New Delhi.

Raychaudhuri, H. C. 1958. Studies in Indian Antiquities. 2nd edition, Calcutta.

1997. Political History of Ancient India: From the Accession of Parikshit to the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty, revised edition with a commentary by B.N. Mukherjee, Delhi.

Sastri, K.A. Nilkantha 1955/1975. A History of South India from Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijayanagr. 4th edition, Madras.

ed. 1957. A Comprehensive History of India, volume 2 (the Mauryas and the Satavahanas), Calcutta.

Sharma, R. S. 1983. Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, Delhi.

1987. Urban Decay in India (c. 300- c. 1000), Delhi.

1995. Looking for the Aryans, Hyderabad.

2009. Rethinking India's Past, New Delhi.

Sharma, R.S. and K. M. Shrimali eds.1992. *The Comprehensive History of India* Volume 4, Delhi.

Shastri, Ajay Mitra ed. 1999. *The Age of the Satavahanas*. Great Ages of Indian History, 2 volumes, New Delhi.

Singh, Upinder 2008. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century, Delhi.

Sinha, B.P. 1954. The Decline of the Kingdom of Magadha. With a forward by L.D. Barnett, Patna.

Sircar, D.C. 1967. Studies in the Society and Administration of Ancient and Medieval India, Calcutta. 1971. Studies in the Geography of Ancient and Medieval India, Delhi.

Thapar, Romila 1978. Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations, New Delhi.

1978. Exile and the Kingdom: Some Thoughts on the Ramayana, Bangalore.

1984. From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-First Millennium BC in the Ganga Valley, New Delhi.

ed. 1986. Situating Indian History, Delhi.

1987. The Mauryas Revisited, Calcutta.

ed. 1995. Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History, Mumbai.

1997. Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, revised edition, Delhi.

2000. Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History, New Delhi.

2000. History and Beyond, New Delhi.

2002. Early India (from the Origins to AD 1300), London.

Thaplyal, K.K. 1996. Guilds in Ancient India: A Study of Guild Organization in Northern India and Western Deccan from circa 600 BC to circa 600 AD, New Delhi.

Weeks 9-11: The Dynastic History of the Subcontinent During 300 - 600 CE: the Guptas, the Vakatakas of the Deccan, Other Dynasties of Peninsular India; A Brief Overview of the Administrative Structure of the Gupta and Vakatakas Kingdoms, Revenue Resources of States, Land Ownership, Types of Land, Land Measures and Land Tenure Based on Epigraphic Sources (Particularly Land Grants), Some Major Settlements of the Period and Their Archaeological Assemblages; the Debates Associated with the So-Called Urban Decay; Craft Production, Guilds, Traders and Trading Networks; Aspects of Social Structure: Gender, Forms of Labour, Slavery; Religious Developments: the Emergence of Tantra, the Evolution of the Vaisnava Doctrine, Saivism, the Cult of the Great Goddesses, Buddhism, Jainism; Religious Architectures, Sculptures and Paintings.

Weeks 12-14: The Dynastic History of the Period, c. 600 - 1200 CE and Its Regional Configurations (in the Deccan, the Southern, the Northern, the Eastern, the Western and the Central India); the Nature of the Royal Land Grants; Brahmana Beneficiaries; Regional Specificities; the Historical Processes in Early Medieval India; Important Sites of Early Medieval India and Their Archaeological Assemblages (Problems of Identifying Diagnostic Types of Artefacts Particularly Pertaining to the Secular Activities); The Nature

of South Indian States (e.g., Cholamandalam): Different Theoretical Frameworks, Administrative Structures, Rural Society, Agriculture and Irrigation, Urban Processes, Trade and Traders; The Religious Developments: Buddhism, Jainism, Vaisnavism, Saivism, the Sakti Cult; A Brief Overview of the Architecture and Sculpture of the Early Medieval India.

Weeks 15-16: Social Formations: A Brief Overview of the Concept of *Varna* and Caste systems (Based on Literary and Epigraphic Sources).

Adams, R McC. 1966. The Evolution of Urban Society, Chicago.

Ali, Daud ed. 1999. Invoking the Past: The Uses of History in South Asia, New Delhi.

Bakker, Hans 1997. The Vakatakas: A Study in Hindu Iconology, Groningen

Balasubrahmaniam, R. 2000. Delhi Iron Pillar: New Insights, Simla.

Beal, S. 1911. Life of Hiuen Tsiang by Shamans Hwui Li and Yen Tsung. 2nd edition, London.

Beteille, A. 2002. Equality and Universality: Essays in Social and Political Theory, New Delhi

Bloch, M. 1965. Feudal Society. 2 volumes, translated from the French by L.A. Manyon, London.

Bose, N.K. and D. Sen 1948. Excavations at Mayurbhanj, Calcutta.

Boussac, Marie-Francoise and Jean-Francoise Salles 1995. Athens, Aden, Arikamedu: Essays on the Interrelations Between India, Arabia and the Eastern Mediterranean, New Delhi.

Casson, L. 1989. The Periplus Maris Erythraei, Princeton.

Chakrabarti, Dilip K. 1989. Theoretical Issues in Indian Archaeology, Delhi.

1999. India: An Archaeological History (Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations), Delhi.

2006. The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India, Stone Age to AD 13th Century, Delhi.

Chakrabarti, Dilip K. and Makkhan Lal eds. 2014. Volume 4: *Political History and Administration (c. 200 BC – AD 750)*; Volume 5: *Political History and Administration (c. AD 750 - 1300)*, New Delhi.

Chakravarti, Ranabir 1990. Monarchs, Merchants and a 'Matha' in Northern Konkon (c. 900-1053 AD). *The Indian Economic and Social History Review* 27: 189-207.

ed. 2001. Trade in Early India, Delhi.

2013. Exploring Early India Up to c. AD 1300, New Delhi.

Champakalakshmi, R. 1996. Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300, Delhi

Chanana, D. R. 1960. Slavery in Ancient India, New Delhi.

Chattopadhyaya, B. D. 1960. Aspects of Rural Settlements and Rural Society in Early Medieval India, Calcutta.

1994. In Making of Early Medieval India, Delhi.

2003. Studying Early India: Archaeology, Texts and Historical Issues, New Delhi.

Chattopadhyaya, D. P. ed. 1976. *History and Society: Essays in Honour of Professor Niharranjan Ray*, Calcutta.

ed. 2001 -2012. History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, New Delhi.

Dumont, L. 1970. Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and Its Implications, The Hague.

Ghoshal, U.N. 1923. A History of Hindu Political Theories, Calcutta.

1930. The Agrarian System in Ancient India, Calcutta.

1965. Studies in Indian History and Culture, Bombay.

Goyal, S.R. 2005. The Imperial Guptas: A Multidisciplinary Political Study, Jodhpur.

Gupta, Dipankar ed. 1992. Social Stratification, Delhi.

Gurukkal, Rajan 1997. From Clan and Lineage to Hereditary Occupations and Caste in Early South India. In, Nathan, Dev ed. *From Tribe to Caste*. Shimla. Pp. 205-22.

Habib, Irfan 1985. Interpreting Indian History, Shillong.

- 1995. Essays in Indian History, Delhi.
- Heitzman, J. 1987. Temple Urbanism in Mediaeval South India. *The Journal of Asian Studies* 46 (4): 791-826.
- Inden, R. 1990. Imagining India, Oxford.
- Jain, V.K. 1990. Trade and Traders in Western India (AD 1000-1300), Delhi.
- Jaiswal, S. 1998/2000 (reprint). Caste, Origin, Function and Dimensions of Change, Delhi.
- Jha, D. N. ed. 1987. Feudal Social Formation in Early India, Delhi.
- ed. 2000 The Feudal Order: State, Society and Ideology in Early Medieval India, New Delhi
- Kosambi, D.D. 1956. An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, Poona.
- 2002. Combined Methods in Ideology and Other Writings, compiled, edited and introduced by B.D. Chattopadhyaya. New Delhi.
- Kulke, H. 1993. Kings and Cults: State Formation and Legitimation in India and Southeast Asia, Delhi.
- 1997. The State in India 1000-1700, New Delhi.
- Majumdar, R.C. and K.K. Dasgupta, eds. 1981. *A Comprehensive History of India*, Vol.3, Pt.1. Delhi.
- Morton, H. Fried 1967. The Evolution of Political Society: An Essay in Political Anthropology, New York.
- Mukherjee, B.N. 1966. Media of Exchange in Early Medieval North India, Delhi.
- 1982. Commerce and Money in the Western and Central Sectors of Eastern India (c AD. 750-1200). *The Indian Museum Bulletin*, Volume 17: 65-83.
- Nandi, R. N. 2000. State Formation, Agrarian Growth and Social Change in Feudal South India, c. AD. 600-1200, Delhi.
- Niyogi, Puspa 1967. Brahmanic Settlements in Different Subdivisions of Ancient Bengal, Kolkata.
- Parasher, Aloka 1991. Mlecchas in Early India: A Study in Attitudes towards Outsiders upto AD 600, Delhi.
- Parasher-Sen, Aloka ed. 2004. Subordinate and Marginal Groups in Early India, Delhi.
- Randhawa, M.S., 1980, 1982. A History of Agriculture, Volumes I, II, New Delhi.
- Ray, Himangshu P. 1986. Monastery and Guild: Commerce under the Satavahanas, New Delhi.
- 1994. The Winds of Change: Buddhism and the Maritime Links of Early South Asia, New Delhi.
- Ray, H.P. and C. Sinopoli eds. 2004. Archaeology as History in Early South Asia, New Delhi.
- Ray, N. R. 1967. The Medieval Factor in Indian History. *General President's Address, Indian History Congress*, 29th Session, Patiala.
- 1980. Bangalir Itihas (Adi Parva), in Bengali, 3rd revised edition in 2 volumes, Calcutta.
- Raychaudhuri, H. C. 1958. Studies in Indian Antiquities. 2nd edition, Calcutta.
- 1997. Political History of Ancient India: From the Accession of Parikshit to the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty, revised edition with a commentary by B.N. Mukherjee, Delhi.
- Sahu, B. P. ed. 1997. *Land System and Rural Society in Early India*. Readings in Early Indian History. B. D. Chattopadyaya (general editor), New Delhi.
- 2013. The Changing Gaze: Regions and the Constructions of Early India, New Delhi.
- Sastri, K.A. Nilkantha 1955/1975. A History of South India from Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijayanagr. 4th edition, Madras.
- ed. 1957. *A Comprehensive History of India*, volume 2 (the Mauryas and the Satavahanas), Calcutta. Sharma, R. S. 1965. *Indian Feudalism, c. 300 1200*, Calcutta.
- 1968. Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, 2nd edition, revised and enlarged,
- 1980. Sudras in Ancient India (A Social History of the Lower Order down to circa AD 600), 2nd revised edition, Delhi.
- 1983. Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, Delhi.
- 1987. Urban Decay in India (c. 300- c. 1000), Delhi.

1995. Perspectives in Economic and Social History of Ancient India., 2nd revised edition, Delhi.

2001. Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalisation, Kolkata.

2009. Rethinking India's Past, New Delhi.

Sharma, R.S. and K. M. Shrimali eds.1992. *The Comprehensive History of India* Volume 4, Delhi.

Singh, Upinder 2008. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century, Delhi.

ed. 2011. Rethinking Early Medieval India: A Reader, New Delhi.

Sircar, D.C. 1967. Studies in the Society and Administration of Ancient and Medieval India, Calcutta.

1971. Studies in the Geography of Ancient and Medieval India, Delhi.

Stein, Burton 1980. Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India. Delhi.

Subbarayalu, Y. 1982. The Chola State. Studies in History 4 (2): 265-306.

Thapar, Romila 1978. Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations, New Delhi.

ed. 1986. Situating Indian History, Delhi.

ed. 1995. Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History, Mumbai.

2000. History and Beyond, New Delhi.

2002. Early India (from the Origins to AD 1300), London.

Thaplyal, K.K. 1996. Guilds in Ancient India: A Study of Guild Organization in Northern India and Western Deccan from circa 600 BC to circa 600 AD, New Delhi.

The Series on The *Cultural Heritage of India*, 7 volumes, published by the Ramkrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Kolkata.

Veluthat, K. 1993. The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India, New Delhi.

2010. The Early Medieval in South India, New Delhi.

Yadava, B.N.S. 1973. Society and Culture in Northern India in the Twelfth Century, Allahabad. 1978-79. The Kali Age and the Social Transition. Indian Historical Review nos. 1 and 2: 37-38.

HIST0702A State and Economy in Medieval India

PG I, Semeser I Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course deals with debates on the nature of state formation and the legitimization of sovereign authority, with a focus on the formulation of imperial rule through ideologies of kingship and various administrative measures from the thirteenth to the eighteenth century. It also looks at the interface between state and economy, explores the dynamics of the revenue system and territorial assignments during this period. The role of the state in organized production, monetary policies, and activities of mercantile communities in politics and its impact on both state and economy are also some of the themes that will be discussed.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 Marks Final examination: 35 Marks

The internal assignment consists in either (1) a response to a question posed by the instructor or (2) a research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the instructor.

The word limit is 3000 and a word count must be included at the end of your essay. The essay must typed, double-spaced, in a 12 point font and with reasonable margins. **Please** note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks. Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Class topics and readings

The suggested readings are basic and/ or indicative in nature, and a detailed bibliography, subject to revisions as and when necessary, will be provided in the course of lectures. The very last section of this syllabus delineates **essential readings** for the course.

Unit 1: Nature of State Formation (Weeks 1-3)

Legitimacy and Authority: Ruler and Nobility (territorial assignment: iqta and mansab); Agrarian and monetary reforms and other experimental measure; Revenue system and territorial assignment: iqta and mansab/jagir system; Extension of the core Mughal model into other areas viz. Gujarat, Ahmednagar, Bengal

Suggested Readings

Nizami, K.N., Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century, OUP, New Delhi, 2002 Auer, Blain H., Symbols of Authority in Medieval Islam: History, Religion and Muslim Legitimacy in the Delhi Sultanate, I.B. Tauris & Co. Ltd., London, 2012 (relevant portions/chapters)

Hardy, Peter, "Growth of Authority over a Conquered Political Elite: Early Delhi Sultanate as a Possible Case Study" in J.F.Richards, ed., *Kingship and Authority in South Asia*, OUP, Delhi, 1998 pp. 216-41.

Khan, Iqtidar Alam, "The Turko-Mongol Theory of Kingship" in *Medieval India: A Miscellany*, Vol. II, Aligarh Muslim University, Asia Publishing House, 1972.

Tripathi, Ram Prasad, "The Turko-Mongol Theory of Kingship" in Alam, Muzaffar and Sanjay Subrahmanyam (eds.), *The Mughal State*, 1526-1750, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.

Richards, J.F., "The Formulation of Imperial Authority under Akbar and Jahangir" in Alam and Subrahmanyam (eds.), *The Mughal State, 1526-1750*, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.

Siddiqui, Iqtidar Husain, Some Aspects of Afghan Despotism in India, Three Men Publication, 1969. (relevant portions/chapters)

Kumar, Sunil, "Iqta' and the effort to balance Autonomy with Service: Military Commanders and their Relations with 13th and 14th Century Delhi Sultans", Presidential Address: Medieval History Section Punjab History Congress, Patiala, 2007.

Khan, Hussain, "The Institution of Iqta and its Impact on Muslim Rule in India", *Islamic Studies*, Vol. 22, No. 1(Spring 1983) pp. 1-9.

Lefevre, Corinne, "State-building and the management of Diversity in India (Thirteenth to Seventeenth Centuries)", *The Medieval History Journal*, 16, 2 (2013) pp. 425-447.

Pearson, M.N., "Premodern Muslim Political System", *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, vol. 102, No. 1 (Jan. – Mar. 1982) pp. 47-58.

Moreland, W.H., "Rank (Mansab) in the Moghul State Service", *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland*, No. 4 (1936) pp. 641-665. (Also in Alam and Subrahmanyam (eds.), *The Mughal State*, 1526-1750, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.)

Moosvi, Shireen, "The Evolution of the "Mansab" System under Akbar until 1956-7", *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland*, No. 2 (1981) pp. 173-185.

Habib, Irfan, *The Agrarian System of Mughal India 1556-1707*, OUP, New Delhi, 2014 (Third Edition) (relevant portions/chapters).

S. Inayat A. Zaidi, 'Akbar and the Rajput Principalities: Integration into Empire' in Irfan Habib (ed.) *Akbar and His India*, OUP, 2014, pp. 15-24.

Unit 2: Agrarian Society and Rural Economy (Weeks 4-7)

Impact on agrarian society, especially in terms of the high revenue demand – relationship between the state and landed elites viz. social and administrative; Expansion and integration of the agrarian base during the Sultanate and Mughal period – the drive for revenue and new agrarian frontiers.

Suggested Readings

Raychaudhuri, Tapan, "The Agrarian System of Mughal India: A Review Essay" in Subrahmanyam, Sanjay and Muzaffar Alam (eds.), *The Mughal State, 1526-1750*, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.

Qaisar, A. Jan, "Distribution of Revenue Resources of the Mughal Empire among the Nobility" in Subrahmanyam, Sanjay and Muzaffar Alam (eds.), *The Mughal State, 1526-1750*, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.

Hasan, S. Nurul, "Zamindars under the Mughals" in Subrahmanyam, Sanjay and Muzaffar Alam (eds.), *The Mughal State, 1526-1750*, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.

Smith, Wilfred Cantwell, "Lower-class Uprisings in the Mughal Empire" in Subrahmanyam, Sanjay and Muzaffar Alam (eds.), *The Mughal State*, 1526-1750, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.

Chandra, Satish, "Review of the Crisis of the Jagirdari System" in Subrahmanyam, Sanjay and Muzaffar Alam (eds.), *The Mughal State*, 1526-1750, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.

Singh, Chetan, "Conformity and Conflict: Tribes and the 'Agrarian System' of Mughal India" in Subrahmanyam, Sanjay and Muzaffar Alam (eds.), *The Mughal State, 1526-1750*, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.

Alam, Muzaffar, "Aspects of Agrarian Uprisings in North India in the Early Eighteenth Century" in Subrahmanyam, Sanjay and Muzaffar Alam (eds.), *The Mughal State*, 1526-1750, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.

Habib, Irfan, Essays in Indian History: Towards a Marxist Perception, Tulika, New Delhi, 1995. (Chap 3-8, pp. 59-295)

Rana, R.P., 'Agrarian Revolts in Northern India during the Late 17th and Early 18th Century' *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, vol. 18, nos. 3 and 4, July-December, 1981.

Rana, R.P., 'Everyday forms of Peasant Resistance in Eastern Rajasthan' *Social Science Probings*, Winter, 2003.

Rana, R.P., 'Was there an Agrarian Crisis in Mughal North India during the Late-Seventeenth and Early-Eighteenth Centuries?', *Social Scientist*, Vol. 34, No. 11/12 (Nov.-Dec., 2006.), pp. 18-32.

Unit 3: Non-agrarian Production and urban economy (Weeks 8-9)

Urban centers and Industries; Urbanization and Social Change; Population and Standard of living

Suggested Readings

Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib (eds.) *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol.1, c. 1200-1750, Cambridge University Press, 2008.

Elizabeth Lambourn, "Carving and Communities: Marble Carving for Muslim Patrons at Khambhat and around the Indian Ocean Rim, Late Thirteenth-Mid-Fifteenth Centuries", *Ars Orientalis*, Vol. 34, 2004, pp. 99-133

Richard, J. F., The Mughal Empire, Cambridge University Press, 2008, pp. 185-204.

Chaudhuri, K.N., The European Trading World of Asia and the English East IndiaCompany, 1660-1760, Cambridge, 1978.

Chaudhuri, K.N., Asia Before Europe: Economy and Civilization of the Indian Ocean from the Rise of Islam to 1750, Cambridge, 1990.

Chandra, Satish, Essays on Medieval Indian History, OUP, 2014, pp.227-234.

Siddiqui, I. H., *Delhi Sultanate: Urbanization and Social Change*, Viva Books, New Delhi, 2009, pp. 13-97.

Naqvi, H.K., Urban Centres and Industries in Upper India, 1556-1803, Bombay, 1968.

Moosvi, Shireen, People, Taxation and Trade in Mughal India, OUP, 2014, pp. 89-158.

Moosvi, Shireen, 'Production, Consumption and Population in Akbar's Time', *IESHR*, Vol. 10, No.2, 1973, pp. 193-4.

Habib, Irfan, 'Population', in Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib (eds.) *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol.1, c. 1200-1750, Cambridge University Press, 2008, pp. 163-171.

Unit 4: Monetary system and the market Economy (Weeks 10-12)

Flow of precious metals and currency; state and the need for monetization; mint administration and towns.

Suggested Readings

Moosvi, Shireen, 'The Silver Influx, Money Supply, Prices and Revenue-Extraction in Mughal India', Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient, vol. 30, No. 1 (1987), pp. 47-94.

Deyell, John S., 'Cowries and Coins: The Dual Monetary System of the Bengal Sultanate', *IESHR*, Vol 47, No. 1 (2010), pp. 63-106.

Digby, Simon, 'The Currency System', in Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib (eds.) *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol.1, c. 1200-1750, Cambridge University Press, 2008, pp. 93-101.

Habib, Irfan, 'Monetary System and Prices' in Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib (eds.) *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol.1, c. 1200-1750, Cambridge University Press, 2008, pp. 360-381.

Haider, Najaf, 'Precious Metal flows and Currency Circulation in the Mughal India', *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 39, No. 3 (1996), pp. 298-364.

Haider, Najaf, 'Currency Depreciation and Monetary Policy of the Mughal State', XIV International Economic History Congress, Helsinki, August, 2006.

Haider, Najaf, 'Fractional Pieces and Non-metallic Monies in Medieval India (1200-1750)' in Jane Kate Leonard and Ulrich Theobald (eds.) *Money in Asia (1200-1900):Small Currencies in Social and Political Contexts*, Brill, 2015, pp. 86-105

Haider, Najaf, 'The Monetary Basis of Credit and banking Instruments in the Mughal Empire' in Amiya Bagchi (ed.), Monetary and Credit in Indian History, Tulika, 2002, pp. 58-83.

Haider, Najaf, 'Standardization and Empire: A study of the Exchange Rates of Mughal Currencies' in Eugenia Vanina and D. N. Jha (eds.), *Mind Over Matter: Essays on Mentalities in Medieval India*, Tulika, 2009.

Unit 5: Trade and Commerce (Weeks 13-16)

Trade networks and commerce 13th – 15th century; Indian economy and the Indian Ocean – transformations since the 15th century; Maritime merchants in the Indian Ocean region – Indian merchants and their participation in Indian Ocean and hinterland or internal trade; Internal and overseas markets – inland trade networks; Foreign trade: European companies

Suggested Readings

Das Gupta, Ashin and M.N. Pearson (eds.), India and the Indian Ocean, 1500-1800, OUP, 1987, pp. 46-200, 301-316.

Steensgaard, Niels, 'The Indian Ocean Network and the Emerging World-Economy, circa 1500-1750' in Satish Chandra (ed.) The Indian Ocean: Explorations in History, Commerce and Politics, Sage, New Delhi, 1987, pp. 125-150

Subrahmanyam, Sanjay, *The Political Economy of Commerce: Southern India 1500-1650*, Cambridge University Press, 1990.

Arasaratnam S., Merchants, Companies and Commerce on the Coromandel Coast, 1650-1740, New Delhi, 1968.

Essential readings

Alam, Muzaffar and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, *The Mughal State*, 1526 – 1750, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.

Arasaratnam, S., Merchants, Companies and Commerce on the Coromandel Coast, 1650-1740, New Delhi, 1968.

Auer, Blain H., Symbols of Authority in Medieval Islam: History, Religion and Muslim Legitimacy in the Delhi Sultanate, I.B. Tauris & Co. Ltd., London, 2012

Bagchi, Amiya (ed.), Money and Credit in Indian History since Early Medieval Times, New Delhi: Tulika, 2002

Bayly, C.A., Rulers, Townmen and Bazars: North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion, Cambridge, 1982.

Biswas, Anirban, Money and Markets from pre colonial to Colonial India, New Delhi, 2007.

Chaudhuri, K.N., The English East India Company: The Study of an Early Joint-Stock Company, 1600-1640, London, 1965.

Chaudhuri, K.N., The Trading World of Asia and the English East India Company, 1660-1760, Cambridge 1978.

Chaudhuri, K.N., Trade and Civilisation in the Indian Ocean: An Economic History from the Rise of Islam to 1750, Cambridge, 1985.

Chicherov, A.I., *India: Economic Development in the 16th -18th Centuries.*

Das Gupta, Ashin & Pearson, M.N., eds., *India and the Indian Ocean, 1500-1800,* Calcutta, 1987.

Habib, Irfan, The Economic History of Medieval India: A Survey, Tulika Books, 2001.

Habib, Irfan, Essays in India History: Towards a Marxist Perception, Tulika, New Delhi, 1995.

Habib, Irfan, The Agrarian System of Mughal India 1556-1707, OUP, New Delhi, 2014

Hasan, Farhat, State and Locality in Mughal India: Power Relations in Western India, c. 1572-1730, Cambridge University Press, 2006.

Jackson, Peter, The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History, Cambridge University Press, 1999

Kulke, Herman, The State in India, 1000-1700, Oxford University Press, 1997.

Lal, K.S., History of the Kaljis, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1980

Moosvi, Shireen, People, Taxation and Trade in Mughal India, OUP, New Delhi, 2008.

Nagvi, H. K., Urbanisation and Urban Centres under the Great Moghuls

Naqvi, H.K., Urban centres and Industries in Upper India, 1556-1803, Bombay, 1968.

Nizami, K.N., Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century, OUP, New Delhi, 2002 Om Prakash, European Commercial Enterprise in Pre-Colonial India, Cambridge University Press, 1998.

Palit, C. and P. Bhattacharyya (eds.), History of Indian Business, (Delhi 2006).

Raychaudhuri, Tapan and Irfan Habib (eds.), The Cambridge Economic History of India, 1200-1750, vol. I

Raychaudhuri, Tapan and Dharma Kumar (eds.), The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II

Richards, J.F. (ed.), Kingship and Authority in South Asia, Madison, 1978.

Siddiqui, Iqtidar Husain, Some Aspects of Afghan Despotism in India, Three Men Publication, 1969

Subrahmanyam, Sanjay, *The Political Economy of Commerce: Southern India 1500-1650*, Cambridge University Press, 1990.

Subrahmanyam, Sanjay (ed.), Merchants, Markets and the State in Early Modern India, New Delhi, 1990.

HIST0702B Art and Politics: the Mughal, British and Nationalist Eras

PG I, Semester I Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This class will present a broad historical analysis of the relationship between art and authority in South Asia. We will explore the uses of art and culture in two separate but interconnected imperial states in India, viz., the early-modern Mughal Empire (1526-1858) and its successor the modern British Empire (1757-1947). In general, we will take an expansive view of art and culture in the public arena(s), inquiring into the many related areas where the arts and imperial policy interacted to express political legitimacy and define authority as well as to challenge it. At the same time we will examine the various religious influences on Indian art during this period including Hinduism and Islam. We will also turn our attention to the impact on art of secular and secularizing influences ushered in during the colonial and nationalist eras. Of particular interest will be the question of whether the category of religion could, in fact, be transcended during these latter periods.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

The internal assignment will consist in either (1) a response to a question posed by the instructor or (2) a research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the instructor.

In both instances of the internal assignment, the word limit is 3000 and a word count must be included at the end of your essay. The essay must typed, double-spaced, in a 12 point font and with reasonable margins. **Please note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks.** Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Class topics and readings

The Delhi Sultanate: the Politics of Monuments

Richard H. Davis, The Lives of Indian Images, Chapters 2 & 3

André Wink, 'The Idols of Hind', in Al-Hind, Vol. 2.

Richard M. Eaton, 'Temple Desecration and Indo-Muslim States' in Richard M. Eaton, *Essays on Islam and Indian History*

Sunil Kumar, 'Qutb and Modern Memory' in Sunil Kumar, The Present in Delhi's Pasts

Finbarr Barry Flood, 'Lost in Translation: Architecture, Taxonomy, and the Eastern "Turks"

The Mughal Empire: Background

Harbans Mukhia, The Mughals of India

John F. Richards, 'Norms of Comportment among Imperial Mughal Officers' in Barbara Metcalf (ed) *Moral Conduct and Authority: The Place of Adab in South Asian Islam*

Iqtidar Alam Khan, 'The Nobility Under Akbar and the Development of His Religious Policy, 1560-80' in Richard Eaton (ed) *India's Islamic Traditions*, pp. 120-132

Satish Chandra, 'Jizya and the State in India during the Seventeenth Century' in Richard Eaton (ed) *India's Islamic Traditions*, pp. 133-149

Aurangzeb's Fatwa on Jaziya (translation) available online at http://www.sscnet.ucla.edu/southasia/History/Mughals/Aurnag_fatwa.html

Legitimating Ideologies of Mughal Art and Architecture

Catherine B. Asher, "A Ray From the Sun: Mughal Ideology and the Visual Construction of the Divine" in Matthew T. Kapstein (ed) *The Presence of Light: Divine Radiance and Religious Experience*

Afshan Bokhari, "The 'Light' of the Timuria: Jahan Ara Begum's Patronage, Piety, and Poetry in 17th Century Mughal India", Marg 2008

John F. Richards, "The Formulation of Imperial Authority Under Akbar and Jahangir" in J.F. Richards (ed) Kinghsip and Authority in South Asia

Lisa Balabanlilar, "Lords of the Auspicious Conjunction: Turco-Mongol Imperial Identity on the Subcontinent", *Journal of World History*, Vol. 18, No. 1, 2007

T.W. Lentz and G.D. Lowry, Timur and the Princely Vision: Persian Art and Culture in the Fifteenth Century

Corinne Lefevre, "Recovering a Missing Voice From Mughal India: Imperial Discourse of Jahangir (1605-1627) in his Memoirs", *JESHO*, 50, 4

R. W. Skelton, "Imperial Symbolism in Mughal Painting", in P.P. Soucek (ed), Content and Context of Visual Arts in the Islamic World, 1988, pp. 177-87

Savitri Chandra, 'Akbar's Concept of Sulh-Kul, Tulsi's Concept of Maryada and Dadu's Concept of Nipakh: A Comparative Study", *Social Scientist.* v 20, no. 232-33 (Sept-Oct 1992), online at:

http://dsal.uchicago.edu/books/socialscientist/pager.html?issue=232-33&objectid=HN681.S597_232-33_033.gif

Audrey Truschke, "Dangerous Debates: Jain Responses to Theological Challenges at the Mughal Court", *Modern Asian Studies*, 49, 5 (2015) pp.1311–1344.

Simon Digby, "The Sufi Shaikh as a Source of Authority in Medieval India" in Richard M. Eaton (ed) *India's Islamic Traditions*, 711-1750

The Mughal Court, Palace and Royal City

K.A. Nizami, Royalty in Medieval India

Ebba Koch, *Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology*, Chapter on "The Hierarchical Principles of Shah Jahani paintings"

Ebba Koch, "Diwan-i `Amm and Chihil Sutun: The Audience Halls of Shah Jahan", *Mugarnas*, 11 (1994): 143–65

Ebba Koch, "The Delhi of the Mughals prior to Shahjahanabad as Reflected in the Patterns of Imperial Visits" in A. J. Qaisar and S. P. Verma (eds), *Art and Culture: Felicitation V olume in Honour of Professor S. Nurul Hasan*, 1993, pp. 2–20

Stephen P. Blake, Shahjahanabad: The Sovereign City in Mughal India, 1639-1739

Laura E. Parodi, "From *Tooy* to *Darbar*: Materials For a History of Mughal Audiences and their Depictions" in Joachim K. Bautze and Rosa M. Cimino (eds), *Garland of Gems: Indian Art Between Mughal, Rajput, Europe and Far East*, 2010

Laura E. Parodi, "Princes of the House of Timur" in R. Crill and K. Jariwala (eds), *The Indian Portrait, 1560-1860*, 2010

M.C. Beach, The Imperial Image: Paintings for the Mughal Court

G. Necipoglu, "Framing the Gaze in Ottoman, Safavid and Mughal Palaces" in G. Necipoglu (ed) *Pre-Modern Islamic Palaces*

Jean Sauvaget, "The Mosque and the Palace" in J.M. Bloom (ed), Early Islamic Art and Architecture, 2002

The Great Akbari Synthesis: Fatehpur Sikri

Michael Brand and G. D. Lowry (eds) Fatehpur Sikri, pp. 121-48

C. B. Asher, Architecture of Mughal India, pp. 51-67

Ebba Koch, "The Intellectual and Artistic Climate at Akbar's Court" in J. Seyller, *The Adventures of Hamza: Painting and Storytelling in Mughal India*, 2002

E. W Smith, The Moghul Architecture of Fatehpur-Sikri

The Mughals and European Art

G.A. Bailey, The Jesuits and the Grand Mogul: Renaissance Art at the Imperial Court of India, 1580-1630. Full text available online at

https://archive.org/stream/jesuitsgrandmogu21998bail/jesuitsgrandmogu21998bail divu.txt

Ebba Koch, "The Symbolic Possession of the World: European Cartography in Mughal Allegory and History Painting", Journal of the Economic and History of the Orient, 55 (2012) 547-580

Stephen Merkel, "The Enigmatic Image: Curious Subjects in Indian Art"

The Mughals, Nature and Political Sovereignty: Expressing Power Through Gardens

Irfan Habib, "Notes on the Economic and Social Aspects of Mughal Gardens," in *Mughal Gardens*, ed. Wescoat and Wolschke-Bulmahn, 127–38

Catherine B. Asher, Architecture of Mughal India, pp. 19-24

Catherin B. Asher, "Babur and the Timurid Chahar Bagh"

J. Dickie, "Mughal Garden: Gateway to Paradise", Mugarnas, 3, 1985

Ebba Koch, "My Garden is Hindustan: The Mughal Padshah's Realization of a Political Metaphor" in Michael Conan (ed), Middle East Garden Traditions: Unity and Diversity: Ouestions, Methods and Resources in a Multicultural Perspective, 2007

Ebba Koch, "Mughal Palace Gardens"

Ebba Koch, "Waterfront Gardens"

James L. Wescoat Jr., "Garden versus Citadels: The Territorial Context of Early Mughal Gardens," in John Dixon Hunt (ed) *Garden History: Issues, Approaches, Methods*, 1992

James L. Wescoat Jr., "Mughal Gardens and Geographic Sciences: Then and Now"

Elizabeth B. Moynihan, "The Lotus Garden Palace of Zahir-ud-din Babur"

M.E. Subtelny, "Agriculture and the Timurid *Chaharbagh*: The Evidence from a Medieval Persian Agricultural Manual" in A. Petruccioli (ed) *Gardens in the Time of the Great Muslim Empires: Theory and Design*, 1997

Mughal Tombs: Power Posthumous or Contemporary?

Glenn D. Lowry, "Humayun's Tomb: Form, Function and Meaning in Early Mughal Architecture"

M. Brand, "Orthodoxy, Innovation, and Revival: Considerations of the Past in Imperial Mughal Tomb Architecture", *Mugarnas* 10 (1993), pp.323-34

Wayne E. Begley, "The Myth of the Taj Mahal and a New Theory of Its Symbolic Meaning", *Art Bulletin*, LXI/1 (March 1979), pp. 7-37

Laura E. Parodi, "The Bibi-ka Maqbara in Aurangabad: A Landmark of Mughal Power in the Deccan?" East & West, 48 / 3-4 (1998), 349-383

Uros Emerik Zver, King, Sufi and Messiah PhD dissertation (2013)

Imperial and Sub-Imperial Arenas of Patronage

Catherine B. Asher, "Sub-Imperial Palaces: Power and Authority in Mughal India"

Catherine B. Asher, Architecture of Mughal India, pp. 39-74

J. Seyller, "A Sub-Imperial Manuscript: The Ramayan of Abdur Rahim Khankhanan" in Vidya Dehejia (ed) *The Legend of Rama, Artistic Visions*, 1994

M. Haq, "The Khan-i-Khanan and His Painters, Illuminators and Calligraphists", *Islamic Culture* (1931), 621-30

Margins Replicating or Replacing the Centre? Regional Schools of Art

Catherine Asher, Architecture of Mughal India, pp. 67-98, 134-68, 215-51, 267-334.

Mark Zebrowski, Deccani Painting, Introduction, Chapters 1, 4 and 11

B.N. Goswami and Fischer, Pahari Masters, selected pages

Milo C. Beach, Mughal and Rajput Painting, selected pages

Steven Kossak, Indian Court Painting, pp. 3-8 and 15-23

Molly Aitken, "The Laud Ragamala Album, Bikaner, and the Sociability of Subimperial Painting"

Art and the Struggle for Authority Under the Mughal Successor States

Catherine B. Asher, "Lucknow's Architectural Heritage"

C.B. Asher, Architecture of Mughal India, Chapter 7

Vibhuti Sachdev and Giles Tillotson, Building Jaipur: The Making of an Indian City, Chapter 2

C.A. Bayly, "Delhi and Other Cities of North India in the 'Twilight" in R.E. Frykenberg (ed) *Delhi Through the Ages: Essays in Urban History, Culture and Society*

Stephen Markel, "The Dynastic History of Lucknow"

The Colonial Transition: Reconfiguring Patronage and the Arts

Jeffrey Auerbach, 'Art and Empire', Chapter 36, The Oxford History of the British Empire

Barbara S. Miller (ed.), The Powers of Art, Chapters 18 and 19

Mildred Archer, Company paintings: Indian paintings of the British Period, 1992

Mildred Archer, Early Views of India: The Picturesque Journeys of Thomas and William Daniell 1786–1794, London 1980

Partha Mitter, Much Maligned Monsters, Chapters 4 and 5

Toby Falk, "The Indian Artist as Assimilator of Western Styles" in J. Bautze (ed) Interaction of Cultures: Indian and Western Painting 1780-1920, Alexandria, Virginia, 1998

W. G. Archer, Kalighat Paintings, London, 1971

J. Jain, Kalighat Paintings: Images from a Changing World, 1999

Partha Mitter, Art and Nationalism in Colonial India, Chapters 1,2 and 3

A. Paul (ed), Woodcut Prints of Nineteenth Century Calcutta, 1983

C.A. Bayly, The Raj, pp. 130-40 and 252-263

Stuart Cary Welch, Room for Wonder: Indian Painting during the British Period

Stephen Bann, "Antiquarianism, Visuality, and the Exotic Monument: William Hodge's A Dissertation" in Maria Antonella Pelizzari, Traces of India: Photography, Architecture, and the Politics of Representation, 1850-1900 (2003)

British Painting in India: Portraiture, Landscapes, History Paintings and the Mythology of the British Empire

Jeffrey Auerbach, "Art and Empire"

C.A. Bayly, *The Raj*, p. 141-151

Samantha Howard, 'A New Theatre of Prospects': Eighteenth-Century British Portrait Painters and Artistic Mobility, PhD thesis, 2010, Vol. 1, pp. 206-23

Mildred Archer, "Artists and Patrons in 'Residency' Delhi, 1803-1858" in in R.E. Frykenberg (ed) Delhi Through the Ages: Essays in Urban History, Culture and Society

Architecture and the British Imperial Vision

Thomas R. Metcalf, Forging the Raj: Essays on British India and the Heyday of Empire, pp. 105-200

Thomas R. Metcalf, Imperial Vision: Indian Architecture and Britain's Raj, 1989

S. Nilsson, European Architecture in India, 1968

M. Bence-Jones, Palaces of the Raj, 1973

H.R. Tillotson, "Orientalising the Raj: Indo-Saracenic Fantasies" in C.W. London (ed) *Architecture in Victorian and Edwardian India*, 1994

J. Morris, Stones of Empire: The Buildings of the Raj, 1983

A.D. King, The Bungalow, 1984

Collecting, Exhibiting, Museums and Empire

Carol Breckenridge, 'The Aesthetics and Politics of Colonial Collecting; India at World Fairs' in *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 31/2 (Apr 1989), 195-216.

Peter H. Hoffenberg, An Empire on Display: English, Indian, and Australian Exhibitions from the Crystal Palace to the Great War. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2001. http://ark.cdlib.org/ark:/13030/kt6199q554/

Paul Greenhalgh, Ephemeral Vistas: The Expositions Universelles, Great Exhibitions and World's Fairs, 1851-1939. Manchester, 1988.

Deborah Hughes, 'Kenya, India and the British Empire Exhibition of 1924', Race and Class, 47.4 (April – June 2006)

Maya Jasanoff, Edge of Empire: Conquest and Collecting in the East, 1750-1850

Timothy Mitchell, 'The World as Exhibition,' *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 31/2 (Apr 1989), 217-36.

Saloni Mathur, "Living ethnological exhibits," *Cultural Anthropology*, 15/4 (2000), 492-524.

Online materials on the Imperial exhibitions:

Website for the Great Exhibition, 1851 (images etc):

http://spencer.lib.ku.edu/exhibits/greatexhibition/contents.htm

Rev. George Clayton, "Sermons on the Great Exhibition": http://www.victorianweb.org/history/1851/clayton.html

Some Indian Art Objects on display at the Great Exhibition of 1851:

http://www.victorianweb.org/history/1851/18.html

Colonial Photography, Identity and Representation

J. Falconer, "A Passion for Documentation: Architecture and Ethnography", in V. Dehejia (ed), *India through the Lens, Photography 1840–1911*, Washington, D.C. 2000, pp. 69-118

Malavika Karlekar, Revisioning the Past: Early Photography in Bengal, 1875-1915, Delhi, 2005

Maria Antonella Pelizzari, "From Stone to Paper: Photographs of Architecture and the Traces of History" in Maria Antonella Pelizzari, *Traces of India: Photography, Architecture, and the Politics of Representation, 1850-1900* (2003)

P. Hoffenberg, "Photography and Architecture at the Calcutta International Exhibition" in Maria Antonella Pelizzari, *Traces of India: Photography, Architecture, and the Politics of Representation, 1850-1900* (2003)

Nicholas B. Dirks, "Colonial Amnesia and the Old Regime in the Photographs of Linnaeus Tripe" in Maria Antonella Pelizzari, *Traces of India: Photography, Architecture, and the Politics of Representation, 1850-1900* (2003)

Narayani Gupta, "Pictorializing the 'Mutiny' of 1857" in Maria Antonella Pelizzari, Traces of India: Photography, Architecture, and the Politics of Representation, 1850-1900 (2003)

Christopher Pinney, "Some Indian 'Views of India': The Ethics of Representation" in Maria Antonella Pelizzari, *Traces of India: Photography, Architecture, and the Politics of Representation, 1850-1900* (2003)

Partha Chatterjee, "The Sacred Circulation of National Images" in Maria Antonella Pelizzari, *Traces of India: Photography, Architecture, and the Politics of Representation, 1850-1900* (2003)

Indian Art in the Raj: The Gentleman Artist

Partha Mitter, Art and Nationalism, Chapter 5

Christopher Pinney, *Photos of the Gods: The Printed Image and Political Struggle in India*, Chapter 4

Geeta Kapur, "Ravi Varma: Representational Dilemmas of a Nineteenth Century Indian Painter", *Journal of Arts and Ideas*, 17-18, 1989

Art and Nationalism

Ananda Coomaraswamy, Essays in National Idealism, pp. 63-90

E.B. Havell, "New School of Indian Painting", The Studio, 44 (1908)

P. Mitter, "The Doctrine of Swadeshi Art: Art and Nationalism in Bengal", *The Visva-Bharati Quarterly*, 49, 1-4 (May 1983-Apr.1984)

Partha Mitter, Art and Nationalism in Colonial India 1850-1922: Occidental Orientations, 1994

Partha Mitter, Much Maligned Monsters: History of European Reactions to Indian Art, 1992

Tapati Guha-Thakurta, The Making of a New Indian Art: Artists, Aesthetics and Nationalism in Bengal, 1992

Tapati Guha-Thakurta, Monuments, Objects, Histories: Institutions of Art in Colonial and Postcolonial India, 2004

Who Pictures the Nation? Muslim, Punjabi, Tamil Sub-Nationalism in Art

Marcella B. Nesom, "Abdur Rahman Chughtai: A Modern South Asian Artist", PhD thesis

Sumathi Ramaswamy, The Goddess and the Nation: Mapping Mother India, 2010

Partha Mitter, Art and Nationalism, pp. 332-9

Modernism in India

W.J.R. Curtis, "Modernism and the Search for Indian Identity", *Architectural Review*, 182 (August 1987)

R. Parimoo, The Paintings of the Three Tagores, 1973

Partha Mitter, "Rabindranath Tagore As Artist: A Legend in His Own Time" in M. Lago and R. Warwick (eds), Rabindranath Tagore: Perspectives in Time, 1989

V. Sundaram et al., Amrita Sher-Gil

K. Khandalvala, Amrita Sher-Gil, 1944

Tapati Guha-Thakurta, "Lineages of the Modern in Indian Art: The Making of a National History" in Kamala Ganesh and Usha Thakkar (eds), *Culture and the Making of Identity in Contemporary India*, 2005

D.J. Rycroft, "Santalism: Reconfiguring 'the Santal' in Indian Art and Politics", *Indian Historical Review*, 33 (1), 2006

W.G. Archer, India and Modern Art, 1959

Geeta Kapur, Contemporary Indian Art, 1982

HIST0703A

Global Intellectual History I: Intersections of South Asia and Europe in the Long Nineteenth Century

PG1, Semester I Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

The course aims at expanding the familiarity of students with concepts, methodological debates, and case studies pertaining to the emerging domain of global intellectual history. It will complement the Global Intellectual History I course offered in the first semester of the postgraduate classes. This course consists of two parts: readings in methodology, and case studies. The course will begin with the methodological readings in the initial weeks, then proceed to specific case studies, and then return to theoretically-oriented readings in the concluding weeks of the semester. The objective is to initially raise curiosity about the conceptual stakes involved in the field of global intellectual history, then instantiate these discussions through detailed cases, and finally return to a discussion on how various case studies can generate new interpretative frameworks.

With respect to the specific case studies, the course operates at the intersections of three main lines of enquiry: first, studying intellectual practices which originated from modern Europe, and then claimed global validity through the expansion of European empires into the non-European world, including to India; second, interrogating the impact of India on the emergence of modern European thought; and finally, investigating the emergence of intellectual production in colonial India through entanglements between South Asian and European ideologies and practices. Intellectual work is understood capaciously as including not only conventional textual figures, but as also encompassing conceptually-embedded practices of law, administration, agrarian labour, or subversion of stratified norms of social power (to mention just a few examples). The focus is on the long nineteenth century, that is, on the period stretching from the early nineteenth century to the eve of the First World War. The reading list below is not exhaustive, but representative, and will be periodically updated.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

For the internal assessment, the student is expected to write an original paper, based on primary sources, which relates specific case study/studies to broader issues of social history as well as global intellectual history methodology. The student will receive supervision from the course instructor while doing this piece of original research.

Course topics and readings

Introductory and Concluding Lectures on Methodology (August and November)

Week 1

Dipesh Chakrabarty, *Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2008 [2000]).

David Armitage, "What's the Big Idea?," The Times Literary Supplement, September 20, 2012.

Sebastian Conrad, "Enlightenment in Global History: A Historiographical Critique", *The American Historical Review* 117 (2012): 999-1027.

Week 2

Samuel Moyn and Andrew Sartori, eds., *Global Intellectual History* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2013).

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, "Global Intellectual History beyond Hegel and Marx," *History and Theory* 54 (2015): 126-137.

Samuel Moyn and Andrew Sartori, "What is Global Intellectual History – If It Should Exist At All?", in Imperial and Global Forum, posted February 23, 2015, http://imperialglobalexeter.com/2015/02/23/what-is-global-intellectual-history-if-it-should-exist-at-all/#more-1964

Neilesh Bose: "Hiding the Nation in the Global: Modern Intellectual History and South Asia", *Journal of Colonialism and Colonial History* 15 (2014).

Week 3

Cemil Aydin, The Politics of Anti-Westernism in Asia: Visions of World Order in Pan-Islamic and Pan-Asian Thought (New York: Columbia University Press, 2007).

Seema Alavi, Muslim Cosmopolitanism in the Age of Empire (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2015).

Week 4

Sugata Bose, A Hundred Horizons: The Indian Ocean in the Age of Global Empire (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2006).

Kris Manjapra, "Transnational Approaches to Global History: A View from the Study of German-Indian Entanglement," *German History* 32 (2014): 274-293.

Week 5

Ranajit Guha, *Dominance without Hegemony: History and Power in Colonial India* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1997).

Partha Chatterjee, *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001 [1993]).

Week 6

C. A. Bayly, Recovering Liberties: Indian Thought in the Age of Liberalism and Empire (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2011).

Ayesha Jalal, Self and Sovereignty: Individual and Community in South Asian Islam since 1850 (Routledge: London, 2000).

Week 7

Shruti Kapila, ed., An Intellectual History for India (Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2010).

Week 8

Ronald Inden, Imagining India (London: Hurst and Co., 2000).

Case Studies

Week 1: Connected Political Economies of Metropole and Colony

Eric Stokes, *The English Utilitarians and India* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1982 (1959)), relevant portions.

Andrew Sartori, *Liberalism in Empire: An Alternative* History (Oakland: University of California Press, 2014).

Manu Goswami, *Producing India: From Colonial Economy to National Space* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2005).

Week 2: Legal Worlds and Normativities

Stokes, The English Utilitarians, relevant portions.

Karuna Mantena, *Alibis of Empire: Henry Maine and the Ends of Liberal Imperialism* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2010).

James Jaffe, The Ironies of Colonial Governance: Law, Custom, and Justice in Colonial India (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015).

Weeks 3-4: Race, Caste, Gender, and Intellectual Production

Thomas R. Trautmann, Aryans and British India (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1997).

Nicholas Dirks, Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2001).

Rachel Sturman, "Marriage and Family in Colonial Hindu Law", in *Hinduism and Law: An Introduction*, ed. Timothy Lubin et al. (Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2010), 89-104.

Tanika Sarkar, "A Book of Her Own. A Life of Her Own: Autobiography of a Nineteenth-Century Woman", *History Workshop Journal*, 36 (1993): 35-65.

Weeks 5-6: Constructions of Religion and Culture

Tomoko Masuzawa, *The Invention of World Religions* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2005).

Tapan Raychaudhuri, Europe Reconsidered: Perceptions of the West in Nineteenth-Century Bengal (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1988).

Sudipta Kaviraj, The Unhappy Consciousness: Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay and the Formation of Nationalist Discourse in India (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995).

Sumit Sarkar, Writing Social History (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998).

Andrew Sartori, Bengal in Global Concept History: Culturalism in the Age of Capital (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2008).

Faisal Devji, "Apologetic Modernity", Modern Intellectual History 4 (2007): 61-76.

Weeks 7-8: Philosophical and Sociological Interventions

Wilhelm Halbfass, India and Europe: An Essay in Philosophical Understanding (Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1990), 69-144.

Ranajit Guha, *History at the Limit of World-History* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2002).

Stephen Cross, Schopenhauer's Encounter with Indian Thought: Representation and Will and their Indian Parallels (Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 2013).

V. G. Kiernan, "Marx and India", Socialist Register, 4 (1967): 159-189.

Andrew Sartori, "Beyond Culture-Contact and Colonial Discourse: 'Germanism' in Colonial Bengal', *Modern Intellectual History*, 4 (2007): 77-93.

Detlef Kantowsky, "Max Weber on India and Indian Interpretations of Weber", Contributions to Indian Sociology, 16 (1982): 141-174.

Kris Manjapra, Age of Entanglement: German and Indian Intellectuals across Empire (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2014), relevant portions.

HIST0703B

Facets of Cultural Nationalism in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries

PG I, Semester I Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course unravels how discourses on cultural nationalism developed in colonial Bengal, and how they interacted with transnational processes within webs of global connectivity. Though pivoted around ideas about a new history, society and identity in Bengal, it traces hitherto uncharted ways in which these ideas were articulated and disseminated in Southeast Asia and Europe by the Bengali literati. By underscoring intra-Asian agency, the course opens a field for reversing and refracting the Orientalist gaze: a unilinear hegemonic tool bent on exoticising and subjugating the 'East'. By tracing (1) how Indian cultural nationalism intersected with Southeast Asian cultures and national movements; and (2) was articulated to European audiences, this course introduces the idea of a transnational India emanating from the conceptual paradigm of cultural nationalism.

The course is based on a theoretical interrogation of the conceptual category of samaj (social collectivity), which was a wide rubric variously uniting different castes, clans, creeds, races and even oppositional communities. It was the ideological nucleus which mediated fragmentation, and forged unities within interstices of difference. Furthermore, it was a site which was at once political and cultural, because samajik connections flowed out from so-called 'inner' cultural arenas to 'outer' public, political domains. Thus the course shifts from ideas about the nation as a merely political artefact of modernity. Significantly, by underscoring genealogies, it offers nuanced insight into how identities were created through an interface between modernity and its pasts. Critically comparing indigenous cultural nationalism to theoretical perspectives of European 'romantic nationalisms' (of Herder and Fichte) the course traces the dynamics of European and South Asian cultural-nationalist flows. How did these ideas of indigenous cultural nationalism interact with other (shared) heritages within Asia? How were they negotiated within and beyond imperial frames of power and hegemony?

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

Class topics and readings

Weeks 1 and 2

Theoretical Perspectives/ Methodology

The first two weeks will focus on methodological aspects and tools for dealing with the inflections, nuances and main themes of the course. It will focus on methodological perspectives. It will familiarise students with the tools of intellectual and social history perspectives. It will help them to fuse these perspectives with the chief concerns and kernel of the course. By interrogating culture and nationalism, it would position these themes within a concatenation of contexts in colonial Bengal. It would also compare legacies of indigenous cultural-nationalist semantics with western ones. By investigating how Indian and western civilisations were compared, the unit would come away with a clear vision of the indigenism embedded in cultural politics in Bengal and India.

Readings:

- 1. Breckenridge, Carol A., and Peter Van der Veer (eds.), Orientalism and the Postcolonial Predicament (Philadelphia, 1993)
- 2. Edward Said, Orientalism (London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd, 1978)
- 3. Edward Said, Culture and Imperialism (London: Chatto and Windus, 1993).
- 4. Herder, Johann Gottfried, *Herder on Social and Political Culture*, translated and edited by F.M. Barnard (Cambridge, 1969)
- 5. Clifford Geertrz, The Interpretation of Cultures (New York, 1973)
- 6. Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism* (London: Verso, 1983)
- 7. Ferdinand Tonnies, *Gemeinschaft und Gesellschaft* (Community and Civil Society) (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001)

Weeks 3 and 4

Meanings and Interpretations of Cultural Nationalism

The students will be taught about specifics with regard to the meanings and interpretations of cultural nationalism in India and other parts of South Asia. In particular, it will focus on the intersection between culture and nationalism, and use the methodological trajectories discussed in weeks 1 and 2.

Readings:

- 1. Micheal Leifer (ed.), Asian Nationalism (London: Routledge, 2000)
- 2. Stein Tonnesson and Hans Antlov, *Asian Forms of the Nation* (Richmond, Surrey: Curzon, 1998)
- 3. C.A. Bayly, Origins of Nationality in South Asia (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001)
- 4. A.J. Wilson, S.J.V Chelvanayagan and the Crisis of Sri Lankan Nationalism (London: Hurst & Co., 1994)
- 5. Murugar Gunasingham, Sri Lankan Tamil Nationalism: A Study of its Origins (M.V. Publications, 1999)

Weeks 5 and 6

History and Cultural Nationalism: Indigenous Contexts

This unit will focus on the intersections, connections and conversations between different varieties of indigenous historiography on the one hand, and the crysallisation of cultural-

political identities on the other. It will interrogate the semantics and cultural nationalist semiotics of *samaj*, *jati*, *desh*, *deshbhakti*, *swadeshabhiman*: and comparisons with *qawm* and *biradari*.

Readings:

- 1. Surinder Jodhka, Communities and Identities, Contemporary Discourses on Culture and Politics in India (New Delhi, 2001)
- 2. Satishchandra Raychaudhuri, *Bangiya Samaj* (Barahanagar, 1899)
- 3. Partha Chatterjee, Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World, A Derivative Discourse?, The Partha Chatterjee Omnibus (Delhi, 1999)
- 4.—, The Nation and its Fragments, The Partha Chatterjee Omnibus (Delhi, 1999)
- 5.—, "Claims on the Past", in Arnold, David, and David Hardiman (eds.), Subaltern Studies, Volume VIII (New Delhi, 1994)
- 6.—, "The Manifold Uses of Jati" in T.V. Satyamurthy (ed.), Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India (New Delhi, 1996)
- 7. Rajat Kanta Ray, The Felt Community, Commonalty and Mentality before the Emergence of Indian Nationalism (New Delhi, 2003)
- 8. Kshetranath Bandyopadhyay, Banglar Itihas (Calcutta, 1872)
- 9. Gobindachandra Basak, Bangiya Jatimala (Dacca, 1911)
- 10. Nilmoni Basak, Bharatbarsher Itihas (Calcutta, 1857-185
- 11. Baradaprasad Basu, *Urishyar Purabritta, Tirthadarshan*, Part 5 (Calcutta 1891- 1894)

Weeks 7 and 8

Culture and Politics: the Sacred and the Secular: The Question of Dharma in India and 'Agama' in Southeast Asia

This unit will focus on the intricacies of intersection between the Bengali / Indian idea of dharma and the Southeast Asian notion of Agama as reflected in Indian travel narratives, articulations of Southeast Asian writers-actors, and those of European (mainly Dutch) scholars, travellers and officials. It will interrogate how the concept of dharma, redefined in nineteenth-century India, as meaning more than mere sectarian faith, was compared to the fluid and multidimensional semantics of Agama in Java, Bali, and other parts of Southeast Asia (the term was used to mean Agama Hindoe or Hinduism, Agama Slam or Islam, Agama Boeda or Buddhism and Agama Kristen or Christianity). The synchronic development of such semantics will trace semiotics of sacredness in two Asian "regions". This would be done with a view to tracing the specific ways in which the sacred (religious) intersected with the secular (political) at interdisciplinary locations of intellectual, social and cultural history, sociological and anthropological insight, and modern vocabularies of religious studies (including comparative religions) in global contexts. The key questions

asked in this unit include: (1) How was *dharma* similar to Agama?; (2) How was it different from Agama?; (3) What were the cultural, political and transnational implications of the comparison and contrast between these two conceptual categories?

Readings:

- 1. Prasenjit Duara, "On Theories of Nationalism for India and China" in Tan Chung (ed.), In the Footsteps of Xuanzang: Tan Yun-Shan and India (New Delhi, 1999)
- 2. Kalidas Nag, Discovery of Asia (reprinted Calcutta, 1993)
- 3. ____, New Asia (Calcutta, 1947)
- 4. _____, Memoirs, Volume 1: 1891-1921 (Calcutta: reprinted Writer's Workshop, 1991)
- 5. Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay, *Dharmatattva*, 24th Adhyay
- 6. Sunitikumar Chattopadhyay, Rabindra Sangame Dvipmoy Bharat O Syam Desh (Calcutta, 1941) [Bengali]
- 7. N. Hosen, "Religion and the Indonesian Constitution: A Recent Debate" Journal of Southeast Asian Studies, Volume: 36, Number: 3 (Cambridge University Press, 2005)
- 8. Ahmad Najib Burhani "The Ahmadiyya and the Study of Comparative Religion in Indonesia: Controversies and Influences", *Islam and Christian–Muslim Relations*, Volume 25 (Routledge / Taylor & Francis, 2013) pp. 143–144https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital object identifier
- 9. Bijon Raj Chatterji, *Indian Cultural Influence in Cambodia* (University of Calcutta: 1928)

Weeks 9 and 10

Transnational Comparisons: Cultural Nationalism in Global Contexts

This unit will concentrate on transnational comparisons, focusing especially on (i) Intersections between cultural nationalism in India and nationalism in other parts of Asia (especially Southeast: to be taught with reference to the previous unit focusing on *dharma* and *agama*); (ii) Scholarly Networks within the empire (especially Asia-Europe) produced through situating ideas about Indian cultural nationalism in global grids. Significantly, the unit will look at ways in which indigenous ideas of cultural nationalism were disseminated to world audiences through conferences, textual markets, and overseas travel.

Readings

- 1. Romeshchandra Datta, England and India (London: Chatto and Windus, 1897)
- 2. Romeshchandra Datta, Three Years in Europe (undated)
- 3. KosakuYoshino, Cultural Nationalism in Contemporary Japan: A Sociological Enquiry (London: Routledge, 1992)

- 4. R. Hoernle, Note on the British Collection of Central Asian Antiquities presented at the Rome Congress
- 5. Brojendranath Seal, Comparative Studies in Vaishnavism and Christianity (1912)
- 6. Lou Ratte, The Uncolonised Heart (Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, 2003)

Weeks 11 and 12

Tutorials, class interactions, informal presentations and discussions about Internal Assignment

HIST0704A

Economic History and Economic Nationalism in Modern India

UG I, Semester I Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course provides a picture of the economic history of and economic nationalism in colonial India. It reveals the colonial and national perceptions of the Indian economy. It analyzes how the Indian economy shifted from being a traditional to becoming a modern economy. The essence of British imperialism lay in the subordination of the Indian economy to British interests. This course will explore how early nationalists like Dadabhai Naoroji and Romesh Chandra Dutt developed their economic criticism of colonialism which later became the pillar of economic nationalism.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

Class topics and readings

1. INTRODUCTION:

- 1.1 . Historiography of Economic History of India
- 1.2 . Issues and Problems of Indian Economic History : Different approaches and their limitations,
- 1.3 Introduction to Colonial Economy: Mercantilism and the English East India's Company's rule in Bengal, Growth of Indian Political Economy
- 1. Irfan Habib, "Colonialization of the Indian Economy, 1757-1900, Social Scientist, Vol. 3, No. 8 (Mar. 1975) pp. 23-53
- 2. Kohei Wakimura, "The Indian Economy and Disasters during the Late Nineteenth Century: Problems of Interpretation of Colonial Economy
- 3. Prasannan Parthasarathi, The History of Indian Economic History, May 2012
- 4. Tirthankar Roy, Economic History and Modern India: Redefining the Link, The Journal of Economic Perspectives, Vol. 16, No.3 (Summer 2002) pp. 109-130
- 5. Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India
- 6. D.C. Coleman, "Mercantilism Revisited", *The Historical Journal*, Vol.23, No.4 (Dec.1980), pp. 773-791
- 7. John Stuart Mill, Principles of Political Economy
- 8. Paul A. Baran, The Political Economy of Growth, Indian Edition

2. RURAL ECONOMY:

- 2.1. Periodic Settlements- The Permanent Settlement in Bengal- its objectives, nature and its impact
- 2.2. Commercialisation of Agriculture- Different variations: organization of production and export of commercial crops
- 2.3. Traditional handicraft industries and its decline

2.4. Famines and British Policy- A nationalist criticism

Readings

- 1. H.R.C. Wright, "Some Aspects of the Permanent Settlement in Bengal" *The Economic History Review*, Vol. 7, No. 2 (1954), pp.204-215
- 2. B.H. Baden-Powell, "The Permanent Settlement of Bengal", *The English Historical Review*, Vol. 10, No. 38 (Apr. 1895), pp. 276-292
- 3. Krishna Bhardwaj, "A view on Commercialisation in Indian Agriculture and the Development of Capitalism", The Journal of Peasant Studies 12, No.4, 1985, pp.7-25
- 4. B. R. Tomlinson, The Economy of Modern India, 1860-1970. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993.
- 5. Amiya Kumar Bagchi, Colonialism and Indian Economy
- 6. Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India
- 7. B.M. Bhatia, Famines in India 1860-1945
- 8. Amartya Sen, Poverty and Famines
- 9. Sirajul Islam, Permanent Settlement in Bengal
- 10. Sirajul Islam, Bengal Land Tenure- origin and growth of intermediate interests in the 19th century

3. URBAN ECONOMY:

- 3.1. Growth of Transport and Communication; Railways- a case study
- 3.2. Growth of Modern Industries- tea plantation-genesis, growth and impact on Indian economy- a case study
- 3.3 Agency Houses and indigenous modern banking
- 3.4. Trade and Finance: Foreign and internal trade with special reference to Transhimalayan trade: background and legacy

Readings

- 11. Amiya Bagchi, "Private Investment in India"
- 12. Sugata Bose, (Ed.), Credit, market and agrarian economy
- 13. N. Sanyal, Development of Indian Railways
- 14. Rajat K. Roy, Entrepreneurship and Industry in India: 1800-1947
- 15. A. Tripathi, Trade and Commerce in the Bengal Presidency, 1773-1883, Calcutta, 1956
- 16. Khemraj Sharma, "Tea Industries in India, An Introduction", 1999
- 17. Gangadhar Banerjee, Srijeet Banerjee, "Darjeeling Tea, The Golden Brew", 2007
- 18. N. K. Sinha, The Economic History Bengal, Vols. I-II
- 19. Sushil Chaudhury, Trade and Commercial Organisation in Bengal
- 20. B.R. Tomlinson, The Economy of Modern India, 1860-1970. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993.
- 21. Phanindranath Chakrabarti, Trans-Himalayan Trade: A Retrospect (1774-1914)
- 22. Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India
- 23. Sabyasachi, Bhattacharya, Financial Foundations of the British Raj

24. Latika, Chaudhary, Bishnupriya Gupta, Tirthankar Roy (Ed.) A New Economic History of Colonial India

4. FROM ECONOMIC IMPERIALISM TO ECONOMIC NATIONALISM:

- 4.1 The Drain of Wealth Theory: a Nationalist critique, volume and effects on Indian economy, Interpretations of Dadabhai Naoroji and Romesh Chandra Dutt
- 4.2 De-industrialization- debate & effects; regional variations
- 4.3 Rise of Indian capitalist class and their role in Indian National Movement
- 4.4 Nationalist economic agitation- Swadeshi and Boycott movements

Readings

- 1. Rama Dev Roy, "Some aspects of the Economic Drain from India during the British Rule" Social Scientist, Vol. 15, No. 3 (Mar, 1987)
- 2. R.C. Dutt, The Economic History of India under early British rule, Vol. I, Kegan Paul, Great Britain, 1902
- 3. Dadabhai Naoroji, "Poverty and Un-British Rule in India"
- 4. B. R. Tomlinson, The Economy of Modern India, 1860-1970. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993.
- 5. Tirthankar Roy, The Economic History of India, 1857-1947. New Delhi, 2000
- 6. David Clingingsmith, Jeffrey G. Williamson, India's De-Industrialization Under British Rule: New Ideas, New Evidence, National Bureau of Economic Research, Cambridge, 2007
- 7. Tirthankar Roy, De-Industrialisation: Alternative View, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.35, No. 17, 2000
- 8. Amiya Kumar Bagchi, Colonialism and Indian Economy
- 9. Aditya Mukherjee and Mridula Mukherjee, Imperialism and Growth of Indian Capitalism in Twentieth Century
- 10. Aditya Mukherjee, Imperialism, Nationalism & the Making of the Indian Capitalist Class:1920-1947
- 11. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, From Plassey to Partition A History of Modern India

SELECTED READINGS:

- 1. Latika, Chaudhary, Bishnupriya Gupta, Tirthankar Roy (Ed.) A New Economic History of Colonial India
- 2. Ranajit Guha, A Rule of Property in Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of Permanent Settlement, Duke University Press, New Delhi, 1982
- 3. N. Jayapalan, Economic History of India
- 4. Tirthankar Roy, Economic History of India, 1857-1947
- 5. Romesh Chunder Dutt, The Economic History of India Under Early British Rule
- 6. Dharma Kumar (Ed.) Cambridge economic history of India (Vol. II)
- 7. B.B. Choudhury, Growth of Commercial Agriculture in Bengal, 1757-1900
- 8. N. K. Sinha, The Economic History Bengal, Vols. I-II
- 9. Rajat K. Roy, Entrepreneurship and Industry in India: 1800-1947
- 10. B. B. Chaudhuri, Peasant History of Colonial and Late Colonial India
- 11. A. Tripathi, Trade and Commerce in the Bengal Presidency, 1773-1883, Calcutta, 1956

- 12. Dadabhai Naoroji, Poverty and Un-british Rule in India
- 13. Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India
- 14. B.R. Tomlinson, The Economy of Modern India
- 15. Amiya Kumar Bagchi, Colonialism and Indian Economy
- 16. K.N. Chaudhuri, The Economic Development of India under the English East India Company
- 17. Sushil Chaudhury, Trade and Commercial Organisation in Bengal
- 18. P.J. Marshall, East Indian Fortunes, The British in Bengal in the 18th Century
- 19. Tirthankar Roy, Economy of India under Company Rule
- 20. Vera Anstey, The Economic Development of India
- 21. Paul A. Baran, The Political Economy of Growth, Indian Edition
- 22. B.M. Bhatia, Famines in India 1860-1945
- 23. D.R. Gadgil, The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times
- 24. P.K. Gopalakrishnan, Development of Economic Ideas in India, 1880-1950
- 25. John Stuart Mill, Principles of Political Economy
- 26. Theodore, Morison, The Economic Transition in India
- 27. N. Sanyal, Development of Indian Railways
- 28. Phanindranath Chakrabarti, Trans-Himalayan Trade: A Retrospect (1774-1914)
- 29. Sabyasachi, Bhattacharya, Financial Foundations of the British Raj
- 30. R.P. Dutt, India Today
- 31. Sirajul Islam, Permanent Settlement in Bengal
- 32. Sirajul Islam, Bengal Land Tenure- origin and growth of intermediate interests in the 19th century
- 33. Sunil Kumar Sen, An Economic History of India

HIST0791

Research Methodology: Approaches to the Practice of History

PG I, Semester I

(also approved for PhD coursework)

Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

The course will discuss the nature of the discipline of history and historical practices. It will analyse and focus on narratives, interpretations, worldviews, the use of evidence, methods of presentation of historians, and different historical schools of thought. The course will revolve around a dual pedagogic engagement: (1) Analysis of different historical schools of thought separately; and (2) Connecting flows and linkages: interbraiding the different approaches to the practice of history. This will help the students to acquire a balanced and naunced understanding of the different facets of the course.

Mode of assessment

As this is a sessional course, there will be no final examination. Instead, student evaluation will proceed through the writing of two essays, worth 25 marks each. The essays will be responses to any two questions posed by the different instructors of the course. The questions attempted in the essays must come from **two different instructors**, i.e. on two completely separate segments of the course.

Class topics and readings

1. The Practice of History: A Brief Introduction

- 1.1 Debates over the nature and status of historical knowledge
- 1.2 The importance and nature of sources and the archives for history
- 1.3 The uses and abuses of history

Readings

- 1. E. Sreedharan, A Textbook of Historiography 500 BC to AD 2000, Orient BlackSwan, New Delhi, 2004
- 2. E.H. Carr, What is History?, 1961
- 3. R.G. Collingwood, *The Idea of History*, London, 1969.
- 4. Ulinka Rublack (ed.), A Concise Companion to History,
- 5. Robert E. Keohane, 'Using Primary Sources in Teaching History', *The Journal of General Education*, Vol. 4, No. 3 (April 1950), pp. 213-220
- 6. Charles H. Wesley, 'The Problems of Sources and Methods in History Teaching', *The School Review*, Vol. 24, No. 5 (May, 1916), pp. 329-341
- 7. M.I. Finley, The Use and Abuse of History, London, 1975.
- 8. Margaret MacMillan, *The Uses and Abuses of History*, Profile Books Ltd., London, 2010

2. The Growth of Modern Historical Consciousness)

- 2.1 Break with 'traditional' historiography and the writing of 'scientific' history
- 2.2 Marxism and history
- 2.3. British social history
- 2.4. The 'Annales' School
- 2.5. New approaches to history: micro-history and 'indigenous' history

Readings

- 1. J. Arnold, History, OUP, UK, 2000
- 2. Ulinka Rublack (ed.), A Concise Companion to History, OUP, UK, 2012
- 3. Chris Lloyd, Structures of History, Blackwell, UK, 1993
- 4. Ludmilla Jordonova, History in Practice, Bloomsberry, UK, 2006
- 5. HPR Finberg, Approaches to History, London, 1962
- 6. Francis Celoria, Teach Yourself Local History, London, 1958
- 7. RJ Harris & Richard Rodger, The Victorian City, Longman, London, 1993
- 8. Michael A Williams, Researching Local History, London, 1976
- 9. WG Hoskins, Local History in England, London, 1993
- 10. Kumkum, Chatterjee, 'The King of Controversy: History and Nation-Making in Late Colonial India,' *The American Historical Review*, New York, 2003
- 11. Fernand Braudel, On History (1980)
- 12. Marc Bloch, French Rural History; an Essay on Its Basic Characteristics (1972)
- 13. E.P. Thompson, 'The moral economy of the English crowd in the eighteenth century', *Past & Present*, vol. 50, no. 1 (1971), pp. 76–136.

3. Historiography in India

- 3.1 From 'traditional' histories to early modern times
- 3.2. Modern schools of historiography: imperialist, liberal-nationalist, Marxist histories and the Subaltern Studies Collective

Readings

- 1. E. Sreedharan, A Textbook of Historiography 500 BC to AD 2000, Orient BlackSwan, New Delhi, 2004
- 2. U.N. Ghosal, The Beginning of Indian Historiography and other Essays, Calcutta, 1944.
- 3. D.D. Kosambi, Combined Methods in Indology, OUP, New Delhi, 2000
- 4. Partha Chatterjee, The Nation and Its Fragments, OUP, New Delhi, 1993
- 5. Ranajit Guha, *An Indian Historiography for India*, published for Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta, by K.P. Bagchi & Co., 1988
- 6. RC Majumdar, Historiography in Modern India, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1967
- 7. Gyan Prakash, *Postcolonial Criticism and History: Subaltern Studies* in The Oxford History of Historical Writing VOLUME 5: HISTORICAL WRITING SINCE 1945 by Axel Schneider and Daniel Woolf (Ed.), Oxford University Press, USA, 2011.
- 8. Gayatri Chakravorty, Spivak 'Subaltern Studies: Deconstructing Historiography', in Ranajit Guha (ed.), Subaltern Studies, vol. 4 (Delhi, 1985), 330–63.
- 9. C. A., Bayly, 'Modern Indian Historiography', in Michael Bentley (ed.), Companion to Historiography (New York/London, 1997).
- 10. Supriya, Mukherjee, *Indian Historical Writing since 1947*, in The Oxford History of Historical Writing VOLUME 5: HISTORICAL WRITING SINCE 1945 by Axel Schneider and Daniel Woolf (Ed.), Oxford University Press, USA, 2011.

4.Oral History

- 4.1. What is oral history?
- 4.2. Oral history as a research tool: Methods and techniques
- 4.3. Uses and abuses of oral history
- 4.4. Oral history and oral traditions: some case studies

Readings

- 1. Paul Thompson, Voice of the Past: Oral History, Oxford University Press, 2000
- 2. Bidisha, Chakraborty, ORAL HISTORY- Scope, Method & Techniques, Type Style, Kolkata, 2008
- 3. William W. Cutler III, Oral History. Its Nature and Uses for Educational History, History of Education Quarterly, Vol. 11, No. 2 (Summer, 1971), pp. 184-194
- 4. Bogart, Barbara Allen and William Lynwood Montell. From Memory to History: Using Oral Sources for Historical Research. Nashville: American Association for State and Local History, 1981.
- 5. David K., Dunaway and Willa K. Baum, (ed.) Oral History: An Interdisciplinary Anthology. 2nd ed. Walnut Creek: Alta Mira Press, 1996.
- 6. James, Hoopes, *Oral History: An Introduction for Students*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1979.
- 7. Donald A. Ritchie, *Doing Oral History*. New York: Twayne Publishers, 1995.
- 8. Benison, Saul. "Reflections on Oral History." The American Archivist ,28:1 (1965): 71
- 9. Cutler, William III. "Accuracy in Oral History Interviewing." Oral History: An Interdisciplinary Anthology, edited by David K. Dunaway and Willa K. Baum. American Association for State and Local History book series, Walnut Creek, CA: Alta Mira Press, 1996: 99-105.
- 10. Peter. Friedlander, "Theory, Method and Oral History." In The Oral History Reader, edited by Robert Perks and Alistair Thomson. New York: Routledge Press, 1998: 311-319.
- 11. Gary Y. Okihiro, Oral History and the Writing of Ethnic History: A Reconnaissance into Method and Theory, , The Oral History Review, Vol. 9 (1981), pp. 27-46
- 12. Allen, Barbara "Story in Oral History: Clues to Historical Consciousness", *Journal of American History* 79 (1992): 606-611.
- 13. Peter S, Bearman, James Moody and Robert Faris "Networks and History." Complexity 8:1 (2003): 61-71.
- 14. Ruth Finnegan, A Note on Oral Tradition and Historical Evidence, History and Theory, Vol. 9, No. 2 (1970), pp. 195-201

5. Intellectual History

- 5.1 History of Ideas (*Ideensgeschichte*)
- 5.2 History of concepts (Begriffsgeschichte)
- 5.3 Cambridge School
- 5.4 History of emotions

Readings

- Hans-Georg Gadamer, Truth and Method (London & New York, 2006 [1975), trans. Joel Weinsheimer & Donald G. Marshall, Translators' Preface; pp. 214-235, 271-85.
- 2. Reinhart Koselleck, Futures Past: On the Semantics of Historical Time (New York, 2004), trans. & intro. Keith Tribe, Chapters 5, 13 & 14.
- 3. Jack Mendelson, 'The Habermas-Gadamer Debate', New German Critique, 18 (1979), pp. 44-73.
- 4. Kenneth Minogue, 'Method in intellectual history: Quentin Skinner's Foundations' in James Tully (ed.), Meaning and Context: Quentin Skinner and His Critics (Oxford, 1988), pp. 176-193.

- 5. J.G.A. Pocock, *Political Thought and History: Essays on theory and Method* (Cambridge, 2009), Chapters 3, 6 & 7.
- 6. Melvin Richter, 'Conceptual History (*Begriffsgeschichte*) and Political Theory', *Political Theory*, 14, 4 (1986), pp. 604-37.
- 7. Melvin Richter, 'Begriffsgeschichte and the History of Ideas', Journal of the History of Ideas, 48, 2 (1987), pp. 247-63.
- 8. Melvin Richter, 'Reconstructing the History of Political Languages: Pocock, Skinner, and the *Geschichtliche Grundbegriffe*', *History and Theory*, 29, 1 (1990), pp. 38-70.
- 9. Paul Ricoeur, 'The Model of the Text: Meaningful Action Considered as Text', *New Literary History*, 5, 1 (1973), pp. 91-117.
- 10. Quentin Skinner, Visions of Politics, Vol. I, Regarding Method (Cambridge, 2002), Chapters 4, 5, 6 & 7.
- 11. Charles Taylor, 'The hermeneutics of conflict' in James Tully (ed.), Meaning and Context: Quentin Skinner and His Critics (Oxford, 1988), pp. 218-228.
- 12. Margrit Pernau, "Teaching Emotions: The Encounter between Victorian Values and Indo-Persian Concepts of Civility in Nineteenth-Century Delhi", in Indra Sengupta and Daud Ali (eds.), *Knowledge Production, Pedagogy, and Institutions in Colonial India*, (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011, pp. 227-247
- 13. Monique Scheer, "Are Emotions a Kind of Practice (and Is That What Makes Them Have a History)? A Bourdieuian Approach to Understand Emotion", *History and Theory*, 51, (May 2012), pp. 193-220
- 14. Ute Frever, *Emotions in History-Lost and Found,* (Budapest & New York): Central European University Press, 2011
- 15. William M. Reddy, "Against Constructionism: The Historical Ethnography of Emotions", *Current Anthropology*, Vol. 38, No. 2, (1997), pp. 327-251
- 16. William M. Reddy, *The Navigation of Feeling: A Framework for the History of Emotions*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001

6. Poststructuralism and Postmodernism

- 6.1 Poststructuralism and the social sciences
- 6.2 Postmodernism and literature

Readings

- 1. Joe, Moran, *Interdisciplinarity*, Routledge, New York, 2002
- 2. Georg G Iggers, Q. Edward Wang, Supriya Mukherjee, *Global History of Historiography*, Routledge, USA, 2008
- 3. Tim Woods, *Beginning Post Modernism*, Manchester University Press, Manchester and New York, 1999
- 4. Michel Foucault, Power/Knowledge (1977)
- 5. Hayden White, Metahistory: The Historical Imagination in Nineteenth-century Europe (1975)
- 6. Johannes Angermuller, Poststructuralist Discourse Analysis. Subjectivity in Enunciative Pragmatics, 2014

7. Histories of interconnectedness

- 7.1 From world history to global history
- 7.2 'Connected' and 'entangled' histories
- 7.3 Transnational, translocal, and transregional histories
- 7.4 Theories of cosmopolitanism

Readings

- 1. Georg G Iggers, Q. Edward Wang, Supriya Mukherjee, *Global History of Historiography*, Routledge, USA, 2008
- 2. Sanjay, Subramanyum, Explorations in Connected History, From the Tagus to the Ganges, Oxford University Press, 2004
- 3. Sanjay, Subrahmanyum, 'Connected Histories: Notes towards a Reconfiguration of Early Modern Eurasia,' *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 31, No. 3, Special Issue: The Eurasian Context of the Early Modern History of Mainland South East Asia, 1400-1800 (Jul. 1997), pp. 735-762
- 4. Kris, Manjapra, Age of Entanglement, German and Indian Intellectuals across Empire, Harvard Historical Studies, 2014.
- 5. S. Bose, K. Manjapra (Eds.), Cosmopolitan Thought Zones, South Asia and the Global Circulation of Ideas, Palgrave Macmilan, UK, 2010
- 6. Steven Vertovec's book, Transnationalism, 2009

HIST0801

Ancient Societies: Egypt, Mesopotamia, India, Greece and Rome

PG I, Semester II Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

Placing five of the most prominent 'civilizations' of antiquity within a common analytical framework, this upper level postgraduate lecture course will provide students with a vital understanding of a number of complex issues. It introduces students to fascinating debates in the field such as how complex societies emerge; what constitutes a 'civilization'?; what were the relations maintained between complex societies and their neighbours who carried on older lifestyles?; what are the political underpinnings of the endeavours of 'discovering' or 'rediscovering' ancient civilizations in the much later modern period?

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

Class topics and readings

❖Please note that while what follows is a comprehensive reading list, the instructor will delineate which of these works (and sections thereof in books) will be particularly relevant for the specific topics addressed in this course.

Unit 1: Origin of Complex Societies; the Origins of Cultural Complexity in Ancient Egypt; the Evolution of Complex Societies in Southwest Asia; Early Complex Cultures in Indus Valley and Early complex Societies in Greece and Anatolia. The Study of Civilization: What is a Civilization? Comparing Civilizations, Civilizations and Their Neighbours; Investigating the Origin of Mesopotamian Civilization; the Rediscovery of Ancient Civilizations. Comparing Natural Settings of Mesopotamian, Egyptian and Harappan Civilizations.

Unit 2: Classical civilizations: Egypt, Greece and Rome; Mesopotamian Civilizations: Assyrians and Sumerians; Salt and silt in Ancient Mesopotamian Agriculture; the Indus and Eastern Asia; Trade Mechanisms in Indus-Mesopotamian Interrelations; Ancient Egypt and 'Black Africa' – Early Contacts.

Bittel, K. 1970. Hattusha, the Capital of the Hittites, Oxford.

Childe, V. Gordon 1952. New Light on the Most Ancient East, New York.

Clark, J.G.D. 1966. Prehistoric Europe: The Economic Basis, Stanford.

Coe, Michael 1992. Breaking the Maya Code, London.

Daniel, Glyn 1968. The First Civilizations: The Archaeology of Their Origins, London.

Delougaz, P. 1952. *Pottery from the Diyala Region*. University of Chicago, Oriental Institute Publication 63, Chicago.

Eisenstadt, S. N. 1963. The Political Systems of Empires. New York.

Erich, R. W. Ed. 1965. Chronologies in Old World Archaeology, Chicago.

Etienne, R and F. Etienne 1992. The Search for Ancient Greece, London.

Fagan, Brian M. 1984. The Adventure of Archaeology, Washington D.C.

1992. The Rape of the Nile, 2nd edition, Providence, RI.

Frankfort, H. 1956. The Birth of Civilization in the Near East, New York.

Fried, Morton H. 1967. The Evolution of Political Society, New York.

Gadd, C. J. 1932. Seals of Ancient Indian Style Found at Ur. *Proceedings of the British Academy* 18

Huntington, E. 1945. Mainsprings of Civilization, New York.

Jacobson, Thorkild and Robert M. Adams 1974. Salt and Silt in Ancient Mesopotamian Agriculture. In, Lamberg-Karlovsky C. C. and Jeremy A. Sabloff eds. *The Rise and Fall of Civilizations: Modern Archaeological Approaches to Ancient Cultures, Selected readings*, Menlo Park, California. Pp. 282-294.

Kraeling, C. H. and R. M. Adams eds. 1960. City Invincible, Chicago.

Kramer, Samuel Noel 1963. The Sumerians: Their History, Character and Culture, Chicago.

Lamberg-Karlovsky C.C. 1972. Tepe Yahya 1971: Mesopotamian and the Indo-Iranian Borderlands. *Iran* 10: 89-100.

1974. Trade Mechanisms in Indus-Mesopotamian Interrelations. In, Lamberg-Karlovsky C. C. and Jeremy A. Sabloff eds. *The Rise and Fall of Civilizations: Modern Archaeological Approaches to Ancient Cultures, Selected readings*, Menlo Park, California. Pp. 302-313.

Lamberg-Karlovsky C.C. and Jeremy A. Sabloff 1995. *Ancient Civilizations of the Near East and Mesoamerica*, 2nd edition, Prospect Heights, IL.

Lloyd, Seton 1980. Foundations in the Dust: The Story of Mesopotamian Exploration, revised edition, London.

Maisels, Charles K. 1990. The Emergence of Civilizations, London.

Mallowan, M. 1965. The Mechanics of Ancient Trade in Western Asia. Iran 3: 1-9.

Mellaart, J. 1965. Earliest Civilizations of the Near East, London.

1975. The Neolithic of the Near East, London.

Moorey, P.R.S. 1991. A Century of Biblical Archaeology, Cambridge.

Oppenheim, A. L. 1954. The Seafaring Merchants of Ur. *Journal of American Oriental Society* 74: 6-17.

Ozguc, T. 1963. An Assyrian Trading Outpost. Scientific American 208/2: 96-106.

Piggott, Stuart 1954. The Neolithic Cultures of the British Isles, Cambridge.

1965. Ancient Europe, Chicago.

Redman, Charles 1978. The Rise of Civilization: From Early Farmers to Urban Society in the Ancient Near East, San Francisco.

Renfrew, C. 1972. The Emergence of Civilization, London.

Robinson, Andrew 1995. The Story of Writing. London.

Sabloff, J. and C.C. Lamberg-Karlovsky eds. 1975. *Ancient Civilization and Trade*, Albuquerque.

Scarre Christopher and Brian M. Fagan 1997. Ancient Civilizations, New York.

Service, Elman R. 1962. Primitive Social Organization, New York

1975. Origins of the State and Civilization, New York.

Steibing, William H. Jr. 1993. Uncovering the past: A History of Archaeology, New York.

Trigger, Bruce G. 1993. Early Civilizations: Ancient Egypt in Context, Cairo.

Tringham, Ruth 1971. Hunters, Fishers, and Farmers of Eastern Europe 6000-3000 BC, London.

Ucko, P.J., R. Tringham and G. W. Dimbleby eds. 1972. Man, Settlement and Urbanism, London.

Wenke, Robert J. 1980. Patterns in Prehistory: Mankind's First Three Million Years, New York. Werz, B. E. J. S. 1999. Diving up the Human Past, Oxford.

Unit 3: Theories of States: Evolutionary Schemes; Prestate and State-organized Societies; Six Classic Theories for the Emergence of State Societies: Childe and the Urban Revolution, Ecology and Irrigation, Technology and Trade, Warfare, Cultural Systems and Civilization, Environmental Change.

Adams, Robert McC. 1966. Early Mesopotamia and Prehispanic Mexico: The Evolution of Urban Society, Chicago.

Bowman, Alan K. and Greg Woolf eds. 1994. Literacy and Power in the Ancient World, Cambridge.

Brumfiel, Elizabeth 1992. Aztec State Making: Ecology, Structure, and the Origin of the State. *American Anthropologist* 85/2: 261-284.

Brumfiel, Elizabeth and John Fox eds. 1994. Factional Competition and Political Development in the New World, Cambridge.

Carniero, Robert 1970. A Theory of the Origin of the State. Science 169: 733-738.

Childe, V. Gordon 1936. Man Makes Himself, London.

1956. New Light on the Most Ancient East, 2nd edition, London.

Flannery, Kent V. 1972. The Cultural Evolution of Civilizations. *Annual Review of Ecology and Systematics* 4: 399-426.

Kennedy, Paul 1987. The Rise of Fall of the Great Powers, New York.

Redman, Charles 1978. The Rise of Civilization: From Early Farmers to Urban Society in the Ancient Near East, San Francisco.

Robinson, Andrew 1995. The Story of Writing, New York.

Rowlands, Michael, Mogens Larsen and Kristian Kristiansen eds. 1987. *Centre and Periphery in Ancient World*, Cambridge.

Sanders, William T., Jeffrey R. Parsons and Robert S. Stanley 1979. *The Basin of Mexico: Ecological Processes in the Evolution of a Civilization*, Orlando, F.L.

Sanderson, Stephen K. ed. 1995. Civilizations and World Systems, Walnut Creek, C.A.

Scarre Christopher and Brian M. Fagan 1997. Ancient Civilizations, New York.

Schwartz, Glenn M. and Steven E. Falconer eds. 1994. Archaeological Views from the Countryside: Village Communities in Early Complex Societies, Washington D.C.

Yoffee, Norman and George Cowgill eds. 1988. The Collapse of Ancient States and Civilizations, Tucson.

Unit 4: Mesopotamia: The First Cities (3500 – 2000 BCE): Hassuna, Samara, Halaf, and Ubaid; the Uruk period; the Early Dynastic Period; the Akkadian Empire; Imperial Ur; Cities in Syria, Anatolia and Susiana.

Adams, Robert McC. 1966. Early Mesopotamia and Prehispanic Mexico: The Evolution of Urban Society, Chicago.

1981. Heartland of Cities: Surveys of Ancient Settlement and Land Use on the Central Floodplain of the Euphrates, Chicago.

Algaze, Guillermo 1993. The Uruk World System: The Dynamics of Expansion of Early Mesopotamian Civilization, Chicago.

Boehmer, R.M. 1991. Uruk 1980-1990: A Progress Report. Antiquity 65: 465-478.

Braidwood, R. J. and B. Howe 1960. Prehistoric Investigations in Iraqi Kurdistan. Chicago.

Carter, Elizabeth F. and Matthew W. Stolper 1984. *Elam: Surveys of Political History and Archaeology*, Berkeley.

Curtis, John ed. 1993. Early Mesopotamia and Iran: Contact and Conflict 3500-1600 BC, London. Falconer, S. E. and S.H. Savage 1995. Heartlands and Hinterlands: Alternative Trajectories of Early Urbanization in Mesopotamia and the Southern Levant. American Antiquity 60: 37-58.

Frankfort, H. 1956. The Birth of Civilization in the Near East, New York.

Jacobsen, Thorkild 1972. The Treasures of Darkness, New Haven, CT.

King, Leonard W. 1968. A History of Sumer and Akkad, New York.

Kramer, Samuel Noel 1963. The Sumerians: Their History, Character and Culture, Chicago.

Lamberg-Karlovsky C.C. and Jeremy A. Sabloff 1995. *Ancient Civilizations of the Near East and Mesoamerica*, 2nd edition, Prospect Heights, IL.

Lipinski, E. ed. 1979. State and Temple Economy in the Ancient Near East, Leuven.

Liverani, M. ed. 1993. Akkad: the First World Empire, Padua.

Lloyd, Seton 1980. Foundations in the Dust: The Story of Mesopotamian Exploration, revised edition, London.

1978. The Archaeology of Mesopotamia: From the Old Stone Age to the Persian Conquest, London.

Maisels, Charles 1990. The Emergence of Civilization, London.

1993. The Near East: Archaeology in the Cradle of Civilization, London.

Matthiae, Paolo 1980. Ebla: An Empire Rediscovered, London.

Mellaart, J. 1965. Earliest Civilizations of the Near East, London.

Moorey, P. R. S. 1994. Ancient Mesopotamian Materials and Industries: The Archaeological Evidence, Oxford.

Nissen, Hans J. Peter Damerow and Robert K. Englund 1993. Archaic Bookkeeping: Early Writing and Techniques of Economic Administration in the Ancient Near East, Chicago.

Oates, David and Joan Oates 1976. The Rise of Civilization, Oxford.

Pollock Susan 1992. Bureaucrats and Managers, Peasants and Pastoralists, Imperialists and Traders: Research on the Uruk and Jemdet Nasr Periods in Mesopotamia. *Journal of World Prehistory* 6: 297-336.

Posgate, Nicholas 1992. Early Mesopotamia: Society and Economy at the Dawn of History, London.

Redman, Charles 1978. The Rise of Civilization: From Early Farmers to Urban Society in the Ancient Near East, San Francisco.

Roaf, Michael 1990. Cultural Atlas of Mesopotamia and Ancient Near East, New York.

Roux, Georges 1992. Ancient Iraq, 3rd edition, London.

Scarre Christopher and Brian M. Fagan 1997. Ancient Civilizations, New York.

Schmandt-Besserat, Denise 1992. Before Writing, Volume I: From Counting to Cuneiform,

Schwartz, Glenn M. and Steven E. Falconer eds. 1994. Archaeological Views from the Countryside: Village Communities in Early Complex Societies, Washington D.C.

Starr, Chester G. 1973. Early Man: Prehistory and the Civilizations of the Ancient Near East, New York.

Stein, G and M.S. Rothman eds. 1994. *Chiefdoms and Early States in the Near States in the Near East*, Madison, WI.

Steward, Julian ed. 1955. Irrigation Civilizations: A Comparative Study, Washington DC.

Wittfogel, Karl A. 1957. Oriental Despotism: A Comparative Study of Total Power, New Haven, CT.

Woolley, Sir Leonard 1965. Excavations at Ur, New York.

Yoffee, N. 1979. The Decline and Rise of Mesopotamian Civilization. *American Antiquity* 44: 5-35.

Yoffee, N. and A. Sherratt eds. 1993. Archaeological Theory: Who Sets the Agenda?, Cambridge.

Unit 5: Egyptian Civilization (4000 - 1100 BCE): Predynastic Egypt, the Archaic Period, the Old Kingdom, the Middle Kingdom, the New Kingdom, Amarna and Akhenaten, Decline of Egypt.

Aldred, Cyril 1984. The Egyptians, 2nd edition, London and New York.

1991. Akhenaten: King of Egypt, New York.

Andrews, Carol 1990. Egyptian Mummies, London.

Arkell, A.J. and P.J. Ucko 1965. Review of Predynastic Development in the Nile Valley. *Current Anthropology* 6: 145-166. Bard, Kathryn A. 1994. The Egyptian Predynastic: A Review of the Evidence. *Journal of Field Archaeology* 21/3: 265-288.

Bernel, Martin 1987, 1992. The Afroasiatic Roots of Classical Civilization, New Brunswick, NJ.

Budge, Sir E.A. Wallis 1972. The Dwellers on the Nile, New York.

1976. Early Hydraulic Civilization in Egypt, Chicago.

Davidson, Basil 1971. African Kingdoms, New York.

Edwards, I. E. S. 1985. The Pyramids of Egypt, Harmondsworth.

Fagan, Brian M. 1992. The Rape of the Nile, 2nd edition, Providence, RI.

Frankfort, Henri 1956. The Birth of Civilization in the Near East, Garden City. NY.

Grimal, Nicholas 1992. A History of Ancient Egypt, Oxford.

Hoffman, Michael A. 1979. Egypt Before the Pharaohs, New York.

James, Peter 1993. Centuries of Darkness, New Brunswick, NJ.

Kemp, Barry 1977. The Early Development of Towns in Egypt. *Antiquity* 51 (203): 185-200.

1989. Ancient Egypt: Anatomy of a Civilization, London and New York.

Mendelssohn, Kurt 1974. The Riddle of the Pyramids, New York.

O'Connor David 1990. A Short History of Ancient Egypt, Pittsburgh.

Oliver, Roland and Brian M. Fagan 1975. Africa in the Iron Age, London.

Redford, Donald B. 1984. Akhenaten: The Heretic King, Princeton, NJ.

Reeves, Nicholas 1990. The Complete Tutankhamun. London and New York.

Rundleclark, R. T. 1959. Myth and Symbol in Ancient Egypt, London and New York.

Shinnie P.P. ed. 1971. The African Iron Age, London.

Sundiata, Tarharka 1979. Black Manhood: The Building of Civilization by the Black Man of the Nile, Washington DC.

Trigger, Bruce G. 1969. The Myth of Meroe and the African Iron Age. *African Historical Studies* 2 (1): 23-50.

1976. Nubia, London.

Wenke, Robert J. 1991. The Evolution of Early Egyptian Civilization: Issues and Evidence. *Journal of World Prehistory* 5: 279-329.

Wilkinson, Richard H. 1992. Reading Egyptian Art: A Hieroglyphic Guide to Ancient Egyptian Panting and Sculpture, London and New York.

Unit 6: Political and Social Organizations of the Mature Harappan Civilization (2500-2050 BCE).

Near Eastern Kingdoms (2000 – 1200 BCE): Bronze Age Cities in Anatolia, the Emergence of Babylon and the Old Babylonian Period, the Rise of the Hittites, Egypt and Mitanni, the Hittites in Levant and Anatolia, Mesopotamia and Iran; the Near East in the First Millennium BCE: Israelites and Phoenicians; the Assyria Resurgent and the Assyrian Apogee; the Neo-Babylonian Empire; Phrygians and Lydians, the Rise of the Persians.

Agrawal, D.P. 1982. The Archaeology of India, London.

Agrawal, D.P. and J. S. Kharakwal 2003. Bronze and Iron Ages in South Asia, New Delhi.

Agrawal, D. P. and S. Kusumgar 1974. *Prehistoric Chronology and Radio-Carbon Dating in India*, New Delhi.

Allchin, B. and F.R. Allchin 1968. The Birth of Indian Civilization, Harmondsworth.

1982. The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, Cambridge.

Allchin, F.R. and Dilip K. Chakrabarti *A Sourcebook of Indian Archaeology*, 3 Volumes, Delhi Vol. I 1979, Vol. II 1997, Vol. III 2003.

Burney Charles and David M. Lang 1971. The Peoples of the Hills: Ancient Ararat and Caucasus, London.

Chakrabarti, Dilip K. 1999. India: An Archaeological History (Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations), Delhi.

2006. The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India, Stone Age to AD 13th Century, Delhi.

Dalley, Stephanie 1984. Mari and Karana: Two Old Babylonian Cities, London.

Drews, Robert 1993. The End of the Bronze Age: Changes in Warfare and the Catastrophe ca. 1200 BC., Princeton.

Fairservis, W.A. 1956. Excavations in the Quetta Valley, West Pakistan, New York.

Fairservis Jr. W. 1971. The Roots of Ancient India, London.

Gurney, O.R. 1961. The Hittites, 2nd edition. Harmondsworth.

Hooker, J.T. 1990. Reading the Past: Ancient Writing from Cuneiform to the Alphabet, London.

Kenoyer, J.M. 1989. Old Problems and New Perspectives in the Archaeology of South Asia, Madison.

1998. Ancient Cities of the Indus Valley Civilization, Karachi.

Larsen, Mogens 1976. The Old Assyrian City-State and Its Colonies, Copenhagen.

Lloyd, Seton 1980. Foundations in the Dust: The Story of Mesopotamian Exploration, revised edition, London.

1978. The Archaeology of Mesopotamia: From the Old Stone Age to the Persian Conquest, London.

Macqueen, J.G. 1996. The Hittites and Their Contemporaries in Asia Minor, London.

Malik, S. C. 1968. Indian Civilization: The Formative Period, Simla.

Moran, W.L. 1992. The Amarna Letters, Baltimore.

Moscati, Sabatino 1988. The Phoenicians, Milan.

Oates, Joan 1986. Babylon, London.

Pfeiffer, John E. 1977. The Emergence of Society, New York.

Possehl, G.L. 2003. The Indus Civilization: A Contemporary Perspective, New Delhi.

Ratnagar, S. 2001. Understanding Harappa: Civilization in the Greater Indus Valley, Delhi.

Roaf, Michael 1990. Cultural Atlas of Mesopotamia and the Ancient Near East, Oxford.

Rowlands, Michael, Mogens Larsen and Kristian Kristiansen eds. 1987. Centre and Periphery in the Ancient World, Cambridge.

Russel, John Malcolm 1991. Sennacherib's Palace without Rival at Nineveh, Chicago.

Settar, S. and R. Korisettar eds. 2002. Indian Archaeology in Retrospect, Volume II, New Delhi.

Sinopoli, Carla M. 1994. The Archaeology of Empires. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 23: 159-180.

Stone, Elizabeth C. and Paul Zimansky 1994. The Tell Abu Duwari Project, 1988-1990. *Journal of Field Archaeology* 21: 437-455.

Whitelaw, K.W. and R.B. Coote 1987. *The Emergence of Israel in Historical Perspective*, Sheffield, England.

Wiseman, David J. 1985. Nebuchadnezzar and Babylon, Oxford.

Yoffee, Norman 1977. The Economic Role of the Crown in the Old Babylonian Period, Malibu, CA.

Unit 7: The First Aegean Civilizations: the Aegean Early Bronze Age (3200 – 2100 BCE), Minoan Civilization (2100 – 1450 BCE), Crete and Its Neighbours; Mycenaean Greece (1600 – 1050 BCE); the Postpalatian Greece (1200 – 1050 BCE).

Barber, Robin 1987. The Cyclades in the Bronze Age, London.

Broodbank, Cyprian 1989. The Longboat and Society in the Cyclades in the Keros-Syros Culture. *American Journal of Archaeology* 93: 319-337.

Cadogan, Gerald 1976. Palaces of Minoan Crete, London.

Chadwick, John 1976. The Mycenaean World, Cambridge.

Cherry, John F. 1986. Polities and Palaces: Some Problems in Minoan State Formation. In, Renfrew, Colin and Cherry, Johhn, F. eds. *Peer Polity Interaction and Socio-Political Change*, Cambridge. Pp. 19-45.

Dickinson, Oliver 1994. The Aegean Bronze Age, Cambridge.

Doumas, Christos 1983. Thera: Pompeii of the Ancient Aegean, London.

Evans, Sir Arthur 1921-1935. The Palace of Minos at Knossos, 4 volumes, Oxford.

Getz-Preziosi, Patricia 1987. Sculptors of the Cyclades: Individual and Tradition in the Third Millennium BC, Ann Arbor.

Hood, Sinclair 1978. The Arts of Prehistoric Greece, Harmondsworth.

Manning, Sturt 1995. Absolute Chronology of the Aegean Early Bronze Age, Sheffield.

Marinatos, Nanno 1993. Minoan Religion, Columbia.

Renfrew, Colin 1972. The Emergence of Civilization: the Cyclades and the Aegean in the Third Millennium BC, London.

1991. The Cycladic Spirit, London.

Wace, Alan 1949. Mycenae: An Archaeological History and Guide, Princeton, NJ.

Warren, Peter 1989. The Aegean Civilizations, 2nd edition, Oxford.

Warren, Peter and Vronwy Hankey eds. 1989. Aegean Bronze Age Chronology, Bristol.

Woods, Michael 1985. In Search of the Trojan War, London.

Unit 8: The Mediterranean World in the First Millennium (1000- 30 BCE): The Recovery of Greece; Phoenicians and Carthaginians; Etruscan Italy; Archaic Greece; the Greek Cities; Classical Greece; the Hellenistic Period; Imperial Rome: the Roman Republic (510 – 31 BCE) and the Early Roman Empire (31 BCE –235 CE).

Andel, Tjeerd van and Curtis Runnels 1987. Beyond the Acropolis: A Rural Greek Past, Stanford, CA.

Aubet, Maria Eugenia 1993. The Phoenicians and the West: Politics, Colonies and Trade, Cambridge.

Begley, V. And R. D. De Puma eds. 1992. Rome and India: The Ancient Sea Trade, Delhi.

Biers, William R. 1996. The Archaeology of Greece: An Introduction, 2nd edition, Ithaca, N.Y.

Boardman, John 1978. Greek Sculpture: The Archaic Period, London.

1980. The Greek Overseas: the Early Colonies and Trade, 2nd edition, London.

1991. Greek Sculpture: The Classical Period, revised edition, London.

Ed. 1993. The Oxford History of Classical History, Oxford/ New York.

1995. Greek Sculpture: The Late Classical Period, London

Boardman, John and David Finn 1985. The Parthenon and Its Sculptures, London.

Brown, Shelby 1991. Late Carthaginian Child Sacrifice and Sacrificial Monuments in Their Mediterranean Context, Sheffield.

Bury, J.B. and Russell Meiggs 1975. A History of Greece, 4th edition, London.

Cameron, Averil 1993. The Later Roman Empire, London.

Cary, M. and H.H. Scullard 1975. A History of Rome to the Reign of Constantine, 3rd edition, London.

Cimino, R. M. 1994. Ancient Rome and India, Delhi and Rome.

Cook, M. 1972. Greek Painted Pottery, 2nd edition, London.

Cornell, T.J. 1995. The Beginnings of Rome, London.

Cornell, T.J. and J. Matthews 1982. Atlas of the Roman World, Oxford.

Coulston, J. and H. Dodge eds. 2000. *Ancient Rome: The Archaeology of the Eternal City,* School of Archaeology, Monograph 54. Oxford.

Dinsmoor, W.B. 1975. The Architecture of Ancient Greece, 3rd edition, New York.

Day, John 1989. Molech: A God of Human Sacrifice in the Old Testament, Cambridge.

Forrest, W.G. 1966. The Emergence of Greek Democracy, London.

Green, Peter 1990. Alexander to Actium: The Hellenistic Age, London.

Greene, Kevin 1986. Archaeology of the Roman Economy, London.

Holloway, R. Ross 1994. The Archaeology of Early Rome and Latium, London.

Isager, Signe and Jens Erik Skydsgaard 1992. Ancient Greek Agriculture: An Introduction, London.

Jameson, Michael, Curtis Runnels and Tjeerd van Andel 1994. A Greek Countryside: The Southern Argolid from Prehistory to the Present Day, Stanford, CA.

Jenkins, Ian 1994. The Parthenon Frieze, London.

Jones, A.H.M. 1964. The Later Roman Empire: A Social, Economic and Administrative Survey, Oxford.

Lancel Serge 1995. Carthage: A History, Oxford.

Lanciani, R. 1897. Ancient Rome in the Light of Recent Discoveries, London.

Lawrence, A.W. 1983. *Greek Architecture*, revised by T.A. Tomlinson, Harmondsworth.

Ling, Roger 1991. Roman Painting, Cambridge.

MacDonald, William L. 1982 and 1986. *The Architecture of the Roman Empire*, Volumes 1 and 2, New haven, CT.

Morris, Ian 1987. Burial and Ancient Society: the Rise of the Greek City-State, Cambridge.

ed. 1994. Classical Greece: Ancient Histories and Modern Archaeologies, Cambridge.

Moscati, Sabatino 1988. The Phoenicians, Milan.

Pallottino, Massimo 1978. The Etruscans, Harmondsworth.

Peacock, D.P.S. and D.F. Williams 1986. Amphorae and the Roman Economy, London.

Plotts, D.T. 1990. The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity, Volume II, Oxford.

Pollitt, J. J. 1972. Art and Experience in Classical Greece, Cambridge.

1986. Art in the Hellenistic Age, Cambridge.

Randsborg, Klaus 1991. The First Millennium A.D. in Europe and the Mediterranean, Cambridge.

Rasmussen, Tom and Nigel Spivey eds. 1991. Looking at Greek Vases, Cambridge.

Ray, H.P. and J.F. Salles eds. 1996. Tradition and Archaeology: Early Maritime Contacts in the Indian Ocean, Delhi.

Rhodes, Robin F. 1995. Architecture and Meaning on the Athenian Acropolis, Cambridge.

Ridgeway, David 1992. The First Western Greeks, Cambridge.

Robertson, Martin 1992. The Art of Vase Painting in Classical Athens, Cambridge.

Scarre, Chris 1995. The Penguin Historical Atlas of Ancient Rome, Harmondsworth.

1995. Chronicle of the Roman Emperors, London.

Scullard, H.H. 1982. From the Gracchi to Nero, London and New York.

Sidebotham, S.E. 1986. Roman Economic Policy in the Erythra Thalassa (31 BC - 217 AD).

Soren, David, Aicha Ben Abed Khader and Hedi Slim 1990. Carthage: Uncovering the Mysteries and Splendors of Ancient Tunisia, New York.

Spivey, Nigel and Simon Stoddart 1990. Etruscan Italy: An Archaeological History, London.

Strong, Donald 1988. Roman Art, revised by Roger Ling, Harmondsworth.

Symes, Sir Ronald 1939. The Roman Revolution, Oxford.

Wacher, John ed. 1987. The Roman World, 2 Volumes, London.

Ward-Perkins, J.B. 1991. Roman Imperial Architecture, Harmondsworth.

Wells, Colin 1992. The Roman Empire, 2nd edition, London.

Wheeler, R.E.M. 1954. Rome Beyond the Imperial Frontiers, London.

Wycherley, R.E. 1978. The Stones of Athens, Princeton, NJ.

HIST0802A

Culture and Society in Medieval and Early Modern India and the World

PG I, Semester II Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course explores the co-constitution of medieval South Asian culture and society. At one level, it underlines the significance of multiple and differential levels of transregional and translocal interactions in the making of early modern Indian cultures. At another level, it deals with some key themes and issues in social history of literary and visual culture, identities and encounter, patronage and professional practices.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 Marks Final examination: 35 Marks

The internal assignment consists in either (1) a response to a question posed by the instructor or (2) a research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the instructor.

The word limit is 3000 and a word count must be included at the end of your essay. The essay must typed, double-spaced, in a 12 point font and with reasonable margins. **Please** note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks. Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Class topics and readings

The suggested readings are basic and/or indicative in nature, and a detailed bibliography, subject to revisions as and when necessary, will be provided in the course of lectures.

Unit 1: South Asia and the World: Circulation, Mobility and Connections: Introduction; Historiography and Themes (Weeks 1-2)

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Explorations in Connected History, OUP, 2005

Francesca Orsini, After Taimur Left: Culture and Circulation in Fifteenth Century North India, Oxford University Press, 2014

Jerry H. Bentley, The Oxford Handbook of World History, OUP, 2011

Jerry H. Bentley, Old World Encounters Cross-cultural Contacts and Exchanges in Pre-modern Times,Oxford University Press, 1993

Thomas De Bruijn and Allison Busch (eds.), Culture and circulation: Literature in Motion in Early Modern India, Leiden: BRILL, 2014

Unit 2: Exploring Language, Literature and Society (Weeks 3-6)

Sheldon Pollock, Literary Cultures in History: Reconstructions from South Asia, University of California Press, 2003.

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, "Persianization and Mercantilism in the Bay of Bengal History, 1400-1700", pp. 45-79.

Thibaut D'Hubert, "Of Pirates, Poets and Merchants: Bengali Language and Literature in Seventeenth Century Mrauk-U", in Thomas De Bruijn and Allison Busch (eds.), *Culture and circulation: Literature in Motion in Early Modern India*, Leiden: BRILL, 2014 pp. 47-74.

Allison Busch, "Poetry in Motion: Literary Circulation in Mughal India, pp. 186-221

Richard Eaton, "Rise of Written Vernacular: The Deccan, 1450-1650", in Orsini, After Taimur Left: Culture and Circulation in Fifteenth Century North India, Oxford University Press, 2014

pp. 111-129

Dilorom Karomat, "Turki and Hindvi in the World of Persian, in Orsini After Taimur Left: Culture and Circulation in Fifteenth Century North India, Oxford University Press, 2014

Eloise Brac de la Perriere, "The Art of the Book in India under the Sultanate", in Orsini, *After Taimur Left: Culture and Circulation in Fifteenth Century North India*, Oxford University Press, 2014 pp. 301 -338

Francesca Orsini, Traces of a Multilingual World: Hindavi in Persian Texts, in Orsini, *After Taimur Left: Culture and Circulation in Fifteenth Century North India*, Oxford University Press, 2014 pp. 403-436

Shantunu Phukan, Through Throats where many Rivers Meet: The ecology of Hindi in the World of Persian, *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, 2001

Muzaffar Alam, The Pursuit of Persian: Language in Mughal Politics

Unit 3: Encounters and Identities (Weeks 7-10)

Michael Fisher, Visions of Mughal India: An Anthology of European Travel Writing, I. B. Tauris, 2007

Prasun Chatterjee, "Gender and Travel Writing in India, c. 1650-1700", Social Scientist, Vol. 40, No. 3/4, pp. 59-80

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, "Further Thoughts on an Enigma: The Tortuous Life of Nicolo Manccui, 1638-c. 1720", *Indian Economic Social History Review*, Vol. 45 No. 1, 2008, pp. 35-76

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, "European Chroniclers and the Mughals", pp. 138-179

Ross E. Dunn, The Adventures of Ibn Battuta: A Muslim Traveler of the Fourteenth Century, University of California Press, 2012

B. D. Chattopdhyaya, Representing the Other: Sanskrit Sources and the Muslims, Manohar, Delhi Edward C. Sachau, Albiruni's India (English Edition with Notes and Indices), Kegan Paul, Trench, Truber & Co. Ltd. 1910

Ruby Lal, *Domesticity and Power in the Early Mughal World*, Cambridge University Press, 2005 Rosalind O'Hanlon, "Manliness and Imperial Service in Mughal North India", *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 42, No. 1 (1999), pp. 47-93

Ruby Lal, The 'Domestic World' of Peripatetic Kings: Babur and Humayun, c. 1494-155 Ruby Lal, Rethinking Mughal India: Challenges of a Princess Memoir

Ellison Bank Findly, The Capture of Maryam-uz-Zamani's Ship: Mughal Women and European Traders

Dilbagh Singh, Regulating the Domestic: Notes on the Pre-colonial State and the Family Michael H. Fisher, Representing 'his' Women: Mirza Abu Talib Khan's 1801'Vindication of Liberties of Asiatic Women'

Lisa Balabanliar, "The Begims of the Mystic Feast: Turco-Mongol Tradition in the Mughal Harem", *The Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 69, No. 1 (February, 2010), pp. 123-147

Ali Anoosshahr, "The King who would be Man: the Gender Roles of the Warrior King in Early Mughal History" Series), *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society (Third Series)*, Vol. 18, Issue03, July 2008, pp. 327-340

Alyssa Gabbay, "In Reality a Man: Sultan Iltutmish. His Daughter, Raziya, and Gender Ambiguity in Thirteenth Century Northern India", *Journal of Persianate Studies* 4(2011) pp. 45-63.

Unit: 4: Material and Visual Cultures: Imperial Ideologies, Regional Variations and Cultural Exchanges (Weeks 11-13)

Bonnie C. Wade, *Imaging Sound: An EthnomusicologicalStudyof Music, Art, and Culturein Mughal India,* Chicago: University of Chicago, 1998.

Finbarr Barry Flood, Objects of Translation: Material and Medieval "Hindu-Muslim" Encounter, Princeton University Press,

Monica Juneja, (ed.) Architecture in Medieval India: Forms, Context, Histories, Permanent Black, 2001

Catherine B. Asher, Architecture of Mughal India, Cambridge University Press, 1992

Ebba Koch, Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology: Collected Essays, Oxford University Press, 2001 Ebba Koch, "The Baluster Column: A European Motif in Mughal Architecture and Its Meaning", Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes, Vol. 45 (1982), pp. 251-262

Gauvin Alexander Bailey, "The Indian Conquest of Catholic Art: The Mughals, the Jesuits and Imperial Mural Painting", *Art Journal*, Vol. 57, No. 1, 1998,pp. 24-30

Milo Cleveland Beach, Mughal and Rajput Painting, Cambridge University Press, 1992

Gregory Minissale, *Images of Thought: Visuality in Islamic India, 1550-1750*, Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2009

Gregory Minissale, "The Synthesis of European and Mughal Artin the Emperor Akbar's *Khamsa* of Nizami", http://www.asianart.com/articles/minissale/

Priscilla P. Soucek, "Persian Artists in Mughal India: Influences and Transformations", *Muqarnas*, Vol. 4 (1987), pp. 166-181

Priscilla P. Soucek, "The Theory and Practice of Portraiture in the Persian Tradition", *Muqarnas*, Vol. 17 (2000), pp. 97-108

Gauvin Alexander Bailey, "The Lahore Mirat Al-Quds and the Impact of Jesuit Theatre on Mughal Painting", *South Asian Studies*, Vol. 13, No. 1, 1997, pp. 31-44

D. Valerie Gonzalez, Aesthetic Hybridity in Mughal Painting, 1526-1658, Ashgate Publishing, 2015

Catherine B. Asher, Mapping Hindu-Muslim Identities through Architecture of Shahjahanabad and Jaipur

Unit 5: Culture, Patronage and Professionals (Weeks 14-16)

C. A. Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, (The New Cambridge History of India II.1) Cambridge University Press, 1988

Iqtidar Hussain Siddiqui, "Social Mobility in the Delhi Sultanate." *Medieval India*, 1 1992, 1200-17

J. C. Heesterman, "The Social Dynamics of the Mughal Empire: A Brief Introduction", *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient,* Vol. 47, No 3, 2004, pp. 292-297 [Between the Flux and Facts of Indian History: Papers in Honour of Dirk Kolff]

Tanuja Kothiyal, "Understanding Change in Medieval India", EPW, Vol. - XLV No. 44-45, October 30, 2010

Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam "The Making of a Munshi, *Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East*, Vol. 24, No. 2, 2004, pp. 61-72

Rosalind O'Hanlon, "The Social World of the Scribes: Brahmins, Kayasthas and the Social Order in Early Modern India,", IESHR, Vol. 47, No. 4, 2010, pp. 563-595

Tirthankar Roy, "Music as Artisan Tradition", Contributions to Indian Sociology May 1998 vol.

32 no. 1 21-42

Stephen Slawek, "The Classical Master-Disciple Tradition", in Bruno Nettl, Ruth M. Stone, James Porter and Timothy Rice (ed.), *The Garland Encyclopedia of World Music: South Asia: The Indian Subcontinent,* Taylor & Francis, 1998

HIST0802B The History of Historical Writing in Medieval India

PG I, Semester II Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course introduces students to Persian literary materials that become increasingly important to the historians studying the period, 1300-1700. The intention of this course is to introduce students to different varieties of sources and the nature of information deployed by various authors. The course also focuses on selected texts, and through their critical reading, encourages students to probe issues of interpretation, the nature and subjectivity of medieval sources. This latter should help the postgraduate students for whom the exercise is intended to prepare for their future research work. In view of the vast literature that is available from the period, the discussions will revolve around some key texts and materials.

Mode of Assessment

Internal Assignment: 15 Marks

Final Exam: 35 Marks

The internal assignment consists in either (1) a response to a question posed by the instructor or (2) a research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the instructor. The word limit is 3000 and a word count must be included at the end of your essay. The essay must be typed, double-spaced, in a 12 point font and with reasonable margins. Please note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks. Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Class topics and readings

The suggested readings are basic and/or indicative in nature, and a detailed bibliography, subject to revisions as and when necessary, will be provided in the course of lectures.

Unit 1: Historical Investigations & Writings

Role of Subjectivity in History: Interpolation and Extrapolation Categories of Sources: Distinction of Primary and Secondary Sources as Ranke Methods of Note Taking and System of Referencing

Suggested Readings

Christopher Blake, 'Can History be Objective?', in Patrick Gardiner's *Theories of History*, The Free Press, Illinois, 1959, pp. 329-343.

E. Sreedharan, A Textbook of Historiography, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2010 (Reprint), pp. 171-187.

Jarzy Topoiski, *Methodology of History*, Springer, Netherland, 1976. Especially Parts V and VI.

March Bloch, *Historians Craft*, Vintage Books, New York, 1941. Chapter-II: Historical Observation, pp. 48-78.

Mark Bevir, 'Objectivity in History', *History and Theory*, Vol. 33, No. 3, 1994, pp. 328-344. Shireen Moosvi, 'Open Door in Indian History', Presidential Address to *Andhra Pradesh History Congress*, 21st Session, 1997.

Unit 2: Sources of Traditions

Overview of Arabic historical narratives Amir Khusrau and the turn of the thirteenth century Efflorescence of Sultanate historiography

Suggested Readings:

- Anil Chandra Banerjee, *Medieval Studies*, A. Mukherjee & Co. Private Ltd., Calcutta, 1958. Chapter on Early Indo-Persian Literature and Amir Khusraw, pp. 68-87 and The Influence of Islamic Traditions on the Sultanate of Delhi, pp. 88-108.
- Gustav Richter and M. S. Khan, 'Medieval Arabic Historiography', *Islamic Studies*, Vol. 23, No. 3, 1984, pp. 225-247.
- Hameeduddin, 'Historians of Afghan Rule in India', Journal of the American Oriental Society, Vol. 82, No. 1, 1962, pp. 44-51.
- Irfan Habib, 'Barni's Theory of History of Delhi Sultanate', *Indian Historical Review*, Vol. 7, No. 1-2, 1980, pp. 99-115.
- Jadu Nath Sarkar, *History of History Writing in Medieval India: Contemporary Historians,* Ratna Prakashan, Calcutta, 1977. Section II, Section: Delhi Sultanate, pp. 30-64, and 75-89.
- John Seyeler's 'Pearls of the parrot of India', The Journal of the Walter Art Museum, Vol. 58. Chapter 1: The Life of Amir Khusraw and Chapter 2: The Khamsa and its Literary Tradition, pp. 1-24.
- K. A. Nizami (ed.), *Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period: Collected Works of Professor Mohammad Habib*, Vol. 2, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1981. Chapter on Life and Thoughts of Ziauddin Barni, pp. 286-366.
- _____, On History and Historians of Medieval India, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1983, pp. 55-140, 163-197.
- M. S. Khan, 'Al-Biruni and the Political History of India', Oriens, Vol. 25/26, 1976, pp. 86-115.
- Mohammad Abdul Ghani, *Pre-Mughal Persian in Hindustan*, The Allahabad Law Journal Press, Allahabad, 1941. Chapter related to Delhi Sultanate, pp. 263-484.
- Mohammad Abdullayh Enan, *Ibn Khaldun: His Life and Work*, published by Shah Muhammad Ashraf, Lahore, 1962. Book II, Chapter II: *Kitab-al Ibar* and *Al-Taarif*, pp. 134-149.
- Mohammad Habib, *Political Theory of the Delhi Sultanate: Fatawa-i Jahandari, Introduction and Notes*, Kitab Mahal, Delhi. Chapter on Life and Works of Amir Khusraw, pp. 117-135.
- Mohibul Hasan, *Historians of Medieval India*, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut, 1968. 'Amir Khusraw as a Historian' by Syed Hasan Askari, pp. 22-36; 'Ziauddin Barni' by K. A. Nizami, pp. 37-52.
- Muzaffar Alam, Language of Political Islam, 1200-1800, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2004.
- Peter Hardy, Historians of Medieval India: Studies in Indo-Muslim Historical Writing, published by Luzac, 1960.
- Raiziuddin Aquil, 'Scholars, Saints and Sultans: Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in the Delhi Sultanate', *Indian Historical Review*, 2004, pp. 210-220.
- Shireen Moosvi, 'Medieval-Indian Historiography', pp. 59-70, in Bharati Ray (edited), *Different Types of History*, Vol. XIV, Part-4.

Unit 3: Persian Chronicles under the Mughals

Autobiographies and memoirs Imperial histories; non-state chronicles

Suggested Readings:

- Ali Anooshahr, 'Mughal Historians and the Memory of the Islamic Conquest of India, *IESHR*, Vol. XLIII, 3 (July-Sept), 2006, pp. 275-300.
- Corinne Lefevre, 'Recovering a Missing Voice from Mughal India: The Imperial Discourse of Jahangir from 1605-1627 in his Memoirs', *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 50, No. 4 (2007), pp. 452-489
- Harbans Mukhia, *Historians and Historiography during the Reign of Akbar*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1976.
- Iqtidar Alam Khan, 'Tracing Sources of Principles of Mughal Governance: A Critique of Recent Historiography, *Social Scientist*, Vol. 37, No. 5/6, 2009, pp. 45-54.
- Jadu Nath Sarkar, History of Historian Writing in Medieval India: Contemporary Historians, Chapter II, Section C: Mughal Historiography, pp. 36-54, 90-118, and 133-141.
- John E. Woods, 'The Rise of Timurid Historiography', *Journal of the near Eastern Studies*, Vol. 46, No. 2, 1987, pp. 81-108.
- K. A. Nizami, On History and Historians of Medieval India, Chapter 11: Historical Literature of Akbar's Reign, pp. 224-244.
- M. A. Alvi & A. Rahman, *Jahangir: The Naturalist,* The National Institute of Sciences of India, New Delhi, 1968. Introduction-pp. 4-14.
- M. Athar Ali, 'The Use of Sources in Mughal Historiography', *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, Third Series, Vol. 5, No. 3, 1995, pp. 361-373.
- Mohammad Abdul Ghani, A History of Persian Language and Literature at the Mughal Court, Vol. II & III, The Indian Press Limited, Delhi, 1930.
- Mohibul Hasan, Historians of Medieval India, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut, 1968.
- Ruby Lal, 'Historicising the Harem: The Challenge of a Princess's Memoir', Feminist Studies, 30-3, 2004, pp. 590-616.
- S. M. Edwardes, *Babur: Diarist and Despot*, A. M. Philpot Ltd., London. Chapter IV: Art and Nature, pp. 103-122.

Unit 4: Non-Persian sources and Court Writings

Traveller's account; English 'Factory' Records and Hindavi sources

Religious literatures: Ishrat, malfuzat, maktubat, tazkiras

Court Writings: Akhbarat, news reports and court dispatches, imperial letters, state documents, Correspondences, administrative manuals

Translation under colonial rule: Preface to Elliot & Dowson's *History of India* and Mohammad Habib's critique

Suggested Readings:

- A Descriptive List of Farmans, Manshurs and Nishans, published by Directorate of Archives, Government of Rajasthan, Bikaner, Directorate of Archives, Government of Rajasthan, Bikaner, 1962. Introduction, pp. I-IX.
- Adurey Trushchke, 'Regional Perceptions: Writing to the Mughal Court in Sanskrit', in Cosmopolitismes en Asie du Sud: Sources, Itineraries, Languages, pp. 251-273.
- Allison Busch, 'Hidden in Plain View: Brajbhasha Poets at the Mughal Court', *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 44, No. 2 (MARCH 2010), pp. 267-309.
- Amina Steinfels, 'His Master's Voice: The Genre of Malfuzat in South Asian Sufism', *History of Religions*, Vol. 11, No. 1, 2004, pp. 56-69.
- Aziz Ahmad, *Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1964. Chapter X: Cultural Orientations- Medieval Literature, pp. 218-238.
- Elliot and Dowson, *The History of India as Told by Its Own Historian*, Low Price Publication, Delhi, 1996. Introduction, pp. XVI-XXIX.

- Heidi Pauwels, 'The Saint, The Warlord, and the Emperor: Discourses of Braj Bhakti and Bundela Loyalty', *JESHO*, 52, 2009, PP. 187-228.
- James Talboys Wheller and Michael Macmillan, European Travellers in India, Susil Gupta (India) Limited, Calcutta, 1956.
- Jamshed H. Bilimoria, Ruka'at-i Alamgiri, Idarah-i Adabiyat-i Delli, Delhi, 1972. Introduction, pp. 1-2.
- M. Athal Ali, 'Translation of Sanskrit Works at Akbar's Court', *Social Scientist*, Vol. 20, No. 9-10, 1992, pp. 38-45.
- M. B. Ahmad, 'Court Diaries during the Mughal Period', *Journal of the Aligarh Historical Research Institute*, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1941, pp. 32-43.
- Michael H. Fisher, 'The Office of Akbar Nawis: The Transition from Mughal to British Forms', *Modern Asian Studies*, Vo. 27, NO. 1, 1993, pp. 75-82.
- Mohammad Habib, 'Chisti Mystic Records of the Sultanate Period', *Medieval India Quarterly*, 1, Centre of Advanced Studies, Department of History, AMU, Aligarh, 1950, pp. 1-42.
- ______, 'Introduction to Elliot and Dowson's *History of India*', in K. A. Nizami (ed.), *Politics and Society during the early Medieval Period, Collected Works of Professor Mohamamad Habib*, Vol. 1, New Delhi, 1974, pp. 59-74.
- Mohammad Noor Nabi, Development of Muslim Religious Thought in India from 1200 A.D to 1450 A.D, The Aligarh Muslim University Press, Aligarh, 1962. Appendix: Some of the apocryphal sayings (malfuzat) of the Sufis of this period, pp. 129-146.
- T. Grahame Bailey, 'Does Khari Boli means Nothing more than Rustic Speech?', *Bulletin of the School of Oriental Studies*, University of London, Vol. 8, No. 2/3,Indian and Iranian Studies: Presented to George Abraham Grierson on His Eighty-Fifth Birthday, 7th January, 1936 (1936), pp. 363-371
- Yusuf Husain (edited), Selected Waqai of the Deccan (1660-1670 A.D), published by Central Records Office, Hyderabad Government, 1953. Introduction, pp. i. xvi.

HIST0803A

Global Intellectual History II: Intersections of Early Modern South Asia and Europe

PG I, Semester II Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

The course aims at initiating students into some of the basic concepts and debates about the nascent academic discipline of global intellectual history, pertaining especially to the field of early modern studies. Global intellectual history as an academic field has admittedly often foregrounded histories of the nineteenth and twentieth century; the latter period is the focus of the Global Intellectual History II course which complements the present course. However historians of early modernity have played a crucial role in advancing various methodologies which have radically transformed the way we understand global history and the multi-sited emergence of global modernities. They have challenged spatiotemporally bordered interpretations which divide the world between the modernizing and progressive 'West' and the supposedly stagnant or backward 'non-West'. They have instead called forth for capacious understandings of globality and modernity. Simultaneously, scholars have also resisted teleological, flattened, and uni-scalar explanatory narratives about globality. This course intends to familiarize students with some of the ensuing historiographical debates. In line with recent discussions, the term 'early modern' is used here as a heuristic tool rather than as a homogenized description of historical reality. The course consists of two parts. The first part involves readings in seminal methodological paradigms, while the second part instantiates these discussions through analyses of three broad arenas of interaction between early modern Europe and South Asia: idioms of rulership; legal-administrative norms and practices; and public cultures of religiosity and argumentation.

Problems of scale and of entanglement are of pervasive concern in global early modern studies. For example, when early modern European observers theorized about South Asia, to what extent were these conceptions overdetermined by an imperial gaze, and to what extent did these observations stem from the lived practical and conceptual realities of South Asia? The course does not impose any singular solution to these issues, but rather intends to provoke students into thinking through these matters in all their complexity. One way to negotiate this is by juxtaposing early modern European conceptual interpretations of South Asia with South Asian idioms themselves, some of these latter being localized in scale, and others more expansively connected to transregional imaginaries, such as of the wider Islamic world and of Europe. By identifying three broad themes, the course aims at bringing out the dynamism of intellectual production that characterized early modern South Asia as well as Europe, to locate their social contexts, to interrogate the complexities of their transregional connections and entanglements, and to provoke broader conceptual questions about what all this implies for the polyglot genesis of 'modern' ways of thinking about self and society. The three specific themes are grouped into three months of teaching; the reading list given below, and pertaining to the methodological as well as thematic readings, is obviously not exhaustive, but representative, and will be periodically updated.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks

Final examination: 35 marks

For the internal assessment, the student is expected to write an original paper, based on primary sources, which relates specific case study/studies to broader issues of social history as well as global intellectual history methodology. The student will receive supervision from the course instructor while doing this piece of original research.

Class topics and readings

I. <u>Sample Methodological Readings</u>

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, "Connected Histories: Notes towards a Reconfiguration of Early Modern Eurasia," *Modern Asian Studies* 31 (1997): 735-62.

Michael Werner and Bénédicte Zimmermann, "Beyond Comparison: Histoire *Croisée* and the Challenge of Reflexivity," *History and Theory* 45 (2006): 30-50.

Jack Goody, The Theft of History (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006).

Alan Strathern, "Transcendentalist Intransigence: Why Rulers Rejected Monotheism in Early Modern Southeast Asia and Beyond," *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 49 (2007): 358-83.

Kiri Paramore, Ideology and Christianity in Japan (London: Routledge, 2009).

Simon Schaffer, Lissa Roberts, Kapil Raj, and James Delbourgo (eds.), *The Brokered World: Go-Betweens and Global Intelligence.* 1770-1820 (Uppsala: Uppsala Studies in the History of Science, 2009).

Serge Gruzinski, What Time is it There? America and Islam at the Dawn of Modern Times (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2010).

Sheldon Pollock (ed.), Forms of Knowledge in Early Modern Asia: Explorations in the Intellectual History of India and Tibet, 1500-1800 (Durham: Duke University Press, 2011).

Carlo Ginzburg, "Provincializing the World: Europeans, Indians, Jews", *Postcolonial Studies* 14 (2011): 135-150.

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Courtly Encounters: Translating Courtliness and Violence in Early Modern Eurasia (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2012).

David Armitage, Foundations of Modern International Thought (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013).

Baki Tezcan, "Law in China or Conquest in the Americas: Competing Constructions of Political Space in the Early Modern Ottoman Empire," *Journal of World History* 24 (2013): 107-34.

I. <u>Idioms of Rulership: Between 'Oriental Despotism' and Ethical Governance</u>

Part A: European Constructions, South Asian Contexts

Michael Curtis, Orientalism and Islam: European Thinkers on Oriental Despotism in the Middle East and India (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009), Chapters 1-5.

Frederick G. Whelan, Enlightenment Political Thought and Non-Western Societies: Sultans and Savages (New York: Routledge, 2009), Chapters 3 and 4.

Nicholas Dirks, *The Scandal of Empire: India and the Creation of Imperial Britain* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2006).

Jeng-Guo S. Chen, "Gendering India: Effeminacy and the Scottish Enlightenment's Debates over Virtue and Luxury," *The Eighteenth Century* 51 (2010): 193-210.

Sunil M. Agnani, Hating Empire Properly: The Two Indies and the Limits of Enlightenment Anticolonialism (New York: Fordham University Press, 2013).

Part B: Multivocal Mughals

Ebba Koch, Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology: Collected Essays (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001).

A. Azfar Moin, *The Millennial Sovereign: Sacred Kingship and Sainthood in Islam* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2012).

Audrey Truschke, "Cosmopolitan Encounters: Sanskrit and Persian at the Mughal Court," Columbia University PhD Dissertation, 2012.

<u>Part C: Regional Cosmopolitanisms and the Onset of Colonialism: Appropriating and Critiquing Mughal Governance</u>

Vasileios Syros, "An Early Modern South Asian Thinker on the Rise and Decline of Empires: Shah Wali Allah of Delhi, the Mughals, and the Byzantines," *Journal of World History* 23 (2012): 793-839.

David L. Curley, Poetry and History: Bengali Mangal-kabya and Social Change in Precolonial Bengal (Delhi: Chronicle Books, 2008).

Kumkum Chatterjee, The Cultures of History in Early Modern India: Persianization and Mughal Culture in Bengal (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2009).

Louis Fenech, The Darbar of the Sikh Gurus: The Court of God in the World of Men (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2008).

Louis Fenech, *The Sikh Zafar-Namah of Guru Gobind Singh* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2013).

James W. Laine, "Introduction" in Kavindra Paramananda, *The Epic of Shivaji*, ed. James W. Laine and S. S. Bahulkar (Delhi: Orient Longman, 2001), 1-33.

Prachi Deshpande, Creative Pasts: Historical Memory and Identity in Western India, 1700-1960 (New York: Columbia University Press, 2007), relevant portions.

II. <u>Legal-Administrative Normativities and Practices: Cross-Roads of South Asia and Europe</u>

Philip J. Stern, *The Company-State: Corporate Sovereignty and the Early Modern Foundations of the British Empire in India* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2011).

Robert Travers, *Ideology and Empire in Eighteenth-Century India: The British Bengal* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007).

Ranajit Guha, A Rule of Property for Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of Permanent Settlement (Delhi: Orient Longman, 1982 [1963]).

Wael Hallaq, An Introduction to Islamic Law (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009), relevant portions.

Timothy Lubin, Donald R. Davis Jr., and Jayanth K. Krishnan (eds.), *Hinduism and Law: An Introduction* (Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2010), Introduction and Chapters 1-4.

III. Public Cultures of Religiosity and Argumentation

Part A: European Imaginings

Wilhelm Halbfass, India and Europe: An Essay in Philosophical Understanding (Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1990), 24-68.

Jyoti Mohan, "La civilisation la plus antique: Voltaire's Images of India," in Journal of World History, 16 (2005): 173-185.

Jorge Flores, "Distant Wonders: The Strange and the Marvelous between Mughal India and Habsburg Iberia in the Early Seventeenth Century," *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 49 (2007): 553-581.

Gordon T. Stewart, "1774: The Scottish Enlightenment meets the Tibetan Enlightenment," *Journal of World History*, 22 (2011): 455-492.

Robert Yelle, The Language of Disenchantment: Protestant Literalism and Colonial Discourse in British India (New York: Oxford University Press, 2013), relevant portions.

Part B: South Asian Diversities

Hitesranjan Sanyal, Social Mobility in Bengal (Calcutta: Papyrus, 1981).

Muzaffar Alam, The Languages of Political Islam: India 1200-1800 (London: Hurst and Co., 2004).

Christian Lee Novetzke, "Bhakti and its Public," *International Journal of Hindu Studies*, 11 (2007): 255-72.

Velcheru Narayana Rao and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, "Notes on Political Thought in Medieval and Early Modern South India", *Modern Asian Studies* 43 (2009): 175-210.

Andrew J. Nicholson, *Unifying Hinduism: Philosophy and Identity in Indian Intellectual History* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2010), relevant portions.

Jonardon Ganeri, *The Lost Age of Reason: Philosophy in Early Modern India, 1450-1700* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2011).

Ayesha A. Irani, "Sacred Biography, Translation and Conversion: The *Nabivamsa* of Saiyad Sultan and the Making of Bengali Islam, 1600-Present", University of Pennsylvania PhD Dissertation, 2011.

Rosalind O' Hanlon and David Washbrook (eds.), Religious Cultures in Early Modern India (Delhi: Routledge, 2011).

Anand Venkatkrishnan, "Mimamsa, Vedanta, and the Bhakti Movement," Columbia University PhD Dissertation, 2015.

HIST0803B

Religious Nationalism and the Idea of India: Colonial and Postcolonial Times

PG I, Semester II Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course seeks to introduce students to the intersection, dynamics and impact of religion and nationalism in colonial and postcolonial India. It aims to awaken their minds to realities of the twin phenomena which have conditioned identities across historical and temporal spans, especially in India. Even as Indians are torn by religious strife and divisive fundamentalisms, the course charts a new trajectory of religious co-existence, and connectivity at two levels: (1) links between various (Hindu) sects; and (2) connections (not oppositions), developing between interstices of difference between Hindus and Muslims. Beginning with broader theoretical enquiries about the relationship between religion and nationalism, the course interrogates genealogies of contested religious belongings, political instrumentalisation of religious affinities, and sacred Hindu and Muslim geographies within and beyond India, to outline a new paradigm for moving beyond fundamentalisms. At the same time, it encourages students to ask and answer questions about Indian (mainly) Hindu religiosities and their interrelations with questions of identity in the world stage.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

Class topics and readings

Weeks 1 and 2 Understanding the Dynamics of Religion and Nationalism: Theoretical Perspectives

The introductory weeks will gather and braid theoretical strands with regard to religion and nationalism, and open interrogative avenues for understanding the dynamisms of this interface. These two weeks will explain how: colonial nationalisms in their different avatars have assumed different forms in various parts of colonised worlds. Introductory lectures will help students to craft a new prism for exploring the origins, nature and future of nationhood in India by focusing on the impact of religion on (1) cultural nationalism; and (2) political nationalism. The intent is to break two major stereotypes which existing scholarship has endorsed. (1) First, instead of hermetically sealing off religion in a so-called inner domain of culture, the course will explore the intersection between religion and politics, or the sacred and the secular. (2) Second, it will contest the contention that the use/misuse of religion in politics inevitably leads to divisive fundamentalisms, fragmenting the nation. Traversing a temporal terrain including ancient pasts, medieval memories, and modern constructions of historical identity, the course will introduce students to various ideas of India, at the heart of which lay the sacred-secular interconnection. India is not seen here through the Hegelian lens of a-historicism, or as a de-politicised, dreaming 'Other' acting as a foil to so-called full-fledged, emphatically secular nationalisms of the West. Rather, by strategically locating religion within the conceptual nexus of imagining and actualising the nation, the course tells a nuanced story of how differing definitions of 'Hindu', heritages, use of imagery and icons, nostalgias, sensibilities, and contextual

comminglings of oppositional categories such as Hindu and Muslim – fed into articulations of nationalist goals. These explorations and interrogations would show how, despite division and conflict, Hinduism forged contextual unities cutting across caste, class, communities and ethnic groups. Using tools of social and intellectual history, and yoking them to sociological and anthropological insight, the course offers interpretive strategies for dealing with postcolonial predicaments of (religious) fragmentation and fundamentalist enclaves.

Readings:

- 1. Peter van der Veer and H. Lehmann (eds.), Nation and Religion: Perspectives on Europe and Asia (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1999)
- 2. Wendy Doniger, On Hinduism (Milan: Adelphi Press, 2013)
- 3. Peter van der Veer, Religious Nationalism: Hindus and Muslims in India (University of California Press, 1994)
- 4. Mark Juergensmeyer, "The Worldwide Rise of Religious Nationalism", *Journal of International Affairs*, Summer 1996, 50: 1
- 5. Gavin Flood, An Introduction to Hinduism (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004)
- 6. Vasudha Dalmia and Heinrich von Stietencron, *The Oxford India Hinduism Reader* (Sage Publications, 1995)

Week 3

Exploring Genealogies

This theme or unit would turn the gaze backward to glimpse constellations of religious-political unity or connectivity, as illustrated in formations such as Pancha Gour, Sapta Puri and Char Dham. By historicising the intersection between religion and politics in the ancient and medieval periods, this unit moves beyond one sided anthropological studies focussing on the here and now. Instead, it orients genealogies to modern functionalities of the interface between religion and politics. By doing so, it shows that modernity does not make religion politically irrelevant.

Readings:

- 1. Niharrranjan Ray, Bangalir Itihas, Adi Parba (reprinted Calcutta: Dey's Publishing, 2007)
- 2. Dineshchandra Sen, *Brihat Banga*, Volumes I and II (reprinted Calcutta: Dey's Publishing, 2005)
- 3. Archana Venkatesan, "Genealogy of Modern Hinduism", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Volume XLIII, Number 37, 2008
- 4. S. N. Bhadra, Uttar Purba Bharat (Dacca, 1911)
- 5. S. Radhakrishnan, Eastern Religions and Western Thought (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010)

Weeks 4 and 5

Hindu Muslim Relations: Medieval, Early Modern and Modern Periods

The unit excavates Hindu Muslim relations and sees how these transformed across time. It traces arenas of co-operation despite contextual polarisation and conflict. By discovering these, the unit would break dual stereotypes: (1) the medieval was the scorned and tyrannised other of modernity; (2) Hindus and Muslims were always oppositionally arraigned.

Readings

1. Cynthia Talbot, "Inscribing the Other, Inscribing the Self: Hindu Muslim Identities in Precolonial India", in *Comparative Studies in Society and History* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press), Volume 37, Number 4, 1995

- 2. Rajat Kanta Ray, The Felt Community: Commonalty and Mentality before the Emergence of Indian Nationalism (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003)
- 3. Akshoykumar Moitreya, *Gourer Katha* (reprinted Calcutta, 1984)
- 4. Ghulam Husain Salim, Riyazu-s-Salatin, translated by Abdul Salam (Calcutta, 1902-1904)
- 5. Tapan Raychaudhuri, *Europe Reconsidered* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989): especially the essay on Bhudeb Mukhopadhyay

Weeks 6 and 7

Political Movements: Use of Hindu Icons and Ideologies in Extremist Politics

The unit tracks how and why Hindu-Muslim relations changed in India from 1905 (the partition of Bengal) onwards. From the Swadeshi period, there was a swing towards using Hindu icons, images, festivals and imagery in political vocabularies, the most significant of which was the Extremist movement in Bengal. How did such use operate within frames of opposition which hardened in the wake of the foundation of the Muslim League? Can the political-religious Hindu rhetoric still be seen as having an inclusionary sweep? To answer these questions, the unit critically explores the Extremist doctrines of *avatarvad* and non-communalism.

Readings

- 1. Amales Tripathi, The Extremist Challenge (Orient Longman, 1967)
- 2. Speeches of Tilak, 1919
- 3. Kesari, 8 September, 1896
- 4. B.C. Pal, Soul of India (Calcutta, 1911)

Weeks 9 and 10

Beyond Fundamentalisms? Hindutva and its Legacies

This unit takes the Extremist phase of religious politics further, and traces the genesis and development of the ideology of Hindutva, first articulated by V.D. Savarkar in 1923. It argues that this politically charged ideology, despite fomenting communal rivalry, cannot be simplistically fitted into a causative mould of inevitable fundamentalism in colonial and postcolonial India. In addition to Savarkar's ideas, this unit also discusses those of M.S. Golwalkar, and relates them to the philosophy of neo-Hinduism. What requires deeper analysis is the oscillation between inclusion and exclusion as played out in the ideology of Hindutva. Further, the unit asks: Can postcolonial communal rivalry and the politics of so-called fundamentalism be traced to a single ideology (Hindutva) alone?

Readings

- 1. John Zavos, The Emergence of Hindu Nationalism in India (Oxford University Press, 2000)
- 2. Vasudha Dalmia, *The Nationalization of Hindu Traditions* (Oxford University Press, 1997)
- 3. Seema Alavi, Muslim Cosmopolitanism in the Age of Empire (Harvard University Press, 2015)
- 4. V.D. Savarkar, Hindutva; and Who is a Hindu, in Essentials of Hindutva (1923)
- 5. Christophe Jaffrelot, *The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics: 1925 to the 1990s* (Penguin Books, 1999)
- 5. Pramod Kumar, Towards Understanding Communalism (Chandigarh, 1992)
- 6. Ashis Nandy, Time Warps: The Insistent Politics of Silent and Evasive Pasts (Delhi: Orient Longman, 2003)
- 7. Dhananjay Keer, Veer Savarkar (Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1966)
- 8. Chetan Bhatt, *Hindu Nationalism: Origins, Ideologies and Modern Myths* (Oxford: Berg Publishers, 2001)

Weeks 11 and 12

Pilgrimage, Melas and Religious Geographies

Eluding the divisive snare of fundamentalisms and communal rivalry, this unit focuses on the relatively unexplored dynamics of the triadic relation between pilgrimage, melas and sacred-secular cartographies of India. This simultaneously depicts India as a domain of the divine, as well as an anthropometric, political and secular landscape which was territorialised, thus shaping new ideas of India. Pilgrim pathways, local and all-India melas and cartographic representations of India through the Bharat Mata imagery forged a connected India despite contestations. Further, this came away from colonial political mappings as well as older ideas of 'Hindustan' (primarily north India), and binaries of Aryavarta and Dakhyinatya (north India and the Deccan). The unit shows how Hindu as well as Muslim sacred geographies within and beyond the territorial limits of India form an evolving context for juxtaposing religious nationalisms to theoretical frames of placemaking and connected spaces. Can we then dream about and apprehend a new, contextually-united entity of India in the contemporary period, which exists despite religious-political separatisms and breakaway impulses? The idea(s) of this India is to be situated in world / global contexts, thus seeing how conceptualisations of a national and transnational India assume specific forms within the framework of religious nationalism.

Readings

- 1. Asok Mitra, Paschimbanger Utsab O Mela (Calcutta, 1968)
- 2. Anne Feldhaus, Connected Places: Region, Pilgrimage and Geographical Imagination in India (Palgrave Macmillan, 2003)
- 3. Sumathi Ramaswamy, *The Goddess and the Nation: Mapping Mother India* (Durham, North Carolina: Duke University Press, 2009)
- 4. Jogendranath Ray, *Utkaler Panchatirtha* (Calcutta, 1906)
- 5. Baradaprasad Basu, *Urishyar Purabritta: Tirthadarshan* (Calcutta, 1891-1894)
- 6. Diana Eck, India: India: A Sacred Geography (Harmony, 2013)
- 7. Peter van der Veer, "Transnational Religion: Hindu and Muslim Movements", *Global Networks* (Blackwell, 2002), Volume 2, Issue 2, pp. 95-109
- 8. Amiya Sen, "Hinduism and the Problem of Self-Actualisation in the Colonial Era: Critical Reflections". *Heinrich Zimmer Lecture for 2015. South Asia Institute Papers.* Heidelberg University. Issue: 0102015, ISSN: 2365-3996
- 9. Brian Hatcher (ed.), *Hinduism in the Modern World* (London and New York: Routledge, 2015)
- 10. P.B. Clarke, New Religions in Global Perspective (London and New York: Routledge, 2006)

HIST0804A Religion and Society in Early Modern South Asia

PG I, Semester II Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course Description

This course focuses on scholarly debates on socio-religious changes, interactions and intellectual trends in Islamicate South Asia during the late medieval and early modern periods. It explores the interface between state and religion on the issues of authority and legitimacy both in regional and trans-regional contexts and pays special attention to the flow of ideas / concepts and movement of individuals across regions and subsequent transformations or accommodations. The course also investigates the emergence of revivalist, messianic and monotheistic movements and the contours of interactions among a variety of religious traditions in South Asia. It familiarizes the students with scholarly debates in the studies of religious interaction, conflict and synthesis; religious cultures; and construction of religious identities and boundaries in early modern south Asian history.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

Class topics and readings

Unit 1: Historiography and Interpretations (Weeks 1-3)

- Islam and Muslims in South Asia: Historiographical Trends
- Themes and Analytical Categories
- Issues and Perspectives

Recommended Readings

Barbara D. Metcalf, Presidential Address: Too little and too much: Reflections on Muslims in the history of India, JAS, Nov. 1995; 54, 4, pp. 951-67

Esther Bloch, Marianne Keppens and Rajaram Hegde (eds.), Rethinking Religion in India: The Colonial Construction of Hinduism, Routledge, 2010, pp. 1-22 (Introduction)

Francis Robinson, *Islam and Muslim Society in South Asia*, Contributions to India Sociology 1983, 17:2 pp.186-203

Francis Robinson, Islam and Muslim Society in South Asia: A Reply to Das and Minault, Contributions to India Sociology, 20:1 1986, pp. 97-104

Gail Minault, "Some Reflections on Islamic Revivalism vs. assimilation among Muslims in India", *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 18:2, 1984 pp. 301-05

Imtiaz Ahmad, Introduction, in Imtiaz Ahmad and Helmut Reifeld eds., Lived Islam in South Asia: Adaptation, Accommodation, and Conflict, Berghahn Books, 2004,

Richard M. Eaton: *India's Islamic Traditions, 711-1750*, Oxford University Press, 2003, pp. 1-36

Reza Pirbhai, Reconsidering Islam in a South Asian Context, Brill, 2009, pp. 1-15; 19-65

Rosalind O'Hanlon, David Washbrook, (eds.) Religious Cultures in Early Modern India: New Perspectives, Routledge, (South Asian History and Culture Series), 2012

Vasudha Dalmia, Munis D. Faruqui, (eds.) Religious Interactions in Mughal India, Oxford University Press, 21-Oct-201

Veena Das, "For a Folk-Theology and Theological Anthropology of Islam" *Contributions to India Sociology*, 18:2, 1984, pp. 293-300

Unit 2: Authority and Legitimacy: State and Religion (Weeks 4-6)

- Authority and Legitimacy: West Asian and South Asian Traditions
- The Sultan and Political Authority
- Patterns of Religious Authority: Sufis and Ulama
- Sufis, Ulama and the State: Conflict or Compromise

Recommended Readings

Arthur F. Buehler, "Patterns of Sufi Religious Authority, in Arthur F. Buehler", Sufi Heirs of the Prophet: *The Indian Nagshbandiyya and the Rise of the Mediating Sufi Shaykh*, University of South Carolina Press, 1998, pp. 1-28

A. Azfar Moin, The Millennial Sovereign: Sacred Kingship and Sainthood in Islam, Columbia University Press, 2012

Aziz Ahmad, "The Role of Ulema in Indo-Muslim History" *Studia slamica*, No. 31, 1970, pp. 1-13

Blain, H. Auer, "Caliphal Authority and Representation in the Delhi Sultanate", in Blain, H. Auer, Symbols of Authority in Medieval Islam: History, Religious and Muslim Legitimacy in the Delhi Sultanate, I. B. Tauris, London / New York,

Harbans Mukhia, "For Conquest and Governance: Legitimacy, Religion and Culture", in Harbans Mukhia, *Mughals of India*, Blackwell Publishing, 2004 pp. 14-71

H. K. Naqvi, "Justice, Hisbah and Police" and "Religious Affairs, Education and the Patronage of Culture" in H. K. Naqvi, *History of Mughal Government and Administration*, Kanishka Publishing House, Delhi, 1990, pp. 180-206

Ishtiaq Husain Qureshi, *Ulema in Politics: A Study Relating to the Political Activities of the Ulema in the South-Asian Subcontinent from 1556 to 1947*, second edition, New Delhi: Renaissance Publishing House, 1985

Ishtiaq Husain Qureshi, *The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1958 [1971, First Revised Edition]

John F. Richard, "The Formulation of Imperial Authority under Akbar and Jahangir", in John F. Richards, *Kingship and Authority in South Asia*, South Asian Studies, University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1978, pp. 285-326

A. Nizami, Royalty in Medieval India, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1997

Margaret Malamud, "Sufi Organizations and Structures of Authority in Medieval Nishapur" *International Journal of Middle East Studies*, Vol. 26, Issue 03, 1994, pp. 427-442

Muzaffar Alam, "Shari'a and Governance in the Indo-Islamic Context", in David Gilmartin and Bruce B. Lawrence ed. *Beyond Turk and Hindu: Rethinking Religious Identities in Islamicate South Asia*, University Press of Florida, 2000

Muzaffar Alam, "The Mughals, The Sufi Shaikhs and the Formation of the Akbari Dispensation", *Modern Asian Studies*, 43, 1, 2009, pp. 135-174

Muzaffar Alam, The Languages of Political Islam, Permanent Black, 2004

Peter Hardy, "Growth of Authority Over a Conquered Political Elite: Early Delhi Sultanate as a Possible Case Study", in John F. Richards, *Kingship and Authority in South Asia*, South Asian Studies, University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1978, pp. 216-241

Rafat M. Bilgrami, Religious and Quasi-Religious Departments of the Mughal Period, 1556-1707AD, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1984

Ram Prasad Tripathi, "The Truko-Mongol Theory of Kingship", in Sanjay Subrahmanyam and Muzaffar Alam, (eds.), *The Mughal State, 1526-1750*, Oxford University Press, 2000, pp. 115-125,

Simon Digby, "The Sufi Shaykh and the Sultan: A Conflict of Claims to Authority in Medieval India," *Iran*, Vol. 28, 1990, pp. 71-81

Simon Digby, The Sufi Shaikh as a Source of Authority in Medieval India, *Purusartha*, 9, 1986, pp. 57-77

Sunil Kumar, "The Ulama' and the Emergence of Delhi as the Sanctuary and Axis of Islam in North India" in Sunil Kumar, *The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate*, Permanent Black, 2007 [2012], pp. 192-237

Sunil Kumar, "Assertion of Authority: A Study of the Discursive Statements of Two Sultans of Delhi, in Muzaffar Alam, Françoise 'Nalini' Delvoye and Marc Gaborieau eds., *The Making of Indo-Persian Culture: Indian and French Studies*, Manohar / Centre de Sceience Humaines, 2000, pp. 39-65

Muhammad Habib and Mrs. Afsar Umar Salim Khan, The Political Theory of the Delhi Sultanate, (including a translation of Ziauddin Barani's Fataw-i Jahandari), Kitab Mahal, (Allahabad / Bombay / Delhi), n.d.

Unit 3: Religious Traditions in Early Modern South Asia (7-12)

- Islamic Religious Traditions (Ulama: Sunnis and the Shi'is)
- Islamic Devotional Tradition: Sufism, Origin, Contestation and Reconciliation
- Major Sufi orders in South Asia; Ecclesiastic and Non-Conformist Orders
- Revivalist Trends in Medieval Islamic Traditions
- Bhakti Movement; Historical Background
- Leading Sants: Kabir, Nanak, Dadu Dayal and Chaitanya
- Shaivism, Vaishnavism and Sikkhism

Recommended Readings

a. The Sultans and their Religions Attitudes

Harbans Mukhia, "For Conquest and Governance: Legitimacy, Religion and Culture", in Harbans Mukhia, *Mughals of India*, Blackwell Publishing, 2004 pp. 14-71

Iqtidar Alam Khan, "The Nobility under Akbar and the Development of His Religious Policy, 1560-80", *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland*, No. 1 / 2, 1968, pp. 29-36

Ishtiaq Husain Qureshi, *The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1958 [1971, First Revised Edition]

K. A. Nizami, Royalty in Medieval India, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1997

K. A. Nizami, "Three Phases of Akbar's Religious Activity" in K. A. Nizami, *Akbar and Religion*, Idarah-i Adabiyat-i Delli, 1989, pp. 100-160

K. A. Nizami, "Assessment of Response and Reaction to Akbar's Religious Attitude" in K. A. Nizami, *Akbar and Religion*, Idarah-i Adabiyat-i Delli, 1989, pp. 235-341

M. Athar Ali, "Sulh-i Kul and the Religious Ideas of Akbar" in M. Athar Ali, *Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture,* Oxford University Press, 2006 [2012], pp. 158-172 M. Athar Ali, "The Religious World of Jahangir", in M. Athar Ali, *Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture,* Oxford University Press, 2006 [2012], pp. 183-199

M. Athar Ali, "The Religious Environment under Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb" in M. Athar Ali, *Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture,* Oxford University Press, 2006 [2012], pp. 200-208

M. Athar Ali, "The Religious Issue in the War of Succession" in M. Athar Ali, *Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture,* Oxford University Press, 2006 [2012], pp. 245-252 Sajida S. Alvi, Religion and State during the Reign of Mughal Emperor Jahangir (1605-27): Nonjuristical Perspectives, *Studia Islamica*, No. 69, 1989, pp. 95-119

Satish Chandra, "Religious Policy of Aurangzeb during the Later Part of His Reign-Some Considerations, in Satish Chandra, *Essays on Medieval Indian History*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi: 2003 [2012], pp. 325-345

Satish Chandra, "Jizyah and the state in India during the seventeenth century", Journal of the Social and Economic History of the Orient, Vol. XIII, pp. 322-40, reproduced in Satish Chandra, Essays on Medieval Indian History, Oxford University Press, New Delhi: 2003 [2012], pp. 305-324

Satish Chandra, "Jizyah in the Post-Aurangzeb Period" in Satish Chandra, Essays on Medieval Indian History, Oxford University Press, New Delhi: 2003 [2012], pp. 346-353

b. Religious Tradition: Islam

Arthur F. Buehler", Sufi Heirs of the Prophet: The Indian Naqshbandiyya and the Rise of the Mediating Sufi Shaykh, University of South Carolina Press, 1998

Aziz Ahmad, An Intellectual History of Islam in India, Edinburgh University Press, 1969

Aziz Ahmad, Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1991

Carl W.Ernst, Eternal garden: Mysticism, History and Politics at a South Asian Sufi Centre, New York, 1992

Carl W. Ernst and Bruce B. Lawrence, Sufi Martyrs of Love: The Chisti Order in South Asia and Beyond, Plagrave Macmillan, 2003

Jamal Malik, Islam in South Asia: A Short History, Orient BlackSwan, 2012

Mujeeb, M., The Indian Muslims, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, (Reprint), 1995

Richard M. Eaton, Sufis of Bijapur, 1300-1700: Social Roles of Sufis in Medieval India, Princeton University Press, (Reprint) 2015

Muhammad Inamul Haq, A History of Sufism in Bengal, Dacca, 1975

Muzaffar Alam, "The Mughals, the Sufi Shaikhs and the Formation of the Akbari Dispensation", *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 43, No 1, 2009, pp. 135-174

Muzaffar Alam, The Languages of Political Islam, Permanent Black, 2004

David W. Damrel, 'The 'Naqshbandi Reaction' Reconsidered', in Gilmartin, David and Bruce B. Lawrence, (eds.), *Beyond Turks and Hindus: Rethinking Religious Identities in Islamicate South Asia*, University Press of Florida, 2000

Iqbal Sabir, 'Formation of Naqshbandi Mysticism: Studying the Major Writings of Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi', in *Exploring Medieval India*, vol. I, (ed.) Bhargava, Meena, Orient Blackswan, Delhi, 2010

K. A. Nizami, Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century, OUP, New Delhi, 2002 (Chap 9)

Raziuddin Aquil, Sufism and Society in Medieval India, Oxford University Press, 2010

Raziuddin Aquil, Sufism, Culture, and Politics: Afghans and Islam in Medieval North India, Oxford University Press, 2007

S. A. A. Rizvi, A History of Sufism in India, 2 Vols. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1978.

S. A. A. Rizvi, Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 2014

S. A. A. Rizvi, Religious and Intellectual History of Muslims in Akbar's Reign, with special reference to Abul-Fazl, Musnshiram Manoharlal, 1975

Zahir Uddin Malik, 'Role of Sufis and Bhaktas in North-Western India during the Eighteenth Century', in *Exploring Medieval India*, vol. II, (ed.) Bhargava, Meena, Orient Blackswan, Delhi, 2010

Dr. Qamaruddin, The Mahdawi Movement in India, Idarah-i Adabiyat-i Delli, 1985

c: Bhakti Movement / Sant Traditions

Christian Lee Novetzke, 'Bhakti and its Public', *International Journal of Hindu Studies*, Vol. 11, No. 3, December 2007

David N. Lorenzen, "The Historical Vicissitudes of Bhakti Religion", in David N. Lorenzen, (ed.), *Bhakti Religion in North India*, State University of New York Press, Albany, 1995

Hiren Gohain, 'The Labyrinth of Bhakti: On Some Questions of Medieval Indian History', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 22, No. 46 (Nov. 14, 1987)

Jessica Frezier, 'Bhakti in Hindu Culture', *The Journal of Hindu Studies*, Vol. 3, No. 6, 2013, pp. 101-113

M. N. Srinivasan, 'An Obituary on Caste as a System', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 38, No. 5 Feb 1-7, 2003

Patton Burchett, 'Bhakti Rhetoric in Hagiography of 'Untouchable' Saints: Discerning Bhakti's Ambivalence on Caste and Brahminhood', International Journal of Hindu Studies, Vol. 13, No. 2, August 2009

Satish Chandra, "Historical Background to the Rise of the Bhakti Movement in Northern India", in Historiography, *Religion & State in Medieval India*, New Delhi, 2004 (Third Reprint), pp. 110-131

Satish Chandra, "Interaction of Bhakti and Sufi Movement in South Asia", in Historiography, Religion & State in Medieval India, New Delhi, 2004, pp. 132-152

Vaudeville, Charlotte, A Weaver Named Kabir, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1993

Milind Wakankar, 'The Anomaly of Kabir: Caste and Canonicity in Indian Modernity', in *Subaltern Studies*, XII, (eds.) Shail Mayaram, M.S.S. Pandiyan & Ajay Skaria, 2005

Irfan habib, 'Kabir: The Historical Setting', in Religion in Indian History, (ed.) Irfan Habib, Aligarh Historians Society, Tulika Books, 2007

David Lorenzen, 'The Kabir-Panth and Social Protest', in Karine Schomer and W. H. McLeod (eds.) *The Sants: Studies in a Devotional Tradition of India*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 1987

J. S. Grewal, The Sikhs of Punjah, Cambridge University Press, 1998.

Sunita Puri, The Advent of Sikh Religion: A Socio-Political Perspective, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1993.

Kamlesh Mohan, 'Women in Sikh Discourse: Liberation or Ambivalence?' in *Religion in Indian History*, (ed.), Irfan Habib, Aligarh Historians Society, Tulika Books, 2007

Nirvikar Singh, "Guru Nanak and the 'Sants': A Reappraisal", *International Journal of Punjab Studies*, Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan-Jun, 2001, pp. 1-34

W.H.McLeod, "The Development of the Sikh Panth", in Karine Schomer and W. H. McLeod (eds.) *The Sants: Studies in a Devotional Tradition of India*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 1987

W. H. McLeod, "The Meaning of 'Sant' in Sikh Usage", in Karine Schomer and W. H. McLeod (eds.) *The Sants: Studies in a Devotional Tradition of India*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 1987

Winand M. Callewaert, "Dadu and Dadu-Panth: The Sources", in Karine Schomer and W. H. McLeod (eds.) *The Sants: Studies in a Devotional Tradition of India*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 1987

Ted J. Solomon, "Early Vaisnava Bhakti and Its Autochthonous Heritage", *History of Religions*, Vol. 10, No. 1 (August, 1970).

Edward C. Dimock, Jr., "Doctrine and Practice among the Vaisnavas of Bengal", *History of Religions*, Vol. 3, No. 1 (1963)

Shobhana Sinha, "Vaisnav Devotion and Conflict: Doctrinal Differences Between The Gaudiyas and the Vallabhites and Its Implications", *International Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences Invention*, Vol. 3, Issue 6 (June 2014)

Joseph T. O'Connell, "Chaitanya Vaishnava Devotion (Bhakti) and Ethics as Socially Integrative in Sultanate Bengal", Bangladesh E-Journal of Sociology, Vol. 8, No. 1, (Jan. 2011)

Francis X. Clooney and Tony K. Stewart, 'Vaisnava', in *The Hindu World*, (eds.) Sushil Mittal and Gene Thursby, Routledge, 2004

R. Champakalakshmi, Religion, Tradition and Ideology: Pre Colonial South India, Oxford University Press, 2011

Sudhindra Chandra Chakravarti, *Philosophical Foundation of Bengal Vaisnavism: A Critical Exopisition*, Academic Publishers, 1969

Kiyokazu Okita, Hindu Theology in Early Modern South Asia: The Rise of Devotionalism and the Politics of Genealogy, Oxford University Press, 2014

M. Enamuel Haq, "Impact of Islam on the Gaudian Form of Vaishnavism", JASP, 13, 1968-69, pp 125-136

Unit 4: Conflict and Synthesis: Syncretism and Beyond (Weeks 13-16)

- Religion in Early Modern South Asia: Varieties and Diversities
- Religious Interaction and Socio-Religious Change
- Islamic Traditions in the South Asian Context
- Sufis and Non-Islamic Devotional Traditions
- Conversion, Temple Desecration and Islamization
- Conflict and Synthesis in Medieval South Asia

Recommended Readings

Asim Roy, *The Islamic Syncretistic Tradition in Bengal*, Sterling Publishers, 1983 (Introduction and Conclusion)

B. D. Chattopadhyaya, Represing the Other: Sanskrit Sources and the Muslim, Manohar, 1998 Carl W. Erst, "Muslim Studies of Hinduism? A Reconsideration of Arabic and Persian Translation from Indian Languages", Iranian Studies, Vol. 36, No. 2, 2003, pp. 173-195 Cynthia Talbot, "Inscribing the Other, Inscribing the Self: Hindu-Muslim Identities in Pre-Colonial India", Comparative Studies in Society and History, Vol. 37, Issue 4, October 1995, pp. 692-722

Cynthia Talbot, "Justifying Defeat: A Rajput Perspective on the Age of Akbar", *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 55, No. 2/3, pp. 329-368 [Cultural Dialogue in South Asia and Beyond: Narratives, Images and Community (sixteenth-nineteenth centuries)]

David Gilmartin and Bruce B. Lawrence (ed.) Beyond Turk and Hindu: Rethinking Religious Identities in Islamicate South Asia, University Press of Florida, 2000, (Introduction) pp. 1-20 Richard Maxwell Eaton, "India's Islamic Traditions 711-1750, Oxford University Press, 2003, (Introduction), pp. 1-34

Richard Maxwell Eaton, "Mass Conversion to Islam: Theories and Protagonists" in Richard Maxwell Eaton, *The Rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier 1204-1760*, 1993 (Reprint 2013), pp. 113-134

Richard M. Eaton, "Temple Desecration and Indo-Muslim States", in David Gilmartin and Bruce B. Lawrence ed. *Beyond Turk and Hindu: Rethinking Religious Identities in Islamicate South Asia*, University Press of Florida, 2000, pp. 246-281

Peter Hardy, "Modern European and Muslim Explanations of Conversion to Islam in South Asia: A Preliminary Survey of the Literature", *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland*, No. 2, 1977, pp. 177-206

Phillip B. Wagoner, "Sultan Among Hindu Kings: Dress, Titles and the Islamisation of Hindu Culture at Vijaynagar" *Journal of Asian Studies*, 55, 1996, pp. 851-880

Rosalind O'Hanlon, David Washbrook, (eds.) Religious Cultures in Early Modern India: New Perspectives, Routledge, (South Asian History and Culture Series), 2012

Savitri Chandra, "Akbar's Concept of Sulh-Kul, Tulsi's Concept of Maryada and Dadu's Concept of Nipakh: A Comparative Study", *Social Scientist*, Vol. 20, No. 9/10 (Sep. - Oct., 1992), pp. 31-37

Tony K. Stewart, "In Search of Equivalence: Conceiving Muslim-Hindu Encounter Through Translation Theory", *History of Religion*, 2001, pp. 260-287

Vasudha Dalmia, Munis D. Faruqui, (eds.) Religious Interactions in Mughal India, Oxford University Press, 2014

Yohanan Friedmann, "Medieval Muslim Views of Indian Religions", *Journal of the Amereican and Oriental Society*, Vol. 95, No. 2, 1975, pp. 214-221

HIST0891

Research Methodology: Reading Texts in History

PG I, Semester II

(also approved for PhD coursework)

Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course is part of curricula intended to train students at advanced levels (MA & PhD course work) in research methods. While rooted in the discipline of History, the course also intends to familiarise students with larger debates in the Humanities and Social Sciences and to broader inter-disciplinary questions. It complements the other course in research methods, viz. 'Research Methodology: Approaches to the Practice of History', and is focused in particular on the methodological aspects of reading texts that are crucial for the discipline of History.

The course will be taught collaboratively by various members of the department's faculty. Each faculty member will assign readings for the separate units and/or sub-units for which they will be in charge. The specific texts chosen for examination each term will vary according to the preferences of the individual instructors associated with the course. However, in each semester the course is taught the readings selected are representative of the major trends, strands, and schools in the field of History. The following units chart out the broad contours, to be taught through specific readings by various members of the faculty simultaneously.

Mode of assessment:

Two term papers worth 25 marks each. Each term must address a different segment of the course.

Indicative outline of the course

1) Prefatory Comments:

- Sources of History
- Primary & Secondary Sources
- Archive & Various forms of Primary Sources

2) On Reading Texts- i:

- Archival Sources
- Primary Sources outside Archives
- Texts versus Oral Traditions

3) On Reading Texts-ii:

- Secondary Sources
- The 'Canons' & Beyond

4) Reading Texts:

- -Representative Texts Covering the Following Aspects/Areas:
- a) Historical consciousness across time and place
- b) The predicaments of the connected, entangled, and global histories
- c) Marxist historiography
- d) Social History
- e) History of Ideas contra Intellectual History contra History of Concepts

- f) The post-structural, post-modern, the subaltern, and the post-colonial g) Ethnohistory

HIST0901 The Eighteenth Century in Indian History

PG II, Semester III Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course surveys changes and continuities in the economy, society and culture that shaped regions, social groups and individual careers in the period of transition to the English Company rule and South Asia in the broader context of eighteenth-century Eurasia. It aims at familiarizing students with scholarly debates and historiographical perspectives on themes such as early colonialism and imperialism as well as empire and ideology. The course also explores the different views and positions on the nature of economic and commercial developments; socio-political formations; and cultural interactions in the field of religion, arts and literature during the period of transition.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

Class topics and readings

*Readings consist of essential readings and core/suggested readings, given under each unit. Essential readings are mandatory and appear in the last section of this syllabus.

1. Introduction, Themes and Historiography (Weeks 1-2)

The Eighteenth Century in Eurasia; Problems and Debates; 'Decline', 'Crisis', Socio-Political Change and South Asian History; Theoretical Perspectives; Methodological Tools

Core / Suggested Readings:

Burton Stein, "Eighteenth Century in India: Another View", *Studies in History*, vol. 5 no. 1, 1989, pp. 1-26

- C. A. Bayly, "Political and Social Change in the Muslim Empires" and "Crisis and Reorganization in Muslim Asia," in C.A. Bayly, *Imperial Meridian: The British Empire and the World, 1780-1830* (London and New York: Longman, 1989), 16-34; 35-74
- D. A. Washbrook, "Orients and Occidents: Colonial Discourse Theory and the Historiography of the British Empire," in Louis Robin Winks and Wm. Roger (eds.), *The Oxford History of the British Empire, Vol. 5*, Oxford University Press, 1999

David Washbrook, "From Comparative Sociology to Global History: Britain and India in the Pre-History of Modernity", *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 40, No. 4, 1997, pp. 410-443

D. Kennedy, "Imperial History and Post-Colonial Theory," *Journal of Imperial and Commonwealth History*, 24, 1996, pp. 345-63

Frank Perlin, "The Problem of the Eighteenth Century", in in P. J. Marshall (ed.), *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History*, OUP, 2003, pp.53-61

John E. Wilson, "Early Colonial India Beyond Empire", *The Historical Journal*, Vol. 50, No. 4, 2007, pp. 951-970

Leonard Blusse and Femme Gaatra (eds.), On the Eighteenth Century as a Category in Asian History, Aldershot, 1998

Niels Steensgaard, "The Seventeenth-Century Crisis and the Unity of Eurasian History", *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 24, No. 4, 1990, pp. 683-697

- P. O'Brien, 'Historiographical Traditions and Modern Imperatives for the Restoration of Global History', *Journal of Global History*, 1 (2006), pp. 3-39
- P. J. Marshall (ed.), *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution?* Delhi: OUP, [2003], 2012 (Introduction)
- R. Barnet, Rethinking Early Modern India, New Delhi: Manohar, 2002
- R. Drayton, "Where Does the World Historian Write From: Objectivity, Moral Conscience and the Past and Present of Imperialism," *Journal of Contemporary History*, 46, No. 3, 2011, pp. 671-85

Seema Alavi (ed.), *The Eighteenth Century in India*, Delhi: OUP, [2002] 2009 (Introduction) Vaileios Syros, "An Early Modern Asian Thinker on the Rise and Decline of Empires: Shah Wali Allah of Delhi, the Mughals and the Byzantines", *Journal of World History*, Vol. 23, No. 4, 2012, pp. 793-840

2. The Later Mughals and Regional Political Formations (Weeks 2-7)

The Later Mughals and Emergence of the Regional States; Mughal 'Decline' 'Crisis' and Reorganization; Nature of Regional Polities; New Social Groups and Economy in the Eighteenth Century

Core / Suggested Readings:

Abdul Majed Khan, The Transition in Bengal 1765-1775: A Study of Saiyid Muhammad Reza Khan, CUP, 1969

Andre Wink, Land and Sovereignty in India: Agrarian Society and Politics under the Eighteenth Century Maratha Swarajya, Cambridge, 1986

Asok Sen, À Pre-British Economic Formation in India of the Late Eighteenth Century: Tipu Sultan's Mysore," in Brun De (ed.), *Perpectives in Social Sciences*, Calcutta: Oxford University Press, 1986

Burton Stein, "State Formation and Economy Reconsidered", *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 19, No. 3, 1985, PP. 387-413

Chetan Singh, Region and Empire: Punjab in the Seventeenth Century, OUP, 1991

Chetan Singh, "Centre and Periphery in the Mughal State: The Case of Seventh-Century Panjab", *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 22, No. 2, 1988, pp. 299-318

Farhat Hasan, State and Locality in Mughal India: Power Relations in Western India, C.1572-1730, CUP, 2004

Frank Perlin, "State Formation Reconsidered: Part Two", Modern Asian Studies, Vol. 19, No. 3, 1985, pp. 415-480

Frank Perlin, "Of White Whale and Countrymen in the Eighteenth-Century Maratha Deccan (Extended Class Relations, Rights and the Problem of Rural Autonomy under the Old Regime), *The Journal of Peasant Studeies*, Vol. 5, No. 2, 1978, pp. 172-237

Karen Leonard, "The Hyderabad Political System and its Participants", *Journal of Asain Studies*, XXX, 1971, pp. 569-82

Kate Brittlebank, Tipu Sultan's Search for Legitimacy: Islam and Kingship in a Hindu Domain, Oxford University Press, 1997

M. Athar Ali, *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeh*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997

Muzaffar Alam, The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and Punjab-1707-1748,

P. J. Marshall, Bengal: the British Bridgehead: Eastern India 1740-1828, [The New Cambridge History of India II. 2], CUP, 1987

Percival Spear, Twilight of the Mughals: Studies in Late Mughal Delhi, Cambridge, 1951

Philip B. Caulking, "The Formation of a Regionally Oriented Ruling Group in Bengal," *Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 29, No. 4, 1970

R. B. Barnett, North India between Empires: Awadh, the Mughals and the British, 1720-1801, Berkely: University of California Press, 1980

Satish Chandra, The 18th century in India: Its Economy and the Role of the Marathas, the Jats and the Sikh and the Afghans, 2nd, Calcutta 1991

Seema Alavi, *The Sepoys and the Company: Tradition and Transition in Northern India, 1770-1830*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995

Stewart Gordon, The Marathas 1600-1818, New Delhi: CUP, 1993

William Irvine, Later Mughals, edited and augmented with The History of Nadir Shah's Invasion, by Jadunath Sarkar, reprint New Delhi: 1971

3. Colonialism and Imperialism: European Companies from Trade to Empire (Weeks 8-9)

Defining the Terms: Colonialism, Imperialism; Global Connections and Pre-Colonial South Asia; Economic Change and Military Conflict; Empires, Boundaries and Production of Difference; The Portuguese; the Dutch and the French and the English

Core Readings:

Ania Loomba, Colonialism / Postcolonilism, London / New York: Routledge, 2005

C. A. Bayly, *Imperial Meridian: The British Empire and the World, 1780-1830*, London: Longman, 1989

C. A. Bayly, The Birth of the Modern World, 1780-1914: Global Connections and Comparisons, Oxford: Blackwell, 2004

C. A. Bayly, "The First Age of Global Imperialism," *Journal of Imperial and Commonwealth History*, 26,1998, pp. 28-47

David Washbrook, "India 1818-1860: The Two Faces of Colonialism", in William Roger Dirk H. A. Kolff, *Naukar*, *Rajput and Sepoy: The Ethnohistory of the Military Labour Market of Hindustan*, 1450-1850, Cambridge University Press, 2002

Frank Perlin, "Precolonial South Asia and Western Penetration in the Seventeenth to Nineteenth Centuries: A Problem of Epistemological Status", Review (Fernand Braudel Center), Vol. 4, No. 2, 1980, pp. 267-306

Friederick Cooper, Colonialism in Question: Theory, Knowledge, History, Berkeley: University of California Press, 2005

Geoffrey Parkder, The Military Revolution: Military Innovation and the Rise of the West, 1500-1800, Cambridge, 1988

Harald Fischer-Tine and Susanne Gehrmann, "Introduction: Empires, Boundaries and the Production of Difference", in Harald Fischer-Tine and Susanne Gehrmann (ed.), *Empires and Boundaries: Rethinking Race, Class and Gender in Colonial Setting,* London / New York: Routlege, 2009, pp. 1-22

Holden Furber, Rival Empires of Trade in the Orient, 1600-1800, Minneapolis, 1976

Immanuel Wallerstein, The Modern World System, III: The Second Era of the Great Expansion of the Capitalist World-Economy, 1730-1840, New York, 1989

- P. J. Marshall (ed.), The Oxford History of the British Empire: The Eighteenth Century, Volume 2, OUP, 1998
- P. Kennedy, The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000, New York: Vintage Books, 1987

Pamela Nightingale, Trade and Empire in Western India, 1784-1806, Cambridge, 1970

4. British Conquests and Dominance (Weeks 10-11)

The British in South Asia: Military Conquests and Political Dominance, East India Company: Political Culture and Economy; Ideology and Empire

Core / Suggested Readings:

Bernard S. Cohn, Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge: The British in India, Princeton University Press, 1996

Burton Stein, Thomas Munro: The Origin of the Colonial State and His Vision of Empire, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989

Eric Stokes, The English Utilitarians and India, London: Oxford University Press, 1962

G. J. Bryant, *The Emergence of British Power in India, 1600–1784: a Grand Strategic Interpretation* (Woodbridge: Boydell Press, 2013)

Michael Fisher, *The Politics of the British Annexation of India 1757-1857*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993

Nicholas B. Dirks, *The Scandal of Empire: India and the Creation of Imperial Britain*, Cambridge (Mass.), Harvard University Press, 2006

P. J. Marshall, Trade and Conquest: Studies in the Rise of British Dominance in India, Aldershot, 1993

Seema Alavi, *The Sepoys and the Company: Tradition and Transition in Northern India, 1770-1830,* Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995

Sharon Korman, The Right of Conquest: the Acquisition of Territory by Force in International Law and Practice (1996)

Shruti Kapila, "Race Matters: Orietalism and Religion, India and Beyond c. 1770-1880," *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 41, No 3, 2007, pp. 513

Thomas, Metcalf. Ideologies of the Raj, Cambridge University Press, 1995

Thomas, Trautmann (ed.), *The Madras School of Orientalism*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2009

Travers, Robert, Ideology and Empire in Eighteenth Century India: The British in Bengal, Cambridge University Press, 2007

5. Society and Economy in the Age of Transition (Weeks 12-14)

The Trading World of Pre-Modern Asia; Indian Ocean; Indian Economy in the Eighteenth Century; Industrialization and Commercialization; Society, Societal Change and Formation of Social Groups; Colonial Rule and Debates on Social Change

Core / Suggested Readings:

Andre Gunder Frank, ReOrient: Golobal Economy in the Asian Age, University of California Press, 1998

Ashin Das Gupta, The World of Indian Ocean Merchant, 1500-1800, Oxford University Press, 2001

Ashin Das Gupta, *The Indian Merchants and the Decline of Surat 1700-1750*, Wiesbaden: Franz Steiner Verlag, 1979

Burton Stein, "Towards an Indian Petty Bourgeoisie: Outline of an Approach", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 26, No. 4, 1991, pp. PE9-PE20

Burton Stein and Sanjay Subrahmanyam (eds.), Institutions and Economic Change in South Asia, Oxford University Press, 1996

C. A. Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, Cambridge, 1990

C. A. Bayly, Rulers, Townsmen and Bazars: North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion, 1770-1870, CUP, 1988

David A. Washbrook, "Progress and Problems: South Asian Economic and Social History, C. 1720-1860", in Patrick Karl O'Brien (ed.), *Industrialization: Critical Perspectives on the World Economy Volume 4*, Walter de Gruyter, 1998, pp. 239-274

Erick Stokes, "The First Century of British Colonial Rule: Social Revolution or Social Stagnation?", *Past and Present,* Nos. 58, 1973, pp. 136-60

Frank Perlin, "Proto-Industrialization and Pre-Colonial South Asia," *Past & Present,* No. 98, 1983, pp. 30-95

Frank Perlin, "Monetary Revolution and Societal Change in the Late Medieval and Early Modern Times - A Review Article", *The Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 45, No. 5 (Nov., 1986), pp. 1037-1049

Frank Perlin, "Concepts of Order and Comparison, with a Diversion on Counter Ideologies and Corporate Institutions in Late Pre-Colonial India", *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, Vol. 12, No. 2-3, 1985, pp. 87-165

Irfan Habib, "The Eighteenth Century in Indian Economic History", in P. J. Marshall (ed.), *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History*, OUP, 2003, pp.100-119

John F. Richards, "Mughal State Finance and the Premodern World Economy", *Compartive Studies in Society and History*, Vol. 23, No. 2, 1981, pp. 285-308

Karen Leonard, Social History of an Indian Caste: The Kayasths of Hyderabad, Berkeley: University of California Press

K. N. Chaudhuri, Trade and Civilization in the Indian Ocean: An Economic History from the Rise of Islam to 1750, CUP, 1985

K. N. Chaudhuri, Asia Before Europe: Economy and Civilization in the Indian Ocean from the Rise of Islam to 1750, CUP, 1990

K. N. Chaudhuri, The Trading World of Asia and the English East India Company 660-1760, CUP, 2006

Lakshmi Subramanian, Indigenous Capital and Imperial Expansion: Bombay, Surat and the West Coast, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986

N. B. Dirks, Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India (Princeton, 2001).

Om Prakash, European Commercial Enterprise in Pre-Colonial India (The New Cambridge History of India, Vol. II.5), CUP, 1998

Richard Fox, "Pariah Capitalism and Traditional Indian Merchants Past and Present", in M. Singer (ed.), *Entrepreneurship and the Modernization of Occupational Cultures*, Duke University Press, 1973, pp. 16-34

Seema Alavi, Islam and Healing: Loss and Recovery of an Indo-Muslim Medical Tradition, 1600-1900, Palgrave Macmillan, 2008

Sugata Bose, Peasant Labour and Colonial Capital: Rural Bengal since 1770, (The New Cambridge History of India Vol. III.2), Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993

6. Religious and Cultural Dynamics (Weeks 15-16)

Religion and Culture in Eighteenth Century-South Asia; Literary Traditions; Music, Performance and Visual Arts; Religion, Mission and Empire, Indigenous Response: Reform and Revival

Core / Suggested Readings:

Avril Ann Powell, Muslims and Missionaries in Pre-Mutiny India, Curzon Press, 1993

Barbara D. Metcalf, *Islamic Revival in British India: Deoband, 1860-1900, Oxford University Press, 2011* [1982]

Christine Dobbin, *Urban Leadership in Western India: Politics and Communities in Bombay City*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1972

Dargah Quli Khan, (eds .Chander Shekhar, Shama Mitra Chenoy) *Muraqqa-e-Delhi : The Mughal Capital in Muhammad Shah's Time*, (English translation, with an introduction, and notes), Delhi: Deputy Publication, 1989

David Kopf, British Orientalism and the Bengal Renaissance: The Dynamics of Indian Modernization, 1773-1835, Calcutta: Firma KLM, 1969

David N. Lorenzen, "Warrior Ascetics in Indian History", Journal of the American Oriental Society, Vol. 98, No. 1 (Jan. - Mar., 1978), pp. 61-75

Esther Bloch et al, (eds.), Rethinking Religion in India: The Colonial Construction of Hinduism, Routledge, 2009

Francesca Orsini and Katherine Butler Schofield, *Tellings and Texts: Music, Literature and Performance in North India*, Cambridge UK: OpenBook Pulishers, 2015

Fransecsa Orsini, Hindi and Urdu Before the Divide, Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2010

Francis Robinson, The Ulama of Frangi Mahall and Islamic Culture in South Asia, Permanent Black, 2012

Geoffrey A. Oddie, *Imagined Hinduism: British Protestant Missionary Construction of Hinduism,* 1793-1900, Sage Publications, 2006

George Bearce, "Intellectual and Cultural Characteristics of India in a Changing Era, 1740-1800", *The Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 25, No. 1, 1965, pp. 3-17

Harjot Oberoi, *The Construction of Religious Boundaries: Culture, Identity and Diversity in the Sikh Tradition,* Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1994,

Hermann Goetz, The Crisis of Indian Civilization in the Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Centuries: The Genesis of Indo-Muslim Civilization, University of Calcutta, 1938

J.R.I Cole, Roots of North Indian Shi'ism in Iran and Iraq: Religion and State in Awadh, 1772-1859, Berkeley / Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1998

James W. Laine, Shivaji: Hindu King in Islamic India, New York: Oxford University Press, 2003

K. Wilson (ed.), "A New Imperial History: Culture, Identity and Modernity in Britain and the Empire, 1660–1840, (Cambridge, 2004)

Kate Brittlebank, Tipu Sultan's Search for Legitimacy: Islam and Kinship in a Hindu Domain, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997

Kristina Myrvold, "Making Pilgrimage Places of the Gurus in Varanasi: Countering Hindu Narratives in Local Sikh Historiography, *South Asian History and Culture*, Vol. 3, No. 1, 2012, pp. 97-115

Kumkum Chatterjee, The Cultures of History in Early Modern India: Personalization and Mughal Culture in Bengal, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2009

Lakshmi Subramanian, From the Tanjore Court to the Madras Music Academy: A Social History of Music in South India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006

Lakshmi Subramanian and Jon Barlow, "Music and Society in North India: From the Mughals to the Mutiny", Economic and Political Weekly, Vo. 42, No. 19, (May 12-18), 2007, pp. 1779-1787

M. S. Dodson, *Orientalism, Empire, and National Culture: India, 1770–1880* (Basingstoke and New York, 2007)

Margrit Pernau (ed.), The Delhi College, Traditiona Elites, the Colonial State and Education before 1857, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006

Michael H. Fisher, A Clash of Cultures: Awadh, the British and the Mughals, New Delhi: Manohar, 1987

Muzaffar Alam, The Languages of Political Islam in India, 1200-1800, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2004

Parita Mukta, "The Civilizing Mission: The Regulation and Control of Mourning in Colonial India", Feminist Review, No. 63, 1999, pp. 25-47

R. E. Frykenberg, *Christians and Missionaries in India: Cross-Cultural Communication since 1500*, W.B. Eerdmans Pub., 2003

Ralph Russell and Khurshidul Islam, *Three Mughal Poets: Mir, Sauda and Mir Hasan,* London: Allen & Unwin, 1969

Richard King, "Oreintalism and the Modern Myth of "Hinduism", *Numen,* Vol. 46, No. 2, 1999, pp 146-185

Robert Eric Frykenberg, Christians and Missionaries in India: Cross-Cultural Communication Since 1500, Psychology Press, 2003

Rosalind O'Hanlon, "Contested Conjunctures: Brahman Communities and "Early Modernity" in India", *The American Historical Review, Vol. 118, No. 3, 2013, pp.* 765-787

Rosalind O'Hanlon and David Washbrook (eds.), Religious Cultures in Early Modern India: New Perspectives, Routledge, 2014

Seema Alavi, Islam and Healing: Loss and Recovery of an Indo-Muslim Medical Tradition, 1600-1900, Palgrave Macmillan, 2008

Susan Bayly, Saints, Goddesses and Kings: Muslims and Christians in South India Society, 1700-1900, Cambridge, 1989

Tony K. Stewart, *The Final Word: The Caitanya Caritamrita and the Grammar of Religious Tradition,* Oxford University Press, 2010

V. N. Rao, David Schulman and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Textures of Time: Writing History in South India 1600-1800, New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2001

William R. Pinch, Peasants and Monks in British India, University California Press, 1996

Essential Readings:

Lakshmi Subramanian, *History of India, 1707-1857*, Hyderabad: Orient BlackSwan, [2010] 2012

P. J. Marshall (ed.), The Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution? Delhi: OUP, [2003], 2012

Sekhara Bandyopadhyaya, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, 2004

Seema Alavi (ed.), The Eighteenth Century in India, Delhi: OUP, [2002] 2009

HIST0902A

A History of Mass Violence, the twentieth century to the present

PG II, Semester III Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

The course aims to provide an understanding of what causes mass violence and how tracing its history from the twentieth century to our times can prevent it. It also explores how at times of violence people can be seen playing the different roles of perpetrators, victims, rescuers and bystanders and how the different section of society respond. The course intends to explain to students how the challenges of rehabilitation and reconciliation have been overcome and to what degree. It also elaborates on how memory can be politicized through conflicting narratives.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

The internal assignment for the course will consist of one essay of 3000 words written in response to a question the instructor will pose.

The essay must typed, double-spaced, in a 12-point font and with reasonable margins. Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*. Please note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks.

Class topics and readings

1. Challenges of Definition and Nomenclature

Shaw, Martin, What is Genocide?, Second Edition, Polity Press, 2015.

2. Causes

- Ungor, Ugur Umit, Genocide: New Perspectives on its Causes, Courses and Consequences (NIOD Studies on War, Holocaust, and Genocide), Amsterdam University Press, 2013
- Kuper, Leo, Genocide: Its Political Use in the Twentieth Century, Yale University Press, New Haven, 1981
- Alvarez, A., Governments, Citizens, and Genocide: A Comparative and Interdisciplinary Approach, Indiana University Press, Bloomington, 2001
- Chalk, F and C Jonnassohn, *The History and Sociology of Genocide*, Yale University Press, New Haven, CT, 1991

3. Warning Signs

 Anderson, E N and Barbara A Anderson, Warning Signs of Genocide: An Anthropological Perspective, Lexington Books, 2012. School of Advanced Military Studies, Early Warning Signs and Indicators to Genocide and Mass Atrocity, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2014

4. Propaganda

- Mason, Timothy W and Jane Caplan, Nazism, Fascism and the Working Class, Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- Tagore, Rabindranath, Nationalism, Leopold Classic Library, 2015.
- Luckert, Steven and Susan Bachrach, *State of Deception The Power of Nazi Propaganda*, W W Nortan and Co, 1996.
- Herf, Jeffrey, The Jewish Enemy Nazi Propaganda During World War II and the Holocaust, Harvard University Press, 2008

5. Hateful or Inflammatory Speech

- Woeste, Victoria, Henry Ford's War on Jews and the Legal Battle Against Hate Speech, Stanford University Press, 2012.
- Waldron, Jeremy, The Harm in Hate Speech, Harvard University Press, 2014
- Herz, Michael and Peter Molnar, eds, *The Content and Context of Hate Speech*, Cambridge University Press, 2012.

6. The State's Connivance or Inaction

- Horovitz, Irving Louis, *Taking Lives: Genocide and State Power*, Fifth Edition, Revised, Transaction Books, Brunswick, NJ, 2002.
- Bartov, Omer, Germany's War and the Holocaust, Cornell University Press, Ithaca, NY, 2003
- Browning, Christopher R, Nazi Policy, Jewish Workers, German Killers, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2000
- Goldhagen, Daniel Jonah, *Hitler's Willing Executioners*, Alfred A Knopf, New York, 1996.
- Hilberg, Raul, *The Destruction of the European Jews* (Three Volumes), Homes and Meier, New York, 1986
- Hayes, Peter, ed., Lessons and Legacies: The Meaning of the Holocaust in a Changing World, Northwestern University Press, Evanston, IL, 1991
- Cole, Tim, Holocaust City: The Making of a Jewish Ghetto, Routledge, 2003
- Human Rights Watch, Darfur Destroyed: Ethnic Cleansing by Government and Militia Forces in Western Sudan, 2004, Author, New York. Accessed at: hrw.org/reports/2004/sudan0504
- Human Rights Watch, Sudan: Government commits "Ethnic Cleansing" in Darfur, Author, New York, 2004.
- Human Rights Watch/Middle East, *Iraq's Crime of Genocide: The Anfal Campaign against the Kurds*, Yale University Press, New Haven, CT, 1995.
- Hiltermann, Joost, A Poisonous Affair: America, Iraq and the Gassing of Halabja, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2007.
- Meiselas, S, Kurdistan in the Shadow of History, Random House, New York, 1997.

- Jonas, Susanne, et al, eds., *Guatemala: Tyranny on Trial*, Synthesis Publications, San Francisco, 1984.
- Grandin, Greg, The Last Colonial Massacre, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, IL, 2004.
- Jonas, Susanne, *The Battle for Guatemala: Rebels, Death Squads and US Power*, Westview Press, Boulder, CO, 1991.
- Manz, Beatriz, Refugees of a Hidden War: The Aftermath of Counterinsurgency in Guatemala, State University of New York, New York, 1988.
- Smith, Carol, ed, *Guatemalan Indians and the State: 1540-1988*, University of Texas Press, Austin, 1988.

7. Mass Atrocities

Indigenous Peoples/First Nations

- Reynolds, H, An Indelible Stain? The Question of Genocide in Australia's History, Viking Penguin Books, Ringwood, Victoria, Australia, 2001
- Gallagher, Hugh G, By Trust Betrayed: Patients, Physicians, and the License to Kill in the Third Reich, Henry Holt, New York, 1990.
- Lifton, Robert Jay, *The Nazi Doctors: Medical Killing and the Psychology of Genocide*, Basic Books, Inc., New York, 1986.
- Amnesty International, Human Rights Violations Against Indigenous Peoples of the Americas, Amnesty International, New York, 1992.
- American Anthropological Association, Report of the Special Commission to Investigate the Situation of the Brazilian Yanomami, American Anthropological Association, Washington, DC., 1991.
- Anti-Slavery Society, The Chittagong Hill Tracts: Militarization, Oppression, and the Hill Tribes, Indigenous Peoples and Development Series, No. 2, Anti-Slavery Society, London, 1984.
- Bhengra, Ratnakar, et al, *The Adivasis of India*, Minority Rights Group International, London, 1998.
- Carmarck, Robert M, Harvest of Violence: The Maya Indians and the Guatemalan Crisis, University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, 1988.
- Carroll, John M., ed., *The Sand Creek Massacre: A Documented History*, Sol Lewis, New York, 1973.
- DeLoria, Vine, Jr, ed., American Indian Policy in the Twentieth Century, University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, OK, 1985.
- Falla, Ricardo, Massacres in the Jungle: Ixcan, Guatemala (1975-1982), Westview Press, Boulder, CO, 1994.
- Heinz, Wolfgang, *Indigenous Populations, Ethnic Minorities, and Human Rights*, Quorum Verlag, Berlin, 1988.
- Jaimes, M. Annette, ed., *The State of Native America: Genocide, Colonization, and Resistance*, South End Press, Boston, 1992.
- Leary, John D, Violence and the Dream People: The Orang Asli in the Malayan Emergency (1948-1960), Ohio University Press, Athens, 1995.
- Lewis, Norman, Genocide: A Documentary Report on the Conditions of Indian Peoples, Indigena and the American Friends of Brazil, Berkeley, California, 1974.

- Maybury-Lewis, David, *Indigenous Peoples, Ethnic Groups, and the State*, Allyn and Bacon, Boston, MA, 1997.
- Vickery, Michael, Cambodia 1975-1982, South End Press, Boston, 1984
- May, Brian, The Indonesian Tragedy, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1978
- Bridgman, Jon M, The Revolt of the Hereros, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1981
- Barnett, M, Eyewitness to a Genocide: The United Nations and Rwanda, Cornell University Press, Ithaca, NY, 2002
- Totten, S, et al, eds, Century of Genocide: Eyewitness Accounts and Critical Views, Garland, New York, 1997
- Katz, ST, The Holocaust in Historical Context, Oxford University Press, New York, 1994
- Rittner, C et al, eds, Will Genocide Ever End!, Paragon House, St Paul, MN, 2002
- Walliman, I and M Dobkowski, eds, Genocide and the Modern Age: Etiology and Case Studies of Mass Death, Greenwood Press, Westport, CT, 1987
- Charny, I W, ed., Encyclopedia of Genocide, ABC Clio Press, Santa Barbara, CA, 1999
- Weymouth, T and S Henig, eds, *The Kosovo Crisis: The Last American War in Europe?*, Reuters, London, 2001

Namibia

• Wellington, John H, South West Africa and its Human Issues, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1967

Armenia

- Hovhannisyan, Richard G., ed., Armenian Genocide: History, Politics, Ethics, St Martin's Press, New York, 1992
- Bliss, Edwin M, Turkey and the Armenian Atrocities, Meshag Publishers, Fresno, CA, 1982
- Dadrian, Vahakn N, The History of the Armenian Genocide: Ethnic Conflict from the Balkans to Anatolia to the Caucasus, Berghahn Books, Providence, RI, 1995
- Dadrian, Vahakn N, German Responsibility in the Armenian Genocide: A Review of the Historical Evidence of German Complicity, Blue Crane Books, Cambridge, MA, 1996
- Dadrian, Vahakn N, Warrant for Genocide: Key Elements of Turko-Armenian Conflict, Transaction Publishers, Brunswick, NJ, 1999
- Davis, Leslie A, The Slaughterhouse Province: An Armenian Diplomat's Report on the Armenian Genocide, 1915-1917, Aristide D Caratzas Publishers, New Rochelle, NY, 1989
- Gibbons, Herbert Adams, The Blackest Page of Modern History, Events in Armenia in 1915: The Facts and the Responsibilities, G P Putnam's Sons, New York and London, 1916
- Gurun, Kamuran, *The Armenian File: The Myth of Innocence Exposed*, K Rustem and Bros. and Weidenfeld and Nicolson Ltd., London and Nicosia,1985
- Hovhannisyan, Richard G, ed, *The Armenian Genocide in Perspective*, Transaction Books, New Brunswick, NJ, 1986

• Kloian, Richard D, *The Armenian Genocide: New Accounts from the American Press: 1915-1922*, Anto Printing, Berkeley, CA, 1985

Manmade Famine in Ukraine

• Conquest, Robert, *The Harvest of Sorrow: Soviet Collectivisation and the Terror Famine*, Oxford University Press, New York and Oxford, 1986

The Indonesian Massacre

- Cribb, Robert, The Indonesian Killings of 1965-1966: Studies from Java and Bali, Monash University Centre of Southeast Asian Studies, Clayton, Victoria, Australia, 1990.
- Cribb, Robert, Gangsters and Revolutionaries: The Jakarta People's Militia and the Indonesian Revolution (1945-49), Allen and Unwin, Sydney, 1991
- Robinson, Geoffrey, The Dark Side of Paradise: Political Violence in Bali, Cornell University Press, Ithaca, NY, 1995.
- Sundhaussen, Ulf, *The Road to Power: Indonesian Military Politics (1965-67)*, Oxford University Press, Kuala Lumpur, 1982.

The Burundi Genocides

- Brown, Michael, Gary Freeman and Kay Miller, Passing-By: The United State Genocide in Burundi, 1972, The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, New York, 1973
- Lemarchand, Rene, *Burundi: Ethnic Conflict and Genocide*, Woodrow Wilson Center Press and Cambridge University Press, New York and Cambridge, 1995.

The Cambodian Genocide (1975-79)

- Chandler, David P and Ben Keirnan, eds., Revolution and its Aftermath in Kampuchea: Eight Essays, Yale University Southeast Asia Studies Council Monograph No. 25, New Haven, CT, 1983.
- Chandler, David P, *The Tragedy of Cambodian History*, Yale University Press, New Haven, CT, 1991.
- Jackson, Karl, ed., *Cambodia 1975-1978: Rendezvous with Death*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, NJ, 1989.
- Kiernan, Ben, ed., Genocide and Democracy in Cambodia: The Khymer Rouge, the United Nations, and the International Community, Yale Council on Southeast Asia Studies, New Haven, CT, 1993.
- Kiernan, Ben, *The Pol Pot Regime: Race, Power and Genocide in Cambodia under the Khymer Rouge (1975-1979)*, Second Edition, Yale University Press, New Haven, CT, 2002.

Rwanda

- Des Forges, Alison, *Leave None to Tell the Story: Genocide in Rwanda*, Human Rights Watch and International Federation of Human Rights, New York and Paris, 1999.
- Omaar, Rakiya, Rwanda: Death, Despair and Defiance, African Rights, London, 1994.
- Straus, Scott, *The Order of Genocide: Race, Power and War in Rwanda*, Cornell University Press, Ithaca and London, 2006.

The Former Yugoslavia

- Allen, Beverly, Rape Warfare: The Hidden Genocide in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia, University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, 1996.
- Ball, Patrick, et al, *Killings and Refugee Flow in Kosovo March-June 1999*. Available at http://shr.aaas.org/kosovo/icty-report.pdf.
- Bjelajac, Mile and Ozren Zunec, The War in Croatia (1991-1995), The Scholars' Initiative – Confronting Yugoslavia's Controversies. Available at http://salzburgseminar.org/ihjr/si/si/Team 7 Full Text Report.pdf.
- Burg, Steven L and Paul S Shoup, *The War in Bosnia-Herzegovina: Ethnic Conflict and International Intervention*, M E Sharpe, Armonk, NY, 1999.
- Cigar, Norman, Genocide in Bosnia: The Policy of Ethnic Cleansing, A&M University Press, College Station, Texas, 1995.
- International Helsinki Federation for Human Rights, *Genocide and Ethnic Cleansing in Kosovo*, 1999. Available at http://ihf-hr.org
- Flint, Julie and Alex De Waal, *Darfur: A Short History of a Long War*, Zed Books, New York, 2005.

8. Complicity

- Melvern, L, A People Betrayed: The Role of the West in Rwanda's Genocide, Zed Books, London, 2000
- Ericksen, Robert P, Complicity in the Holocaust: Churches and Universities in Nazi Germany, Cambridge University Press, 2012

9. Bystanders

• Cesarani, David and Paul A Levine, *Bystanders to the Holocaust: A Re-evaluation*, Routledge; annotated edition edition, 2002.

10. Rescuers

• Paldiel, Mordecai, The Righteous Among the Nations: Rescuers of Jews During the Holocaust, Harper, 2007.

11. Resistance

• Bartrop, Paul R, Resisting the Holocaust: Upstanders, Partisans, and Survivors, ABC Clio, 2016

• Gutman, Yisrael, Resistance: Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, Houghton Mifflin, 1998

12. Displacement

• Newman, Edward and Joanne van Selm, Refugees and Forced Displacement: International Security, Human Vulnerability and the State, United Nations University Press, 2003

13. Responses

THE STATE'S RESPONSE

• Kuper, L, *The Prevention of Genocide*, Yale University Press, New Haven, CT, 1985

JUDICIAL RESPONSE

- Robertson, G, Crimes against Humanity: The Struggle for Global Justice, The New Press, New York, 2000
- Schabas, W A, An Introduction to the International Criminal Court, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001
- Ball, Howard, Prosecuting War Crimes and Genocide: The Twentieth Century Experience, University Press of Kansas, Emporia, KS, 1999.
- Amnesty International, *Amnesty Welcomes Milosevic Indictment*, EUR 70/81/98, May 27, 1999. Available at www.amnesty.org
- Barron, Daniel, "Yugoslav Tribunal Takes International Justice from Theory to Practice", IWPR Tribunal Update 514, 2007. Available at www.iwpr.net.
- Harff, Barbara, Genocide and Human Rights: International Legal and Political Issues, University of Denver Monograph Series, Denver, 1984

NATIONAL RESPONSE

• Fein, Helen, Accounting for Genocide: National Responses and Jewish Victimization During the Holocaust, Free Press, New York, 1979.

INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE

- Mills, N and K Brunner, eds, *The New Killing Fields: Massacre and the Politics of Intervention*, Basic Books, New York, 2002
- Rubenstein, William D, The Myth of Rescue, Routledge, London, 1997
- Wyman, David, The Abandonment of the Jews: America and the Holocaust, 1941-1945, Pantheon, New York, 1984
- Kuper, Leo, *International Action against Genocide*, Minority Rights Group Report 53, Minority Rights Group Report, London, 1982.

LITERARY AND CINEMATIC RESPONSE

• Rosenfeld, Alvin H, *The End of the Holocaust*, Indiana University Press, 2011.

RESPONSE OF THE PRESS

• Shapiro, Robert Moses, ed., Why Didn't the Press Shout?: American & International Journalism During the Holocaust, Ktav Pub Inc, 2003

14. The Role of the Academy

• Ericksen, Robert P, Complicity in the Holocaust: Churches and Universities in Nazi Germany, Cambridge University Press, 2012

15. Trauma

• Schwab, Gabriele, Haunting Legacies - Violent Histories and Transgenerational Trauma, Columbia University Press, 2010.

16. Rehabilitation

 Bauer, Yehuda, The Jewish Emergence from Powerlessness, University of Toronto Press, Toronto, 1979

17. Reconciliation

• Chapman, Audrey R and Hugo van der Merwe, Truth and Reconciliation in South Africa: Did the TRC Deliver? (Pennsylvania Studies in Human Rights), University of Pennsylvania Press, 2008.

18. Conflicting Narratives, Denial or Minimization

- Lipstadt, Deborah E, Denying the Holocaust: The Growing Assault on Truth and Memory (1993)
- Stern, Kenneth, *Holocaust Denial*, The American Jewish Committee, New York, 1993.
- Alayarian, Ala, ed., Consequences of Denial: The Armenian Genocide, Karnac Books, 2008.

19. Remembrance and Memorialization

- Milton, Sybil (text) and Nowinski, Ira (photographs), In Fitting Memory: The Art and Politics of Holocaust Memorials, Wayne State University Press, Detroit, 1991.
- Alba, Avril, *The Holocaust Memorial Museum: Sacred Secular Space (The Holocaust and its Contexts)*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2015
- Gigliotti, Simone, *The Memorialization of Genocide*, Routledge, 2015.

HIST0902B The History and Philosophy of Science

PG II, Semester III Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

The aim of History and Philosophy of Science (HPS) is to understand and evaluate the progress of science. It approaches the topic by looking at the development of science in History; and studies its philosophical, religious and sociological aspects. The course aims at analyzing the role of science in society, through studying scientific methods and objectives. Chronological the course begins by studying the Scientific Revolution in the seventeenth century and covers the period till the end the Second World War. The student will gain analytical skills of assessing scientific and non-scientific developments.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

Course Topics and Readings

 Historiography – Science. Society and History – The Origins of the History and Philosophy of Science – Distinguishing Internal and External History of Science

Barnes, Barry, and Stevin Shapin, eds. 1979. *Natural Order: Historical studies of Scientific Culture*. Beverly Hills, CA, and London: Sage Publications
Bernal, J.D.1954. *Science in History*. 3vols. 3d ed., Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1969.
Gillispie, Charles C.1960. *The Edge of Objectivity: An essay in the history of scientific ideas*.
Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press

2. <u>The Scientific Revolution</u> – Astronomy – Magic and Mechanism- New Science – Newton's *Principia* and *Opticks*.

Kuhn, Thomas S. *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, 2nd ed. U. of Chicago Press, 1970.

Butterfield, Herbert. 1949. The Origins of Modern Science, 1300 – 1800. London: G.Bell.

Shapin, Steven. 1994. A Social History of Truth: Civility and Science in Seventeenth Century England. Chicago, University of Chicago Press.

Westfall, Richard. 1971. *The Construction of Modern Science: Mechanism and Mechanics*. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.

3. The Chemical Revolution – Broad outline of development of chemistry, roughly 1750-1920, briefly about demise of alchemy. Main theme: What is the structure and composition of matter? Special emphasis on: Chemical revolution (phlogiston to Lavoisier); Importance of Chemistry in the 18th Century – Chemistry Unreformed – Pneumatic Chemistry- Discovering Oxygen – Phlogiston Theory – Chemistry Reformed.

Donovan, Arthur. 1996 Antoine Lavoisier: Science, Administration and Revolutio. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Anderson, R., and C.Lawrence, eds. 1987. Science, Medicine and Dissent. London: Wellcome Trust.

Knight, David. 1978. The Transcendental Part of Chemistry. Folkestone: Dawson.

4. <u>Developments in Physic</u> - Atomic theories (Dalton to Bohr); periodic system and discovery of new elements, e.g. argon; spectroscopy and the physicists' composition of the atom, up to about 1920 with new understanding of elements and atoms, including quantum theory before proper quantum mechanics. Broad picture of main trends in physics ca. 1890-1960, in particular external such as publications, institutions, money – Progression towards Big Science.

Cassidy, David. 1992. *Uncertainty: The Life and Science of Werner Heisenberg*. New York: Freeman.

Kuhn, Thomas S. 1978. Black Body Theory and the Quantum Discontinuity, 1894 – 1912, Oxford, Clarendon Press.

Pickering, Andrew. 1986. Constructing Quarks. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

5. <u>Biology and Ideology</u> –Theories in the 17th to the 19th century - Mind and Brain – Social Darwinism – Race Theory – Heredity and Genetic Determinism.

Bannister, Robert C. 1979. Social Drawinism: Science and Myth in Anglo-American Social Thought, Philadelphia: Temple University Press.

Crook, Paul. 1994. Darwinism, War and History: The Debate over the Biology of War from the "Origin of Species" to the First World War. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

6. <u>Science and Technology</u> –Steam Culture - Industrial Revolution – Relationship between Technology and Pure Science – Science and technology in later Industrial Revolution – Electrical industry. Science and Technology in Early Colonial Period – Botanical Survey – GSI – Institutional developments – Indian Response to Colonial Policies

Bernal, J.D.1954. *Science in History*. London: Watts and Co. Sarton, George. 1931. *The History of Science and the New Humanism*. New York: Holt and Co.

7. <u>History of Medicine and Public Health</u> –Colonial Enclavism, Public Health initiatives, History writing on the issue of Public health. Development of Western Medicine and the Concept of Disease. Historiography of the Development of Medicine as Social History. Small Pox – Nature of indigenous resistance.

Arnold, David, Colonizing the body: state, medicine and epidemic disease in nineteenth century India, California, University of California press, 1993.

Harrison, Mark. Public Health in British India: Anglo Indian preventing medicine 1859-1914, United Kingdom, Cambridge University press,1994.

8. Methodology in Philosophy of Science

Hanson, N.R. 1962. The Irrelevance of History of Science to Philosophy of Science to Philosophy of Science. *The Journal of Philosophy* 59 (21):574-586.

Lakatos, I. 1970. History of science and its rational reconstructions. PSA: Proceedings of the Biennial Meeting of the Philosophy of Science Association 1970:91-136.

Kuhn, T.S. 1970. Notes on Lakatos. PSA: Proceedings of the Biennial Meeting of the Philosophy of Science Association 1970:137-146.

Worrall, J. 1988. The Value of a Fixed Methodology. The British Journal for the Philosophy of Science 39 (2):263-275.

Laudan, L. 1989. If it ain't broke, don't fix it. The British Journal for the Philosophy of Science 40 (3):369-375

Worrall, J. 1989. Fix it and be damned: a reply to Laudan. *The British Journal for the Philosophy of Science* 40(3):376-388

9. <u>Importance of case studies in HPS</u>

Giere, R. (1973), "History and Philosophy of Science: Intimate Relationship or Marriage of Convenience?", book review, *The British Journal for the Philosophy of Science*, vol. 24, no3, pp. 282-297. Giere, R. (1973), "History and Philosophy of Science: Thirty years later", In *Integrating History and Philosophy of Science*, edited by S. Mauskopf and T. Schmaltz. Heidelberg: Springer.

Pitt, J.C. 2001. The dilemma of case studies: toward a Heraclitian philosophy of science. *Perspectives on Science* 9 (4):373-382.

10. HPS as Complementary science

Chang, H. 2004. *Inventing temperature: Measurement and scientific progress*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, Chapter 6.

Chang, H. 2011. Beyond Case-Studies: History as Philosophy. In *Integrating History and Philosophy of Science*, edited by S. Mauskopf and T. Schmaltz. Heidelberg: Springer.

Suggested reading

- 1. Arnold, David, Colonizing the body: state, medicine and epidemic disease in nineteenth century India (California, University of California press, 1993)
- 2. Arnold, David, The new Cambridge history of India: Science, technology and medicine in colonial India volume 3.5 (United Kingdom, Cambridge University Press, 2004)
- 3. Agar, Jon, Science in the Twentieth century and Beyond (2012)
- 4. Asimov, *Isaac. Asimov's Biographical Dictionary of Science and Technology*, second revised edition. Doubleday, 1982.
- 5. Bynum, W. F., E, J. Browne, and Roy Porter. *Dictionary of the History of Science*. Princeton UP, 1984.
- 6. Chattopadhyay, D.P. (edt), History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization
- 7. Crombie, A. C. The History of Science from Augustine to Galileo. Dover, 1996.
- 8. Cohen, I. Bernard. The Birth of a New Physics, revised edition. Norton, 1985.
- 9. Franklin, *Two letters (1783) on experiments with balloons*. The source can be found at http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/franklin-science.html.
- 10. Harrison, Mark, Public Health in British India: Anglo Indian preventing medicine 1859-1914 (United Kingdom, Cambridge University press,1994)
- 11. Kragh, H. 'Big bang: the etymology of a name," Astronomy & Geophysics 54: 2 (2013), and Quantum Generations.

- 12. Kragh, Helge, Nielsen.Henry, Science in Denmark (2008)
- 13. Kuhn, Thomas S. *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, 2nd ed. U. of Chicago Press, 1970.
- 14. Kinzel, K., "Pluralism in Historiography: A Case Study of Case Studies", in Sauer, Tillman and Raphael Scholl (eds.). forthcoming. *The Philosophy of Historical Case Studies. Boston Studies in the Philosophy and History of Science.* Dordrecht: Springer.
- 15. Kumar Deepak, Science and the Raj
- 16. Hall, A. Rupert. The Revolution in Science, 1500-1750, 3rd ed. Addison-Wesley, 1983.
- 17. Lavoisier, nature of water (1783): http://web.lemoyne.edu/~giunta/laveau.html.
- 18. Laudan, L. (1984) *Science and Values*, chapter 2, "The hierarchical structure of scientific debates", pp. 23-41, ibid., chapter 3: "Closing the evaluative circle", pp. 42-66
- 14 Laudan, L. (1978) *Progress and its Problems*, chapter 5: "History and Philosophy of Science", pp. 155-170.
- 15 Marks, John M. Science and the Making of the Modern World. Heinemann, 1984.
- 19. Schindler, S. 2013, "History and Philosophy of Science: coherent programme at last? Review of Seymour Mauskopf and Tad Schmaltz (eds.): Integrating history and philosophy of science: Problems and prospects. *Boston Studies in the Philosophy of Science, vol. 263*", Metascience, July 2013, Vol. 22(2), pp 457-60
- 20. Schindler, S. 2013, "The Kuhnian mode of HPS", Synthese, Volume 190, Issue 18, pp 4137-4154.
- 21. Shapin, Steven. The Scientific Revolution. University of Chicago Press, 1998.

HIST0903

Socio-Religious and Intellectual History of Islam and Muslim Societies in Colonial and Post-colonial South Asia

PG II, Semester III Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This postgraduate course will explore the socio-religious and intellectual history of Islam and Muslim societies in modern South Asia. It will strive not to proceed with underlying preconceived ideas and notions, but unpack the very conceptual categories which one so often tends to accept as axiomatic. This course will thus start with exploring the very conceptualisation of 'Islam' as a religion within the larger rubric of Orientalist debates around national and world religions (i.e. Arab-centrism and its critique), and will furthermore problematize conceptual and/ or analytical categories such as 'reform', 'revival', 'revitalisation' etc. It will do so, moreover, with reference to an array of ideas: of race (Aryanism vis-à-vis Semitism), sectarianism and its implications especially in South Asia, the colonial intervention and the tryst of South Asia's Muslims with colonial 'modernity', idioms of religious nationalism, minoritization and internationalism (pan-Islamism), and not least perceptions of religious authority and processes of reform, revival and/ or revitalisation among South Asia's Muslims in the colonial and post-colonial times.

The course will draw upon methodological innovations in intellectual history, such as biographic methods, through exploring the flows of ideas and genealogies of conceptual categories. It will help students conceptualise research problems for a higher academic career.

In the process, we intend to:

- widen the geographical remit, by including cases from places other than Punjab, Bengal or the Deccan— the places visited by conventional historiography on Muslim South Asia
- problematize the variegated nature of Muslim ecumene in South Asia by including the non-Sunni Muslim socio-intellectual life, often glossed over in the metanarrative of Muslim history in South Asia
- emphasise the need to look at careers of individual thinkers and/ or movements as part of wider flows of ideas both across, and networks within, the British Empire as well as beyond the imperial frame
- encourage students to engage with select primary sources and exercises in composition, as well as class presentations and group discussions

With its focus on Islam and Muslim societies in modern South Asia, the course seeks to invite students to engage with the complexities of the intellectual life that sustained the larger socio-political and religious processes in both colonial and post-colonial times. It will help students examine the ideological, ideational and intellectual bases of specific movements, public careers of religious and political leaders, and not least the careers of key Muslim thinkers by situating them at regional, transregional and/ or global planes. By encouraging engagement with select primary sources the course will, furthermore, help students conceptualise their specialised research projects at an advanced level.

Mode of assessment

Internal Assignment: 15 marks

Final Exam: 35 marks

The internal assignment consists in either (1) a response to a question posed by the course instructor or (2) a research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the course instructor.

The word limit of the internal assignment is 3000 and a word count must be included at the end of your essay. The essay must be typed, double-spaced, in a 12 point font and with reasonable margins. Please note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks. Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Class topics and readings

The suggested readings are basic and/ or indicative in nature, and a detailed bibliography, subject to revisions as and when necessary, will be provided in the course of lectures.

Unit 1 (weeks 1-2): Morphology of Orientalist scholarship: textual, judicial and ethnographic exercises; world versus national religions; the Arab world and the Ajam.

Core Readings:

Talal Asad, Genealogies of Religion: Discipline and Reasons of Power in Christianity and Islam (Baltimore & London, 1993), Chapter 1 under the section on 'Genealogies', i.e. the chapter entitled 'The construction of religion as an anthropological category'.

Faisal Devji, *Muslim Zion: Pakistan as a Political Idea* (Cambridge, MA, 2013), Chapter 6. Robert Hefner, 'Multiple Modernities: Christianity, Islam and Hinduism in a Globalizing

Age', Annual Review of Anthropology, 27 (1998), pp. 83-104.

Suzanne L. Marchand, German Orientalism in the Age of Empire: Religion, Race, and Scholarship (Cambridge, 2009), pp. 118-123; pp. 323-332.

Tomoko Masuzawa, *The Invention of World Religion Or, How European Universalism was Preserved in the Language of Pluralism* (Chicago and London, 2005), Chapters 3 & 6; also, pp. 170-178. Gail Minault, 'Aloys Sprenger: German Orientalism's "Gift" to Delhi College', *South Asia Research*, 31, 7 (2011), pp. 7-23.

Unit 2 (weeks 3-4): Scriptural traditions; socio-religious reform, religious revivalism/ revitalisation; the self, the individual and the community; the search for Western as well as non-Western models.

Core Readings:

Daniel Brown, Rethinking Tradition in Modern Islamic Thought (Cambridge, 1999 ed.), Chapters 1, 2 & 3.

Faisal Devji, 'Apologetic Modernity', Modern Intellectual History, 4, 1 (2007), pp. 61-76.

----, Muslim Zion: Pakistan as a Political Idea (Cambridge, MA, 2013), Chapters 2 & 6.

Barbara Daly Metcalf, *Islamic Revival in British India: Deoband, 1860-1900* (Princeton, NJ, 1982), Chapters II & VII.

Seyyed Vali Reza Nasr, Mawdudi and the Making of Islamic Revivalism (New York & Oxford, 1996), Chapters 3 & 6.

Ali Usman Qasmi, 'Towards a New Prophetology: Maulwi Abdullah Chakralwi's Ahl al-Quran Movement', *The Muslim World*, 99 (2009), pp. 155-180.

----, 'Islamic Universalism: The "Amritsari" Version of Ahl al-Quran Movement', *Journal of Islamic Studies*, 20, 2 (2009), pp. 159-187.

Francis Robinson, *The Ulama of the Farangi Mahall & Islamic Culture in South Asia* (New Delhi, 2012 [2001]), pp. 20-40 (for esp. two sections under Chapter 1, entitled, respectively, 'Perso-Islamic Culture in the Eighteenth & Early Nineteenth Centuries' & 'Perso-Islamic Culture from the Early Nineteenth to the Early Twentieth Century').

Christian W. Troll, Sayyid Ahmad Khan: A Reinterpretation of Muslim Theology (New Delhi, 1978), Chapters 4 & 5.

Unit 3 (weeks 5-7): The colonial intervention and social reform: sectarian variations (e.g. the Aligarh Bareilly and Deobandi movements vis-à-vis contending reformist endeavours of the Shia in the United Provinces; other reginal specificities in the subcontinent).

Core Readings:

Nile Green, Bombay Islam: The Religious Economy of the West Indian Ocean, 1840-1915 (New York, 2011), Introduction, & Chapters 1 & 2.

Ayesha Jalal, Self & Sovereignty: Individual & Community in Muslim South Asia Since 1850 (London & New York, 2000), Chapters 2 & 4.

Justin Jones, 'The Local Experiences of Reformist Islam in a "Muslim" Town in Colonial India: The Case of Amroha', *Modern Asian Studies*, 43, 4 (2009), pp. 871-908.

David Lelyveld, Aligarh's First Generation: Muslim Solidarity in British India (Princeton, NJ, 1978), Chapters IV & VII.

Francis Robinson, The Ulama of the Farangi Mahall & Islamic Culture in South Asia (New Delhi, 2012 [2001]), Chapters 5 & 6.

----, 'Strategies of Authority in Muslim South Asia in the 19th & 20th Centuries' in Usha Sanyal, David Gilmartin & Sandria Freitag (eds), *Muslim Voices: Community and the Self in South Asia* (New Delhi, 2013), pp. 16-36.

Unit 4 (week 8): Exploring other 'Western' models: discourses of community development, 'social efficiency', social Darwinism through fascism.

Core Readings:

Markus Daechsel, 'Scientism & its Discontents: The Indo-Muslim "Fascism" of Inayatullah Khan al Mashriqi', *Modern Intellectual History*, 3, 3 (2006), pp. 443-472.

Ranajit Guha, 'Discipline & Mobilize' in Partha Chatterjee & Gyanendra Pandey (eds), Subaltern Studies VII: Writings on South Asian History & Society (New Delhi, 2003 ed.), pp. pp. 69-120

Ayesha Jalal, Partisans of Allah: Jihad in South Asia (Cambridge, MA, 2010 ed.), Chapters 4 & 5.

Seyyed Vali Reza Nasr, Mawdudi and the Making of Islamic Revivalism (New York & Oxford, 1996), Chapters 4 & 5.

Unit 5 (weeks 9-11): Political Islam and Muslim religious nationalism: territorial nationalism and its critique; vocabularies of 'separatism', ecumenism, minoritization; denominational specificities.

Core Readings:

Faisal Devji, 'The Minority as Political Form' in Dipesh Chakrabarty, Rochona Majumdar & Andrew Sartori (eds), From the Colonial to the Postcolonial (New Delhi, 2007), pp. 85-95.

Ayesha Jalal, Self & Sovereignty: Individual & Community in Muslim South Asia Since 1850 (London & New York, 2000), Chapter 10 (Epilogue).

Justin Jones, 'The Local Experiences of Reformist Islam in a "Muslim" Town in Colonial India: The Case of Amroha', *Modern Asian Studies*, 43, 4 (2009), pp. 871-908.

----, Shia Islam in Colonial India: Religion, Community & Sectarianism (Cambridge, 2012), Chapter 4.

Javed Majeed, Muhammad Iqbal: Islam, Aesthetics and Postcolonialism (London, New York & New Delhi, 2008), Chapters 3 & 4.

Gail Minault & David Lelyveld, 'The Campaign for a Muslim University, 1898-1920', *Modern Asian Studies*, 8, 2 (1974), pp. 145-189.

Seyyed Vali Reza Nasr, Mawdudi and the Making of Islamic Revivalism (New York & Oxford, 1996), Chapters 4 & 5.

Teena Purohit, 'Identity Politics Revisited: Secular and "Dissonant" Islam in Colonial India', *Modern Asian Studies*, 45, 3 (2011), pp. 709-733.

Iqbal Singh Sevea, *The Political Philosophy of Muhammad Iqbal: Islam and Nationalism in Late Colonial India* (Cambridge & New Delhi, 2013 [2012]), Introduction; Chapter 4, & esp. pp. 139-162.

Shabnum Tejani, *Indian Secularism: A Social & Intellectual History* (New Delhi, 2011 [2007]), Chapters 3 & 4.

Unit 6 (weeks 12-13): Problematizing religious authority- I: regional, transregional and global processes and networks with special focus on the inter-war decades; cosmopolitan and internationalist experiments within and beyond the British imperial framework; notions of pan-Islamism, and the Khilafat movement.

Core Readings:

Ayesha Jalal, Self & Sovereignty: Individual & Community in Muslim South Asia Since 1850 (London & New York, 2000), Chapter 5.

---, 'Striking a Just Balance: Maulana Azad as a Theorist of Trans-National *Jihad*', *Modern Intellectual History*, 4, 1 (2007), pp. 95-107.

Javed Majeed, 'Geographies of Subjectivity, Pan-Islam and Muslim Separatism: Muhammad Iqbal and Selfhood', *Modern Intellectual History*, 4, 1 (2007), pp. 145-161.

Gail Minault, *The Khilafat Movement: Religious Symbolism & Political Mobilization in India* (New York, 1982), Introduction & Chapter 2.

John M. Willis, 'Debating the Caliphate: Islam & Nation in the Work of Rashid Rida and Abul Kalam Azad', *The International History Review*, 32, 4 (2010), pp. 711-732.

----, 'Azad's Mecca: On the Limits of Indian Ocean Cosmopolitanism', *Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa & the Middle East*, 34, 3 (2014), pp. 574-581.

Unit 7 (weeks 14-15): Problematizing religious authority- II: millenarianism in Islam and messianic/ charismatic authority in Islam in South Asia; the notion of heterodoxy.

Core Readings:

Nikki R. Keddie, 'The Revolt of Islam, 1700 to 1993: Comparative Considerations and Relations to Imperialism', *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 36, 3 (1994), pp. 463-487.

Denis MacEoin, 'Orthodoxy and Heterodoxy in Nineteenth-Century Shi'ism: The Cases of Shaykhism and Babism', *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 110, 2 (1990), pp. 323-329. Teena Purohit, *The Aga Khan Case: Religion and Identity in Colonial India* (Cambridge, MA, 2012), Chapter 5.

Zeki Saritoprak, 'The Mahdī Tradition in Islam: A Social-Cognitive Approach', *Islamic Studies*, 41, 4 (2002), pp. 651-674.

Unit 8 (week 16): Islam in South Asia and the western Indian Ocean world: South Asian diasporas in an 'imperial Islamicate'.

Core Readings:

Seema Alavi, Muslim Cosmopolitanism in the Age of Empire (Cambridge, MA, 2015), Introduction; Chapter 1.

Selcuk Esenbel, 'Japan's Global Claim to Asia and the World of Islam: Transnational Nationalism and World Power, 1900-1945', *The American Historical Review*, 109, 4 (2004), pp. 1140-1170.

Nile Green, 'Africa in an Indian Ink: Urdu Articulations of Indian Settlement in East Africa', *The Journal of African History*, 53, 2 (2012), pp. 131-150.

----, 'Anti-Colonial Japanophilia and the constraints of an Islamic Japanology: information and affect in the Indian encounter with Japan', *South Asian History & Culture*, 4, 3 (2013), pp. 291-313.

----, 'Forgotten Futures: Indian Muslims in the Trans-Islamic Turn to Japan', *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 72, 3 (2013), pp. 611-631.

HIST0904A Fiction and History

PG II, Semester III Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

At its simplest historical fiction is a fictional account of the past. It is a story told about events and people in the past, real or fictional. The major utility of these works is that, for many readers, they serve as introduction to mainstream history. Historical fiction entertains as well as instructs. Through them we often obtain more vivid pictures of the past than those found in formal histories.

In modern times a detailed theoretical analysis of historical fiction was first attempted by George Lukács in his *The Historical Novel*. He focused on Sir Walter Scott, whom he rated as the founder of serious modern historical fiction. Scott wrote during an age when a proper historical consciousness was taking shape among the literate people of the West owing to the influence of the Enlightenment, the Scientific Revolution and the French Revolution. Later, Jerome de Groot, another important literary critic, divided the entire corpus of historical fiction into 13 sub-genres.

In India there was a long tradition of composing literature based on history, right from the epic age. However, the modern genre of historical fiction became known here only with the arrival of Western rule and education. In India, from the mid 19th century historical and mythological fiction became very popular. This literary sector soon became connected with the rising sentiment of nationalism and thus became multi-faceted in its appeal. This was especially true for Bengal where Bankimchandra Chatterjee raised the crafting of historical fiction to amazing heights. He was followed by many other noted authors including Tagore. The arrival of Cinema and later television, gave the art of historical fiction new dimensions. On screen, history was represented in a rather curious and complex fashion.

I

In this course, we will study the literary genre of historical fiction and analyse the relation between history and fiction. The course will begin with an explanation of the different semantics of historical fiction. It will methodologically explain the difference between historical fiction and fictional history. We have divided this course into some themes.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

Class topics and readings/films

Theme 1: Interface between History & Fiction. Origin of Historical Fiction. Target readers. Men, Women & Children.

- 1) The Historical Novel George Lukács, London, 1962.
- 2) The Historical Novel Jerome De Groot (Routledge, 2010)
- 3) Novel Today Malcolm Bradbury ed. (Fontana, 1993)
- 4) Studying the Novel Jeremy Hawthorn (IUBS, 1992)
- 5) Interdisciplinarity Joe Moran (Routledge, 2007)
- 6) Critical theory today, Lois Tyson, (Routledge, 2008)

- 7) "Emancipation in the Danish West Indies" Yasmin Y. DeGout (Otherness:Essays & Studies 2.1, 2011)
- 8) Hilary Mantel on teaching historical fiction master class (Man Booker Prize Website).
- 9) "The Emergence of a Meta-Genre: The Historical Novel and the Modernization of the Novel" Bart Kennen (*Primerjalna Knijzevnost Ljubljana*, Special Issue, 2007 pp. 179-190.)
- 10) "Fiction for the Purposes of History" Richard Slotkin (*Rethinking History* June-September 2005, pp.221-36).
- 11) "Introduction: Historical Fiction, Fictional History and Historical Reality Hayden White". (*Rethinking History*, June-September 2005, pp. 147-157)
- 12) "Fact and Fiction in the Romantic Historical Novel" Dan Ungurianu (*The Russian Review*, July 1998 pp.380-93).
- 13) "Historical Fiction on Fictionalized History?"- Joane Brown (*The Alan Review*, Digital Library & Archives).
- 14) "Popularising History" Jennifer Howell (Australian Journal of Teacher Education December 2014, pp. 1-13

Theme 2: Sub-genres of Historical Fiction. Fictitious / Pseudo History.

- 1) The Historical Novel Jerome De Groot (Routledge).
- 2) Novel Today Malcolm Bradbury ed. (Fontana).
- 3) *Studying the Novel* Jeremy Hawthorn (IUBS).
- 4) Reading List for the Historical Novel (University of Manchester website)
- 5) A Guide For Historical Fiction Lovers (Providence Public Library).
- 6) "A Novel Approaches prelude: A Brief History of Historical Fiction" Matthew J. Phillpott (Researcher Blog Article)
- 7) Dynamics of genre and the Shape of Historical Fiction Ole Andrew Schenk (Ph.D Thesis, University of Sasketchewan, 2011).

Theme 3: Discussion of some significant authours & texts. Walter Scott, Alexander Dumas, Anthony Hope, Georgette Heyer, Pat Barker, Frederick Forsyth, Hilary Mantel, Salman Rushdie, Naguib Mahfouz, Leo Tolstoy, Thomas Hardy, Mo Yan.

- 1) Waverley Sir Walter Scott. (Penguin, 1814)
- 2) Castle Dangerous & The Surgeon's Daughter Walter Scott. (British India publication, 1832)
- 3) War & Peace Leo Tolstoy. (OUP special, 1991)
- 4) The Count of Monte Christo Alexander Dumas (OUP Special, 1991)
- 5) Dynasts Thomas Hardy. (MacMillan, 1965)
- 6) An Infamous Army Georgette Heyer (RHUK, 1937)
- 7) Ben Hur Lew Wallace. (Wordsworth)
- 8) The Last Days of Pompeii Lord Lytton (British India)
- 9) The Regeneration Trilogy Pat Barker. (Penguin, 1997)
- 10) The Day of the Jackal Frederick Forsyth. (Arrow, 1971)
- 11) The Enchantress of Florence Salman Rushdie. (Jonathan Cape, 2008)
- 12) (i) The Wolf Hall, (ii) Bring Up the Bodies Hilary Mantel. (Fourth Estate, 2009,2012)
- 13) The Day the Leader Was Killed Naguib Mahfouz. (Anchor, 1983)
- 14) The Power & the Glory Graham Greene. (Penguin, 1968)
- 15) The Red Sorghum Mo Yan. (Arrow, 2003)
- 16) The Siege of Krishnapur J. G. Farrell. (Phoenix, 1973)
- 17) The Prisoner of Zenda Anthony Hope (Watermill, 2013)

- 18) Historical Crime Fiction Mike Ashley ed. (Robinson, 2011)
- 19) Waverley Synopses J. Walker McSpadden. (Pdf)
- 20) History of English Literature E Albert & J.A.Stone (G.G.Harrap, London, 1968).
- 21) Oxford Companion to World literature (OUP, 1968)

Theme 4: The tradition of writing historical literature in India. Itihasa- Puranas, Charitas, Raso, Mangal Kavyas. Historical Fiction in Indian Languages.

- 1) Literary Cultures in History: Reconstructions from South Asia Sheldon Pollock (California, 2004)
- 2) Realism & Reality: The Novel and Society in India Meenakshi Mukherjee, (OUP, 1985)
- 3) Modern Times Sumit Sarkar (Permanent Black, 2015)
- 4) "Orientalism and the Institution of World Literature" Aamir R. Mufti (*Critical Enquiry*, Spring, 2010, pp. 458-94).
- 5) "History, Nation & Community" Rajeev Bhargava. (EPW, January 2000, pp. 193-200)
- 6) Colonialism and Literature Engelbert Jorissen.
- 7) Krisnacharitra Bankimchandra Chatterjee. (English, V & S books, 2010)
- 8) History and Poetry David Curley (Chicago, 2008)
- 9) The Ramayana & The Mahabharata P Lal (Writers Workshop).
- 10) Surya Kumar Bhuyan & Assamese Literature India Netzone
- 11) Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon CH Philips ed. (London, 1977)
- 12) Literature as History Chhanda Chatterjee ed. (Primus, Delhi, 2012)

Theme 5: Historical Fiction in Bengali Language. Other popular ways of presenting History. Micro & Indigenous History. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, Rabindranath Tagore, Saradindu Banerjee, Sunil Ganguly, Mahasweta Devi. Role in spreading historical consciousness.

- 1) "Communities, Kings and Chronicles: The Kulagranthas of Bengal" Kumkum Chatterjee (*Studies in History* 2005, pp. 173-215).
- 2) The Literary thing-Rosinka Chaudhuri (OUP, 2014).
- 3) Bankimchandra: Essays in Perspective Bhabatosh Chatterjee ed. (Sahitya Academy, 1995)
- 4) A critical Discourse Analysis of Thakurmar Jhuli Md. Masum Billah (Ph.D. Thesis, East West University).
- 5) History of Bengali Language & Literature Dinesh Chandra Sen (Internet Archive).
- 6) 'The Folk literature of Bengal Dinesh Chandra Sen (Internet Archive).
- 7) On the 'Otherness' of Tagore's Karna Chandanashis Laha. (Pdf)
- 8) Bangla Sahitye Oitihasik Upanyas Bijit Kumar Dutta. (Kolkata, 2012)
- 9) Bangla Sahityer Sampurna Itibritta Asit Bannerjee. (Kolkata, 1994)
- 10) Bangla Sahitye Upanyaser Dhara Srikumar Banerjee. (Kolkata, 1996)
- 11) Anandamath Bankim Chandra Chatterjee. (English, OUP, 2005)
- 12) (i) Gora (Penguin, 2012) (ii) The Home & The World; (MacMillan, 1921) (iii) The Hungry Stone Rabindranath Tagore.
- 13) Those Days: A Novel Sunil Ganguly. (Penguin, 1997)
- 14) Breast Stories Mahasweta Devi. (Seagull, 1997)
- 15) The Ibis Trilogy Amitabh Ghosh. (Penguin, 2015)

Theme 6: Post-modern presentation of fictionalized History. Stage, Cinema & Television in India.

- 1) Subaltern Studies and Post Colonial Historiography Dipesh Chakraborty (Project Muse).
- 2) Understanding History through the Visual Images in Historical Fiction Suzette Young (Language Arts 2012
- 3) Beyond a Boundary C.L.R. James. (Yellow Press, 1968)
- 4) Film As Art Rudolph Arnheim. (Rupa, 1992)
- 5) Cinema Encyclopedia Britannica.
- 6) Corner of A Foreign Field Ramachandra Guha. (Picador 2003)
- 7) A Pictorial History of Indian Cinema Firoze Rangoonwallah (Hamlyn, 1979)
- 8) The Ramayana (TV serial produced by Ramanand Sagar), The Mahabharata (TV serial produced by BR Chopra.)
- 9) Nawab Siraj-ud-daulah (1968, Bangladesh) and Lagaan (1998). Movies
- 10) Nawab Siraj -ud- daulah Girishchandra Ghosh (Play Critical edition, Kolkata, 1973)
- 11) Three Hundred Ramayanas A.K. Ramanujan, (Pdf)

HIST0904B Aspects of Literature and Literary History in Modern South Asia

PG II, Semester III Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course Description

This course will explore the field of South Asian literary cultural history. While the discussion will be anchored in the broader theoretical-conceptual rubric of modernity and transculturality, it will also interrogate other general categories of analysis and critical issues pertaining to South Asian social history. These include national, religious and community identities in the writing on and about literature and literary history.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

The internal assignment consists in either (1) a response to a question posed by the instructor or (2) a research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the instructor. In both instances of the internal assignment, the word limit is 3000 and a word count must be included at the end of your essay. The essay should be typed, double-spaced, in a 12 point font and with reasonable margins. Please note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks. Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Class topics and readings

Unit 1. Why study Literature? The significance of the literary in History

(Literature as the alternative source of understanding social theory and history; literary history and/or history of literature)

Sudipta Kaviraj, "Literature and Moral Imagination" in *Moral Fabric in Contemporary Societies* (Leiden: Brill, 2003)

Sheldon Pollock ed., *Literary Cultures in History: Reconstructions from South Asia* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2003): Introduction

Vasudha Dalmia and Stuart Blackburn eds., *India's Literary History* (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2004): Introduction

Hans Harder, ed., Literature and Nationalist Ideology: Writing Histories of Modern Indian Languages (Delhi: Social Science Press, 2010): Introduction

Rosinka Choudhury, The Literary Thing (Delhi: OUP, 2014): Introduction.

Unit 2. Problems in Literary History: Literary history as national history, nationalist teleology and its historical roots

(Problems of literary history and literary criticism: Orientalism and the study of Indian Literature, Orientalist empiricism; Orientalist legacies and nationalist historiography: devices, methods and problems of making literary canon; Categories of exclusion and inclusion: popular, foreign, obscenity, syncretism, etc.)

- A. K. Ramanujan, Is There an Indian Way of Thinking? An Informal Essay. *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 23(1), 1989: 41–58.
- C. A. Breckenridge and Peter Van der Veer ed., Orientalism and Postcolonial Predicament

(University of Pennsylvania Press, 1993): Essays by Vinay Dharvarkar and David Ludden Thomas R. Trautmann, *Languages and Nation* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2006): Introduction, Chapters 1 and 2.

Ira Sharma, "G. A. Grierson's Literary Hindustan" in Hans Harder, ed., *Literature and Nationalist Ideology*, 176-208.

Dipesh Chakrabarty, "Romantic Archives: Literature and Politics of Identity", *Critical Inquiry*, 30(3), 2004: 654-682.

Stuart Blackburn, "The Burden of Authenticity: Printed Oral Tales in Tamil Literary History" in *India's Literary History*.

Charu Gupta, Sexuality, Obscenity, Community: Women, Muslim and the Hindu Public in Colonial India (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2001): Chapter 2.

Anandita Ghosh, "Valorising the 'vulgar': Nationalist appropriations of colloquial Bengali traditions, c. 1870-1905", *IESHR*, 32(2) 2000: 151-183.

Thomas de Brujin, "A Discourse on Difference: 'Syncretism as a Category in Indian Literary History" in Hans Harder, ed., *Literature and Nationalist Ideology*, 282-304.

Milinda Warkankar, 'The Anomaly of Kabir: Culture and Canonicity in Indian

Modernity' in M.S.S. Pandian, Shail Mayaram and Ajay Skaria eds, *Subaltern Studies:* Volume XII (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2005) 99-139.

Milind Wakankar, 'The Moment of Criticism in Nationalist Thought: Ramchandra Shukla and the Poetics of a Hindu Responsibility' in Saurabh Dube ed., *Enchantments of Modernity: Empire, Nation, Globalization* (Delhi: Routledge, 2009).

Unit 3. Beyond nationalist and Eurocentric frames

(Theories of modernity beyond Euronormality: Theories of transculturality, circulation and entanglement in the study of literature and literary history.)

Fredrick Cooper, *Colonialism in Question: Theory, Knowledge, History* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2005), esp. Chapter on *Modernity* and *Globalisation*

Partha Chatterjee, *Our Modernity*, *The Srijan Halder Memorial Lecture*, 1994 (Rotterdam/Dakar: SHEFIS and CODERSIA, 1997).

Sudipta Kaviraj, "An Outline of a Revisionist Theory of Modernity", European Journal of Sociology, 46, 3 (2005): 497-526.

Mitchell, Timothy, ed., *Questions of Modernity*, (Minneapolis, London: University of Minnesota Press, 2000): Chapter 1 by Mitchell.

Mohanty, Satya P., "Alternative Modernities and the Medieval Indian Literature: The Oriya *Laksmi Purana* as Radical Pedagogy", *diacritics*, 38, 3 (2008): 3-21.

Claude Markovits, Jacques Pouchepadass and Sanjay Subrahmanyam eds., *Society and Circulation: Mobile people Itinerant Cultures in South Asia, 1750-1950* (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2003): Introduction.

Allison Busch and Thomas De Brujin eds., *Culture and Circulation: Literature in Motion in Early Modern India* (Leiden: Brill, 2014): Introduction.

Wolfgang Welsch, "Transculturality - the Puzzling Form of Cultures Today" in *Spaces of Culture: City, Nation, World*, eds. Mike Featherstone and Scott Lash (London: Sage, 1999) Fernando Oritz, *Cuban Counterpoints: Tobacco and Sugar* (Durham: Duke University Press, 1995), esp. chapter 2, second part.

Mark Millington, "Transculturation: Contrapuntal Notes to Critical Orthodoxy", Bulletin of Latin American Research, 26, 2 (2007): 256-278.

Petersson, Margareta, "Introduction: Cultural Encounters between Literary Cultures. The Example of the Novel" in *Literary Interaction in the Modern World*, Vol. III of *Literary History: Towards a Global Perspective*, ed., Margareta Petersson, Series editor Gunilla Lindberg-Wada (Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 2006), 1-29.

Pettersson, Anders, "Introduction: Concepts of Literature and Transcultural" in *Notions of Literature Across Time and Cultures*, *Literary History: Towards a Global Perspective*, Vol. I, ed., Anders Pettersson, Series editor Gunilla Lindberg-Wada (Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 2006), 1-36.

Unit 4. Recent trends in literary history of South Asia

(History of premodern and modern South Asian literary cultures: Circulation, interconnections and encounters; Emergence of modern literary genres in South Asia; Orality, print, and pleasure in literary history, Dalit literature and literary history.)

Francesca Orsini, "How to do multilingual literary history? Lessons from fifteenth-and-sixteenth--century north India", *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, 49, no. 2 (2012): 225-46.

Francesca Orsini ed., After Timur Left: Culture and Circulation in Fifteenth-Century North India (Delhi: OUP, 2014): Selected Chapters

Vasudha Dalmia and M Faruqui, eds., Religious Interactions in Mughal India (Delhi: OUP, 2014): Selected chapters by Faruqui, Supriya Gandhi, Christopher Minkowsky, Orsini.

David Gilmartin and Bruce B Lawrence eds., *Beyond Turks and Hindus* (University of Florida Press, 2000): Essays by Tony Stewart, Hermansen and Lawrence, Christopher Shackle

Allison Busch and Thomas De Brujin eds., *Culture and Circulation: Literature in Motion in Early Modern India* (Leiden: Brill, 2014)

Hans Harder and Barbara Mittler eds., Asian Punches: A Transcultural Affair (Heidelberg: Springer, 2014): Introduction

Hans Harder, "Towards a Concept of Satire in South Asian Literatures" in *Indian Satire in the Period of first Modernity*, eds. Monika Horstmann and Heidi Rika Maria Pouwels (Wiesbaden: Harder, Hans, "The Modern Babu and the Metropolis: Reassessing Early Bengali Narrative Prose (1821-1862)" in *India's Literary History* Harrassowitz Verlag: 2012), 165-183.

Sudipta Kaviraj, "Laughter and Subjectivity", *Modern Asian Studies*, 34, 2 (2000): 379-406. Mukherjee, Meenakshi, "Epic and Novel in India," in *The Novel, vol. 1, History, Geography and Culture*, ed. Franco Moretti (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2006), 596-631.

Vasudha Dalmia, "Merchant Tales and the Emergence of Novel" *Economic and Political Weekly*, 43, no. 34 (2008): 44-60.

Francesca Orsini, *Print and Pleasure: Popular Literature and Entertaining Fictions in Colonial North India* (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2009): Chapter 1, 5, 6.

Vasudha Dalmia, The Nationalization of Hindu Traditions: Bhāratendu Hariśchandra and Nineteenth-Century Banaras (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997), especially Chapter 5.

Anandita Ghosh, Power in Print: Popular Publishing and the Politics of Language and Culture in a Colonial Society, 1778-1905 (Delhi: OUP, 2006)

Sarah Beth Hunt, Hindi Dalit Literature and the Politics of Representation (Delhi: Routledge, 2014)

Select Bibliography

Vasudha Dalmia and Stuart Blackburn eds., *India's Literary History* (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2004)

Hans Harder, ed., Literature and Nationalist Ideology: Writing Histories of Modern Indian Languages (Delhi: Social Science Press, 2010).

Sheldon Pollock ed., *Literary Cultures in History: Reconstructions from South Asia* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2003)

Allison Busch and Thomas De Brujin eds., *Culture and Circulation: Literature in Motion in Early Modern India* (Leiden: Brill, 2014)

Rosinka Choudhury, *The Literary Thing* (Delhi: OUP, 2014)

David Arnold and Stuart Blackburn, *Telling Lives in India: Biography, Autobiography and Life Story* (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2004)

Hans Harder and Barbara Mittler eds., Asian Punches: A Transcultural Affair (Heidelberg: Springer, 2014)

Vasudha Dalmia, The Nationalization of Hindu Traditions: Bhāratendu Hariśchandra and

Nineteenth-Century Banaras (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997), especially Chapter 5. Alok Rai, Hindi Nationalism Tracts For the Times, 13 (Delhi: Orient Longman, 2001)

Francesca Orsini, The Hindi Public Sphere: Language and Literature in the Age of nationalism 1920-1940 (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002)

Francesca Orsini, *Print and Pleasure: Popular Literature and Entertaining Fictions in Colonial North India* (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2009)

Meenakshi Mukherjee, Realism and Reality: The Novel and Society in India (Delhi: OUP, 1985) Anandita Ghosh, Power in Print: Popular Publishing and the Politics of Language and Culture in a Colonial Society, 1778-1905 (Delhi: OUP, 2006)

Veena Narigal, Language, Politics, Elite the Public Sphere in Western India (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2001)

Charu Gupta, Sexuality, Obscenity, Community: Women, Muslim and the Hindu Public in Colonial India (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2001)

Stuart Blackburn, *Print, Folklore and Nationalism in Colonial South India* (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2003)

A. R. Venkatchalapathy, *The Province of Book: Scholars, Scribes and Scribblers in Colonial Tamilnadu* (Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2012)

Vasudha Dalmia and M Faruqui, eds., Religious Interactions in Mughal India (Delhi: OUP, 2014)

Sudipta Kaviraj, The Unhappy Consciousness: Bankimchandra Chattopadhyaya and the Formation of Nationalist Discourse in India (Delhi, OUP, 1995)

Javed Majeed, Muhammad Iqbal: Islam, Aesthetics and Postcolonialism (London: Routledge, 2010)

C. A. Breckenridge and Peter Van der Veer ed., *Orientalism and Postcolonial Predicament* (University of Pennsylvania Press, 1993)

Markus Daechsel, The Politics of Self-Expression: The Urdu Middleclass Milieu in Mid 19th Century India and Pakistan (London: Routledge, 2006)

Frances W. Pritchett, Marvelous Encounters: Folk Romance in Urdu and Hindi (Riverdale: The Riverdale Company, 1985)

Robert Bocock and Kenneth Thompson, *Social and Cultural Forms of Modernity* (Oxford: Open University Press)

Fredrick Cooper, *Colonialism in Question: Theory, Knowledge, History* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2005), esp. Chapter on *Modernity*.

Claude Markovits, Jacques Pouchepadass and Sanjay Subrahmanyam eds., *Society and Circulation: Mobile people Itinerant Cultures in South Asia, 1750-1950* (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2003)

Wolfgang Welsch, "Transculturality - the Puzzling Form of Cultures Today" in *Spaces of Culture: City, Nation, World*, eds. Mike Featherstone and Scott Lash (London: Sage, 1999) Fernando Oritz, *Cuban Counterpoints: Tobacco and Sugar* (Durham: Duke University Press, 1995), esp. chapter 2, second part.

Francesca Orsini ed., After Timur Left: Culture and Circulation in Fifteenth-Century North India (Delhi: OUP, 2014)

Sarah Beth Hunt, Hindi Dalit Literature and the Politics of Representation (Delhi: Routledge, 2014)

HIST1001A A History of Communication in Medieval India

PG II, Semester IV Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

The course looks at the imbrications of governing bodies with intelligence systems. It examines the interconnections between the individual body, the social body and the state. In doing so, it suggests ways of correlating the administrative and the social with political affairs between 1300 and 1700 in a manner that paved the way for political supremacy.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 Marks Final examination: 35 Marks

The internal assignment consists in either (1) a response to a question posed by the instructore or (2) a research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the instructor.

The word limit is 3000 and a word count must be included at the end of your essay. The essay must be typed, double-spaced, in a 12 point font and with reasonable margins. Please note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks. Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Class topics and readings

The suggested readings are basic and/or indicative in nature, and a detailed bibliography, subject to revisions as and when necessary, will be provided in the course of lectures.

Unit 1: Information & Communication

Historical Background

Postal Communications: Dak Chaukis

Social and Administrative Communications: Waqai-navis (imperial news writer), Swanih nigar (secret agents), Harkaras (runners), Akhbarat, Check against the false report, measures for securing unbiased account, and imperial posts Information to Knowledge

Suggested Readings:

- Adam J. Silverstein, *Postal System in the Pre-Modern Islamic World*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2007.
- Ahirbadi Lal Srivastava, *Sher Shah and His Successors*, Banwari Lal Jain, Agra, 1950. Chapter on Administration, pp. 57-91.
- B. D. Verma (ed.), Newsletters of the Mughal Court (reign of Ahmad Shah, 1751-52 A.D), Bombay, 1949.
- C. A. Bayly, Empire and Information: Intelligence Gathering and Social Communication in India, 1780-1870, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1996.
- ______, 'Knowing the Country: Empires and Information in India', *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 27, No. 1, 1993, pp. 3-13.

- D. S. Sood, "The Informational Fabric of Eighteenth Century India and the Middle East; Couriers, Intermediaries and Postal Communication', *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 13, No. 5, 2009, pp. 1085-1116.
- Irfan Habib, 'Postal Communications in Mughal India', Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, 46th Session, Delhi, 1986, pp. 236-52.
- Ishtiaq Husain Qureshi, *The Administration of the Mughal Empire*, Low Price Publications, Delhi, 2010. Chapter II, III, IV, XI and XII.
- ______, *The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi*, published by Sh. Muhammad Ashraf, Lahore, 1944 (Second Edition).
- Jagdish Narayan Sarkar, 'Newswriters of Mughal India', in S. P. Sen (ed.), *The Indian Press*, Calcutta, 1967, pp. 110-45.
- Kalikaranjan Qanungo, *Sher Shah and His Times*, Orient Longmans Limited, Bombay, 1965, pp. 44-65.
- M. A. Nayeem, Evolution of Postal Communications and Administration in the Deccan (from 1294 A.D to the Formation of the Hyderabad State in 1724 A.D), published by Jal Cooper, Bombay, 1968.
- M. Z. Siddiqi, 'The Muhtasib under Aurangzeb', *Medieval India Quarterly*, Department of History, AMU, Aligarh, 5, 1963, pp 113-119.
- Michael H. Fisher, 'The Office of Akbar Nawis: The Transition from Mughal to British Forms', *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 27, No. 1, 1993, pp. 45-82.
- Mohini Lal Majumdar, Early History and Growth of Postal System in India, Manohar, New Delhi, 1995.
- P. Saran, *The Provincial Government of the Mughals, 1526-1658*, published by Kitabistan, Allahabad, 1941.
- R. P. Tripathi, *Some Aspects of Muslim Administration*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1959. Chapter related to Sher Shah's Administration, pp. 239-307; 351-360.
- S. Sabahuddin, 'The Postal System during the Muslim Rule in India', *Islamic Culture*, Vol. XVIII, No. 3, July 1944, pp. 269-282.
- Sri Ram Sharma, Mughal Government and Administration, Hind Kitab Limited, Bombay, 1951.
- Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib (eds.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. I: c. 1200-1750, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1982.
- Zulfiqar Ali Khan, *Sher Shah Suri: Emperor of India*, Lahore, 1925. Chapter on Administration, pp. 87-111.

Unit 2: Empire & Surveillance

Barrīd (Intelligence department) before and after Alauddin Khalji Military and Civil Intelligence under Shah and after Royal excursions or Empire on the Move: Hunting, Sightseeing, and Picnic

Suggested Readings:

- Abū'l Fazl, Ā *īn-i Akbarī* (c.1595), English Translation by H. Blochmann, Vol. 1, Calcutta, 1873. The *Ain-*27: On Hunting.
- C. A. Bayly, Empire and Information: Intelligence Gathering and Social Communication in India, 1780-1870, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1996.
- Ebba Koch, Dara Shikoh Shooting Nilgais: Hunt and Landscape in Mughal Painting, Occasional Papers, Vol. 1, Washington, 1998.
- Mohammad Habib, *Political Theory of Delhi Sultanate*, Kitab Mahal, Delhi. Chapter on intelligence system, pp. 30-33, 52-71.
- Muhammad Zameeruddin Siddiqi, 'The Intelligence Services under the Mughals', *Medieval India- A Miscellany*, Vol. 2, CAS, Department of History, AMU, 1972, pp. 53-60.

- William I. Hanaway, 'The Concept of the Hunt in Persian Literature', *Museum of Fine Arts, Boston Bulletin,* 69 (1971), pp. 22-34.
- Zulfiqar Ali Khan, *Sher Shah Suri: Emperor of India*, Lahore, 1925. Chapter on Intelligence system, pp. 92-101.

Unit 3: Transport & Communication

Geographical setting and historical outline Modes of Transport and nature of the traffic Major travels routes and evolution of Imperial roads Building for Travellers: typology and functions

Suggested Readings:

- A. H. Kadir, 'Routes and the Transport System of the Great Mughals', *Indian Geographical Journal*, Vol. XII, 1947, No. 2, pp.
- B. K. Sarkar, *Inland Transport and Communication in Medieval India*, Calcutta University Press, Calcutta, 1925.
- G. L. Wilson, *Transportation and Communication*, published by Appleton Century-Crofts, 1954.
- J. Deloche, Transport and Communication in India Prior to Steam Locomotion, Vol. 1, Delhi, 1993.
- S. K. Srivastava, *Transport Development in India*, Arun Prakashan, Ghaziabad, 1953, (Third Edition)
- Subhash Parihar, Land Transport in Mughal India, Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 2008.
- Tapan Rai Chaudhari and Irfan Habib (edited), *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol.I: c. 1200-1750, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1987 (Reprint).

Unit 4: Trade and Travels

Nature of trade under the Delhi Sultans and the Mughals Expansion of trade routes and the trading communities Indo-Persian travels 1400-1700; the *Hajj* and the Sovereign Mughals and the *Hajj*: centrality and politics, economic dimension and routes of the *Hajj*

Suggested Readings:

- Ashin Das Gupta, 'Indian Merchants and the Western Indian Ocean: The Early Seventeenth Century', *Modern Asian Studies*, Vo. 19, No. 3, 1985, pp. 181-199.
- Ashin Das Gupta and M. N. Pearson (ed.), *India and the Indian Ocean* 1500-1800, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1987.
- Bhaswati Bhattacharya, and Jos Gommans, 'Spatial and Temporal Continuities of Merchant Networks in South Asia and the Indian Ocean (1500-2000), *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 50, no. 2, 2007, pp. 91-105.
- David Washbrook, 'Marchants, Markets, and Commerce in Early Modern South India', Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient, Vol. 53, No. ½, 2010, pp. 266-285
- Ellison B. Findly, 'The Capture of Maryam-uz-Zamani Ship: Mughal women and European Traders', *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, Vol. 108, No. 2, 1988, pp. 227-238.
- H. C. Verman, Medieval Trade Routes to India: Baghdad to Delhi, A Study of Trade and Military Routes, Naya Prokash, Calcutta, 1960.
- James D. Tracy, 'Studies in Eighteenth Century Mughal and Ottomon Trade', *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 37, No. 3, 1994, p. 197-201.

- Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, *Indo-Persian Travels in the Age of Discoveries, 1400-1800*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2007.
- ______, 'Trade, State Policy and Regional Changes: Aspects of Mughal-Uzbek Commercial Relations, c. 1550-1750', *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 37, No. 3, 1994, pp. 202-227.
- Michael Naylor Pearson, *Pilgrimage to Mecca: The Indian Experience, 1500-1800*, Markus Wienner, 1996.
- _____, "The Mughals and the Hajj", Journal of the Oriental Society of Australia, 18-19, No. 1, 1986-87, 164-179.
- Om Prakash, 'The Indian Maritime Merchant, 1500-1800', *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 17, No. 3, 2001, pp. 135-157.
- ______, *The Trading World of the Indian Ocean, 1500-1700*, Vo. III, Part 7, History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, Pearson, 2012.
- R. J. Barendse, 'Trade and State in the Arabian Seas: A Survey from the Fifteenth to the Eighteenth Cetury', *Journal of World History*, Vol. 11, NO. 2, 2000, pp. 173-225.
- S. S. Kulshreshtha, *The Development of Trade and Industry under the Mughals (1526-1707)*, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 1960.
- Simon Digby, 'Bayazid Beg Turkman's Pilgrimage to Makka and Return to Gujarat: A Sixteenth Century Narrative', *Iran*, Vol. 12, 2004, pp. 159-177.
- Tapan Rai Chaudhari and Irfan Habib (edited), *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol.I: c. 1200-1750, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1987 (Reprint)
- Vijay Kumar Thakur, 'Trade and Towns in Early Medieval Bengal, c. 600-1200', *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 30, No. 2, 1987, pp.

HIST1001B

Modern Indian Intellectual History: Ideas, Methods and Practices in the Twentieth Century

PG II, Semester IV Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

Drawing upon theoretical insights from the field of intellectual history, this course will explore different facets of intellectual life in modern South Asia with a particular focus on the twentieth century.

The course will start with critical engagement with the various concepts and methods in the family of intellectual history- history of ideas- history of concepts (*Begriffsgeschichte*). It will then move on to explore the genealogies of a number of key ideas, concepts, histories of academic disciplines and institutions, and not least individuals. It will do so, moreover, by situating them in the larger context of transregional and/ or global flows of ideas and people, intellectual networks and processes, often operating beyond the British imperial framework, and engaging with other European and Asian intellectual traditions.

The course will help students understand genealogies of conceptual categories as well as the craft of writing intellectual biographies. Moreover, the course will encourage students to engage with primary sources, and will prepare them for higher research in related fields.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

The internal assignment consists in either (1) a response to a question posed by the course instructor or (2) a research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the course instructor.

The word limit of the internal assignment is 3000 and a word count must be included at the end of your essay. The essay must be typed, double-spaced, in a 12 point font and with reasonable margins. Please note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks. Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Class topics and readings

The suggested readings are basic and/or indicative in nature, and a detailed bibliography, subject to revisions as and when necessary, will be provided in the course of lectures.

Unit 1- Prefatory notes on concepts & methods (Weeks 1-2): This unit will help students understand the key concepts and methods in the broader field, ranging from approaches to history of ideas through intellectual history, and not least, history of concepts.

Core Readings:

David Arnold and Stuart Blackburn (eds), *Telling Lives in India: Biography, Autobiography, and Life History* (Bloomington & Indianapolis, 2004).

Dipesh Chakrabarty, Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference (Princeton, NJ, 2000).

Kris Manjapra, Age of Entanglement: German and Indian Intellectuals across Empire (Cambridge, MA, 2014).

Samuel Moyn and Andrew Sartori (eds), *Global Intellectual History* (New York, 2013). Melvin Richter, '*Begriffsgeschichte* and the History of Ideas', *Journal of the History of Ideas*, 48, 2 (1987), pp. 247-63.

Quentin Skinner, Visions of Politics, Volume I, Regarding Method (Cambridge, 2009 [2002]).

Unit 2- Conceptualising an 'Indian Intellectual History' (Weeks 3-4): This unit will help students conceptualise the theories, methods, key conceptual issues, and not least the challenges that characterise the very idea of an 'Indian Intellectual History', especially visà-vis 'Global Intellectual History'. This unit will be also crucial to understand the evolution of thought and intellectual practices in India, marking a transition from the pre-modern to the variously defined modern colonial, and post-colonial phase. In the following units we identify a select number of correlated indices— academic disciplines, key concepts, key thinkers etc.— to illustrate this process.

Core Readings:

Sugata Bose and Kris Manjapra (eds), Cosmopolitan Thought Zones: South Asia and the Global Circulation of Ideas (Basingstoke & New York, 2010).

Shruti Kapila (ed.), An Intellectual History for India (Cambridge & New Delhi, 2011).

Samuel Moyn and Andrew Sartori (eds), Global Intellectual History (New York, 2013).

Sheldon Pollock, 'Is there an Indian Intellectual History? Introduction to "Theory and Method in Indian Intellectual History", *Journal of Indian Philosophy*, 36, 5-6 (2008), Special issue, 'Theory and Method in Indian Intellectual History', pp. 533-542.

A.K. Ramanujan, 'Is there an Indian Way of Thinking? An Informal Essay', *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 23, 1 (1989), pp. 41-58.

Unit 3- Liberalism, empire, nation (Weeks 5-6): This unit focuses on the genealogies of liberalism in Europe and its fluctuations in colonial South Asia. The unit examines how it emerged as a discursive terrain involving both the empire and an evolving Indian nation with their own respective self-perceptions, and politico-intellectual agendas.

Core Readings:

Christopher A. Bayly, Recovering Liberties: Indian Thought in the Age of Liberalism and Empire (Cambridge & New Delhi, 2012).

Ayesha Jalal, Self & Sovereignty: Individual & Community in Muslim South Asia Since 1850 (London & New York, 2000).

Uday Singh Mehta, Liberalism and Empire: A Study in Nineteenth Century British Liberal Thought (Chicago, 1999).

Iqbal Singh Sevea, The Political Philosophy of Muhammad Iqbal: Islam and Nationalism in Late Colonial India (Cambridge & New Delhi, 2013 [2012]).

Unit 4- Nation/ community; self/ other; individual/ collective; majority/ minority (Weeks 7-8): This unit will help students problematize each of these important categories with reference to the colonial intervention. Was there, for instance, anything entirely new about each of these categories after South Asia's engagement with Western intellectual traditions? If not, how were older ideas revisited, revised or bowdlerised to suit new political orders and knowledge regimes? And if any/ some of these were products/ byproducts of the colonial moment, how do we explain their crystallisation?

Core Readings:

Bernard Cohn, Colonialism and its Forms of Knowledge: The British in India (New Jersey, 1996).

Ayesha Jalal, Self & Sovereignty: Individual & Community in Muslim South Asia Since 1850 (London & New York, 2000).

Sudipta Kaviraj, The Imaginary Institution of India (Ranikhet & New Delhi, 2012 [2010]).

Shabnum Tejani, Indian Secularism: A Social and Intellectual History (Ranikhet & New Delhi, 2007).

Ananya Vajpeyi, Righteous Republic: The Political Foundations of Modern India (Cambridge, MA, 2012).

Unit 5- Philosophy, Religion, Science, and Medicine in Modern India (Weeks 9-11): As a cluster of case studies, this unit traces the complex histories of philosophy, science, and medicine in modern India. In our first case study, we shall explore the history of an 'Indian philosophy' from the late colonial times with particular reference to its epistemological bases, key individuals and institutions that propelled the endeavour, as well as the larger politics of scholarship that turned it into an epistemological entity vis-à-vis understanding of a hegemonic 'Western philosophy', and Enlightenment norms. The other related case study shall explore the history of science and medicine in modern India with particular reference to models of knowledge transfer, and indigenous systems.

Core Readings:

Vishwa Adluri and Joydeep Bagchee, *The Nay-Science: A History of German Indology* (New York, 2014).

Stefan Arvidsson, Aryan Idols: Indo-European Mythology as Ideology and Science (Chicago & London, 2006).

David Arnold, Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India (Cambridge, 2000).

Nalini Bhushan and Jay L. Garfield (eds), *Indian Philosophy in English: From Renaissance to Independence* (New York, 2011).

Pratik Chakrabarti, Western Science in Modern India: Metropolitan Methods, Colonial Practices (Ranikhet & New Delhi, 2004).

Christiane Hartnack, Psychoanalysis in Colonial India (New Delhi, 2001).

Richard King, Orientalism and Religion: Postcolonial Theory, India and 'The Mystic East' (New Delhi, 1999).

Tomoko Masuzawa, The Invention of World Religion Or, How European Universalism was Preserved in the Language of Pluralism (Chicago and London, 2005).

Kapil Raj, Relocating Modern Science: Circulation and the Construction of Knowledge in South Asia and Europe, 1650-1900 (Basingstoke & New York, 2007).

Unit 6- The ethical, the rational, the religious and the secular (Weeks 12-14): This unit will facilitate students' understanding of ideas of modernity and/ or (multiple) modernities, the ideas of the ethical (whether religiously underpinned or not), the rational, the religious, and the secular in the context of colonial and post-colonial South Asia. While these categories have their own meanings in the Enlightenment-driven European intellectual traditions, this unit will expatiate in particular on their South Asian inflections while situating them in the larger politico-intellectual context(s). The unit will help students grasp not only their increasing applications since the late nineteenth century in identitarian projects, but also stoke critical enquiries into the very nature of their epistemic roots in both Indian and different European philosophical traditions, and indeed, into the different fluctuations of the cosmopolitan imagination.

Core Readings:

Seema Alavi, Muslim Cosmopolitanism in the Age of Empire (Cambridge, MA, 2015).

Rajeev Bhargava (ed.), Secularism and its Critics (New Delhi, 2013 [1998]).

Rustom Bharucha, Another Asia: Rabindranath Tagore and Okakura Tenshin (New Delhi, 2009).

Joanne Miyang Cho, Eric Kurlander and Douglas T. McGetchin (eds), *Transcultural Encounters between Germany and India* (London & New York, 2014).

Nile Green, Terrains of Exchange: Religious Economies of Global Islam (London, 2014).

Ayesha Jalal, Partisans of Allah: Jihad in South Asia (Cambridge, MA, 2010 ed.)

Andrew Sartori, Bengal in Global Concept History: Culturalism in the Age of Capital (Chicago & London, 2008).

Unit 7- From subject to citizen (Weeks 15-16): This unit will focus on the transition from ideas of colonial subjects to citizens of the Indian republic, and some select Indian thinkers' theories of state. A particular concern though will be to dispel any notion of linearity in this history, while we try to situate the process in the transcolonial discourse of an 'imperial citizenship' and other kindred experiments.

Core Readings:

Thomas Metcalf, *Imperial Connections: India in the Indian Ocean Arena* (Berkeley, Los Angeles & London, 2007).

Ananya Vajpeyi, Righteous Republic: The Political Foundations of Modern India (Cambridge, MA, 2012).

Benjamin Zachariah, Developing India: An Intellectual and Social History, c. 1930-50 (New Delhi, 2012 ed.)

HIST1002A The Historiography of Resistance

PG II, Semester IV Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

Simply defined History is a systematic study of the past. However history writing can be employed to record the tale of resistance of a particular community or a group against the 'Other' and its attempt to find a place under the sun. In some instances, the very act of writing can constitute resistance. Writing history is an important part of communitarian identity formation. In this course we will study the documentation and articulation of resistance through history by different social groups in colonial India. Bengal offers an interesting case for study as, here, a variety of communities jostled for position; bhadraloks, lower caste Hindus and Muslims, among others.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

Class topics and readings

Theme 1: History writing as a part of regional identity formation in colonial India. History as a record of age-old 'resistance' against all opposition.

- 1) Kaviraj Shyamaldas Veer Vinod (Udaipur 1886)
- 2) Ojha Gaurisankar Rajputana ka Itihas (Udaipur 1924)
- 3) Ranade MG Rise of the Maratha power
- 4) Sardesai GS A New History of the Marathas (Munshiram Manoharlal 1986)
- 5) Banerjee Tarasankar *Historiography in Indian Languages* (Kolkata 1987)
- 6) Hooja Rima A History of Rajasthan. (Rupa & Co, 2006)
- 7) Srinivasan Ramya Many Lives of a Rajput Queen (Permanent Black 2007)
- 8) Majumdar R.C. Historiography in Modern India (Mumbai, 1967)
- 9) Sreedharan E A Textbook of Historiography (Orient Longman, 2004)
- 10) Iggers and Wang A Global History of Historiography (Pearson 2008)
- 11) Harder Hans Literature & Nationalist Ideology (Social Science Press 2011)

Theme 2: Employing History to construct the story of Bengali and Indian resistance in disguise in the face of colonial domination.

- 1) Chatterjee Bankimchandra Complete Works (Kolkata 1952)
- 2) Banerjee Rangalal *Padmini Upakhyan* (Kolkata 1858)
- 3) Sen Nabinchandra *Palashir Yuddha* (Kolkata 1875)
- 4) Dutta Michael Madhusudan *Meghnad Badh Kavya* (Kolkata 1861)
- 5) Ghosh Girishchandra *Siraj ud daulah* (Kolkata 1907)
- 6) Tagore Rabindranath *Katha o Kahini* (Kolkata 1908)
- 7) Tagore Abanindranath *Rajkahini* (Kolkata 1909)
- 8) Chatterjee Bhabatosh Bankimchandra: Essays in Perspective (Sahitya Akademi, 1995)
- 9) Chaudhuri Rosinka Literary Things (OUP 2014)
- 10) Choudhury Sheila Lahiri Reading the Nineteenth Century (Kolkata 1996)
- 11) Guha Ranajit An Indian Historiography for India (Kolkata 1988)

- 12) Chatterjee Partha *The Nation and its Fragments* (OUP, 1994)
- 13) Mukherjee Meenakshi Realism and Reality: The Novel and Society in India (OUP, 1985)
- 14) Das Sisirkumar History of Indian Literature: 1911 -56 (Sahitya Akademi2000)

Theme 3: The voice of the neglected and the depressed: The caste histories and pamphlets written by the Kayasthas, Baniks and other Shudras to emphasize their own identities.

- 1) Bandyopadhyay Sekhar ed. Bengal: Rethinking History (Manohar 2001)
- 2) Palit Chittabrata Tensions in Bengal Rural Society (Kolkata 1975)
- 3) Bose Sugata Agrarian Bengal: Economy, Social Structure and Politics (Cambridge 1986)
- 4) Risley HH *Tribes and Castes of Bengal* (Kolkata 1891)
- 5) Dipesh Chakraborty ed. The Bernard Cohn Omnibus (OUP, 2004)
- 6) Sanyal Hiteshranjan *Social Mobility in Bengal* (Kolkata 1981)
- 7) Kundu Santosh kumar Bangali Hindu Jati Parichay (Kolkata 2013)
- 8) Vidyanidhi Lalmohan Sambandha Nirnaya (Kolkata 1874)
- 9) Basu Nagendranath Banger Jatiyo Itihas (Kolkata 1915)
- 10) Sanyal Durgachandra Banger Samajik Itihas (Kolkata 1909)
- 11) Numerous minor caste histories and pamphlets produced during late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Theme 4: The 'other' Bengal. History writing of Bengali Muslims in colonial Bengal and contemporary Bangladesh. Resisting Hindu Bengali and macro – Indian pretensions.

- 1) Sharif Ahmed *Punthi Parichiti* (Dhaka 1958, English translation S.Sajjad Hussain)
- 2) Karim AK Najmul The Modern Muslim Political Elite in Bengal (Dhaka 1972)
- 3) Numerous articles published in 1920s to 40s in Bengali periodicals edited by Muslims like the 'Masik Muhammadi' and 'Mussalman'.
- 4) Roy Asim- Islam in South Asia: The Regional Perspective (New Delhi 1996)
- 5) Eaton Richard *The Rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier* (OUP 1997)
- 6) Khan Akbar Ali Bangladesher Swattar Annwesha (Dhaka2004)
- 7) Hannan Muhammad Banglar Itihas (Dhaka1998)
- 8) Mamun Muntasir *Unis satake Purba banglar Sambad Samoyikpatra* (Kolkata 1996)
- 9) Jones Reece 'Dreaming of a Golden Bengal' (Asian Studies Review, 2011, pp.373-395)
- 10) Abbas Zaheer The Construction of a Bengali Muslim Identity in Colonial Bengal c.1870-1920 (MA Thesis North Carolina University 2010)
- 11) Khan Mushtaq H. Bangladesh : Partitions, Nationalisms and Legacies for State Building (Ph.D thesis SOAS, 2010)
- 12) Hashmi Taj.I. Islamic Resurgence in Bangladesh (PDF)

Theme 5: Rise of the Subaltern School. Prelude: Post independence disillusionment. Critique of the Subaltern school.

- 1)Majumdar RC History and Culture of the Indian People Vols.IX, X and XI (Mumbai 1996)
- 2) Sen Dineshchandra Brihat Banga (Kolkata 1935)
- 3) Sengupta Subodhchandra India Wrests Freedom (Kolkata 1982)
- 4) Guha Ranajit ed. Subaltern Studies Vols. I to VIII (OUP, 1986-1995)
- 5) Guha Ranajit ed. Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India. (OUP, 1983)
- 6) Sarkar Sumit Writing Social History (OUP)
- 7) Vinay Lal The History of History (OUP, 2003)
- 8) Bayly CA 'Rallying around the Subaltern' (Journal of Peasant Studies, 1988, p.116)

- 9) Guha Ramachandra 'Subaltern and Bhadralok Studies' (EPW, 19th August 1995)
- 10) Gyan Prakash 'Subaltern Studies as Postcolonial Criticism' (American Historical Review, December 1994, pp. 1475-90)

 11) Chaudhuri BB – 'Peasant Movements in Bengal 1850-1900' (Nineteenth Century)
- Studies July 1973)

HIST1002B An Environmental History of India

PG II, Semester IV Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course will introduce students to the relatively new but very rich field of environmental history. It has a two-fold aim. At one level, the course will highlight the complexity of environmental issues as they have unfolded and affected one of the geographically most diverse regions in the world, viz South Asia. At another level, it will interrogate the interrelationship between capitalism, modernity, science, colonialism and nationalism. (Reading list will be updated as and when necessary. Readings shall be decided from the list below as well as from outside)

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

The internal assignment consists in either (1) a response to a question posed by the instructor or (2) a research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the instructor. In both instances of the internal assignment, the word limit is 3000 and a word count must be included at the end of your essay. The essay should be typed, double-spaced, in a 12 point font and with reasonable margins. Please note that failure to comply with any of these formatting requirements will result in a deduction of marks. Please cite your sources appropriately. If in doubt, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Class topics and readings

Unit 1. Introduction to the historiography and the early history of environmentalism

Vinita Damodaran and Richard H. Grove, "Imperialism, Intellectual Network, Environmentalism-I and II", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol - XLI No. 41, October 14, 2006 and Vol - XLI No. 42, October 21, 2006

Ravi S. Rajan, "Classical environmentalism and environmental human rights: an exploration of their ontological origins and differences", *Journal of Human Rights and the Environment*, Vol. 2 No. 1, March 2011, pp. 106–121

Ramchandra Guha, Environmentalism: A Global History (Delhi: OUP, 2000): Chapters 1 and 2

John McNeil, Jose Augusto Padua, and Mahesh Rangarajan eds., *Environmental History as if Nature Existed* (Delhi: OUP, 2010): Introductory chapter on historiography by McNeil.

K. Sivaramakrishnan, "Ecological Nationalism" in Seminar 522.

Mahesh Rangarajan, "Environment and Ecology Under British Rule" in *India and the British Empire Series*, eds. Douglas M. Peers and Nandini Guptoo (Oxford: OUP, 2012)

Unit 2. Ecology, society and the state in precolonial South Asia: the romance of ecological equilibrium

Madhav Gadgil and Ramchandra Guha, *This Fissured Land* (Delhi, OUP, 1992): Chapter 2 on the survey of precolonial ecological history of India

Mahesh Rangarajan and K. Sivaramakrishnan eds., *Shifting Ground: People Animals and Mobility in India's Environmental History* (Delhi: OUP, 2014): Essay by K. Morrison, Chapter2.

Mayank Kumar, "Situating the Environment: Settlement, Irrigation and Agriculture in Precolonial Rajasthan", *Studies in History*, 24, 2, (2008): 211–233

Mahesh Rangarajan and K. Sivaramakrishnan eds., *India's Environmental History I* (Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2011): Selected Essays by Sumit Guha, K. Morrison, Aloka Parasar Sen, Jos Gommans, Romila Thapar, etc.

Unit 3. Forest, forestry and changing forms of land use

Ramachandra Guha, Unquiet Woods (Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2010) Selected chapters.

S. Ravi Rajan, *Modernising Nature* (Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2008): Introduction, Chapter 1 and 2.

Mahesh Rangarajan and K. Sivaramakrishnan eds., *India's Environmental History* (Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2011): Selected Essays by Gunnel Cederloef and Michael Mann in (Vol.-I); Essays by Archana Prasad, Indu Agnihotri, K. Shivaramakrishnan (Vol. II)

Bibhuti Bhushan Bandyopadhyaya, *Aranyak of the Forest*, Tr. Rimili Bhattacharya (Kolkata: Seagull Books, 2002)

Unit 4. Animal, people and politics

Mahesh Rangarajan, "The Raj and the Natural World: The Campaign Against 'Dangerous Beasts' in Colonial India", *Studies In History*, 14, 2 (1998): 167-99

Neeladri Bhattacharya, "Pastoralist in a Colonial World" In Nature, Culture, Imperialism, 49-85

Mahesh Rangarajan and K. Sivaramakrishnan eds., *Shifting Ground: People Animals and Mobility in India's Environmental History* (Delhi: OUP, 2014): Essay by Gazala, Savyasachi and others on National Parks.

V. K Saberwal and Mahesh Rangarajan ed., *Battles over Nature*, Science and Politics of Conservation (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2003) Introduction, Chapter by Ramchandra Guha on Authoritarian Biologists, selected essays on conservation policy and conflict with forest dwellers.

Unit 5. Water, control and development

Rohan D'Souza, Drowned and Dammed: Colonial Capitalism and Flood Control in Eastern India 1803-1946 (Delhi: OUP, 2006)

Iftekhar Iqbal, Bengal Delta: Ecology, State and Social Change, 1840-1943 (Basingstoke, UK: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010)

Rohan D'Souza, "Damning the Mahanadi River: The Emeregence of Multi-Purpose River Valley Development in India (1943-46), *Environmental Values*, 11 (2002): 369-94; reproduced in *India's Environmental History II*, 550-83

Amita Baviskar, (ed.), Contested Waterscapes (Delhi: OUP, 2008) Selected Chapters

Unit 6. Development and its Discontents

J. R. MacNell, "The Green Revolution" in Mahesh Rangarajan ed., Environmental Issues in India (Delhi: Pierson, 2007) pp. 161-183

Bina Agarwal, "The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from India" Rangarajan ed., *Environmental Issues in India* (Delhi: Pierson, 2007) pp. 316-362.

Dunu Roy, "Environmentalism and Political Economy" Rangarajan ed., *Environmental Issues in India* (Delhi: Pierson, 2007) pp. 521-530.

Documentary film on the Narmada Bachao Andolan.

Madhav Gadgil and Ramchandra Guha, "Ecological Conflict and Environmental Movement in India" *Development and Change*, Vol. 25 (1994): 101-36.

Amita Baviskar, In the Belly of the River (Delhi: OUP, 1995) Chapters 2 and 9.

Amita Baviskar, "Written on the Body, Written on the Land: Violence and Environmental Struggles in Central India", reproduced in *India's Environmental History II*, 517-549

S. Ravi Rajan, "Disaster, Development and Governance: Reflections on the Lessons from Bhopal" *Environmental Values*, 11 (2002): 369-94; reproduced in *India's Environmental History II*, 584-614

Awadhendra Sharan, *In the City, Out of Place:* Nuisance, Pollution, and Dwelling in Delhi, c. 1850-2000 (Delhi: OUP, 2006) Selected Chapters.

General Bibliography

Madhav Gadgil and Ramchandra Guha, This Fissured Land (Delhi, OUP, 1992)

Sumit Guha, Environment and Ethnicity in India, 1200-1991 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999)

David Arnold and Ramchandra Guha, Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on Environmental History of South Asia (Delhi: OUP, 1995)

Mahesh Rangarajan and K. Sivaramakrishnan eds., *India's Environmental History I and II* (Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2011)

Mahesh Rangarajan and K. Sivaramakrishnan eds., *Shifting Ground: People Animals and Mobility in India's Environmental History* (Delhi: OUP, 2014)

Richard Grove, Vinita Damodaran and Satpal Sangwan, eds. Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia. (Delhi: OUP, 1998)

John McNeil, Jose Augusto Padua, and Mahesh Rangarajan eds., Environmental History as if Nature Existed (Delhi: OUP, 2010)

Arun Agrawal and Kalyanakrishnan Sivaramakrishnan eds., Social Nature, Resources, Representations and Rule in India, (Delhi: OUP, 2000)

V. K Saberwal and Mahesh Rangarajan ed., *Battles over Nature*, Science and Politics of Conservation (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2003)

Amita Baviskar, (ed.), Contested Waterscapes (Delhi: OUP, 2008)

Ramchandra Guha, Environmentalism: A Global History (Delhi: OUP, 2000)

Arupiyoti Saikia, Forests and the Ecological History of Assam (Delhi: OUP, 2011)

Ramchandra Guha, Unquiet Woods (Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2010).

Richard Grove, Green Imperialism (Delhi: OUP, 1998)

S. Ravi Rajan, *Modernising Nature* (Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2008)

Rohan D'Souza, Drowned and Dammed: Colonial Capitalism and Flood Control in Eastern India 1803-1946 (Delhi: OUP, 2006)

Awadhendra Sharan, *In the City, Out of Place:* Nuisance, Pollution, and Dwelling in Delhi, c. 1850-2000 (Delhi: OUP, 2006)

Ajay Skaria. Hybrid Histories: Forests, Frontiers and Wildness in Western India (New York: Oxford University Press. 1999)

Iftekhar Iqbal, Bengal Delta: Ecology, State and Social Change, 1840-1943 (Basingstoke, UK: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010)

Amitav Ghosh, The Hungry Tide

HIST1003 A History of 'Small' Communities of Foreign Origin in Colonial India

PG II, Semester IV Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

During British rule in India, small religious and ethnic minorities, like the Parsis (Zoroastrians) and **Baghdadi Jews** emerged as intermediaries between the British rulers and the Indian subjects, being more successful in being accepted into this role than the Armenians, the Greeks and the Chinese, who also sought to work with the British. Free from any reservations in traveling overseas and in interacting with other communities and nationalities, unlike the Hindus, whose flexibility to have commerce with foreigners was hampered by the taboos of caste and creed, the Parsis and the Baghdadi Jews made great fortunes by trading in cotton and opium and went on to build widespread trading networks across Asia with major centres in Hong Kong, Macao, Shanghai and Singapore. They competed with each other in doing so. They completely anglicised themselves and came to be particularly favoured by the British, who did not feel threatened by them because of their numerical insignificance, and thus patronized them to transform them into their loyalists. However, the end of the British rule in India also brought an end to the preferential treatment they had received from the state; and they either left India, as most of the Baghdadis, Armenians and Greeks did, or had to reinvent themselves accordingly for their survival in India, as most of the Parsis did. A product of the intermarriages during the colonial period was the Anglo-Indian community. Besides tracing their history, this course explores their relations with each other and their attitudes towards India and the Indian attitudes towards them and also how these communities fared in reinventing themselves after the end of the British rule in India.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

The internal assignment for the course will consist of one essay of 3000 words written in response to a question the instructor will pose.

Class topics and readings/audiovisual material

1. The Armenians

- Seth, Mesrovb, Armenians in India, 2nd Edition, Calcutta, 1937.
- Sampath, Vikram, My Name is Gauhar Jaan, Rupa Publications India, 2010
- Haviland, Charles, "The last Armenians in Madras", BBC, December 11, 2003: http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/3303979.stm
- Anonymous, Julfa v. Armenians in India, Encyclopaedia Iranica, September 15, 2009: http://www.iranicaonline.org/articles/julfa-v-armenians-in-india

- Parthasarathy, Anusha, "Merchants on a mission", The Hindu, July 30, 2013: http://www.thehindu.com/features/metroplus/merchants-on-a-mission/article4970153.ece
- Banerjee, Paulomi, "Church Children", The Telegraph, May 23, 2010: http://www.telegraphindia.com/1100523/jsp/calcutta/story_12477031.jsp

Documentary
My Armenian Neighbourhood (2013):
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4cBk2nfRBlo

2. The Baghdadi Jews

- Hyman, Mavis, Jews of the Raj, London, 1995.
- Jackson, Stanley, The Sassoons, New York, 1968.
- Katz, Nathan, Studies of Indian Jewish Identity, New Delhi, 1995
- Roland, Joan, Jews in British India: Identity in a Colonial Era, Hanover, 1989.
- Roth, Cecil, *The Sassoon Dynasty*, London, 1941.
- Timberg, Thomas, *Jews in India*, New York, 1986.

3. The Chinese

- Anonymous, "India's fading Chinese community faces painful war past", Gulf News, November 2, 2014: http://gulfnews.com/news/asia/india/india-s-fading-chinese-community-faces-painful-war-past-1.1407271
- Anonymous, "India's dwindling Chinatown", Deutsche Welle, October 17, 2013: http://www.dw.com/en/indias-dwindling-chinatown/a-17165098
- Anonymous, "Happy Indian Chinese New Year", Rediff.com, January 23, 2004: http://www.rediff.com/news/2004/jan/23speca.htm
- Raman, A, "Chinese in Madras", The New Indian Express, May 31, 2010: http://www.newindianexpress.com/cities/chennai/article276543.ece?service=print
- Chowdhury, Rita, "The Assamese Chinese Story", The Hindu, November 25, 2012: http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/the-assamese-chinese-story/article4106422.ece
- Anonymous, "Next weekend you can be at ...Achipur", The Telegraph, Calcutta, March 19, 2006: http://www.telegraphindia.com/1060319/asp/calcutta/story 5983329.asp
- Mazumdar, Jaideep, "The 1962 jailing of Chinese Indians", Open, November 20, 2010: http://www.openthemagazine.com/article/india/the-1962-jailing-of-chinese-indians#all

- Griffiths, James, "India's Forgotten Chinese Internment Camp", The Atlantic, August 9, 2013: http://www.theatlantic.com/china/archive/2013/08/indias-forgotten-chinese-internment-camp/278519/
- Ramadurai, Charukesi, "City scope: Dancing to a new tune", South China Morning Post, September 1, 2013: http://www.scmp.com/magazines/post-magazine/article/1300325/city-scope-dancing-new-tune

Documentaries

- http://www.bongblogger.com/chinese-in-kolkata-calcutta/
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pQ2QJSHWOqQ

4. The Greeks:

- Marcos-Dodis, Dione, A Chronicle of the Greeks in India: 1750-1950, First Edition, Dodoni Publications, Athens, 2002 (ISBN: 960-385-160-4)
- Vassiliades, Demetrios Th., *The Greeks in India*, New Delhi, 2000 (ISBN: 81-215-0921-1)
- Stavridis, Stavros T., "Footprints of Odysseus in India", Hellenic Communication Service, March 18, 2007: http://www.helleniccomserve.com/stavridisindia.html
- Das, Soumitra, More Bengali than Byzantine, *The Telegraph*, June 8, 2007: http://www.telegraphindia.com/1070608/asp/frontpage/story 7892781.asp
- Anonymous, "Greek Orthodox Mission Sets an Example in India", Greek World Reporter, August 23, 2009: http://world.greekreporter.com/2009/08/23/greek-orthodox-mission-sets-an-example-in-india/

Websites:

Indo-Hellenic Society for Culture and Development: http://elinepa.org/

5. The Parsis

- Boyce, Mary, History of Zoroastrianism, 3 Vols., Leiden, 1975, 1982, 1991.
- Hodivala, S. H., Studies in Parsi History, Bombay, 1920.
- Homji, H. B. M., O Whither Parsis? Placate and Perish or Reform and Flourish, Karachi, 1978.
- Karkal, Malini, Survey of the Parsi Population of Greater Bombay, Bombay, 1984.
- Kulke, Eckehard, The Parsees in India: A Minority as Agents of Social Change, Munich, 1974.
- Luhrmann, T. M., *The Good Parsi: The Fate of a Colonial Elite in Postcolonial Society*, Cambridge, Mass, 1996.
- Palsetia, Jesse S., The Parsis of India: Preservation of Identity in Bombay City, Leiden, 2001.
- Paymaster, R. B., The Early History of the Parsees in India, Bombay, 1954.
- Sen, Sunil Kumar, The House of Tata, 1839-1939, Calcutta, 1975

Documentary

Qissa-e-Parsi: The Parsi Story: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U-hT10XKZbA

6. The Anglo-Indians

- Muthiah, S and Harry MacLure, The Anglo-Indians: A 500-Year-History, Niyogi Books, 2014.
- Faithful, Elizabeth James, Anglo-Indians: A Life lived through Six British Monarchs, Low Price Publications, 2003.
- Anthony, Frank, *Britain's Betrayal in India: The Story of the Anglo-Indian Community*, Simon Wallenberg Press; 2nd edition, 2007.
- O'Brien, Errol, The Anglo-Indian Way: Celebrating the Lives of the Anglo-Indians of India, Rupa Publications India, 2013

HIST1004A

Making Colonial Subjects: Power and Culture in Imperial India

PG II, Semester IV Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course investigates the nearly two hundred years when Britons ruled in India. Beginning as a modest trading company with a few enclaves on the coasts of the mighty Mughal empire in the sixteenth century, by the middle of the eighteenth century, the English East India Company had become a powerful official of the Indian emperor with a grand title of its own: Company *Bahadur* (Company valiant). In the century and a half that followed, the Company and then the British Crown and parliament, fashioned a grand empire on which the 'sun never set'. And India—with its sprawling territories, its millions of people in all their variety, and its many 'traditions'—became the shining 'jewel in the imperial crown' until the British transferred power to Indians and Pakistanis in August 1947.

While conquest was certainly a part of the story of this long relationship between Britons and Indians, coercion and the deployment of superior force of arms was perhaps less significant over the long-term in making both colonizers and colonized subjects than was previously thought. Nor were unrelentingly imperialistic Britons the only agents in the history of empire; various Indians certainly played their part in both making, shaping and unmaking colonial India. This course turns the spotlight on to the cultural domains and cultural technologies—no less marked by the search for and the assertion of power—in and through which colonial relations were forged. Interacting with and confronting each other in social, political and legal arenas, Britons and Indians laid the structures of an empire that would cast its shadow not only on other parts of the colonized world but also endure into the present as they shaped national imaginings in both the British isles but also in postcolonial South Asia.

The course is arranged thematically rather than in strict chronological order.

Mode of assessment

Please note: This course will rely heavily on in-class discussion. Class participation and regular attendance are therefore essential, as discussions will form a substantial part of your final grade. In order to ensure discussion, you must have done the readings before the class meeting.

Discussion and class presentation: 15 marks

Final examination: 35 marks

During the course of the semester, the instructor will assign responsibility to each student to take charge of particular weekly readings. The student in question will have to summarize the readings briefly and come up with questions that will spur discussion. The nature of the questions should be such that they elicit analytical rather than descriptive responses.

Class topics and readings

Introduction

- Nicholas Thomas, Colonialism's Culture: Anthropology, Travel and Government
- Nicholas B. Dirks, Culture and Colonialism, Introduction

Travels and Representations

- Richard Helgerson, "Camoes, Hakluyt, and the Voyages of Two Nations" in Nicholas B. Dirks (ed), *Culture and Colonialism*, pp. 27-63
- Michael H. Fisher, Counterflows to Colonialism
- Michael H. Fisher (ed), The Travels of Dean Mahomet: An Eighteenth-Century Journey through India

Cohabiting and Crossing Boundaries in India

- William Dalrymple, White Mughals: Love and Betrayal in Eighteenth Century India, pp. 1-43
- Durba Ghosh, Sex and the Family in Colonial India: The Making of Empire

The 'Scandalous' Beginnings of Empire

- P.J. Marshall, The Impeachment of Warren Hastings
- Nicholas B. Dirks, The Scandal of Empire: India and the Creation of Imperial Britain
- Sara Suleri, The Rhetoric of English India, Chapters 2 and 3

An Empire of Law and the Laws of Empire

- Michael R. Anderson, Islamic Law and the Colonial Encounter in British India'
- Radhika Singha, A Despotism of Law: Crime and Justice in Early Colonial India, pp. viixviii and 80-120
- Bernard S. Cohn, Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge: The British in India, pp. 57-75

Policing for Control

- Radhika Singha, "Settle, Mobilize, Verify", Studies in History
- Radhika Singha, A Despotism of Law, pp. 168-228
- David Arnold, "The Colonial Prison: Power, Knowledge and Penology in Nineteenth Century India" in *Subaltern Studies VIII*, pp. 148-187

- Sanjay Nigam, "Disciplining and Policing the 'Criminals by Birth", article in 2 parts in IESHR 27 (2) 1990 and IESHR 27 (3) 1990
- Meera Radhakrishnan, Dishonoured by History: 'Criminal Tribes' and British Colonial Policy

Colonialism and Language Education

- Bernard S. Cohn, Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge: The British in India, pp. 16-56
- Gauri Viswanathan, Masks of Conquest
- Alastair Pennycook, English and the Discourses of Colonialism, pp. 67-94

Race and Sex in the Empire

- Kenneth Ballhatchet, Race, Sex and Class Under the Raj
- Ronald Hyam, *Empire and Sexuality*, pp. 1-24, 115-136.
- Philippa Levine, "Venereal Disease, Prostitution, and the Politics of Empire: The Case of British India" Journal of the History of Sexuality, Vol. 4, No. 4 (Apr., 1994), pp. 579-602
- Erica Wald, "From Begums and Bibis to Abandoned Females and Idle Women: Sexual Relationships, Venereal Disease and the Redefinition of Prostitution in Early Nineteenth Century India", *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, 46, 1, 2009, pp. 5-25

Colonial Medicine

- Mark Harrison, "Medicine and Orientalism: Perspectives on Europe's Encounter with Indian Medical Systems" in Biswamoy Patti and Mark Harrison (eds), Health, Medicine and Empire, pp. 37-87
- Rosemary Fitzgerald, "'Clinical Christianity': The Emergence of Medical Work as a Missionary Strategy in Colonial India, 1800-1914" in Biswamoy Patti and Mark Harrison (eds), Health, Medicine and Empire, pp. 88-136
- David Arnold, "Touching the Body: Perspectives on the Indian Plague" in Ranajit Guha and Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak (eds) Selected Subaltern Studies, pp. 391-426
- David Arnold, "Cholera and Colonialism in British India", *Past & Present*, No. 113 (Nov., 1986), pp. 118-151

An Empire of Men

- Mrinalini Sinha, Colonial Masculinity: The 'Manly Englishman' and the 'Effeminate Bengali' in the late Nineteenth Century
- Rosalind O'Hanlon, 'Masculinity and the Bangash Nawabs of Farrukhabad' in Tony Ballantyne and Antoinette Burton (eds) *Bodies in Contact: Rethinking Colonial Encounters in World History*, pp. 19-37
- E.M. Collingham, *Imperial Bodies* (Chapter on the "Sahib as an Instrument of Rule"), pp-117-149

An Empire of Women

- Anna Davin. "Imperialism and Motherhood", *History Workshop Journal*, No. 5 (Spring, 1978), pp. 9-65
- Nupur Chaudhuri, "Memsahibs and Motherhood in Nineteenth-Century Colonial India", *Victorian Studies*, Vol. 31, No. 4 (Summer, 1988), pp. 517-535
- Antoinette Burton, "The White Woman's Burden: British Feminists and "The Indian Woman" in Nupur Chaudhuri and Margaret Strobel (eds.) Western Women and Imperialism
- Barbara Bush, "Gender and Empire: The Twentieth Century" in Philippa Levine
 (ed) Gender and Empire, pp. 111
- R.M. George, "Homes in the Empire, Empires in the Home", *Cultural Critique*, No. 26 (Winter 1993-1994), pp. 95-127

The Home in the Empire

- Flora Annie Steele, "Good Housekeeping" in E. Boehmer (ed.), Empire Writing
- Anthony D. King, The Bungalow: The Production of a Global Culture
- Pramod K. Nayar, "The 'Disorderly Memsahib': Political Domesticity in Alice Perrin's Empire Fiction', Brno Studies in English, vol. 38, No. 1, 2012
- Alison Blunt, "Imperial Geographies of Home: British Domesticity in India, 1886-1925", Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, New Series, Vol. 24, No. 4 (1999), pp. 421-440
- Mary Hancock, "Home Science and the Nationalization of Domesticity in Colonial India".

Children in the Empire

- Satadru Sen, Colonial Childhoods: The Juvenile Periphery of India 1850-1945
- Margaret MacMillan, "Children: Outposts of the Empire" in Women of the Raj.

- Peter Robb, "Children, Emotion, Identity and Empire", *Modern Asian Studies*, 40, 1 (2006), pp. 175-201
- J.S. Bratton, "Of England, Home and Duty: The Image of England in Victorian and Edwardian Juvenile Fiction" in John Mackenzie (ed), *Imperialism and Popular Culture*, pp. 73-93

The Other Colonized: Servants, Poor Whites, Lunatics and Eurasians—Part I

- David Arnold, "European Orphans and Vagrants in India in the Nineteenth Century", *Journal of Imperial and Commonwealth History*, v.7 (2) 1979, pp. 104-127
- Elizabeth Buettner, "Problematic spaces, problematic races: defining 'Europeans' in late colonial India", *Women's History Review*, 9:2 (2000), pp. 277-298
- Satoshi Mizutani, "Historicizing Whiteness: From the Case of Late Colonial India", ACRAWSA e-Journal, Vol.2, No. 1, 2006, pp. 1-15
- Laura Gbah Bear, "Miscegenations of Modernity: constructing European respectability and race in the Indian railway colony, 1857-1931", Women's History Review, Vol. 3, No. 4, 1994, pp. 531-548

The Other Colonized: Servants, Poor Whites, Lunatics and Eurasians—Part II

- Waltraud Ernst, "Colonial Lunacy Policies and the Madras Lunatic Asylum in the Early Nineteenth Century" in Biswamoy Pati and Mark Harrison (eds), *Health*, *Medicine and Empire*, pp. 137-164
- Fae Ceridwen Dussart, The Servant/Employer Relationship in Nineteenth Century England and India, pp. 75-112
- Douglas M. Peers, "Privates off Parade: Regimenting Sexuality in the Nineteenth-Century Indian Empire", The International History Review, Vol. 20, No. 4 (Dec., 1998), pp. 823-854
- Teresa Hubel, "In Search of the British Indian in British India: White Orphans, Kipling's Kim and Class in Colonial India", *Modern Asian Studies*, 38 (2004), pp. 227-251

Maharajas and Hollow Crowns?

- Barbara N. Ramusack, The Indian Princes and Their States
- David Cannadine, Ornamentalism: How The British Saw Their Empire, pp. 41-57, 101-35.
- Mridu Rai, 'A Hindu Kingship on the Colonial Periphery: Forging State Legitimacy
 in Late Nineteenth Century Kashmir', in Sameetah Agha and Elizabeth Kolsky
 (eds), Fringes of Empire: Peoples, Places and Spaces in Colonial India, pp. 115-38

- Fiona E. Groenhout, "Debauchery, disloyalty, and other deficiencies: the impact of ideas of princely character upon indirect rule in Central India, c.1886-1946", pp. 13-40, 157-201
- Aya Ikegame and Andrea Major (guest editors), Princely Spaces and Domestic Voices: New Perspectives on the Indian Princely States, Special Issue, Indian Economic and Social History Review, XLVI, 2009, 3

The Empire at Home

- John Mackenzie (ed) Imperialism and Popular Culture
- Paul Rich, Race and Empire in British Politics
- Yumna Siddiqi, "The Cesspool of Empire: Sherlock Holmes and the Return of the Repressed", *Victorian Literature and Culture*, vol. 34, 1, 2006, pp. 233-247

The Colonial Archive

- Ann L. Stoler, "Colonial Archives and the Arts of Governance", Archival Science, 2, 2002, pp. 87-109
- Ann Laura Stoler, Along the Archival Grain: Epistemic Anxieties and Colonial Common Sense
- Anjali Arondekar, "Without a Trace: Sexuality and the Colonial Archive", *Journal of the History of Sexuality*, Vol. 14, Nos. 1/2, January 2005/April 2005, pp. 10-27
- Antoinette Burton, "Archive Stories: Gender in the Making of Imperial and Colonial Histories" in Philippa Levine (ed) *Gender and Empire*, pp. 281-293

HIST1004B

Capitalism, Industrialization and the Transformations of the Modern World

PG II, Semester IV Course worth 4 credits, 50 marks

Course description

This course provides an introduction to global political economy, emphasizing the theories and the important works of Adam Smith and Karl Marx, among others. The course surveys the patterns of interaction and change at the global level of both international politics and economics in an integrated manner. The course tries to compare and contrast patterns of trade, colonialism, migration and slavery in different parts of the world during the early modern period. It also examine shifts in ideology and analyzes the global changes wrought by industrialization, urbanization and globalization. Particular emphasis will be placed upon the emergence of modern notions of production, consumption, and trade from a global perspective and its influence on global societies, economies, and political systems.

The focus will therefore be on the history of capitalism, industrialization, transformations and globalization in the modern world, locating them in a long-term historical perspective. This course aims to give students a grounding in the most fundamental aspects and economic features of the modern world through the exploration of some selected case studies.

Mode of assessment

Internal assignment: 15 marks Final examination: 35 marks

Class topics and readings

The global political economy

The evolution of a global political economy

Theorizing the global political economy: Adam Smith's *The Wealth of Nations* and Karl Marx's 'Communist Manifesto'

Imperialism and the rise of colonialism: resource extraction and distant markets

John Ravenhill, Global Political Economy, OUP Oxford, 2011

Adam Smith, An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations, 1776 P.J., O'Rourke, On The Wealth of Nations, 2006

Friedrich Engels and Karl Marx, The Communist Manifesto, 1848

B.J. Cohen, The Question of Imperialism, New York, 1974

D.K. Fieldhouse, Colonialism, 1870-1945, An Introduction, London, 1981

Harry, Magdoff, Imperialism: From the Colonial Age to the Present, New York and London, 1978

Robert Gilpin, Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order, Princeton University Press, 2001

Hendrik L. Wesseling: The European Colonial Empires 1815–1919, Harlow 2004

Frederick, Cooper: Colonialism in Question: Theory, Knowledge, History (2005)

Trevor R. Getz and Streets-Salter Heather, eds.: Modern Imperialism and

Colonialism: A Global Perspective (2010)

The history of capitalism

The Origins of Capitalism: From Feudalism to Capitalism

Theorizing the emergence of Capitalism; Different forms of Capitalism- laissez faire

Mercantilism: Origin, Extent and Impact on European economy

The effects of commercial capitalism, case study: forced migration and slavery

Maurice, Dobb, Studies in the Development of Capitalism, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London and Henley, 1962

Asok Sen, The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism, Occasional Paper no. 65, Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta

Paul, Sweezy, The Theory of Capitalist Development, University of Pennysylvania, 1994

Immanuel, Wallerstein, The Modern World System II, Mercantilism and the Consolidation of the European World Economy 1600-1750, New York, 1980 James, Fulcher, Capitalism A Very Short Introduction. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004

Robert C. Allen, A Global Economic History: A Very Short Introduction, First Edition

Eric Williams, Capitalism and Slavery, 1994

Industrialization and transformations

The Origins of the Industrial Revolution in England and its impact

Industrialisation in Europe, Case Studies-: France, Germany and Russia

The impact of Industrialisation- Urbanisation, Emergence of Working and Middle Class

Industrialisation and Transformations in Two World Wars and its Impact

T. Ashton, The Industrial Revolution 1760-1830

P. Mathias and J.A. Davis, The First Industrial Revolutions

Floud and Mcklosky, Economic History of Britain

J. Mokyr, The Economics of the Industrial Revolution

Carlo M. Cipolla, ed. Fontana Economic History of Europe

I. Pinchbeck, Women Workers during the Industrial Revolution 1750-1850

S. Pollard, Peaceful Conquest: The Industrialization of Continental Europe, 1760-1970, Oxford, 1981

Ivan, Berend, An Economic History of Nineteenth-Century Europe: Diversity and Industrialization, 2012

Eric, Hopkins, Industrialization and Society: A Social History, 1830-1951. Routledge publishing company, 2000

Hartmut, Kaelble, Industrialization and Social Inequality in 19th-Century Europe. St. Martin's Press, 1986

Peter, Mathias & John Davis. Agriculture and Industrialization: From the Eighteenth Cenury to the Present Day. Blackwell Publishers, 1996

Barry Buzan and George Lawson, The Global Transformation: History, Modernity and the Making of International Relations, Cambridge University Press, 2015

Globalisation and later industrialisations

The features of the global economy since 1945

Globalisation- concept and features

The pattern of economic growth in America and Soviet Russia

Imperialism and industrialization in Asia: Response and resistance; economic development and Modernization in China and Japan

A.G. Hopkins, Globalization in World History 1st Edition, 2002

Barry K. Gills, William R. Thompson, Globalization and Global History, Routledge, 2006

Thomas Weiss and Donald Schaefer (Ed.) American Economic Development in Historical Perspective

Michale, Lind, Land of Promise: An Economic History of the United States Joseph C.H. Chai, The Economic History of Modern China

P.J. Lloyd and Xiao-Guang, Eds. China in the Global Economy, Northampton and Massachusettes, 2000

Kenneth Pomeranz, The Great Divergence (China, Europe and the Making of Modern World Economy)

G.C. Allen, A Short Economic History of Modern Japan, 1867-1937, Volume 1 Carl, Mosk, Japanese Economic Development: Markets, Norms, Structures, Routledge, 2008

Selected Readings

- 1. T. Ashton, The Industrial Revolution 1760-1830
- 2. Floud and Mcklosky, Economic History of Britain
- 3. J. Mokyr, The Economics of the Industrial Revolution
- 4. Carlo M. Cipolla, ed. Fontana Economic History of Europe
- 5. Alexander Gerschenkron, Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective
- 6. I. Pinchbeck, Women Workers during the Industrial Revolution 1750-1850
- 7. Eric Roll, A History of Economic Thought, Faber & Faber, London, 1954
- 8. B.J. Cohen, The Question of Imperialism, New York, 1974
- 9. D.K. Fieldhouse, Colonialism, 1870-1945, An Introduction, London, 1981
- 10. Harry, Magdoff, Imperialism: From the Colonial Age to the Present, New York and London, 1978
- 11. Maurice, Dobb, Studies in the Development of Capitalism, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London and Henley, 1962
- 12. P.J. Lloyd and Xiao-Guang, Eds. China in the Global Economy, Northampton and Massachusettes, 2000
- 13. S. Pollard, Peaceful Conquest: The Industrialization of Continental Europe, 1760-1970, Oxford, 1981
- 14. Asok Sen, The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism, Occasional Paper no. 65, Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta
- 15. Paul, Sweezy, The Theory of Capitalist Development, University of Pennysylvania, 1994
- 16. R.C. Trebilcock, The Industrialization of the Continental Powers 1780-1914, Longman, London & New York, 1981
- 17. Immanuel, Wallerstein, The Modern World System II, Mercantilism and the Consolidation of the European World Economy 1600-1750, New York, 1980
- 18. E. M. Wood, The Origin of Capitalism, 2002
- 19. W. W. Rostow, The Stages of Economic Growth
- 21. Paul Davidson, The Keynes Solution: The Path to Global Economic Prosperity
- 22. E. J. Hobsbawm, The Age of Capital
- 23. E. J. Hobsbawm, The Age of Extremes (1914-1991)

History GenEd Courses

GenEd HIST131 Understanding Early South Asian Cultures: Themes and Issues UG I, Semester I

Course description

The aim of this course is to familiarise non-history students with a nuanced understanding of ancient South Asian cultural traditions often obfuscated by ahistoric and presentist presumptions. This course intends to blur the artificial boundary between indology, philosophy, archaeology and art history. It invites undergraduate students across all disciplines to engage with the ancient Indian past in interesting ways.

The exact course content may change from semester to semester, depending on the availability and academic interest of the course instructor(s).

The themes and the units to be taught by specific course instructors are given below. The units provide an overview, explanatory and analytic content, as well as nuanced insights into the dynamics of ancient South Asian history and historiography. The course also provides bibliographic readings related to each unit.

Mode of assessment

There will be a mid-term assessment (term paper) worth 20 marks, and an end of term examination worth 30 marks.

Class topics and readings

I. Religious Traditions

Tradition overrides almost every aspect of life in India. Religious traditions and cultural norms and political functioning are intertwined in such a manner that it is difficult to disentangle them. So it is only natural that any serious attempt to understand the early Indian society and polity should entail a study of its religious traditions. That is what this module is dedicated to doing. It promises to provide a comprehensive understanding of the genesis of the major religious traditions of early India and how they continue to impact our contemporary society.

(1) Hinduism:

Readings:

- 1. Lipner, Julius, *Hindus: Their Religious Beliefs and Practices* (Library of Religious Beliefs and Practices), Routledge, London and New York, 2010, pp. 1-23.
- 2. Gavin Flood, An Introduction to Hinduism. CUP, 2004, Chapter 1.
- 3. David N. Lorenz, "Who Invented Hinduism?" *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 1999, pp. 630-59.
- 4. G. D. Sontheimer, "Hinduism: The Five Components and Their Interactions", in G. D. Sontheimer and H. Kulke eds., *Hinduism Reconsidered*. Delhi, Manohar, 2001, 305-324
- 5. Kendell W. Folkert, *Scriptures and Community*. Ed. John E. Cort. Atlanta, 1993, Chapter 1.
- 6. Bimal Matilal, "Krishna: In Defence of a Devious Divinity" In *The Collected Essays of B K Matilal: Ethics and Epics.* Ed. Jonardan Ganeri. Delhi, 2002, pp. 91-108
- 7. A.K. Ramanujan, *Hymns for the Drowning*. Delhi, Penguin, 1993, pp. 4-6, 22-27, 54-57
- 8. A.K. Ramanujan, *Speaking of Shiva*, Harmondsworth, 1973, Introduction.

9. Uma Chakravarty, "The World of Bhaktins in South Indian Tradition – The Body and Beyond" *Manushi*, 50-2, 1982, pp. 18-29. Reprinted in Kumkum Roy ed., *Women in Early Indian Societies*. Pp. 299-321

(2) Jainism:

Readings:

- 1. Cort, John E., *Open Boundaries: Jain Communities and Cultures in Indian History* (SUNY Series in Hindu Studies), State University of New York Press, 1998
- 2. Dundas, Paul, The Jains, Second Edition, Routledge, 2002
- 3. Flugel, Peter, *Studies in Jaina History and Culture: Disputes and Dialogues*, First Edition, Routledge, 2006

(3) Buddhism:

Readings:

- 1. Hirakawa, Akira (translated and edited by Paul Groner), A History of Indian Buddhism: From Sakyamuni to Nagarjuna (Asian studies at Hawaii), University of Hawai'l Press, 1990
- 2. Burnouf, Eugene, *Introduction to the History of Indian Buddhism*, University of Chicago Press, 2015
- 3. Peter Harvey, An Introduction to Buddhism: Teaching, History and Practices. CUP, 1991, Chapter 3.
- 4. Uma Chakravarti, "The Social Philosophy of Buddhism and the Problem of Inequality" *Social Compass*, 33(2-3) 1986, pp. 199-221.

II. The Use and Abuse of Early South Asian Cultural Heritage

In this section we will begin with an overview of the chronological structure of the dynastic history of ancient India from later Vedic times to the fall of the Gupta Empire. We will consider the influence of geographical factors, regional shifts and other social issues. Then we will examine some aspects of ancient Indian society and politics which remain relevant even at present owing to their role in the identity formation of the Indian people.

Sub-Units/Themes

- i. The Aryan Debate
- ii. The controversy about Ramayana
- iii. Was Gupta Age the Golden Age of Ancient India?

Readings:

- 1. Romila Thapar, Early India (New Delhi: Penguin & Allen Lane, 2002)
- 2. Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India (New Delhi: Pearson, 2007)
- 3. A.L. Basham, The Wonder That Was India (Volume 1) (London, 1954)
- 4. Sanjeev Sanyal, Land of the Seven Rivers (Delhi: Penguin, 2012)
- 5. Thomas Trautmann, *Aryans and British India* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, India, 2005)
- 6. Rajesh Kochhar, The Vedic People (Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2000)
- 7. R.C.Majumdar (ed.), *The Vedic Age* (Bombay: Bharatiya Vidyabhavan, 1996)
- 8. D.N. Jha, Ancient India in Historical Outline (Delhi: Manohar, 2000)
- 9. Vinay Lal, *The History of History* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003)

III. Narrative Traditions

This unit will introduce the students to a variety of oral and literary narrative texts and traditions, and highlight the complex interconnection between oral, literary, religious, poetic, historical and imaginative narrative traditions.

Readings:

- 1. Robert P. Goldman and Sally J. Sutherland Goldman, "Ramayana", in Sushil Mittal et al, *The Hindu World* (London: Routlege, 2014), 75-95
- 2. A. K. Ramanujan, "Three Hundred Ramayanas: Five Examples and Three thoughts on Translation" In Paula Richman ed., *Many Ramayanas: The Diversity of a Narrative Tradition in South Asia*, Delhi, 1992, 22-49.
- 3. Shledon Pollock, "Ramayana and Political Imagination in India", *Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 52, No.2, 1993: 261-297
- 4. Laurie L. Patton, "Veda and Upanishad", in Sushil Mittal et al, *The Hindu World* (London: Routlege, 2014), 37-52
- 5. Iravati Karve, Yuganta: The End of an Epoch. Hyderabad, Disha Books, 1974
- 6. James R Fritzgerald, "Mahabharata", in Sushil Mittal et al, *The Hindu World* (London: Routlege, 2014), 52-75
- 7. Uma Chakravarti, "Women, Men and Beasts: The *Jatakas* as Popular Traditions", *Studies In History*, 9 (1) 1993, pp. 43-70.
- 8. Velchuri N. Rao, "Purana", Sushil Mittal et al, *The Hindu World* (London: Routledge, 2014), 97-117.
- 9. A.K. Ramanujan, Folk Tales from India: A Selection of Oral Tales from 22 Languages. New York, 1991, Introduction pp. xiii-xxxii
- 10. Romila Thapar, Shakuntala: Text, Readings Histories (Delhi, Kali for Women).
- 11. David Shulman, "Poets and Patrons in Tamil Literary Legend" In *The Wisdom of the Poets: Studies in Tamil Telagu and Sanskrit*, (Delhi, 2001), pp. 63-102.

IV. Cultural Artifacts

This unit will explore avenues for understanding the ways in which 'cultural artifacts' are an integral part of understanding the dynamics of historical heritages, objects, and sacred-secular architectural creations. A cultural artifact is any artifact or item that sheds light on the way a particular [historical] society lived, thought or otherwise expressed itself. The unit will focus on (1) genealogies of cultural artifacts, including the political, social and cultural milieu in which they came to be crafted; (2) intersections between the sacred and the secular reflected in such artifacts; and (3) their legacies for contemporary India.

This unit will focus on the following sub-themes:

- 1. The meaning and philosophy of architecture
- 2. The beginning: The Mauryas and the Pataliputra
- 3. Sutpas: types, Asoka and his attempts, and Sanchi stupa
- 4. Rock-cut architecture (caves): Historiography, Vihara, Chaitya, and Ajanta
- 5. Sculpture: Mauryas, Sungas, Gandhara school and Mathura school
- 6. Early Indian Temples: Historical evolution, types and accomplishment under the Guptas
- 7. The Nagara: Distinctive elements, categories, and Khajuraho temples
- 8. The *Dravidian* Style: Different groups, The Chola temples: Brihadesvara (Rajaraja) temple

Readings:

For Meaning and the beginning of Indian Architecture

- 1. Bindia Thapar, *Introduction to Indian Architecture*, Periplus Editions, Singapore, 2004. pp. 128-139.
- 2. E. B. Havell, *Indian Architecture*, London, 1913. Chapter 1, pp. 1-13.

For Stupas and Rock-cut architecture

3. Grafikol, Buddhist Architecture, 2012. Chapters 4, 5 and 6.

- 4. Percy Brown, *Indian Architecture* (Buddhist and Hindu Periods), D. B. Taraporevals Sons & Co. Private Ltd., Bombay, 1959. Chapters 8, 9 13, 19 and 21.
- 5. Subhas Kak, 'Early Indian Architecture and Art', *Migration & Diffusion*, Vol. 6/No. 23, 2005, pp. 6-27.
- 6. Rajesh Singh, An Introduction to the Ajanta Caves with Examples of Six Caves, Hari Sena Press Private Limited, Vadodara, 2012.

For Sculpture

7. Karl Khandalavala, *Indian Sculpture and painting: An Introductory Study*, D. B. Taraporevala Sons and Co., Bombay.

For early Temples and different styles

- 8. Stella Kramrisch, The Hindu Temples, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1946.
- 9. James Fergusson, The Rock Cut Temples of India, John Murray, London, 1864.
- 10. Pramod Chandra, *Studies in Indian Temple Architecture*, American Institute of Indian Studies, New Delhi, 1975.
- 11. Adam Hardy, 'Indian Temple Typologies', in Tiziana Lorenzetti and Fabio Scialpi, Glimpses of Indian History and Art: Reflections on the Past, Perspectives for the Future, Sapienza Universita Editrice, Roma, 2012, pp. 101-125.
- 12. Krishna Deva, Temples of North India, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1969.
- 13. B. L. Dhama, A Guide to Khajuraho, Times of India Press, 1927.
- 14. Mulk Raj Anand and Stella Kramrisch, *Homage to Khajuraho*, Marg Publications, Bombay.
- 15. George Michell, *The New Cambridge History of India, I:6- Architecture and Art of Southern India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2008.

GenEd HIST271 The Twentieth Century World: Themes and Issues UG I, Semester II

Course description

The course will interrogate diverse themes have integrated as well as differentiated the twentieth century world. These include selected issues and themes in the study of political-intellectual cultures; technology and communication, environment and ecology; and political economy, state authority, power asymmetries and insurgencies. The aim of the course is to familiarize non-history students with social-scientific tools of analysis, enabling them to study the genealogies and present conditions of the contemporary world they inhabit.

The exact course content will change from semester to semester, depending on the availability of the course instructors and their academic interest and expertise.

Mode of assessment

There will be a mid-term assessment (term paper) worth 20 marks, and an end of term examination worth 30 marks.

Class topics and readings

Themes and Issues

- (1) Empire & Culture
- (2) Technology and Communication
- (3) Environmental Ideas
- (4) Pan-Asianism
- (5) Pan-Islamism and Arab Modernism

I. Empire & Culture

Core readings

Edward Said, Orientalism.

Ranajit Guha, "On Some Aspects of the Historiography of India", Subaltern Studies I.

Timothy Mitchell, Colonizing Egypt

Benedit Anderson, Imagined Communities

John M. MacKenzie, "The Popular Culture of Empire in Britian" in Judith Brown and

WM. Roger Louis (eds) The Oxford History of the British Empire, The Twentieth Century

II. Technology and Communication

Core readings

E.J. Hobsbawm, The Age of Empire

George Basalla, The Evolution of Technology

Deep Kanta Lahiri Choudhury, Telegraphic Imperialism

III. Environmental Ideas

Core readings

Ramchandra Guha, Environmentalism: A Global History

Richard Grove, *Green Imperialism* (Introduction and Conclusion) Ravi S. Rajan, *Modernising Nature* (Selected chapters)

IV. Pan-Asianism

Core readings

Susan Bayly, 'Imagining "Greater India": French & Indian Visions of Colonialism in the Indic Mode', *Modern Asian Studies*, 38, 3 (2004), pp. 703-744.

Rustom Homi Bharucha, Another Asia: Rabindranath Tagore & Okakura Tenshin (Delhi: OUP, 2009 ed.)

Prasenjit Duara, 'The Discourse of Civilization & Pan-Asianism', *Journal of World History*, 12, 1 (2001), pp. 99-130.

Carolien Stolte & Harald Fischer-Tine, 'Imagining Asia in India: Nationalism & Internationalism (ca. 1905- 1940), *Comparative Studies in Society & History*, 54, 1 (2012), pp. 65-92.

V. Arab Modernism

Core readings

Kurzman, Charles. "Introduction: The Modernist Islamic Movement" in *Modernist Islam*, 1840-1940: A Sourcebook. Oxford University Press, 2002: 3-27.

Dale F. Eickelman, "Islam and the Languages of Modernity" *Daedalus*, Vol. 129, No. 1, Multiple Modernities (Winter, 2000), pp. 119-135

Francis Robinson, "The British Empire and the Muslim World" in Judith Brown and WM. Roger Louis (eds.) *The Oxford History of the British Empire, The Twentieth Century*

Additional Readings

Esposito, John. "Modern Islamic Movements" and "The Legacy of Modernity" in *Islam: The Straight Path*, 3rd Edition. New York: The Oxford Press, 1988: pp. 125-127 and 142-145

SVR Nasr, "Religious Modernism in the Arab World, India and Iran: The Perils and Prospects of a Discourse" The Muslim World, 1993, - Wiley Online Library

VI. Pan-Islamism

Core Readings

Nikki R. Keddie, "Pan-Islam as Proto-Nationalism", *The Journal of Modern History*, Vol. 41, No. 1 (Mar., 1969), pp. 17-28

Weldon C. Matthews, "Pan-Islam or Arab Nationalism? The Meaning of the 1931 Jerusalem Islamic Congress Reconsidered", *International Journal of Middle East Studies*, Vol. 35, No. 1 (Feb., 2003), pp. 1-22

Additional Readings

Nikki R. Keddie, "The Pan-Islamic Appeal: Afghani and Abdülhamid II", *Middle Eastern Studies*, Vol. 3, No. 1 (Oct., 1966), pp. 46-67

K. H. Ansari, "Pan-Islam and the Making of the Early Indian Muslim Societies", *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 20, Issue 03, July 1986, pp 509-537

Javed Majeed, "Geographies of Subjectivity, Pan-Islamism and Muslim Separatism: Muhammad Iqbal and Selfhood" *Modern Intellectual History*, Vol. 4, Issue 1, April, 2007 Mushirul Hasan, "Pan-Islamism versus Indian Nationalism? A Reappraisal", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 21, No. 24 (Jun. 14, 1986), pp. 1074-1079

GenEd HIST331 Early Modern South Asian Cultures: Themes and Issues UG II, Semester III

This course aims to introduce non-history students to a rich and variegated understanding of medieval and early modern South Asian cultural traditions. For over two centuries, these eras have been depicted as representing the 'dark ages' both by later colonial officials and historians as well as those historians of South Asia who adopted communalized perspectives towards India's past. At the same time, this course intends to blur the artificial boundaries between Indology, Islamic jurisprudence, religious sociology and art history. It invites undergraduate students to engage with the subcontinent's medieval and early modern past in interesting new ways.

Mode of assessment

There will be a mid-term assessment (term paper) worth 20 marks, and an end of term examination worth 30 marks.

UNIT I

(1) Narrative Cultures

This unit deals with the exploration of the narrative cultures of early modern South Asia and its rich and meaningful mediums of cultural expression. It does so through some selected themes and issues focusing primarily on the elements of languages and literature. It presents the unique interactions between Islamicate and Indic cultures by analysing the growth and development of languages in early modern South Asia.

- Growth and development of language and literature in early modern India
- Sanskrit writings and translations in the Mughal Court
- Persian culture and its influence on South Asian cultures especially the language
- The development of Hindi and Urdu literary culture
- Urdu—a cross-cultural synthesis

Readings

- 1. B. D. Chattopadhyaya Representing the Other? Sanskrit Sources and the Muslims, Delhi, Manohar, 1998, pp. 28-43; 92-97.
- 2. E. M. S. Namboodiripad, *Evolution of Society, Language and Literature in India*, Social Scientist, Vol. 8, No. 9 (Apr., 1980), pp. 3-11.
- 3. Audrey Truschke, Regional Perceptions: Writing to the Mughal Court in Sanskrit, Cosmopolitismes en Asie du Sud, Sources, itineraries, langues (xvi-xviii siècle), pp. 251-274
- 4. Carl W. Ernst, Muslim Studies of Hinduism? A Reconsideration of Arabic and Persian Translations from Indian Languages, , Iranian Studies , Vol. 36, No. 2 (Jun., 2003), pp. 173-195
- 5. Muzaffar Alam, *The Pursuit of Persian: Language in Mughal Politics*, Modern Asian Studies, Vol. 32, No. 2 (May, 1998), pp. 317-349
- Ali Akbar Khansir and Nasrin Mozafari, The Impact of Persian Language on Indian Languages, Theory and Practice in Language Studies, Vol. 4, No. 11, pp. 2360-2365, November 2014
- 7. Mehr Afshan Farooqi, *The 'Hindi' of the 'Urdu'*, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 43, No. 9 (Mar. 1 7, 2008), pp. 18-20

8. Inder Jit Lull, *Urdu: A Language of Composite Culture*, Indian Literature, Vol. 19, No. 4 (July-August 1976), pp. 48-53

(2) Visual and Material Cultures

This unit is inspired by the explosion of interest in contemporary times in the study of visual and material culture. It presents case studies of Mughal art and architecture to interpret material culture. It aims to equip students with some requisite methodological tools to understand the existence and synthesis of composite cultures in South Asia.

- Tales of temples and religious shrines: Somnatha temple and Ayodhya
- The development of Imperial cities: Agra to Shahajanabad (Delhi)
- Mughal art: paintings (especially the miniature painting of Jehangir's era) and popular Mughal gardens
- Mughal architecture: the significance and symbolism of the Taj Mahal

Readings

- 1. Richard H. Davis, *Lives of Indian Images* (Princeton, 1997), Selection Chapter 6, "Reconstructions of Somnatha", pp. 186-221, 186-290
- 2. Romila Thapar, Somnatha: The Many Voices of a History (Verso, 2005)
- 3. Peter van der Veer, *Ayodhya and Somnath: Eternal Shrines, Contested Histores*, Social Research, Vol. 59, No. 1, Religion and Politics (SPRING 1992), pp. 85-109
- 4. K. K. Trivedi, The Emergence of Agra as a Capital and a City: A Note on Its Spatial and Historical Background during the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient, Vol. 37, No. 2 (1994), pp. 147-170
- 5. Thomas Krafft and Eckart Ehlers, *Imperial Design and Military Security: The Changing Iconography of Shāhjahānābād-Delhi* (Imperiale Planung und militärische Sicherheit: Zur Veränderung der Ikonographie von Shāhjahānābād-Delhi), Erdkunde, Bd. 49, H. 2 (Apr. Jun., 1995), pp. 122-137
- 6. <u>Catherine B. Asher, Architecture of Mughal India, Cambridge University Press, 1992</u> (Selections to be announced later)
- 7. Maurice S. Dimand, *The Emperor Jahangir, Connoisseur of Paintings,* The Metropolitan Museum of Art Bulletin, New Series, Vol. 2, No. 6 (Feb., 1944), pp. 196-200
- 8. James Dickie (Yaqub Zaki), "The Mughal Garden: Gateway to Paradise", *Muqarnas*, Vol. 3 (1985), pp. 128-137
- 9. <u>Finbarr Barry Flood</u>, *Objects of Translation: Material Culture and Medieval "Hindu-Muslim" Encounter*, Princeton University Press, 2009 (Introduction)
- 10. Mahmood Hussain, Abdul Rehman, and James L. Wescoat Jr., eds., *The Mughal Garden: Interpretation, Conservation, Implications*, Lahore, 1996
- 11. Wescoat Jr., James L. "Gardens of invention and exile: the precarious context of Mughal garden design during the reign of Humayun (1530-1556)" in *Journal of Garden History*, Apr-Jun1990, Vol. 10 Issue 2, p106-116.
- 12. Ebba Koch, *The Taj Mahal: Architecture, Symbolism, and Urban Significance*, Muqarnas, Vol. 22 (2005), pp. 128-149
- **13.** Begley, W.E. "The Myth of the Taj Mahal and a New Theory of its Symbolic Meaning", *Art Bulletin* LXI/1 (March 1979): 7-37.

UNIT II

(1) Interpretations of Late Medieval and Early Modern Indian History

- Overview of Late Medieval and Early Modern Indian History
- Sources
- Debates and Themes
- Medieval Indian History and Historiography

Readings

- 1. Ayesha Jalal and Sugata Bose, *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy,* Routledge, New York / London, 2004, pp. 17-44.
- 2. Khaliq Ahmad Nizami, On History and Historians of Medieval India, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers (Introduction) pp. 1-52
- 3. Harbans Mukhia, "Medieval India: An Alien Conceptual Hegemony?", *The Medieval History Journal*, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1998, pp. 91105
- 4. Barbara D. Metcalf, "Presidential Address: Too Little and Too Much: Reflections on Muslims in the History of India," *The Journal of Asian Studies*, vol. 54, No. 4, 1995, pp. 951-967

(2) Legitimacy and Authority: Religious and Political Interfaces

- Ideas of Kingship and Authority
- Sultanate and Sultans
- Formulation of Authority
- Patronage and Loyalty
- Sultans, Sufis and the Ulama
- Legitimacy, Religion and Political Culture

Readings

- Peter Hardy, "Growth of Authority Over a Conquered Political Elite: Early Delhi Sultanate as a Possible Case Study", in John F. Richards, Kingship and Authority in South Asia, South Asian Studies, University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1978, pp. 216-241
- 2. John F. Richard, "The formulation of Imperial Authority under Akbar and Jahangir", in John F. Richards, *Kingship and Authority in South Asia*, South Asian Studies, University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1978, pp. 285-326
- 3. Harbans Mukhia, "For Conquest and Governance: Legitimacy, Religion and Political Culture", in Harbans Mukhia, *Mughals of India*, Blackwell Publishing, 2004 pp. 14-71
- 4. Aziz Ahmad, *The Role of Ulema in Indo-Muslim History*, Studia Islamica, No. 31, 1970, pp. 1-13
- 5. Muzaffar Alam, "Shari'a and Governance in the Indo-Islamic Context", in David Gilmartin and Bruce B. Lawrence ed. *Beyond Turk and Hindu: Rethinking Religious Identities in Islamicate South Asia*, University Press of Florida, 2000
- 6. Simon Digby, "The Sufi Shaykh and the Sultan: A Conflict of Claims to Authority in Medieval India," *Iran*, Vol. 28, 1990, pp. 71-81

UNIT III

(1) Conflict and Synthesis: Syncretism and Beyond

This unit will concentrate on religious identities in pre-colonial South Asia through various themes summarized here:

• Conversion and Temple Desecration

- Conflict and Accommodations
- Syncretism and Beyond
- Religious Interactions in Pre-Modern South Asia
- The Sant Tradition—devotion and disssent
- Devotion and Dissent

Readings

- Cynthia Talbot, "Inscribing the Other, Inscribing the Self: Hindu-Muslim Identities in Pre-Colonial India", Comparative Studies in Society and History, Vol. 37, Issue 4, October 1995, pp. 692-722
- 2. David Gilmartin and Bruce B. Lawrence (ed.), Beyond Turk and Hindu: Rethinking Religious Identities in Islamicate South Asia, University Press of Florida, 2000, (Introduction) pp. 1-20
- 3. Richard M. Eaton, "Temple Desecration and Indo-Muslim States", in David Gilmartin and
- 4. Bruce B. Lawrence ed. Beyond Turk and Hindu: Rethinking Religious Identities in Islamicate South Asia, University Press of Florida, 2000, pp. 246-281
- Richard Maxwell Eaton, "Mass Conversion to Islam: Theories and Protagonists", in Richard Maxwell Eaton, The Rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier 1204-1760, 1993 (Reprint 2013), pp. 113-134
- 6. Peter Hardy, "Modern European and Muslim Explanations of Conversion to Islam in South Asia: A Preliminary Survey of the Literature", *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland*, No. 2, 1977, pp. 177-206
- 7. Phillip B. Wagoner, "Sultan among Hindu Kings: Dress, Titles and the Islamisation of Hindu Culture at Vijaynagar" *Journal of Asian Studies*, 55, 1996, pp. 851-880.
- 8. Asim Roy, *The Islamic Syncretistic Tradition in Bengal*, Sterling Publishers, 1983 (Introduction and Conclusion)
- Tony K. Stewart, In Search of Equivalence: Conceiving Muslim-Hindu Encounter Through Translation Theory, History of Religion, 2001, pp. 260-287
- 10. Imtiaz Ahmad and Helmut Reifeld, Lived Islam in South Asia: Adaptation, Accommodation, and Conflict, Berghahn Books, 2004 (Introduction)
- 11. Savitri Chandra, 'Akbar's Concept of Sulh-Kul, Tulsi's Concept of Maryada and Dadu's Concept of Nipakh: A Comparative Study", *Social Scientist*, Vol. 20, No. 9/10 (Sep. Oct., 1992), pp. 31-37

(2) The Sant Tradition

Readings

- 1. R. Champaklakshmi, "From Devotion and Dissent to Dominance: The Bhakti of Tamil Alvars and Nayanars" in S. Gopal and R. Champakalakshmi, eds., Tradition, Dissent and Ideology, Delhi: OUP 1996, pp. 135-63
- 2. J.S. Hawley, Three Bhakti Voices: Mirabai, Surdas and Kabir in Their Time and Ours. Delhi, OUP, pp. 181-193, 368-371.
- 3. Karine Schomer and W. H. McLeod, eds. *The Sants: Studies in Devotional Tradition of India*. Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas, 1987, 375-383.
- Charlotte Vaudverille, A Weaver Named Kabir. Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1974, pp. 1-81
- Joseph T. O'Connell, "Chaitanya Vaishnava Devotion (bhakti) and Ethics as Socially Integrative in Sultanate Bengal", Bangladesh e-Journal of Sociology, 2011, Vol. 8 Issue 1, pp. 51-63

- 6. J. S. Grewal, *The Sikhs of the Punjah*, Cambridge University Press, 1998, pp. 28-82
- 7. Christian Lee Novetzke, *Bhakti* and Its Public, *International Journal of Hindu Studies* 11, 3 (2007): pp. 255–72
- 8. Sunita Puri, The Advent of Sikh Religion: A Socio-Political Perspective, Munshiram Manoharlal (1993)
- 9. Krishna Sharma, Bhakti and the Bhakti Movement: New Perspectives, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, (2002)

UNIT IV

The unit will explore the following themes:

- Sufi Ideas and Practices
- Popular Religious Traditions in Medieval India
- Varieties of Islam: Sufis, Ulama and the Shi'is
- Reformist and Messianic Trends

(1) Sufism and Popular Religious Traditions

Readings

- 1. Richard M. Eaton: *India's Islamic Traditions, 711-1750 (Introduction)*, Oxford University Press, 2003, pp. 1-36
- 2. Khaliq Ahmad Nizami, *Muslim Mystic Life and Organization* in Khaliq Ahmad Nizami, *Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century*, Oxford University Press, (Reprint) 2002, pp. 184-245
- 3. <u>Carl W. Ernst, Bruce B. Lawrence</u>, What is a Sufi Order? in <u>Carl W. Ernst</u>, <u>Bruce B. Lawrence</u>, Sufi Martyrs of Love: The Chishti Order in South Asia and Beyond, Palgrave Macmillan, 2002, pp. 11-26
- 4. Richard M. Eaton, Sufis of Bijapur 1300-1700: Social Roles of Sufis in Medieval India, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1978, (Introduction and Conclusion), pp. xxiii-xxxii and 283-296
- 5. Muzaffar Alam, "The Mughals, the Sufi Shaikhs and the Formation of Akbari Dispensation", *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 43, No. 1, (2009), pp. 135-174
- 6. Muzaffar Alam, "The Debate Within: A Sufi Critique of Religious Law, Tasawwuf and Politics in Mughal India", *South Asian History and Culture*, Vol. 2, No. 2, 2011, pp. 138-159

(2) Varieties of Islam; Sectarian Divisions; Reformist Movements; Messianic Trends

Readings

- 1. Khaliq Ahmad Nizami, *The Ulama*, in Khaliq Ahmad Nizami, *Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century*, Oxford University Press, (Reprint) 2002, pp. 160-185
- 2. Khaliq Ahmad Nizami, Akbar and Religion, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1989
- 3. Francis Robinson, "Chapter 2: Islam and Muslim Society in South Asia" in Francis Robinson, *Islam and Muslim History in South Asia*, OUP, 2012 [2000], pp. 44-65.
- 4. <u>Justin Jones</u>, "Introduction: Writing on Indian Shi'ism" and "Conclusion and epilogue: Shi'ism and sectarianism in modern South Aisa", in Justin Jones, *Shi'a Islam in Colonial India: Religion, Community and Sectarianism,* Cambridge University Press, 24-Oct-2011

- 5. J.R.I. Cole, "Popular Shi'ism" in Richard M. Eaton: *India's Islamic Traditions, 711-1750*, Oxford University Press, 2003, pp. 311-39
- 6. S. A. A. Rizvi, Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern Indian in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, Agra University Press, 1965
- 7. Muzaffar Alam, Languages of Political Islam in India 1200-1800, Orient Blackswan, 2004

GenEd HIST431

South Asian Cultures in the Age of Nationalism: Themes and Issues UG II, Semester IV

Course description

This course looks at the interface of religion, society and politics in modern South Asian history. It takes into account the ways and processes through which modern community identities and associated cultural practices are contested, challenged and (re)configured. Readings are arranged to utilize as well as promote interdisciplinary approaches and insights from literary and cultural studies, history of ideas, and cultural sociology, visual anthropology in order to make modern history interesting and engaging for non-history undergraduate students.

The exact course content may change from semester to semester, depending on the availability and academic interest of the course instructor(s).

Mode of assessment

There will be a mid-term assessment (term paper) worth 20 marks, and an end of term examination worth 30 marks.

Class topics and readings

I. The Nation as a Problem in Historical Inquiry

Peter Schreiner, "The Indianness of Modern Indian Philosophy as a Historical and Philosophical Problem", *Philosophy East and West*, 28(1), 1978: 21-37

Majid Hayat Siddiqi, "Writing-History in India", *History Workshop*, No. 10, 1980, pp. 184-90.

II. Theories of Nationalism

Ernest Gellner, Nation and Nationalisms, pp. 1-8.

ParthaChatterjee, Nation and its Fragments, Introduction

Benjamin Zachariah, Playing Nation Game, Introduction

Past, History and Community Identity

Romila Thapar, "Imagined Religious Communities?" Ancient History and the Modern Search for a Hindu Identity

Anne Murphy, "Writing the Community: Literary Sources from the Eighteenth Century" in The Materiality of the Past: History and Representation in Sikh Tradition, OUP, 2012

MushirulHasan, "Pan-Islamism versus Indian Nationalism? A Reappraisal", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 21, No. 24 (Jun. 14, 1986), pp. 1074-1079

TapatiGuha-Thakurta, "The Demands of Independence: From a National Exhibition to a National Museum" in *Monuments, Objects, Histories: Institutions of Art in Colonial and Post-Colonial India* (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2005), 175-204.

III. Religion, Community and Dissent

SumitSarkar, "Rammohun Roy and the Break with the Past"

Lata Mani, "Contentious Tradition" in K. Sangari and SudeshVaid eds., Recasting Women. Delhi, Kali For Women, pp.

Rini Bhattacharya Mehta, "The Missionary Sanyasi and the Burden of the Colonised: The Reluctant Alliance Between Religion and Nation in the Writings of Swami Vivekananda (1863-1902)", Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East, 28:2 (2008), pp. 10-25.

MeeraKosambi, "An Indian Response to Christianity Church and Colonialism: The Case of PanditaRamabai", EPW, XXVII, 43-4, 1992

Mark Juergensmeyer, "The Rise of Ad Dharma" in Religion as Social Vision: the Movement Against Untouchability in 20th Century Punjab. Berkely, California University Press, 1984. Pp. 21-50

Valerian Rodrigues, "Making a Tradition Critical: Ambedkar's Reading of Buddhism" in Peter Robb ed. *Dalit Movements and the Meaning of Labour in India* (Delhi: OUP, 1993) pp. 299-339

IV. Religious Practices and ideologies -Shared and Conflicting

Susan Bayly, "Warrior, Martyr Pirs in the 18th Century" in *Saints, Goddesses and Kings: Muslims and Christians in South Indian Society*. Cambridge, CUP, 1989, pp. 187-215

Shahid Amin, "On Retelling the Muslim Conquest of North India", in *History and the Present*, eds., ParthaChatterjee and AnjanGhosh (Delhi, Permanent Black, 2004) 24-43.

Peter van der Veer, "God must be liberated: A Hindu Liberation Movement in Ayodhya", *Modern Asian Studies*, 21(2) 1987, 283-301

Markus Daechsel, "Scientism and its Discontents: The Indo-Muslim 'Fascism' of Inayatullah Khan Al-Mashriqi", *Modern Intellectual History*, 3:3 (2006), pp. 443-72.

V. Religious Practice and Modern Technology- Print and Visual

Francis Robinson, 'Technology and Religious Change: Islam and the Impact of Print', Modern Asian Studies 27, 1 (1993) pp. 229-251

Phillip Lutgendorf, "Ramayana: The Video" *The Drama Review* 34, no. 2 (Summer 1990) pp. 127-176

Phillip Lutgendorf, "Evolving a monkey: Hanuman, poster art and postcolonial anxiety", 2002; 36(1-2) 2002: 71-112

Phyllis K Herman, ""Seeing the Divine Through Windows: Online Puja and Virtual Religious Experience", *Heidelberg Journal of Religions on the Internet* 4:1 (2010), pp. 151-178.

VI. Inter-community Relations: Literary and Visual Narratives

Francesca Orsini, "Reading a Social Romance" in VasudhaDalmia and Theo Damsteegt eds., *Narrative Strategies: Essays on South Asian Literature and Film* (Delhi: OUP, 1998) pp. 185-210.

Christina Oesterheld, "Ekkahani, ganga jamni': Satirising Secularity" in VasudhaDalmia and Theo Damsteegt eds., *Narrative Strategies: Essays on South Asian Literature and Film* (Delhi: OUP, 1998), 243-60

Shahid Amin, "Representing the Musalman: Then and Now, Now and Then", in S. Mayaram, M.S.S. Pandian and Ajay Skaria eds., *Subaltern Studies* Vol. XII (New Delhi: Permanent Black), pp. 1-36.

General Reading:

Shekhar Bandopadhyaya, Plassey to Partition (Delhi: Orient Blackswan)