### M.PHIL IN HISTORY/PHD IN HISTORY

## M.PHIL. and Ph.D. (Course Work) Rules and Syllabus

The M.Phil programme has duration of two years. The first two semesters of this programme shall consist of course work. Each Paper carries 100 marks or equivalent credits. In the First Semester students are expected to submit two term tutorials of 12.5 marks each (or equivalent credit value) or write a mid-semester examination and one tutorial. This will be followed by a term end examination of 75 marks each. In Semester II students specializing in Ancient, Medieval or Modern Indian history shall write two seminar papers with two teachers in consultation with the supervisor. These seminar papers shall carry 50 marks each. They shall also write term tutorials and appear in term end examination for the other two papers.

Semester I & II - 600 Marks/ equivalent credits

Semester III & IV

Dissertation - 500 Marks/ equivalent credits

Viva voce - 100 Marks/ equivalent credits

### **COURSES**

In each semester students shall be required to take three papers in Semester I and three papers in Semester II. In Semester I the following papers shall be offered.

### Semester - I

- 1. HMPCoC1 Readings in Trends in Historiography 1
- 2. HMPCoC2 Research Methodology
- 3. HMPCoC3 Language Persian, Urdu, English or any other language depending upon the research interest of the student.

### **Semester - II**

1. HMPCoC4 Readings in Trends in Historiography 2

## **Seminar Papers**

- 2. HMPAnC1 Themes in Early Indian History (for students specializing on Early India)
- 3. HMPMeC1 Themes in Medieval Indian History (for students specializing in Medieval Indian history)
- 4. HMPMoC1 Debates in Modern Indian History (for students specializing in Modern Indian history)

7. HMPCoC6 Language – Persian, Urdu or any other language depending upon the research interest of the student.

### **Promotion rules**

The date of commencement of the M.Phil/Ph.D programme will be the first working day of the academic year in which the students joins the M.Phil/Ph.D programme. Students have to secure a minimum of 50 percent marks or equivalent letter grade in at least two papers to be promoted from Semester I to Semester II. Only those candidates who have scored more than 50 percent marks or equivalent letter grade in at least three papers, will be allowed to write the dissertation. There is no provision for re-evaluation of answer scripts. The topic of the dissertation should be finalized within one week of the commencement of Semester II.

A pre-submission seminar is mandatory. The pre-submission seminar will be held in the first fortnight of the month of May.

Ph.D. students shall follow the same set of rules as prescribed for M.Phil for Course Work. They shall have to do a Paper entitled Annotated Bibliography instead of a seminar paper in Semester II.

## HMPCoC1

## Readings in Trends in Historiography I

This paper is designed to train students in understanding the method of history writing. It will consist of a set of readings. Listed below are books that the students will be expected to read and review. Every year changes will be made in the reading list.

## <u>Unit – I: Debates on Readings in Historical Method</u>

Bloch, Marc, The Historian's Craft, New York, 1953.

Braudel, F., On History, Chicago, 1980.

Jenkins, Keith, What is History? From Carr and Elton to Rorty and White, London, 1995.

Said, Edward, Orientalism, New York, 1978.

## <u>Unit – II: Reading Texts on Indian History that raise issues of Method.</u>

Subramanyam Sanjay, Velcheru Narayana Rao and David Shulman *Textures of Time: Writing History in South India, 1600-1800* New Delhi/New York, Permanent Black/Other Books, 2001/2003.

Thapar, Romila, Somanatha: The Many Voices Of A History, Viking 2004.

Chattopadhyaya, B.D. Representing the Other, Delhi, 1988.

## Unit – III: Some important Texts that create new perspectives.

Anderson, Benedict, Imagined Communities, London, 2003

Scott, James, Weapons of the Weak: Everyday forms of Peasant

Resistance, Yale 1985.

Thomas, Keith, Man and the Natural World, Penguin, 1984.

### HMPCoC 2:

## Research Methodology

This course in historical methodology introduces research students to the philosophical underpinnings of history, key concepts that have shaped historical research and the influence of significant schools of historical writing. Its purpose is to make the apprentice historian conscious of the epistemology of his subject and the ideas that have animated history writing.

### **Unit One**

The debate about history's claim to tell the truth about the past.

- a) Karl Popper and the argument from falsification
- b) Richard Rorty and the post-modernist critique of historical objectivity
- c) E.H. Carr, E.P. Thompson, Gertrude Himmelfarb: the defence of the historical method

### Readings

Karl Popper, The Poverty of Historicism

Edward Thompson, *The Poverty of Theory* 

Perry Anderson, Arguments within English Marxism, Verso, 1980

Gertrude Himmelfarb, The New History and the Old, Harvard 2004

Richard Rorty (ed.) *Philosophy in History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1985. E.H. Carr, *What is History* 

#### **Unit Two**

<u>Key historical categories and schools that have shaped historical writing Historical Categories:</u>

- a) Gender
- b) Class
- c) Environment
- d) Nation
- e) Community

### Readings

Ramachandra Guha and Madhav Gadgil, *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*, OUP, 1992

Ramachandra Guha, The Unquiet Woods, OUP, 1989

Kumkum Sangari and Sudesh Vaid (ed.), Recasting Women, Kali

Joan W. Scott: 'Gender: A useful category of historical analysis, *The American Historical Review*, Vol. 91, No. 5. (Dec., 1986), pp. 1053-1075.

Edward Thompson, *The Making of the English Working Class*, Penguin, 1991 Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities* 

### *Schools of historical enquiry*

- a) Ranke, Acton and historical positivism
- b) The Annales School and the longue duree
- c) The English social historians: Hill, Hobsbawm, Thompson
- d) The 'subaltern' historians
- e) Colonial Indian history and the 'Cambridge School'

### Readings

G.P. Gooch, *History and Historians in the Nineteenth Century*. New York: Longmans

John Gallagher, Gordon Johnson, Anil Seal (eds) *Locality, province, and nation:* essays on Indian politics 1870 to 1940

Marc Bloch, The Historian's Craft (1992)

Harvey J. Kaye, The British Marxist Historians

Ranajit Guha and G. Spivak, eds., Selected Subaltern Studies (N.Y.: Oxford)

Patha Chatterjee, "Caste and Subaltern Consciousness", in *Subaltern Studies VI*, pp. 169-209. Gyanendra Pandey, "The Colonial Construction of 'Communalism': British Writings on Banaras in the Nineteenth Century", in *Subaltern Studies VI*, pp. 132-68.

Amitav Ghosh, "The Slave of Ms. H.6", in *Subaltern Studies VII* (Delhi: Oxford, 1993), pp. 159- 220.

### **Unit Three**

## Sources and approaches:

Sources:

- a) Archaeology and anthropology
- b) Epigraphy and numismatics
- c) Written sources and the divide between prehistory and history.
- d) Malfuz literature and India's medieval past
- e) Travellers and their chronicles
- f) Oral history, folklore and the problem of authenticity

### *Approaches*:

- a) Narrative history and its revival
- b) Quantitative techniques and social science history

## Readings

Bridget and Raymond Allchin, *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan* (1982) Mortimer Wheeler, *Civilizations of the Indus Valley and beyond* (1966)

D.D. Kosambi, *The Culture and Civilisation of Ancient India in Historical Outline* (Routledge & Kegan Paul, London 1965)

Nayanjot Lahiri, Finding Forgotten Cities: How the Indus Civilization was discovered (Permanent Black, 2006)

K.A. Nizami, Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century, 1974

Peter Hardy, Historians of Medieval India

K.A. Nizami, On History and Historians of Medieval India (1983)

Syed Hasan Askari, Maktub & *Malfuz literature* as a source of socio-political history (Khuda Bakhsh annual lecture, 1981)

Shireen Moosvi, The Economy of the Mughal Empire, c. 1595: A Statistical Study (OUP 1987)

Shahid Amin, Event, Metaphor, Memory Penguin 2006

Rajan, S. Irudaya and K.S. James, 'The Interdependence of Vital Events: Twentieth-Century Indian Kerala', *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, vol. 31 no. 1, 2000, pp. 21-41

Sumit Guha (ed) *Growth, Stagnation or Decline? Agricultural Productivity in British India,* Delhi, 1994

R.G. Collingwood, *The Idea of History* (1993)

# HMPCoC4 Readings in Trends in Historiography 2

This paper is a continuation of the Paper done in Semester I. It is designed to recast some of the important issues related to the method of history. It will consist of a set of readings. Listed below are books that the students will be expected to read and review. Every year changes will be made in the reading list.

### Unit –I

## Readings in Method

Karl Marx, Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy.

Chartier, Roger, Cultural History: Between Practices and Representation, Cambridge, 1988.

Foucault, Michel, Madness and civilization: a history of insanity in the age of reason, Routledge, 2005.

### Unit – II

## Some significant Writings on Indian History

Amin, Shahid, Event, metaphor, memory: Chauri Chaura 1922-1992, Penguin, 2006. Sanghari, Kum Kum and Sudesh Vaid (eds) Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History. New Delhi, 1989.

Habib, Irfan, *Agrarian System of Mughal India 1526-1707*, Oxford University Press, 1999.

Dirks, Nicholas B., Castes of mind: colonialism and the making of modern India, permanent black, 2006.

### Unit -III

Some Important Contributions to History

Davis, Natalie Zemon. The Return of Martin Guerre, Harvard, 1983.

Ginzburg, Carlo, *The cheese and the worms: the cosmos of a sixteenth-century miller*, Maryland 1992.

Finley, Moses, *The Ancient Economy*, University of California Press, 1999.

## HMPAnC: Themes in Early Indian History

This course is intended to train students to analyse issues related to major themes of debate in Early India. The formulation of the course is in terms of a detailed reading around certain key issues relating to Early India. Students are expected to write two Seminar papers. The major themes are as follows –

- 1. Historical Archaeology The attempt is to help students learn to analyse archaeological data by studying excavation report from early historic settlements.
- 2. History of the Caste system Under the rubric of the caste system researchers are trained to understand the linkages between religion, society and economy.
- 3. Religion and Society in Early India It is an attempt to situation religion within the larger social discourse of politics and economics. It will focus on Buddhism and the religion of the Puranas.
- 4. Literature and Society This topic is meant to help students learn methods of analyzing texts to obtain historical information.
- 5. The state in Early India This topic intends to interrogate issues related to the nature of state in early India. It will cover themes like the nature of the Mauryan state. The debate on feudalism will be an important part of the study.
- 6. Agriculture and Village communities in early India. Under this theme students will be expected to explore technologies and relations of production. They will also study debates about the nature of the village community in Early India.
- 7. Trade and traders in Early India Students will study themes related to emergence of trade networks in early India

The list of readings will be provided to students depending upon the specific theme of their research.

# HMPMeC1 Aspects of Society, Polity and Economy (15<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> centuries)

#### Unit - I

- (A) Changes in the social structure of the ruling class; state policy of inclusion of new racial groups in the ruling class; Matrimonial Relations; Political and Socio-Cultural Impact.
- (B) Income and standard of living; Social and Cultural interactions among the ruling classes.

### Unit - II

- (A) Urban social groups: Merchants, Brokers and commercial economy.
- (B) Superior Rural Classes: Bhumias, Mahajans, Bohras and rural economy
- (C) Manufacturers- Social Composition, State and Manufacturers Protest and Protection; Social organization; New technologies and formation of new professional castes.
- (D) Soldiers: social composition of military contingents and regional background; regular, *rozinadar* and cavalry soldiers; European mercenaries

## Unit – III

- (A) Religious, regional and cultural identities.
- (B) Clash of identities or civilization or respecting each other's identities.
- (C) Socio-cultural heritage: Unity in diversities, Rejection of Oneness

### **Books**

- 1. Chicherov, A.I.,Indian Economic Developments in the 16<sup>th</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> Century, Moscow,1971
- 2. Gupta, S.P., The Agrarian System of Rajasthan, Delhi, 1986.
- 3. Habib, Irfan, The Agrarian System of Mughal India.
- 4. Habib, Irfan, The Economic History of Medieval India a Survey Aligarh, (Reprint 2008).
- 5. Hasan, Mushirul& Roy, Asim, Living Together Separately, O.U.P., 2005
- 6. Irvine, W, The Army of the Indian Moghuls, New Delhi, 1962.
- 7. Shankar, Girija, Marwari Vyapari (Hindi)

### Article

1. Alavi, Rafi Ahmad, New light on Mughal cavalry in Studies in the History of Medieval Deccan

- 2. Ali, Athar, Mughal India (collection of Articles), OUP, 2006, ed. by I. Habib
- 3. Ali, Athar, Mughal Nobility under Aurengzib, OUP, 1968
- 4. Ashraf, K.M., Life and conditions of the People of Hindustan, New Delhi, 1970
- 5. Chandra, Satish, Social Change in Medieval India
- 6. Chattopadhya, B.D., Origin of the Rajputs: The Political, Economic and Social Processes in Early Medieval Rajasthan, *I.H.R.*, vol. 3, 1976
- 7. Eaton, R, Sufis of Bijapur, Social Role of Sufis in Medieval India, Princeton, 1978
- 8. Grewal, J.S., The State and Society in Medieval India. vol. VII, Part I, OUP, 2005
- 9. Habib, Irfan, 'Social Change in Early Medieval India' (Circa A.D. 500-1200)
- 10. Habib, Irfan, Historical Role of the Monotheistic Movement in the 15<sup>th</sup> century, 1965
- 11. Habib, Irfan, Siddiqui, Iqtidar Husain, Money and Social Change in India During Medieval Times, I.H.C., 1995
- 12. Habib, Irfan, Social Mobility in the Delhi Sultanate, Medieval India, Vol. I, ed. Irfan Habib
- 13. Habib, Irfan, The Agrarian System of Mughal India, OUP, 1963
- 14. Habib, Irfan, Theories of Social Change in South Asia, The Journal of Social Studies, N 33, Dacca
- 15. Islam, Riazul, Ideas of *kasb* in South Asian Sufism (Mainly 14<sup>th</sup> century) IHR, vol. XVII, No. 12, July 1990-Jan-1991)
- 16. Khan, Iqtidar Alam, The Middle classes in Mughal Empire, I.H.C. 1975
- 17. Khan, Iqtidar Alam, The Nobility under Akbar and the Development of his Religious Policy, 1560-80, Journal of Royal Asiatic Society, 1968
- 18. Moosvi, Shireen, The Economy of the Mughal Empire, OUP, 1987
- 19. Nizami, K.A., Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in the Thirteenth Century India, Delhi, 1974
- 20. Qaisar, A.J., Role of Brokers in Medieval India, I.H.R., Sept. 1974
- 21. Ray Chandhuri, T., The Cambridge Economic History of India, vol. I, and Habib, Irfan (ed) 1982
- 22. Sharma, G.D., Rajput Polity A Study of Politics and Administration of the State of Marwar, 1638-1749, Delhi, 1977
- 23. Singh, Dilbagh, 'The Role of the Mahajans in the Rural Economy in Eastern Rajasthan During the 18<sup>th</sup> century, *Social Scientist*, No. 22, 1974
- 24. Zaidi, S. Inayat Ali, Early 18<sup>th</sup> Century Documents of Military Organization from Rajasthan. *Indian Historical Records Commission*, Journal of National Archives of India, 1981
- 25. Zaidi, S. Inayat Ali, Ordinary Kachawaha. Troopers Serving the Mughal Empire: Composition and Structure of the Contingents of the Kachawaha nobles, *Studies in History*, vol. II, N.1, 1980.
- 26. Zaidi, S. Inayat Ali, Rozindar troopers under Sawai Jai Singh of Jaipur (A.D. 1700-1743), IHR 1984 Vol. X, Ns 1-2.
- 27. Zaidi, S. Inayet A., Fads and Foibles: Perception of Administrative Traits of the Mughal State, *I.H.R.*, Jan July, 2002.
- 28. Zilli, I.A., Precepts and Paradox The Chishti Attitude Towards Social Labour. PIHC, 1986

### HMPMoC1:

## **Social History of Colonial India**

## Scope and syllabus

Students will study a selection of themes in the social history of South Asia since the eighteenth century – themes that correspond to contemporary historical research. The objective is rather to develop a grasp of some of the major themes, debates and theoretical currents in recent writings on modern South Asian social history and to acquire the ability of discerning emerging areas of research.

The course will discuss a selection of ten themes.

## **Unit One**

Colonialism: information and knowledge

The historicity of caste The social history of law

### **Unit Two**

The colonial city and urbanization; labour and migration Race and colonial rule Gender and the 'Hindu nation'; religious community, revival and reform

### Unit Three

Agrarian relations and peasant rebellion; Famines, epidemics and the crises of society Army, war and society;

### Required reading

- Arnold, David 1993, *Colonizing the Body. State Medicine and Epidemic Disease in Nineteenth-Century India*, Berkeley et al.: University of California Press.
- Banga, Indu (ed.) 1992, *Ports and Their Hinterlands in India 1700-1950*, Delhi: Manohar.
- Bayly, C. A. 1996, *Empire and Information. Intelligence Gathering and Social Communication in India, 1780-1870* (= Cambridge Studies in Indian History and Society 1), Cambridge: CUP.
- Bayly, C. A. 1993, 'Knowing the Country: Empire and Information in India', Modern Asian Studies [MAS] 27,1, pp. 3-43.
- Bayly, Susan 1999, *Caste, Society and Politics in India. From the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age* (= New Cambridge History of India IV.3), Cambridge: CUP.
- Biswamoy Pati and Mark Harrison (eds) 2001, *Health, Medicine and Empire: Perspectives on Colonial India*, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 299-316.
- Bose, Sugata and Jalal, Ayesha 1998, *Modern South Asia*, London: Routledge (several editions).

- Breckenridge, Carol A. and van der Veer, Peter (eds) 1993, *Orientalism and the Postcolonial Predicament*, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Chatterjee, Indrani?
- Chakravarti, Uma 1998, Rewriting History. The Life and Times of Pandita Ramabhai, New Delhi, Kali for Women.
- Chandavarkar, Raj 1985, 'Industrialization in India before 1947: Conventional Approaches and Alternative Perspectives', Modern Asian Studies 19,3, pp.623-668.
- Chatterjee, Partha 1993, *The Nation and its Fragments. Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*, Princeton, Princeton University Press.
- Chaturvedi, Vinayak (ed.) 2000, *Mapping Subaltern Studies and the Postcolonial*, London/New York: Verso.
- Chaudhuri, Binay Bhushan (ed.), *Economic History of India from Eighteenth to Twentieth Century* (= History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, VIII/3), New Delhi: Centre for Studies in Civilizations.
- Cohn, Bernard S. 1996, *Colonialism and its Forms of Knowledge. The British in India*, Delhi: OUP.
- Dewey, Clive 1988, Arrested Development in India, Delhi, 1988.
- Dirks, Nicholas B. 2001, Castes of Mind. Colonialism and the Making of Modern India, Princeton/Oxford: OUP.
- Freitag, Sandria 1991, 'Crime in the Social Order of Colonial North India', MAS 25,2, pp. 227-261.
- Ghosh, Anindita (ed.), Behind the Veil: Resistance, Women, and the Everyday in Colonial South Asia, New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2007.
- Guha, Ranajit (ed.) 1985, Subaltern Studies IV. Writings on South Asian History and Society, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 276-329.
- Hardiman, David (ed.) 1992, Peasant Resistance in India 1858-1914, New Delhi: OUP.
- Hardiman, David 1996, Feeding the Baniya. Peasants and Usurers in Western India, New Delhi: OUP.
- Harrison, Mark 1994, *Public Health in British India: Anglo-Indian Preventive Medicine 1859-1914*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Haynes, Douglas E. 2007, 'The Labour Process in the Bombay Handloom Industry, 1880-1940', Modern Asian Studies, forthcoming (published online by Cambridge University Press 3 May 2007), 45 pp.Hazareesingh, Sandip 2007, The Colonial City and the Challenge of Modernity. Urban Hegemonies and Civic Contestations in Bombay (1900-1925), Hyderabad: Orient
- Longman. Joshi, Chitra 2003, Lost Worlds. Indian Labour and Its Forgotten Histories, New Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Kidambi, Prashant 2007, *The Making of an Indian Metropolis Colonial Governance and Public Culture in Bombay, 1890-1920*, Ashgate.
- Klein, Ira 1973, 'Death in India 1871-1921', Journal of Asian Studies 32, pp. 639-659.
- Kumar, Ravinder 1968, Western India in the Nineteenth Century: A Study of the Social History of Maharashtra. London: 1968.

- Markovits, Claude (ed.) 2002, *A History of Modern India 1480-1950*, London: Anthem.
- Masselos, Jim 2007, The City in Action. Bombay Struggles for Power, New Delhi: OUP.
- Nair, Janaki 1996, *Women and Law in Colonial India. A Social History*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- Omissi, David (1994), *The Sepoy and the Raj. The Indian Army, 1860-1940*, Basingstoke/London.
- Pandian, M.S.S. 2007, *Brahmin and Non-Brahmin. Genealogies of the Tamil Political Present*, New Delhi, Permanent Black.
- Rana P. Behal/Marcel van der Linden (eds), *Coolies, Capital and Colonialism: Studies in Indian Labour History* (= International Review of Social History 51, supplement 14 [2006]).
- Robb, Peter 2002, A History of India, Basingstoke & New York: Palgrave.
- Ross, Robert J. and Telkamp, Gerard J. (eds) 1985, Colonial Cities, Dordrecht.
- Roy MacLeod and Milton Lewis (eds) 1988, Disease, Medicine, and Empire: Perspectives on Western Medicine and the Experience of European Expansion, London.
- Roy, Tirthankar 1999, Traditional Industry in the Economy of Colonial India (= Cambridge Studies in Indian History and Society 5), Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Sangari, Kumkum and Vaid, Sudesh, *Recasting Women*, Kali for Women (date?)
- Sarkar, Sumit 1983, Modern India, 1886-1947, Basingstoke/London: Macmillan.
- Sarkar, Sumit 1997, Writing Social History, New Delhi: OUP.
- Sarkar, Sumit 2002, *Beyond Nationalist Frames. Relocating Postmodernism*, *Hindutva*, *History*, New Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Singha, Radhika 1998, *A Despotism of Law. Crime and Justice in Early Colonial India*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Tan, Tai Yong 2005, The Garrison State: Military, Government and Society in Colonial Punjab, 1849-1947, New Delhi: Sage, 2005.