



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND CULTURE
JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA, NEW DELHI

FYUGP COURSES OFFERED
IN
SEMESTER I

As updated on
30 July 2026

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MAJOR COURSES

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY & CULTURE
JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA, NEW DELHI**

Course Title	: History of India: Prehistory to 8th Century CE	Course Code	: 24-HIS-C-101
Programme	: BA (H) History	Semester	: I
Course Credits	: 4	Course Type	: Major Course
Duration	: 15 Weeks	NCrF Level	: 4.5 (Introductory Course)
Contact Hour	: 60	Contact Frequency	: 4 hours/week

COURSE INTRODUCTION: The course offers an overview of the Indian historical evolution from the pre-historic to early medieval times. It extends an insight into the emergence of social institutions, political formations, religious pantheons and their artistic manifestations, aesthetics, regional configurations, etc. through the course of ancient Indian history. The lectures will be appended with the use of audio-visual aids while a focus on historical geography would be provided through maps.

COURSE OBJECTIVES : The course aims to:

1. equip the students with a basic knowledge about early history of India.
2. enable the students to comprehend the inter connectedness of historical processes.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES : On completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. understand the basics of early Indian political formations.
2. grasp the social and economic transitions pertaining to the period of study.
3. comprehend the genesis and progression of religious cults.
4. analyse the growth of aesthetic cultures and material heritage.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT I

PRE-HISTORIC AND PROTO-HISTORIC INDIA

1. Historical Geography; The importance of Sources
2. Transformations from hunting gathering to food producing communities
3. Chalcolithic Cultures and facets of Harappan Urbanization

UNIT II

SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS FORMATIONS

4. Aryan Migrations; Early Vedic Society; Later Vedic Transformations
5. Iron Age and growth of Territorial State Formations
6. Emergence of heterodox sects

UNIT III

RISE OF NEW POWERS

7. Mauryan Empire
8. Post-Mauryan political powers
9. Socio-economic and Cultural transformations during post Mauryan period
10. South India in Sangam Age

UNIT IV

SOCIETY AND CULTURE DURING 300 CE-800 CE

11. The Imperial Guptas
12. The Feudalism Debate
13. Political and Economic Developments in South India

SUGGESTED READINGS

GENERAL:

1. Avari, Burjor. (2008 rprnt.). *India: The Ancient Past, A History of the Indian Sub-continent from c.7000 BC to AD 1200*. Oxford: Routledge.
2. Basham, A.L. (2004 rprnt). *The Wonder that was India*. England: Picador. (Also in Hindi)
3. Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2016). *Exploring Early India up to c.AD 1300*. Delhi: Primus.
4. Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2020). *Bharatiya Itihasa ka Adikaal*. Delhi: Orient Blackswan. (In Hindi)
5. Singh, Upinder. ([2009] 2024). *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12th Century*. Delhi: Pearson. (Also in Hindi).

Unit I

1. Chakrabarti, Dilip K. (2006). *The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India, Stone Age to AD 13th Century*. Delhi: OUP, chaps. 2, 3-5.
2. Childe, V. Gordon. ([1936] 2017). *Man Makes Himself*. Delhi: Aakar Books.
3. Lahiri, Nayanjot. (2005). *Finding Forgotten Cities: How the Indus Civilization was Discovered*. New Delhi: Permanent Black.
4. Lal, B.B. (1997). *The Earliest Civilization of South Asia (Rise, Maturity and Decline)*. New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
5. Law, B.C. (1954). *Historical Geography of Ancient India*. Paris: Societe Asiatique de Paris.
6. Misra, V.N. and M.S. Mate. (1964). (ed.). *Indian Prehistory*. Poona: Deccan College.
7. Ratnagar, Shireen. (2016). *Harappan Archaeology: Early State Perspectives*. Delhi: Primus.
8. Singh, Upinder. (2004). *The Discovery of India: Early Archaeologists and the Beginnings of Archaeology*. Delhi: Permanent Black.
9. Thapar, Romila. (2000). 'Society and Historical Consciousness: The Itihasa Purana Tradition'. In *Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History*. New Delhi: OUP, 123-154.

Unit II

1. Bryant, Edwin. (2004). *The Quest for the Origins of Vedic Culture: The Indo-Aryan Migration Debate*. UK: OUP.
2. Chakrabarti, Dilip K. (1992). *The Early Use of Iron in India*. Delhi: OUP.
3. Chakravarti, Uma. (1987). *The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism*. Delhi: OUP.
4. Chatterjee, Asim Kumar. (2000). *A Comprehensive History of Jainism: From the Earliest Beginnings to AD 1000*. Vol. I. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
5. Jaiswal, Suvira [1998] 2000). *Caste: Origin, Function and Dimensions of Change*. Delhi: Manohar.
6. Lal, Makkhan. (1984). *Settlement History and Rise of Civilization in Ganga-Yamuna Doab (from 1500 BC to 300 AD)*. Delhi: Orient Book Distributors.
7. Roy, Kumkum. (1990). (ed.) *Women in Early Indian Societies*. New Delhi: Manohar.
8. Roy, Kumkum. (1994). *The Emergence of Monarchy in North India: Eighth-fourth Centuries BC as Reflected in the Brahmanical Tradition*. Delhi: OUP.
9. Sahu, Bhairabi Prasad. (2006). (ed.) *Iron and Social Change in Early India*. Oxford in India Readings: Debates in Indian History and Society. Delhi: OUP.
10. Sharma, R.S. (1983). *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*. Delhi: Macmillan India.
11. Srinivas, M.N. (1992). 'Varna and Caste'. In Dipankar Gupta. (ed.) *Social Stratification*. Delhi: OUP, 28-34.

UNIT III

1. Allen, Charles. (2013). *Ashoka: The Search for India's Lost Emperor*. Delhi: Abacus.
2. Hart, George L. (1975). *The Poems of the Ancient Tamils: Their Milieu and their Sanskrit Counterparts*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
3. Huntingford, G.W.B. (1980). *The Periplus of the Erythraean Sea*. London: Hakluyt Society.
4. Kangle, R.P. (1965). *The Kautiliya Arthashastra. English Translation with Critical and Explanatory Notes (Part III)*. Bombay: University of Bombay.
5. Lahiri, Nayanjot. (1992). *The Archeology of Indian Trade Routes (up to c. 200 BC)*. Delhi: OUP.
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7. Mukherjee, B.N. (2004). *Kushanas Studies: New Perspectives*. Kolkata: Firma KLM.
8. Mukund, Kanakalatha. (2012). *The World of the Tamil Merchant: Pioneers of International Trade. The Story of Indian Business*. Delhi: Penguin Random.
9. Olivelle, Patrick. (2006). (ed.) *Between the Empires: Society in India 300 BCE to 400 CE*. Oxford and New York: OUP.
10. Ray, Himanshu Prabha. (1986). *Monastery and Guild: Commerce under the Satavahanas*. Delhi: OUP.
11. Sastri, K.A.Nilakanta. ([1955]1999). *History of South India: From Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijaynagar*. 4th Ed. New Delhi: OUP.
12. Singh, Upinder. ([2009] 2024). *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12th Century*. Delhi: Pearson. (Also in Hindi).
13. Thapar, Romila. ([1963] 1987 rprnt.). *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*. Delhi: OUP.

UNIT IV

1. Champakalakshmi, R. (2010). *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300*. New Delhi: OUP.
2. Chattopadhyaya, B. (1994). *The Making of Early Medieval India*. Oxford: OUP.
3. Deyell, John S. (1990). *Living Without Silver: The Monetary History of Early Medieval North India*. Delhi: OUP.
4. Goyal, S.R. (2005). *The Imperial Guptas: A Multidisciplinary Political Study*. Jodhpur: Kusumanjali Book World.
5. Harle, J.C. ([1986] 1990). *The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent*. The Pelican History of Art series. New York: Penguin Books.
6. Huntington, Susan L. (1985). *The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain*. New York, Tokyo: Weather Hill.
7. Karashima, Noboru. (2009). *Ancient to Medieval: South Indian Society in Transition*. Delhi: OUP
8. Karashima, Noboru. (2014). *A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations*. Delhi: OUP.
9. Maity, S.K. ([1957] 1970). *Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta period (c. AD 300-55)*. 2nd rev.edn. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
10. Mukund, Kanakalatha. (2012). *The World of the Tamil Merchant: Pioneers of International Trade. The Story of Indian Business*. Delhi: Penguin Random.
11. Sastri, K.A.Nilakanta. ([1955]1999). *History of South India: From Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijaynagar*. 4th Ed. New Delhi: OUP.
12. Sharma, R.S. (1965). *Indian Feudalism: C. 300-1200*. Calcutta: University of Calcutta.
13. Sharma, R.S. (1985). 'How Feudal was Indian Feudalism'. *Journal of Peasant Studies*. 12 (2-3), Jan-Apr, 19-43.
14. Singh, Upinder. ([2009] 2024). *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12th Century*. Delhi: Pearson. (Also in Hindi).
15. Veluthat, Kesavan. (1993). *The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY & CULTURE
JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA, NEW DELHI**

Course Title	: Ancient World: From Earliest Times till the 5th Century CE	Course Code	: 24-HIS-C-102
Programme	: BA (H) History	Semester	: I
Credits	: 4	Course Type	: Major Course
Duration	: 15 Weeks	NCrF Level	: 4.5 (Introductory Course)
Contact Hours	: 60	Contact Frequency	: 4 hours/week

COURSE INTRODUCTION: Teaching world history is an important component of history teaching where students are able to compare and contrast the historical development in their immediate context with the development in other societies. The course is an attempt to familiarize students with the broad contours of ancient history of the world. During the teaching of this course, students will get acquainted with major transformations in the Ancient World. Due to time constraints, it is not possible to have a detailed survey of the development in the Ancient World. Hence, the course content is organized thematically. Each Unit is suggestive of the major transformations in a particular stage of human development during the period under study. The focus will be on the case studies referred to here. However, teacher may incorporate many more examples not mentioned here during the teaching-learning process.

COURSE OBJECTIVES : The objective of the course is to enable students to

1. identify major transformations in ancient world history
2. identify factors that led to the development of complexity in human cultures
3. to understand the diversity and interconnectedness of the human history
3. to appreciate the shared experience of mankind

LEARNING OUTCOMES : Through this course students will develop an understanding of the following:

1. What are the various stages in the human evolution
2. What led to the transition from hunting-gathering to food producing societies?
3. How civilization took roots in certain parts of the world?
4. What led to the development of state and how it changed over a period of time?
5. What are empires and the imperial strategies of expansion, integration and exploitation adopted by them?

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-I

FORAGERS, SCAVENGERS, AND HUNTERS IN PRE-HISTORY

1. Studying Ancient World: Sources and Methods
2. Human Evolution; Understanding Foragers, Scavengers, and Hunters through Anthropology
3. Early Forms of Social Organization, Technology and Exchange

UNIT-II

FOOD PRODUCING SOCIETIES

4. Domestication of Plants and Animals : Theories and models
5. Archaeological Profile of Early Food Producing Communities in Old and New World
6. Socio-Economic and Cultural Changes in Agriculture Communities

UNIT-III

THE BRONZE AGE COMPLEXITY AND THE ORIGIN OF CIVILIZATION

7. Understanding Complex Societies: Classical and Contemporary Theories
8. Archaeology of the Complex Societies: Emergence of Wealth and Status Differentials
9. Emergence of Civilization in South West Asia: A Case Study

UNIT-IV

EMERGENCE OF EMPIRES

10. Strategies of Expansion, Integration, and Exploitation in Early Empires in South West Asia
11. The Making of Athenian Empire
12. Rome: Making and Unmaking of an Empire

SUGGESTED READINGS

General Readings:

1. Amar Farooqi, *Ancient Social Formations*, Manak Publication, Delhi, 2001. **(also in Hindi)**,
2. Brian M. Fagan and Nadia Durrani, *Peoples of the Earth: An Introduction to World Prehistory*, 16th Edition, Rutledge, 2023.
3. F. Engels, *The Origin of Family, Private Property and the State*, ed. E. Leacock, Routledge, London, 1972. **(Also in Hindi)**
4. L. De Blois and R. J. Van Der Spek, *An Introduction to the Ancient World*, (Second Edition), Routledge, New York, 2008.
5. Lewis Henry. Morgan, *Ancient Society*, 1877.
6. Perry Anderson, *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism*, NLB, London, 1978.
7. Robert F. Wenke and Deborah J. Olszewski, *Patterns in Prehistory: Humankind's First Three Million Years*, fifth edition, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2007. (Text Book)
8. V. Gordon Childe, *Man Makes Himself*, With an Introduction by Sally Green, Bradford on-Avon, Moonraker, Wiltshire, 1981. (Also in Hindi)
9. V. Gordon Childe, *What Happened in History*, Penguin, Baltimore, 1942 **(Also in Hindi)**

Unit-I

1. E. Leacock and R. Lee (eds.), *Politics and History in Band Societies*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1982.
2. Ehrenberg, *Women in Prehistory*, University of Oklahoma, London 1988.
3. F. Dahlberg, *Women the Gatherer*, Cambridge University Press, London, 1981.
4. R.B. Lee and Irvn D Vore (eds.), *Man The Hunter*, Aldine Publishing Company, Chicago, 1968.
5. Radcliff Brown, *The Andaman Islander: A Study of Social Anthropology*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1922.
6. Daryll Forde, *Habitat, Economy and Society: A Geographical Introduction to Ethnology*, Methuen, London, 1962.
7. S. Belshaw, *Traditional Exchange and Modern Markets*, Prentice Hall, New York, 1965.
8. Archer, S. Fischler and M. Wyke (eds.) *Women in Ancient Societies, An Illusion of the Night*, Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke, 1994.
9. Gero and M. Conkey (eds) *Engendering Archaeology: Women and Prehistory*, Blackwell, Oxford, 1990.

Unit-II

1. Barbara Bender, *Farming in Prehistory: From Hunter-Gather to Food-Producer*, John Baker, London, 1975.
2. Charles A. Reed, ed., *The Origins of Agriculture*, Mouton, The Hague, 1977.
3. D. R. Harris and G. Hillman (eds.), *Foraging and Farming: The Evolution of Plant Exploitation*, Unwin Hyman, London, 1989.
4. David Rindos, *The Origins of Agriculture: An Evolutionary Perspective*, Academic Press, New York, 1984.
5. D. R. Harris (ed.) *The Origin and Spread of Agriculture and Pastoralism in Eurasia: Crops, Fields, Flocks and Herds*, Routledge, London, 1966.
6. G. Dalton (ed), *Tribal and Peasant Economies: Readings in Economic Anthropology*, The Natural History Press, New York, 1967.
7. J. Middleton and D. Tait (eds.), *Tribes without Rulers*, Routledge, London, 1958.
8. M. D. Sahlins, *Tribesmen*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1969.
9. J. Mellart, *Neolithic of the Near East*, Thames and Hudson, London, 1977.

Unit-III

1. Brendan O'Leary, *The Asiatic Mode of Production: Oriental Despotism, Historical Materialism and Indian History*, Blackwell, Oxford, 1989.
2. D.T. Potts, *Mesopotamian Civilization: The Material Foundation*, The Athlone Press, London, 1997.
3. George Roux, *Ancient Iraq*, Third Edition, Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, 1992.
4. H.J.M. Claessen and P. Skalnik (eds.), *The Early State*, Mouton Publishers, The Hague, 1978.
5. J. Gledhill, B. Bender and M.J. Larsen (eds.), *State and Society: The Emergence and Development of Social Hierarchy and Political Centralization*, Unwin Hyman, London, 1988.
6. J. N. Postgate, *Early Mesopotamia: Society and Economy at the Dawn of History*, Routledge, London, 1992
7. Karl A. Wittfogel, *Oriental Despotism: A Comparative Study of Total Power*, Yale University Press, Harvard, 1970.
8. Lawrence Krader, *The Asiatic Mode of Production: Sources, Development in the Writings of Karl Marx*, Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1989.
9. McGuire Gibson, Robert D. Biggs (eds.), *The Organization of Power, Aspects of Bureaucracy in Ancient Near East*, Oriental Institute of Chicago, Chicago, 1991.

Unit-IV

1. A. H. M. Jones, *Athenian Democracy*, Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1969.
2. A. H. M. Jones, *The Decline of the Ancient World*, Longman, New York, 1966.
3. A. H. M. Jones, *The Roman Economy: Studies in Ancient Economic and Administrative History*, Blackwell, Oxford, 1974.
4. Antony Andrews, *Greek Society*, Penguin, Harmondsworth, 1991.
5. C. G. Starr, *The Economic and Social Growth of Early Greece, 800-500 B.C.*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1977.
6. E. M. Bilsden, *Rome: The Story of Empire*, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London, 1971.
7. G. E. M. de Ste Croix, *The Class Struggle in the Ancient Greek World*, Cornell University Press, Ithaca, 1987.
8. Geza Alföldy, *The Social History of Rome*, Groom Helm, London, 1985.
9. Ian Morris and Walter Scheidel (eds), *The Dynamics of Ancient Empires: State Power from Assyria to Byzantium*, OUP, 2009.
10. K. Polanyi et. al, *Trade and Market in Early Empires*, The Free Press, Glencoe, 1957.
11. M. I. Finley, *Ancient Economy*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1973.
12. M. I. Finley, *Politics in Ancient World*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1983.
13. S. N. Eisenstadt, *The Decline of Empires*, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, 1967.

MINOR COURSE

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY & CULTURE
JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA, NEW DELHI**

Course Title	: History of India: Prehistory to 8th Century CE	Course Code	: 24-HIS-M-101
Programme	: FYUGP	Semester	: I
Credits	: 4	Course Type	: Minor
Duration	: 15 Weeks	NCrF Level	: 4.5 (Introductory Course)
Contact Hours	: 60	Contact Frequency	: 4 hours/week

COURSE INTRODUCTION : The course offers an overview of the Indian historical evolution from the pre-historic to early medieval times. It extends an insight into the emergence of social institutions, political formations, religious pantheons and their artistic manifestations, aesthetics, regional configurations, etc. through the course of ancient Indian history. The lectures will be appended with the use of audio-visual aids while a focus on historical geography would be provided through maps.

COURSE OBJECTIVES : The course aims to:

1. equip the students with a basic knowledge about early history of India.
2. enable the students to comprehend the inter connectedness of historical processes.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES : On completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. understand the basics of early Indian political formations.
2. grasp the social and economic transitions pertaining to the period of study.
3. comprehend the genesis and progression of religious cults.
4. analyse the growth of aesthetic cultures and material heritage.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT I

PRE-HISTORIC AND PROTO-HISTORIC INDIA

1. Historical Geography; The importance of Sources
2. Transformations from hunting gathering to food producing communities
3. Chalcolithic Cultures and facets of Harappan Urbanization

UNIT II

SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS FORMATIONS

4. Aryan Migrations; Early Vedic Society; Later Vedic Transformations
5. Iron Age and growth of Territorial State Formations
6. Emergence of heterodox sects

UNIT III

RISE OF NEW POWERS

7. Mauryan Empire
8. Post-Mauryan political powers
9. Socio-economic and Cultural transformations during post Mauryan period
10. South India in Sangam Age

UNIT IV

SOCIETY AND CULTURE DURING 300 CE-800 CE

11. The Imperial Guptas
12. The Feudalism Debate
13. Political and Economic Developments in South India

SUGGESTED READINGS

GENERAL:

1. Avari, Burjor. (2008 rprnt.). *India: The Ancient Past, A History of the Indian Sub-continent from c.7000 BC to AD 1200*. Oxford: Routledge.
2. Basham, A.L. (2004 rprnt). *The Wonder that was India*. England: Picador. (Also in Hindi)
3. Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2016). *Exploring Early India up to c.AD 1300*. Delhi: Primus.
4. Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2020). *Bharatiya Itihasa ka Adikaal*. Delhi: Orient Blackswan. (In Hindi)
5. Singh, Upinder. ([2009] 2024). *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12th Century*. Delhi: Pearson. (Also in Hindi).

Unit I

1. Chakrabarti, Dilip K. (2006). *The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India, Stone Age to AD 13th Century*. Delhi: OUP, chaps. 2, 3-5.
2. Childe, V. Gordon. ([1936] 2017). *Man Makes Himself*. Delhi: Aakar Books.
3. Lahiri, Nayanjot. (2005). *Finding Forgotten Cities: How the Indus Civilization was Discovered*. New Delhi: Permanent Black.
4. Lal, B.B. (1997). *The Earliest Civilization of South Asia (Rise, Maturity and Decline)*. New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
5. Law, B.C. (1954). *Historical Geography of Ancient India*. Paris: Societe Asiatique de Paris.
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9. Thapar, Romila. (2000). 'Society and Historical Consciousness: The Itihasa Purana Tradition'. In *Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History*. New Delhi: OUP, 123-154.

Unit II

1. Bryant, Edwin. (2004). *The Quest for the Origins of Vedic Culture: The Indo-Aryan Migration Debate*. UK: OUP.
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8. Roy, Kumkum. (1994). *The Emergence of Monarchy in North India: Eighth-fourth Centuries BC as Reflected in the Brahmanical Tradition*. Delhi: OUP.
9. Sahu, Bhairabi Prasad. (2006). (ed.) *Iron and Social Change in Early India*. Oxford in India Readings: Debates in Indian History and Society. Delhi: OUP.
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11. Srinivas, M.N. (1992). 'Varna and Caste'. In Dipankar Gupta. (ed.) *Social Stratification*. Delhi: OUP, 28-34.

UNIT III

1. Allen, Charles. (2013). *Ashoka: The Search for India's Lost Emperor*. Delhi: Abacus.
2. Hart, George L. (1975). *The Poems of the Ancient Tamils: Their Milieu and their Sanskrit Counterparts*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
3. Huntingford, G.W.B. (1980). *The Periplus of the Erythraean Sea*. London: Hakluyt Society.
4. Kangle, R.P. (1965). *The Kautiliya Arthashastra. English Translation with Critical and Explanatory Notes (Part III)*. Bombay: University of Bombay.
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8. Mukund, Kanakalatha. (2012). *The World of the Tamil Merchant: Pioneers of International Trade. The Story of Indian Business*. Delhi: Penguin Random.
9. Olivelle, Patrick. (2006). (ed.) *Between the Empires: Society in India 300 BCE to 400 CE*. Oxford and New York: OUP.
10. Ray, Himanshu Prabha. (1986). *Monastery and Guild: Commerce under the Satavahanas*. Delhi: OUP.
11. Sastri, K.A.Nilakanta. ([1955]1999). *History of South India: From Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijaynagar*. 4th Ed. New Delhi: OUP.
12. Singh, Upinder. ([2009] 2024). *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12th Century*. Delhi: Pearson. (Also in Hindi).
13. Thapar, Romila. ([1963] 1987 rprnt.). *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*. Delhi: OUP.

UNIT IV

1. Champakalakshmi, R. (2010). *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300*. New Delhi: OUP.
2. Chattopadhyaya, B. (1994). *The Making of Early Medieval India*. Oxford: OUP.
3. Deyell, John S. (1990). *Living Without Silver: The Monetary History of Early Medieval North India*. Delhi: OUP.
4. Goyal, S.R. (2005). *The Imperial Guptas: A Multidisciplinary Political Study*. Jodhpur: Kusumanjali Book World.
5. Harle, J.C. ([1986] 1990). *The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent*. The Pelican History of Art series. New York: Penguin Books.
6. Huntington, Susan L. (1985). *The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain*. New York, Tokyo: Weather Hill.
7. Karashima, Noboru. (2009). *Ancient to Medieval: South Indian Society in Transition*. Delhi: OUP
8. Karashima, Noboru. (2014). *A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations*. Delhi: OUP.
9. Maity, S.K. ([1957] 1970). *Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta period (c. AD 300-55)*. 2nd rev.edn. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
10. Mukund, Kanakalatha. (2012). *The World of the Tamil Merchant: Pioneers of International Trade. The Story of Indian Business*. Delhi: Penguin Random.
11. Sastri, K.A.Nilakanta. ([1955]1999). *History of South India: From Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijaynagar*. 4th Ed. New Delhi: OUP.
12. Sharma, R.S. (1965). *Indian Feudalism: C. 300-1200*. Calcutta: University of Calcutta.
13. Sharma, R.S. (1985). 'How Feudal was Indian Feudalism'. *Journal of Peasant Studies*. 12 (2-3), Jan-Apr, 19-43.
14. Singh, Upinder. ([2009] 2024). *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12th Century*. Delhi: Pearson. (Also in Hindi).
15. Veluthat, Kesavan. (1993). *The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE
BA (MULTIDISCIPLINARY)

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY & CULTURE
JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA, NEW DELHI**

Course Title	: History of India: Prehistory to 8th Century CE	Course Code	: 24-HIS-D-101
Programme	: BA (Multidisciplinary)	Semester	: I
Credits	: 4	Course Type	: Discipline Specific Course (DSC)
Duration	: 15 Weeks	NCrF Level	: 4.5 (Introductory Course)
Total Contact Hour	: 60	Contact Frequency	: 4 hours/week

COURSE INTRODUCTION: The course offers an overview of the Indian historical evolution from the pre-historic to early medieval times. It extends an insight into the emergence of social institutions, political formations, religious pantheons and their artistic manifestations, aesthetics, regional configurations, etc. through the course of ancient Indian history. The lectures will be appended with the use of audio-visual aids while a focus on historical geography would be provided through maps.

COURSE OBJECTIVES : The course aims to:

1. equip the students with a basic knowledge about early history of India.
2. enable the students to comprehend the inter connectedness of historical processes.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES : On completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. understand the basics of early Indian political formations.
2. grasp the social and economic transitions pertaining to the period of study.
3. comprehend the genesis and progression of religious cults.
4. analyse the growth of aesthetic cultures and material heritage.

COURSE CONTENT:

**UNIT I
PRE-HISTORIC AND PROTO-HISTORIC INDIA**

1. Historical Geography; The importance of Sources
2. Transformations from hunting gathering to food producing communities
3. Chalcolithic Cultures and facets of Harappan Urbanization

**UNIT II
SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS FORMATIONS**

4. Aryan Migrations. Early Vedic Society. Later Vedic Transformations
5. Iron Age and growth of Territorial State Formations
6. Emergence of heterodox sects

**UNIT III
RISE OF NEW POWERS**

7. Mauryan Empire
8. Post-Mauryan political powers
9. Socio-economic and Cultural transformations during post Mauryan period
10. South India in Sangam Age

**UNIT IV
SOCIETY AND CULTURE DURING 300 CE-800 CE**

11. The Imperial Guptas
12. The Feudalism Debate
13. Political and Economic Developments in South India

SUGGESTED READINGS

GENERAL:

1. Avari, Burjor. (2008 rprnt.). *India: The Ancient Past, A History of the Indian Sub-continent from c.7000 BC to AD 1200*. Oxford: Routledge.
2. Basham, A.L. (2004 rprnt). *The Wonder that was India*. England: Picador. (Also in Hindi)
3. Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2016). *Exploring Early India up to c.AD 1300*. Delhi: Primus.
4. Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2020). *Bharatiya Itihasa ka Adikaal*. Delhi: Orient Blackswan. (In Hindi)
5. Singh, Upinder. ([2009] 2024). *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12th Century*. Delhi: Pearson. (Also in Hindi).

Unit I

1. Chakrabarti, Dilip K. (2006). *The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India, Stone Age to AD 13th Century*. Delhi: OUP, chaps. 2, 3-5.
2. Childe, V. Gordon. ([1936] 2017). *Man Makes Himself*. Delhi: Aakar Books.
3. Lahiri, Nayanjot. (2005). *Finding Forgotten Cities: How the Indus Civilization was Discovered*. New Delhi: Permanent Black.
4. Lal, B.B. (1997). *The Earliest Civilization of South Asia (Rise, Maturity and Decline)*. New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
5. Law, B.C. (1954). *Historical Geography of Ancient India*. Paris: Societie Asiatique de Paris.
6. Misra, V.N. and M.S. Mate. (1964). (ed.). *Indian Prehistory*. Poona: Deccan College.
7. Ratnagar, Shireen. (2016). *Harappan Archaeology: Early State Perspectives*. Delhi: Primus.
8. Singh, Upinder. (2004). *The Discovery of India: Early Archaeologists and the Beginnings of Archaeology*. Delhi: Permanent Black.
9. Thapar, Romila. (2000). 'Society and Historical Consciousness: The Itihasa Purana Tradition'. In *Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History*. New Delhi: OUP, 123-154.

Unit II

1. Bryant, Edwin. (2004). *The Quest for the Origins of Vedic Culture: The Indo-Aryan Migration Debate*. UK: OUP.
2. Chakrabarti, Dilip K. (1992). *The Early Use of Iron in India*. Delhi: OUP.
3. Chakravarti, Uma. (1987). *The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism*. Delhi: OUP.
4. Chatterjee, Asim Kumar. (2000). *A Comprehensive History of Jainism: From the Earliest Beginnings to AD 1000*. Vol. I. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
5. Jaiswal, Suvira [1998] 2000). *Caste: Origin, Function and Dimensions of Change*. Delhi: Manohar.
6. Lal, Makkhan. (1984). *Settlement History and Rise of Civilization in Ganga-Yamuna Doab (from 1500 BC to 300 AD)*. Delhi: Orient Book Distributors.
7. Roy, Kumkum. (1990). (ed.) *Women in Early Indian Societies*. New Delhi: Manohar.
8. Roy, Kumkum. (1994). *The Emergence of Monarchy in North India: Eighth-fourth Centuries BC as Reflected in the Brahmanical Tradition*. Delhi: OUP.
9. Sahu, Bhairabi Prasad. (2006). (ed.) *Iron and Social Change in Early India*. Oxford in India Readings: Debates in Indian History and Society. Delhi: OUP.
10. Sharma, R.S. (1983). *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*. Delhi: Macmillan India.
11. Srinivas, M.N. (1992). 'Varna and Caste'. In Dipankar Gupta. (ed.) *Social Stratification*. Delhi: OUP, 28-34.

UNIT III

1. Allen, Charles. (2013). *Ashoka: The Search for India's Lost Emperor*. Delhi: Abacus.
2. Hart, George L. (1975). *The Poems of the Ancient Tamils: Their Milieu and their Sanskrit Counterparts*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
3. Huntingford, G.W.B. (1980). *The Periplus of the Erythraean Sea*. London: Hakluyt Society.
4. Kangle, R.P. (1965). *The Kautiliya Arthashastra. English Translation with Critical and Explanatory Notes (Part III)*. Bombay: University of Bombay.
5. Lahiri, Nayanjot. (1992). *The Archeology of Indian Trade Routes (up to c. 200 BC)*. Delhi: OUP.
6. Lahiri, Nayanjot. (2015). *Ashoka in Ancient India*. Harvard: Harvard University Press.
7. Mukherjee, B.N. (2004). *Kushanas Studies: New Perspectives*. Kolkata: Firma KLM.
8. Mukund, Kanakalatha. (2012). *The World of the Tamil Merchant: Pioneers of International Trade. The Story of Indian Business*. Delhi: Penguin Random.
9. Olivelle, Patrick. (2006). (ed.) *Between the Empires: Society in India 300 BCE to 400 CE*. Oxford and New York: OUP.
10. Ray, Himanshu Prabha. (1986). *Monastery and Guild: Commerce under the Satavahanas*. Delhi: OUP.
11. Sastri, K.A.Nilakanta. ([1955]1999). *History of South India: From Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijaynagar*. 4th Ed. New Delhi: OUP.
12. Singh, Upinder. ([2009] 2024). *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12th Century*. Delhi: Pearson. (Also in Hindi).
13. Thapar, Romila. ([1963] 1987 rprnt.). *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*. Delhi: OUP.

UNIT IV

1. Champakalakshmi, R. (2010). *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300*. New Delhi: OUP.
2. Chattopadhyaya, B. (1994). *The Making of Early Medieval India*. Oxford: OUP.
3. Deyell, John S. (1990). *Living Without Silver: The Monetary History of Early Medieval North India*. Delhi: OUP.
4. Goyal, S.R. (2005). *The Imperial Guptas: A Multidisciplinary Political Study*. Jodhpur: Kusumanjali Book World.
5. Harle, J.C. ([1986] 1990). *The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent*. The Pelican History of Art series. New York: Penguin Books.
6. Huntington, Susan L. (1985). *The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain*. New York, Tokyo: Weather Hill.
7. Karashima, Noboru. (2009). *Ancient to Medieval: South Indian Society in Transition*. Delhi: OUP.
8. Karashima, Noboru. (2014). *A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations*. Delhi: OUP.
9. Maity, S.K. ([1957] 1970). *Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta period (c. AD 300-55)*. 2nd rev.edn. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
10. Mukund, Kanakalatha. (2012). *The World of the Tamil Merchant: Pioneers of International Trade. The Story of Indian Business*. Delhi: Penguin Random.
11. Sastri, K.A.Nilakanta. ([1955]1999). *History of South India: From Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijaynagar*. 4th Ed. New Delhi: OUP.
12. Sharma, R.S. (1965). *Indian Feudalism: C. 300-1200*. Calcutta: University of Calcutta.
13. Sharma, R.S. (1985). 'How Feudal was Indian Feudalism'. *Journal of Peasant Studies*. 12 (2-3), Jan-Apr, 19-43.
14. Singh, Upinder. ([2009] 2024). *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12th Century*. Delhi: Pearson. (Also in Hindi).
15. Veluthat, Kesavan. (1993). *The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE

Course Code	: 24-HIS-T-101	Course Title	: History of Happiness: Ideas and Philosophies
Programme	: FYUGP	Semester	: I
Credits	: 3	Course Type	: Multidisciplinary
Duration	: 15 Weeks	NCrF Level	: 4.5 (Introductory Course)
Contact Hour	: 45	Contact Frequency	: 3 hours/week

COURSE INTRODUCTION: This course delves into the history of conceptions and perspectives about happiness. It will analyze philosophies and narratives that explain what people believed would make them happy or unhappy. Being a multidisciplinary course based on history; it will draw insights from psychology and philosophies across timelines and spaces.

COURSE OBJECTIVES: It will teach the students about the evolution of ideas and philosophies around happiness/sorrow. The intervention of the state and religions in structuring the idea of happiness according to their own agenda will also be discussed. Since it also includes current studies as well, it will be able to project continuities and changes in psychological perceptions.

LEARNING OUTCOMES : Besides teaching History per se the course will also teach the students how to be happier and less stressed. It will teach academic integrity and enthusiasm to the students. It will have a major contribution towards holistic learning.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-I

HISTORY & EVOLUTION OF POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

1. Concept of Happiness: Theories; Emotional state theory, Hedonism, Life satisfaction theory. Positive Psychology.
2. Constructs around the idea of happiness in state policies and religions

UNIT-II

PERCEPTION OF HAPPINESS IN THE INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM

3. Indian Knowledge System: *Bhagvat Gita, Panchatantra, Kamasutra, Buddhist philosophy, Therigatha, Jatakas*.
4. Historical narratives: *Premakhyan; Layla Majnun, Heer-Ranjha*, Shahar Ashob; Muhammad Rafi Sauda, Mir Taqi Mir.

UNIT-III

DEMYSTIFYING OF HAPPINESS

5. Sufi narratives: *Gulistan, Kashful Mahjub, Fawaid-ul Fuad, Siyar-ul Auliya, Siyar ul Arifin, Mirat-ul Asrar, Akhbar-ul akhiyar*.
6. Concepts of attunement, endorsement and engagement: Fana/Baqa, love, forgiveness, gratitude and poverty

UNIT-IV

PHILOSOPHIES

7. Philosophies of Plato, Marcus Aurelius, Ibn Sina, Rumi, Al-Farabi.
8. Modern researchers and their hypotheses: Freud, Anna Lembke, Ichiro Kishimi, Jonathan Haidt, Mark Manson, Robin Sharma.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Abu Nasr –al Farabi, *On the Perfect State*, Intro.,tr. and commentary by Richard Walzer, Kazi Publications Inc. Chicago, 1997.
2. Alan Carr: *Positive Psychology-The Science of Happiness and Human Strengths*, Brunner Routledge, Hove and New York, 2004.
3. Anna Lembke, *The Dopamine Nation: Balance in the Age of Indulgence*, Dutton, 2021.
4. Arthur W. Ryder, *The Panchatantra of Vishnu Sharma*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1925.
5. C.R. Snyder-Shane J. Loopez (ed.) *Hand book of Positive Psychology*, OUP, 2002.
6. Charak Samhita, PV Sharma (translation), Chaukhambha Orientalia, Varanasi, 2005
7. Chris Allen, *Happiness: The Empirical Science of Happiness and the Philosophy of Tibetan Buddhism*, Portland State University, 2020.
8. Daniel M. Haybron, *Happiness A Short Intoduction*, OUP, 2013, UK.
9. Firdausi Tusi, *The Shahnama of Firdausi*, Tr. Arthur George Warner and Edmond Warner, Impact Global Publishing, USA, 2013.
10. Ibn Sina, *Remarks & Admonition; Physics and Metaphysics, An Analysis and Annotated Translation*-Shams, C. Inati, Columbia University Press, 2014.
11. Ichiro Kishimi & Fumitake Koga, *The Courage To Be Disliked*, Allen & Unwin, 2018.
12. Ichiro Kishimi & Fumitake Koga, *The Courage to be Happy: Discover the Power of Positive Psychology and Choose Happiness Everyday*, Atria Books, New York, 2019.
13. Jalaluddin Rumi, *Rumi's Little Book of Life-The Garden of the Soul, the Head and the Spirit*, Tr. Narayan Mafi and Azima Melita Kolin, Amaryillis-An imprint of Manjul Publishing House, Bhopal, 2020.
14. Jalaluddin Rumi, *Rumi's Little book of Love & Laughter*, Coleman Barks-Amaryillis-An imprint of Manjul Publishing House, Bhopal, 2018.
15. Jonathan Haidt, *The Happiness Hypothesis*, Random House Business, New York, 2021.
16. Karen Armstrong, *Muhammad A Prophet for Our Time*, Harper One, UK., 2007.
17. Marcus Aurelius, *Meditations*, Fingerprint Publishing, 2017.
18. Mark Manson, *The Subtle Art of not Giving a F*ck*, Harper Collins, 2017.
19. Paulo Coelho, *The Alchemist*, Harper, 2005.
20. Plato, *The Republic*, Fingerprint publications, 2015.
21. Robin Sharma, *The Monk Who Sold His Ferari*, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai, 2003.
22. Saadi Shirazi, *The Bostan of Saadi*, Translation: G.S. Davie, Compiled by Reza Nazari & Somayeh Nazari, Create Space Independent Publications, 2016.
23. Saadi Shirazi, *The Gulistan of Saadi*, Translation: G.S. Davie, Compiled by Reza Nazari & Somayeh Nazari, Create Space Independent Publications, 2016.
24. Sigmund Freud, *Civilization and its Discontents*, Penguin Classics, 2002.
25. *The Bhagvat Gita*, Tr. R. R. Verma, Prakash Books, New Delhi, 2013.
26. *The Lalitvistarsutra: The Voice of Buddha*, Dharma Publishing, US., 1983.
27. Yuval Noah Harari, *21 Lessons for the 21st Century*, Vintage Classics, 2000.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY & CULTURE
JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA, NEW DELHI**

Course Title	: Environmental History of India	Course Code	: 24-HIS-S-101
Programme	: FYUGP	Semester	: I
Credits	: 3	Course Type	: Skill Enhancement Course
Duration	: 15 Weeks	NCrF Level	: 4.5 (Introductory Course)
Total Contact Hour	: 45	Contact Frequency	: 3 hours/week

COURSE INTRODUCTION : This course endeavors to familiarise students with the rich field of the environmental history of India to highlight the complexity of Environmental issues as well as investigate the socio-economic and political perspective of environmental history through historical times.

COURSE OBJECTIVES : The main objective of learning is to provide a basic understanding to students of basic concepts of the environmental history of India. It provides an ecological dimension to understanding Indian history. The issues include contestation over natural resources, changing land use patterns, human interaction with other living species, impacts of agrarian expansion, and ecological consequences of imperialism.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES : After completing this course, students will be able to understand the historical methodologies and concepts to explain the environmental contexts of past social and cultural transformations. Develop a historical perspective on the complex relationship between society and nature from prehistory to the present in the context of the Indian subcontinent.

COURSE CONTENT :

Unit-I

Introduction to Environmental History

1. Scope, Nature, and Purpose of Environmental History
2. Sources and Methods in Environmental History
3. Debate in Environmental History; Anthropocene, Capitalocene, and Marx on the Metabolic

Unit II

Environmental History of Early India

4. Environment and Early Urban Societies: Harappa Civilization
5. Environmental Ethics; Beliefs, Practices, and Natural Resources
6. Socio-economic, political, and Cultural dimensions to the ecological history of Ancient India

Unit III

Geography, Ecology, and Culture in Medieval India

7. State, Society, and Ecology
8. Land, Forest, Pastures, Wild animals, Monsoon, and river system
9. Irrigation and Canals

Unit IV

Ecological Transformation from Colonialism to Nehruvian Era

10. Changing Land Use Pattern; Railways and Deforestation, water and Irrigation
11. Resistance; Peasants, Tribal, and Pastoralists
12. Economic Development; Cities, Dams, Displacement; Narmada and Tehri
13. Health and Disease; Plague, Cholera, and Malaria

SUGGESTED READINGS

General

1. Bhargava, Meena (2017) ed. *Frontiers of Environment: Issues in Medieval and Early Modern India*, Orient BlackSwan, Delhi.
2. Habib, Irfan (2009) *Environmental History of India*, Tulika Publication, New Delhi.
3. Khan, Mohd Kamran (2025), *Environmental History of India*, Manohar Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.
4. Rangarajan, Mahesh (2006), *Environmental Issues in India*, ed. Pearson, Delhi.
5. Sinha, Nandini Kapoor (2006), *Environmental History of Ancient India*, Oxford University Press. New Delhi.

Unit-I

1. Hughes, Donald (2006), *What is Environmental History?* Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 1-7 [Chapter 1; Defining Environmental History]
2. Mann, Michael (2013), "Environmental History and Historiography on South Asia: Context and some Recent Publications," *South Asia Chronicle*, Vol. 3, pp. 324-357.
3. Rangarajan, Mahesh (2015), *Nature and Nation: Essay on Environmental History*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black, pp. 1-45 [Chapter 1: "Introduction: Issues in the Writing of Environmental History"]

Unit-II

1. Allchin, Bridget (1998), "Early Man and Environment in South Asia," In Richard Grove, Vinita Damodaran, and Satpal Sangwan, *Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 29-50.
2. Chakravarti, Ranabir, "The Creation and Expansion of Settlements and Managements of Hydraulic Resources in Ancient India," In Richard Grove, et al, eds, *Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998, pp. 87-105.
3. Lahiri, Nayanjot (2002), ed. *The Decline and Fall of the Indus Civilization*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
4. Lal, Makkhan, "Iron Tools, Forest Clearance and Urbanization in the Gangetic Plains," In Mahesh Rangarajan, ed., *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. Delhi: Pearson, pp. 18-32.
5. Mishra, V. N. (2008), "Climate, a Factor in the Rise and Fall of the Indus Civilization: Evidence from Rajasthan and Beyond," In Mahesh Rangarajan, ed., *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. Delhi: Pearson, pp. 7-16.
6. Rangarajan, Mahesh (2008), "The Forest and the field in Ancient India," In Mahesh Rangarajan, ed., *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. Delhi: Pearson, pp. 42-48.
7. Thapar, Romila (2008), "Forests and Settlements", In Mahesh Rangarajan, ed., *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. Delhi: Pearson, pp. 33-41.

Unit-III

1. Ali, Daud (2015) *Garden and Landscape Practices in Pre-colonial India: Histories from the Deccan*, Taylor & Francis.
2. D'Souza, Rohan (2012), "Damming the Mahanadi River: The Emergence of Multi-Purpose River Valley Development in India (1943-946)," In Mahesh Rangarajan & K. Sivaramakrishnan, eds., *India's Environmental History: Colonialism, Modernity, and the Nation*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black, pp. 550-583.
3. Singh, Abha (2014), "Irrigating Haryana: The Pre-Modern History of the Western Yamuna Canal", in Habib, Irfan, *Medieval India 1: Researches in the History of India 1200-1750*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.49-61.
4. Singh, Chetan (1995), "Forests, Pastoralists and Agrarian Society in Mughal India," In David Arnold & Ramachandra Guha, eds., *Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 21- 48.
5. Singh, Vipul (2018), *Speaking Rivers: Environmental History of a Mid-Ganga Flood Country, 1540-1885*. Delhi: Primus Books, pp. 122-158 [Chapter 6: "Decommonization of the River"].

Unit-IV

1. Arnold, David (Nov. 1986), 'Cholera and Colonialism in British India', *Past and Present*, pp. 119-51.
2. Bhattacharya, Neeladri (1995), 'Pastoralists in a Colonial World in David Arnold and R Guha ed. 1995 *Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essay in the Environmental History of South Asia*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, pp. 49-56.
3. Chandavarkar, Raj (1992). 'Plague Panic and Epidemic Politics in India, 1896-1914'. In T. Ranger and P. Slack (Eds.) *Epidemics and Ideas: Essays on the Historical Perception of Pestilence* (pp. 203-40). Cambridge University Press.
4. David, Arnold and Ramachandra Guha (1996) (ed), *Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*, OUP, New Delhi, 1996.
5. GadgilMadhiv and Guha, Ramachandra (1995), *Ecology and Equity, the use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India*, Penguin Books, New Delhi.
6. Klein, Ira (1994). 'Imperialism, Ecology and Disease: Cholera in India, 1850-1950'. *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, 31 (4), 491-518.
7. Prasad, Archana (2004), 'Reinterpreting Tribal Survival: The Baiga of Central India' 1730-1900 in Shereen Ratnagar and Rudolph Heredia ed. 2004 *Mobile and Marginalised People*, Manohar, 2004.
8. Rai, Saurav Kuma (2024), *Ayurveda, Nation and Society: United Provinces, c. 1890-1950*, Orient BlackSawan.
9. Rangarajan Mahesh (1996), *Fencing the Forests; Conservation and Ecological Change in India's Central Provinces, 1860-1914*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
10. Whitecombe, Elizabeth (1995) *The Environmental Coast of Irrigation in British India: Waterlogging, Salinity and Malaria in Arnold and Guha ed. Nature, Culture, Imperialism*, pp. 237-259.
11. आर्नल्ड, डेविड 'देह पर दस्तदराजी : भारतीय प्लेग के परिप्रेक्ष्य, (1896-1900)', शाहिद अमीन, ज्ञानेंद्र पांडेय (सं), निम्नवर्गीय प्रसंग, खंड 2, राजकमल प्रकाशन, दिल्ली.

VALUE ADDED COURSE

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY & CULTURE
JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA, NEW DELHI**

Course Title	: Making of the Indian Constitution and Its Values	Course Code	: 24-HIS-V-101
Programme	: FYUGP	Semester	: I
Credits	: 2	Course Type	: Value Added Course
Duration	: 15 Weeks	NCrF Level	: 4.5 (Introductory Course)
Total Contact Hour	: 30	Contact Frequency	: 2 hours/week

COURSE INTRODUCTION : This course will illustrate the step-by-step evolution of the Indian constitution since the colonial rule. It will include nationalist movements for constitutional government, the constitutional legacy of the colonial period, and the independent initiatives of the Indian leaders who drafted the Constitution.

COURSE OBJECTIVES : The aim of this course is

1. To introduce the students from the process of evolution of the Indian Constitution which started several decades before its adoption.
2. To apprise the students of what the Indian leaders borrowed from existing institutions and what added new.
3. To popularize among students the notion of democracy, secularism, civil liberties, social and economic justice which are among the essential principles of the Indian Constitution.

LEARNING OUTCOMES : On completion of this course, students will

1. Develop an understanding of the process that created the Constitution.
2. Imbibe values of the Constitution.
3. Learn about safeguarding the rights of the citizens.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit-I

1. Evolution of the Constitution in India: Indian nationalist demands for constitutional reforms and the British response
2. Constitutional reforms initiatives undertaken by the British
3. Indian response and reactions to the British constitutional schemes

Unit-II

4. Genesis and growth of the idea of the Constituent Assembly
5. British announcement for the creation of constitution-making body and the formulation of the Constituent Assembly
6. Sessions of the Constituent Assembly; the Objective Resolution

Unit-III

7. Committees of the Constituent Assembly to prepare material and proposals for drafting the Constitution
8. Debates on the major provisions of the Constitution
9. Adoption of the Constitution

Unit-IV

10. Sources of the Indian Constitution
11. Basic philosophy and moving spirit of the Constitution
12. Secular, democratic and inclusive values of the Constitution

SUGGESTED READINGS

Unit-I

1. B. Shiva Rao, ed. *The Framing of India's Constitution*, vols 1-3. Delhi, 1968.
2. Gurmukh Nihal Singh. *Landmarks in Indian Constitutional and National Development, Vol. I*. Delhi, 1952.
3. Maurice Gwyer and A. Appadurai, eds. *Speeches and Documents on Indian Constitution: 1921-47*. London, 1957.
4. Mithi Mukherjee. *India in the Shadows of Empire: A Legal and Political History, 1774–1950*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010.
5. P. E. Roberts. *History of British India: Under the Company and the Crown*. London: Oxford University Press, 1952.
6. S. Gopal. *British Policy in India, 1858-1905*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1965.
7. S. L. Sikri. *A Constitutional History of India, 1600-1947*. Delhi, 1963.
8. Sarbani Sen. *Popular Sovereignty and Democratic Transformations: The Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007.
9. Sumit Sarkar. *Modern India: 1885-1947*. New Delhi: Macmillan, 1983.

Unit-II:

1. B. Shiva Rao, ed. *The Framing of India's Constitution*, vols 1-3. Delhi, 1968.
2. Granville Austin. *The Indian Constitution*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, reprint, 1999.
3. Maurice Gwyer and A. Appadurai, eds. *Speeches and Documents on Indian Constitution: 1921-47*. London: Oxford University Press, 1957.
4. Mithi Mukherjee. *India in the Shadows of Empire: A Legal and Political History, 1774–1950*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010.
5. Subhash C. Kashyap, 'The Framing of the Constitution and the Process of Institution Building', in b.N. Pandey, general editor, *A Centenary history of the Indian National Congress: Vol. IV 1947-1964*, editor, Iqbal Narain, New Delhi, 1990.

Unit-III:

1. B. Shiva Rao, ed. *The Framing of India's Constitution*, vols 1-3. Delhi, 1968.
2. Constituent Assembly Debates (CAD), *Official Reports*, 1946-1950.
3. D. D. Basu. *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. 25th ed. Delhi, 2021.
4. Granville Austin. *The Indian Constitution*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, reprint, 1999.
5. Rohit De. *A People's Constitution: The Everyday Life of Law in the Indian Republic*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2018.
6. Subhash C. Kashyap. *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law*. New Delhi: National Book Trust, 1994.

Unit-IV:

1. B. Shiva Rao, ed. *The Framing of India's Constitution*, Vols. 1-3. Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration, 1968.
2. D. D. Basu. *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. 25th ed. Delhi, 2021.
3. Granville Austin. *The Indian Constitution*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, reprint, 1999.
4. Sarbani Sen. *Popular Sovereignty and Democratic Transformations: The Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007.
5. Subhash C. Kashyap. 'The Framing of the Constitution and the Process of Institution Building', in b.N. Pandey, general editor, *A Centenary history of the Indian National Congress: Vol. IV 1947-1964*, editor, Iqbal Narain, New Delhi, 1990.