

M.PHIL. and Ph.D. (Course Work) Rules and Syllabus (2010)

The M.Phil programme has a duration of two years. This may be extended by a year in individual if the Supervisor so recommends and the Department concurs. The first two semesters of this programme shall consist of course work. Each Paper carries 100 marks or equivalent credits. 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 or Modern Indian history shall write Two 4000 word seminar papers in consultation with the supervisor for Papers HMPAnC2 and HMPMoC2.

Semester I & II - 800 Marks/ equivalent credits

Semester III & IV

Dissertation - 500 Marks/ equivalent credits

Viva voce - 100 Marks/ equivalent credits

In each semester students shall be required to take Four papers. In semester I the following Papers shall be offered.

Semester - I

1. HMPCoC1 Readings in Trends in Historiography 1
2. HMPCoC2 Research Methodology1
3. HMPAnC1 Themes in Early Indian History 1(for students specializing on Early India)
4. HMPMeC1 Aspects of Social and Economic History of Medieval India I (for students specializing in Medieval Indian history)
5. HMPMoC1 Debates in Modern Indian History (for students specializing in Modern Indian history)
6. HMPCoC3 Language – Persian, Urdu or any other language depending upon the research interest of the student.

Semester - II

1. HMPCoC4 Readings in Trends in Historiography 2
2. HMPCoC5 Research Methodology2
3. HMPAnC2 Themes in Early Indian History 2 (for students specializing on Early India)
4. HMPMeC2 Aspects of Social and Economic History of Medieval India 2(for students specializing in Medieval Indian history)
5. HMPMoC2 Debates in Modern Indian History 2 (for students specializing in Modern Indian history)
6. 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 three 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.

Semester -1

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.

UNIT – I:

Debates on Readings in Historical Method

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.

Unit – II: Reading Texts on Indian History that raise issues of Method.

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.

Semester -1

HMPCoC2 Research Methodology 1

This first 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

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

Key categories that have shaped historical writing in the 20th century

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

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*

Unit Three

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'

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

Ranjit 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.

Semester -1

HMPAnC1

Themes in Early Indian History I

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.

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

Semester -1

HMPMeC1

Aspects of Society, Polity and Religion in Medieval India- (13th to 15th Century)

UNIT I

- (A) Underlining the changes in Polity, Society and Religion – From Pre Turkish rule to Turkish rule
- (B) Different theories of social change: Theory of static society, theory of purity and Pollution, theory of Sanskritization and de-sanskritization.

UNIT – II

- (A) Social Formation of Ruling classes, From tribal to racial based socio-political hierarchy in the ruling classes (A case study of the Rajput or Rajaputra), State and ruling classes, Controlling each other; Social hegemony of the ruling class.
- (B) Concept of Indian Middle class – Professional and social role in the society.
- (C) Peasants – Identity of a Peasant; social stratifications and status in the society; Relation between ruling class and Peasants.

UNIT – III

- (A) Religion and Society – New religious classes such as Ulema and Sufis, liberal and conservative religious out looks: Role of *kasb* and *Tawwakkul*
- (B) Rise of Monotheistic saints and their popularity in the masses.
- (C) Religious and political nature of the state.

Paper – I

Reading List

- Ashraf, K.M. - Life and conditions of the People of Hindustan, New Delhi, 1970
- Ali, Athar - Mughal Nobility under Aurengzib, OUP, 1968
- Ali, Athar
ed. by I. Habib - Mughal India (collection of Articles), OUP, 2006
- Ray Chandhuri, T.
and Habib, Irfan (ed) - The Cambridge Economic History of India, vol. I, 1982
- Habib, Irfan - The Agrarian System of Mughal India, OUP, 1963
- Moosvi, Shireen, - The Economy of the Mughal Empire, OUP, 1987
- Khan, Iqtidar Alam - The Middle classes in Mughal Empire, I.H.C. 1975
- Khan, Iqtidar Alam - The Nobility under Akbar and the Development of his Religious Policy, 1560-80, Journal of Royal Asiatic Society, 1968
- Nizami, K.A. - Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in the Thirteenth Century India, Delhi, 1974
- Eaton, R - Sufis of Bijapur, Social Role of Sufis in Medieval India, Princeton, 1978
- Grewal, J.S. - The State and Society in Medieval India. vol. VII, Part I, OUP, 2005
- Sharma, G.D. - Rajput Polity – A Study of Politics and Administration of the State of Marwar, 1638-1749, Delhi, 1977

Articles:

- Islam, Riazul - Ideas of *kasb* in South Asian Sufism (Mainly 14th century) IHR, vol. XVII, No. 12, July 1990-Jan-1991)
- Zilli, I.A. - Precepts and Paradox – The Chishti Attitude Towards Social Labour. PIHC, 1986
- Zaidi, S. Inayet A. - Fads and Foibles: Perception of Administrative Traits of the Mughal State, *I.H.R.*, Jan – July, 2002.
- Habib, Irfan - Historical Role of the Monotheistic Movement in the 15th century, 1965
- do----- - Theories of Social Change in South Asia, The Journal of Social Studies, N 33, Dacca
- Sharma, R.S. - ‘Social Change in Early Medieval India’ (Circa A.D. 500-1200)
- Siddiqui, Iqtidar Husain, - Money and Social Change in India During Medieval Times, I.H.C., 1995
- do----- - Social Mobility in the Delhi Sultanate, Medieval India, Vol. I, ed. Irfan Habib
- Chandra, Satish - Social Change in Medieval India
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. - Origin of the Rajputs: The Political, Economic and Social Processes in Early Medieval Rajasthan, *I.H.R.* , vol. 3, 1976

Semester -1

HMPMoC1

Debates in Modern Indian History

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 debates and theoretical currents in recent writings on modern South Asian social history and to acquire the ability of discerning emerging areas of research.

UNIT I

Social History

1. Colonialism: information and knowledge
2. The historicity of caste
3. The social history of law
4. Gender and the 'Hindu nation'; religious community, revival and reform
5. Agrarian relations and peasant rebellion;
6. Famines, epidemics and the crises of society
7. Army, war and society;

UNIT II

Economic History

1. Debating the Great Divergence
2. Debating the Drain of Wealth from India
3. Debating Agricultural Production Trends and the Standard of Living in India
4. Explanations for Population Increase in twentieth century India

UNIT III

Political History

1. Typology: Nationalism in sovereign and colonial societies
2. Debate about the making of nations and nationalism
3. Debate about the making of Indian nationalism
4. Debate over Making of Agrarian Protests and Movements
5. Debating politics of inclusion and affirmative action in contemporary India.

Reading List:

Anthony D. Smith, *Theories of Nationalism*, Duckworth, London 1971

Ernest Gellener, *Nations and Nationalism*, Basil Blackwill, 1983

John Hutchinson and Antony D. Smith, eds. *Nationalism*, Oxford Reader, 1994

E. J. Habsbawm, *Nations and Nationalism since 1870: Programme, Myth, Reality* Cambridge University Press 1992

Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, Verso, London 1983

Partha Chatterji, *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse*, OUP 1986

Partha Chatterji, *The Nation and its Fragments; Colonial and post-Colonial Histories*, OUP 1994

Ranjit Guha ed. *Subaltern Studies vol.I*, OUP 1987

1. Peasant consciousness and the making of peasant protest
2. Social base of peasant politics
3. Relation between national and peasant movements
4. Political strategy of the Left parties

Readings:

1. James Scott, *The Moral Economy of the Peasant: Rebellion and Subsistence in Southeast Asia*, Yale 1976
2. A.R. Desai, *Peasant Struggles in India*, Delhi 1979
3. D.N. Dhanagare, *Peasant Movements in India 1920-50*, Delhi 1983
4. Ranajit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*, Delhi 1983
5. Eric Stokes, *The Peasant and the Raj, Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India*, Cambridge 1978
6. David Hardiman, *Peasant Resistance in India 1858-1914*, Delhi 1992
7. K.N. Panikkar, *National and Left Movements in India*, Delhi 1980
8. Ranajit Guha ed., *Subaltern Studies series*
9. E.J. Hobsbawm, 'Peasants and Peasant Politics' *JPS*, Vol. I, Oct. 1973
10. Shahid Amin, 'Agrarian Base of Nationalist Agitations in India: An Historiographical Survey' in D.A. Lowed., *The Indian National Congress*, Delhi 1988

11. B.B. Choudhuri, 'Trends in the Recent Studies in the Agrarian History of Colonial India' in T. Banerjee ed., *Historical Research since Independence*, Calcutta 1986
12. Narahari Kaviraj, *Wahabi and Farazi Rebels of Bengal*, Delhi 1982
13. Blair B. Kling, *The Blue Mutiny, 1859-61*
14. Kalyan Sengupta, *Pabna Disturbances and Politics of Rent: 1873-1885*,
15. Conrad Wood, *The Moplah Rebellion and its Genesis*, Delhi 1987
16. K.N. Panikkar, *Against Lord and State: Religion and Peasant Uprising in Malabar 1836-1921*
17. J. Pouchpedass, 'Local Leaders and the Intelligentsia in the Champaran Satyagraha; a study in peasant mobilisation' *Contributions to Indian Sociology*. 1974
18. R.J. Herring, *Land to the Tiller: the political economy of agrarian reform in South Asia*, Yale University Press, 1983
19. S. Heningham, *Peasant Movements in Colonial India: North Bihar 1917-1942*, Canberra 1982
20. M.H. Siddiqi, *Agrarian Unrest in North India: The United Provinces 1918-1922*
21. Partha Chatterjee, 'The Colonial State and Peasant Resistance in Bengal 1920-1947' in *Bengal Past and Present*, No 110.1986

Debate over Public Health in Colonial India

1. Indian mortality 1871-1921
2. Public health expenditure
3. Indian response to western medicine
4. Colonial approach toward indigenous medicine

Readings:

- Harrison, M. *Public Health in British India: Anglo Indian Preventive Medicine 1859-1914*, CUP, 1994.
- Arnold, David. *Colonizing the Body: State, Medicine and Epidemic Disease 111 the Nineteenth Century India*, OUP, 1993
- Arnold, David. *The New Cambridge History of India: Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India*, CUP, 2000.
- Harrison, M. "Quarantine, Pilgrimage and Colonial Trade: India 1866-1900", *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, 29 (1992).
- Arnold, David. *Colonizing the Body: State, Medicine and Epidemic Disease in Nineteenth Century India*, OUP, 1993
- Alavi, Seema. *Medical Culture in Transition: Mughal Gentleman and the Native Doctor in Early Colonial India*, *Modern Asian Studies*, vol. 42, no.5,(Sept. 2008)
- Klein, Ira. "Death in India, 1871-1921", *Journal of Asian Studies* 29(1973).
- Mills, I. D. "1918-19 Influence Epidemic: The Indian Experience", *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, 23(1988).
- Hume, J.C. "Colonialism and Sanitary Medicine: The Development of Preventive Health Policy in the Punjab, 1860-1900", *Modern Asian Studies*, 20(1986).

Sivaramakrishnan, Kavita. *Old Potions, New Bottles: Recasting Indigenous Medicine in Colonial Punjab*, Orient Longman, 2006.

Nicholas, Ralph W. "The Goddess Sitala and Epidemic smallpox in Bengal". *Journal of Asian Studies*, 41, no. 1 (1981).

Pati, B. and Harrison, M. *Health, Medicine and Empire: Perspectives on Colonial India*. Orient Longman, 201.

Forbes, Geraldine. *The New Cambridge History of India: Women in Modern India*, CUP, 1996.

Ramanna, Mridula. *Western Medicine and Public Health in Colonial India, 1845-1895* Orient Longman, 2002.

Bala, Poonam. *Imperialism and Medicine in Bengal: A Socio-Historical perspective*. Sage, 1991.

Sinha, Sandeep. *Public Health Policy and the Indian Public: Bengal, 1850-1920*. Vision, 1998.

Ray, Kabita. *History of Public Health: Colonial Bengal 1921-1947*, K.P .Bagchi, 1998.

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.
- Cuenca-Esteban, Javier, 2007. "India's contribution to the British balance of payments, 1757-1812," *Explorations in Economic History*, vol. 44(1), pages 154-176, January
- Frank, Andre Gunder *ReORIENT: Global Economy in the Asian Age* (Berkeley:
- Maddison, Angus "Explaining the Economic Performance of Nations, 1820-1989," in Angus Maddison, *Explaining the Economic Performance of Nations* (Hants, England: Edward Elgar Press, 1995), 91-32.
- Bagchi, Amiya Kumar. *Perilous Passage: Mankind and the Global Ascendancy of Capital*, World Social Change. Lanham, Md.: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2005.
- Broadberry, Stephen, and Bishnupriya Gupta. "The Early Modern Great Divergence: Wages, Prices, and Economic Development in Europe and Asia, 1500–1800." *Economic History Review* 59 (February 2006): 2-31
- Landes, David S. *The Wealth and Poverty of Nations* (New York: Norton, 1997): 1–524.
- E. L. Jones., *Growth Recurring: Economic Change in World History* (Ann Arbor:
- Chaudhuri, K. N. *Asia Before Europe: Economy and Civilization of the Indian Ocean from the Rise of Islam to 1750* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1991)
- Landes, David, *The Wealth and Poverty of Nations: Why Some are so Rich and Some are so Poor*
- Pomeranz, Kenneth. *The Great Divergence: China, Europe, and the Making of the Modern World Economy*, *The Princeton Economic History of the Western World*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 2000.
- Topic 2
- Agarwala, Shriman Narayan. *Age at Marriage in India*. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal, 1962.
- Guha, Sumit. *Health and Population in South Asia*. London: Hurst and Company, 2001 ..
- Davis, Kingsley. *The Population of India and Pakistan*. Princeton: Princeton UP, 1951
- Dyson, Tim. *India's Historical Demography: Studies in Famine, Disease and Society*, *Collected Papers on South Asia*, NO.8. London: Curzon, 1988.
- Dyson, Tim and Mick Moore. "On Kinship Structure, Female Autonomy, and Demographic Behavior in India." *Population and Development Review* 9, no. 1 (1983): 35-60.
- McKeown, Thomas. *The Modern Rise of Population*. London: Arnold, 1977. Mukherjee, Sudhansu Bhusan. *The Age Distribution of the Indian Population: A Reconstruction for the States and Territories, 1881-1961*. Honolulu: East–West Center East-West Population Institute, 1976.
- Visaria, P.M. "The Sex Ratio of the Population of India and Pakistan and Regional Variations During 1901-1961." In *Patterns of Population Change in India, 1951-61*, edited by A. Bose. Bombay: Allied Publishers, 1967.

- **1. Christophe Jaffrelot**, India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of Lower Castes in North Indian Politics (**New Delhi, 2003**)
- **2. Zoya Hasan**, Politics of Inclusion: Castes, Minorities and Affirmative Action, (**New Delhi, 2009**)
- **3. Neera Chandoke**, Beyond Secularism: The Rights of Religious Minorities, (**New Delhi, 1999**)
- **4. Iqbal Ansari**, Political Representation of Muslims in India: 1952-2004 (**New Delhi, 2006**).
- **5. A.R. Momin**, The Empowerment of Muslims in India: Perspective, Context and Prerequisites (**New Delhi, 2004**).

Semester II

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.

Semester –II

HMPCoC5 Research Methodology 2

This course introduces the research student to the nature of the historian's craft, its sources, the methods available to the historian interrogating and reconstructing the past.

Unit One

The sources of history

- 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

Unit Two

Quantitative methods: numeric data and history writing

- a) Basic quantitative techniques used in historical analysis
- b) Demography, economic history and social science history
- c) The advantages and limitations of quantitative history

Unit Three

The apparatus of scholarship:

- a) Referencing: footnotes, endnotes, bibliographies
- b) Writing a research proposal
- c) Using bibliographic software

Bibliography

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)
Loren Haskins and Kirk Jeffrey, *Understanding Quantitative History* (MIT Press 1990)
HMPCoC 2
HMPCoC5

Research Methodology II

This course presents an advanced study of the philosophy and method of historical research, with particular attention to writing and teaching history. While intended to familiarize students with the traditions and current practice of the historical profession, the course will also acquaint students with specific problems in historical research. Students will examine the development and traditions of historical scholarship, as well as contemporary historiographical challenges to traditional methodologies, including postmodernism, postcolonial and transnational critiques, and feminist studies.

What is History? What is Historical Method?

Edward Thompson, *The Poverty of Theory*
Perry Anderson, *Arguments within English Marxism*, Verso, 1980
Gertrude Himmelfarb, *The New History and the Old*, Harvard 2004
Robert Jones Shafer, "The Nature of History" and "Beginning Research," from *A Guide to Historical Method* 3rd. Edition (Homewood, IL: Dorsey Press, 1980).
Richard Rorty (ed.) *Philosophy in History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1985.

Writing Stories and Collecting Evidence

Shahid Amin, *Event, Metaphor, Memory*, Penguin India, 2007
Partha Chatterjee, *A Princely Imposter*, Permanent Black, 2008
Amitav Ghosh, *In An Antique Land*, Viking India, 2008

History as Social Science: quantitative methods, demographic history, the longue duree

J. Dennis Willigan and Katherine A. Lynch, *Sources and Methods of Historical Demography*, New York: Academic Press, 1982.
An Introduction to English Historical Demography, ed. E. A. Wrigley, London: Weidenfeld & Nicholson, 1966.
Jared Diamond, *Guns, Germs and Steel*
Fernand Braudel, *The Mediterranean in the Time of Philip II*
Barrington Moore, Jr., *The Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*

Keywords and Categories: Ecology, Gender, Class and more

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

Semester -II

HMPAnC2

Themes in Early Indian History 2

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.

Semester II

HMPMeC2

Aspects of Society, Polity and Economy (15th to 17th 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

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Shankar, Girija | - | Marwari Vyapari (Hindi) |
| Habib, Irfan | - | The Economic History of Medieval India – a Survey – Aligarh, (Reprint – 2008). |
| Habib, Irfan | - | <i>The Agrarian System of Mughal India.</i> |
| Hasan, Mushirul & Roy, Asim | - | <i>Living Together Separately</i> , O.U.P., 2005 |

- Irvine, W - *The Army of the Indian Moghuls*, New Delhi, 1962.
- Chicherov, A.I. - Indian Economic Developments in the 16th – 17th Century, Moscow, 1971
- Gupta, S.P. - The Agrarian System of Rajasthan, Delhi, 1986.

Article

- Alavi, Rafi Ahmad - New light on Mughal cavalry in Studies in the History of Medieval Deccan
- Zaidi, S. Inayat Ali - Rozindar troopers under Sawai Jai Singh of Jaipur (A.D. 1700-1743), IHR 1984 Vol. X, Ns 1-2.
- 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.
- Zaidi, S. Inayat Ali - Early 18th Century Documents of Military Organization from Rajasthan. *Indian Historical Records Commission*, Journal of National Archives of India, 1981
- Singh, Dilbagh - 'The Role of the Mahajans in the Rural Economy in Eastern Rajasthan During the 18th century, *Social Scientist*, No. 22, 1974
- Qaisar, A.J. - Role of Brokers in Medieval India, I.H.R., Sept. 1974