

**Department of History
University of Kashmir**



**SYLLABUS
FOR
POST-GRADUATE COURSE IN HISTORY
(CBCS)**

W.E.F ACCEDEMIC SESSION 2022

	COURSE TITLE	COURSE NUMBER	CREDITS	COURSE CATEGORY
SEMESTER-I	Prehistory and Protohistory of India	HS22101CR	4	Core
	History of Medieval India- I	HS22102CR	4	Core
	History of Modern India-I	HS22103CR	4	Core
	History of Ancient Kashmir	HS22104DCE	4	Discipline Centric Elective
	Modern World-I	HS22105DCE	2	Discipline Centric Elective
	Themes in History of Ancient India	HS22001OE	2	Open Elective
	Political and Administrative History of Modern India (1757-1947)	HS22002OE	2	Open Elective
	Sufism in Kashmir	HS22003OE	2	Open Elective
	Kashmir Under Dogras (1846-1947)	HS22001GE	2	Generic Elective
	SEMESTER-II	History of Ancient India (1500 BCE – 200 BCE)	HS22201CR	4
History of Medieval India-II		HS22202CR	4	Core
History of Modern India-II		HS22203CR	4	Core
Historian's Craft: Basics of History Writing		HS22204DCE	2	Core
History of Medieval Kashmir		HS22205DCE	4	Discipline Centric Elective
Modern World-II		HS22206DCE	4	Discipline Centric Elective
Themes in History of Ancient Kashmir		HS22004OE	2	Open Elective
Capitalism and Colonialism		HS22002GE	2	Generic Elective
SEMESTER-III	History of Ancient India (200 BCE – 600 CE)	HS22301CR	4	Core
	Socio-Cultural History of Medieval India	HS22302CR	4	Core
	Indian National Movement (1885-1947)	HS22303CR	4	Core
	Term End Paper	HS22304DCE	2	Core
	Historiography-I	HS22305DCE	2	Discipline Centric Elective
	History of Modern Kashmir-I	HS22306DCE	4	Discipline Centric Elective
	Religion in Ancient India	HS22005OE	2	Open Elective
	Peasant and Working Class Movements in Kashmir (1846-1947)	HS22006OE	2	Open Elective
	History of Rural Kashmir (1846-1947)	HS22003GE	2	Generic Elective

	COURSE TITLE	COURSE NUMBER	CREDITS	COURSE CATEGORY
SEMESTER-IV	History of Ancient India (300 CE to 1200CE) HS22401CR	HS22401CR	4	Core
	Economic History of Medieval India	HS22402CR	4	Core
	India since Independence	HS22403CR	4	Core
	History of Modern Kashmir-II	HS22404CR	4	Core
	Historiography-II	HS22405DCE	4	Discipline Centric Elective
	Project work	HS22406DCE	4	Discipline Centric Elective
	Women in Ancient India	HS22007OE	2	Open Elective
	Oral History: An Introduction	HS22008OE	2	Open Elective
	State in Medieval India	HS22004GE	2	Generic Elective

Semester I

TITLE	COURSE NUMBER	CREDITS
Prehistory and Protohistory of India	HS22101CR	4
History of Medieval India- I	HS22102CR	4
History of Modern India-I	HS22103CR	4
History of Ancient Kashmir-I	HS22104DCE	4
Modern World-I	HS22105DCE	2
Themes in History of Ancient India	HS22001OE	2
Political and Administrative History of Modern India (1757-1947)	HS22002OE	2
Sufism in Kashmir	HS22003OE	2
Kashmir Under Dogras (1846-1947)	HS22001GE	2

**Prehistory and Protohistory of India
HS22101CR**

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Marks: 40

Course Description

The course deals with the remote past of Indian subcontinent. It attempts to explore the archaeology of south Asia from stone ages up to the beginning of the early historic period. The learner will be acquainted with the various stone-age cultures, their distribution, tool technology and subsistence patterns. The paper further explores the emergence, growth and development of first urban civilization of south Asia. Moreover, the paper focuses on the introduction of iron and the emergence of various associated archaeological cultures in the subcontinent.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to understand the:

- a. Significance of various categories of sources in the reconstruction of the past.
- b. Origin, growth and development of various archaeological cultures in Indian subcontinent.
- c. Contribution made by Indus valley people in the field of urbanism.
- d. Impact of the discovery of iron on the Indian society and culture.

Unit I. Pre-Historic Cultures-I

- A. Perceptions of the Past
- B. Survey of Sources
- C. Palaeolithic Hunter-Gatherers: Tools, Sites, Subsistence
- D. The Mesolithic Transition; Rock Art

Unit II. Pre-Historic Cultures-II

- A. Neolithic Cultures : Beginnings of Food Production, Mehrgarh and its significance
- B. Chalcolithic Cultures: Antecedents to the Harappan Culture

Unit III. Bronze Age

- A. Indus Valley Civilization: Chronology, Sites, distribution and extent
- B. Subsistence Economy: Agriculture, Arts and Crafts, Trade
- C. Theories of Decline, Legacy Debate

Unit IV. The Dawn of the Iron Ages

- A. Introduction of Iron and its Impact: Debate
- B. Painted Grey Ware Cultures
- C. Peninsular India: Ash Mounds, Megalithic Cultures

Selected Readings:

- Agrawal, D.P. and Chakrabarti, Dilip K. (Ed.) (1979). *Essays in Indian Protohistory*. Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.
- Allchin, F.R.A. and Bridget Allchin. (1995). *Origins of a Civilization: The Prehistory and Early Archaeology of South Asia*. New Delhi: Viking.
- Chakrabarti, Dilip K. (1990). *The External Trade of the Indus Civilization*. New Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal.
- Gurukkal, Rajan. (2010). *Social Formations of Early South India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Jha, D. N. (1998). *Ancient India: In Historical Outline*. Manohar Publishers.
- Kosambi, D.D. (1956). *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*. Bombay: Popular Book Depot.
- Lahiri, Nayanjot. (Ed.) (2000). *The Decline And Fall Of The Indus Civilization*. Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Majumdar, R. C. (1952). *Ancient India*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Mathpal, Yashodhar. (1974). *Prehistoric Indian Rock Paintings*. Delhi: OUP.
- Ratnagar, Shereen (2001). *Understanding Harappa: Civilization in the Greater Indus Valley*, Tulika Books. New Delhi.
- Ratnagar, Shereen. (1991). *Enquiries into the Political Organization of Harappan Society*. Pune: Ravish.
- Sankalia, H.D. (1964). *Stone Age Tools: Their Techniques, Names and Probable Functions*. Poona: Deccan College.
- Sankalia, H.D. (1977). *Prehistory of India*.
- Sastri, K.A. Nilakanta. (1955). *A History of South India: From Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijayanagar*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Sharma, R. S.(2006). *India's Ancient Past*. Oxford University Press.
- Singh, Upinder. (2009). *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century*. Pearson Education India.
- Stein, Burton. (Ed.) (1975). *Essays on South India*. Delhi:Vikas.
- Thapar, Romila. (1994). *Interpreting Early India*. OUP. India.
- Thapar, Romila. (2003). *The Penguin History of Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- Thapar,Romila. (1990). *A History of India*. Penguin UK.
- Tripathi, V. (1976). *The Painted Grey Ware: An Iron Age Culture of Northern India*. Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Tripathi, V. (2001). *The Age of Iron in South Asia: Legacy and Tradition*. Delhi: Aryan Books International.

History of Medieval India- I
Course code: HS22102CR

Credits: (4) (L+T)
Maximum Marks: 100
Minimum Marks: 40

Course Description:

The course deals with the foundation and expansion of Delhi Sultanate. The course is expected to help learners to understand the emergence and functioning of the State and government in medieval India. The course will also familiarize them with devotional movements and their role in making a plural society. Due space has been given to regional and supra-regional political formation to make the course inclusive.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to:

- a. Understand state formation and its working in Medieval India.
- b. Evaluate the nature and working of political and administrative structure in Delhi Sultanate.
- c. Understand nature of Delhi Sultanate and its internal and external policies.
- d. Appreciate the nuances of religious and devotional movements during medieval period.
- e. Trace out the emergence of regional powers.

Unit I

- A. Sources with Special Reference to Minhaj, Barani and Amir Khasrau.
- B. Foundation and Expansion of Delhi Sultanate.
- C. Administration: Central, Provincial and Local Levels.

Unit II

- A. Monarchy and Nobility.
- B. Nature of State.
- C. North-Western Frontier Policy.

Unit III

- A. Sufism: Development and Teachings.
- B. Bhakti Movement: Background and Features.

Unit IV

- A. Emergence and Consolidation of Vijaynagra Empire: Nature of State.
- B. Establishment of Bahamani Kingdom: Polity and Culture.

Selected Readings:

- Chandra, Satish. *Medieval India*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2003.
- ChattoPadhay, B.D., *The Making of Early Medieval India*, O.U.P. New Delhi, 1998.
- Day. U. N., *Administrative System of Delhi Sultanate 1206-1413*, KitabMahal, Allahabad, 1959.
- Habib, Mohammad and Khaliq Ahmad Nizami, *A Comprehensive History of India, Vol. 5*, Peoples Publishing House, New Delhi, 1982.
- Habibullah A.B.M., *The Foundation of Muslim Rule In India*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1961.
- Hamadani, Aga Hussain. *North Western Frontier Polity of Sultans of Delhi*, Atlantic Publishers New-Delhi, 1992.
- Jackson, Peter, *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*, Cambridge University Press, 1999.
- Karashima, Nobru. *Towards a New Formation; South Indian Society under Vijaynagra Rule*, O.U.P, New-Delhi, 1992.
- Kumar, Sunil. *The Emergence of Delhi Sultanate*, Permanent Black, New-Delhi, 2007
- Lal, K.S., *History of Khaljis*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1980.
- Nigam, S. B. P., *Nobility under the Sultans of Delhi*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1968.
- Nizami, K. A., *Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in 13th Century India*, Oxford University Press, New-Delhi, 2002.
- Rizvi, Saiyid Athar Abbas. *History of Sufism in India. Vol. 2*. Manohar Publishers, New-Delhi, 1994.
- Sastri, Nilakanta. *A History of South India*, Oxford University Press, New-Delhi, 1997.
- Siddiqui, Iqtidar Husain. *Authority and Kingship Under the Sultans of Delhi: (thirteenth-Fourteenth Centuries)*, Manohar Publishers, 2006.
- Sharma, Krishna, *Bhakti and the Bhatki Movement-A New Perspective*, Manohar Publications, New-Delhi, 1987.
- Singh, Vipul, *Interpreting Medieval India, Vol.I*, Macmillian Publishers, New Delhi, 2009.
- Stein Burton. *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*, O. U. P, New- Delhi, 1995.
- Stein, Burton. *The New Cambridge History of India: Vijayanagara. Vol. 1*. Cambridge University Press, 1990.
- Tara, Chand. *Influence of Islam on Indian Culture*, Indian Press, Allahabad. 1963.
- Tripathi R. P. *Some Aspects of Muslims Administration*, The Indian Press, Allahabad, 1936

History of Modern India-I
HS22103CR

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Marks: 40

Course Description:

This course is designed to offer an understanding of the historical processes that led to the establishment and consolidation of British rule in India. The beginning of colonialism is situated in the context of 18th century developments in the Indian sub-continent and learners are acquitted with conventional and alternative perspectives for the understanding of modern India. How the British justified empire building in India and which ideologies and institutions guided their rule are discussed in detail. As a recognition to the fact that resistance to British colonialism was as old as British colonialism itself, the course also discusses the causes, nature and forms of resistance to British rule. Nevertheless, the course also discusses the construction, theory and practice of indirect rule in India which manifested in the form of princely order (Princely India) and was often projected as counter image of British India

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to:

- a. Would understand how colonialism functioned in India and what regional variations it assumed over the years.
- b. Understand the process through which British rule was established and legitimated.
- c. Understand the ways and means through which the colonized responded to the colonizer.
- d. Understand the ideologies and polices employed by the colonial state to expertise control over India.

Unit I

- A. Perspectives on Modern India: A Conceptual Debate
- B. Eighteenth Century India: Polity and Emergence of Regional Powers
- C. Foundation of British Rule: Key Debates

Unit II

- A. Consolidation of the Empire:
 - I. Imperial Ideologies of Governance: Orientalism, Liberalism and Paternalism
 - II. Colonial Law and Civil Services
- B. Parliament and the Empire: Constitutional Development (1773-1853)
- C. Foreign and Frontier Policy

Unit III.

- A. Peasant and Tribal Uprisings: Causes and Nature
- B. Revolt of 1857: Causes, Nature and Significance
- C. Transition to Crown Raj and the New Administrative Set up

Unit. IV.

- A. Indirect Rule in India: Construction, Theory and Practice
- B. Princes and British Imperialism
- C. Princely States: Polity, Economy and Society

Selected Readings:

- Alavi, Seema, ed. 2002, *The Eighteenth Century in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Asher and Talbot, 2006, *India Before Europe*, Cambridge University Press.
- Bandyopadhyay, Shekhar, 2004, *From Plassey to Partition*. Orient Longman.
- Bayly, C. A., 1978, *Origins of Nationality in South Asia: Patriotism and Ethical Government in the Making of Modern India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bose, Sugata and Jalal, Ayesha. 2004. *Modern South Asia*. Oxford University Press.
- Cain, P. J and A.G Hopkins, 1993, *British Imperialism: Innovation and Expansion, 1688- 1914*. London and New-York: Longman.
- Chhabra, G.S., 1962, *Advanced Study in the History of Modern India*. Sharanjit Books.
- Chandra, Bipin, 1979, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Chandra, Bipin. 1966, *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*. New Delhi: Peoples Publishing House.
- Chandra, Bipin. 2009, *Essays on Colonialism*. Orient Blackswan.
- Cohn, Bernard, 1966, *Colonialism and its forms of Knowledge*, Oxford University Press.
- Desai, A. R., 1979, *Peasant Struggles in India*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
- Dutt, R.C., 1956, *Economic History of India under Early British Rule*, London.
- Dutt, R.P. 1949, *India Today*, Bombay
- Fisher, Michael, 1993, *Introduction to the Politics of the British annexation of India, 1757-1857*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Gandhi, Rajmohan, 2009, *Tale of Two Revolts*, Penguin Books India.
- Ghosh, S. C., 1995, *The History of Education in Modern India, 1757-1986*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- Guha, Ranajit, 1994, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. Delhi: Guha, Ranajit, ed., 1997,
- Habib, Irfan, 1995, *Essays in Indian History Towards Marxist Perception*, Tulika Books.
- Howa, Stephen, ed., 2009, *Imperial Histories Reader*, London; Routledge
- Husain, Iqbal, ed., 2006, *Karl Marx on India*, Tulika Books
- Inden, Ronald, 1981, *Imagining India*, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Jones, Kenneth W., 1994, *Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India*.
- Kumar, Dharma, ed., 1982. *Cambridge Economic History of India*, vol.2. Cambridge: Cambridge
- Ludden, David, *Reading Subaltern Studies*, Permanent Black.
- Mahajan. 1989. *India's Struggle for Independence*, New Delhi: Penguin Books India.
- Majumdar, R.C. 1962, *History of Freedom Movement in India*, Calcutta.
- Marshall, P.J. ed., 2003, *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History- Evolution or Revolution*. Oxford University Press.
- Marshall, P.J., 2005, *The Making and Unmaking of Empires*, Oxford University Press.
- Metcalf, Barbara and Metcalf, Thomas, 2006, *A Concise History of Modern India*, Cambridge University Press.
- Metcalf, Thomas, 1971, *Modern India*, Macmillan Company.

- Metcalf, Thomas. 1994. *Ideologies of the Raj*. The Cambridge History of India, vol.3.4. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Mukherjee, N., 1962. *The Ryotwari System in Madras, 1792-1827*. Calcutta: Firma M.L Mukhopadhyay.
- Ray, Rajat, K., 2003, *The Felt Community*, Oxford University Press.
- Said, Edward, 2001, *Orientalism*. Penguin Books India.
- Sarkar, Sumit, 1983, *Modern India, 1885-1947*. New Delhi: Macmillan.
- Seal, A. 1968, *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism: Competition and Collaboration in the Later Nineteenth Century*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Sen, Amiya P., 2005, *Social and Religious Reform: the Hindus of British India*, Oxford University Press.
- Settlement. Paris: Moulton & Co
- Sreedharan, E., 2009, *A Textbook of Historiography*. Orient Blackswan,
- Stokes, Eric, 1959, *The English Utilitarians and India*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Stokes, Eric, 1980, *The Peasants and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Suri and Zaidi, 1985, *Impact of British Rule on Indian Economy*, New Delhi.
- Thompson and Garret, 1976, *Rise and Fulfillment of British Rule in India*, Allahabad.
- Tomlinson, B. R., 1993, *The Economy of Modern India, 1860- 1970*. The New Cambridge University Press.

History of Ancient Kashmir-I
HS22104DCE

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Marks: 40

Course Description

This course intends to discover the remote past of Kashmir. It attempts to explore the history and archaeology of Kashmir from stone ages up to the decline of the Hindu rule. The learners will be acquainted with various stone-age cultures, kingdoms and empires that shaped the landscape of Kashmir across ancient times. It further explores the relations Kashmir shared with the neighbouring territories. The cultural maturities that Kashmir achieved in her past are also the themes that are integral to this course.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to understand the:

- a. Significance of various categories of sources in the reconstruction of Kashmir's past.
- b. Origin, growth and development of various cultures in the region.
- c. Contributions made by Kashmir in polity, economy and culture.
- d. Significance of the religious monuments in reconstructing the history of the region.

UNIT I. Prehistoric Kashmir, Sources

- A. Sources: Archaeology and Literature
- B. Origin and Evolution of Kashmir : A Geographical Entity
- C. Pre-Historic Kashmir: Palaeolithic and Neolithic Culture

UNIT II. Early Historic Kashmir

- A. Early Historic Kashmir (upto Indo-Greeks)
- B. Kushana Kashmir: Material Culture and Major Archaeological Sites
- C. Kashmir under Huns

UNIT III. Early Medieval Kashmir

- A. Political and Administrative Developments: Karkotas, Utpalas and Loharas
- B. Economy: Agriculture, Crafts and Trade

UNIT IV. Cultural Developments

- A. Kashmir as a Seat of Learning
- B. Position of Women
- C. Religious Traditions: Naga, Buddhist and Trika Sivaism
- D. Ancient Monuments

Selected Readings:

- Agrawal, D. (1992). *Man and Environment in India through the Ages*. New Delhi: Books and Books.
- Agrawal, D. P. (1982). The Kashmir Karewas--A Multidisciplinary Perspective. *Man and Environment*, VI, 1-4.
- Agrawal, D. P., Dodia, R., Kotali, B. S., Razdan, H., & Sahni, A. (1990). The Plio-Pleistocene Geologic and Climatic Record of the Kashmir Valley. *Man and Environment*, XV (1), 57-71.
- Agrawal, R. C. (1998). *Kashmir and its Monumental Glory*. New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
- Alison Betts, Mumtaz Yattoo, Michael Spate, James Fraser, Zahoor Kaloo, Younus Rashid, (2019) The Northern Neolithic of the Western Himalayas: New Research in the Kashmir, *Archaeological Research in Asia*, Vol. June 2019, 17 -39, ISSN: 2352-2267, Elsevier, Scopus Journal Number 3377.
- Bamzai, P. (1962 (rep. 1973)). *A History of Kashmir*. (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Metropolitan Book Co.
- Bandey, A. A. (2004-2005). The Plastic Art of Ancient Kashmir: History and Chronology. *The Journal of Central Asian Studies*, XV (1), 63-76.
- Bandey, A. A. (2009). *Prehistoric Kashmir*. New Delhi: Dilpreet Publishing house.
- Bhan, J. L. (1986). Tile-A Vital Link. In G. M. Buth (Ed.), *Central Asia and Western Himalayas--A Forgotten Link* (pp. 43-50). Jodhpur: Scientific Publishers.
- Bisht, R. S. (1986). Reflection on Burzahom and Semthan Excavations and Later Mythological periods in Kashmir valley. In G. M. Buth (Ed.), *Central Asia and Western Himalayas- A Forgotten Link* (pp. 51-58). Jodhpur: Scientific Publishers.
- Cunningham, A. (1848, September). An essay on the Arian Order of Architecture, as exhibited in the temples of Kashmir. *Journal of the Asiatic Society* , 241-327.
- Deambi, B. K. (n.d.). Kushana Conquest of KI-Pin and Ladakh. *Journal of Central Asian Studies* , 69-79.
- Fabri, C. (1955). Akhnur Terracottas. *Marg*, VIII (2), 53-64.
- Fisher, R. E. (1989 a). The Enigma of Harwen. In P. Pal (Ed.), *Art and Architecture of Ancient Kashmir* (pp. 1-16). Bombay: Marg Publications.
- Fisher, R. E. (1989). Stone Temples. In P. Pal (Ed.), *Art and Architecture of Ancient Kashmir* (pp. 29-40). Bombay: Marg Publishers.
- Ganhar, J. N., & Ganhar, P. N. (1956). *Buddhism in Kashmir & Ladakh*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Gaur, G. S. (1987). Semthan Excavation : A Step towards bridging the gap between the Neolithic and the Kushan Period in Kashmir. In B. D. Chattopadhyaya, & B. M. Pande (Eds.), *Archaeology and History; Essays in memory of shri A Ghosh*. (Vol. 1, pp. 327-337). Delhi: Agam Kala Prakshan.
- Kak, R. C. (1932). *Handbook of the Archaeological and Numismatic in Kashmir* (2009 2nd ed.). Srinagar: Gulshan Books.
- Kak, R. C. (1933 (reprint 2002)). *Ancient Monuments of Kashmir*. Srinagar: Gulshan Publishers.
- Kaul, S. (2014). "Seeing" the Past : Text and Questions of History in the Rajatarangini. *History and Theory*, 53, 194-211.
- Lawrence, W. R. (1895 (reprint 2005)). *The Valley of Kashmir*. Srinagar: Gulshan.
- Lone, A. R. (2016). Kushana Presence in Kashmir: Characterising the material culture. *4th South Asian History Conference*. Patiala, Punjab: Department of History, Punjabi University.
- Majid, G. (1997). Harwan Ruins : A Study of Iranian Influences. In S. M. Qadri (Ed.), *Cultural Heritage of Kashmir* (pp. 63-71). Srinagar: DSW, Kashmir University.
- Mani, B. R. (2008). Concentric Circles: Kushan Structural Riddle in Kashmir. (K. N. Dikshit, Ed.) *Puratattva*, 38, 217-221.
- Mani, B. R. (2008a). Kashmir Neolithic and Early Harappan : A Linkage. *Pragdhara*, 18, 229-248.
- Mitra, D. (1977 (reprint 1993)). *Pandrethan, Avantipur & Martand*. Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.
- Pal, P. (Ed.). (1989). *Art and Architecture of Ancient Kashmir*. Bombay: Marg Publications.
- Sahni, D. R. Pre-Muhammadan Monuments of Kashmir. In *Annual Report 1915-1916* (pp. 49-78). Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.
- Shali, S. L. (1993). *Kashmir : History and Archaeology through the Ages*. Delhi: Indus Publishing Company.
- Sharma, A. K. (2013). *Excavation at Gufkral*. New Delhi: B R Publishing Crporation.
- Siudmak, J. (2013). *The Hindu-Buddhist Sculpture of Anceint Kashmir and its Influences*. Leiden: BRILL.
- Stein, M. A. (1900 (reprint 1961)). *Kalhana's Rajatarangini*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.

- Younus Rashid, (2019-20) Kashmiri Shaivism: A Historical Overview, *The Journal of Kashmir Studies*, Vol. VII, Institute of Kashmir Studies, University of Kashmir, ISSN: 0975-6612, 133-143.
- Younus Rashid, (2021) Myth or Reality: Revisiting the Naga Discourses in Kashmir, *Kashmir Journal of Social Sciences*, University of Kashmir, ISSN: 0975-6620, 14-27.
- Zutshi, C. (2011). Translating the Past: Rethinking Rajatarangini Narratives in Colonial India. *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 70 (1), 5-27.

<https://www.sahapedia.org/prehistoric-archaeology-of-kashmir-overview>

<https://www.sahapedia.org/terracotta-art-kashmir-overview>

Modern World-I
HS22105DCE

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Marks: 40

Course Description:

This course examines the major events and turning points of world history from the 13th century to the Nineteenth century. The course provides a guide line to the students in investigating the foundational ideas that shaped the modern world in the Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas, and also explores the economic, political, and social revolutions that have transformed human history. This rigorous study of modern history examines recurring themes, such as social history, democratic government, and the relationship between history and the arts, allowing students to draw connections between the past and the present, across cultures, and among multiple perspectives.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners will have the knowledge and skills to:

- a. Investigate civilizations in Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Americas and explore how they have changed over time.
- b. Utilize case studies of important periods and themes to explore change and continuity in World History;
- c. Analyse technological, political, social, and economic revolutions in world history
- d. Describe cultural characteristics of societies over time, including the role of women, religion, and art and literature, and investigate the effects of technological innovation on economic and social change.

Unit: I

- A. Decline of Feudalism: Debate
- B. Renaissance and Reformation
- C. Enlightenment and Modernity

Unit: II

- A. Discovery of the New World and Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade
- B. Glorious Revolution (1688)
- C. American Revolution (1776)
- D. French Revolution (1789)

Unit: III

- A. Nationalism: Key Debates
- B. Unification of Italy
- C. Unification of Germany

Unit: IV

- A. Age of Mercantilism in Europe, Commercial and Price Revolutions
- B. Enclosure Movements, Capitalism and Industrial Revolution
- C. Socialist and Labour Movements

Selected Readings:

- Aston Thomas S, *The Industrial Revolution*, OUP, London, 1977.
- Anderson, Perry, *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism*, London, 1981.
- Batachariya, Arun, *World Revolutions*, Ashish House, New Delhi, 1988.
- Bayly, C.A, *The Birth of Modern World (1780-1914)*, Blackwell, 2003.
- Baechler, Jean, John A. Hall and Michael Mann 1988, *Europe and the Rise of Capitalism*, Oxford, 1975.
- Burns, *Western Civilization*, OUP, 1999.
- Barnes Harry, *An Intellectual and Cultural History of the Western World*, Dover, New York, 2006.
- Crump, C.G & E.F. Jacob, *The Legacy of Middle Ages*, OUP, 1951.
- Davis H A, *An outline History of the World*, UK, 2007.
- D. Jacques, *Europe Between Revolutions, 1815-1848*, USA, 1978.
- David S Mason, *A Concise History of Modern Europe*, Orient Blackswan, India, 2012.
- David Parker, *Revolution and Revolutionary Tradition in the West 1560- 1991*, Routledge, London, 2000.
- Emerson, R., *From Empire to Nation: The Rise to Self-Assertion of Asian and African*. London, 1972.
- Hobsbawm, Eric, *The Age of Capital*, Widenfeild, London, 2010.
- Hobsbawm, Eric, *The Age of Empire*, Widenfeild, London, 2013.
- Hobsbawm, Eric, *The Age of Revolution*, Widenfeild, London, 2012,
- Furedi, F, *The Silent War: Imperialism and the Changing Perception of Race*. Rutgers.1999,
- Ferguson. W.K. *A Survey of European Civilization*, Houghton Company, Boston, 1958
- Ganshoff, F.L, *Feudalism*, UK, 1964.
- Gellner, E, *Nations and Nationalism*, Cornell University Press. 1986
- Gershoy Leo, *The French Revolution and Napoleon*, the University of Michigan. 1964.
- Grant, Temperly, *Europe in 19th and 20th Century*, Orient Longman USA 1985.
- Hastings, A., *The Construction of Nationhood: Ethnicity, Religion, and Nationalism*, OUP, 1994.
- Holsti, K. J., *Peace and War: Armed Conflicts and International Order, 1648-1989*. Emile, U.K. 1991.
- Harman, C, *A Peoples History of the World*, Orient Longman, London, 2007.
- Lucas Henry S, *The Renaissance and Reformation*, the University of Michigan. 1960.
- Hill, C, *The Century of Revolution*, Routledge, London, 2006.
- Brotton, Jerry, *The Renaissance, A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford, 2006.
- James, D, Tracy, *The Rise of Merchant Empires*, Cambridge University Press, 1993.
- Oakland, John, *British Civilization*, Routledge, London, 2011.
- Morrow J, *History of Western Political Thought*, Palgrave, 1998.

- Dobb, Maurice, *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*, OUP, 2009.
- Martel, Gordon, *A Companion to International History*, Blackwell, London, 2007.
- Macfarlane, Alan, 1987, *The Culture of Capitalism*, Oxford 1987.
- Perrey, Marven, *Western Civilization*, Alien, 1992.
- Manthoux Paul, *The Industrial Revolution in the 18th Century*, UK, 1971.
- Mowat, R B, *The Age of Reason*, UK, 2006.
- Ferber, Michael, *Romanticism*, A Very Short Introduction, Oxford, 2010.
- Ferguson, Niall, *Civilization the West and the Rest*, Penguin Books, London, 2011.
- Porter, B, *War and the Rise of the Nation-State*, New York, NY: Free Press, 1993.
- Grosby, Steven, *Nationalism*, A Very Short Introduction, Oxford, 2005.
- Sweezy, P. et. al, *Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*, OUP, 2007.
- Schulze, H., 1998, *States, Nations and Nationalism: From the Middle Ages to the Present*, OUP, 1992.
- Taylor AJ P, 1971, *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe 1848-1918*, Oxford University Press, 1971.
- Warren B, *Imperialism: Pioneer of Capitalism*. London, UK, 1980.
- Wells, H.G, *History of the World*, Atlantic Publishers, Delhi, 1994.
- William Doyle, *The French Revolution*, A Very Short Introduction, Oxford, 2001.

Themes in History of Ancient India
HS22001OE

Credits: (2) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 50

Minimum Marks: 20

Course Description

The course deals with the remote past of Indian subcontinent. It attempts to explore the archaeology and history of south Asia from stone ages up to the 7th century CE. The learners will be acquainted with the various stone-age cultures, urban civilizations, kingdoms and empires of ancient India. It intends to move across the time span of ancient India and offer a basic understanding of its past. In nutshell, this course offers a brief introduction to the history of ancient India.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to:

- a. Understand the significance of various categories of sources in relation to the reconstruction of the past.
- b. Have a thorough understanding of the origin and growth of various cultures, civilizations, kingdoms and empires of ancient India.
- c. Have a basic idea of the historical processes of ancient India.

Unit-I

- A. Sources: Archaeological and Literary
- B. Stone Age Cultures: Palaeolithic and Neolithic.
- C. Indus Valley Civilization: Features.

Unit-II

- A. Mauryan Empire: Polity and Ashoka's Dhamma.
- B. Central Asian Contacts: Kushanas
- C. Gupta Empire: Polity and Economy

Selected Readings:

- Allchin, B. & R. Allchin. *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*. New Delhi. 1989. Reprint.
- Habib, I. *Indus Civilization*. Tulika: Delhi. 2002.
- Jha, D.N., *Ancient India—In Historical Outline*. Manohar. 1977
- Lal, M. 1986. Iron Tools, Forest Clearance and Urbanization in the Gangetic Plains. *Man & Environment* 10: 83-90.
- Mukherjee, B.N. 1988. *The Rise and Fall of the Kushana Empire*. Calcutta.
- Sharma, R.S. - *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*.
- Singh, Upinder. *History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*. Pearson. 2008.
- Thapar, R - *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*. OUP
- Thapar, R. *Penguin History of Early India*.

Political and Administrative History of Modern India (1757-1947)
HS22002OE

Credits: (2) (L+T)
Maximum Marks: 50
Minimum Marks: 20

Course Description

The course is designed to offer an understanding of how colonial rule was established and sustained in the Indian sub-continent. The penetration of European trading companies and their struggle for hegemony is discussed in detail to understand how far colonial rule was planned. The course also discusses the relation between the parliament and Indian empire and the gradual erosion of company's power. The processes leading to the constitutional empowerment of Indian subjects and the force behind them are also discussed.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to:

- a. Understand the establishment of British rule and the ideologies and policies which reared it.
- b. Understand the forces which made the British to introduce constitutional reforms in India.

Unit I

- A. European Trading Companies: Struggle for Hegemony
- B. Establishment of British Rule
- C. Parliament and the Empire: Constitutional Development (1773-1853)
- D. Foreign and the Frontier Policy (1757-1857)

Unit-II

- A. Transfer of Power from Company to Crown: Significance of Queen's Proclamation
- B. Major Administrative Changes After 1857
- C. Constitutional Developments After 1858
- D. Foreign and Frontier Policy After 1858
- E. British Response to Indian Nationalism: Policy of Divide and Rule

Selected Readings:

- Asher and Talbot, 2006, *India Before Europe*, Cambridge University Press.
- Bandyopadhyay, Shekhar, 2004, *From Plassey to Partition*. Orient Longman.
- Baylay, C. A., 1978, *Origins of Nationality in South Asia: Patriotism and Ethical Government in the Making of Modern India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bose, Sugata and Jalal, Ayesha. 2004. *Modern South Asia*. Oxford University Press.
- Cain, P. J and A.G Hopkins, 1993, *British Imperialism: Innovation and Expansion, 1688-1914*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Desika Char, S. V., 1983, *Readings in the Constitutional History of India, 1757-1947*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- Dutt, R.C., 1956, *Economic History of India under Early British Rule*, London.
- Dutt, R.P.1949, *India Today*, Bombay
- Fisher, Michael, 1993, *Introduction to the Politics of the British annexation of India, 1757-1857*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Guha, Ranajit, 1994, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. Delhi: Oxford
- Habib, Irfan, 1995, *Essays in Indian History Towards Marxist Perception*, Tulika Books.
- Howa, Stephen, ed., 2009, *Imperial Histories Reader*, London; Routledge
- Inden, Ronald, 1981, *Imagining India*, Oxford: Clarendon Press. .
- Keith, A. B., 2008, *A Constitutional History of India*, City Book Centre.
- Kumar, Dharma, ed., 1982. *Cambridge Economic History of India*, vol.2. Cambridge: Cambridge
- Ludden, David, *Reading Subaltern Studies*, Permanent Black.
- Mahajan.1989. *India's Struggle for Independence*, New Delhi: Penguin Books India.
- Majumdar, R.C. 1962, *History of Freedom Movement in India*, Calcutta.
- Marshall, P.J. ed., 2003, *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History- Evolution or Revolution*.
- Marshall, P.J., 2005, *The Making and Unmaking of Empires*, Oxford University Press.
- Metcalf, Thomas, 1971, *Modern India*, Macmillan Company.
- Metcalf, Thomas. 1994. *Ideologies of the Raj*. The Cambridge History of India, vol. 3.4.
- Metcalf, Barbara and Metcalf, Thomas, 2006, *A Concise History of Modern India*, Cambridge
- Sarkar, Sumit, 1983, *Modern India, 1885-1947*. New Delhi: Macmillan.

Sufism in Kashmir
HS22003OE

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 50

Minimum Marks: 20

Course Description:

The course is expected to help learners to understand relation between the immigration of Sufis and establishment of Sultanate in Kashmir. The two prominent foreign Sufi schools, the Kubarwi and the Suharwardi, their advent, impact, influence and molding religious discourse will be imparted to the learners. Due space has been given to the indigenous Rishi movement, its background, influence, impact and interaction with the other Sufi schools of thought. The course will also educate learners about the interaction between State and the Sufis. The new institutions that emerged with the coming of Sufis like Khanqahs have also been incorporated.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to understand:

- a. Establishment of Sultanate and advent of Sufism in Kashmir.
- b. Role and teachings of Kubrawi and Suharwardi Sufis.
- c. Emergence of indigenous Rishi order.
- d. Khanqahas as an institution.
- e. Relevance of Sufism in contemporary Kashmir.

Unit I:

- A. Establishment of Sultanate and Immigration of Sufis.
- B. Kubrawi Order and its Role.
- C. Rishi Order: Salient Features.

Unit II:

- A. Suharwardi Order: Saints and Propagation.
- B. Suharwardi Malfuzat.
- C. Khanqahs: Significance and Role.

Selected Readings:

- Gowhar, G. N, *Kashmir Mystic Thought*. Gulshan Books, 2009.
- Khan, Mohammad Ishaq. *Kashmir's transition to Islam: the role of Muslim Rishis (fifteenth to eighteenth century)*. Manohar, 1994.
- Rafiqi, Abdul Qaiyum. *Sufism in Kashmir from the Fourteenth to the Sixteenth Century*. The Australian National University (Australia), 1972.
- Wani, Muhammad Ashraf. *Islam in Kashmir: Fourteenth to Sixteenth Century*. Oriental Publishing House, 2004.

Kashmir Under Dogras (1846-1947)
HS22001GE

Credits: (4) (L+T)
Maximum Marks: 50
Minimum Marks: 20

Course Description

The course intends to develop basic understanding of how Jammu and Kashmir State was founded by Maharaja Gulab Singh and what was its impact on the economy and society. The course also underlines the impact of British intervention in the Princely State of Jammu and Kashmir.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

Learners are expected to:

- a. Critically engage with some of the important contemporary socio-economic issues.
- b. Appreciate the intervention of the British Government of India which facilitated the modernization of Kashmir.

Unit-I

- A. Formation of the Jammu and Kashmir State
- B. Nature of the State
- C. Economic and Social Conditions

Unit-II

- A. Colonial Intervention
- B. Towards Modernization:
 - II. Land Revenue Settlements
 - III. Modern Education
 - IV. Modern Healthcare

Selected Readings:

- Bamzai, P.N.K., *Socio-Economic History of Kashmir (1846-1925)*, New Delhi: Metropolitan, 1987.
- Bazaz, Prem Nath, *The History of Struggle for Freedom in Kashmir, Cultural and Political, From the Earliest Times to the Present Day*, New Delhi: Kashmir Publishing Company, 1954.
- Bhushan, Vidya, *State Politics and Government: Jammu and Kashmir*, Jammu: Jay Kay Book House, 1985.
- Dar, Shiraz Ahmad, 'Beyond the Fine Texture of Silk: The Development of an Industry and its Labour (c. 1586–1925 A.D.)', in M. Y. Ganai, Shiraz Ahmad Dar & Muhammad Ibrahim Wani (ed.), *Kashmir: Past and Present*, Srinagar, Jay Kay Publishers, 2020.
- Dar, Shiraz Ahmad, 'Dangerous Pleasures, Women's Silence: Prostitution in the Valley of Kashmir' in Tabasum Firdus & Ashfaq Maqsood Ali (ed.), *Gendering Women in the 20th Century: Critical Perspectives*, Srinagar, Jay Kay Publishers, 2021.

- Dhar, D. N., *Socio-Economic History of Kashmir Peasantry*, Srinagar: Centre for Kashmir Studies, 1989.
- Dhar, D. N., *Artisans of Paradise: Art and Artisans of Kashmir from Ancient to Modern Times*, New Delhi: Himalayan Research and Cultural Foundation, 1999.
- Ganai, Muhammad Yusuf, *Kashmir's Struggle for Independence (1931- 1990)*, Srinagar: Mohsin Publications, 2003.
- Ganai, M.Y., Shiraz Ahmad Dar & Muhammad Ibrahim Wani (ed.), *Kashmir: Past and Present*, Srinagar, Jay Kay Publishers, 2020.
- Ganju, M., *Textile Industry in Kashmir*, Delhi: Premier Publishing Co., 1945.
- Gervis, Pearce, *This is Kashmir*, London: Cassell and Company Ltd., 1954.
- Hangloo, R.L., 'Agrarian Conditions and Peasant Protest in the Princely State of Kashmir (1846-1931)' in Y. Vaikuntham (ed.), *People's Movements in the Princely States*, Manohar: New Delhi, 2004.
- Hangloo, R.L., *Agrarian System of Kashmir, 1846-1889*, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers, 1995.
- Jasbir Singh, *The Economy of Jammu and Kashmir*, Jammu: Radha Krishan Anand & Co., 2004.
- Kak, Shakti, 'The Agrarian System of the Princely State of Jammu and Kashmir: A Study of Colonial Settlement Policies, 1860-1905' in Waltraud Ernst and Biswamoy Pati, (ed.), *India's Princely States: People, Princes and Colonialism*, London: Routledge, 2007.
- Kapur, M.L., (ed.), *Maharaja Hari Singh (1895-1961)*, New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications, 1995.
- _____, *Social and Economic History of Jammu and Kashmir (1885-1925 A.D)*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications, 1992.
- Kaul, Gwash Lal, *Kashmir Throughout Ages (5000 B.C. to 1965 A.D)*, Srinagar: Chronicle Publishing House, 1963.
- Kaumudi, *Kashmir the Cultural Heritage*, Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1952.
- Keenan, Bridge, *Travels in Kashmir: A Popular History of its People, Places and Crafts*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989.
- Khan, Ghulam Hassan, *Freedom Movement in Kashmir (1931-40)*, New Delhi: Light and Life Publishers, 1980.
- Khan, Mohammad Ishaq, *History of Srinagar (1846-1947): A Study of Socio-Cultural Change*, Srinagar: Aamir Publications, 1978.
- Kour, Ravinderjit, *Political Awakening in Kashmir*, New Delhi: APH Publishing, 1996.
- Lawrence, Walter R., *The Valley of Kashmir*, London: Oxford University Press, 1895.
- Rawlley, Rattan C., *The Silk Industry and Trade*, London: P. S. King & Sons Limited, 1919.
- Saraf, D.N., *Arts & Crafts Jammu and Kashmir Land People Culture*, New Delhi: Abhinav Publications, 1987.
- Saraf, Muhammad Yusuf, *Kashmir's Fight for Freedom*, Vol. I (1819-1946) Lahore: Ferozsons, 1977; Vol. II (1946-1978), Lahore: Ferozsons, 1979.
- Schofield, Victoria., *Kashmir in Conflict: India, Pakistan, and the Unending War*. Front Cover. Viva Books, 2004.
- Wadle, Thomas, *Kashmir: Its New Silk Industry*, London: Kent and Co., 1904.
- Zutshi, Chitralekha, *Languages of Belonging: Islam, Regional Identity and the Making of Kashmir*. New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2004.
- Zutshi, U.K., *Emergence of Political Awakening in Kashmir*, Delhi: Manohar, 1986.

SEMESTER-II

Title	Course Number	Credits
History of Ancient India (1500 BCE – 200 BCE)	HS22201CR	4
History of Medieval India-II	HS22202CR	4
History of Modern India-II	HS22203CR	4
Historian's Craft: Basics of History Writing	HS22204DCE	2
History of Medieval Kashmir	HS22205DCE	4
Modern World-II	HS22206DCE	4
Themes in History of Ancient Kashmir	HS22004OE	2
Capitalism and Colonialism	HS22002GE	2

History of Ancient India (1500 BCE – 200 BCE)

HS22201CR

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Marks: 40

Course Description

The paper attempts to explore the history and archaeology of Indian subcontinent from Vedic ages up to the emergence of the first empire of south Asia. It highlights many aspects related to the Vedic panorama moving across the 6th century BCE urbanisation and focuses on various developments in polity, economy, society, and culture. It also explores the causes responsible for the emergence of heterodox sects. Further, it highlights the impact of foreign invasions on the socio-political landscape of south Asia. The course further examines the challenges and the response of State under Mauryas.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to understand:

- a. Evolution of Indian socio-religious structure.
- b. Causes responsible for the emergence of second urbanisation.
- c. Origin, growth and development of various religious traditions.
- d. Process of change and continuity in the early historic times.
- e. Nature of the imperial structure under Mauryas.

Unit I. The Vedic Ages

- A. The Aryan Problem
- B. Vedic and Brahmanical Literature: A Brief Survey
- C. Economy, Polity and Religion
- D. Social Institutions: Continuity and Change
- E. Development of Education

Unit II. Social and Economic Milieu of the 6th Century BCE

- A. Janapadas and Mahajanapadas; Rise of Magadha
- B. Second Urbanisation: Causes and Features
- C. Jainism, Buddhism and Ajivikism—Literature and Philosophy, Education
- D. The Persian and Macedonian Invasions

Unit III. Mauryan Empire-I

- A. Sources
- B. Foundation and Early Rulers
- C. Development of Scripts and Languages

D. Ashoka's Dhamma

Unit IV. Mauryan Empire-II

- A. Administration and Nature of State
- B. Society and Economy
- C. Art and Architecture
- D. Decline

Selected Readings:

- Banerjee, N. R. (1965). *Iron Age in India*. New Delhi
- Basham, A. L., & Rizvi, S. A. A. (1956). *The Wonder that was India*. London: Sidgwick and Jackson.
- Basham, A.L. 1951 (reprint 2009). *History and Doctrine of the Ajivikas- A vanished Indian Religion*. Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass Publishers.
- Bryant, Edwin. (2002). *The Quest for the Origins of Vedic Culture: The Indo-Aryan Migration Debate*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2013). *Exploring early India Up to c. Ad 1300*. Delhi: Macmillan
- Chandra, M. (1977). *Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India*. New Delhi: Abhinav Publications.
- Habib, Irfan - *Mauryan Empire*. New Delhi: Tulika Books.
- J. Marshall, *Taxila: An Illustrated Account of Excavations 1913-1934* (03 vols)
- Jha, D. N. (1998). *Ancient India: In Historical Outline*. Manohar Publishers
- Joseph, Tony. (2018). *Early Indians: The Story of our Ancestors and Where We Came From*. Juggernaut
- Kosambi, D. D. (1975). *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*. Popular Prakashan
- Lahiri, Nayanjot. (2015). *Ashoka in Ancient India*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
- M. K. Dhavalikar, *Historical Archaeological of India*.
- Majumdar, R. C. (1952). *Ancient India*. Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass
- Marshall, J. (2013). *A Guide to Taxila*. Cambridge University Press.
- Raychaudhuri, H. 1953 (1972 edition). *Political History of Ancient India- From the Accession of Parikshit to the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty*. Calcutta: Uni. of Calcutta
- Sastri, K. A. N. (Ed.). (1988). *Age of the Nandas and Mauryas*. MotilalBanarsidass.
- Sharma, R. S. (1999). *Advent of the Aryans in India*. Manohar Publishers.
- Sharma, R. S. (2007). *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*. Mac.
- Sharma, R. S. (2006). *India's Ancient Past*. Oxford University Press.
- Sharma, R.S. (2009). *Rethinking India's Past*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Singh, Upinder. (2009). *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century*. Pearson Education India.
- Smith, V.A. (1999). *The Early History of India: From 600 B.C. to the Mohammadan Conquest Including the Invasion of Alexander the Great*. New Delhi: Atlantic.
- Stein, Burton. (Ed.) (1975). *Essays on South India*. Delhi: Vikas.
- Sternbach, L., & Bongard-Levin, G. M. (1975). *India in the Mauryan Age*. *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 95(1).
- Thapar, R. (1993). *The Mauryas Revisited*. KPBagchi & Comapny.
- Thapar, R. (1999). *From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the mid-first millennium BC in the Ganga Valley*. Oxford University Press.
- Thapar, R. (2000). *Cultural pasts. Essays in Early Indian History*. New Delhi.
- Thapar, R., *The Aryan: Recasting Constructs, Three Essays Collective*, Gurgaon, 2008.
- Thapar, Romila, *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, Oxford, 1985. (Revised Edition)
- Thapar, Romila. (2003). *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*. Delhi: Penguin.
- Trautmann, T. R. (2012). *Arthashastra: the science of wealth*. Penguin Books India

History of Medieval India-II
HS22202CR

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Marks: 40

Course Description:

The course deals a shift from Sultanate to Mughal Empire. The power structure and institutions of governance are discussed. The changes and continuities in the policies of empire from time to time find due space in the course. The negotiations between the empire and different power holders during medieval period are properly envisioned. The rise of regional polities and transition from medieval to modern period is incorporated.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to understand:

- a. Foundation, consolidation and decline of Mughal State.
- b. Evolution and working of political and administrative structure under Mughals.
- c. Understand nature of Mughal State and its internal and external policies.
- d. Emergence of regional powers and its impact.

Unit I

- A. Sources with Special Reference to Abul Fazl, Badauni, Jahangir and Khafi Khan.
- B. The Surs: Rise of Second Afghan Empire; Administrative Measures of Sher Shah Suri.
- C. Foundation and Expansion of Mughal Rule.
- D. Consolidation of the Mughal Rule: Contribution of Akbar .

Unit II

- A. Administrative System: Central, Provincial and Local Administration.
- B. Nobility: Composition and Role
- C. Sovereignty and Nature of State: Key Debates

Unit III

- A. Deccan Policy of Mughals.
- B. Mughal- Rajput Relations
- C. Foreign Relations of Mughals.

Unit IV

- A. Maratha Movement, Foundation of Swaraj and its Expansion
- B. Maratha Administration
- C. Decline of Mughal Empire: Debate.
- D. Eighteenth Century Debate.

Selected Readings:

- Alam, Muzafar&Subramaniam(ed). *The Mughal State*, O.U.P. New Delhi, 2002.
- Alam, Muzafar. *Languges of Political Islam in India*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2007,
- Ali, M. Athat. *Mughal Indian studies in Polity, Society and culture*, O.U.P, New Delhi, 2006.
- Alvi, Seema (eds), *The Eighteenth Century in India, Debates in Indian History and Society*, Permanent Book, New Delhi, 2007.
- Anwar, Firdous. *Nobility under Mughals*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
- Asher, Catherine and Tabolt Cynthia. *India Before Europe*, Cambridge University Press, 2008.
- Bhargava, Meena (ed). *Exploring Medieval India 16th-18th Century*, Orient Blackswan, New-Delhi, 2010.
- Chandra, Satish. *Medieval India*, Orient Blackswan, New-Delhi, 2009.
- Day, Upendra Nath. *The Mughal Government*, Manohar Publications, New-Delhi, 1970
- Farooqi, Naimur Rahman. *Mughal-Ottoman Relations: A Study of Political and Diplomatic Relations between Mughal India and the Ottoman Empire, 1556-1748*, The University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1986.
- Fisher, Michel. H., *A Short History of Mughal Empire*, Bloomsbury Publishing House, New Delhi, 2016.
- Habib, Irfan. *Medieval India-I*, Oxford University Press, New-Delhi, 2000.
- Hassan, Ibn-e, *Central Structure of Mughal Empire*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1980.
- Khan, Refaat Ali. *The Kachhwahas under Akbar and Jahangir*, Kitab Publishing House, New-Delhi, 1976
- Mukhia, Harbans. *The Mughals of India. Vol. 5*. John Wiley & Sons, 2008.
- Philips, Cyril Henry, ed. *Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon. Vol. 1*. Oxford University Press, 1961.
- Qanungo, Kalika Ranjan. *Sher Shah and His Times*. Orient Longmans, 1965.
- Saran, Parmatma. *The Provincial Government of the Mughals, 1526-1658*. Asian Publishing House, New-Delhi, 1974.

History of Modern India-II
HS22203CR

Credits: (4) (L+T)
Maximum Marks: 100
Minimum Marks: 40

Course Description:

The course offers an understanding of colonialism, the forms of knowledge that sustained it and the economic and social impact of colonialism. It begins with a discussion on Imperial archive as a colonial institution to canonize, crystallize and classify the knowledge required by the colonial state. Different forms of colonial knowledge are discussed to help learners develop a nuanced understanding of colonialism as a cultural project. Moreover, the course offers a detailed discussion on different aspects of colonial economy and society in light of recent scholarship. For the purpose of developing sound understanding of historical process the course combines the approaches based on archival work and ethnography so that the learners appreciate the value of ethnographic gaze for historical imagination and vice-versa.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to:

- a. Understand the intricate relationship between Colonialism and Knowledge
- b. Understand and know how far colonialism functioned in the agrarian landscape.
- c. Understand the impact of colonialism in Indian economy, society and culture

Unit-I

- A. Imperial Archive and Ethnography
- B. Colonialism and Knowledge
- C. Colonial Economy: Phases and Features
- D. Agrarian Landscape: Imaginary and Settlements

Unit II.

- A. Economic Drain: Debate
- B. Railways and Irrigation
- C. (De)-industrialization: Conventional Approaches and Alternative Perspectives
- D. Commercialization of Agriculture
- E. Indian Capitalistic Development

Unit. III

- A. Famine and Famine Policy
- B. Fiscal Policy
- C. Colonial Discourse on Disease and Medicine
- D. Tribal Economy and Society

Unit. IV.

A. Colonial Education: Purpose, Development and Impact

B. Revivalist and Reform Movements

C. Colonial Social Policy

Selected Readings:

- Bipan Chandra, 1989, *India's Struggle for Independence*. New Delhi: Penguin Books India.
- Bagchi, A. K., 1972, *Private Investment in India, 1900-1939*, Cambridge University Press.
- Bandyopadhyay, Shekhar, 2004, *From Plassey to Partition*, Orient Longman.
- Basu, Aparna, 1981, *Essays in the History of Indian Education*, New Delhi.
- Basu, Aparna, 1974, *The Growth of Education and Political Developments in India*, Oxford
- Bhatia, B.M, 1963, *Famines in India*, Asia Publishing House
- Bhattacharya, S and R.Thapar, 1986. *Situating Indian History for Sarvepalli Gopal*, Oxford University Press.
- Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi, 1971, *Financial Foundations of the British Raj*, Simla
- Bhattacharya, S., 1998, *Introduction to the Contested Terrain: Perspectives on Education in India*, Orient Longman.
- Bose, Sugata and Jalal, Ayesha, 2004, *Modern South Asia*, Oxford University Press.
- Bose, Sugata, 1993, *Peasant Labour and Colonial Capital*, Cambridge University Press.
- Chhabra, G.S., 1962, *Advanced Study in the History of Modern India*. Sharanjit Books.
- Chand, Tara., 1961, *History of the Freedom Movement in India*. Delhi.
- Chandra, Bipin, 1966, *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*. New Delhi: Peoples Publishing House.
- Chandra, Bipin, 1979, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Chandra, Bipin, 2009, *History of Modern India*. Orient Blackswan.
- Charles Worth, Neil, 1982, *British Rule and Indian Economy, 1800-1914*. Macmillan.
- Chatterji, B., 1992, *Trade, Tariffs and Empire*. Oxford University Press.
- Copland, Ian, 1982, *The British Raj and Indian Princes*. Orient Longman.
- De, Barun, 1976, *Essays in the Honour of S.C Sarkar*. People's Publishing House.
- Desai, A. R., 1959, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Popular Book Depot.
- Dirks, Nicholas, 1992, *Castes of Mind*, Princeton Books.
- Dutt, R. P., 1949, *India Today*, Bombay
- Dutt, R.C., 1903, *Economic History of India in the Victorian Age*. London.
- Farquhar, J. N., 1967, *Modern Religious Movements in India*, Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Fisher, Michel H., 1991, *Indirect Rule in India*, Oxford University Press.
- Forbes, Geraldine, 1998, *Women in Modern India*. Cambridge University Press.
- Ghosh, S. C., 1995, *The History of Education in Modern India*. Orient Longman.
- Guha, Ramachandra, 2010, *Makers of Modern India*, Penguin Books India.

Historian's Craft: Basics of History Writing
HS22204DCE

Credits: (4) (L+T)
Maximum Marks: 50
Minimum Marks: 20

Course Description:

The course deals with the basics of historical method. It begins with offering basic understanding of the key concepts on the discipline of history and moves on to discuss the ways of critically engaging with sources. Basic understanding of Oral history and microhistory is imparted to enable the learners to do oral histories and produce microhistory of their respective localities.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to understand to:

- a. Develop a fair understanding of how to make use of sources for writing history essays.
- b. Identify and critically engage with different literary, oral and archaeological sources for reconstructing the past.

Unit. I

- A. History: Meaning and Nature
- B. Generalization
- C. Historian and Causation
- D. Sources and Source Criticism

Unit. II.

- A. Oral History and Micro-History: Emergence and Purpose
- B. Planning and Writing History Essay
- C. Archives: Basic Introduction
- D. Referencing

Selected Readings:

- Arnold, J., *A Very Short Introduction to History*, Oxford, 2000
- Atkinson, R.F., *Knowledge and Explanation in History: An Introduction to the Philosophy of History* (Basingstoke: Macmillan, 1978).
- Barnes, H. E., 1937. *A History of Historical Writing*, Oklahoma: Norman.
- Bloch, M., *The Historians's Craft*, New York, 1953
- Braudel F., *On History*, London, 1980.
- Thompson and Holm, *History of Historical Writing*,
- Thompson, J.W and Bernard Holm, 1942. *A History of Historical Writing*. Vols. 1 and 2. New York: Macmillan Company.

History of Medieval Kashmir
HS22205DCE

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Marks: 40

Course Description:

The course begins with the foundation of Sultanate in Kashmir. After going through the course, learner will understand about different dispensations that ruled over Kashmir during the period. The economic changes and continuities that Kashmir witnessed under these regimes forms the core subjects of the paper. The advent of Islam and its impact on Kashmir society, and contacts with the neighbouring world has been given due space. The different dimensions of society and culture of medieval Kashmir have been included.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to understand the:

- a. The conditions of Kashmir before the foundation of Sultanate.
- b. Foundation, consolidation and decline of Sultanate and Mughal rule.
- c. Foundation of Afghan and Sikh rule.
- d. Changes and continuities in economy under different regimes.
- e. Socio-cultural history of Kashmir different regimes.

Unit-I

- A. Prominent Sources of Medieval Kashmir: A Brief Survey.
- B. Kashmir on the Eve of Sultanate.
- C. Foundation and Consolidation of Sultanate.
- D. Spread of Islam: Causes, Stages and Nature.

Unit II

- A. Economy under Sultans.
- B. Transmission of Technology from Neighboring World.
- C. Society and Culture.

Unit-III

- A. Foundation and Consolidation of Mughal Rule.
- B. Changes in Economy.
- C. Literary Traditions.
- D. Heritage Monuments.

Unit 1V

- A. Establishment of Afghan Rule.

- B. Socio-Economic Impact of Afghan Rule.
- C. Foundation of Sikh Rule.
- D. Economy under Sikh Rule.

Selected Readings:

- Hanif, N., *Biographical Encyclopedia of Sufis*, New Delhi, 2000.
- Hassan, Mohib-ul-, *Kashmir Under Sultans*, Delhi, 1959.
- Kak, R. C., *Ancient Monuments of Kashmir*, New Delhi, 1971.
- Kapoor, M. L., *Studies in History and Culture of Kashmir*, Jammu, 1976.
- Kashmir". In Ahmad, Imtiyaz (ed.), *Ritual and Religion among Muslims in India*, New Delhi, 1981.
- Kaw, M. A., *Agrarian System of Kashmir*, Aiman Publications, Srinagar, 2001.
- Khan, M. Ishaq, *Kashmir's Transition to Islam: The Role of Muslim Rishi"s, Fifteenth to Eighteenth Century*, Manohar Publishers & Distributors, 1994.
- Mattoo, A. Majid, *Kashmir under the Mughals (1586-1752)*, New Delhi, 1988.
- Mohan Krishana, *Early Medieval History of Kashmir*: New Dehli ; MeharchandLachmandasPublications.1981
- Parmu, R. K., *A History of Muslim Rule in Kashmir, 1320-1819*, People's Pub. House, 1969.
- Parmu, R. K., *A History of Sikh Rule in Kashmir*, University of Kashmir, 1977.
- Rafiqi, Abdul Qaiyum, *Sufism in Kashmīr, from the fourteenth to the sixteenth century*,
- Ray, S.C. *Early History and Culture of Kashmir*, 2nd.revd.ed. New Delhi, MunshiramManoharlalPublishers, 1970.
- Shali, S. L., *Kashmir: History and Archeology Through Ages*, Indus publications New Delhi, 1993.
- Sufi, G. M. D., *Kashir*, 2 Vols. Reprint. New Delhi, 1966.
- Villiers-Stuart, C. M., *Gardens of the Great Mughals*, 2008.
- Wani, Muhammad Ashraf, *Islam in Kashmir: fourteenth to sixteenth century*, Oriental Pub. House, 2004.

Modern World-II
HS22206DCE

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Marks: 40

Course Description:

This course surveys the transformations that redefined the world from the age of empires to the era of globalisation. In a series of modules, it examines the key political, economic, social, demographic and cultural dynamics that shaped the contemporary world, from war and revolution to health, work and consumption. Particular attention will be dedicated to ideological conflict, advances in communication and technology, impact of wars and the concepts of Social and economic progresses. The learners will also trace the experience of changes that upset and in some instances reinforced older patterns of insecurity and disadvantage. The course will use a diversity of evidence, from political manifestos to commercial advertisements, to explore attempts to reshape the world. Taking in all continents, and ranging from international systems to unique local patterns of work and leisure, this course provides a critical foundation from which to understand the ongoing legacies of the twentieth century world.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion, students will have the knowledge and skills to:

- a. Understand major transitions, processes and developments in the history of the twentieth century World.
- b. Utilize case studies of important periods and themes to explore change and continuity in the twentieth century;
- c. Critically reflect upon the range of documentary resources and historical interpretations considered in the course;

Unit I.

- A. New Imperialism
- B. World War-I
- C. Russian Revolution (1917)

Unit II.

- A. League of Nations
- B. The Great Depression (1929)
- C. Rise of Fascism and Nazism
- D. World War-II
- E. Formation of UNO and its Role

Unit. III.

- A. Chinese Revolutions (1911 and 1949)

- B. National Movements and Decolonization of Asia and Africa
- C. Apartheid in South Africa
- D. Rise of Feminism

Unit. IV

- A. Beginning of Cold War
- B. Non-Alignment Movement: Role and Relevance
- C. End of the Cold War and its Impact
- D. Neo-Liberalism and Globalization

Selected Readings:

- Albrecht-Carré, R., *The Meaning of the First World War*. Paul and Co, UK. 1965
- Aston Thomas S, *The Industrial Revolution*, Oxford University Press. 1977.
- Burns & Burns :*World Civilizations*, Vol.B Oxford University Press, 1973
- Carr H E, *International Relations Between Two World Wars*, McMillan USA. 1968.
- Carole. K. Fink, *Cold War: An International History*, Meriputak, 2010.
- Cimbala, S. J, *The Politics of Warfare: The Great Powers in the Twentieth Century*, Pennsylvania State University Press. 1997.
- Davis H A, *An outline History of the World*, Paul & co UK, 2007.
- David S Mason, *A Concise History of Modern Europe*, Orient Blackswan, India, 2012.
- Emerson, R, *From Empire to Nation: The Rise to Self-Assertion of Asian and African*, Cambridge University Press, 2001.
- Said, Edward, *The End of the Peace Process*, Vintage, New York, 2003.
- Carr, E.H, *Foundation of Planned Economy 1926-1929*, Macmillan, UK, 1976.
- Hobsbawm, Eric, *The Age of Extremes*, Widenfeild, London, 2013.
- Hobsbawm, Eric, *Nations and Nationalism Since 1780: Programme, Myth, Reality* Cambridge University Press, 1992
- Fay S B, *The Origin of World War*, Free press UK. 2004.
- Fussell, P. *The Great War and Modern Memory*, Oxford UK: Oxford University Press. 1975.
- Grant, Temperly, *Europe in 19th and 20th Century*, Longman USA. 1985.
- Hastings, A, *The Construction of Nationhood: Ethnicity, Religion, and Nationalism*, Cambridge University Press. 1988
- Holsti, K. J. *Peace and War: Armed Conflicts and International Order, 1648-1989*. Paul & Co. 1991
- Harman, C, *A Peoples History of the World*, Orient Longman, London, 2007.
- Black, Jeremy, *War and the New Disorder in the 21st Century*, British Library, 2004.
- Black, Jeremy, *The Cold War: A Military History*, Reprobooks, New Delhi, 2009.
- K. Galbraith, John, *The Great Crash, 1929*, OUP, 1992.
- K Pavan, *Non Aligned Movement*, New Bharitiya Books, 2007
- Leslie Holmes, *Communism*, A Very Short Introduction, OUP, 2009.
- Macfarlane, Alan, 1987, *The Culture of Capitalism*, Oxford University Press.
- McAleavy, T, 1996, *Modern World History: International Relations from the First World War*, Oxford University Press
- Mowat, R B, *The Age of Reason*, Bacon Press, UK. 2006.
- Manfred Steger, *Globalization*, A Very Short Introduction, OUP, 2003.
- Odd Arne, Westad, *The Cold War*, Ubay, India, 2007.
- Paul, M Mcgarr, *The Cold War in South Asia*, Cambridge University Press, 2015
- Farmer, Marshal and Taylor, *Comparative History of Civilizations in Asia*, Wesley, London, 1977.
- Robin Lobban, *The First World War*, OUP, 1982

- Robert J Macmohan, *The Cold War, A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press, 2009.
- Samuel Huntington, *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*, Penguin, USA, 1997.
- Taylor AJ P, 1971, *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe 1848-1918*, Oxford University Press.
- Wakemen, *Themes in Modern European History*, Routledge, London, 2008.

**Themes in History of Ancient Kashmir
HS22004OE**

Credits: (2) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 50

Minimum Marks: 20

Course Description

This course offers a brief introduction to the history of ancient Kashmir. It attempts to explore the archaeology and history of Kashmir from the stone ages up to the 10th century CE. The learner will be acquainted with the various stone-age cultures, kingdoms and empires of ancient Kashmir. Moreover, the relations Kashmir shared with its neighbouring areas is also an integral part of this course. In nutshell, this course intends to familiarise the learners with a basic understanding of the past of Kashmir.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to understand the:

- a. Significance of various categories of sources in relation to the reconstruction of the past.
- b. Origin and growth of various cultures, civilizations, kingdoms and empires of ancient Kashmir.
- c. Nature of relations Kashmir shared with her neighbouring regions.

Unit-I

- A. Sources: Archaeological and Literary
- B. Prehistoric Kashmir
- C. Kashmir and Central Asia: Indo-Greeks and Kushanas

Unit-II

- A. Karkota Empire: Lalitadiya's Conquests
- B. Utpala Empire: Economy
- C. Women in Ancient Kashmir

Selected Readings:

- Agrawal, R. C. (1998). *Kashmir and its Monumental Glory*. New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
- Bamzai, P. (1962 (rep. 1973)). *A History of Kashmir*. (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Metropolitan Book Co.
- Bandey, A. A. (2009). *Prehistoric Kashmir*. New Delhi: Dilpreet Publishing house.
- Gaur, G. S. (1987). Semthan Excavation : A Step towards bridging the gap between the Neolithic and the Kushan Period in Kashmir. In B. D. Chattopadhyaya, & B. M. Pande (Eds.), *Archaeology and History; Essays in memory of shri A Ghosh*. (Vol. 1, pp. 327-337). Delhi: Agam Kala Prakshan.
- Kak, R. C. (1933 (reprint 2002)). *Ancient Monuments of Kashmir*. Srinagar: Gulshan Publishers.
- Lone, Abdul Rashid. (2017). The Art and Archaeology of Early Historic Harwan. in *Indian Journal of Archaeology* (Vol. 2, No.4). pp. 514-523.
- Lone, Abdul Rashid. (2019). A Site Catchment Analysis at Semthan, Anantnag District, Jammu and Kashmir. *Man and Environment*. Vol. XLIV. No.1., PP. 90-104.
- M.A. Shah & Lone, Abdul Rashid. (2021). Semthan: A Hellenistic Post in Kashmir Himalaya. *STUDIAHERCYNIA*. Charles University, Prague. Vol. 25, No.2, Pp.136 -149.

- Shali, S. L. (1993). *Kashmir : History and Archaeology through the Ages*. Delhi: Indus Publishing Company.
- Stein, M. A. (1900 (reprint 1961). *Kalhana's Rajatarangini*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- **Online Resources:**
- <https://www.sahapedia.org/prehistoric-archaeology-of-kashmir-overview>
- <https://www.sahapedia.org/terracotta-art-kashmir-overview>

Capitalism and Colonialism
HS22002GE

Credits: (4) (L+T)
Maximum Marks: 50
Minimum Marks: 20

Course Description: The course is designed to offer an understanding about the change in the economic and political structure of eighteenth century Europe and its impact on the world. The paper focuses on how Industrial capitalism paved the way for colonialism in Asia and Africa. The paper also focuses on the impact of colonialism on Indian economy and society in detail.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to understand:

- c. The functioning of capitalist system and colonialism
- d. The forces which led to the rise of capitalist development in India

Unit I

- A. Capitalism: Emergence, Growth and Diffusion
- B. Colonization of Indian Economy (1757-1947)

Unit II

- A. Indian Capitalist Class: Economic Basis & Ideological Position
- B. Colonialism and Modernization

Selected Readings:

- Chandra, Bipin, 1966, *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*. New Delhi: Peoples Publishing House.
- Chandra, Bipin, Mridula Mukherjee, Aditya Mukherjee, K.N.Panikar and Sucheta Mahajan, 1989, *India's Struggle for Independence*. New Delhi: Penguin Books India.
- Chandra, Bipin, 1979, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman
- Chandra, Bipin, 2009, *History of Modern India*. Orient Blackswan.
- Charles Worth, Neil, 1982, *British Rule and Indian Economy, 1800- 1914*. Macmillan.
- Chatterji, B., 1992, *Trade, Tariffs and Empire*. Oxford University Press.
- Ferguson, Niall; *Empire: How Britain Made the Modern World*
- Hobson, John; *Imperialism: A Study*

Semester-III

TITLE	COURSE NUMBER	CREDITS
History of Ancient India (200 BCE – 600 CE)	HS22301CR	4
Socio-Cultural History of Medieval India	HS22302CR	4
Indian National Movement (1885-1947)	HS22303CR	4
Term End Paper	HS22304DCE	2
Historiography-I	HS22305DCE	4
History of Modern Kashmir-I	HS22306DCE	4
Religion in Ancient India	HS22005OE	2
Peasant and Working Class Movements in Kashmir (1846-1947)	HS22006OE	2
History of Rural Kashmir (1846-1947)	HS22003GE	2

History of Ancient India (200 BCE – 600 CE)
HS22301CR

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Marks: 40

Course Description

This course introduces the learners to the history of ancient south Asia from the post-Mauryan period up to the decline of the Gupta Empire. It attempts to understand the process of interaction, innovation and accommodation on account of foreign invasions. The course focuses on the emergence of various kingdoms of south India. It also introduces the learners with the developments made in the field of literature, science, philosophy and technology under the Guptas. It further explores the process of urban decay and the decline of foreign trade during the Guptas.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to understand:

- a. Impact of foreign contacts on the socio-cultural and political landscape of south Asia.
- b. Process of State formation in Deccan and south India.
- c. Growth and development of religion, society and technology under Guptas.
- d. The nature of economy under Guptas.

Unit I. Post Mauryan India (200 BCE - 300 CE)-I

- A. Politics in Flux: Shungas and Kanvas
- B. Central Asian Contacts: Indo-Greeks, Shakas, Pahlavas and Kushanas: Contestations and Territorial Extent.

Unit II. Post Mauryan India (200 BCE - 300 CE)-II

- A. Satvahanas: Origin and Relations with Sakas
- B. Pre-State to State in Early Tamilakam
- C. Society: The Caste Order.

Unit III. Society, Economy and Art (200 BCE - 300 CE)

- A. Gandhara, Mathura and Amravati Schools of Art
- B. Economy: Agriculture, Crafts and Guilds and Indo-Mediterranean Trade

Unit IV. Gupta Empire—I

- A. Sources
- B. Foundation and Consolidation: Samudragupta and his Conquests.
- C. Administration

D. Relations with Vakatakas

Selected Readings:

- Basham A L. (1975). *A Cultural History of India*. Oxford University Press.
- Basham, A. L., & Rizvi, S. A. A. (1956). *The wonder that was India*. London: Sidgwick and Jackson.
- Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2013). *Exploring early India Up to c. AD 1300*. Delhi: Macmillan Publishers.
- Gokhale, B.G. (1962). *Samudra Gupta- Life and Times*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Gurukkal, Rajan. (2010). *Social Formations of Early South India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Habib, Irfan. (2018). *Post Mauryan India: 200 BC – AD 300*. New Delhi: Tulika Books.
- Huntingford, G. W. B. (2017). *The Periplus of the Erythraean Sea, by an unknown author: With some extracts from Agatharkhides' On the Erythraean Sea*. Hakluyt Society.
- J. Marshall, *Taxila: An Illustrated Account of Excavations 1913-1934* (03 vols)
- Kosambi, D.D. - *Introduction to the Study of Indian History*
- M. K. Dhavalikar, *Historical Archaeological of India*
- Majumdar, R. C. (2016). *Ancient India*. Motilal Banarsidass.
- Marshall, J. (2013). *A guide to Taxila*. Cambridge University Press.
- Mookerji, R. (1989). *The Gupta Empire*. Motilal Banarsidass.
- Ray, N.R. - *Mauryan and Sunga Art*
- Raychaudhuri, H. 1953 (1972 edition). *Political History of Ancient India- From the Accession of Parikshit to the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty*. Calcutta: Uni. of Calcutta.
- Sahu, B.P. (2015). *Society and Culture in Post- Mauryan India: C. 200 BC- AD 300*. New Delhi: Tulika Books.
- Sastri, K.A. Nilakanta. (1955). *A History of South India: From Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijayanagar*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Schoff, W. - *The Periplus of the Erythraean Sea*
- Sharma, R. S. (2005). *India's Ancient Past*. Oxford University Press.
- Sharma, R. S. (2007). *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*. Macmillan.
- Sharma, R.S. (2009). *Rethinking India's Past*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Singh, Upinder. (2009). *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century*. Pearson Education India.
- Smith, B. L. (Ed.). (1983). *Essays on Gupta Culture*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Smith, V.A. (1999). *The Early History of India: From 600 B.C. to the Mohammanadan Conquest Including the Invasion of Alexander the Great*. New Delhi: Atlantic.
- Stein, Burton, ed. *Essays on South India*, Delhi, 1975, Vikas.
- Thapar, R. (1999). *From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-first Millennium BC in the Ganga Valley*. Oxford University Press.
- Thapar, R. (2000). *Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History*. New Delhi
- Thapar, Romila. (2003). *The Penguin History of Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*. New Delhi: Penguin Books
- Trautmann, T. R. (2012). *Arthashastra: The Science of Wealth*. Penguin Books India

Socio-Cultural History of Medieval India
HS22302CR

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Marks: 40

Course Description:

The course deals with the socio-cultural history of India during medieval period. The learners will be acquainted with the development of different religious philosophies, movements and their active interplay that facilitated the composite culture of India. The paper further explores different aesthetic and cultural aspects like different architectural forms, paintings, and other literary cultures and education. At the same time, due space has been given to the women their status and role in medieval India.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to know and understand:

- a. Overall impact of Islam on Indian society.
- b. Development of cultural trends and medieval heritage.
- c. Interplay of socio religious forces that shaped composite culture of India
- d. Position and role of women during medieval period.

Unit-I

- A. Impact of Islam on Indian Culture
- B. Social Mobility.
- C. Inter-community Relations.
- D. Languages and Literature.

Unit-II

- A. Architecture under Sultans: Development and Features.
- B. Vijayanagra Architecture
- C. Development of Education

Unit-III

- A. Social Structure of Mughal India.
- B. Women in Mughal India.
- C. Architecture and Painting.
- D. Cultural Synthesis.

Unit-IV

- A. Religious Policy of Mughals.
- B. Sikhism.

C. Muslim Revivalist Movements.

Selected Readings:

- Ahmad, Aziz, *Studies in Islamic Culture in Indian Environment*, Oxford university Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- Ahmad, S.M., Azizu-din, *Madrasa Education in India*, Kanishaka publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
- Asher, B. Catherine, *Architecture of Mughal India*, Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- Beach, Milo Cleveland, *Early Mughal Painting*. Harvard University Press, 1987.
- Brown, Percy, *The Indian Architecture: The Islamic Period*, O.U. P. London, 1942.
- Chitnis K.N., Reprint, *Socio-Economic History of Medieval India*, Atlantic Publishers, New-Delhi, 1999.
- Eraly, Abraham. *The Mughal world: Life in India's last Golden Age*. Penguin Books India, 2007.
- Friedman, Youhanna, *Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi*, O.U.P, New-Delhi, 2000.
- Gandhi, Supriya, *Dara Shukoh, The Emperor Who Never Was*, Harvard University Press, 2020.
- Grewal, J.S, *The Sikhs of the Punjab*, Cambridge University Press, New-Delhi, 1998.
- Grewal, J.S., *The History of Sikhs*, Cambridge University Press, 1998
- Habib, Irfan, (edt). *Medieval India I: Research in the History of India 1200-1750*, Oxford University Press, New-Delhi, 1998
- Habib, Irfan. *Medieval India: the study of civilization*. NBT India, 2008.
- Habib, Muhammad and Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad (ed), *Comprehensive History of India*, Vol V., Indian History Congress, Delhi.
- Mishra, Rekha. *Women in Mughal India*, Manohar Publications, New-Delhi, 1967
- Mukhia, Harbans, *The Mughals of India*, Blackwell Publishing House, New Delhi, 2009.
- Qurashi, Ishtiyah Hussain. *Ulma in Politics*, Renaissance Publishing House, Delhi, 1985.
- Rizvi, S. A. A, *Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India*, Manohar Publishers, New-Delhi, 1993.
- Rizvi, S.A., *The Wonder That was India*, Picador Books, New-Delhi, 2005.
- Rizvi, S.A.A, *Muslim Revivalist Movements in North India*, Allahabad.
- Sharma, S.R., *Religious Policy of Mughal Empires*, Manohar Publishers, New Delhi, 1988.
- Verma, Som Prakash, *Mughal Painting, Patrons and Painters*; Proceedings of the Indian History Congress. Vol. 61. Indian History Congress, 2000.

Indian National Movement (1885-1947)
HS22303CR

Credits: (4) (L+T)
Maximum Marks: 100
Minimum Marks: 40

Course Description:

The course intends to inform the students and to make them understand the genesis and the role of Indian National movement. By discussing various movements within this movement it enriches the mental faculty of the students and enables them to learn that how Indian Nationalists ultimately realized their tryst with destiny in 1947 when British rule ultimately came to an end.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to:

- a. Learn about the rise of modern political consciousness in India.
- b. To know about the methods of political work during the course of freedom struggle.
- c. Understanding that how socialism, secularism and democracy formed the basis of the National Movement.

UNIT-I

- A. Historiography of Indian National Movement
- B. Indian National Congress: Foundation and the Role of Early Nationalists
- C. Militant Nationalists and Swadeshi Movement
- D. Foundation of All India Muslim League

UNIT-II

- A. World War-I and Indian Nationalism: Ghadar Party and Home Rule League
- B. Emergence of Gandhi and the Philosophy of Satyagrah
- C. Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movements
- D. The Years of Stagnation: Pro-Changers and No-Changers
- E. Civil Disobedience Movement

UNIT- III

- A. State's People's Movements
- B. Constitutional Developments: Act of 1909, 1919 and 1935
- C. World War-II and Indian Politics- Cripps Mission
- D. Freedom and Partition

UNIT-IV

- A. Many Voices of a Nation

- B. Hindu and Muslim Communalism
- C. Non-Brahmin and Dalit Protest
- D. Capitalists and Indian Nationalism
- E. Working Class Movements

Selected Readings:

- Aloysius,G., 1997. *Nationalism Without a Nation in India*, Oxford University Press.
- Amin, S.,1996, *Event, Metaphor, Memory: Chauri Chaura,1922-1992*, Oxford University Press.
- Anderson, B., 1983, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, London.
- B.L Grover., 1967, *British Policy Towards Indian Nationalism*, Delhi.
- Bandyopadhyay, Shekhar, 2004, *From Plassey to Partition*, Orient Longman.
- Baylay,C.A., 1978, *Origins of Nationality in South Asia: Patriotism and Ethical Government in the Making of Modern India* .Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bose, Sugata and Jalal, Ayesha, 2004, *Modern South Asia*, Oxford University Press.
- Bridge,Carl.,1986, *Holding India to the Empire: The British Conservative Party and the 1935 Constitution*, Sterling.
- Brown, Judith M., 1972, *Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics,1915-1922*,Cambridge University Press.
- Chakrabarty,D.,1989, *Rethinking Working Class History:Bengal,1890-1940*.Princeton University Press.
- Chand, Tara.1961. *History of the Freedom Movement in India*, Delhi.
- Chandra, Bipin, 1966, *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*. New Delhi: Peoples Publishing House.
- Chandra, Bipin, 1979, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Chandra, Bipin, 2009, *History of Modern India*, OrientBlackswan.
- Chandra,Bipin, 1993,*Communalism in Modern India*, Vikas Publishing House.
- Chandra,Bipin,Mridula Mukherjee, Aditya Mukherjee, K.N Panikar and Sucheta Mahajan.1989. *India's Struggle for Independence* .New Delhi : Penguin Books India.
- Chatterjee, Partha, 1986, *Nationalist Thought and Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse*, Zed Books.
- Chatterjee, Partha,1993, *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*. Princeton University Press.
- Desai,A.R., 1959. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Book Depot.
- Desika Char, S. V.1983, *Readings in the Constitutional History of India,1757-1947*.Delhi:Oxford University Press.
- Dutt, R.P., 1949. *India Today*, Bombay
- Forbes, Geraldine, 1998.*Women in Modern India*, Cambridge University Press.
- Gallagher,J. G., Johnson, and A. Seal.1973. *Locality,Province and Nation: Essays on Indian Politics,1870-1940*.Cambridge University Press.
- Gordon, A. D D., 1978, *Businessmen and Politics: Rising Nationalism and a Modernizing Economy in Bombay,1918-1933*.
- Guha, Ramachandra, 2010, *Makers of Modern India*, Penguin Books India.
- Guha, Ranajit, ed., 1997, *Subaltern Studies Reader*, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
- Guha,Ranajit,1989. *Subaltern Studies: Writings on South Asian History and Society*, Oxford University Press.
- Gupta,A.K.,ed., 1987, *The Struggle for Freedom in India,1945-47*.Manohar.
- Hasan,Mushirul.,ed., 1993. *India'sPartition:Process,Stragegy and Mobilization*, Oxford University Press.
- Howa, Stephen, ed, 2009, *Imperial Histories Reader*, London; Routledge.
- Irschick,Eugene F.1969. *Politics and Social Conflict in South India: The Non Brahman Movement and Tamil Separatism,1916-1929*. University of California Press.
- Jalal, Ayesha, 1985, *The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, The Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan*.
- Jeffrey, Robin, 1978. *People, Princes and Paramount Power*, New Delhi.
- Keith, A. B., 2008, *A Constitutional History of India*, City Book Centre.
- Kumar,K.,1988, *Congress and Classes: Nationalism, Workers and Peasants*, Manohar.
- Lelyveld,Joseph,2011, *Great Soul-Mahatma Gandhi and His Struggle with India*. Harper Collins.

- Low, David, ed., 1977. *Congress and the Raj*, London.
- Majumdar, R.C., 1962, *History of Freedom Movement in India*, Calcutta.
- Metcalf, Barbara and Metcalf, Thomas, 2006, *A Concise History of Modern India*, Cambridge University Press
- Mukherjee, Aditya, 2002, *Imperialism, Nationalism and the Making of Indian Capitalist Class*, Sage Publications.
- Nanda, B.R. ed., 1980, *Essays in Modern Indian History*, Oxford University Press.
- O'Hanlon, Rosalind, 1985, *Caste, Conflict and Ideology*, Cambridge University Press.
- Page, David, Anita Inder Singh, Penderal Moon, G.D. Khosla, 2002, *Partition Omnibus*, Oxford University Press.
- Panikkar, K.N., ed, 1991. *Communalism in India*, 1991.
- Patrick, French. 1998, *Liberty or Death*, Harper Collins.
- Robb, P.G., 1976, *The Government of India and Reform: Policies Toward Politics and the constitution, 1916-1921*. Oxford University Press.
- Robb, Peter, ed., 1993. *Dalit Movements and the Meanings of Labour in India*, Oxford University Press.
- Sarkar, Sumit. 1983. *Modern India, 1885-1947*. New Delhi: Macmillan
- Seal, A., 1968. *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism: Competition and Collaboration in the Later Nineteenth Century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Singh, Jaswant, 2009, *Jinnah India-Partition Independence*, Rupa and co.
- Sreedharan, E., 2009, *A Textbook of Historiography*. Orient Blackswan.
- Suri and Zaidi, 1985, *Impact of British Rule on Indian Economy*, New Delhi.
- Tan, T.Y., and G. Kudaisya. 2000. *The Aftermath of Partition in South Asia*, Routledge.
- Wolpert, S., 1984. *Jinnah of Pakistan*. Oxford University Press.

Term End Paper
HS22304DCE

Credits: (4)
Maximum Marks: 50
Minimum Marks: 20

Historiography-I HS22305DCE

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Marks: 40

Course Description:

The course discusses the evolution of history writing from the ancient to modern period. The contribution of different schools to development of history writing is critically elaborated. The course creates resonance between the development of philosophy, knowledge system and history writing across ages. The course offers a comprehensive view of theoretical side of history as an academic discipline.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to:

- a. Understand evolution of history writing.
- b. Appreciate the role played by civilizations in documenting history.
- c. Development of critical rational and scientific history.
- d. Analyze the theoretical and methodological advancements in history writing.
- e. Understand the ideological and empirical symphony in history writing.

UNIT-I

- A. Greeco-Roman Historiography
- B. Chinese Historiography: Main Features
- C. Christian Historiography- An Overview
- D. Muslim Historiography with Special Reference to Ibn-e-Khaldun

Unit II

- A. Western Historiography
- B. Renaissance Historiography
- C. Scientific Revolution-Impact on History Writing
- D. Vico's Contribution

UNIT-III

- A. Enlightenment Historiography.
- B. Romanticist Historiography.
- C. The Prussian Historical School.

Unit IV

- A. Historicism: Introduction and Features.
- B. Positivism: Contribution of Ranke and Comte.

C. Materialistic Interpretation of History.

Selected Readings:

- Bentley, Michael., *Companion to Historiography*, Routledge Publications, 1997.
- Branes, H. E., *A History of Historical Writing*, Dover Publications, New-York, 1962.
- Braudel. F., *On History*, University of Chicago Press, 1982.
- Collingwood, R.G., *The Idea of History*, OUP, 1946.
- Gooch, G. P., *History and Historians of the Nineteenth Century*, Longmans Green, London, 1952.
- Marwick, Arthur, *The Nature of History*, Palgrave, 3rd Edition 1998.
- Rosenthal, Franz, Trans. *Muqaddima, An Introduction to History*. 2nd ed., New Jersey: Princeton University Press 1967.
- Sheikh Ali, B., *History: Its Theory and Method*, Laxmi Publications, 2nd Ed., 2019.
- Southgate, B., *History: What and Why?*, London, 1996.
- Sreedharan, E., *A Textbook of Historiography*, Orient Blackswan, 2009.
- Upadhyay, S. B., *Historiography in the Modern world*, O.U.P, 2016.
- White, H., *Metahistory: The Historical Imagination in Nineteenth-Century Europe*, Baltimore, 1973.

History of Modern Kashmir-I HS22306DCE

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Marks: 40

Course Description:

This course intends to develop basic understanding of how Jammu and Kashmir State came into being and what were the factors that shaped/ determined its relationship with the British. The course also underlines how the people responded to policies of the Dogra autocracy. The movements launched by the people are discussed to underline the role of masses in putting colonialism to end.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to:

- a. Critically engage with some of the important contemporary political, economic and social issues.
- b. Appreciate the contribution of common masses in bringing changes.

UNIT-I The Foundation of Jammu and Kashmir State

- A. Treaty of Amritsar, British Paramountacy and the Jammu and Kashmir State
- B. Nature of the State
- C. Establishment and Role of Residency
- D. Agrarian and Non-Agrarian Economy: Continuity and Change

UNIT-II Dawn of Modernism

- A. Education and Healthcare
- B. Transport and Communication
- C. Social Reform
- D. Passive Resistance and Uprisings: Migrations, The Shawl Baf Revolt and Silk Factory Revolt

Unit- III Political Awakening and the Struggle for Freedom

- A. Press and Public Opinion, Reading Room Party
- B. Uprising of 1931, Glancy Commission Report and Roti Agitation
- C. The Institutionalization of Protests: Formation of Muslim Conference

UNIT-IV Kashmir between 1939 and 1947

- A. From Muslim Conference to National Conference
- B. National Conference and Naya Kashmir Manifesto
- C. Muslim Conference (1941-1947)

D. Kissan Mazdoor Conference (1945-1947)

Selected Readings:

- Bamzai, P.N.K., *Socio-Economic History of Kashmir (1846-1925)*, New Delhi: Metropolitan, 1987.
- Bazaz, Prem Nath, *The History of Struggle for Freedom in Kashmir, Cultural and Political, From the Earliest Times to the Present Day*, New Delhi: Kashmir Publishing Company, 1954.
- Bhattachacharjea, Ajit, *Shaikh Mohammed Abdullah: Tragic Hero of Kashmir*, New Delhi: Roli Books, 2008.
- Bhushan, Vidya, *State Politics and Government: Jammu and Kashmir*, Jammu: Jay Kay Book House, 1985.
- Birdwood, Lord, *Two Nations and Kashmir*, London: Robert Hale Limited, 1956.
- Dar, Shiraz Ahmad, 'Beyond the Fine Texture of Silk: The Development of an Industry and its Labour (c. 1586–1925 A.D.)', in M. Y. Ganai, Shiraz Ahmad Dar & Muhammad Ibrahim Wani (ed.), *Kashmir: Past and Present*, Srinagar, Jay Kay Publishers, 2020.
- Dar, Shiraz Ahmad and Showkat Ahmad Wani, 'Shaikh Mohammad Abdullah and the Politics of Kashmir (1947-1953)', *The Journal of Oriental Research Madras*, September 2021.
- Dar, Shiraz Ahmad, 'Dangerous Pleasures, Women's Silence: Prostitution in the Valley of Kashmir' in Tabasum Firdus & Ashfaq Maqsood Ali (ed.), *Gendering Women in the 20th Century: Critical Perspectives*, Srinagar, Jay Kay Publishers, 2021.
- Dhar, D. N., *Socio-Economic History of Kashmir Peasantry*, Srinagar: Centre for Kashmir Studies, 1989.
- _____, *Artisans of Paradise: Art and Artisans of Kashmir from Ancient to Modern Times*, New Delhi: Himalayan Research and Cultural Foundation, 1999.
- Ganai, Abdul Jabbar, *Kashmir and National Conference and Politics*, Srinagar: Gulshan Publishers, 1984.
- Ganai, Muhammad Yusuf, *Kashmir's Struggle for Independence (1931- 1990)*, Srinagar: Mohsin Publications, 2003.
- Ganai, M.Y., Shiraz Ahmad Dar & Muhammad Ibrahim Wani (ed.), *Kashmir: Past and Present*, Srinagar, Jay Kay Publishers, 2020.
- Ganju, M., *Textile Industry in Kashmir*, Delhi: Premier Publishing Co., 1945.
- Gervis, Pearce, *This is Kashmir*, London: Cassell and Company Ltd., 1954.
- Giyas-ud-din, Peer, *Understanding the Kashmiri Insurgency*, Jammu: Jay Kay Books House, 1992.
- Grover, Verinder, (ed.), *Kashmir: A Study of Kashmir: Yesterday and Today, (3 vols.)*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications, 1995.
- Gupta, Sisir, *Kashmir: A Study of India-Pakistan Relations*, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1967.
- Handa, R.L., *History of Freedom Struggle in Princely States*, New Delhi: Central News Agency, 1968.
- Hangloo, R.L., 'Agrarian Conditions and Peasant Protest in the Princely State of Kashmir (1846-1931)' in Y. Vaikuntham (ed.), *People's Movements in the Princely States*, Manohar: New Delhi, 2004.
- Hangloo, R.L., *Agrarian System of Kashmir, 1846-1889*, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers, 1995.
- Jasbir Singh, *The Economy of Jammu and Kashmir*, Jammu: Radha Krishan Anand & Co., 2004.
- Kak, Shakti, 'The Agrarian System of the Princely State of Jammu and Kashmir: A Study of Colonial Settlement Policies, 1860-1905' in Waltraud Ernst and Biswamoy Pati, (ed.), *India's Princely States: People, Princes and Colonialism*, London: Routledge, 2007.
- Kapur, M.L., (ed.), *Maharaja Hari Singh (1895-1961)*, New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications, 1995.
- _____, *Social and Economic History of Jammu and Kashmir (1885-1925 A.D.)*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications, 1992.
- Keenan, Bridge, *Travels in Kashmir: A Popular History of its People, Places and Crafts*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989.

- Khan, Ghulam Hassan, *Freedom Movement in Kashmir (1931-40)*, New Delhi: Light and Life Publishers, 1980.
- Khan, Mohammad Ishaq, *History of Srinagar (1846-1947): A Study of Socio-Cultural Change*, Srinagar: Aamir Publications, 1978.
- Kour, Ravinderjit, *Political Awakening in Kashmir*, New Delhi: APH Publishing, 1996.
- Lawrence, Walter R., *The Valley of Kashmir*, London: Oxford University Press, 1895.
- Para, Altaf Hussain, *The Making of Modern Kashmir: Sheikh Abdullah and the Politics of the State*, New Delhi, Routledge, 2019.
- Rawlley, Rattan C., *The Silk Industry and Trade*, London: P. S. King & Sons Limited, 1919.
- Saraf, D.N., *Arts & Crafts Jammu and Kashmir Land People Culture*, New Delhi: Abhinav Publications, 1987.
- Saraf, Muhammad Yusuf, *Kashmir's Fight for Freedom*, Vol. I (1819-1946) Lahore: Ferozsons, 1977; Vol. II (1946-1978), Lahore: Ferozsons, 1979.
- Schofield, Victori., *Kashmir in Conflict: India, Pakistan, and the Unending War*. Front Cover. Viva Books, 2004.
- Whitehead, Andrew, *A Mission in Kashmir*, New Delhi: Penguin Viking, 2007.
- Wirsing, Robert G., *India, Pakistan, and the Kashmir Dispute on Regional Conflict and its Resolution*, New Delhi: Rupa & Co., 1995.
- Wadle, Thomas, *Kashmir: Its New Silk Industry*, London: Kent and Co., 1904.
- Ziegler, Philip, *Mountbatten: The Official Biography*, London: Collins, 1985.
- Zutshi, Chitralakha, *Languages of Belonging: Islam, Regional Identity and the Making of Kashmir*. New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2004.
- Zutshi, U.K., *Emergence of Political Awakening in Kashmir*, Delhi: Manohar, 1986.

Religion in Ancient India HS22005OE

Credits: (4) (L+T)
Maximum Marks: 50
Minimum Marks: 20

Course Description:

The course deals with the religious traditions of Indian subcontinent. It deals with the literature, philosophy and teachings of various religious traditions emerged during ancient times. The paper aims at enabling the students to understand and appreciate the role of religion in shaping human behavior.

Objectives/ Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to:

- A. Understand the significance of various texts in the understanding of religion.
- B. Understand the origin, growth and development of various religious traditions of the Indian subcontinent.
- C. Appreciate the importance of religion in our day to day life.
- D. Understand the contribution made by various Indians scholars in the field of religion.

Unit-I

- A. In Search of the Roots of Religion
- B. Sources

Unit-II

Making of Religious Traditions

- I. Vedic and Brahaminic
- II. Buddhism
- III. Jainism

Selected Readings:

- Basham A L, 1975, *A Cultural History of India*, Oxford University press,
- Irfan Habib, *Religion in Indian History*, Tulika Books, 2007.
- Jose Ignacio Cabezon, ed. *Buddhism, Sexuality, and Gender* (Sri Satguru Publications, Delhi), 1992.
- KunalChakrabarti: *Religious Process: The Puranas and the Making of a Regional Tradition*, 2001.
- N.N. Bhattacharyya: *History of the Tantrik Religion*, 1982.
- N.N.Bhattacharyya : *History of Shakta Religion*, 1974.
- N.N.Bhattacharyya, ed., *Tantric Buddhism*, 1999.
- NilimaChitgopekar : *Encountering Shivaism : The Deity, the Milieu, the Entourage*, 1998.
- NilimaChitgopekar, ed., *Invoking Goddesses: Gender Politics in Indian Religion*, 2002.

- P.B.Desai : *Jainism in South India*, 1957.
- Sharma, R. S., 2005, *India's Ancient Past*, Oxford University Press.
- Thapar, Romila, 2002, *The Penguin History of Early India*, Penguin Books.

Peasant and Working Class Movements in Kashmir (1846-1947)

HS22006OE

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 50

Minimum Marks: 20

Course Description:

This course intends to develop basic understanding of how Jammu and Kashmir State was founded by Maharaja Gulab Singh and what was its impact on the agrarian and non –agrarian economy. The course also underlines how the colonized people responded to policies of the colonizer. The movements launched by the masses are discussed to underline the role of working people for their economic emancipation.

Objectives/ Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to:

- a. Critically engage with some of the important contemporary political and economic issues.
- b. Appreciate the contribution of common masses in bringing big changes.

Unit I

- I. Foundation of Jammu and Kashmir State
- II. Agrarian and Non-Agrarian Economy

Unit II

- I. Shawl-baf (Shawl-Weavers) Uprising
- II. Silk Factory Revolt
- III. Kissan Mazdoor Movement in Kashmir

Selected Readings:

- Bamzai, P.N.K., *Socio-Economic History of Kashmir (1846-1925)*, New Delhi: Metropolitan, 1987.
- Bazaz, Prem Nath, *The History of Struggle for Freedom in Kashmir, Cultural and Political, From the Earliest Times to the Present Day*, New Delhi: Kashmir Publishing Company, 1954.
- Bhushan, Vidya, *State Politics and Government: Jammu and Kashmir*, Jammu: Jay Kay Book House, 1985.
- Dar, Shiraz Ahmad, 'Beyond the Fine Texture of Silk: The Development of an Industry and its Labour (c. 1586–1925 A.D.)', in M. Y. Ganai, Shiraz Ahmad Dar & Muhammad Ibrahim Wani (ed.), *Kashmir: Past and Present*, Srinagar, Jay Kay Publishers, 2020.
- Dar, Shiraz Ahmad, 'Dangerous Pleasures, Women's Silence: Prostitution in the Valley of Kashmir' in Tabasum Firdus & Ashfaq Maqsood Ali (ed.), *Gendering Women in the 20th Century: Critical Perspectives*, Srinagar, Jay Kay Publishers, 2021.
- Dhar, D. N., *Socio-Economic History of Kashmir Peasantry*, Srinagar: Centre for Kashmir Studies, 1989.
- _____, *Artisans of Paradise: Art and Artisans of Kashmir from Ancient to Modern Times*, New Delhi: Himalayan Research and Cultural Foundation, 1999.

- Ganai, Muhammad Yusuf, *Kashmir's Struggle for Independence (1931- 1990)*, Srinagar: Mohsin Publications, 2003.
- Ganai, M.Y., Shiraz Ahmad Dar & Muhammad Ibrahim Wani (ed.), *Kashmir: Past and Present*, Srinagar, Jay Kay Publishers, 2020.
- Ganju, M., *Textile Industry in Kashmir*, Delhi: Premier Publishing Co., 1945.
- Gervis, Pearce, *This is Kashmir*, London: Cassell and Company Ltd., 1954.
- Hangloo, R.L., 'Agrarian Conditions and Peasant Protest in the Princely State of Kashmir (1846-1931)' in Y. Vaikuntham (ed.), *People's Movements in the Princely States*, Manohar: New Delhi, 2004.
- Hangloo, R.L., *Agrarian System of Kashmir, 1846-1889*, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers, 1995.
- Jasbir Singh, *The Economy of Jammu and Kashmir*, Jammu: Radha Krishan Anand & Co., 2004.
- Kak, Shakti, 'The Agrarian System of the Princely State of Jammu and Kashmir: A Study of Colonial Settlement Policies, 1860-1905' in Waltraud Ernst and Biswamoy Pati, (ed.), *India's Princely States: People, Princes and Colonialism*, London: Routledge, 2007.
- Kapur, M.L., (ed.), *Maharaja Hari Singh (1895-1961)*, New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications, 1995.
- _____, *Social and Economic History of Jammu and Kashmir (1885-1925 A.D)*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications, 1992.
- Kaul, Gwash Lal, *Kashmir Through Ages (5000 B.C. to 1965 A.D)*, Srinagar: Chronicle Publishing House, 1963.
- Kaumudi, *Kashmir the Cultural Heritage*, Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1952.
- Keenan, Bridge, *Travels in Kashmir: A Popular History of its People, Places and Crafts*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989.
- Khan, Ghulam Hassan, *Freedom Movement in Kashmir (1931-40)*, New Delhi: Light and Life Publishers, 1980.
- Khan, Mohammad Ishaq, *History of Srinagar (1846-1947): A Study of Socio-Cultural Change*, Srinagar: Aamir Publications, 1978.
- Kour, Ravinderjit, *Political Awakening in Kashmir*, New Delhi: APH Publishing, 1996.
- Lawrence, Walter R., *The Valley of Kashmir*, London: Oxford University Press, 1895.
- Rawlley, Rattan C., *The Silk Industry and Trade*, London: P. S. King & Sons Limited, 1919.
- Saraf, D.N., *Arts & Crafts Jammu and Kashmir Land People Culture*, New Delhi: Abhinav Publications, 1987.
- Saraf, Muhammad Yusuf, *Kashmir's Fight for Freedom*, Vol. I (1819-1946) Lahore: Ferozsons, 1977; Vol. II (1946-1978), Lahore: Ferozsons, 1979.
- Schofield, Victoria., *Kashmir in Conflict: India, Pakistan, and the Unending War*. Front Cover. Viva Books, 2004.
- Wadle, Thomas, *Kashmir: Its New Silk Industry*, London: Kent and Co., 1904.
- Zutshi, Chitralekha, *Languages of Belonging: Islam, Regional Identity and the Making of Kashmir*. New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2004.
- Zutshi, U.K., *Emergence of Political Awakening in Kashmir*, Delhi: Manohar, 1986.

History of Rural Kashmir (1846-1947)
HS22003GE

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 50

Minimum Marks: 20

Course Description:

The course is expected to help learners to understand what is rural history and its relevance in the present times. The course will also educate learners about working of economy, society, political authority and everyday life in rural Kashmir during the period. The two prominent institutions, Panchayat and Begar have been given special attention.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to understand:

- a. What and why rural history.
- b. Socio-economic history of rural Kashmir.
- c. Everyday life and politics in rural Kashmir.

Unit I

- A. Rural History: Ideas and Key Arguments
- B. Villages in Kashmir History: An Outline
- C. Everyday Life in Rural Kashmir

Unit II

- A. Socio-Economic Conditions of Rural Kashmir: Changes and Continuities
- B. Institution of Begar.
- C. Governance in Rural Kashmir: Village Community and Panchayat

Selected Readings:

- Chitralakha, Zutshi., *Language of Belongings: Islam, Regional Identity and the making of Kashmir*, Permanent Black, New-Delhi, 2003.
- Dhar, D.N., *Socio-Economic History of Kashmir Peasantry*, Center of Kashmir Studies, Srinagar, 1989.
- Hangloo, Ratan Lal., *Agrarian System of Kashmir*, Commonwealth Publishers, New-Delhi, 1995.
- Lawrence, Walter Roper., *The Valley of Kashmir*, Gulshan Books, Srinagar, 2001.
- Rai, Mridu., *Hindu Rulers, Muslim Subjects*, Permanent Black, New-Delhi, 2004.
- Swierenga, Robert. P., *The New Rural History: Defining the Parameters*. Great Plains Quarterly, 1981.

SEMESTER-IV

TITLE	COURSE NUMBER	CREDITS
History of Ancient India (300 CE to 1200CE) HS22401CR	HS22401CR	4
Economic History of Medieval India	HS22402CR	4
India since Independence	HS22403CR	4
History of Modern Kashmir-II	HS22404CR	4
Historiography-II	HS22405DCE	4
Project work	HS22406DCE	4
Women in Ancient India	HS22007OE	2
Oral History: An Introduction	HS22008OE	2
State in Medieval India	HS22004GE	2

History of Ancient India (300 CE to 1200CE)
HS22401CR

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Marks: 40

Course Description:

The course focuses on the historical processes that developed in the Gupta and post Gupta era of Indian history. It focuses on the emergence of various regional kingdoms of north and south India. The course highlights the contributions made by the Indians in the fields of education, science and philosophy. The course attempts to introduce the learners with various historical perspectives on the early medieval Indian history.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to understand:

- a. Emergence of regional kingdom during the post-Gupta period.
- b. Growth and development of science, education and philosophy during ancient India.
- c. Nature of economy, polity and society during early medieval India.

Unit I. Gupta Empire—II

- A. Agrarian and Non-Agrarian Economy
- B. Society and Religious Change
- C. Cultural Developments

Unit II. Post-Gupta-I

- A. Harsha: Polity, Administration and Buddhism
- B. Chalukyas and Pallavas: Polity and Art
- C. Cholas: Polity and Administration

Unit III. Early Medieval

- A. Tripartite Struggle
- B. Perspectives on Early Medieval: Polity, Economy and Society.
- C. Feudalism Debate

Unit IV.

- A. Developments in Religion; Tantricism and Bhakti Cult
- B. Developments in Philosophy, Medical Sciences, Mathematics and Technology

Selected Readings:

- Altekar, A.S. 1938. (Reprint 1991). *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization: From Prehistoric Times to the Present Day*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Basham, A. L. (1975). *A Cultural History of India*, Oxford University press.
- Basham, A. L., & Rizvi, S. A. A. (1956). *The wonder that was India*. London: Sidgwick and Jackson.
- Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2013). *Exploring early India Up to c. Ad 1300*. Delhi: Macmillan Publishers.
- Devahuti, D. (1970). *Harsha: A Political Study*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Gurukkal, Rajan. (2010). *Social Formations of Early South India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Jha, D. N. (1998). *Ancient India: In Historical Outline*. Manohar Publishers & Distributors.
- Kosambi, D.D. - *Introduction to the Study of Indian History*.
- Majumdar, R. C. (2016). *Ancient India*. Motilal Banarsidass.
- Raychaudhuri, H. 1953 (1972 edition). *Political History of Ancient India- From the Accession of Parikshit to the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty*. Calcutta: University of Calcutta.
- Sastri, K.A. Nilakanta. (1955). *A History of South India: From Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijayanagar*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Sharma, R. S. (2005). *India's Ancient Past*. Oxford University Press
- Sharma, R. S. (2007). *Material culture and social formations in ancient India*. Macmillan.
- Singh, Upinder. (2009). *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century*. Pearson Education India.
- Smith, V.A. (1999). *The Early History of India: From 600 B.C. to the Mohammanan Conquest Including the Invasion of Alexander the Great*. New Delhi: Atlantic.
- Stein, Burton. (Ed.) (1975). *Essays on South India*, Delhi. Vikas.
- Thapar, R. (2000). *Cultural Past: Essays in Early Indian History*. New Delhi
- Thapar, Romila. (2003). *The Penguin History of Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- Tripathi, V. (2001). *The Age of Iron in South Asia: Legacy and Tradition*, Delhi.
- Veluthat, Kesavan. (1993). *The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Economic History of Medieval India
HS22402CR

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Marks:40

Course Description:

The course deals with the economic history of India during medieval period. The learner will be acquainted with the agrarian and non-agrarian sectors of medieval India. The urban and rural change brought by new technology in the different spheres formed important subjects of the course. The paper further explores important economic activities like internal and external trade, banking and currency, and craft production during the medieval period.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to understand the:

- a. Agrarian and non-agrarian sources of income.
- b. Revenue structure and taxation during medieval period.
- c. Changes in technology and barriers of Technological growth.
- d. Overall standard of living during medieval period.

Unit I Delhi Sultanate

- A. Economic Consequences of Turkish Conquest of India
- B. Agrarian Production and Technology
- C. Revenue Assignments, Grants and Agrarian Taxation

Unit II

- A. Inland and Overseas Trade
- B. Vijaynagra Economy: Agrarian and Non-Agrarian

Unit III Mughal Empire

- A. Agrarian Production and Technology.
- B. Methods of Revenue Assessment and Collection, Agrarian Crises.
- C. Banking and Currency.
- D. Inland and Maritime Trade.

Unit IV

- A. Standard of Living.
- B. Urbanization in Medieval India.
- C. Major Crafts and Craft Production in Medieval India.
- D. Technology and Barriers to the Technological Growth.
- E. Potentialities of Capitalist Development in Medieval India.

Selected Readings:

- Bayly, C.A., *Rulers Townsmen and Bazars- North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion*, Cambridge University Press, 1983.
- Chandra, Satish. *Essays on Medieval India History*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2003.
- Chaudhary , K.N., *Trade and Civilization in Indian Ocean*, Monohar Publishers, New Delhi, 1985.
- Gupta Asnin Das and Pearson, M.N.(ed). *India and Indian Ocean*, O.U.P. Delhi, 1999.
- Habib Irfan, Ray Chaudary Tapan (ed). *Cambridge History of India Vol-I*, Cambridge University Press, 1982.
- Habib, Irfan. *Agrarian System of Mughal India (1556-1707)*, New Delhi, 2005.
- Habib, Irfan. *Essays in Indian history: Towards a Marxist Perception; With, The Economic History of Medieval India: A Survey*. Anthem Press, 2002.
- Hassan.S. Nurul. *Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India*, O. U. P. New Delhi, 1971.
- Jan, Qaiser Ahsan. *The Indian response to European technology and culture (AD 1498-1707)*.
- Mcpearson, Kennth. *The Indian Ocean History People and The Sea*, O.U.P., New-Delhi, 1998.
- Nath, Pratyay. *Climate of Conquest: War, Environment, and Empire in Mughal North India*. Oxford University Press, 2019.
- Naqvi, Hamida Khatoon, *Agricultural, Industrial and Urban Dynamism under the Sultans of Delhi 1206-1555*, Manahor Publishers, New-Delhi, 1986
- Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1982.
- Rilnard John.F., ed., *The Imperial Monetary System of Mughal India*, O. U. P. New-Delhi, 1988.
- Roy and Bagchi. *Technology in Ancient and Medieval India*, Sandeep Prakashan, New-Delhi, 2004.
- Singh .M.P, *Town Market mint and port in the Mughal Empire (1556-1707)*, Adam Publishers, New-Delhi, 1985.
- Stein, Burton. *Peasant state and Society in Medieval South India*. Oxford University Press, Delhi,
- Subramaniyam, Sanjay. *Money and the Market in India (1100-1700)*, O.U.P., New-Delhi, 1999.

India since Independence
HS22403CR

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Marks: 40

Course Description:

The course has been designed with the purpose of making the students to learn about the colonial past of India. Besides, it informs them about the socio-economic and political journey of the country between 1947 and 1975. It also enables them to know about the political endeavors of the marginalized sections of the society and various measures of the State towards their welfare.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to:

- a. Learn about the colonial legacy.
- b. Understand the fundamental values of the National Movement and its legacy.
- c. Comprehend the architecture of the constitution.
- d. Know about various political parties and their agenda.
- e. Learn about the various measures adopted in post-independence period for the development of the country.

Unit-I

- A. Colonial Legacy
- B. National Movement and its Legacy
- C. Evolution and Architecture of the Constitution

Unit – II

- A. Linguistic Reorganization of States
- B. Integration of Tribals
- C. Regionalism and Regional Inequality
- D. Nehruvian Era: Major Developments

Unit- III

- A. Parties and Politics (1947-1964)
- B. From Shastri to Indira Gnadhi (1964-1969)
- C. Emergency (1975)
- D. Hindu Nationalism and the Indian State
- E. Caste, Untouchability and Anti-Caste Politics
- F. Indian Women Since Independence

Unit- IV

- A. Post 1947 Economy: Different Phases
- B. Agrarian Reforms:
 - I. Abolition of Zamindari
 - II. Ceiling and Tenancy Reforms
 - III. Bhoodan Movement

Selected Readings:

- Austin, Granville, 1966, *The Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press.
- Basu, D.D., 2009, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Lexis Nexis: Nagpur.
- Bhambhri, C.P., 1994, *Indian Politics Since Independence*, Shipra Publishers.
- Bhargava, Rajeev, 2010, *What is Political Theory and why do we Need it*, Oxford University Press.
- Bose, Sugata and Jalal, Ayesha, 2004, *Modern South Asia*, Oxford University Press.
- Bradhan, Pranab, 1998, *The Political Economy of Development in India*, Oxford University Press.
- Brass, Paul.R., 1974, *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*, Cambridge University Press.
- Brass, Paul.R., 1983, *Caste, Faction and Politics in Indian Politics*, Chanakya Publications.
- Brass, Paul.R., 1990, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Cambridge University Press.
- Chandra, Bipin, 1993, *Communalism in Modern India*, Vikas Publishing House.
- Chandra, Bipin, 1999, *Essays on Contemporary India*, New Delhi.
- Chandra, Bipin, 2008, *India Since Independence*, Penguin Books.
- Chatterjee, Partha, 1997, *A Possible India*, Oxford University Press.
- Chatterjee, Partha, 2004, *Politics of the Governed*, Columba University Press.
- Cohn, Stephen Philip, 2007, *The Idea of Pakistan*, Oxford University Press.
- Desai, Meghnad, 2009, *The Rediscovery of India*, Penguin Books.
- Forbes, Geraldine, 1998, *Women in Modern India*, Cambridge University Press.
- Frankel, Francine.R., 2010, *India's Political Economy (1947-2004)*, Oxford University Press.
- Graham, B.D., 1990, *Hindu Nationalism and Indian Politics*, Cambridge University Press.
- Guha, Ramachandra, 2007, *India After Gandhi*, Picador India.
- Hassan, Mushirul, 1997, *Legacy of Divided Nations*, Westview Press.
- Jaffrelot, Christophe, 1990, *The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics*, London: Hurst and Company.
- Jalal, Ayesha, 2002, *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia*, Cambridge University Press.
- Kashyap, S.C., 1994, *Our Constitution*, New Delhi.
- Khan, Yasmeen, 2007, *The Great Partition*, Penguin Books.
- Khilnani, Sunil, 2004, *The Idea of India*, Penguin Books.
- Kohli, Atul, 1991, *Democracy and Discontent*, Cambridge University Press.
- Kohli, Atul, ed., 2011, *The Success of Indian Democracy*, Cambridge University Press.
- Kothari, Rajni, *Caste in Indian Politics*, Gordon and Breach Publishing Group.
- Kothari, Rajni, *Rethinking Democracy*, Orient Longman.
- Kothari, Rajni, 1986, *Politics in India*, New Delhi.
- Kumar, Dharma. ed. 1982. *Cambridge Economic History of India*, vol.2. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kumar, Radha, 1993, *The History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India*, New Delhi.
- Mukherjee, Aditya, Mridula Mukherjee, Sucheta Mahajan, 2008, *RSS, School Texts and the Murder Mahatma Gandhi*, Sage Publications.

- Needham, Anuradha D., 2007, *The Crisis of Secularism in India*, Permanent Black.
- Rothermund, Dietmar, 2006, *Decolonization*, Routledge.
- Rudolph, Lloyd and S.H. Rudolph, *Explaining Indian Democracy: A Fifty Year Perspective (1956-2006)*. Oxford University Press.
- Rudolph, Lloyd and S.H. Rudolph, 1987, *In Pursuit of Lakshmi; The Political Economy of the Indian State*, University of Chicago Press.
- Sen, Amartya, 2005, *Argumentative Indian*, Penguin Books.
- Siddiqi, A.R., 2008, *Partition and the Making of Mohajir Mindset*, Oxford University Press.

History of Modern Kashmir-II
HS22404CR

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Marks: 40

Course Description:

This course has been designed to acquaint students with some of the most important political and economic developments in the Jammu and Kashmir since 1947. The endeavor is to make the students understand that most of the economic and administrative problems of the post 1947 Kashmir were the legacies of colonialism. Political developments in the state are discussed with an objective to make the students understand the complexities of Indian partition and the issue of accession. The course also discusses how the Nationalist Government in Jammu and Kashmir emancipated the lives of people through the radical restructuring of land relations. The course also aims at making the students to understand the intricacies of constitutional arrangement between Centre and the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to:

- a. Learn about the colonial legacy.
- b. Know about various political parties and their agenda.
- c. Learn about the various measures adopted in post-independence period for the overall development of the state.

Unit: I Partition and Kashmir

- A. Background of Accession
- B. Kashmir Question: Origin and Chequered History
- C. Kashmir and United Nations Organization

Unit: II Kashmir between 1947 and 1953

- A. Article 370: Genesis and Consequences
- B. Delhi Agreement 1952
- C. Plebiscite Movement (1953-1975)
- D. Other Ideological Groups: Praja Parashid, Awami Action Committee, Jammata-e-Islami

Unit: III Kashmir in Transition:

- A. Agrarian Reforms: Implementation and Impact
- B. Modernization of Agriculture: Irrigation, New Seeds and Fertilizer
- C. Transport and Mass Communication
- D. Healthcare and Sanitation

E. Dissemination of Modern Education

Unit IV Kashmir from 1960-1989

- A. The Politics of Water: Indus Water Treaty 1960
- B. Shimla Agreement 1972
- C. Kashmir Accord 1975

Selected Readings:

- Bamzai, P.N.K., *Socio-Economic History of Kashmir (1846-1925)*, New Delhi: Metropolitan, 1987.
- Bazaz, Prem Nath, *The History of Struggle for Freedom in Kashmir, Cultural and Political, From the Earliest Times to the Present Day*, New Delhi: Kashmir Publishing Company, 1954.
- Bhattachacharjea, Ajit, *Shaikh Mohammed Abdullah: Tragic Hero of Kashmir*, New Delhi: Roli Books, 2008.
- Bhushan, Vidya, *State Politics and Government: Jammu and Kashmir*, Jammu: Jay Kay Book House, 1985.
- Birdwood, Lord, *Two Nations and Kashmir*, London: Robert Hale Limited, 1956.
- Bose, Sumantra, *Kashmir: Roots of Conflict, Paths to Peace*, Cambridge: MA Harvard University Press, 2003.
- _____, *The Challenge in Kashmir: Democracy, Self Determination and a Just Peace*, New Delhi: Sage, 1997.
- Campbell-Johnson, *Mission with Mountbatten*, London: Robert Hale Limited, 1951.
- Dar, Shiraz Ahmad and Showkat Ahmad Wani), 'Shaikh Mohammad Abdullah and the Politics of Kashmir (1947-1953)', *The Journal of Oriental Research Madras*, September 2021.
- Dhar, D. N., *Socio-Economic History of Kashmir Peasantry*, Srinagar: Centre for Kashmir Studies, 1989.
- _____, *Artisans of Paradise: Art and Artisans of Kashmir from Ancient to Modern Times*, New Delhi: Himalayan Research and Cultural Foundation, 1999.
- Ganai, Abdul Jabbar, *Kashmir and National Conference and Politics*, Srinagar: Gulshan Publishers, 1984.
- Ganai, M.Y., Shiraz Ahmad Dar & Muhammad Ibrahim Wani (ed.), *Kashmir: Past and Present*, Srinagar, Jay Kay Publishers, 2020.
- Ganguly, Sumit, *The Crisis in Kashmir: Protest of War and Hopes of Peace*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997.
- _____, *The Kashmir Question: Retrospect and Prospect*, London: Frank Cass and Company Limited, 2003.
- Gervis, Pearce, *This is Kashmir*, London: Cassell and Company Ltd., 1954.
- Giyas-ud-din, Peer, *Understanding the Kashmiri Insurgency*, Jammu: Jay Kay Books House, 1992.
- Grover, Verinder, (ed.), *Kashmir: A Study of Kashmir: Yesterday and Today, (3 vols.)*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications, 1995.
- Gupta, C. Das, *War and Diplomacy in Kashmir*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2002.
- Gupta, Sisir, *Kashmir: A Study of India-Pakistan Relations*, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1967.
- Handa, R.L., *History of Freedom Struggle in Princely States*, New Delhi: Central News Agency, 1968.
- Hangloo, R.L., 'Agrarian Conditions and Peasant Protest in the Princely State of Kashmir (1846-1931)' in Y. Vaikuntham (ed.), *People's Movements in the Princely States*, Manohar: New Delhi, 2004.
- Hangloo, R.L., *Agrarian System of Kashmir, 1846-1889*, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers, 1995.

- Hodson, H.V., *The Great Divide: Britain–India–Pakistan*, London: Hutchinson & Co., 1969.
- Jasbir Singh, *The Economy of Jammu and Kashmir*, Jammu: Radha Krishan Anand & Co., 2004.
- Kak, Shakti, 'The Agrarian System of the Princely State of Jammu and Kashmir: A Study of Colonial Settlement Policies, 1860-1905' in Waltraud Ernst and Biswamoy Pati, (ed.), *India's Princely States: People, Princes and Colonialism*, London: Routledge, 2007.
- Kapur, M.L., (ed.), *Maharaja Hari Singh (1895-1961)*, New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications, 1995.
- _____, *Social and Economic History of Jammu and Kashmir (1885-1925 A.D)*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications, 1992.
- Kaul, Gwash Lal, *Kashmir Throughout Ages (5000 B.C. to 1965 A.D)*, Srinagar: Chronicle Publishing House, 1963.
- Kaul, Santosh, *Freedom Struggle in Kashmir*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications, 1990.
- Kaumudi, *Kashmir the Cultural Heritage*, Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1952.
- Kaw, M.K. (ed.), *Kashmir and its People*, New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, 2004.
- Keenan, Bridge, *Travels in Kashmir: A Popular History of its People, Places and Crafts*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989.
- Menon, V.P., *The Story of Integration of the Indian States*, Calcutta: Orient Longmans, 1956.
- Noorani, A.G., *Article 370: A Constitutional History of Jammu and Kashmir*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2011.
- _____, *The Kashmir Question*, Bombay: Manaktalas, 1964.
- Para, Altaf Hussain, *The Making of Modern Kashmir: Sheikh Abdullah and the Politics of the State*, New Delhi, Routledge, 2019.
- Saraf, D.N., *Arts & Crafts Jammu and Kashmir Land People Culture*, New Delhi: Abhinav Publications, 1987.
- Saraf, Muhammad Yusuf, *Kashmir's Fight for Freedom, Vol. I (1819-1946)* Lahore: Ferozsons, 1977; Vol. II (1946-1978), Lahore: Ferozsons, 1979.
- Schofield, Victoria, *Kashmir in Conflict: India, Pakistan, and the Unending War*. Front Cover. Viva Books, 2004.
- Whitehead, Andrew, *A Mission in Kashmir*, New Delhi: Penguin Viking, 2007.
- Wirsing, Robert G., *India, Pakistan, and the Kashmir Dispute on Regional Conflict and its Resolution*, New Delhi: Rupa & Co., 1995.
- Wadle, Thomas, *Kashmir: Its New Silk Industry*, London: Kent and Co., 1904.
- Ziegler, Philip, *Mountbatten: The Official Biography*, London: Collins, 1985.
- Zutshi, Chitralekha, *Languages of Belonging: Islam, Regional Identity and the Making of Kashmir*. New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2004.
- Zutshi, U.K., *Emergence of Political Awakening in Kashmir*, Delhi: Manohar, 1986.

Historiography-II HS22405DCE

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Marks: 40

Course Description:

The course aims at bringing out the different debates centered on nature and scope of history. The learners are expected to view history as a construct and product of historian's mind and craft. The meta-historical narrative and their deconstruction is incorporated. The idea and impact of New Historicism and Subaltern theories on history writing have been discussed.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to:

- a. Understand how past and history are different.
- b. Evaluate history as a constitutive discipline and product of the times.
- c. Appreciate the challenges of Postmodernism and responses from historical scholarship.
- d. Foreground textual meaning production in history.
- e. Promote idea of little tradition and history from below.

UNIT-I

- A. Constructionist/Re- Constructionist Approaches to History
- B. Croce and Collingwood
- C. E. H. Carr on "What is History"
- D. Annals School
- E. Conservative Empiricism.

UNIT-II

- A. Revisionists: Neo-Marxist School: Antonio Gramsci, E. P. Thompson.
- B. Renewed Interest in the Philosophy of History- Spenglar; Toynbee

UNIT-III

- A. Deconstructionist Approach
- B. Foucault
- C. Hayden White
- D. Keith Jenkins.
- E. Linguistic Turn
- F. Critique on Post-Modernism.

UNIT-IV

- A. New Historicism**
- B. Subaltern Historiography**

Select Readings:

- Branes, H. E., *A History of Historical Writing*, Dover Publications, New-York, 1962.
- Carr, E. H., *What is History?*, Macmillan, London (1964) 1983.
- Collingwood, R. G. *The Idea of History*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1946.
- Elton, G., *The Practice of History*; London, 1969 (first Published 1967)
- Gardiner , j., ed., *What is History Today?*, Basingstoke, 1988.
- Jenkins (ed.), *The Postmodern History Reader*, Routledge, London, 1997.
- Jenkins, K., *On What is History*, London, 1995.
- Jenkins, K., *Re- Thinking History*, London, 1991.
- Lentricchia, Frank., *Foucault's Legacy- A New Historicism*, Routledge, 1989.
- M. Bentley (ed.) *Companion to Historiography*, Routledge, London, 1997.
- Sheikh Ali, B., *History: Its Theory and Method*, Laxmi Publications, 2nd Ed., 2019.
- Sreedharan, E., *A Textbook of Historiography*, Orient Blackswan, 2009.
- Upadhyay, S. B., *Historiography in the Modern world*, O.U.P, 2016.

Project work
HS224O6DCE

Credits: (4)
Maximum Marks: 100
Minimum Marks: 40

Women in Ancient India

HS22007OE

Credits: (4) (L+T)
Maximum Marks: 50
Minimum Marks: 20

Course Description:

The course explores the history of women in ancient India. It deals with the changing role of women at different periods of time. The paper aims at enabling the students to understand the contributions made by women in the development of human society. It the learners be introduced to various perspectives on the gender history.

Objectives/ Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to:

- a. Understand various perspectives on women history.
- b. Understand the changing role and position of women.
- c. Understand the contribution made by women in different walks of life.

Unit-I

- A. Women and the Household: Colonial Prescriptions and Their Feminist Critique
- B. Position and Status of Women in the Upanisads
- C. Women and Work in Kautiliya's Arthashastra

Unit-II

- A. Woman and Marriage
- B. Women and Property
- C. Women and Prostitution

Selected Readings:

- Altekar, A.S., *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilisation*, second revised edition, chs. 8, 9.
- Barai, Kumudini, *Role of Women in the History of Orissa; From The Earliest Times to 1568 A.D.*, 1994
- Bhattacharji, Sukumari, *Women and Society in Ancient India*, 1994
- Chakravarty, Uma, *Everyday Lives, Everyday Histories; Beyond the Kings and Brahmanas of Ancient India*, 2006
- Chakravarty, U 'Whatever Happened to the Vedic Dasi?: Orientalism, Nationalism and Script from the Past' in Sangari and Vaid [eds] *Recasting Women*, 1989
- Chitgopekar Nilima (ed), *Invoking Goddesses: Gender Politics in Indian Religion*, 2002
- Godelier, Maurice, "The Origin of Male Domination", *New Left Review*, 127, May-June 1981.
- Hildebeitel, A. and K. Erndl (eds), *Is the Goddess a Feminist: The Politics of South Asian*
- Hirschon, Renee, *Women and Property: Women as Property*, 1984.
- Jaini, Padmanabh, *Gender and Salvation*, 1992.

- Kapadia, K.M., *Marriage and Family in India*, third revised edition, 1967.
- Karve, Irawati, *Kinship Organization in India*, second revised edition, 1965.
- Ramaswamy, Vijaya, *Walking Naked: Women, Society, and Spirituality in South India*, 1997.
- Rangachari, Devika, *Invisible Women, Visible Histories.: Society, Gender And Polity in North India*.2009
- Shah, Shalini, *Poetesses in the Classical Sanskrit Literature: 7th-13th Centuries*, *Indian Journal of Tradition* EPW 17[43]1992
- Shah, Shalini, *The Making of Womanhood: Gender Relations in the Mahabharata*,1995
- Vijaya Ramasamy, *Women and Work in Precolonial India A Reader*, Sage, 2016.

Oral History: An Introduction
HS22008OE

Credits: (4) (L+T)

Maximum Marks: 50

Minimum Marks: 20

Course Description: This course is designed to offer basic understanding of the theory and practice of Oral history. The emergence and purpose of Oral history is discussed to make the learners appreciate the value of oral history as a way of supplementing and complementing the archival record and also to democratize the historical record. It underlines the importance of oral history as a powerful way to bring to the frame of history the people/communities that had hitherto remained hidden from history.

Objectives/ Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to:

- a. Understand how to conduct oral histories
- b. Know and understand the purpose of oral history especially its role in bringing people hidden from history to the frame of history

Unit I:

- A. What is Oral History?
- B. The Evolution of Oral History

Unit II:

- A. Oral History: Legal and Ethical Concerns
- B. Sharing Authority in Oral History

Suggested Readings:

- Cave, Mark and Sloan, Steven, *Listening on the Edge: Oral History in the Aftermath of crises*. Oxford University Press, 2014.
- High, Steven. *Oral History at the Crossroads*
- High, Steven. *Oral History at the Crossroads: Sharing Authority in Practice*
- Ritchie, Donald, *The Oxford Handbook of Oral History*, Oxford University Press, 2011.
- Robert Perks and Alistair Thomson, Eds. (2nd edition) *The Oral History Reader*, NewYork: Routledge, 1998. [Second edition, 2006.]
- Ronald Grele, "Evidence", *Handbook of Oral History*, edited by: Charlton, Meyers and Sharpless (2006) pp. 43-104.
- Thompson, Paul, *The Voice of the Past: Oral History*, Oxford, Oxford University Press [Third edition 2000].

State in Medieval India
HS22004GE

Credits: (4) (L+T)
Maximum Marks: 50
Minimum Marks: 20

Course Description:

The course intends to familiarize learners with the state formation and its functioning in medieval India. The spatial peculiarities and nature of state in different time zones are sought to be discussed. The paper seeks to facilitate understanding of constitutive nature of power structures and administrative apparatus of medieval India.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The learners are expected to:

- a. Understand State formation and its socio-economic context.
- b. Appreciate the role of State in resulting the people's lives.
- c. Understand regional peculiarities of different states.
- d. Evaluate governance and manufacturing of consent in medieval India.

Unit I

- A. State: Concepts, Meaning and Approaches
- B. State under Sultans of Delhi
- C. Vijayanagar State: Nature

Unit II

- A. The Mughal State-Debate on Centralized Character
- B. Mughal Empire and its Negotiations with Regions
- C. The Maratha State and its Polity

Selected Readings:

- Alam, Muzafar, *Languges of Political Islam in India*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2007.
- AlamMuzafar & Subramaniyam(ed), *The Mughal State*, O.U.P. New Delhi., 2002.
- Ali M. Athat, 2006, *Mughal India studies in Polity, Society and culture*, O.U.P New Delhi.
- Chandra Satish, *Medieval India*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2003.
- Chandra, Satish, 2009, *Medieval India*, Orient Blackswan New Delhi.
- ChattoPadhay, B.D., *The Making of Early Medieval India*, O.U.P. New Delhi, 1998.
- Day.U.N., *Administrative System of Delhi Sultanate*, Allahabad, 1959.
- Habib, Irfan , 2000, *Medieval India-I*, Oxford University Press.
- Jackson Peter, *The Delhi Sultanate*, Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- Nigam S. B. P, *Nobility Under the Sultans of Delhi*, Munshi Ram Manoharlal New Delhi, 1968.
- Sastri N. K. *A History of South India*, Oxford University Press.
- Stein Burton, 1999, *Vijanagra* , Cambridge University press.
- Tripathi R.P, 1936, *Some Aspects of Muslims Administration in India*, Allahabad.