

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

H.O.D. 0194-227-2211

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Phone (Office) 0194-227-2212

UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR

(NAAC Accredited Grade "A")

Ref. No. F(Per-Stllatus) Hs/22

Dated 16 09 2022

The Dean Academic Affairs University of Kashmir Srinagar.

Subject: PG Syllabus (History) 2022 under CBCS.

Sir,

The Post-Graduate Board of Studies was held on 22/07/2022 (minutes copy enclosed) to revise and recommend syllabus for PG Programe. After threadbare discussion the syllabi for different courses was finalized and recommended for the approval of the competent authority. The revision of syllabus was approximately 20% and titles of 04 core courses were modified. Moreover, 04 New OE/GE courses were introduced.

The hard and soft copy of the syllabus is enclosed here with for further necessary action at your.

Head of the Department



Phone (Office) 0194-227-2212 H.O.D. 0194-227-2211

(NAAC Accredited Grade "A")

Ret. No. F(BOPEIS-Hist) Hy 22

Dated 22

Minutes of the meeting of Post-Graduate Board of Studies held in the Department of History on 22/07//2022 at 11:30 am.

Following were present:

| S. No | Name of the Member | 12 |
|-------|---|-------------|
| 1. | Prof. Imtiyaz Ul Hao | Designation |
| | Professor, Department of Economies | Chairman/ |
| | Head, Department of History | Convener |
| 2. | Prof. M. Y. Ganai | |
| | Department of History | Member |
| | University of Kashmir, Srinager | |
| 3. | Dr. Javeed-ul-Aziz | |
| | Department of History | Member |
| | University of Kathmir, Stinager. | |
| 4. | Dr. Abdul Rashid Lone | |
| | Department of History | Member |
| | University of Kashmir, Srinagar | |
| 5. | Dr. Younus Rashid | |
| 237 | Department of History | Member |
| 67 | University of Kashmir, Stimagar | |
| 6. | Dr. Sajad Ahmad Darzi | |
| 0.50 | Departe ment of History | Member |
| | University of Kashmir, Scinagor, | |
| 7. | Dr. Shazia Manzoor | |
| 11.00 | Flead, Department of Social Work | Member |
| | University of Kashmu, Srinagar | |
| 8. | Dr. Farukh Faheem | |
| | Institute of Kashmir Studies | Member |
| | University of Kashmir, Sringar. | |
| 9. | Mr. Zahid Fayaz Darzi | |
| | Govt, Degree College Women's, Baramulla. | Member |
| 10. | Prof. Parveen Pandit | |
| 10. | Central university of Kashmir, Ganderbal. | Member |
| 11. | Dr. Altaf Hussain Parea | |
| 11. | | Member |
| 12. | Cluster University, Stinager. Dr. Shiraz Ahmad Dar | |
| 12 | | Member |
| | Department of History | |
| 13, | University of Kashmir, Stinagar. | |
| | Dr. Mehraj Ud Din Dar | Member |
| | Department of History | |
| 14 | University of Kashmir, Srinagar. | |
| 14. | Dr. Tawseef Mushtaq | Member |
| 15 | Department of History | 1 |
| | University of Kashmir, Srinagar. | |
| 15. | Mr. Bashir Alumsid Maliyar | Member |
| | (1-Ph.D)Research Scholar, Department of History | |
| | University of Kashmir, Stittagar, | |
| 16. | Mr. Sajad Ahmad Rather | Member |
| | (I-Ph.D)Research Scholar, Department of History | A Commence |
| | University of Kashmir, Srinagar. | |

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Page 1 of 2 (continued on page 2)

email: historydepartment12ku@gmail.com website: www.history.uok.edu.in



PARTMENT OF HISTOR URIVERSITY OF KASHMIR

(NAAC Accredited Grade "A")

Ref. No. F(BoPers-Hist)48/22

Dated 21/07/2022

Phone (Office) 0194-227-2212

H.O.D.

Agenda of the meeting:

To revise and recommend the syllabus for PG Programme in History under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) to be effective from 2022 onwards.

Action Taken:

At the outset the Chairman welcomed the members of the Board and highlighted the main contours of PG Syllabus under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). He apprised them about the overall framework of the scheme. After threadbare discussions/deliberations among all the members of the Board, syllabi were framed for different courses at Post-Graduate level. It was unanimously resolved to recommend the syllabus for approval of the authorities.

| S. No | Name of the Member | Designation | Signature |
|-------|--|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1. | Prof. Imiyaz Ul Haq Head, Department of History | Chairman/ Convener | them |
| 2. | Prof. M. Y. Ganai Department of History University of Kashmir, Stinagar. | Member | (Mu Janu |
| 3. | Dr. Javeed-ul-Aziz Department of History University of Kashmir, Srinagar. | Member | Infeed . |
| 4. | Dr. Abdul Rashid Lone Department of History University of Kashmir, Scinagar. | Member | July 3 |
| 5. | Dr. Younus Rashid Department of History University of Kashinir, Srinagar. | Member | In the |
| 6. | Dr. Sajad Ahmad Darzi Depart ment of History University of Kashmir, Srinagar | Member | Trail V |
| 7. | Dr. Shazin Manzoor Head, Department of Social Work University of Kashmir, Srinagur | Nember | 11/ |
| В. | Dr. Farukh Faheem Institute of Kashmir Studies University of Kashmir, Srinagar. | Member | Surey. |
| 9. | Mr. Zahid Fayaz Darzi Govt, Degree College Women's, Baramulla. | ((| - A |
| 10. | Double | Member | - Alexander |
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email: historydepartment12ku@gmail.com website: www.history.uok.edu.in

Head of the Department

Department of History University of Kashmir



SYLLABUS FOR POST-GRADUATE COURSE IN HISTORY (CBCS)

W.E.F ACCEDAMIC SESSION 2022

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P.G Syllabus Department of History 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 |
| _ | | | | |
| | History of Ancient India (1500 BCE – 200 BCE) | HS22201CR | 4 | Core |
| SE | History of Medieval India-II | HS22202CR | 4 | Core |
| SEMESTER-II | 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 |
| | Themes in History of Ancient Kashmir | HS22004OE | 2 | Open Elective |
| | Capitalism and Colonialism | HS22002GE | 2 | Generic Elective |
| | | | | Generic Elective |
| | History of Ancient India (200 BCE – 600 CE) | HS22301CR | 4 | Core |
| SEM | Socio-Cultural History of Medieval India | HS22302CR | 4 | Core |
| SEMESTER-III | Indian National Movement (1885- 1947) | HS22303CR | 4 | Core |
| | Term End Paper | HS22304DCE | 2 | Core |
| | Historiography-I - | HS22305DCE | 2 | Discipline Centric |
| | History of Modern Kashmir-I | HS22306DCE | 4 | Discipline Centric |
| | 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 |

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| | 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 |
| | 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 |

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.
- 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

Page 5 of 76

- 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.
- > 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.

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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:

- Understand state formation and its working in Medieval India.
- Evaluate the nature and working of political and administrative structure in Delhi Sultanate.
- 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.

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P.G Syllabus Department of History 202

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.1, 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

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History of Modern India-I HS22103CR comment of the condition and the Thirty state of the

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

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
- 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 expensise 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:
 - Imperial Ideologies of Governance: Orientalism, Liberalism and Paternalism I.
 - Colonial Law and Civil Services
- B. Parliament and the Empire: Constitutional Development (1773-1853)

C. Foreign and Frontier Policy

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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

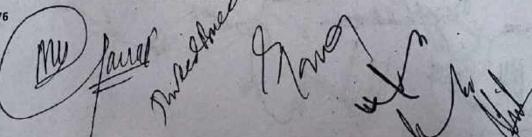
Selected Readings:

- Alavi, Seema, ed. 2002, The Eighteenth Century in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Asher and Talbot, 2006, India Before Europe, Cambridge UniversityPress.
- Bandyopadhyay, Shekhar, 2004, From Plassey to Partition. OrientLongman.
- Baylay, C. A., 1978, Origins of Nationality in South Asia: Patriotism and Ethical Government in the Making of Modern India. Delhi: Oxford UniversityPress.

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- 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.
- Chabbra, 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 PublishingHouse.
- Chandra, Bipin. 2009, Essays on Colonialism. Orient Blackswan.
- Cohn, Bernard, 1966, Colonialism and its forms of Knowledge, Oxford UniversityPress.
- Desai, A. R., 1979, Peasant Struggles in India. Bombay: Oxford UniversityPress.
- 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 UniversityPress.
- Gandhi, Rajmohan, 2009, Tale of Two Revolts, Penguin BooksIndia.
- 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, TulikaBooks,
- Howa, Stephen, ed., 2009, Imperial Histories Reader, London: Routledge
- Husain, Iqbal, ed., 2006, Karl Marx on India, Tulikabooks
- Inden, Ronald, 1981, Imagining India, Oxford: ClarendonPress.
- 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, PermanentBlack.
- Mahajan. 1989. India's Struggle for Independence, New Delhi: Penguin BooksIndia.
- 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 Umnaking 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, MacmillanCompany.

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History of Ancient India (1500 BCE - 200 BCE) Lattiv Maneyas Propincil 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

- 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

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Unit IV. Mauryan Empire-II

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

Selected Readings: 12 month transferont or pajont in wordered the best modeled will exclude the

- 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.

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- 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. Manchar 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 . Motilal Banarsidass.
- 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. 1-reign Tagger-1
- > 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.
- Paner Don's Trautmann, T. R. (2012). Arthashastra: the science of wealth. Penguin Books India

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

Course Description:

to the Color River Street Street Street Street Street Street 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.

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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 for 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

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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 BooksIndia.
- ▶ Bagchi, A. K., 1972, Private Investment in India, 1900-1939, Cambridge University Press.
- ➤ Bandyopadhyay, Shekhar, 2004, From Plassey to Partition, OrientLongman.
- ➤ Basu, Aparna, 1981, Essays in the History of Indian Education, NewDelhi.
- ➤ Basu, Aparna, 1974, The Growth of Education and Political Developments in India, Oxford
- ▶ Bhatia, B.M., 1963, Famines in India, Asia PublishingHouse
- ➤ 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, OrientLongman.
- Bose, Sugata and Jalal, Ayesha, 2004, Modern South Asia, Oxford UniversityPress.
- Bose, Sugata, 1993, Peasant Labour and Colonial Capital, Cambridge University Press.
- Chabbra, G.S., 1962, Advanced Study in the History of Modern India. SharanjitBooks.
- ➤ 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 PublishingHouse.
- Chandra, Bipin, 1979, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- ➤ Chandra, Bipin, 2009, History of Modern India. OrientBlackswan.
- > 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 Honourof S. CSarkar. People"s Publishing House.
- ➤ Desai, A. R., 1959, Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Popular BookDepot.
- 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, MunshiramManoharlal.
- Fisher, Michel H., 1991, Indirect Rule in India, Oxford UniversityPress.
- ➤ Forbes, Geraldine, 1998, Women in Modern India. Cambridge UniversityPress.
- > Ghosh, S. C., 1995. The History of Education in Modern India. OrientLongman.
- Guha, Ramachandra, 2010. Makers of Modern India. Penguin Books India.

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

Course introduces the learners to the history of ancient south Asia from the post-Mauryan period up to the This course of the Gupta Empire. It attempts to understand the process of interaction, innovation and accommodation Course Description decline on account of foreign invasions. The course focuses on the emergence of various kingdoms of south India. It also on account 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:

- a. Impact of foreign contacts on the socio-cultural and political landscape of south Asia. The learners are expected to understand:
 - 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

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

- B. Foundation and Consolidation: Samudragupta and his Conquests. Unit IV. Gupta Empire-I A. Sources
 - C. Administration

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Socio-Cultural History of Medieval India HS22302CR

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

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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.
- 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.

- 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.

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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, 19 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, De Mishra, Rekha. Women in Mughal India, Manohar Publications, New-Delhi, 1967
- Mukhia, Harbans, The Mughals of India, Blackwell Publishing House, New Delhi, 2009.
- Qurashi, Ishtiyaq 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

Indian National Movement (1885-1947) HS22303CR

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

The course intends to inform the students and to make them understand the genesis and the role of Indian National Course Description: movement. By discussing various movements within this movement it enriches the mental faulty 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

- 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

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P.G. Syllabus Department of History 200

- 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.

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- ➤ 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. Manchar.
- Hasan, Mushirul., ed., 1993. India's Partition: 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. fanal pulses live

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History of Ancient India (300 CE to 1200CE) VARIABLE TO THE HS22401CR

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

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

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Economic History of Medieval India HS22402CR achieved to help good and the storing

Credits: (4) (L+T) Minimum Marks:40 a the first water that the property of the second state of the second of

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.

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India since Independence HS22403CR

Credits: (4) (L+T) when were property of the rest of t Maximum Marks: 100 Minimum Marks: 40 Hotels Tile was a wellet are made to over the control of the factor of the factor

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.
- 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

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