

Category II
BA (Prog.) with History as Major

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE– 1 (DSC): History of India 1700 – 1857

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of India 1700 – 1857	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	Should have studied History of India 1550 – 1700

Learning Objectives

The paper introduces the students to the key features of the 18th century, and contextualise the establishment of the early colonial state. The paper will focus on colonial policies and their impact on the socio-economic life of the people of India as well as the discontent caused by such policies. While introducing reform measures, colonial rule created a sense of self-consciousness and assertion which manifested itself in various uprisings against the colonial rule.

Learning outcomes

On completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Explain the process of the establishment of Company rule and the policies and practises to sustain the process of expansion and consolidation of the Company rule.
- Understand the impact of various economic policies and how they contributed to dissatisfaction with colonial rule.
- Evaluate the reform measures implemented during under the colonial rule and how they served the interests of the Empire, particularly in the context of education.

SYLLABUS OF DSC

Unit I: India in the 18th century: Background, Debate

Unit II: Expansion and consolidation of British power:

1. Bengal, Mysore, Maratha, Punjab
2. Ideologies/Strategies of Raj

Unit III: Making of a colonial Economy:

1. Land Revenue Settlements
2. Commercialisation of Agriculture
3. De-Industrialisation

Unit IV: Social and Religious Reform Movements:

1. An overview of the reformist movements of the 19th century

2. Indigenous and Modern education

Unit V: The Revolt of 1857: Causes, Nature, and Consequences

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I. This unit situates the major historiographical debates on the transformation of the Indian society in the eighteenth-century. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (2004). From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. Delhi: Orient Longman,
- Bayly, C.A. (1990). An Illustrated History of Modern India 1600-1947. London: National Portrait Gallery.
- Bose, S and Ayesha Jalal. (1998). Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy. New Delhi: OUP.
- Lakshmi Subramanian. (2010). History of India, 1707-1857. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan. (Also in Hindi)
- Dube, Ishita Banerjee. (2015). A History of Modern India. Delhi: Cambridge University Press
- सम्पूर्ण, लक्ष्मी, (2013), भारत का इतिहास (1700-1857), नूतन, ओरिएण्टल लैंग्वेज
- बंधोपाध्याय, शेखर. (2012). प्लासी से स्वतंत्रता तक: आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- शर्मा, आर.एल. (Ed). (1987). आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, तृतीय माध्यम काल के स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के लिए, नूतन विश्वविद्यालय, नूतनी

Unit II. This unit discusses the process which led to the expansion and consolidation of the British colonial power in India with the help of specific case studies. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (2004) From Plassey to Partition. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Metcalf, Thomas R. (2007 reprint). Ideologies of the Raj, Cambridge: CUP
- Wagoner, Phillip B. (October 2003). "Pre- colonial Intellectuals and the Production of Colonial Knowledge". Comparative Studies in Society and History, 45 (4), pp. 783- 814
- Mann, Michael. (2015). South Asia's Modern History: Thematic Perspectives. London: Routledge.
- Chaudhary, Latika et al. (Eds.). (2016). A New Economic History of Colonial India. London: Routledge.
- Chandra, Bipan. (1979). Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- बंधोपाध्याय, शेखर. (2012). प्लासी से स्वतंत्रता तक: आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- मेहता, बी. एल. (1995). आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.

Unit III. This unit provides a critical perspective on the changing patterns of land relations, agricultural practices, and trade and industry in the Indian sub-continent under the British colonial rule. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (2004). From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Dutt, R.P. (1986). India Today. Calcutta: Manisha.
- Mann, Michael. (2015). South Asia's Modern History: Thematic Perspectives. London: Routledge.
- Bose, S and Ayesha Jalal. (1998). Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Chaudhary, Latika (et. al. Eds.). (2016). A New Economic History of Colonial India. London: Routledge
- Sarkar, Sumit. 2014. Modern Times: India 1880s-1950s: Environment, Economy and Culture. Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
- भट्टाचार्य, सव्यसाची (2008). आधुनिक भारत का आर्थिक इतिहास, (1850-1947) मूल्ती, राणिकेत कर्मल प्रकाशन
- बंधोपाध्याय, शेखर. (2012). प्लासी से स्वभाषितः आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- शर्मा, आर.एल. (Ed). (1987). आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, द्वितीय माध्यम काल का विकास, मूल्ती विश्वविद्यालय, मूल्ती

Unit IV. This unit examines social and religious reform movements, the state of education in India, and the influence of various policies designed to serve the interests of the Empire. (Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)

- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (2004). From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Joshi, V.C. (1975). Rammohun Roy and the process of modernization in India. Delhi: Vikas
- O'Hanlon, Rosalind. (2012). Caste, Conflict and Ideology: Mahatma Jotirao Phule and the Low Caste Protest in Nineteenth-Century Western India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Panikkar, K.N. (1995). Culture, Ideology, Hegemony: Intellectuals and Social Consciousness in Colonial India. New Delhi: Tulika.
- Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.). (1998). The Contested Terrain: Perspectives on Education in India. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan
- बंधोपाध्याय, शेखर. (2012). प्लासी से स्वभाषितः आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- शर्मा, आर.एल. (Ed). (1987). आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, द्वितीय माध्यम काल का विकास, मूल्ती विश्वविद्यालय, मूल्ती

Unit-V: This Unit shall enable students to identify and discuss the issues reflected in the major uprisings of the nineteenth century. In the context of heavy revenue assessment, changing land rights, deepening stratification within the rural society, emergence of new social forces in agrarian economy, etc., students shall discuss the discontent of the landed elite, and those of struggling peasants and tribals during the Company Raj. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Stokes, Eric and C.A. Bayly. (1986). *The Peasant Armed: the Indian Revolt of 1857*. Clarendon Press
- Mukherjee, Rudrangshu. (1993). "The Sepoy Mutinies Revisited", in Mushirul Hasan and Narayani Gupta (Eds.), *India's Colonial Encounter*, New Delhi: Manohar
- Hardiman, David. (1993). *Peasant Resistance in India, 1858- 1914*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Desai, A.R. (ed.) (1979). *Peasant Struggles in India*. Bombay, OUP
- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar (2004). *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Mann, Michael. (2015). *South Asia's Modern History: Thematic Perspectives*. London: Routledge.
- Pati, Biswamoy. (Ed.). (2007). *The Great Rebellion of 1857 in India: Exploring transgressions, contests and diversities*. London: Routledge.
- Bose, S and Ayesha Jalal. (1998). *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Taneja, Nalini. (2012). "The 1857 rebellion." in K. N. Panikkar, (Ed.). *Perspectives of Modern Indian History*. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.
- Guha, Ranajit. (1983) *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Chandra, Bipan. (et.al Eds.) (1989). *India's Struggle for Independence*. Delhi: Penguin
- सरकार, सुर्मर् (2009). *आधुनिक भारत, नल्ल्री, रािकमल प्रकाशन*
- बंधोपाध्याय, शेखर. (2012). *प्लासी से वर्भािनर्क: आधुनिक भारत का इर्हास*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- शुक्ल, आर.एल. (Ed). (1987). *आधुनिक भारत का इर्हास, ह्िी माध्यमकार ा ान्वन्त ननशे ालर, नल्ल्री वर्श्वर्दयालर, नल्ल्री*

Suggestive readings

- Alavi, Seema ed. (2002). *The Eighteenth Century in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Bara, Joseph (2002) "Tribal Education, the Colonial State and Christian Missionaries: Chotanagpur 1839-1870." In *Education and the Disprivileged: Nineteenth and Twentieth Century India*, edited by Sabyasachi Bhattacharya. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Bayly, Susan. (1999). *Caste, Society and Politics in India from the 18th Century to the Modern Age*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi ed. (2007). *Rethinking 1857*. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Chaudhury, Sushil. (2000). *The Prelude to Empire: Plassey Revolution of 1757*. Delhi: Manohar.
- Constable, Philip. (2001). "The Marginalization of a Dalit Martial Race in the Late

Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century Western India". *Journal of Asian Studies*, 60 (2), pp. 439- 78.

- Dirks, Nicholas B. (2001). *Castes of Mind*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
- Guha, Ranajit. (1983) *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press .
- Jones, Kenneth. (2003) *Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India*. New Cambridge History of India, Vol.3.1. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kapila, Shruti ed. (2010). *An Intellectual History for India*. Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Ludden, David ed. (2005). *Agricultural Production and South Asian History*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Metcalf, Thomas. (1995). *Ideologies of the Raj*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Mukherjee, Mithi. (2010) *India in the Shadows of Empire: A Legal and Political History 1774- 1950*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Mukherjee, Rudrangshu. (1984) *Awadh in Revolt 1857-1858*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Pollock, Sheldon ed. (2011). *Forms of Knowledge in Early Modern Asia*. Delhi: Manohar.
- Raj, K N. et al ed. (1985). *Essays on the Commercialization of Indian Agriculture*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Skuy, David. (July 1998). "Macaulay and the Indian Penal Code of 1862: The Myth of the Inherent Superiority and Modernity of the English Legal System Compared to India's Legal System in the Nineteenth Century", *Modern Asian Studies*, 32 (3), pp. 513-557.
- Stein, Burton (ed.) (1992). *The Making of Agrarian Policy in British India, 1770- 1900*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Stokes, Eric. (1986). *The Peasant Armed: The Indian Rebellion of 1857* In C.A. Bayly (Ed.). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Rosanne Rocher, "British Orientalism in the Eighteenth century: The Dialectics of Knowledge and Government", in Peter van der Veer and Carol Breckenridge eds. *Orientalism and the Postcolonial Predicament: Perspectives on South Asia*, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1993.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC-2): History of Europe: 1789-1870

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of Europe: 1789-1870	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

This paper offers a historical overview of the development stemming from the French revolution and the subsequent period of revolutionary upheavals in Europe during the first half the nineteenth century. It traces the different trajectories of industrialization in various parts of Europe, the accompanying transformations in social life and the world of work, as well as the development of new ideologies that accompanied the formation of new social classes in the industrial era. Students will also be familiarized with the factors that fuelled the emergence of nationalism and nation-states in the given period.

Learning outcomes

Upon completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Trace the key repercussions of the French revolution and Empire-building by France.
- Distinguish the patterns of industrialization in Europe and assess the widespread impact of the industrial revolution.
- Highlight the growth of labour movements and new ideologies in the industrial era.
- Comprehend the broad varieties of nationalist aspirations that emerged in the nineteenth century, and the processes by which new nation-states were carved out in Italy and Germany.

SYLLABUS OF DSC

Unit- 1: The French revolution

1. Causes, phases, and legacy
2. Napoleonic reforms and their impacts: authoritarian state, stirrings of nationalism in the First French Empire

Unit- 2: Restoration and revolutions, 1815-1848

1. Congress of Vienna and Concert of Europe
2. Revolutions of 1830 and 1848

Unit-3: Socio-economic transformations in the early 19th century

1. Industrialization: patterns, changing nature of work, transformations in society, life in the industrial city
2. Social ferment: labour movements; rise of liberalism and early socialism

Unit-4: Nations and nationalism

1. Patterns of nationalism
2. Unification of Italy and Germany

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit-I: At the end of this rubric students would have developed an understanding of the conditions that paved the way for a revolution in late eighteenth century France, and the subsequent transformations in French society since 1789. They will be familiarized with the larger legacy of the French revolution, as well as the impact of Napoleonic rule on monarchies and socio-economic structures outside France. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Hunt, Jocelyn. (1998). The French Revolution. Questions and Analysis in History Series. London and New York: Routledge.
- Lee, Stephen J. (1982). Aspects of European History 1789–1980. London: Routledge. [Chapter 1, 2, 3 and 4]
- Rude, George. (1964). Revolutionary Europe, 1783-1815. London and Glasgow: Collins. [chapters 4 to 9; chapter 13]
- लालबहादुर शास्त्री (संपादक)। नेशनल इतिहास: फ्रांस की क्रांति और क्रांति का विकास। दिल्ली: हिंदी माध्यम कल्याण।
- पण्डित शशि शर्मा (संपादक)। नेशनल इतिहास: फ्रांस की क्रांति। हिंदी माध्यम कल्याण।

Unit-II: At the end of this rubric students would have developed an understanding of the significant developments post the Congress of Vienna (1814–1815) which settled the boundaries of post- Napoleonic Europe and restored monarchs to power. Despite the conservative reaction, political revolts broke out which culminated in cycle of revolutions in 1830 and 1848. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Craig, Gordon A. (1966). Europe since 1815. Second edition. New York, Chicago, Toronto, London: Holt, Rinehart and Winston. [Chapter 1 to 3; Chapter-5].
- Lee, Stephen J. Aspects of European History 1789–1980. London: Routledge. 1982 [Chapter 5 & 7].

- Seaman, L.C.B. (2003). From Vienna to Versailles. London and New York:Routledge, Taylor & Francis. [Chapter-2].
- लालबहादुर शास्त्री (संपादक)। राष्ट्रवाद का इतिहास: फ्रांस से लेकर अमेरिका तक।
के।
- पाठ्यसामग्री (संपादक)। Nideshalaya, राष्ट्रवाद का इतिहास। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya
DU.

Unit-III: In this Unit the student would learn about the social and economic dimensions of the Industrial revolution. The response of labour and middle-class liberals to unfolding capitalist industrialization will be examined by tracing key forms of labour protests and the development of early socialist and liberal ideologies. **(Teaching time: 15 hrs. approx.)**

- Joll, James. (1973). Europe Since 1870. An International History. New York and London: Harper and Row Publishers. [Chapters 2 and 3].
- Perry, Marvin et al (ed.). (2008). Western Civilizations: Ideas, Politics and Society. Ninth edition. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. [Chapter- 21; Chapter-22: pp. 534– 541].
- Stearns, Peter. (2013). Industrial Revolution in World History. Fourth edition. Philadelphia: Westview Press & Perseus Books Group. [Chapters 2 to 4].
- Lang, Sean. (1999). Parliamentary Reform, 1785–1928. London and New York: Routledge. [Chapter-3]
- लालबहादुर शास्त्री (संपादक)। राष्ट्रवाद का इतिहास: फ्रांस से लेकर अमेरिका तक।
के।
- पाठ्यसामग्री (संपादक)। Nideshalaya, राष्ट्रवाद का इतिहास। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya
DU.
- विवेकानंद (संपादक)। 1870 से 1914 तक का इतिहास। तन्त्रमहाविद्यालय। Hindi Madhyam
Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU.

Unit-IV: In this rubric the student will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of the making of modern nation-states. In this regard, the students will be exposed to a close analysis of the complex political and economic factors associated with the unification of Germany and Italy, as well as the processes by which nation-states strengthened themselves. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Cowie, L.W. (1985). Years of Nationalism: European History, 1818-1890. Hodder & Stoughton. [Parts 3 & 4].
- Craig, Gordon. (1966). Europe since 1815. Second edition. New York, Chicago, Toronto, London: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Lee, Stephen J. Aspects of European History 1789–1980. London: Routledge. 1982 [Chapters 9 & 10].
- Seaman, L.C.B. (2003). From Vienna to Versailles. London and New York:Routledge, Taylor & Francis. [Chapters 10 and 11].

- लालबहादुर शास्त्री (संपादक) का उपकांडीय इतिहास: फ्रांसीसी क्रांति से नरसिंह शास्त्री
- पाणिनीय (संपादक) का उपकांडीय इतिहास: Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU.
- हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास: 1870 से आधुनिक तक: तन्हाइना Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU.

Suggestive readings

- Edmund Burke: reflections on the French Revolution.
- Blanning, T.C.W. (ed.). (2000). The Oxford History of Modern Europe. Oxford:OUP. [Chapters 2 and 4].
- Hobsbawm, E. J. (1996). The Age of Revolution, 1789–1848. New York: Vintage Books.
- Merriman, John. (2002). A History of Modern Europe: From Renaissance to the Present. Vol. II. London and New York: W.W. Norton [Chapters 12 and 14].
- नरसिंह शास्त्री, मीनाभारती, मैनाचौधरी (संपादक)। आधुनिक उपकांडीय इतिहास
- स: आर. म. और शास्त्री। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU
- तन्हाइना नरसिंह शास्त्री का उपकांडीय इतिहास: 1870-1914 प्रकाशन।
- ए.के. शर्मा। आधुनिक उपकांडीय इतिहास: 1789 से 1945 का साहित्य भवन प्रकाशन

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Category III

BA (Prog.) with History as Non-Major

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE – HISTORY OF INDIA 1700-1857

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of India 1700 – 1857	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	Should have studied History of India 1550 – 1700

Learning Objectives

The paper introduces the students to the key features of the 18th century, and contextualise the establishment of the early colonial state. The paper will focus on colonial policies and their impact on the socio-economic life of the people of India as well as the discontent caused by such policies. While introducing reform measures, colonial rule created a sense of self-consciousness and assertion which manifested itself in various uprisings against the colonial rule.

Learning outcomes

On completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Explain the process of the establishment of Company rule and the policies and practises to sustain the process of expansion and consolidation of the Company rule.
- Understand the impact of various economic policies and how they contributed to dissatisfaction with colonial rule.
- Evaluate the reform measures implemented during under the colonial rule and how they served the interests of the Empire, particularly in the context of education.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-1

Unit I: India in the 18th century: Background, Debate

Unit II: Expansion and consolidation of British power:

3. Bengal, Mysore, Maratha, Punjab
4. Ideologies/Strategies of Raj

Unit III: Making of a colonial Economy:

4. Land Revenue Settlements
5. Commercialisation of Agriculture
6. De-Industrialisation

Unit IV: Social and Religious Reform Movements:

3. An overview of the reformist movements of the 19th century
4. Indigenous and Modern education

Unit V: The Revolt of 1857: Causes, Nature, and Consequences

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I. This unit situates the major historiographical debates on the transformation of the Indian society in the eighteenth-century. **(Teaching time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (2004). From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. Delhi: Orient Longman,
- Bayly, C.A. (1990). An Illustrated History of Modern India 1600-1947. London: National Portrait Gallery.
- Bose, S and Ayesha Jalal. (1998). Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy. New Delhi: OUP.
- Lakshmi Subramanian. (2010). History of India, 1707-1857. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan. (Also in Hindi)
- Dube, Ishita Banerjee. (2015). A History of Modern India. Delhi: Cambridge University Press
- सामग्र्यण, लक्ष्मी, (2013), भारत का इतिहास (1700-1857), नूतन, ओरिएण्टल ब्लैकस्वैन
- बंधोपाध्याय, शेखर. (2012). प्लासी से विभाजन तक: आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- शर्मा, आर.एल. (Ed). (1987). आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, सत्रिंशो मध्यम कक्षा के विद्यार्थियों के लिए, नूतन विद्यापीठ, नूतन

Unit II. This unit discusses the process which led to the expansion and consolidation of the British colonial power in India with the help of specific case studies. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (2004) From Plassey to Partition. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Metcalf, Thomas R. (2007 reprint). Ideologies of the Raj, Cambridge: CUP
- Wagoner, Phillip B. (October 2003). "Pre- colonial Intellectuals and the Production of Colonial Knowledge". Comparative Studies in Society and History, 45 (4), pp. 783- 814
- Mann, Michael. (2015). South Asia's Modern History: Thematic Perspectives. London: Routledge.
- Chaudhary, Latika et al. (Eds.). (2016). A New Economic History of Colonial India. London: Routledge.
- Chandra, Bipan. (1979). Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- बंधोपाध्याय, शेखर. (2012). प्लासी से विभाजन तक: आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- शर्मा, बी. एल. (1995). आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.

Unit III. This unit provides a critical perspective on the changing patterns of land relations, agricultural practices, and trade and industry in the Indian sub-continent under the British colonial rule. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (2004). From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Dutt, R.P. (1986). India Today. Calcutta: Manisha.
- Mann, Michael. (2015). South Asia's Modern History: Thematic Perspectives. London: Routledge.
- Bose, S and Ayesha Jalal. (1998). Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Chaudhary, Latika (et. al. Eds.). (2016). A New Economic History of Colonial India. London: Routledge
- Sarkar, Sumit. 2014. Modern Times: India 1880s-1950s: Environment, Economy and Culture. Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
- भट्टाचार्य, सव्यसाची (2008). आधुनिक भारत का आर्थिक इतिहास, (1850-1947)
मूल्य, रक्षा कमल प्रकाशन
- बंधोपाध्याय, शेखर. (2012). प्लासी से स्वतंत्रता तक: आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास.
Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- शर्मा, आर.एल. (Ed). (1987). आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, राष्ट्रीय माध्यम
कार्यक्रम आयोग द्वारा, मूल्य विचार-विमर्श, मूल्य

Unit IV. This unit examines social and religious reform movements, the state of education in India, and the influence of various policies designed to serve the interests of the Empire. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (2004). From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Joshi, V.C. (1975). Rammohun Roy and the process of modernization in India. Delhi: Vikas
- O'Hanlon, Rosalind. (2012). Caste, Conflict and Ideology: Mahatma Jotirao Phule and the Low Caste Protest in Nineteenth-Century Western India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Panikkar, K.N. (1995). Culture, Ideology, Hegemony: Intellectuals and Social Consciousness in Colonial India. New Delhi: Tulika.
- Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.). (1998). The Contested Terrain: Perspectives on Education in India. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan
- बंधोपाध्याय, शेखर. (2012). प्लासी से स्वतंत्रता तक: आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास.
Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- शर्मा, आर.एल. (Ed). (1987). आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, राष्ट्रीय माध्यम
कार्यक्रम आयोग द्वारा, मूल्य विचार-विमर्श, मूल्य

Unit-V: This Unit shall enable students to identify and discuss the issues reflected in the major uprisings of the nineteenth century. In the context of heavy revenue assessment, changing land rights, deepening stratification within the rural society, emergence of new social forces in agrarian economy, etc., students shall discuss the discontent of the landed elite, and those

of struggling peasants and tribals during the Company Raj. **(Teaching time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Stokes, Eric and C.A. Bayly. (1986). *The Peasant Armed: the Indian Revolt of 1857*. Clarendon Press
- Mukherjee, Rudrangshu. (1993). "The Sepoy Mutinies Revisited", in Mushirul Hasan and Narayani Gupta (Eds.), *India's Colonial Encounter*, New Delhi: Manohar
- Hardiman, David. (1993). *Peasant Resistance in India, 1858- 1914*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Desai, A.R. (ed.) (1979). *Peasant Struggles in India*. Bombay, OUP
- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar (2004). *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Mann, Michael. (2015). *South Asia's Modern History: Thematic Perspectives*. London: Routledge.
- Pati, Biswamoy. (Ed.). (2007). *The Great Rebellion of 1857 in India: Exploring transgressions, contests and diversities*. London: Routledge.
- Bose, S and Ayesha Jalal. (1998). *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Taneja, Nalini. (2012). "The 1857 rebellion." in K. N. Panikkar, (Ed.). *Perspectives of Modern Indian History*. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.
- Guha, Ranajit. (1983) *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Chandra, Bipan. (et.al Eds.) (1989). *India's Struggle for Independence*. Delhi: Penguin
- सरकार, सम्म (2009). *आधुनिक भारत, मूल्य, रािकमलप्रकाशन*
- बंधोपाध्याय, शेखर. (2012). *प्लासीसर्वभािनकः आधुनिकभारत्काईहास*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- शर्मा, आर.एल. (Ed). (1987). *आधुनिक भारत का ईहास, र्हािी माध्यम कार व वनतानशै लर, मूल्यवाव्यालर, मूल्य*

Suggestive readings

- Alavi, Seema ed. (2002). *The Eighteenth Century in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Bara, Joseph (2002) "Tribal Education, the Colonial State and Christian Missionaries: Chotanagpur 1839-1870." In *Education and the Disprivileged: Nineteenth and Twentieth Century India*, edited by Sabyasachi Bhattacharya. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Bayly, Susan. (1999). *Caste, Society and Politics in India from the 18th Century to the Modern Age*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi ed. (2007). *Rethinking 1857*. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Chaudhury, Sushil. (2000). *The Prelude to Empire: Plassey Revolution of 1757*. Delhi: Manohar.
- Constable, Philip. (2001). "The Marginalization of a Dalit Martial Race in the Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century Western India". *Journal of Asian Studies*, 60 (2), pp. 439- 78.
- Dirks, Nicholas B. (2001). *Castes of Mind*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
- Guha, Ranajit. (1983) *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press .

- Jones, Kenneth. (2003) Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India. New Cambridge History of India, Vol.3.1. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kapila, Shruti ed. (2010). An Intellectual History for India. Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Ludden, David ed. (2005). Agricultural Production and South Asian History. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Metcalf, Thomas. (1995). Ideologies of the Raj. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Mukherjee, Mithi. (2010) India in the Shadows of Empire: A Legal and Political History 1774- 1950. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Mukherjee, Rudrangshu. (1984) Awadh in Revolt 1857-1858. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Pollock, Sheldon ed. (2011). Forms of Knowledge in Early Modern Asia. Delhi: Manohar.
- Raj, K N. et al ed. (1985). Essays on the Commercialization of Indian Agriculture. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Skuy, David. (July 1998). "Macaulay and the Indian Penal Code of 1862: The Myth of the Inherent Superiority and Modernity of the English Legal System Compared to India's Legal System in the Nineteenth Century", Modern Asian Studies, 32 (3), pp. 513-557.
- Stein, Burton (ed.) (1992). The Making of Agrarian Policy in British India, 1770- 1900. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Stokes, Eric. (1986). The Peasant Armed: The Indian Rebellion of 1857 In C.A. Bayly (Ed.). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Rosanne Rocher, "British Orientalism in the Eighteenth century: The Dialectics of Knowledge and Government", in Peter van der Veer and Carol Breckenridge eds. Orientalism and the Postcolonial Predicament: Perspectives on South Asia, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1993.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Pool of DSE for BA (Prog.)

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE (DSE): Merchant and Mercantile Practices in India

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Merchant and Mercantile Practices in India	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

This course explores the ways in which merchants and mercantile practices have been approached, appropriated and understood in Indian history. The diverse narratives of a high degree of merchant mobility, institutional adaptation, and diversification into banking and manufacturing map out dimensions of variation reflected in a huge diversity of business practice and social organization. The endeavor is to familiarize students with merchant communities and practices distinguished by location, geographic scope, and type of commodities traded. Their regional distribution, internal and social organization, standards for behaviour, and resource opportunities varied accordingly and thus one could analysis historical evolution of merchants and mercantile communities of the IndianSubcontinent and their changing role. Here response and adaptation of the mercantile communities towards the changing socio-political environment too becomes vital to be explored.

Learning outcomes

Students will also learn what histories of merchants and mercantile practices can tell us about ex-change patterns across social formations. We will aim simultaneously to see merchants and mate-rial culture more generally, as playing a fundamental role inthe shaping of our past.

Theory and Practical/ Field work/Hands-on-learning:

Through the course students are expected to continuously interact with the mercantile sector through programmes built into the academic curriculum like field studies, internships, projects, audio-visual projects and its cluster initiatives.

SYLLABUS OF DSE

Unit I: Introduction: Situating merchants and mercantile practices in Indian History

1. Sources and Historiography: Inscriptions, Bahis, Khatas, Khatpatras,
2. Inception: Mechanism and means of exchange and involvement of groups (barter, coined and uncoined money)

Unit II: Origins, Identities and Organizations of Merchant Communities:

1. Crafts and commerce in early historical India: Craft Guilds and Trading Guilds (Shreni, Puga, Nigama, Sartha) the Craftsperson as a Petty Trader: Organization, rules, and regulations;
2. Occupational specialisation and spatial distribution: Nagaram,
3. Mercantile Public Identities: Chettiars, Baniyas, Jains, Marwaris, Shikarpuris, Banjaras, Bohras, Parsis

Unit III: Social Interface and world of the Merchants

1. Momentum of Markets, Urbanisation and engagement of merchants in exchange practices/development of Mercantile spaces- qasbas, bazaars, katras, melas and haats,
2. Merchants and mercantile practices in relation to the state and temple in Medieval India.

Unit IV: Changing patterns of Mercantile Communities & Practices:

1. Growth of interregional specialisation and India's interaction with Global trade.
2. Merchant families, marriage alliances, family firms, and mercantile elites,
3. Money, instruments of exchange, banking and interest,
4. European Trade, Companies and Agency houses.

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I: This unit seeks to introduce the concept of Mercantile activities and the role of merchants through the analysis of Inscriptions, Bahis, Khatas, Khatpatras, The idea is to make student familiar with the inception of mechanism and means of exchange and involvement of groups. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Adhya, G.L., Early Indian Economics: Studies in the Economic Life of Northern and Western India c. 200 B.c.-300 A.D; Bombay, 1966. {Chapters II ('Industry') and III ('Trade')}
- Gokhale, B G; 'The Merchant in Ancient India'; Journal of the American Oriental Society; Apr-Jun 1977; Vol. 97, no.2; pp. 125-130.
- राधाकृष्णचौधरी, प्राचीन भारत का आर्थिक इतिहास, पटना ई.ए.ए.सी.; 1979, विनोद कृष्ण प्रकाशन.
- {अध्याय 10 एवं 12.}

- Majumdar, R.C., *Corporate Life in Ancient India*; (third edition), Firma K. L. Mukhopadhyay, Calcutta, 1969, {Chapter I ('Corporate Activities in Economic Life')}

Unit II: This unit deals with origins, identities and Organizations of Merchant Communities. The unit will also trace Crafts and commerce in early historical India and look at Religious, Caste and Regional Variations in Mercantile Public Identity. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Champakalakshmi, R., *Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation: South India 300 BC to AD 1300*; Oxford University Press, Delhi. 1996, {Chapter 5 ('The South Indian Guilds: Their Role in Early Medieval Trade and Urbanization')}
- Chakravarti, Ranabir; 'Monarchs, merchants and a matha in Northern Konkan (c. 900-1053 AD)'; *IESHR*: 27,2, 1990.
- ———; *Trade and Traders in Early India*; London, 2020.
- Das, Dipakranjan, *Economic History of the Deccan: from the First to the Sixth century A.D.*; Munshiram Manoharlal; Delhi; 1969. {Chapters XII ('Organisation of Industry and Trade') and XIV ('Banking and Allied Business')}
- Gopal, Lallanji, *The Economic Life of Northern India, c. A.D. 700 – 1200*; Motilal Banarsidass; Varanasi; 1965. {Chapter IV ('Guilds')}
- Subbarayalu, Y., 'Trade Guilds of South India up to Tenth Century'. *Studies in People's History*, 2(1), 2015, pp. 21–26.
- Jain, V K; *Traders and Traders in Western India 1000-1300 AD*; South Asia Books; 1990.
- Jain, Shalin, "The Urban Jain Community, Commercial Mobility and Diaspora", (Chapter 4) pp. 158-205; portions dealing with social role of Jain merchants- Shantidas Jauhari and Virji Vora, pp. 255-267 in *Identity, Community and State: The Jains under the Mughals*, Primus Delhi, 2017
- Karashima, N., Y. Subbarayalu and P. Shanmugam, 'Nagaram during the Cola and Pandya Period: Commerce and Towns in the Tamil Country, A.D 850- 1350'. *The Indian Historical Review*, Volume XXXV, No I (January 2008), pp. 1- 33.
- Kosambi, D.D., 'Indian Feudal Trade Charters', *Journal of Economic and Social History of the Orient*, 2(3), 1959, pp. 281-293. Reprinted in B.D. Chattopadhyaya, ed., *Oxford India Kosambi*.
- Markovits, Claude, "The Gate of Khorassan: the Shikarpuri network, c. 1750- 1947", *The Global World of Indian Merchants, 1750-1947 Traders of Sind from Bukhara to Panama*, CUP, 2000, pp. 57-109.
- Markovits, Claude (2008). *Merchants, Traders, Entrepreneurs: Indian Business in the Colonial Era*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan (Part III on 'Merchant Networks').
- Mehta, Makrand, *Indian Merchants and Entrepreneurs in Historical Perspective*, Delhi, 1991.
- Mehta, Shirin, 'The Mahajans and The Business Communities of Ahmedabad' in Dwijendra Tripathi ed., *Business Communities of India*, Manohar, 1984, pp. 173-184.
- Nilakanta Sastri, K.A., *The Coḷas* (Revised edition, 1955), {Chapter XXII ('Industry and Trade')}.
- Sircar, D.C., *Studies in the Political and Administrative Systems in Ancient and Medieval India*; Motilal Banarsidass; Delhi; 1974), {Chapter XIII ('Charter of Viṣṇuṣeṇa') and Appendix VI ('Traders' Privileges Guaranteed by Kings')}
- Ray, Rajat Kanta ed, 1992, *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947*, Delhi, OUP

Unit III: This unit will explore the growth and expansion of mercantile world of activity and its

interface with Urbanization, exchange spaces, state and temple in Medieval India. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- The Cambridge Economic History of India 1, 1200-1750, edited by Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib (Chapters II, III.3-4, IV, V, VII, X-XIII)
- Ardhakathanak, Translation: Mukund Lath. (ed. Translation), Half a Tale, Ardhakathanak, Jaipur, 1989
- Irfan Habib, 'Banking in Mughal India', Contributions to Indian Economic History, ed. Tapan Raychaudhuri, Calcutta, 1960, pp. 1-20.
- ———; 'The Currency System of the Mughal Empire', Medieval India Quarterly, Vol. iv, 1961.
- ———; 'Merchant Communities in Precolonial India', The Rise of Merchant Empires, Long-Distance Trade in the Early Modern World 1350-1750, ed. James D. Tracy, Cambridge, 1990.
- Hall, Kenneth R., Trade and Statecraft in the Age of Cōlas; Abhinav Publications; New Delhi.; 1980.
- Haider, Najaf, "The Moneychangers (Sarrafs) in Mughal India", Studies in People's History, 6, 2, 2019, pp. 146-161.
- Om Prakash; 'The Indian Maritime Merchant, 1500-1800'; Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient, 2004, Vol. 47, No. 3, Between the Flux and Facts of Indian History: Papers in Honor of Dirk Kolff (2004), pp. 435- 457; URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/25165056>
- Pradhan, Sulagna; 'Three Merchant of Thirteenth Century Gujarat'; Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, 2017, Vol. 78 (2017), pp. 275-281; URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2307/26906095>.

Unit IV: This unit will take up changing patterns of Mercantile Communities & Practices with Growth of interregional specialisation and Global prospective of trade, establishment of mercantile elite groups/families. The unit will also deal with the gradual and increasing involvement of European trading companies and emergence of agency houses. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- The Cambridge Economic History of India 2, 1757-1970, edited by Dharma Kumar and Meghnad Desai (Chapter IX, 'Money and Credit, 1858-1947', by A.G. Chandavarkar).
- Chaudhary, Sushil and Michel Morineau ed., Merchants, Companies and Trade: Europe and Asia in the Early Modern Era, CUP, 1999.
- Ray, Rajat Kanta, 'Asian Capital in the Age of European Domination: The Rise of the Bazaar, 800-1914', Modern Asian Studies, 29(3), pp. 449-554.
- Roy, Tirthankar, "States: A Political Theory of the Community", (Chapter 2), pp. 45-88; "Merchants: Guild as Corporation", (Chapter 3), pp. 89-129; "Artisans: Guilds for Training", (Chapter 4), pp. 130-152 in Tirthankar Roy, Company of Kinsmen: Enterprise and Community in South Asian History 1700- 1940, OUP, 2018.
- Rudner, David; 'Banker's Trust and the Culture of Banking among the Nattukottai Chettiars of Colonial South India'; Modern Asian Studies, 1989, Vol. 23, No. 3 (1989), pp. 417-458; URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/312703>.

Suggestive readings

- Business Practices And Monetary History, Unit 22 in Block-5 Expansion and Growth of Medieval Economy-II,

<http://egyankosh.ac.in//handle/123456789/44532>

- C.A. Bayly, *Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion, 1770-1870*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 1988.
- Chakravarti, Ranabir; 'Nakhudas and Nauvittakas: Ship-Owning Merchants in the West Coast of India (C. AD 1000-1500)'; *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, 2000, Vol. 43, No. 1 (2000), pp. 34-64; URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/3632772>.
- Chatterjee, Kumkum; 'Collaboration and conflict: Bankers and early colonial rule in India: 1757-1813'; *IESHR*; 30,3, 1993'.
- Colonialism And Trade:1857-1947 Unit 27 in Block-6 Trade and Markets <http://egyankosh.ac.in//handle/123456789/44534>
- Goitein, S.D., 'Portrait of a Medieval India Trader: Three Letters from the Cairo Geniza, *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies* 50(3), 1987, pp. 449-64.'
- Habib, Irfan, 'Usury in Medieval India', *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 6 (1964), pp. 393-419.
- Irfan Habib, 'The System of Bills of Exchange (Hundis) in the Mughal Empire', *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, 35 Session, Muzaffarpur, 1972*, pp. 290-303.
- Mahalingham, T.V. 1940 (1975), *Administration and Social life under Vijayanagar - Part II Social Life (Revised edn)*.
- Mehta, Makrand. (1991). "Vaishnav Baniyas as Merchants, Sharafs and Brokers: The 17th Century Parekhs of Surat" in Makrand Mehta ed., *Indian Merchants and Entrepreneurs in Historical Perspective with Special Reference to Shroffs of Gujarat: 17th to 19th Centuries*, Delhi: Academic Foundation, pp. 65- 90.
- Merchants And Markets:1757-1857 Unit 26 in Block-6 Trade and Markets <http://egyankosh.ac.in//handle/123456789/44535>
- Mukherjee, Rila; 'The Story of Kasimbazar: Silk merchants and Commerce in Eighteenth Century India'; *Review (Fern-and Braudel Center)*, Fall, 1994, Vol 17, No. 4, pp 499-554; URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/40241304>
- Pushpa Prasad, 'Credit and Mortgage Documents in the Lekhapaddhati', *Puratattva*, No. 18, 1987- 88, pp.94-95.
- Patra, Benudhar; 'Merchants, guild and trade in Ancient India: An Orissan Perspective'; *Annals of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute*; Vol 89, 2008; pp.133- 168.
- Steensgaard, Niels, *The Asian Trade Revolution of the Seventeenth Century: The East India Companies and the Decline of the Caravan Trade*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1974.
- Trade, Trading Networks and Urbanisation: North India, C.AD 300 to C. AD 1300, Unit 14 in Block-3 Early Medieval Economy and Its Continuities, <http://egyankosh.ac.in//handle/123456789/44516>
- Tripathi, Dwijendra. (1984) (ed.), *Business Communities of India: A Historical Perspective*, Delhi: Manohar.
 - टेंबगा, िॉमस ए. (1978). *मारवाडो समाि स्यवसार से उद्योग मरें*, नईदिल्ली: राधाकण्णकाशन.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE (DSE -2): Urbanisation and Urbanism in Indian

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Urbanisation and Urbanism in Indian History	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

This course provides a comprehensive insight into the concepts of urbanisation, urbanism and urban centres in historical context. It aims to give the students an understanding of the process of urban development and decline in different historical periods and phases emphasising on the role of various factors and impetus including technology, trade, economic institutions, state-system and religious ideologies in the urbanization of prominent cities of Indian history.

Learning outcomes

On completion of this course, the students shall be able to:

- Discern the idea of urbanisation, urbanism, quintessential characteristics of an urban centre in distinct historical background and the determining factors of the emergence of urban centres in Indian history.
- Comprehend the origin and fall of early urbanism and urban centres in the light of archaeological evidence with special reference to first urbanization.
- Recognise the role of technology, economic development and state formations in the revival of urbanisation and important urban cities in ancient times.
- Identify the causes and features of urbanisation in medieval India after obtaining the knowledge of the cities in context of economic growth, political transformation and religious institutions.
- Engage with the idea of imperial ideology of the British government shaping the creation of colonial cities.
- Get acquainted with the various aspects of urbanization in the colonial period centred on trade, urban planning, transportation and polity.

SYLLABUS OF DSE-2

UNIT I: Interpreting Urbanization, Urbanism, and Urban-Rural Fringe; Survey of Sources and Historiography.

UNIT II: The First and Second Urbanization: Origin, Development, Decline and Continuity; Case studies - Harappa, Rakhigarhi, Mathura, Sopara and Kanchipuram.

UNIT III: Urban efflorescence in the medieval period: State, Trade and Religion; Case studies - Thanjavur, Hampi, Puri, Agra.

UNIT IV: Urbanization in the colonial period with special reference to trade, urban planning, transportation and polity; Case Studies - Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, New Delhi.

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit-I: This unit lays stress on the concepts of urbanisation, de-urbanisation, urbanism, and urban-rural relations in historical perspective. It further explains the subtle nuances of the various sources such as archaeological, literary and archival records while discussing the process of urbanisation, its several phases, patterns and classifications in Indian history. (Teaching Time: 6 hours approx.)

- A. K. Ramanujan, 'Towards an Anthology of City Images', in Vinay Dharwadker (ed.), *The Collected Essays of A.K. Ramanujan*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2012, pp. 52-72.
- B.D. Chattopadhyaya, *Studying Early India: Archaeology, Text and Historical Issues*, Permanent Black, 2003, pp. 29-38, 105-125.
- Indu Banga (ed.), *The City in Indian History*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1991, pp. 1-8, 69-80.
- R. Ramachandran, *Urbanization and Urban System in India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1991.
- Shonaleeka Kaul, *Imagining the Urban*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2010, (Introduction).

Unit II. This Unit shall introduce students to the evolution of urbanisation in the protohistoric period, its development and decline; the re-emergence of material culture, state-organization, belief systems and some of the important urban centres in the Indian sub-continent (Teaching Time: 12 hours approx.)

- Adhir Chakravarti, *Urban Development in Ancient India*, The Asiatic Society, Kolkata, 2006. (Chapter 1 & 2).
- B.D. Chattopadhyaya, *Studying Early India: Archaeology, Texts and Historical Issues*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2003. pp. 105-134.
- D. K. Chakrabarti and Makkhan Lal (ed.), *History of Ancient India*, Vol. 3, Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 2014, pp. 435-500.
- Indu Banga (ed.), *The City in Indian History*, Manohar Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2005, pp. 9-18.
- J.M. Kenoyer, *Ancient cities of Indus valley civilization*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1998.
- R. Champakalakshmi, *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1996. (Chapter 1, 6 & 7).
- Seema Bawa (ed.), *Locating Pleasure in Indian History: Prescribed and Proscribed Desires in Visual and Literary Cultures*, Bloomsbury, New Delhi, 2021, Chapter 2.
- Vasant Shinde, 'Peopling and Early Cultural Development in South Asia as Revealed by the First of its Kind Research Based on Archaeogenetic Analysis and Craniofacial Reconstruction of the Human Skeleton Data from Rakhigarhi', *Purattatva*, Vol. 50, 2020, pp. 34-53.
- Vijaya Laxmi Singh, *Mathura, the Settlement and Cultural Profile of an Early Historic City*, Sandeep Prakashan, Delhi, 2005, (Chapter 2 & 3).
- Vijaya Laxmi Singh, *The Saga of the First Urbanism in Harappan Civilization*, Sandeep Prakashan, Delhi, 2006.
- राय उदय नारायण, प्राचीन भारत में नगर तथा नगर जीवन, हिंदुस्तान एकेडेमी, इलाहाबाद, 1965.
- संजू शर्मा, ऊपरी गंगाघाटी द्वितीय नगरीकरण, लोकभारती प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद, 2017.
- किरण कुमार थपलियाल, सिंधु सभ्यता, उत्तर प्रदेश हिंदी संस्थान, लखनऊ, 2003.

- उपिंद्र सिंह, प्राचीन एवम पूर्व मध्यकालीन भारत का इतिहास पाषाणकाल से 12वीं शताब्दी तक, पियरसन, नई दिल्ली, 2016, (अध्याय 4, 6,8).

Unit III. This unit elaborates the urban development and growth of cities in medieval period with regard to the establishment of new state-polity, expansion of trade and mercantile activities as well as consolidation of religious ideologies, in which the architectural structures of the cities too hold a significant place as the manifestation of power, authority and glory. In order to describe the political, economic and cultural aspect of the medieval cities, the unit focuses on the study of Thanjavur, Hampi, Agra and Puri. (Teaching Time: 4 weeks approx.)

- Aniruddha Ray, *Towns and Cities of Medieval India: A Brief Survey*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2015.
- Bhairabi Prasad Sahu, 'Trade and Traders: An Exploration into Trading Communities and their Activities in Early Medieval Odisha', *Studies in People's History*, Vol. 6, No. 2, 2019, pp. 134-145.
- James Heitzman, 'Temple Urbanism in Medieval South India', *The Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 46, No. 4, November 1987, pp. 791-826.
- John M. Fritz and George Michell, *Hampi Vijayanagar*, Jaico, Mumbai, 2014.
- K. K. Trivedi, *Medieval City of Agra*, Primus Books, Delhi, 2017.
- R. Champakalakshmi, *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1996.
- Stephen, S. Jeyaseela, 'Thanjavur: The Making of a Medieval Metropolis' in Yogesh Sharma and Pius Malekandathil (eds), *Cities in Medieval India*, Primus Books, Delhi, 2014.
- देवी दयाल माथुर, आगरा व फतेहपुर सीकरी के ऐतिहासिक भवन, सर्वोदय प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 1954.
- वेंकट सुब्रमनियम, मुगल भारत में शहरीकरण, हरीशचंद्र वर्मा (संपादक), मध्यकालीन भारत, भाग द्वितीय, हिंदी माध्यम कार्यन्वय निदेशालय, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, 2008 (19 वां संस्करण).

Unit IV. This unit aims to familiarise the students with the process of urbanization that was broadly influenced by the colonial policies of the British rule in India, and with the fact that urban centres were created as symbols of Imperialism. It further engages with the idea that trade and commerce, transportation, urban planning including landscapes allotted for administrative and educational purposes, as well as for cantonments, were linked to the creation of colonial cities. (Teaching Time: 4 weeks approx.)

- Amar Farooqui, 'Urban Development in a Colonial Situation: Early Nineteenth Century Bombay', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 31, No. 40, October 5, 1996, pp. 2746-2759.
- David A. Johnson, 'A British Empire for the Twentieth century: the Inauguration of New Delhi, 1931', *Urban History*, Vol. 35, No. 3, December 2008, pp. 462-484.
- Maansi Parpiani, 'Urban Planning in Bombay (1898-1928): Ambivalences, Inconsistencies and Struggles of the Colonial State', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 47, No. 28, July 2012, pp. 64-70.
- R. E. Frykenberg (ed.), *Delhi through the Ages: Selected Essays in Urban History, Culture and Society*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1993, pp. 223 - 286
- Narayani Gupta, *Delhi between Two Empires, 1803-1931: Society, Government, and Urban Growth*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1981, pp. 157-225.
- Partho Dutta, *Planning the City: Urbanisation and Reform in Calcutta, c. 1800 - c. 1940*, Tulika Books, Delhi, 2012.
- Susan M. Neild, 'Colonial Urbanism: The Development of Madras City in the Eighteenth

and Nineteenth Centuries', *Modern Asian Studies*, Volume 13, Issue 02, April 1979, pp. 217 – 246.

- निर्मला जैन, दिल्ली शहर दर शहर, राजकमल प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2009.

Suggestive readings

- Ghosh (ed.) *The City in Early Historical India: An Encyclopaedia in Indian Archaeology*, Vol. I, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1973.
- P. Shah, *Life in Medieval Orissa*, Chaukhamba, Varanasi, 1976.
- Varghese, *New Perspectives on Vijayanagara: Archaeology, Art, and Religion*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.
- Akinori Useugi, 'Perspectives on the Iron Age/ Early Historic Archaeology in South Asia', *Purattava*, Vol. 50, 2020, pp. 138-164.
- Alexandra Mack, 'One Landscape, Many Experiences: Differing Perspectives of the Temple Districts of Vijayanagara', *Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory*, Vol. 11, No. 1, 2004, pp. 59–81.
- Aloka Parashar, 'Social Structure and Economy of Settlements in the Central Deccan (200 BC- AD 200)', in Indu Banga (ed.) *The City in Indian History*, Manohar Publications, Delhi, 1991.
- Anil Varghese, *Hampi*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.
- Attilio Petruccioli, 'The City as an Image of the King: Some Notes on the Town-Planning of Mughal Capitals in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries', in Monica Juneja (ed.) *Architecture in Medieval India: Forms, Context, Histories*, Permanent Black, Ranikhet, 2015.
- D. Chattopadhyaya, 'Transition to the Early Historical Phase in the Deccan: A Note', in B M Pandey and B. D. Chatyopadhyaya (eds) *Archaeology and History: Vol. II (Essays in Memory of A. Ghosh)*, Agam Kala Prakashan, Delhi, 1987.
- K. Malik, *Medieval Orissa: Literature, Society and Economy*, Mayur Publications, Bhubaneswar, 1996.
- Burton Stein, 'The Economic Function of a Medieval South Indian Temple', *The Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 19, No. 2, February 1960, pp. 163-176.
- K. Chakrabarti, *The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1995.
- Doris Meth Srinivasan, *Mathura: The Cultural Heritage*, South Asia book, Delhi, 1984.
- Ebba Koch, 'Mughal Agra: A Riverfront Garden', in Renata Halod, Attilio Petruccioli and Andre Raymond, (eds) *The City in the Islamic World Vol. I*, Leiden, Brill, 2008.
- R. Allchin, *The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia: The Emergence of Cities and States*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1995.
- Howard Spodek, 'City Planning in India under British Rule', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 48, No. 4, January 26, 2013, pp. 53-61.
- J. Gollings, John M. Fritz and George Michell, *City of Victory, Vijayanagara: The Medieval Capital of South India*, Aperture, New York, 1991.
- J. M. Fritz, G. Michell and M. S. Nagaraja Rao, *Where Gods and Kings Meet: The Royal Center at Vijayanagara*, University of Arizona Press, Tucson, 1984.
- J. M. Kenoyer, 'The Indus Tradition: The Integration and Diversity of Indus Cities', *Purattava*, Vol. 50, 2020, pp. 19-34.
- James Heitzman, 'Ritual Polity and Economy: The Transactional Network of an Imperial Temple in Medieval South India', *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 34, No. 1/2, 1991, pp. 23-54.
- John M. Fritz and George Michell, (eds), *New Light on Hampi, Recent Research at*

- Vijayanagara, Marg Publications, Mumbai, 2001.
- K.K. Trivedi, 'The Emergence of Agra As a Capital and a City: A Note on Its Spatial and Historical Background During the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries', *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 37, No. 2, 1994, pp. 147-170.
 - Krupali Krusche and Vinayak Bharne, *Rediscovering the Hindu Temple: The Sacred Architecture and Urbanism of India*, Cambridge Scholars Publishing, London, 2012.
 - Meera Kosambi and John E. Brush, *Three Colonial Port Cities in India*, *Geographical Review*, Vol. 78, No. 1, January 1988, pp. 32-47.
 - Narayani Gupta, 'Military Security and Urban Development: A Case Study of Delhi 1857-1912', *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 5, No. 1, 1971, pp. 61-77.
 - P. K. Basant, *The City and the Country in Early India: A Study of Malawa*, Primus Books, Delhi, 2012.
 - R. Nath, *Agra and Its Monuments*, The Historical Research Documentation Programme, Agra, 1997.
 - R.S. Sharma, *Urban Decay in India*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1987.
 - Shane Ewen, *What is Urban History?*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2016.
 - Sumanta Banerjee, *Memoirs of Roads: Calcutta from Colonial Urbanization to Global Modernization*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2016.
 - T. V. Mahalingam, *Economic Life in the Vijayanagar Empire*, Nuri Press, Madras, 1951.
 - Murali Ranganathan (ed. & tr.), *Govind Narayan's Mumbai: An Urban Biography from 1863*, Anthem Press, London, 2008.
 - कृष्णादत्त वाजपेयी, *ब्रज का इतिहास*, अखिल भारतीय ब्रज साहित्य मंडल, मथुरा, 1955.
 - नीलकंठ शास्त्री, *दक्षिण भारत का इतिहास*, पटना, बिहार हिंदी ग्रंथ एकडेमी, 2006.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE– 3 (DSE): Prehistory and Protohistory of India

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Prehistory and Protohistory of India	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

This course aims to introduce the concepts of pre and proto history through a survey of various cultures/periods of the Indian subcontinent. The course provides an understanding of the shifts and developments in the technology and subsistence practices through the hunting-gathering, food producing, urban and Iron using societies. The cultural diversity of different geographical zones of the Indian subcontinent would be highlighted through a study of settlement patterns.

Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, students would:

- Have the ability to differentiate between various pre and proto historic cultures/periods.
- Understand the changes and continuity in distribution, tool technology and subsistence practices during the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods.
- Identify the characteristic features of Neolithic cultures in the Indian subcontinent with their regional distribution
- Recognise the various copper using cultures of India.
- Distinguish the different phases of Harappan civilization.
- Locate the development of Iron technology in different geographical zones of India.

SYLLABUS OF DSE

Unit 1: Introduction Understanding the concept, scope and terminology of Pre and Proto history

1. Sources

Unit 2: Prehistoric Hunter Gatherers

1. Survey of Palaeolithic cultures: Sites, Sequence, tool typology and technology, Subsistence patterns
2. Survey of Mesolithic cultures in India: distribution, tool technology and typology and artefacts
3. Survey of rock art in India

Unit 3: Early Farming Communities: Beginning of Food Production

1. Understanding Neolithic: Regional distribution, subsistence practices and settlement patterns

2. Survey of Chalcolithic cultures in Indian subcontinent

Unit 4: Harappan Civilization: Extent, features of urbanisation and legacy (4 Weeks)

1. Early Harappan
2. Mature Harappan
3. Late Harappan

Unit 5: Early Iron using societies: Beginning and development of iron technology (3 Weeks)

1. Survey of PGW Cultures in Indian Subcontinent with special reference to Ahichhatra and Atranjikhhera
2. Megalithic Cultures: Distribution pattern, Burial practices and types

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit 1: In this unit the students will be introduced to the major concepts and terminologies relating to the prehistoric archaeology. They will also be introduced to the other such disciplines which are utilized in the interpretation of prehistoric objects. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Chakrabarti, D.K. (1999). India: An Archaeological History, Oxford University Press, pp. 1- 18.
- Jain, V. K. (2006). Pre and Protohistory of India. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld.
- Misra, V.N. (1989). "Stone Age India: an Ecological Perspective", Man and Environment, Vol. 14, pp.17-64.
- शिन्, वी. के. (2008). भारत का प्रागैतिहास और आधुनिक इतिहास: एक अवलोकन. नई दिल्ली: डीके प्रिंटवर्ल्ड.

Unit 2: In this unit the students will acquire comprehensive knowledge about the hunting-gathering stage of human cultural evolution in the context of Indian subcontinent. Early artistic expressions and their significance will add to their interpretive skills. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Jain, V. K. (2006). Pre and Protohistory of India. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld(Also available in Hindi).
- Misra, V.D. and J.N. Pal (eds). (2002). Mesolithic India. Allahabad: Department of Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology, University of Allahabad, pp. 13- 124.
- Mishra, S. (2008). "The Lower Palaeolithic: A Review of Recent Findings". Man and Environment, Vol. 33, pp. 14-29.
- Paddayya, K. (2008). India: Palaeolithic Cultures, in Encyclopaedia of Archaeology. Edited by D. M. Pearsall, pp. 768-791. New York: Elsevier.
- Singh, Upinder. (2009). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 94-131.
- सिंह, उपेंद्र . (2016). प्राचीन एवम पुरा मध्यकालीन भारत का इतिहास पाणिपत काल से 12वीं शताब्दी तक, नई दिल्ली, स्प्रिंटसन.

Unit 3: This Unit will equip students with the appearance of a new way of life when humans

transited to plant and animal domestication and subsequently acquiring technical knowledge of copper smelting laying the foundation of agrarian societies in different parts of Indian subcontinent. **(Teaching Time: 9hrs. approx.)**

- Jain, V. K. (2006). Pre and Protohistory of India. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld. (Also available in Hindi).
- Jarrige, C., Jarrige, J.-F., Meadow, R. H. & Quivron, G. (eds). (1995). Mehrgarh Field Reports 1974–1985. From Neolithic Times to Indus Civilization (Department of Culture & Tourism, Karachi, 5-511).
- Saraswat, K.S. (2005). "Archaeological Background of the Early Farming Communities in the Middle Ganga Plain", Pragdhara, Vol. 15, pp. 145-177.
- Singh, Upinder. (2009). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th century. New Delhi: Pearson (Also available in Hindi).
- Tewari, R., R.K. Srivastava, K.S. Saraswat, I.B. Singh, K.K. Singh (2006). "Early Farming at Lahuradewa" in Pragdhara, Vol. 18, Lucknow, pp. 347-373.

Unit 4: In this unit students will acquire comprehensive knowledge about the evolution, expansion, flourishing and transformation of the Harappan Civilization. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Allchin, F.R.A. and Allchin, B. (1995). The Origins of a Civilization. Delhi: Viking, pp. 10-79.
- Chakrabarti, D.K. (1999). India An Archaeological History Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historical Foundations, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 117-148.
- Dhavalikar, M.K. (1997). Indian Protohistory. New Delhi: Books and Books, pp.110-280. Dikshit, K.N., 2011, "The decline of Harappan civilization", Ancient India, pp. 125-178.
- Possehl, G. 1999. Indus Age: The Beginnings. Delhi: Oxford and IBH, pp. . 442- 556.
- Ratnagar, Shereen. (2001). Understanding Harappa: Civilization in the Greater Indus Valley. New Delhi: Tulika.
- Singh, Upinder. (2009). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 94-131. (Also available in Hindi)
- पिप्लर अल, के. के., और शकुल, संकटा प्रसादि). 2003). ससुध सभ्यता (संशोधन एवम परवर्धसंतकरण) उल्लेश: लखनऊ.

Unit 5: In this unit the focus will be given on the evolution of Iron using cultures and their significance in the history of the Indian subcontinent. **(Teaching Time: 9hrs. approx.)**

- Chakrabarti, D.K. (1992). The Early Use of Iron in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-125.
- Sahu, B.P. (2006). Iron and Social Change in Early India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1-140.
- Selvakumar, V. 2020, "Megalithic architecture of south India: A few observation", in SV Rajesh, Abhyayan GS, Ajit Kumar and Ehsan rahmat ilahi (eds) the Archaeology of burials: example from Indian subcontinent, Delhi: New Bhartiya Book Corporation. pp. 25-46.
- Singh, Upinder. (2009). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th century. New Delhi: Pearson (Also available in Hindi).
- Tripathi, Vibha. (2008). History of Iron Technology in India: From Beginning to Pre-modern Times. Rupa publication.

Suggestive readings

- Agrawal, D.P. and Chakrabarti, D.K. (1979). Essays in Indian Protohistory. New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.
- Allchin, B., and Allchin, R., (1982). The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, C.U.P. Cambridge.
- Banerjee, N. R. (1965). The Iron Age in India, Munishiram Manoharlal, New Delhi.
- Chakrabarti, D. K. (1988). A History of Indian Archaeology from the beginning to 1947. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Kumar, S. (2014). Domestication of Animals in Harappan Civilisation, Delhi: Research India Press, pp. 1-190.
- Neumayer, E. (2010). Rock Art of India, Oxford and New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Pisipaty, S Rama Krishnan (Ed.), (2019). Early Iron Age in South Asia, LAP Lambert Academic Publishing.
- Possehl, G.L. (1993). Harappan Civilization – A Recent Perspective, Oxford and IBH New Delhi.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.