

COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE) COURSES
Offered By Department Of History
Category-IV

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-1): Delhi Through the Ages: The making of its early Modern History

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
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Delhi Through the Ages: The making of its early Modern History	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

The objective of the paper is to explore the city of Delhi from its early history to the eighteenth century. The city grew into one of the largest cities in the world and was the capital of some of the great empires. As capital Delhi profited from continuous immigration, state patronage and vibrant cultural life. The city was not merely dependent upon its rulers for cultural and political sustenance. The course also focuses on Sufis, litterateurs and merchants who also gave the city its unique character and resilience in the face of political turbulence.

Learning outcomes

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

- To acquaint students with the history of Delhi till the early modern period.
- Analyse the processes of urbanization as shaped by political, economic and social changes

SYLLABUS OF GE-1

Unit I: Ancient Delhi and adjoining sites: (12 hours)

1. Indraprastha- Hastinapur, Panipat, Tilpat
2. Ashokan Edicts
3. Mehrauli Iron Pillar
4. Lalkot

Unit II: From Settlements to Cityscape - Understanding the 10th and 14th Century Cities of Delhi. Case Study Any Two: (16 hours)

1. Anangpur Fort
2. Dehli-i Kuhna's Masjid-i Jami
3. Siri
4. Ghiyaspur-Kilukhari
5. Tughulqabad
6. Firuzabad

Unit III: 16th to 17th Century Delhi: (16 hours)

1. Humayun's Garden Tomb
2. Morphology of Shahjahanabad

Unit IV: 18th Century Delhi - Understanding political and social changes (16 hours)

Essential/recommended readings

Unit 1: This unit will introduce students to the early history of Delhi, focusing on Indraprastha, ancient edicts and pillars and the Tomar and Chauhan constructions. (Teaching Time: 12 hours)

- Richard J. Cohen, "An Early Attestation of the Toponym Dhillī", *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, Vol. 109 (1989), pp. 513-519.
- Singh, Upinder. (2006). *Ancient Delhi*, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Mani, B.R. (1997). *Delhi: Threshold of the Orient*; (Studies in Archaeological Investigations), Aryan Books International

Unit 2: This unit will study the cities of Sultanate Delhi in the 10th to 14th centuries. It will discuss the various reasons for the shift of capitals and the changing character of the city. Case studies of any two of these cities will be undertaken. Students will be encouraged to plan field trips related to the themes and readings. (Teaching Time: 16 hours)

- B.R. Mani and I.D. Dwivedi (2006). 'Anangpur Fort: The Earliest Tomar Settlements Near Delhi', in Upinder Singh, ed., *Delhi: Ancient History*, Social Science Press, New Delhi, pp 200-204.
- Ali, Athar. (1985). "Capital of the Sultans: Delhi through the 13th and 14th Centuries", in
- R.E. Frykenberg, ed., *Delhi Through the Ages: Essays in Urban History, Culture and Society*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 34-44
- Kumar, Sunil. (2019) "The Tyranny of Meta-Narratives; Re-reading a History of Sultanate Delhi", in Kumkum Roy and Naina Dayal. (Ed.). *Questioning Paradigms, Constructing Histories: A Festschrift for Romila Thapar*, Aleph Book Company, pp 222-235.
- Kumar, Sunil. (2011). "Courts, Capitals and Kingship: Delhi and its Sultans in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries CE" in Albrecht Fuess and Jan Peter Hartung. (eds.). *Court Cultures in the Muslim World: Seventh to Nineteenth Centuries*, London: Routledge, pp. 123-148
- Kumar, Sunil. (2009) 'Qutb in Modern Memory'. In: Kaul, Suvir, (ed.), *Partitions of Memory*. Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 140-182.
- Jackson, Peter. (1986). 'Delhi: The Problem of a Vast Military Encampment', in: R.E. Frykenberg (ed.). *Delhi Through the Ages: Essays in Urban History, Culture, and Society*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986), pp.18-33.

- Haidar, Najaf. (2014). 'Persian Histories and a Lost City of Delhi', *Studies in People's History*, vol. 1, pp. 163–171
- Aquil, R. (2008). "Hazrat-i-Dehli: The Making of the Chishti Sufi Centre and the Stronghold of Islam." *South Asia Research* 28: 23–48.
- Welch, Anthony and Howard Crane. (1983). "The Tughluqs: Master Builders of the Delhi Sultanate" in: *Muqarnas*, vol. 1 pp. 123-166.
- Welch, Anthony. (1993). *Architectural Patronage and the Past: The Tughluq Sultans of India: Muqarnas*, Vol. 10, Essays in Honor of Oleg Graber, pp. 311-322, Published by Brill. <https://www.jstore.org/stable/1523196>

Unit 3: This unit will explore the structure and meanings of Humayun's Garden Tomb and morphology of the imperial city of Shahjahanabad, in the 16th and 17th centuries (Teaching time: 16 hours)

- Chandra, Satish. (1991). "Cultural and Political Role of Delhi, 1675-1725", in R.E. Frykenberg, *Delhi through the Ages: Essays in Urban History, Culture and Society*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 106-116.
- Blake, Stephen, (1985). "Cityscape of an Imperial City: Shahjahanabad in 1739", in R.E. Frykenberg, *Delhi Through the Ages: Essays in Urban History, Culture and Society*, Oxford University Press, pp. 66-99.
- Hasan, Nurul, S. (1991). "The Morphology of a Medieval Indian City: A Case Study of Shahjahanabad", In Indu Banga (ed.). *The City in Indian History*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 87-98.
- Gupta, Narayani. (1993). "The Indomitable City," in Eckart Ehlers and Thomas Krafft, eds., *Shahjahanabad / Old Delhi: Tradition and Change*. Delhi: Manohar, pp. 29-44.
- Koch, Ebba. (1994). "Diwan-i' Amm and Chihil Sutun: The Audience Halls of Shah Jahan". *Muqarnas*, vol. 11, pp. 143-165.
- Lowry, Glenn D. (1987). *Humayun's Tomb: Form Function, and Meaning in Early Mughal Architecture*. *Muqarnas*, Vol. 4, pp. 133-148
- Dickie, James (Zaki, Yakub), (1985). *The Mughal Garden: Gateway to Paradise*, *Muqarnas*, Vol. 3, pp. 128-137.
- Koch, Ebba. (1997). 'Mughal Palace Gardens from Babur to Shahjahan (1526-1648)', *Muqarnas*, pp. 143-165.
- Rezavi, Syed Ali Nadeem, (2010). "The Mighty Defensive Fort': Red Fort at Delhi Under Shahjahan -- Its Plan and Structures as Described by Muhammad Waris." *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress* 71, pp. 1108–1121.

Unit 4: This unit will discuss the developments in Shahjahanabad in the 18th century. The 'decline' in the authority meant turbulence in the city, but it also empowered new groups of people and created a cultural and social dynamism that was embraced by some and seen as a challenge by others. (Teaching Time: 16 hours)

- Alam, Muzaffar. (2013) "Introduction to the second edition: Revisiting the Mughal Eighteenth Century" in *The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab 1707-1748*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. xiii-lxiv
- Ataullah. (2006-2007). "Mapping 18th Century Delhi: the cityscape of a pre-Modern sovereign city" *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, vol. 67 pp. 1042-1057.

- Chenoy, Shama Mitra. (1998). *Shahjahanabad, a City of Delhi, 1638-1857*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manohar Lal Publishers.
- Raziuddin Aquil, (2017) "Violating Norms of Conduct" in *The Muslim Question: understanding Islam and Indian History*, Delhi: Penguin Random House, pp. 133-156.

Suggested readings

- Anthony Welch, 'A Medieval Centre of Learning in India: The Hauz Khas Madrasa in Delhi', *Muqarnas*, 13 (1996): 165-90;
- Anthony Welch, 'The Shrine of the Holy Footprint in Delhi', *Muqarnas*, 14 (1997): 116-178;
- Asher, Catherine B. (2000). "Delhi Walled: Changing Boundaries" in James D. Tracy, *City Walls: The Urban Enceinte in Global Perspective*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 247-281.
- Bayly, Christopher Alan. (1986). "Delhi and Other Cities of North India during the 'Twilight'", in *Delhi through the Ages: Essays in Urban History, Culture, and Society*, edited by Robert Eric Frykenberg, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 221-36.
- Blake, Stephen P. (1991). *Shahjahanabad: The Sovereign City in Mughal India, 1639-1739*. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Chandra, Satish. (1991). "Cultural and Political Role of Delhi, 1675-1725", in R.E. Frykenberg, *Delhi through the Ages: Essays in Urban History, Culture and Society*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 106-116.
- Hasan, Zafar. (1922). *A Guide to Nizamu-d Din*. New Delhi: Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India #10
- Habib, Irfan. (1978). 'Economic History of the Delhi Sultanate -- an Essay in Interpretation', *Indian Historical Review* vol. 4, pp. 287-303.
- Flood, Finbarr B. (2008). "Introduction" in Finbarr B. Flood, *Piety and Politics in the Early Indian Mosque*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. xi-lxxviii
- Matsuo, Ara. (1982). "The Lodi Rulers and the Construction of Tomb-Buildings in Delhi". *Acta Asiatica*, vol. 43, pp. 61-80.
- Moosvi, Shireen. (1985) "Expenditure on Buildings under Shahjahan--A Chapter of Imperial Financial History." *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, vol. 46 pp. 285-99.
- Page, J.A. (1926). *An Historical Memoir on the Qutb*. New Delhi: Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India #22
- Page, J.A. (1937). *A Memoir on Kotla Firoz Shah*, Delhi. New Delhi: Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India #52
- Shamsur Rahman Faruqi, (2001). "A True Beginning in the North" and "A Phenomenon called 'Vali'" in *Early Urdu Literary Culture and History*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 109-126, 129-142.
- Shokoohy, Mehrdad. (2007). *Tughluqabad: a paradigm for Indo-Islamic Urban planning and its architectural components*. London: Araxus Books.
- Singh, Upinder. ed., (2006) *Delhi: Ancient History*, Delhi: Social Science Press
- Flood, Finbarr B. (2003). "Pillars, Palimpsests, and Princely Practices: Translating the past in Sultanate Delhi" *RES: Anthropology and Aesthetics*, No. 43, Islamic Arts, pp. 95-116.

- Anand Taneja, 'Saintly Visions: Other histories and history's others in the medieval ruins of Delhi' IESHR, 49 (2012).
- Pinto, Desiderios. J. (1989). "The Mystery of the Nizamuddin Dargah: the Account of Pilgrims", in Christian W. Troll, ed., Muslim Shrines in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 112-124.

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

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-2): Science, Technologies and Humans: Contested Histories

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisites of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Science, Technologies and Humans: Contested Histories	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

This course proposes to examine the history of science and technology with respect to social acceptance, economic viability and politics associated with it. While dealing with the history of science and technology this paper challenges the notion of 'modern origins of science in west-ern societies. Human instinct to understand the unknown and the need to predict the future which often ventures into providence has been explored through case studies of astronomy and astrology. The paper analyses the impact of hegemony of colonial science on traditional knowledge systems. It proposes a case study to highlight the highly contested heritage of science. The thin line between military and peaceful use of technology in the capitalist economy also constitutes an important component of this paper. A brief discussion on science and nation making has been introduced to highlight the role of important figures and women in sciences that shaped the nature of scientific development in India.

Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Critique the prevalent dominant understanding of science and technology.
- Discuss the complex relations between science, technology and society.
- Examine the role of politics associated with scientific and technological developments and its economics in the capitalist economy
- Examine the character of 'dual use' technologies.
- Define various initiatives taken by the government for promotion of science and technology.

SYLLABUS OF GE-2

Unit 1: Science, Technology and Society (12 hours)

1. Revisiting 'Scientific Revolution'
2. Colonialism and Science

Unit 2: Science: Contestation and Exchanges (16 hours)

1. Decimal and Zero
2. Hegemony of documentation

Unit 3: Economics of Technologies: Questions of Ethics (16 hours)

1. Generic Medicines
2. Industrial Disasters

Unit 4: Science and nation making (16 hours)

1. Atomic Power
2. Policies and Institutions
3. Homi Jehangir Bhabha, Meghnad Shaha, E. K. Janaki Ammal

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit-1: Science and technology have a very complex relationship with society. Populating of 'Science' and 'Technology' will be unpacked to convey the role of colonial power in establishing the hegemony of western knowledge systems. (Teaching Time: 16 hours Approx.)

- Pati, Biswamoy & Harrison, Mark. (2001). Introduction in Biswamoy Pati & Mark Harrison, eds., Health, Medicine and Empire: Perspectives on Colonial India. New Delhi: Orient Longman. pp. 1-24/36.
- मले, गुणाकर. (२००५). भारतीयईतहासमेंवज्ञान. र् िल्ली:यात्रीप्रकाशन. (अध्याय:वज्ञानऔरसमाज; पृष्ठ ११-29, ज्योर तषकाआरम्भऔररवकास; पृष्ठ ४१-49, वैर् िकगणतकीसमीक्षा; पृष्ठ ५०--66).
- Bernal, J D. (1969). Science in History Vol, I: The Emergence of Science. Middlesex: Penguin Books, pp. 27-57.
- Raj, Kapil. (2017). 'Thinking Without the Scientific Revolution: Global Interactions and the Construction of Knowledge'. Journal of Early Modern History, Vol. 21 (No.5), pp. 445-458.
- Habib, S Irfan and Raina, Dhruv. (2007). 'Introduction', in S Irfan Habib & Dhruv Raina, (Eds.). Social History of Science in Colonial India. Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. XII-XL.
- (Revised version published as S Irfan Habib & Dhruv Raina, 'Introduction' in Social History of Science in Colonial India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007, pp. XII- XL.)
- Kumar, Deepak, Science and the Raj, OUP, 1998 (Introduction).

Unit-2: Students will understand the politics associated with appropriation of 'Scientific' her-itage through the case study of the decimal and zero. It will also teach them about the politics of

documentation and its importance during early modern times. (Teaching Time: 16 hours Approx.)

- Nanda, Meera. (2016). 'Nothing that is: Zero's Fleeting Footsteps', in Science in Saffron: Skeptical Essays on History of Science. Delhi: Three Essays Collective. pp. 49-92.
- Grove, Richard. (1996). 'Indigenous Knowledge and the Significance of South-West India for Portuguese and Dutch Constructions of Tropical Nature'. Modern Asian Studies, Vol. 30 (No. 1), pp. 121-143.
- Joseph, George V., A Passage to Infinity: Medieval Indian Mathematics from Kerala and Its Impact, Sage Publication, 2009 (Introduction).

Unit-3: This unit will make an attempt to convey that science and technology need to be care-fully historicized in the context of the prevalent political-economy. It will also problematise associated questions of ethics in science. (Teaching Time: 12 hours Approx.)

- Mazumdar, Pradip. (2017). 'The Generic manoeuvre'. Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. LII (No.35), pp. 22-26.
- Nagaraj, Vijay K. and Raman, Nithya V. (2007). 'Are we prepared for another Bhopal?' in Mahesh Rangarajan, ed., Environmental Issues in India: A Reader. Delhi: Pearson. pp. 530-43. (Also available in Hindi)
- Banerjee, Madhulika, Power, Knowledge, Medicine: Ayurvedic Pharmaceuticals at Home and in the World', Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, 2009 (Introduction).

Unit-4: This unit will highlight the role of science in 'nation-making'. It will also examine the role of a few scientists and women; associated institutions and their contribution in nation making. (Teaching Time: 12 hours Approx.)

- Kosambi, D. D. (2016). 'Atomic Energy for India', in Ram Ramaswamy, ed., D.D.Kosambi:Adventures into the unknown: Gurgaon: Three Essays Collective. pp. 59-70.
- Marshal, Eliot. (2007). 'Is the Friendly Atom Poised for a Comeback?' in Mahesh Rangarajan, ed., Environmental Issues in India: A Reader. Delhi: Pearson. pp.544-49. (Also available in Hindi)
- Banerjee, Somaditya. (2016). 'Meghnad Shaha: Physicist and Nationalists'. Physics To-day, Vol.69 (No.8), pp. 39-44.
- Wadia, Spenta R. (2009). 'Homi Jehangir Bhaba and the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research'. Current Science, Vol.96 (No.5), pp. 725-33.
- Krishna, V.V. (2013). 'Science, Technology and Innovation Policy 2013: High on Goals, Low on Commitment'. Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 48 (No.16), pp. 15-19.
- Damodaran, Vinita. (2013). 'Gender, Race and Science in Twentieth-Century India: E.K. Janaki Ammal and the History of Science.' History of Science, Vol. 51 (No. 3), pp. 283- 307.
- Chattopadhyay, Anjana. (2018). 'Janaki Ammal, Edavaleth Kakkat (1897-1984)', in Women Scientists in India: Lives, Struggles and Achievements, New Delhi: National Book Trust, pp. 170-172.

Suggestive readings -

- Bhattacharya, Nandini. (2018). Interrogating the Hegemony of Biomedicine. Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. LIII (No.9), pp. 45-47.
- Chatterjee, Santimay. (1994). 'Meghnad Shaha: The Scientist and the Institution maker.' Indian Journal of History of Science, Vol.29 (No.1), pp. 99-110.

- Habib, Irfan. (2008). *Technology in Medieval India. c. 650-1750*. New Delhi: Tulika (Also available in Hindi).
- Qaisar, A J. (1982). *Indian Response to European Technology and Culture AD 1498-1707*, Bombay: Oxford University Press.
- Rahman, Abdur. (1984). *Science and Technology in Indian Culture: A Historical Perspective*. Delhi: National Institute of Science, Technology & Development Studies Science, Technology and Innovation Policy 2013, Government of India, India. (<http://www.dst.gov.in/sites/default/files/STI%20Policy%202013-English.pdf>) Available in Hindi Al-so :(<http://www.dst.gov.in/sites/default/files/STI%20Policy%202013%20Hindi.pdf>).
- Zimmerman, F. (1987). 'Monsoon in Traditional Culture', in Jay S. Fein and Pamela L. Stephens, eds., *Monsoon*. New York, Chichester, Brisbane, Toronto, Singapore: John Wiley & Sons. pp. 51-76.

FILMS:

- The Fugitive A movie featuring Harrison Ford.
- The Effects of the Atomic Bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3wxWNAM8Cso> and <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n7fT6Mur6Gg&list=PLD7F1A06CE1780AD5&index=5>)

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

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-3): Culture and Everyday Life in India

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Culture Everyday Life India	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

Our everyday lives are filled with activities so routine and mundane that it hardly seems worth talking about them—getting up, doing daily ablutions, drinking a cup of tea or coffee, performing daily prayers and rituals, getting dressed for workplace, boarding the metro to work, returning home, finding leisure in watching TV, shopping and even planning a holiday. All these sorts of activities are part of our everyday lives, and most people have the same sorts of everyday experiences. At the same time, however, different people across the world have different sorts of every-day lives that are defined by their society. Further, the society itself is defined by peoples' ideas, values, customs, beliefs, and ways of thinking. All these things may be explained as 'culture'. While there are several

definitions of culture, in this module we will take culture to mean the 'whole way of life' of a given group of people who form the urban populace in India. This course explores everyday life in India through mundane aspects like food, beverage, and masticatory habits; manner of conduct in the domestic and public sphere; responses to globalization in localized spheres; and defining leisure in cinema, recreational outings or seeking guidance for well-being. In reading these themes we hope to stimulate discussion about particularities of cultural forms that have evolved and continue to change in response to historical circumstances.

Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Identify some of the basic components of culture that determine our everyday existence
- The complex nature of the relationship between everyday life and society in urban India.
- Appreciate that culture is multifaceted and evolves in response to historical circumstance and that culture cannot be essentialized.
- Appreciate an interdisciplinary approach that is indispensable for reading culture in any given society.
- Analyse cultural behaviour through multiple frames of reference.

SYLLABUS OF GE-3

Unit I: Culture and everyday life (12 hours)

Unit II: Sustenance and beyond: Chai, Coffee & Paan (16 hours)

Unit III: Religion everyday - at the threshold, shrine, and online (16 hours)

Unit IV: The everyday global in g/local: Metro, malls, and pilgrimage online (16 hours)

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I: This Unit tries to initiate discussion about the emergence of culture as a specific field of sociological analysis and draw attention to the relationship between 'culture' and 'everyday life'. Further, these readings discuss if there is something peculiar about Indian culture. (Teaching time: 12 hours)

- David Inglis, "Introduction" in *Culture and Everyday Life*, London & New York: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, 2005, pp. 1-14.
- S. Radhakrishnan, "Culture of India" in *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, Vol. 233, *India Speaking* (May 1944), pp. 18-21.
- K. Ramanujan, "Is There an Indian Way of Thinking? An Informal Essay" in Vinay Dharwarkar ed., *The Collected Essays of A.K. Ramanujan*, New Delhi: OUP, 1999, pp. 34-51.
- Kathryn Hansen, "Who wants to be a cosmopolitan? Readings from the composite culture", *The Indian Economic and Social History Review*, Vol. 47, No. 3 (2010), pp. 291-308.

Unit II: In the opinion of some scholars India, traditionally, most discourses on food have centered on social and religious rituals. The following articles discuss how historical circumstances has redefined culinary patterns in India by introducing new foods and beverages like tea and coffee. (Teaching time: 12 hours)

- Ashis Nandy, "The Changing Popular Culture of Indian Food: Preliminary Notes", *South Asia Research*, Vol. 24, No. 1 (May 2004), pp. 9–19
- Philip Lutgendorf, "Making tea in India: Chai, capitalism, culture", *Thesis Eleven*, vol. 113(1), pp. 11-31
- R. Venkatachalapathy, "'In those days there was no coffee': Coffee-drinking and middle-class culture in colonial Tamilnadu", *The Indian Economic & Social History Review*, vol. 39 (2–3), pp. 301–316.
- M. Gowda, "The Story of Pan Chewing in India", *Botanical Museum Leaflets, Harvard University*, Vol. 14, No. 8 (January 15, 1951), pp. 181-214.

Unit III: Religion is a significant aspect of everyday life. Rituals define the boundary between the private and public lives. Ritual observance in the public sphere invites community participation and defines religiosity in a wider cultural context. (Teaching time: 12 hours)

- Jyotsna S. Kilambi, "Toward an Understanding of the Muggu: Threshold Drawings in Hyderabad", *RES: Anthropology and Aesthetics*, No. 10 (Autumn, 1985), pp. 71-102.
- Harjot Singh Oberoi, "The Worship of Pir Sakhi Sarvar: Illness, Healing and Popular Culture in the Punjab", *Studies in History*, vol. 3/1 (February 1987), pp. 29–55.
- Heinz Scheifinger, "The Jagannath Temple and Online Darshan", *Journal of Contemporary Religion*, vol. 24:3, pp. 277-290.

Unit IV: Life in a metropolitan is largely regulated by means of commutation, access to utilities and convenience of rendering the everyday business of living. This theme identifies cinema, modern holy cum entertaining urban spaces as significant for creating leisure in city life. The four essays discuss our changing response to everyday existence in a globalized world. (Teaching time: 8 hours approx.)

- Rashmi Sadana, "On the Delhi Metro: An Ethnographic View", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 45, No. 46 (November 13-19, 2010), pp. 77-83.
- Malcolm Joyce, "Shopping Malls in India: New Social 'Dividing Practices'", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 42, No. 22 (Jun. 2-8, 2007), pp. 2055-2062.
- Philip Lutgendorf, "Is There an Indian Way of Filmmaking?", *International Journal of Hindu Studies*, Vol. 10, No. 3 (December 2006), pp. 227-256.
- Joanne Punzo Waghorne, "Engineering an Artful Practice: On Jaggi Vasudev's Isha Yoga and Sri Sri Ravishankar's Art of Living" in *Gurus of Modern Yoga*, eds., Mark Singleton & Ellen Goldberg, New York: OUP (2014), pp. 283-307.

Suggestive readings

- David Inglis, *Culture and Everyday Life*, London & New York: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, 2005.
- Maya Warrior, "Online Bhakti in a Modern Guru Organization", Chapter 14 in *Gurus in Modern Yoga*, eds., Mark Singleton and Ellen Goldberg, New York: OUP, 2013, pp. 308-327.

- K.N. Panikkar, "Culture as a Site of Struggle", in *Social Scientist*, Vol. 37, No. 5/6 (May-June 2009), pp. 21-37.
- Pushpesh Pant, "INDIA: Food and the Making of the Nation", in *India International Centre Quarterly*, Vol. 40, No. 2 (AUTUMN 2013), pp. 1-34.
- R. S. Khare, "Anna", in Sushil Mittal and Gene Thursby, eds., *The Hindu World*, New York: Routledge, 2004
- Samta P. Pandya, "'Guru' Culture in South Asia: The Case of Chinmaya Mission in India", in *Society and Culture in South Asia*, 2016, Vol. 2(2), pp. 204-232.
- Darshana Sreedhar Mini, "Attukal 'Pongala': The 'Everydayness' in a Religious Space", *Journal of Ritual Studies*, Vol. 30, No. 1, Special Issue: Transformations in Contemporary South Asian Ritual: From Sacred Action to Public Performance (2016), pp. 63-73.
- Yousuf Saeed, "Jannat ki Rail: Images of Paradise in India's Muslim Popular Culture", in Mumtaz Currim (ed.), *Jannat: Paradise in Islamic Art*, Mumbai: Marg Foundation, 2012.
- Sanjay Srivastava, "Shop Talk: Shopping Malls and Their Publics", in *Consumer Culture, Modernity and Identity*, edited by Nita Mathur, Sage, 2014, pp. 45-70.
- Sanjay Srivastava, "Urban Spaces, Disney-Divinity and Moral Middle Classes in Delhi," *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 44, No. 26/27 (June 27 - Jul. 10, 2009), pp. 338-345.

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

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-4): Understanding History

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Understanding History	4	3	1	0	12 th pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

This course aims to familiarize students with what it means to historicize human activities, and to think historically. It seeks to equip students with an understanding of what historians do, i.e., explore causation; contingency; explain factors that influence individuals and human society; and how historians build on generalizations to construct consistent narratives from historical facts and credible sources. It also familiarizes students with broad kinds of histories written, and the relationship shared between history and other disciplines.

Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Outline / illustrate the need for historical perspective.

- Explain the historical nature of all human activities and social sphere.
- Distinguish essential features of historical inquiry.
- Identify the essential skills of a historian, and explain the key aspects of the historian's work.
- Delineate sources that can be used to describe and interpret a social issue, an event, a given time period, or a wider social development.
- Differentiate between various kinds of histories.
- Situate history among other disciplines and distinguish the key aspects of their interface.

SYLLABUS OF GE-3

Unit I: What History Can Tell Us (12 hours)

Unit II: The Historian at Work (16 hours)

Unit III: Issues in History Writing (16 hours)

Unit IV: History and Other Disciplines (16 hours)

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit-1: This Unit shall explore the meaning of history and historical thinking. The students will be equipped to distinguish the historical perspective from other ways of understanding our individual and collective pasts. (Teaching time: 12 hours approx.)

- Schlabach, Gerald. A Sense of History: Some Components <http://www.geralschlabach.net/about/relationships/benedictine/courses/handouts/sense-of-history/>
- Tosh, J. (2002). In Pursuit of History. Revised third edition. London, N.Y., New Delhi: Long-man (Ch.1 and Ch. 2).
- Marwick, Arthur. (1989). The Nature of History. Third edition, Hampshire and London: MacMillan (pp. 14-25 - "The Necessity of History" and "Stories and Dialogues").
- Daniels, Robert V. (1981). Studying History: How and Why, third edition, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, pp.11-13 and 25-39.
- Hobsbawm, Eric J. (1998). On History, UK: Abacus (Ch.2, "A Sense of the Past", and Ch.3, "What Can History Tell Us About Contemporary Society").
- आथार भारतवक, इततहास का स्वरूप | ग्रंथ तशलपी, 2008 (अनुवाि)

Unit-2: This Unit shall explore how the historian establishes historical facts, traces historical contexts from the facts, and how the historian evaluates and uses different kinds of sources for history writing. It will familiarize the students with different varieties and frameworks in history writing (social, economic, local, global, etc.). (Teaching time: 16 hours approx.)

- Carr, E.H. (1991). What is History. Penguin. Reprint. (Ch.1, "The Historian and His Facts").
- Marwick, Arthur. (1989). The Nature of History. Third edition, Hampshire and London: MacMillan (Ch. 5, The Historian at Work: Historical Facts and Historical Sources).
- Daniels, Robert V. (1981), Studying History: How and Why, third edition, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall (pp. 47-61).
- Tosh, J. (2002). In Pursuit of History. Revised third edition. London, N.Y., New Delhi: Long-man (Ch. 3, "Mapping the Field", Ch. 4, "The Raw Materials" and Ch. 5, "Using the Sources").

- अशोक चक्रधर (अनुवाङ्किक), इततहास क्या है – ई.एच. कार। Macmillan, 2000. (Chapter-1)
- आथार मारतवक, इततहास का स्वरूप । ग्रंथ तशलपी, 2008 (अनुवाङ्किक) (Chapter-5)

Unit-3: This Unit will familiarise the students about how historians understand, describe and explain the past. The student will be introduced to some of key aspects of history writing, i.e., cau-sation, narrative building, explanation and generalization. (Teaching time: 16 hours approx.)

- Carr, E.H. (1991). What is History. Penguin. Reprint. (Ch.4, “Causation in History”).
- Marwick, Arthur. (1989) The Nature of History. Third edition, Hampshire and London: Mac-Millan (Ch. 6, pp. 242-255).
- Tosh, J. (2002). In Pursuit of History. Revised third edition. London, N.Y., New Delhi: Long-man (Ch.6, “Writing and Interpretation”).
- अशोक चक्रधर (अनुवाङ्किक), इततहास क्या है – ई.एच. कार। Macmillan, 2000.
- एररक हॉब्सबॉम, इततहासकार की तचंता । ग्रंथ तशलपी, 2007 (अनुवाङ्किक) ।

Unit-4: This Unit will familiarize the students with the relationship between history and other disci-plines, and how the interface enriches history writing, as well as their understanding of other disci-plines. (Teaching time: 12 hours approx.)

- Carr, E.H. (1991). What is History. Penguin. Reprint. (Ch.3, “History, Science and Morality”).
- Jordonova, Ludmilla. (2000). History in Practice, London/New York: Arnold and Oxford Uni-versity Press Inc. (Ch. 3, “History and Other Disciplines”).
- Sreedharan, E. (2007). A Manual of Historical Research Methodology. Centre for South Indi-an Studies: Trivandrum [Ch.2-Part II: History and Social Science; Ch.2-Part III: History and the Humanities; Ch.5; Ch.7]. [Also available in Hindi].
- अशोक चक्रधर (अनुवाङ्किक), इततहास क्या है – ई.एच. कार। Macmillan, 2000.

Suggestive readings

- Ambedkar, B.R. (1948). 'Preface' in The Untouchables: Who were They and Why did They Become Untouchables?. Reproduced in Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar: Writings and Speeches, vol. 7, New Delhi: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, 1990, pp. 239-245.
- Arnold, J.H. (2000). History: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford: Oxford University Press (Ch.3. & Ch.7)
- Becker, Carl. (1931). American Historical Review 37 (January), pp. 221-36, reprinted in Adam Budd (Ed.). (2009). The Modern Historiography Reader. London and N.Y: Routledge (“Everyman His Own Historian”, Presidential Address).
- Bloch, Marc. (1992). The Historian’s Craft, Manchester: Manchester University Press, re-print, pp. 190-197; 60-69 and 138-144.
- Budd, Adam. (Ed.). (2009). The Modern Historiography Reader: Western Sources. London and N.Y: Routledge, pp. 70-79, 81-87, 89-91 (“What is a Historian?”).
- Hobsbawm, Eric J. (1998). On History. UK: Abacus (Ch. 21, “Identity History is Not Enough”).

- Jordonova, Ludmilla. (2000). History in Practice. London/New York: Arnold and Oxford University Press Inc., pp. 163-171 and 173-183 (Ch.6, "Public History" and "Ch.7, "Historians' Skills").
- Smith, Bonnie G. (1998). The Gender of History: Men, Women and Historical Practice. Cambridge, M.A.: Harvard University Press. (Relevant chapters).
- Tosh, John. (2002). In Pursuit of History. Revised third edition. London, N.Y., New Delhi: Longman (Ch.5, "The Themes of Mainstream History").
- लाल बहादुर वामा, इतिहास के बारे में | 1984
- माका ब्लॉक, इतिहासकार का तथत्व | मेधा पम्बलतशंग हाउस, 2013 (अनुवाि)

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


REGISTRAR

Category-IV

COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE) COURSES OFFERED BY DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-1): Delhi through the Ages: From Colonial to Contemporary Times

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
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Delhi through the Ages: From Colonial to Contemporary Times	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	Should have studied Delhi through the Ages: The Making of its Early Modern History

Learning Objectives

This course examines the physical and social transformation of Delhi from colonial to contemporary times. Focusing on the echoes of political developments on urban form and social experience, it aims to explore the historical antecedents of some of the capital's contemporary dilemmas.

Learning outcomes

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

- Analyse the political developments and their legacy for the shaping of the city.
- Discern the importance of 'local' social, ecological and cultural processes that shape and reshape the city
- Explain the historical roots of the problems of sustainable urbanization with regard to Delhi.

SYLLABUS OF GE-1

Unit I: Delhi in the 19th Century - Mughal Court, Company Raj, 1857 and its Aftermath (16 Hours)

Unit II: Building New Delhi - Imperial Ideology and Urban Morphology (12 Hours)

Unit III: Delhi in 1947- Partition and its Aftermath (16 Hours)

Unit IV: Making of Contemporary Delhi – Spaces, Politics and Socialites (16 Hours)

Essential Readings

Unit I. This unit should familiarise students with the city in light of the colonial past and the present. It will also help them locate the political developments for shaping of the city. The unit examine political developments and their legacy during 1857 and how the rebellion in Delhi influenced its evolution.

- Gupta, Narayani. (1999). *Delhi between the Empires: 1803-1931*. Delhi: OUP, pp. 1-20
- Farooqui, Amar. (2013). *Zafar and the Raj: Anglo-Mughal Delhi, 1800-1850*, Delhi: Primus Books, pp.106-133, (chap. 6: “The Palace and the City”)
- Farooqui, Mahmood. (2006). *Ghadar. Sarai Reader, 2006*, pp. 254-270
- C. M. Naim. (2004). ‘Ghalib’s Delhi: A Shamelessly Revisionist Look at Two Popular Metaphors,’ in *Urdu Texts and Contexts: The Selected Essays of C. M. Naim*, Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 250-279.
- Gail Minault. (2003). “Master Ramchandra of Delhi College: Teacher, Journalist, and Cultural Intermediary,” *Annual of Urdu Studies*, Vol. 18, pp. 95-104
- --- ; (1999). *Delhi between the Empires: 1803-1931*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 20-31, 50-66
- Lahiri, Nayanjot. (2003). “Commemorating and Remembering 1857: The Revolt in Delhi and its Afterlife,’ *World Archaeology*, vol. 35, no.1, pp. 35-60 .
- Dalrymple, William, (2006). *The Last Mughal: The Fall of a Dynasty*, Delhi: Penguin/Viking, pp. 193-229, 346-392. (Chap 6 “The Day of Ruin and Riot” and Chap. 10 “To Shoot Every Soul”.
- Verma, Pavan K. (2008). *Ghalib: The Man, the Times*, Penguin India.

Unit II. This segment enquires into the historical antecedents of some of the capital’s contemporary issues. The section should apprise the students of the historical roots of the problems of sustainable urbanization with regard to Delhi.

- Metcalf, Thomas. (1989). *Imperial Visions*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 211-239, (Ch. 7 ‘New Delhi: The Beginning of the End’).
- Johnson, David A. (2015). *New Delhi: The Last Imperial City*. Basingstoke: Palgrave 2015. (Chap. 8, “Land Acquisition, Landlessness and the Building of New Delhi”).
- Johnson, David. A (2008). *A British Empire for the Twentieth century: The inauguration of New Delhi, 1931*. *Urban History* 35, 3, Cambridge University Press, U.K.
- Mann, Michael. (2007). “Delhi’s Belly: On the Management of Water, Sewage and Excreta in a Changing Urban Environment during the Nineteenth Century, “*Studies in History*, Vol. 23:1, pp. 1-30
- Liddle, Swapna (2017). *Chandni Chowk: The Mughal City of Old Delhi*, Speaking Tree Publications, Pvt. LTD. pp. 25-121.

Unit III. This section explores and reflects Delhi during and post-Partition. It examines physical and social transformation of Delhi from the colonial to the contemporary times.

- Pandey, Gyan. (2001). *Remembering Partition*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Chapter 6: Folding the National into the Local: Delhi 1947-1948, pp. 121-151)
- Datta, V N. (1986). “Punjabi Refugees and the Urban Development of Greater Delhi,’ in Robert Frykenberg(ed), *Delhi Through the Ages: Essays in Urban History Culture and Society*. Delhi: OUP, pp 442-462.

- Kaur, Ravinder (2008). Narrative absence: An ‘Untouchable’ account of Partition Migration. In *Contribution to Indian Sociology* (no.) 42, 2: Sage Publications, pp. 281-306.
- Tan, Tai Yong and Gyanesh Kudaisya. (2000). *The Aftermath of Partition in South Asia*. New York: Routledge, pp 193-200, (Chap. 7, “Capitol Landscapes”)

Unit IV. The unit examines and locate ‘local’ social, ecological and cultural processes that shape and reshape the city.

- Emma. Tarlo. (2000). “Welcome to History: A Resettlement Colony in the Making,” in Veronique Dupont et al ed. *Delhi: Urban Spaces and Human Destinies*. Delhi: Manohar, pp. 75-94
- Soni, Anita. (2000). “Urban Conquest of Outer Delhi: Beneficiaries, Intermediaries and Victims”, in Veronique Dupont et al (Ed.). *Delhi: Urban Spaces and Human Destinies*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 75-94
- Ghosh, Amitav. (1985)., ‘The Ghosts of Mrs Gandhi,’ *The New Yorker*, (Available online: <https://www.amitavghosh.com/essays/ghost.html>)
- Beg, Mirza Farhatullah. (2012). *Bahadur Shah and the Festival of Flower-Sellers*, tr., Mohammed Zakir, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan.
- Basu, Aparna. (1986). “The Foundations and Early History of Delhi University,” in Robert Frykenberg ed, *Delhi Through the Ages: Essays in Urban History Culture and Society*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 401-430
- Gupta, Narayani. (1994). ‘From Kingsway to Rajpath-the Democratization of Lutyens’ New Delhi,’ in C. Asher and T.R. Metcalf, eds. *Perceptions of South Asia’s Visual Past*. Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Sharma, Ravikant. (2016). “Architecture of intellectual sociality: Tea and coffeehouses in post-colonial Delhi,” *City, Culture and Society*, vol.7, 275-28

Suggestive readings

- Farooqui, Mahmood. (2013). *Besieged: Voices from Delhi, 1857*. Delhi: Penguin. (Dateline pp. xix-xxvii; In the Name of the Sarkar, pp 407-432.)
- Mann, Michael and Samiksha Sehrawat. (2009). “A City with a View: The Afforestation of the Delhi Ridge, 1883-1913”, *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 43, No. 2, pp. 543-570
- Mann, Michael. (2005). ‘Turbulent Delhi: Religious Strife, Social Tension and Political Conflicts, 1803-1857,’ *South Asia: Journal of South Asian Studies*, vol.28, no.1, pp. 5-34
- Pilar, Maria Guerrieri, (2017). ‘The Megacity of Delhi: Colonies, Hybridisation and Old New Paradigms,’ in *Rethinking, Reinterpreting and Restructuring Composite Cities* edited by GülsünSağlam, Meltem Aksoy, Fatima Erkök, Cambridge: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, pp. 18-33
- Russell, Ralph. (1998). “Ghalib: A Self Portrait”, in Ralph Russell, *Ghalib: The Poet and His Age*. Delhi: OUP. Also available at: http://www.columbia.edu/itc/mealac/pritchett/00ghalib/texts/txt_ralphrussell_1972.pdf
- Vazira, Fazila Yacoobali Zamindar. (2007). *The Long Partition and the Making of South Asia: Refugees, Boundaries, Histories*. New York: Columbia University Press. (Chapter I: Muslim Exodus from Delhi.)

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

**GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-2): History and Culture: Representations in Texts,
Objects and Performance Histories**

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
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History and Culture: Representations in Texts, Objects and Performance Histories	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

This course aims to explore culture through its intangible and tangible attributes that are discussed in four themes including traditions of kingship and courtly culture; inter-cultural perceptions of ‘other’ religious communities and gender; performing ritual devotions through recitation of songs and processions; and exploring performance of narrative traditions using inanimate objects like, masks, puppets and cloth/paper scrolls. The themes are representations from oral and manuscript cultures from India. Specialized essays have been attached to every theme with the purpose of explaining the meaning, form, and context of these representations from the past. The readings represent ethnic and spatial (across geographical space and time) range and draw on diverse methodologies.

Further, this module seeks to explore the continuity of cultural patterns, iconic representations, and styles of performance into our present times. For example, the iconic raja (king) of the premodern times continues to perform royal ritual and sacrificial ceremonies, into contemporary times when India is a republic. The court jester of the past lingers on into the present as represented by Hajari Bhand. The complex nature of inter-cultural discourse between the Hindus and Muslims continues into the present and we know that neither community represents monolithic form. What shall we make of these multifaceted representations? How do performative traditions evolve over time? In absence of kingly patrons who will patronize the bhand, temple priest, picture showman with his scrolls? What kind of changes have evolved in the narrative traditions? The pedagogy of interdisciplinary approach is thus inbuilt into the structure of this course. Readings and audio-visual material have been knitted into themes to encourage active participation and discussion in the classroom. It will be impossible to claim any ‘com-prehensive’ treatment of India’s culture over the duration of one semester. We may, however, be introduced to some significant vignettes of the whole.

Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Identify complex nature of kingship in medieval times through the case study of Krishnadevaraya of Vijayanagara.

- Understand the nature of interaction between the two dominant communities in the past. The paradigm of ‘clash of civilizations’ appears to be an exaggerated view.
- Appreciate the complex nature of religious communities in the past, when neither the Hindu nor Muslims represented monolithic identities.
- Read the intricate nature of interactions between men and women and the fact that identities were differently expressed than in the colonial times.
- Understand how culture is communicated through narrative strategies and performative acts.
- Appreciate that textuality and performativity are not binary opposites and are mutually interactive.
- Develop analytical skills that are necessary for students of literature, sociology, anthropology, religion, psychology, political science and South Asian studies.

SYLLABUS OF GE-2

Unit I: Kings, bhands & politicians	(16 Hours)
Unit II: Perceiving cultures & Negotiating identities	(16 Hours)
Unit III: Performing Devotion: Rituals, songs & processions	(16 Hours)
Unit IV: Storytelling with objects: Masks, puppets & scrolls	(12 Hours)

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I: Kingship is identified as a key component of India’s civilizational ethos. In the years following Indian Independence, kingdoms were dissolved, but this did not provoke the disappearance of kings: royal rituals continued to be celebrated as members of the royal families became politicians; and court jesters linger on as buffoons.

- David Dean Shulman, *The King and the Clown in South Indian Myth & Poetry*, Princeton University Press, 1985, Excerpt from Chapter 4, “The Kingdom of Clowns: Brahmins, Jesters & Magicians”, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1985, pp. 152-213, available in Meenakshi Khanna, ed., *The Cultural History of Medieval India*, New Delhi: Social Science Press, 2012 (2007), pp. 3-24.
- डेवड िीन शलु मन, "मसखरों का राज्य: ब्राह्मण, मसखरेऔर जािगरू ", मध्यकालीन भारत का सांस्कृतिक इतिहास, संपादित, मीनाक्षी
- खन्ना, अनुर ाि उमाशंकर शर्मा ऋर्व, नयी विल्ली: ओरएण्टल ब्लैकसर् ान, 2007, पृष्ठ 3-25.
- John Emigh and Ulrike Emigh, “Hajari Bhand of Rajasthan: A Joker in the Deck”, in *The Drama Review: TDR*, Vol. 30, No. 1 (Spring, 1986), pp. 101-130.

Unit II: This rubric draws on four essays based on multilingual textual sources such as inscriptions, poetic texts, chronicles and travellers accounts composed during 8th to 19th centuries. The scholars have problematised issues relating to cultural perceptions and identities of religion and gender. Contrary to popular view that an encounter between the Hindus and Muslims perpetuated clashes, the authors of these essays present a complex understanding of identities that were not perceived as monolithic. These readings will clarify the methodological approaches used by historians to unravel narratives from the past in the quest for explaining the present.

- Brajadulal Chattopadhyaya, “Images of Raiders and Rulers” in B. D. Chattopadhyaya, ed., *Representing the Other: Sanskrit Sources and the Muslims, Eighth to Fourteenth Century*, New Delhi: Manohar, 1998, pp. 101-125
- बज्र िलाल चट्टोपाध्याय, “आक्रामकों और शासकों की छर्वयां”, मध्यकालीन भारत का सांस्कृतिक इतिहास, संपादित, मीनाक्षी खन्ना,
- अनुर ाि उमाशंकर शर्मा 'ऋर्व', नयी विल्ली: ओररएण्टल ब्लैकस् ान, 2007, पष्ठ 107-133
- R. M. Eaton “Multiple Lenses: Differing Perspectives of Fifteenth Century Calicut”, R. M. Eaton ed., *Essays on Islam and Indian History*, New Delhi: OUP, 2002, pp. 76-93
- Carla Petievich, “Gender politics and the Urdu ghazal: Exploratory observations on Rekhta versus Rekhti”, in *The Indian Economic & Social History Review*, vol. 38(3), 223–248
- कालापेवतएर्वच, “वलंग की राजनीवत तथा डि ्रगज़ल : रेखता बनाम रखती का खोजपरक अलोकन “, मध्यकालीन भारत का
- सांस्कृतिक इतिहास, संपादित, मीनाक्षी खन्ना, अनुर ाि उमाशंकर शर्मा 'ऋर्व', नयी विल्ली: ओररएण्टल ब्लैकस् ान, 2007,
- पष्ठ 154-184
- Jenny Nilsson, “The Sense of a Lady’: An Exploration of Transvestite Roles in Kathakali and their Relation to Keralan Gender Constructions”, in *The Cambridge Journal of Anthropology*, Vol. 24, No. 3 (2004), pp. 1-40

Unit III. The acts of devotion, whether these are observed in private spaces or in public sphere, formulate expressions of religious identities. Many rituals, like the recitation of songs dedicated to Siva or and the procession of icons in the temple at Madurai; lamentation over the martyrdom of Husain and parading of the replica of his tomb shrine during Muharram, developed during medieval times. Political patronage was necessary for such devotional acts in the past as well as in the present.

- R. Champakalakshmi, “Patikam Pātuvār: Ritual Singing as a Means of Communication in Early Medieval South India”, *Studies in History*, 10(2) (1994), pp. 199–215
- राधा चंपकलक्ष्मी, “पाटीकम्पटुआर : आरवर्भक मध्यकालीन िवक्षण र ारत मेंसंर ाि-माध्यम के रूप मेंधावमाक गायन”, मध्यकालीन
- भारत का सांस्कृतिक इतिहास, संपादित, मीनाक्षी खन्ना, अनुर ाि उमाशंकर शर्मा 'ऋर्व', नयी विल्ली:ओररएण्टल ब्लैकस् ान, 2007, पष्ठ 50-75
- Khalsa, Nirinjan Kaur. “Renegotiating Orthopraxy in the Presence of The Bani Guru.” *Sikh Formations* 10, no. 3 (2014): 313–34
- J.R.I. Cole, *Roots of North Indian Shi`ism in Iran and Iraq: Religion and State in Awadh, 1722-1859*, Berkley: University of California Press, 1988, Chapter 4, “Popular Shi`ism”, pp. 92-119.
- जे. आर. आई. कोल "लोकप्रचवलत वशया धमा", मध्यकालीन भारत का सांस्कृतिक इतिहास, संपादित, मीनाक्षी खन्ना, अनुर ाि
- उमाशंकर शर्मा'ऋर्व', नयी विल्ली:ओररएण्टल ब्लैकस् ान, 2007, पष्ठ 76-104.

- Selva J. Raj, “Public display, communal devotion: Procession at a South Indian Catholic festival”, in Jacobsen, K.A. (Ed.) *South Asian Religions on Display: Religious Processions in South Asia and in the Diaspora* (1st ed.), Routledge, pp. 77-91

Unit IV. In the three narrative traditions discussed in this rubric the human agency (Purusha) exists in specific kind of relation with inanimate objects used in performance. These objects have meanings embedded in the social and political contexts of various cultural traditions and express processes by which notions of ‘self/ ‘selves’ are constructed & reconstructed.

a) Masks:

- Vishalakshi Nigam Chandra and Veronica Chishi, “Tradition of Story Telling in India through Masks” in *Akhyan Celebration of Masks, Puppets and Picture Showmen Traditions of India*, New Delhi: IGNCA, 2010, pp. 28-33.
- John Emigh, "Crisis and Contestation in the Pahlada Nataka of Ganjam", in Hermann Kulke, ed., *Imaging Orissa*, Prafulla Publication, 2013.

b) Puppets:

- Dhurjjati Sarma and Ahanthem Homen Singh, “Storytelling and Puppet Traditions of India” in *Akhyan Celebration of Masks, Puppets and Picture Showmen Traditions of India*, New Delhi: IGNCA, 2010, pp. 34-41.
- Niels Roed Sorensen, “Tolu Bommalu Kattu: Shadow Theater Re: Andhra Pradesh”, *Journal of South Asian Literature*, Vol. 10, No. 2/4, THEATRE IN INDIA (Winter, Spring, Summer 1975), pp. 1-19.
- For illustrations <https://www.sahapedia.org/tag/shadow-puppetry>

c) Scrolls:

- Jyotindra Jain, “Indian Picture Showmen: Tradition and Transformation” in *Akhyan Celebration of Masks, Puppets and Picture Showmen Traditions of India*, New Delhi: IGNCA, 2010, pp. 14-27.
- Elizabeth Wickett, “The epic of Pabuji ki par in performance”, *World Oral Literature Project. Voices of Vanishing Worlds, Occasional Paper 3*, Cambridge: University of Cambridge, 2010, pp. 1-27.
- Short documentary https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f4EiAdeKi_E

Suggestive readings -

- Bradford Clark, “Putul Yatra: A Celebration of Indian Puppetry”, in *Asian Theatre Journal*, Vol. 22, No. 2 (Autumn, 2005), pp. 334-347.
- Erika Fischer-Lichte, “Culture as Performance” *Modern Austrian Literature*, Vol. 42, No. 3, Special Issue: Performance (2009), pp. 1-10.
- James G. Lochtefeld, “The Construction of the Kumbha Mela”, in *South Asian Popular Culture*, 2004, Vol. 2:2, PP. 103-126.5
- John D. Smith, *The Epic of Pābūjī. A study, transcription and translation, second revised edition available electronically at <http://bombay.indology.info/pabuji/statement.html>*
- Karan Singh, “Structural Peripheries and Ideological Underpinnings: Performative Narration in Par of Pabuji”, in *Dialogue: A Journal Devoted to Literary Appreciation*, Vol. XII, No. 1, June 2016, pp. 35-45.
- Karine Schomer, “The "Ālhā" Epic in Contemporary Performance”, *The World of Music* Vol. 32, No. 2, India (1990), pp. 58-80.

- Kathy Foley & Dadi Pudumjee, “India” in World Encyclopedia of Puppetry Arts called “WEPA” or “EMAM” for Encyclopédie Mondiale des Arts de la Marionnette, a project of International Unima
- Available in English <https://wepa.unima.org/en/india/>
- Available in Hindi at <https://wepa.unima.org/en/india/>
- Marc Katz, Banaras Muharram and the Coals of Karbala. Written, produced, and narrated by Marc J. Katz. DVD, color, 70 minutes; 2004.
- Meenakshi Khanna, Cultural History of Medieval India, Introduction, New Delhi: Social Science Press, 2007, pp. ix-xxxiv.
- “रवमूका”, मध्यकालीन भारत का सांस्कृतिक इतिहास, संपादित, मीनाक्षी खन्ना, अनुराधि उमाशंकर शर्मा 'ऋर्व', नयी दिल्ली:
- ओरएण्टल ब्लैकस्नान, 2007, पृष्ठ ix-xxxiv.
- Pabitra Sarkar, “Jatra: The Popular Traditional Theatre of Bengal”, in Journal of South
- Asian Literature, Vol. 10, No. 2/4, THEATRE IN INDIA (Winter, Spring, Summer 1975), pp. 87-107.
- Regula Burckhardt Qureshi, “Sufism and the Globalization of Sacred Music.” In Philip V.
- Bohlman edited, The Cambridge History of World Music, 584–605. The Cambridge
- History of Music. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013.
- Richard. M. Eaton, “The Articulation of Islamic Space in the Medieval Deccan”, reprinted in Cultural History of Medieval India, ed., Meenakshi Khanna, New Delhi: Social Science Press, 2007, pp. 126-141.
- रचडार्डन, “मध्यकालीन इकन मेंइस्लावमक स्थान की अर्वव्यर्व”, मध्यकालीन भारत का सांस्कृतिक इतिहास, संपादित, मीनाक्षी
- खन्ना, अनुराधि उमाशंकर शर्मा 'ऋर्व', नयी दिल्ली: ओरएण्टल ब्लैकस्नान, 2007, पृष्ठ 134-151.
- Sreekala Sivasankaran, “Akhyani: Masks, Puppets and Picture Showmen Traditions of India - An Introduction” in Akhyani Celebration of Masks, Puppets and Picture Showmen Traditions of India, New Delhi: IGNCA, 2010, pp. 8-11.

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

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-3): Indian Society: A Historical Perspective

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
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Indian Society: A Historical Perspective	4	3	1	0	12th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

Indian society has witnessed the evolution of a composite culture with coming together of multiple traditions after negotiating existing differences in the society, which persist even today. This course uses a socio-historical perspective to trace the processes of continuity and change through which various social categories have emerged and got entrenched, even while the society itself evolved and remained fluid. The first unit uses a variety of primary and secondary texts intends to explore key issues in ancient Indian social history such as varna, jati, class, caste, gender, marriage relations, different types of social and religious thinking and varied cultural experiences. During the medieval period, with the expansion of agrarian societies there was formation and proliferation of castes which had sub-regional specificities and variations. There is a need to take cognizance of the fact that there was considerable economic, social and occupational mobility at both individual and group level. The medieval period also saw conforming and conflicting trends in the religious sphere which manifested itself through the various branches and schools, like the Bhakti cults. After the advent of colonial rule, the national movement witnessed various alternative tendencies which many a times ran counter to the nationalist agenda which gave the national movement its own distinctive identity. The persisting search for uniformity is problematised in the face of existing differences that existed at various levels of the society and also highlight the contestation between forces of exclusion and inclusion. This course makes a conscious attempt to convey historical processes through which various ‘categories’ have emerged and thereby emphasize the fluid character of categorization. The goal is to focus on moments of convergence and divergences in society and how a composite, multi-layered, complex society emerged after negotiating differences in the society, some of which even persists today.

Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Develop a critical understanding of the historical context of institutions like varna, jati, caste, kinship and marriage relations and early religious thought.
- Examine the complex relations between different social groups beginning from the hunter gatherers to the medieval trading and artisan communities.
- Understand the inherent politics and contradictions in the religious milieu of the medieval period.
- Outline various alternative currents in subaltern voices.
- Have a better understanding of the contemporary issues and challenges in the society

SYLLABUS OF GE-3

Unit I: Varna and jati; kinship and marriage; socio-religious ideologies in Early Traditions: (12 Hours)

1. Varna and jati in Vedic and Brahmanical traditions.

2. Forms of Kinship and regional variations; Marriage, family and households in early traditions,
3. Buddhism and Jainism.

Unit II: Social and occupational categories (some case studies from earliest times to 1700 CE): (16 Hours)

1. Early Hunter gatherers and Pastoral communities,
2. Tribal and Peasant communities,
3. Traders, Crafts persons and artisan communities.

Unit III: Social and Religious Movements (Case studies from 1000 -1800 CE): (16 Hours)

1. Devotional movements and social change

Unit IV: Contemporary society and its challenges: (some case studies) (16 Hours)

1. Subaltern voices and Social movements,
2. Environmental and Urban movement,
3. Gender and social imbalance
4. Plurality and Cultural diversities.

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I: The unit traces the historical context of social institutions like varna, jati, caste, kinship and marriage relations and explores the social context of Vedic, Brahmanical, Buddhist, Jain and Shramanic thought in early India.

- Frits Staal, *Discovering the Vedas, Origins, Mantras, Rituals, Insights, Part III and IV*, Penguin, 2017, pp47-63
- S. Jaiswal, Introduction. *Caste, Origin, Function and Dimensions of change*, Delhi: Manohar, 2000, Introduction
- Trautmann, Thomas R. *Dravidian Kinship*, (Cambridge Studies in Social and Cultural Anthropology, Series Number 36) Cambridge University Press, 1982 (Ch-1,4)
- Peter Harvey, *Buddha in his Indian context in an Introduction to Buddhism*, Cambridge University Press, 2017, pp.8-31.
- Paul Dunda, *The Jains*, Psychology Press, 2002, Introduction

Unit II: In this unit an attempt is made at exploration of the variegated societies that existed in the ancient, the lives of hunter- gatherers, pastoralist, peasants and tribal communities from earliest times. It also tracks the formation of authoritarian regimes and with the emergence of pan-regional market economics, there emerged various occupational categories with their unique identities and culture. The idea is to emphasize fluidity and reflect mobility in caste system which would be the key to understanding processes of change and continuity.

- S. Ratnagar, 2004 *The Other Indians, Essays on Pastoralists and Prehistoric Tribal People*, New Delhi: Three Essays Collective, 2004. (Ch-1,2)
- Olivelle, P. *Showbiz in Ancient India, Data from the Arthashastra*, In Osmund Boepeararchi and Ghosh ed, *Early Indian History and Beyond*, Primus Books, 2019, pp.56-65.
- I.H.Siddiqui, *Social Mobility in the Delhi Sultanat in Irfan Habib (ed.) Medieval India 1: Researches in the History of India, 1200-1750*, pp. 24-48.
- Carla Sinopoli, *The Political Economy of Craft Production* Cambridge University Press 2003 (Chapter 6,7).

- Chetan Singh, Forests and Pastoralists and Agrarian Society in Mughal India. In D.Arnold and R.Gujarat (ed.) Nature, Culture, Imperialism, OUP, 1995.pp. 21-48.

Unit III: This unit discusses the role of devotional movement in challenging the Brahmanical superiority which played a catalytic role in social change.

- Ray, Niharranjan, “Socio- Religious Movements of Protest in Medieval India: Synoptical View” PIHC 36(1975), pp.LXIII-LXIX.
- David N. Lorenzen, “Dissent in Kabir and the Kabir Panth” in Vijaya Ramaswamy (ed.) Devotion and Dissent in Indian History, Foundation Books, 2014. pp.169-187.
- Richard M.Eaton, The Sufis of Bijapur,1300-1700- Social Roles of Sufis in Medieval Deccan, Princeton University Press, 2015. Chapter-5
- Philip Constable,” Setting on the School Verandah: The Ideology and Practice of Untouchable Educational Protest in Late nineteenth century in Western India, The Indian Economic and Social History Review, Oct-Dec,2000 pp.383- 419.

Unit IV: This unit explores how encounters with the colonial state led to many social and political contestations in the Indian subcontinent. These alternative tendencies came to be represented by various subaltern, environmental and gender related movements. Subaltern voices and Social movement, Environmental and Urban movement, Gender and social imbalance, Plurality and Cultural diversities.

- Susan Bayly, The New Cambridge History of India, Caste, Society and Politics in India from 18th.C to the Modern Age, Cambridge University Press, 1999 ch-5 and 6.
- Somen Chakraborty: A Critique of Social Movements in India: Experiences of Chipko, Uttarakhand, and Fishworkers' Movement, Indian Social Institute, 1999.
- Yogendra Singh, “Social Transformation of the Indian Society in Yogendra Singh (ed.) Social Change in India: Crisis and Resilience; New Delhi, pp.41-61.
- K.S.Singh,” The People of India : Diversities and Affinities”, pp. 88-100 and ”Pluralism, Synthesis, Unity in Diversities,, Diversities in Unity” in K.S.Singh (ed.) Diversity, Identity and Linkages, Explorations in Historical Ethnography.
- Richard Fox, “Varna Schemes and Ideological Integration in Indian Society”, Comparative studies in Society and History, Vol. 11,1969, pp.27-44.

Suggestive readings

- Roy, Kumkum 1994, Marriage as communication: An exploration of norms and narratives in Early India, Studies in History, 10 2, n.s pp 183-19
- Aloka Parashar- Sen, 2004 Introduction in Subordinate and Marginal Groups in Early India, Oxford University Press, p.1-82.
- Brian Smith, Classifying the Universe, The Ancient Indian Varna System and the Origins of Caste, OUP,1994, Introduction
- Suraj Bhan Bhardwaj – Migration, Mobility and Memories Meos in the process of peasantization and Islamisation in the medieval Period. In Vijaya Ramaswamy (ed) Migrations in Medieval and Early Colonial India., Routledge, 2016.
- Eleanor Zelliott and Rohini Mokashi – Punekar – Untouchable Saints -An Indian Phenomenon, Manohar ,2005 Chapter19- Bhakti voices on Untouchability.
- Lindsey Harlan,”Perfection and Devotion: Sati Tradition in Rajasthan” in John Stralton Hawley (ed) Sati- The blessing and the Curse- The Burning of Wives in India,1994.

- Gail Omvedt, Understanding Caste: From Buddha to Ambedkar and Beyond, Orient Blackswan, 2011.
- S.C.Dubey, Indian Society, NBT, 2001.
- Indian Society Historical Probings, In memory of D.D.Kosambi, Indian Council Of His-torical Research,1974, pp.175-189, 337-349.
- I.H.Siddiqui- Delhi Sultanate : Urbanization and Social change,Viva Books,2009
- Vijaya Ramaswamy (ed.) Devotion and Dissent in Indian History, Foundation Books , 2014
- Chakravarti, Uma- Understanding Caste in Gendering caste Through a Feminist lens, Calcutta: Stree. Pp.6-23 .
- Raj Mohan Gandhi, The Good Boat Man, Penguin Books, 2018.
- Rajiv Bhargava, “Political Responses to Religious Diversity in Ancient and Modern India”, Studies in History, Vol.1,2013, pp. 21-41.
- Thomas Metcalf, “The Ordering of Difference” in Sumit Sarkar (ed.) Caste in Modern India, pp.88-112.
- Das Veena, Dipankar Gupta, Paricia Oberoi(eds.), Tradition, Pluralism and Identity : In Honour of T.N.Madan, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1999.
- Hulas Singh “Social Questioning” in Hulas Singh, Rise of Reason :Intellectual History of 19th C. Maharashtra, Routledge, Delhi, 2015, pp. 88-168.

Hindi Readings:

- G.S Ghurye, िाती,वगा और व्यवसारःसमाि-सत्र के प्राणातनका ग्रन्थ, रािपाल एं ड संस,
- सुतमत सरकार, आधुतनक कालः भारत 1880 से 1950, रािकिमल प्रकाशन, 2020
- Gail Omvedt, Jati ke samajha: महात्मा बुद्ध से बाबासाहेबा अम्बेडकर, ओररएं ट ब्लैकस्वान, 2018.
- Gail Omvedt, भारत में बौद्ध धमाः ब्राह्मणवाि और िाततवाि को चुनौती, सेि, 2018.
- N.R.Farooqi, सूफीवाि कु छ महत्वपूणा लेख, ओररएं ट ब्लैकस्वान,
- Shahabuddin Iraqi ,मध्यालीन भारत में भम्भि आंिलन। चौखम्बा सुरभारती प्रकाशन, 2012
- Pandey, G. C. (1990). बौद्ध धमा के तवकास का इततहास (बौद्ध धमा के तवकास का इततहास)। लखनऊः उत्तर प्रि श तहंिी संस्थान। (तीसरा संस्करण)
- .त मश्र, एस. सी. (2014.) 'मुगल पूर् भारत में सामात िक तगतशीलता', मध्यकालीन भारत, अंक - (सं.) इरफान हबीब, त िल्लीः रािकिमल प्रकाशन, पृ.सं. 51-58.
- बहुगुणा, आर.पी. (2009). मध्यकालीन भारत में तभि और सूफी आंिलन, त िल्लीः ग्रंतथशल्पी.

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

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-4): Understanding Indian Heritage

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code GE-4	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Understanding Indian Heritage	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

The aim of this paper is to make students familiar with the concept of heritage and its numerous forms. It will develop the contested character of heritage and why it needs to be conserved. More importantly the paper highlights how both tangible and intangible heritage needs to be accessed. Issues of loot and repatriation and heritage preservation and conservation in turn point out how heritage and culture often becomes tropes to status claims of a country, a nation, a society and a region in front of the international world community. Matters of selective preservation and conservation can be addressed. It seeks to familiarize students with the evolution of heritage legislation and how ‘measures from above are not always arbitrary. In some cases they have been a reaction to demands from below. The paper hence would be of particular value to students who are interested in heritage by also highlighting the national significance (international and domestic) raising public consciousness and sensitivity to heritage preservation.

Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Explain the complex character of heritage.
- Analyse the historical processes which result in the making of heritage.
- Describe the significance of cultural diversity in the creation of heritage.
- Discuss the issues of ownership and legislation to prevent ‘loss’ of heritage.
- Assess initiative of government bodies and NGO’s to conserve and preserve heritage given the prioritization of development as well as in ‘conflict’ ridden zones/spaces.
- Discuss the importance of heritage for the country, the communities, region and society at large.

SYLLABUS OF GE-3

Unit I: Defining Heritage: (12 Hours)

MEANING of antiquity; ‘archaeological site’; ‘tangible and intangible heritage’; ‘art treasure’. Regional case studies of intangible heritage—dances, music, dance drama, oral stories, theatre, folk performances etc—can be given to make the concept more clear.

Unit II: Issues of Loot and Repatriation: Heritage, Ownership and Legislation: (16 Hours)

1. Conventions and Acts—International and National.
2. Antiquity smuggling and repatriation.

Unit III: Heritage Preservation and Conservation: (16 Hours)

1. Development, conflict (specific case study of UNESCO site Nizamuddin Basti or any such space where both tangible and intangible heritage merge; Muziris heritage project etc).
2. Heritage related Government departments, museums and regulatory bodies.
3. Conservation initiatives.

Unit IV: Heritage Interpretation: (16 Hours)

1. Heritage, Modernity and memory.
2. Participatory Heritage, Exhibitions, Heritage walks etc.
3. Digitizing Heritage
4. Management tools for interpretive projects

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I: The unit will introduce the meanings of heritage associated politics. For a better understanding students will be encouraged to engage with terms like the meaning of antiquity, archaeological site, tangible heritage, intangible heritage and art treasure. The challenges posed in conservation of intangible heritage: case studies of food culture (Old Delhi, Lucknow, Hyderabad, Calicut, Calcutta or any UNESCO heritage site in India) or folk theatre or art (madhubani, Gond etc) can be taken up.

- Charters and Conventions available on UNESCO and ASI websites. (www.unesco.org ; www.asi.nic.in)
- Keynote address by Bouchenaki, Mounir . ‘The Interdependency of the Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage.’ ICOMOS 14th General Assembly and Scientific Symposium
- Lahiri, N. (2012), *Marshalling the Past—Ancient Indian and its Modern Histories*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black (Chapter 4 and 5
- Lowenthal, D. (2010). *Possessed by the Past: the Heritage Crusade and the Spoils of History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- <https://www.lifestyleasia.com/ind/culture/events/durga-puja-unescos-intangible-cultural-heritage-list/>

Unit II: The unit will look into issues of loot, smuggling, illegal sale of artefacts. It also looks at repatriation of such artifacts for which many international and national laws are formulated and put into effect.

- Acts on Unesco website (<https://legislative.gov.in/sites/default/files/A1972-52.pdf> ; https://en.unesco.org/sites/default/files/inde_act52_1972_enorof.pdf ;
- Mankodi, Kirit L. ‘The Case of the Contraband Cargo or, Atru’s Amorous Couple.’ in *Temple Architecture and Imagery of South and Southeast Asia*, Prasadanihi: Papers presented to Professor M A Dhaky, edited by Parul Pandya Dhar and Gerd JR Mevissen, Delhi: Aryan Books International, pp. 369-379.
- Richard Davis, “Indian Art Objects as Loot.” *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 23 March 2011
- Vijay Kumar, *The Idol Thief*. Juggernaut

Unit III: The unit will discuss the efforts at heritage preservation by various organizations both Govt funded organizations and NGO’s.

- Biswas, S.S. (1999). Protecting the Cultural Heritage (National Legislation and International Conventions). New Delhi, INTACH.
- Layton, R.P Stone and J. Thomas (2001). Destruction and Conservation of Cultural Property. London: Routledge.

Unit IV: The unit will highlight the use of new techniques and technology in making heritage a 'lived' experience for a wider audience. It hence explores heritage interpretation, management and how people become participants in giving new meanings to both tangible and intangible heritage.

- Anupama Malik, Santanu Chaudhury, Vijay Chandru, Sharda Srinivasan (eds.), Digital Hampi: Preserving Indian Cultural Heritage.
- Howard, Peter (2003). Heritage: Management, Interpretation, Identity. Bloomsbury Publications, United Kingdom.
- Patrick Daly and Tim Winter (ed.), Routledge Handbook of Heritage in Asia. Chapters 1 and 18 (pp 1-36, 283-294).

Suggestive readings

- Himanshu Prabha Ray and Manoj Kumar (eds.) 2014. Indian World Heritage Sites in Con-text. Aryan Books, New Delhi.
- King, Victor T. (ed.) ,2015. UNESCO in Southeast Asia: World Heritage Sites in Comparative Perspective. NIAS Press, Copenhagen.
- Kulkarni, Subhash. 2016. Heritage of India, MRM Publication.
- Shikha Jain, Vinay Sheel Oberoi, 2021. Incredible Treasures: UNESCO World Heritage sites of India, Mapin Publishing, Ahmedabad
- Singh, Upinder, 2021. Idea of Ancient India: Essays on Religion, Politics and Archaeology. Sage Publications, India.
- World Heritage Sites, 8th Edition by UNESCO

Hindi Readings:

- प्रतमलागुप्ता (2016).भारतके तवश्वप्रतसदधरोहरस्थल, प्रभातप्रकाशन, नईतिल्ली ।
- रे खाफोगट (2021).भारतके तवशिवास्मारक, पाठकपम्भब्लसरएं डतडस्टीब्युटसानईतिल्ली ।
- अमरतसंह (2012). भारतकीसांस्कृ ततकतवरासत, नेहापम्भब्लसरएं डतडस्टीब्युटसा, शाहिरा ।
- रमास्याल, तवश्वतवख्यातभारतीकलाऔरसांस्कृ ततऔरतवरासत । ग्लोबलतविनपम्भब्लससा, नईतिल्ली ।
- तपर्ािशीऔझा (2021). पर्ाटनऔरसांस्कृ ततकतवरासत, तहमांशुपम्भब्लके शन्स, िरर्ागंि ।
- मधुअग्रवालवसीपीअग्रवाल (2019)। सांस्कृ ततकपर्ाटनसेधरोहरकासंरक्षणएवंसंवधान, तहमांशुपम्भब्लके शन्स, िरर्ागंि ।

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



REGISTRAR

COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE) COURSES

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-1): Politics of Nature

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
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Politics of Nature	4	3	1	0	XII Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

This introductory course familiarizes students with major themes in the history of human inter-action with nature. It studies the long-term transformations made by humans on their surrounding environment and the reciprocal effects of nature on societies. The themes include the inter-actions between humans and other living species, link between imperialism and environmental transformations, profligate use of resources, population growth, increasing urbanisation, carbon emission, and climate crisis. By focusing on the planetary scale of ecological interconnected-ness, the course enables students to understand the social, political, and cultural roots of the current environmental crisis. The course will also elaborate how the interdisciplinary approach enabled the environmental historians to arrive at new methodology in critically understanding the past. It integrates concepts and insights from Anthropology, Historical-Geography, Climate Science, Political Ecology, and Economics. The paper explains the politics of nature in terms of an increasing inequality in access to natural resources and the social responses to the unequal distribution of the effects of environmental degradation. Discussions on the politics of nature on a planetary scale will encourage students to innovate and suggest policy changes at the national and international level.

Learning outcomes

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

- Discuss environmental issues within a social and political framework.

- Examine the role of social inequality. How does unequal distribution of and unequal access to environmental resources help understand the environmental crisis of the world - from the global to the local.
- Critique an understanding of environmental concerns based on a narrow scientific/technological perspective.
- Analyse the historical agency of animals.
- Understand how ideas about the environment have evolved in various socio-ecological contexts.
- Examine the complexities of resource distribution and inequalities of resource use, locating these within specific social contexts, with reference to case studies regarding the urban-environmental problems, industrial hazards and the environmental impacts of the mega-infrastructure projects.
- Locate solutions to the contemporary environmental problems within a framework of greater democratisation of resource use.

SYLLABUS OF GE-1

Unit I: Doing Environmental History

1. The themes of Environmental History.
2. Interdisciplinarity; Historical-Geography, Anthropology, Archaeology, and Political Ecology

Unit II: Societies and Natural Resources in the Pre-Modern World

1. Human-animal interactions
2. Pre-Industrial Prime Movers and Fuels

Unit III: Ecology and Imperial Power in the Early Modern World

1. The Columbian Exchange; Diseases
2. Colonialism and Natural Resources; Ecological Imperialism

Unit IV: The Worlds of Fossil Energy

1. Industrial Agriculture Steam Ships and Hydraulic Engineering
2. Cities and Environment; Delhi and Bombay

Unit V: The Great Acceleration and the Future

1. Carbon Emission and Environmental Justice; Climate Change
2. The Anthropocene Debate

Essential Readings

Unit I. This unit provides an overview of the major themes of environmental history and elaborates the interdisciplinary approaches developed by the environmental historians to study the past. **(Teaching time: 9 Hours approx)**

- Hughes, Donald (2006), What is Environmental History?. Cambridge: Polity Press. Chapter 1, pp. 1-17 ["Defining Environmental History"]
- McNeil, J. R. and Mauldin, E. S. (2012). A Companion to Global Environmental History. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell, Introduction pp. xvi-xxiv.
- Conrad, Sebastian (2016), What is Global History. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 1-17 ["Introduction"].

- Bayly, C. A, et al., "AHR Conversation: On Transnational History," *The American Historical Review*, Vol. 111, No. 5, pp. 1440-64.

Unit II. This unit examines human interactions with the environment in pre-modern societies. The two rubrics are aimed to explore how human interaction with animals and the development of energy harnessing technologies transformed social relationships, practices, and ideas. **(Teaching time: 9 Hours approx.)**

- Richard Bulliet. *Hunters, Herders and Hamburgers: The Past and Future of Human- Animal Relationships*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2005, pp. 205 -224.
- Edmund Burke III. "The Big Story: Human History, Energy Regime and the Environment" in Edmund Burke III and Kenneth Pomeranz, eds., *the Environment and World History*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2009. pp. 33-53.
- Smil, Vaclav (1994), *Energy in World History*. Colorado: Westview, 1994 [Chapter 2 "Energy in Prehistory, pp. 15-27; Chapter 3 "Traditional Agriculture," pp. 28-91; Chapter 4 "Pre-Industrial Prime Movers and Fuel, 92-156].
- Deloche, John (1993), *Transport and Communication in India: Prior to Steam Locomotion*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 227-254.

Unit III. : This unit explores how Empires of the New World transferred flora and fauna across continents, affected the demography of local societies and completely transformed landscapes. The second rubric explains how colonialism generated new patterns of consumption by appropriating global resources and fossil fuels for industry, to produce an interconnected but unequal world. **(Teaching time: 9 Hours approx.)**

- Crosby, Alfred W. (1967). "Conquistadory Pestilencia: The First New World Pandemic and the Fall of the Great Indian Empires," *The Hispanic American Historical Review*, Vol.47(No.3), pp. 321-337.
- Crosby, Alfred W. (1988), "Ecological Imperialism: The Overseas Migration of Western Europeans as a Biological Phenomenon," In Donald Worster, ed., *The Ends of the Earth*. New York: Cambridge University Press. pp. 104-105.
- Cronon, William (1983), *Changes in the Land: Indians, Colonists and the Ecology of New England*. New York: Hill and Wang, pp.3-18.
- McNeill, J.R. (2012). "Biological Exchange in Global Environmental History," In J. R. McNeill & E. S. Maudlin, eds., *Companion to Global Environmental History*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 433-452.

Unit IV. This unit studies the new energy regimes of the modern world, with a special focus on the histories of landscape transformations. It offers a historical perspective on the increasing inequality of access to natural resources, especially in the context of industrialisation of agricultural production, hydraulic engineering, and the urbanization of natural resources. **(Teaching time: 9 Hours approx.)**

- McKittrick, Meredith (2012), "Industrial Agriculture," In J. R. McNeill & E. S. Maudlin, eds., *Companion to Global Environmental History*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 411-432.

- Carse, Ashley (2014), *Beyond the Big Ditch: Politics, Ecology, and Infrastructure at the Panama Canal*. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, [Chapter 3: “Making the Panama Canal Watershed”, pp. 37-58; Chapter 6: “Canal Construction and the Politics of Water”, pp. 93- 120; Chapter 13: “A Demanding Environment,” pp. 129-222].
- Awadhendra B. Sharan. *In the City, Out of Place: Nuisance, Pollution, and Dwelling in Delhi, c. 1850-2000*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014 [Introduction; Chapter 4: Pollution-page numbers to be added]
- Riding, Tim (2018), “‘Making of Bombay Island’: Land Reclamation and Geographical Conception of Bombay, 1661-1728,” *Journal of Historical Geography*, Vol. 59, pp. 27-39.
- Klein, Ira (1986), “Urban Development and Death: Bombay City, 1870-1914”, *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol.20, No.4, pp.725-754.

Unit V. This unit introduces the concept of Anthropocene to discuss emergent concerns regarding the influence of humans on the planet’s history. This provides a long-term historical perspective on contemporary environmental issues including global warming and the need for innovation and policy change at the national and international levels. **(Teaching time: 9 Hours approx)**

- Carruthers, Jane, (2011), “Recapturing Justice and Passion in Environmental His-tory: A Future Path”, *RCC Perspectives*, No. 3, pp. 57-59.
- White, Sam. (2012). “Climate Change in Global Environmental History,” In J. R. McNeill and E. S. Maudlin, eds., *Companion to Environmental History*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 394-410.
- Lewis, Simon L. and Maslin, Mark A. (2015). “Defining the Anthropocene,” *Nature*, Vol. 519, pp. 171-80.
- Moore Jason W. ed., (2016), *Capitalism in the Web of Life: Ecology and the Accumula-tion of Capital*. London: Verso, pp. 169-192 [“Anthropocene or Capitalocene?: On the Nature and Origins of Our Ecological Crisis,”].

Suggestive readings

- Agarwal, Ravi (2010), “Fight for a Forest,” In *Seminar*, No. 613, pp. 48-52 (On Delhi Ridge)
- Bauer Jordan and Melosi, Martin V. (2012). “Cities and the Environment,” In J. R. McNeill and E. S. Maudlin, eds., *Companion to Environmental History*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 360-376.
- Brooke, John L. (2014), *Climate Change and the Course of Global History: A Rough Journey*. New York: Cambridge University Press, pp. 370-383 [“The Little Ice Age and the Black Death”].
- Bulliet, Richard. (2005), *Hunters, Herders and Hamburgers: The Past and Future of Human-Animal Relationships*. New York: Columbia University Press, pp. 205 -224.
- Byrne, John, Leigh Glover and Cecilia Martinez, eds. (2002), *Environmental Justice: Discourses in International Political Economy*. London: Routledge, pp. 261-291 [“The Production of Unequal Nature”]
- Corona, Gabriella (2008), “What is Global Environmental History?” *Global Environment*, No. 2, pp. 228-249.

- Culver, Lawrence. (2014). "Confluence of Nature and Culture: Cities in Environmental History," In A. C. Isenberg (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Environmental History*. New York: OUP, pp. 553-572.
- Fitzgerald, Amy J. (2015). *Animals as Food Reconnecting Production, Processing and Impacts*. Michigan: Michigan State University Press, pp 9-34.
- Grove, Richard H. (1995), *Green Imperialism: Colonial Expansion, Tropical Island Edens and the Origins of Environmentalism, 1600-1860*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 16-72 ["Edens, Islands and Early Empires"].
- Lewis, Simon L. and Maslin, Mark A. (2015). "Defining the Anthropocene", *Nature*, Vol.519(12March), 171-80.
- Malm, Andreas. (2016). *The Rise of Steam Power and the Roots of Global Warming*. London: Verso. pp.389-394
- McKenney Jason. (2002). *Artificial Fertility: "The Environmental Costs of Industrial Age Fertilisers"* In Andrew Kimbrell (ed.), *The Fatal Harvest Reader: The Tragedy of Industrial Agriculture*. London: Island Press, pp.121-129
- Mitchell, Timothy. (2011), *Carbon Democracy: Political Power in the Age of Oil*. London: Verso, "Conclusion: No More Counting on Oil," pp. 231-254.
- Moore Jason W. (ed.) (2016) *Anthropocene or Capitalocene?: Nature, History and the Crisis of Capitalism*. Oakland: PM Press. pp. 173-195
- Moore, Jason W (2015), *Capitalism in the Web of Life: Ecology and the Accumulation of Capital*. London: Verso, pp. 241-306 ["The Long Green Revolution: The Life and Times of Cheap Food in the Long Twentieth Century", and "Conclusion: The End of Cheap Nature?"]
- Moore, Jason W. (2014), "The Value of Everything? Work, Capital, and Historical Nature in the Capitalist Ecology," *Review (Fernand Braudel Centre)*, Vol. 37, No. 3-4, pp. 245- 292.
- Morrison, Kathleen D. (2015), "Provincializing the Anthropocene", *Seminar*, No. 673, 75- 80.
- Moss, Jeremy (2015), *Climate Change and Justice*: Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015, pp. 1-16 [Introduction: Climate Justice].
- Nunn, Nathan and Qian, Nancy. "The Columbian Exchange: A History of Disease, Food, and Ideas", *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, Vol. 24, No.2 (2010), 163–188.
- Steffen, Will, Crutzen, Paul J and McNeill J. R. (2008). "The Anthropocene: Are Humans Now Overwhelming the Great Forces of Nature," *Ambio*, Vol. 36, (No.8), 614-21.
- Sutter, Paul S. (2007), "Nature's Agents or Agents of Empire? Entomological Workers and Environmental Change during the Construction of the Panama Canal," *Isis*, Vol. 98, No. 4, pp. 724-753.
- White Jr, Lynn (1974), *Medieval Technology and Social Change*. London: Oxford University Press, pp. q-38.
- सुर्मत गुहा, (2010) "अठारहवीं शताब्दी के महाराष्ट्र में घास और चारे पर नियंत्रण: एक ऐतिहासिक अध्ययन", महेश भारत में पर्यावरण के मित्र, पर्यटन, दिल्ली.

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

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-2): Making of Post-Colonial 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
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Making of Post-Colonial India	4	3	1	0	XII Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

This thematic course introduces the students to various perspectives on India's evolving political, economic, social and cultural conditions from the 1940s to the 2000. The course intends to familiarise the students with some select themes pertaining to the gradual historical transformation of political organizations, the emergence of new forms of socio-political mobilization, the patterns of economic development and cultural representation and peoples' movements in the period under study.

Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Draw a broad outline of the history of the early years of the Indian Republic, focusing on the framing of the Constitution, the integration of princely states, the reorganization of states and the features of our foreign policy.
- Examine critically patterns of economic development in the early years of Independence and the subsequent shifts and the persistent problems of uneven development.
- Trace a broad history of political organizations at the national level and political developments in the regional contexts.
- Examine issues of critical relevance with respect to the assertions and mobilization in the movements on the questions of caste, tribe and women.

SYLLABUS OF GE-2

Unit I: Laying the Foundation of the Nation State

1. Making of Indian Constitution and its salient features;
2. Integration of princely states, delineating provincial boundaries and the formation of newer states;

Unit II: Political Trajectories.

1. Politics and Political Parties: I. Congress hegemony and counter-hegemony, the rise of regional political parties; II. left political parties and Left wing political radicalism; III. J.P. movement / Nav Nirman movement, Emergency and Janta interregnum; and IV. Jansangh and Rise of the BJP.
2. Key features of the foreign policy of India.

Unit III: Socio-Economic Development and underdevelopment

1. Concept of planned economy and the key features of respective five year plans for agrarian, industrial and other sectors;
2. Shift from the model of mixed economy and public sectors to economic liberalization, privatization and globalisation;
3. Discontents amongst peasants and workers and the larger concerns of economic re-distribution, inequality, sustainability and environment.
4. Peoples' Movements for Rights, Liberation and Social Justice: Dalits, Adivasis and women.

Unit IV: Shaping a new public sphere and its discontents

1. Education, science and technology;
2. Language and Literature;
3. Cinema and visual art.

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I: This unit deals with laying the foundations of the Indian republic by discussing key debates in the framing of the Constitution, some aspects of the finally adopted Constitution and amendments within it particularly focusing upon the questions of citizenship, language, fundamental rights, directive principles and the rights of the minorities. The unit also deals with the integration of princely states and the process of delineating or reorganizing the provincial boundaries. **(Teaching Time: 3 weeks approx.)**

- Agnihotri, Rama Kant (2015), Constituent Assembly Debates on Language, EPW, Feb 21, 2015, pp. 47-56.
- Bhargava Rajiv. (ed.), (2009), Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Khosla, Madhav. (2020), India's Founding Moment. HUP.
- Ahmad, Aijaz. (1992). "Three World Theory: End of the Debate". In Theory. London: Verso.
- Asha Sarangi, Sudha Pai. (2011), Interrogating Reorganisation of States: Culture, Identity and Politics in India, Routledge India
- Austin, Granville (1999). The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of Nation, New Delhi: OUP [relevant sections].
- Damodaran, A.K (1987), "Roots of Indian Foreign Policy", India International Centre Quarterly. Vol.14. No. 3., pp. 53-65
- Dhavan, Rajeev. (2008). "Book Review: Sarbani Sen, Popular Sovereignty and Democratic Transformations: The Constitution if India," Indian Journal of Constitutional Law, Vol.8, pp.204-220.

- Markovits, Claude. (2004), A History of Modern India. Anthem Press. (Chapter 21)

Unit II: This unit traces the trends of the emergence of political parties and movements in post-independence India. This unit will also focus on the key features of India's foreign policy in the period under study, including the non-alignment.

(Teaching Time: 4 weeks approx.)

- Bipan Chandra. In the name of Democracy: JP Movement and the Emergency. Penguin Random House India. [Relevant chapters].
- Chatterjee, Partha (ed.). (1997). State and Politics in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press. [pp. 92-124].
- Francine Frankel et al, (eds.). (2002), Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy. Delhi: Oxford University Press. [Relevant chapters].
- Hasan, Zoya. (2004). Parties and Party Politics in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapters 9 and 10.
- Jaffrelot, Christophe. (1999). The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics 1925 to 1990s. New Delhi: Penguin. Chapters 3, 5, 7, 11 to 13.
- Chhibber, Pradeep K (1999). State Policy, Party Politics, and the Rise of the BJP in Democracy without Associations: Transformation of the Party System and Social Cleavages in India. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press. (pp. 159-176).
- Kochanek, Stanley. (1968). The Congress Party of India: The Dynamics of One-Party Democracy. Princeton: Princeton University Press. Chapters 1 to 4, 13 and 16.
- Kumar, Ashutosh (ed). (2016), Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions. New Delhi: Routledge India. [Relevant chapters].
- Nirija Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (2011) Oxford Companion to Politics in India Oxford University Press
- Subhash C. Kashyap, Our Parliament (National Book Trust) (Chapter 15).
- Tarlo, Emma. (2003) Unsettling Memories: Narratives of the Emergency in Delhi, Berkeley: University of California Press. Introduction and C (2017), Chapte (2017), r 2.

Unit III. This unit deals with the history of economic developments from 1950s till 2000. It focuses on planning, agrarian issue and industrialisation in the first two decades of Independence and goes on to explore the subsequent liberalization of the Indian economy and the concomitant uneven development. It also links this history with the unrest amongst peasants and workers as well as with the issues of sustainability and environment. **(Teaching Time: 4 weeks approx.)**

- Bhalla, G.S. (2007). Indian Agriculture since Independence, New Delhi: National Book Trust
- Chadha, G.K. Khurana, M.R. (1989). Backward Agriculture, Unrewarded Labour and Economic Deprivation: Bihar's Contrast with Punjab. EPW, Nov 25, 1989, pp. 2617 - 2623
- Partha Chatterjee (ed.) (1997 State and Politics in India. Delhi: OUP) "Chapter-7: Development Planning and Indian State."

- Roy, Tirthankar. Indian Economy after Independence: Economic History of India 1857- 2010. [Chapter-13].
- Singh, Satyajit K. (2010).“State, Planning and Politics of Irrigation Development: A Critique of Large Dams”, in Achin Vanaik and Rajeev Bhargava (eds.), Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspective (Hyderabad: Orient BlackSwan), pp. 105-148.
- Kohli, Atul (2006). Politics of Economic Growth in India, 1980-2005: Part I & 2 -- The 1980s. EPW, V 41, No 13, April 1-7, 2006, pp 1251-1259; and EPW, Vol. 41, No. 14 (Apr. 8-14, 2006), pp. 1361-1370.
- Frankel, Francine R. (2005). India’s Political Economy. New Delhi: OUP. Chapters 1, 3 and 4.
- Prasad, Archana (2003). Preface: Ecological Romanticism and Environmental History. In Against Ecological Romanticism Verrier Elwin and the Making of an Anti-Modern Tribal Identity.
- Sangeeta Dasgupta, Introduction: Reading the Archive, Reframing ‘Adivasi’ Histories. IESHR, 53, 1, 2016, pp 1-8.
- Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha (1994), Ecological Conflicts and the Environmental Movement in India, Development and Change. Vol 25. pp.101-136.

Unit IV. Shaping a new public sphere and its discontents: This unit traces the official policies as well as their contestations and alternatives with regard to some key themes of public sphere in post-independence India, such as Education policy: issues of access and participation; role and nature of the intervention of science and technology; politics over Language; emerging trends in Literature; and representations in Cinema and visual art. **(Teaching Time: 4 weeks approx.)**

- Balaran, Rakhee., Mitter, Partha., Mukherji, Parul Dave. (2021) 20th Century Indian Art: Modern, Post- Independence, Contemporary. Thames & Hudson.
- Brass, Paul R. (2005), Language, Religion and Politics in North India. Cambridge University Press, 1974. (Specially Introduction pp 3-50 and Chapters 3-5 pp 119-275).
- Das Gupta, Jyotirindra. (2018), Language Conflict and National Development: Group Politics and National Language Policy in India. University of California Press. First published, 1970.
- Deshpande Anirudh. (2014), Class, Power and Consciousness in Indian Cinema.
- Dwyer, Rachel. (2002). Cinema India: The Visual Culture of Hindu Film. New Jersey: Rutgers University Press.
- Gupta, Vikas. (2014), ‘Changing Discourses on Inequality and Disparity: From Welfare State to Neoliberal Capitalism’, in Ravi Kumar, (Ed.), Education, State and Market: Anatomy of Neoliberal Impact, Aakaar, pp 19-57.
- Gupta, Vikas. Agnihotri, Rama Kant. and Panda Minati (Ed.), (2021). Education and Inequality: Historical and Contemporary Trajectories. Orient Blackswan. (Relevant Chapters)
- Hasan Zoya. (ed.), (2019), Forging Identities: Gender, Communities, And The State In India. Routledge. Relevant chapters.

- Qaiser, Rizwan. (2013), "Building Academic, Scientific and Cultural Institutions, 1947- 1958", in his Resisting Colonialism and Communal Politics, Delhi, Manohar, (First published 2011). Pp. 179-240.
- Raina, Dhruv. (2006), "Science Since Independence." India International Centre Quarterly 33, no. 3/4: 182–95, <http://www.jstor.org/stable/23006080>.
- Sahu, Sudhansubala. (2018). "Revisiting Television in India," Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 67 (2), August, pp. 204-219.
- Sinha Gayatri. (2009), Art and visual culture in India, 1857-2007. Relevant Chapters.
- Vasudevan, Ravi. (2011), The Melodramatic Public: Film Form and Spectatorship in Indian Cinema. Palgrave Macmillan.

Suggestive readings - NIL

- Chandra, Bipan. (2008). India Since Independence. Delhi: Penguin
- Guha, Ramachandra. (2008). India After Gandhi.
- रामचंद्र गुहा. (2016). भारत गांधी के बाि, र्िल्ली: पेंगुइन बुक्स

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

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-3): Indian Science and Technology

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
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Indian Science and Technology	4	3	1	0	XII Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

This course proposes to examine the interlinkages between science and technology with respect to society in India and its historical relevance and evolution. This paper is thematically arranged and provides a historical overview of Indian Science and Technology and acquaints students with historiographical debates. Further this paper takes a brief survey of the material culture as it evolved in Indian history. The students will study the evolution of agriculture in relation to the environment and animals. This paper will also explore the Indian contribution to the development of astronomy and mathematics, medicine, military and warfare technologies.

Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Critically understand the evolution of science and technology in India.
- Understand the interrelationship between science, technology and society.

SYLLABUS OF GE-3

Unit I: Historiography of Science and Technology

Unit II: The Environment, Agriculture and Animals

Unit III: Mathematics and Astronomy: From Aryabhatta to Sawai Jai Singh

Unit IV: Patients, Doctors and Medicines

Unit V: Military and Warfare Technologies

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I: In this unit students will understand the debates pertaining to the historiography of Science and Technology in India. They will also examine and explore the question why science did not flourish in India despite significant scientific developments. Factors like the prevalence of social inequality acting as a barrier to the development of scientific temperament and experimentation will be explored. **(Teaching Time: 3 weeks approx.)**

- Chattopadhyay, D.P. (1986). History of Science and Technology in Ancient India: The Beginnings, Calcutta: Farma KLM Pvt Ltd, pp. 1-54.
- मुले, गुणाकर. (२००५). भारतीरतइतहासमेंत वज्ञान. त िल्लीःर्ात्रीप्रकाशन. (अध्यार्ःत वज्ञानऔरसमाि; पृष्ठ११-29, ज्योत तषकाआरिऔररवकास; पृष्ठ४१-49, वैत िकितगणतकीसमीक्षा; पृष्ठ५0--66).

Unit II: In this unit students will explore the process of human settlement, domestication of animals and transformation in the environment due to the advent of agriculture and introduction of new crops. **(Teaching Time: 2.5 weeks approx.)**

- Saxena, R.C. et al. (1994). A Textbook on Ancient History of Indian Agriculture. Secunderabad: Asian Agri-History Foundation (Chapter 5 Crop Domestication and Diffusion, pp. 29-36).

Unit III: This unit will trace the development of astronomical and mathematical sciences from Aryabhatta to Sawai Jai Singh. Students will be acquainted with the rich Indian heritage of astronomy and mathematics. **(Teaching Time: 3.5 weeks approx.)**

- Kochar, Rajesh and Jayant Narlikar. (1995). Astronomy in India: A Perspective, New Delhi: INSA, pp. 1-27.
- Bag, A.K. (1995). 'Mathematical and Astronomical Heritage of India' in D.P. Chattopadhyay et. al., Mathematics Astronomy and Biology in Indian Tradition: Some Conceptual Preliminaries, Delhi: Indian Council for Philosophical Research, pp. 110-128.

Unit IV: In this unit, students will delve into the diverse healing systems and practices in India. They will explore the emergence of a syncretic culture of health, healing practices and healers. **(Teaching Time: 3 weeks approx.)**

- Majumdar, R.C. (1971). 'Ayurveda: Origins and Antiquity', in D.M. Bose, Concise History of Science in India, New Delhi: Indian National Science Academy, pp. 213-216; 'Ayurveda and its Classical Division', pp. 227-234; 'Ayurveda in the Middle Ages', pp. 262-265.
- Arnold, David (2000). Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India, The New Cambridge History of India, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-9.
- Nanda, Meera. (2016). Science in Saffron, Delhi: Three Essays (Chapter 3, 'Genetics, Plastic Surgery and other Wonders of Ancient Medicines', pp. 93-120).
- Alavi, Seema. (2008). Islam and Healing: Loss and Recovery of an Indo-Islamic Medical Tradition, 1600-1900. New Delhi: Permanent Black (Introduction).

Unit V: This unit will examine the emergence of new military technologies and how these changed the course of warfare techniques in medieval times. Further this unit will also explore the advance-ment of military technologies for colonial dominance in the Indian subcontinent. **(Teaching Time: 3 weeks approx.)**

- Khan, I.A. (2004). Gunpowder and Firearms: Warfare in Medieval India. New Delhi: Ox-ford University Press.
- Habib, Irfan. (2008). Technology in Medieval India 650-1750, New Delhi: Tulika, pp. 87- 98.

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

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-4): Media in History

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
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Media in History	4	3	1	0	XII Pass	Nil

Print media – Radio Transmission – The Cinematic Turn – Television and Digital Media

Learning Objectives:

The course will apprise the students with the elementary outlines of the history of media in India, from its beginnings to contemporary times. The different forms of media – Print, Audio-Visual and Electronic – the modes and methods will be discussed, and the potent ways in which technology and larger socio-political and economic trends intersected will be highlighted.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Delineate the historical context within which the beginnings of each media platform can be understood.
- Analyze the state’s attempts to control and organize media output through laws and policies.
- Explain the conjunctures of technological breakthroughs, advances and larger socio-economic and political matrices.
- Better appreciate the trends in media production, and its efforts in engaging with current ideological and socio-political issues.

Course Content

Unit I: Forms and Contexts

1. Introduction – Types of media to be studied and their unique Indian context and adaptation
2. Significance and impact of media in history

Unit II: Press/Print media

1. Press censorship in British India; Vernacular Press Act
2. Role of the Indian press in the freedom movement; views of Leaders,
3. Press in India after independence: The Press Commissions, Contemporary Opportunities and Challenges

Unit III: Radio Transmission

1. Radio Transmission in Colonial India – Foundation, Inter-war years; AIR Programming, Expansion and broadening of listenership base
2. Establishment and Expansion of Akashvani after 1947 – The Keskar years; Classical vs. Popular; Radio Ceylon and Vividh Bharati
3. Government Policies and Bandwidth matters since the 1970s – end of License Raj; FM Radio Wave; Community Radio; Podcasts

Unit IV: The Cinematic Turn

1. Cinema during Colonial Period - Silent Era, Genres and Censorship
2. Post-Independence Cinema till 1980s- Nation Building, Mainstream cinema and Parallel Cinema
3. Era of Liberalization, Globalization and Privatization- Changes in Production, Distribution and Exhibition, Experimental Cinema

Unit V: Studying Television and Digital Media

1. Television in India-The Doordarshan era- Entertainment, Infotainment
2. Rise of the Satellite TV – Soap Operas and 24x7 News, Changes and Effects.
3. Digital Media - Effects of Digital Media-Privacy and Surveillance, Misinformation and Disinformation

Essential Readings and Unit-Wise Teaching Outcomes:

Unit I: As the introductory unit, the focus will be on types of media to be studied and their unique Indian context and adaptations. The cross-fertilization between the terrains of technology, circulation of ideas, means and methods of propagation, and patterns of patronage, production and consumption can be elucidated. **(Teaching time: 2 week approx.)**

- Sarkar, S. 2015. *Modern Times: India 1880s to 1950s: Environment, Economy, Culture*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- Khanna, A. 2019. *Words. Sounds. Images: A History of Media and Entertainment in India*. New Delhi: Harper Collins.
- Chatterjee, K, 2020. *Media and Nation Building in Twentieth-Century India: Life and Times of Ramananda Chatterjee*. New Delhi: Routledge.

Unit II This unit will give a broad historical overview of the coming of the printing press in the Indian Subcontinent, and discuss aspects of book production under colonial conditions. It aims to make a historical assessment of how Indian readers consume printed contents through well-chosen case studies. **(Teaching time: 3 weeks approx.)**

- Robert Darnton (2002) “Book Production in British India, 1850-1900” *Book History*, vol. 5, pp. 239-262.
- A.R. Venkatachalapathy (2012) *The Province of the Book, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, “Readers, Reading practices, modes of reading”* (chapter 7).
- Krishna Murthy, Nadig (1966) *Journalism - Origin Growth and Development of Indian Journalism from Ashoka to Nehru*, Prasaranga, University of Mysore.
- Rao, M. Chalapathi (1974) *The Press*. National Book Trust, New Delhi.
- Devika Sethi. 2016. *War over Words : Censorship in India, 1930-1960*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- रामशरण जोशी (2012), *मीडिया, मिथ और समाज*, Shilpayan; First edition.
- रत्नाकर पाण्डेय, *हिंदी पत्रकारिता और समाचारों की दुनिया*.

- बिपिन चंद्र, मृदुला मुखर्जी, आदित्य मुखर्जी, के एन पन्नीकर, सुचेता महाजन: भारत का स्वतंत्रता संघर्ष, अध्याय आठ- प्रेस की आज़ादी के लिए संघर्ष।

Unit III: The section on Radio will help the students to understand the complex trajectories of the beginnings and development of Radio transmission in India. With its establishment in the colonial period, radio has expanded its reach and remains the most widespread popular medium of entertainment, infotainment and news across the country. The shifts in government policies, technical and programming/content related matters reflect the changing socio-political and economic milieu, and this section will acquaint the students with the same. **(Teaching Time: 3 weeks approx.)**

- Malik, K.K. Mixed Signals: Radio Broadcasting Policy in India.
- Chatterjee, P.C. Broadcasting in India
- Bandopadhyay, P.K. 2015. The Genesis and Growth of Broadcasting in India: From Lionel Fielden to the Present Day. New Delhi: B.R.Publishing Corporation Ld
- Gupta, P.S. 2001. "Radio and the Raj." Power, Politics and the People: Studies in British Imperialism and Indian Nationalism. New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp 447-80.
- Pinkerton, A. 2008. "Radio and the Raj: Broadcasting in British India, 1920- 1940." Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, Vol. 18, No. 2, pp 167-91.

Unit IV: The unit will focus on the development of Indian cinema during the colonial period and afterwards. The post-independence cinema and the changes brought about in 1990s and after will also be studied. **(Teaching time: 4 weeks approx.)**

- Rangoonwala, Firoze, 75 years of Indian Cinema, Indian Book Company, Delhi, 1975
- Rangoonwala, Firoze, Bhartiya Chalchitra Ka Itihas, Rajpal & Sons, Delhi, 1975
- Kaul, Gautam, Cinema and the Indian Freedom Struggle, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 1999
- Vasudev, Aruna, Liberty and Licence in the Indian Cinema, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 1978
- Sharma, Manoj, National Movement and Currents of Social Reform in Hindi Cinema: 1931-1947, Proceedings of Indian History Congress, Vol. 66, (2005-2006), pp.492-498, JSTOR
- Chatterji, Shoma A. Subject: Cinema, Object: Women: A Study of the Portrayal of Women in Indian Cinema, Parumita Publications, Calcutta, 1998

Unit V: The unit will focus on the development of television and spread of its programming. It will also look into the arrival of 24x7 televisions programming and viewing. Digital media will also be discussed and analyzed. **(Teaching time: 3 weeks approx)**

- Conrad, P. (2016). Television: The medium and its manners. Routledge.
- Devi, S. (2022) Media Discourse in Contemporary India: A study of select news channels. Routledge.
- Fiske, J. (2004) Reading Television. Routledge.
- Ghose, B. (2005). Doordarshan Days. Penguin/Viking
- Gray, J., & Lotz, A. D. (2019). Television Studies. John Wiley & Sons

Suggested Readings:

- Finkelstein, D. & Peers, D.M. 2000. Negotiating India in Nineteenth Century Media. London: Palgrave Macmillan

- AS Iyengar. Role of Press and Indian Freedom Struggle
- Madan Gopal. Freedom Movement & The Press : The Role of Hindi Newspapers
- Mann, M. 2017. Wiring the Nation: Telecommunication, Newspaper-Reportage, and Nation Building in British India, 1850–1930. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Robert Darnton (2001) “Literary Surveillance in the British Raj: The Contradictions of Liberal Imperialism”, Book History, Volume 4, 2001, pp. 133-176.
- Lelyveld, D. 1995. “Upon the Subdominant: Administering Music on All India Radio.” Social Text, Vol. 39, pp 111-27
- Kripalani, C. 2018. “All India Radio’s Glory Days and Its Search for Autonomy” in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 53, No. 37, pp 42-50.
- Jhingan, S. 2011. “Re-embodying the Classical: The Bombay Film Song in the 1950s” in Bioscope, Vol 2, No. 2, pp 157-79
- Vasudev, Aruna, New Indian Cinema, Delhi, MacMillan, 1986
- Thoravel, Yves, The Cinemas of India, Macmillan, Delhi, 2000
- Rini Bhattacharya Mehta & Rajeshwari V. Pandharipande ed, Bollywood and Globalisation; Indian Popular cinema: Nation and Diaspora, Anthem Press, London, 2010
- डॉ. परमवीर सिंह , भारतीय टेलिविज़न का इतिहास। एडुक्रीएशन पब्लिशिंग, (२०१७)

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

- <http://visionsofindia.blogspot.in/p/history-of-photography-in-india.html>
- <https://lens.blogs.nytimes.com/2015/06/18/indias-earliest-photographers/>
- <http://www.bjp-online.com/2015/06/the-new-medium-exhibiting-the-first-photographs-ever-taken-in-india/>
- <http://ccrtindia.gov.in/performingart.php>

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

COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE) COURSES

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-1): Religious Traditions in the Indian Subcontinent

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
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Religious Traditions in the Indian Subcontinent	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

This course seeks to provide an understanding of (a) multiple religious traditions that flourished through the ages in the Indian subcontinent; (b) how each religious tradition is dynamic and changing in relation to each other and in relation to its own past; (c) the ways in which each expanded or contracted; (d) how the modern Indian state and its constitution dealt with the issue of multiplicity of beliefs; and (e) to understand the varied approaches to each of the issues out-lined above.

Learning outcomes

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

- Describe the basic chronological, spatial and substantive contours of each of the religious traditions as well as certain intellectual currents that questioned them.
- Analyse and articulate the long-term changes that each religious tradition undergoes in a dynamic relationship with its own past, with non-religious aspects of life, and with other religious traditions. · Identify and describe the formation of religious identities and the scope for the liminal spaces in between.
- Appreciate, examine and relate to the debates on the ways in which the modern Indian state and its constitution must deal with the issue of plurality of religious beliefs and practices.

SYLLABUS OF GE

Unit-I: Major Religious Traditions in Ancient India

1. Vedic and Puranic traditions

2. Schools of Buddhism and Jainism

Unit-II: Major Religious Traditions in Medieval India

1. Bhakti traditions: Saguna; Nirguna
2. Sufi traditions: Development of Chishtiyya and Suhrawardiyya
3. Emergence of Sikhism

Unit-III: Socialisation and Dissemination from the Early Medieval to Early Modern Era

1. Approaches to Shaiva, Shakta and Vaishnava in the Early Medieval Era
2. Approaches to Islamisation in the Medieval Period

Unit-IV: Modernity and Religion

1. Making of Sacred Spaces: Banaras; Modern Religious Identities
2. Debates on Secularism and the Indian Constitution

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit-I. The unit should familiarise students with diverse religious traditions that originated in the Indian-subcontinent. It also explores intellectual currents that questioned them.

(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)

- Shrimali, K. M. (1998). 'Religion, Ideology and Society', Proceedings of Indian History Congress, General Presidential Address, 66th Session. यह ल ख हह म् म प . शम ल क ह एक हकत ब म स कहलत ह .शम ल, क षम हन.
(2005).धम ,सम ज और स स हत, नई हल: ग थह\$ल. (अध य 6:धम , ह(र रध रऔर सम ज, pp. 196-258).
- Chakrabarti, Kunal. (2001). Religious Process: The Puranas and the Making of a Regional Tradition, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 2, pp. 44-80.
- Basham, A. L. (1954). The Wonder that was India, Calcutta: Rupa. Reprint, 1982. (Available online at the url: <https://archive.org/details/TheWonderThatWasIndiaByALBasham>). Also available in hindi, ब \$म, ए.एल. (1996). म्अ* +,त + रत, आगर :ह\$(ल लअग(ल ए िक पन.
- Sharma, R.S.(2006). India's Ancient Past, Oxford University Press, Relevant part is Chapter-14 ' Jainism and Budhhism'. यह ल ख हह म् म प . र म\$रण \$मक ह एक हकत ब म स कहलत ह . \$म, र म\$रण (2016), प र ह+क+ रत क पररर्य, और ए ट ब कसन , (अध य -14: ज न और ब7म् धम , pp.132-146).
- Schopen, G. (1997). Bones, Stones, and Buddhist Monks: Collected Papers on the Archaeology, Epigraphy, and Texts of Monastic Buddhism in India, Honolulu:

- Wagoner, Philip. (1996). 'Sultan among Hindu Kings: Dress, Titles, and the Islamicization of Hindu Culture at Vijayanagara,' *Journal of Asian Studies*, vol. 55, no. 4, pp. 851-80.

Unit IV: This section should apprise students about the making of sacred spaces and to identify and describe the formation of religious identities. Besides the focus is on how the modern Indian state and its constitution dealt with the issue of multiplicity of beliefs and practices. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Eck, Diana L. (1999). *Banaras: City of Light*, Columbia University Press, Revised edition.
- Oberoi, Harjot. (1994). *The Construction of Religious Boundaries: Culture, Identity and Diversity in the Sikh Tradition*, Delhi: OUP. (Particularly relevant is pp. 1-40).
- Pandey, Gyanendra. (2000). 'Can a Muslim be an Indian', *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, vol. 41, no. 4, pp. 608- 629.
- Jha, Shefali. (2002). 'Secularism in the Constituent Assembly Debates, 1946-1950', *Economic and Political Weekly*, vol. 37, no. 30, pp. 3175- 3180.

Suggestive readings - NIL

- ② Bailey, G. & I. Mabbett. (2003). *The Sociology of Early Buddhism*, Cambridge: CUP. (The Introduction (pp. 1-12) and Chapter 1: The Problem: Asceticism and Urban Life, (pp. 13- 26) of the book are most relevant.)
- ② Eaton, Richard.M. (2000). 'Sufi Folk Literature and the Expansion of Indian Islam', in idem, *Essays on Islam and Indian History*, Delhi: OUP, pp.189-202.
- ② ईटन, ररर्ि एम. (2012). 'मधक लन म् कन म इस हमक सथ न क अह+वकC', *मन क खन(स)*, मधक लन + रत क स स हतक इहतह स,नय हल, औरए ट ब कस न, 4
- ② Ernst, Carl. (2011). *Sufism: An Introduction to the Mystical Tradition of Islam*, Shambhala; Reprint.
- ② Habib, Irfan.(ed.).(2007). *Religion in Indian History*, New Delhi, Tulika Books.
- ② Hawley, J.S.(2005). *Three Bhakti Voices: Mirabai, Surdas, and Kabir in their Time and Ours*, New Delhi, OUP.
- ② Mukul, Akshay. (2015). *Geeta Press and the Making of Hindu India*, Delhi: Harper Collins. (More important portions on pp. 287-344.)
- ② Rodrigues, Hillary P. (ed.). (2011). *Studying Hinduism in Practice*, Abingdon: Routledge (especially Chapter 4).
- ② Sahu, B. P. (2015). *Society and Culture in Post-Mauryan India, c. 200 BC – AD 300*. New Delhi: Tulika Books. (See especially the Chapter on Religion, pp. 20 – 37. And sections on Buddhism, Jainism, Brahmanism, their chronologies and extracts from the Dhammapada. Also, 2.1. – 'Religion in History' and, 2.2. – Bibliographical Note.)

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

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-2): Sacred Spaces, Temple and Temple Economy (North and South Indian Traditions)

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
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Sacred Spaces, Temple and Temple Economy (North and South Indian Traditions)	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

The course seeks to inculcate an appreciation for sacred spaces in Indian context with its multi-facetness and complexity. The idea is to treat sacred space not only as a geographical entity but as vibrant texts which have multi-layered histories and give us an insight how communities and individuals relate with them over time. Sacred spaces are demarcated or conceptualized with the establishment of temples which are also architectural embodiments of divinity. The course begins with the conceptualization of sacred space and how they were thoroughly enmeshed in their respective temples spatially and temporally. The next unit intends to study in brief the meanings and normative models of temple style. Another area of exploration is how temples have played the role in legitimization of political institutions, patronage patterns and the how pilgrimages, rituals and festivals are embedded in sacred spaces within which they are generated and persists. Highlighting the political and social significance of temple the template is set to study the role of temple complexes as major instruments of integration and economic development. Apart from situating temples in historical context it's significance in contemporary times is also explored. Skilled with this knowledge, the student can be employed in fields of tourism, journalism and other like industries, besides being aware of significant temple towns and country's rich heritage.

Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Understand the concept of sacred spaces and the role of temples in defining and ensuring longevity of those spaces.
- Differentiate between various styles of temples.
- Discuss the themes of legitimization and sacred kingship in historical temples.
- Understand patronage patterns, deity- patron relationship and gender roles in temple.
- Comprehend the ideas disseminated by sculptures.

- Point out the regional variations and cultural diversity in temple traditions.
- Linking historical sacred spaces to their contemporary times.

SYLLABUS OF GE

Unit I: Defining Sacred Spaces: Sacred Sites, Forests Hills and Rivers

Unit II: Sacred spaces and Monumentality: Temple

1. Structure and Forms
2. Ecological dimension
3. Temple and sacred kingship

Unit III: Royal patronage and community integration

1. Patronage patterns and power affiliations
2. Pilgrimage, Rituals and festivals
3. Temple spaces and gender roles

Unit IV: Temple Towns and Economy

1. Interconnecting temples, corresponding towns and urbanism.
2. Urbanization and economic growth
3. Situating Temple in contemporary spaces

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I: The unit will introduce the meaning of sacred spaces along with the inherent understanding of sacred and profane. The dominant paradigms for conceptualizing sacred space in a given context will also be examined as they are historically contingent and constructed by specific circumstances and perspectives. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- S.Verma and H.P.Ray, (2017)The Archaeology of Sacred Spaces- Introduction, Routledge, New York.
- Vinayak Bharne and Krupali Krusche (2012) Rediscovering the Hindu Temple: The Sacred Architecture and Urbanism of India, Cambridge Scholars Publishing, Chapter 1 ,5,8,9,11 (Relevant for all the rubrics).
- Baidyanath, Sarawati (1984) The Spectrum of the Sacred: Essays on the Religious Traditions of India, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- Eck, Diana L, (1998), The Imagined Landscape in Pattern in Construction of Hindu Sacred Geography, CIS, (32) (2).

UNIT II: Under this rubric an attempt is made to study temple's meaning and forms encompassing the regional variation which also articulate the tangible and symbolic authority of the sacred spaces. Temples in different spaces and time cannot be treated in isolation from

other processes and discourses on power and legitimization. The evolution of temple tradition also needs to be highlighted right from the stage of its inception to formalized structure of worship. One also needs to highlight how temples depict the political processes particularly the changing nature of kingship, glorified the ruler and legitimized power in the domain of deity. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- George Michell, (1977) *The Hindu Temple: An Introduction to its Meaning and Forms*, New Delhi, B.I Publications.
- B.D.Chattopadhyaya, (1993), *Historiography, History and Religious centres: Early medieval North India, ad 700-1200* in V.N.Desai and Darielle Mason (ed) *Gods, Guardians and Lovers: Temple Sculptures from North India A.D 700- 1200 A.D.*, New York: The Asia Society Galleries, pp.32-48.
- Appadurai, Arjun, "Kings, Sects and Temples in South India, 1350-1700 A.D.", *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, 14, 1977, pp. 47-73
- M.Willis, *Religious and royal patronage in North India*, in V.N.Desai and Darielle Mason (ed) *Gods, Guardians and Lovers: Temple Sculptures from North India A.D 700-1200 A.D.*, New York: The Asia Society Galleries, 1993, pp.49-65.
- Kaimal, Padma, "Early Chola Kings and Early Chola Temples: Art and the Evolution of Kingship", *Artibus Asiae*, Vol. 56, No. 1-4, 1996, pp.33-66.

Unit III: This unit will discuss the patterns of patronage and how power of the patrons are reflected in the temples they built. Another area of study would be how temples tend to create their respective pilgrim fields and their rituals, festivals integrate individual into society by symbolically articulating social patterns and relationships. The nature of activities and roles played by women in these sacred spaces is also explored. It is also intended to examine how sculptural panels transmit ideas which can be a useful source of historical knowledge. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Devangana Desai, 'The Patronage of Lakshamana Temple at Khajuraho', in B. Stoler Miller, *The Powers of Art: Patronage in Indian Culture*, New Delhi OUP, 1992, pp 78-88
- Stein, B., "Patronage and Vijayanagara Religious Foundations", in B.S. Miller (ed.), *Powers of Art: Patronage in Indian Culture*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1992, pp 160-167.
- Behera, D.K. *Pilgrimage: Some Theoretical Perspectives* in Makhan Jha (ed.), *Pilgrimages: Concepts, Themes, Issues*, Inter India Publication, New Delhi, 1995 pp.44-64.
- Mack, Alexandra, *Spiritual Journey, Imperial city: Pilgrimages to the temple of Vijayanagara*.
- H.Kulke- *Rathas and Rajas- Car festival at Puri* in H.Kulke (ed.) *Kings and Cults : State Formation and Legitimation in India and Southeast Asia*, pp 66-81.
- Leslie C.Orr, *Donors, Devotees and Daughters of God: Temple Women in Medieval Tamil Nadu*. Ch 1,3,6.
- Seema Bawa, *Visualizing the Ramayana: Power, Redemption and Emotion in early*

Narrative Sculptures (c.Fifth to Sixth Centuries CE), *Indian Historical Review* 45(1) 92-123.

Unit 4: This unit will emphasize that temples are also integral to the towns that surround them. Temple and its related activities are of significance for the entry it provides in the construction of social, cultural and religious dimensions of any sanctified place. With the help of case studies, it would be demonstrated that temple was a major instrument of agrarian expansion and integration. An attempt would also be made to situate temples in its contemporality reinforcing that sacredness still plays a pivotal role in the shaping of towns and cities. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs.approx.)**

- George Michell, (1993) *Temple Towns of Tamil Nadu*, Marg Publication.
- D. N.Jha, (1974) *Temple as Landed Magnates in Early Medieval South India (AD700-1300)* in R. S.Sharma(ed.), *Indian Society Historical Probings*, Delhi, pp.202-16.
- Dilip K. Chakravarti (2019), *Ancient Rajasthan- Research Developments, Epigraphic Evidence on Political Power Centres and Historical Perspectives*, Aryan Book International.
- Hall, Kenneth, R., "Merchants, Rulers and Priests in an Early Indian Sacred Centres", in K. Hall (ed.), *Structure and Society in Early South India – Essays in Honour of Noboru Karashima*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2001.
- John Stratton Hawley, (2019) "Vrindavan and the drama of Keshi Ghat in Annapurna Garimella, Shriya Sridharan, A.Srivathsan *The Contemporary Hindu temple: Fragments for a History*, The Marg Foundation.

Suggestive readings:

- Preston, James J., "Sacred Centres and Symbolic Networks in India" in Sitakant Mahapatra (ed.), *The Realm of the Sacred*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1992.
- Talbot, Cynthia, "Temples, Donors and Gifts: Patterns of Patronage in Thirteenth Century South India", *Journal of Asian Studies*, 50, no. 2, 1991.
- Paul Yonger, *Playing Host to Deity: Festival Religion in the South Indian Tradition*, Oxford University Press, 1992. Introduction.
- K.Raman, *Temple. Art, Icons and Culture of India and South East Asia*, 2006, Sharda, CH- 3, *The Role of Temple in the socio- economic life of the people*.
- Appadurai, A. and Breckenridge, C., "The South Indian Temple: Authority, Honour and Redistribution", *Contributions to Indian Sociology (NS)*, 10(2), 1976.
- Bhardwaj, Surinder Mohan, *Hindu Places of Pilgrimage in India*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1973.
- Holly B. Reynolds and Bardwell L. Smith, *City as a Sacred Centre, Essays on Six Asian Contexts*, E.J. Brill, Leiden, 1987.
- Heitzman, James, "Ritual Policy and Economy: The Transactional Network of an Imperial Temple in Medieval South India", *Journal of Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 24, 1991.
- _____, "Temple Urbanism in Medieval South India", *Journal of Asian Studies*,

Vol. 46, No. 4, 1987.

- Christophe Hioco and Luca Poggi (ed.) (2021) *Hampi- Sacred India, Glorious India* by Pierre-Sylvain Filliozat and Vasundhara Filliozat, 5 Continents Edn, Milan, Italy.
- Radha Madhav Bahradwaj (2015), *Vratas and Utsava in North and Central India (Literary and Epigraphic sources: c. A.D 400-1200)*, Eastern Book Linkers, Delhi, ch-5, pp.255-352.

Hindi readings:

- Hiralal Pandey (1980), *Uttabharatiya Rajo ki dharmic niti*, Janaki Prakashan, Patna.
- Jagdeesh Chandra Jain (1952), *Bharat key Prachin Jain Tirtha*.
- Vasudev Agarwal, (2008) *Prachen Bharatiya Stupa, Guh aaivam Mandir, Bihar Granth Academy, Patna*.

Field trips/Project work

- Visit to the temple towns to gain a hands-on knowledge are part of the course. Some suggested samples for projects:
- How are modern day temples, like the Birla Mandir and the Akshardham Mandir different/similar from/to the Khajuraho assemblage and the Tanjore?
- Comparison of festivals and rituals in both North and South Indian tradition appreciating the plurality of traditions.
- To look into the possibilities of preservation and conservation of sacred spaces.

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

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-3): Climate Change and Human History

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
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Climate Change and Human History	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

Climate change is an urgent and significant global challenge that has far-reaching implications for human societies. This course explores the historical dimensions of climate change and its impact on human civilizations. By examining the complex relationship between climate, global warming and cooling, and human societies, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of how we arrived at the current state of the climate crisis, which is considered a defining feature of the Anthropocene era. By introducing students to interdisciplinary, it welcomes students from various academic backgrounds, including humanities and social sciences. By integrating perspectives from different disciplines, we aim to foster a comprehensive understanding of climate change as a multifaceted issue with profound implications for human societies. The course critically analyzes climate change denialism, exploring its historical roots, ideological underpinnings, and its impact on public discourse and policy-making.

Learning outcomes

After completing this course, students should be able to -

- Understand the historical relationship between climate and human societies.
- Explore climate as an active historical actor rather than a passive backdrop.
- Examine case studies from around the world to illustrate the impact of climate on human civilizations.
- Gain insights into the history of weather and climate.
- Analyze the phenomenon of climate change denialism and its historical and ideological roots.
- Foster interdisciplinary dialogue and collaboration among students from different academic backgrounds.

SYLLABUS OF GE

Unit 1: Anthropogenic Climate Change and Studying History

Unit 2: End of the Ice Age and the Early Holocene Human History; Plant and Animal Domestication; Civilisations; Mining

Unit 3: Climate Disasters and Social Transformations-Empires; Wars; Famine: Population Movements and Migrations

Unit 4: Little Ice Age and Seventeenth Century Crisis

Unit 5: Capitalism and Nature- Climate Change Denialism vs. Climate Justice; Metabolic Rift; Planetary Boundaries.

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit 1: The unit explains the concept of climate change and how climate can be studied as a historical actor. The unit is also aimed to evaluate the various scientific traditions that engage anthropogenic climate change. This will enable the students to appreciate the history of scientific ideas on the issues of global warming and the Anthropocene. (Teaching time: 9 hours approx.)

Readings:

- James R. Fleming, "Climate, Change and History", *Environment and History*, Vol. 20, No. 4, (November 2014), pp. 577-586
- David Wallace-Wells, *The Uninhabitable Earth: Life After Warming* (New York: Tim Duggan Books, 2019).
- Steffen, Will, Crutzen, Paul J and McNeill J. R. (2008). "The Anthropocene: Are Humans Now Overwhelming the Great Forces of Nature", *Ambio*, Vol. 36, No.8, pp. 614-621.
- Michael E. Mann, *The Madhouse Effect: How Climate Change Denial Threatening Our Planet* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2016), Chapter 2, pp. 15-29;

Unit 2: This unit will examine the influence of climate on human civilisations, including the ecological, migratory, and cultural implications of changing climate conditions. They provide a deeper understanding of how past climatic shifts have impacted the trajectory of human societies. This unit shall provide overview on how domestication and agriculture began with the end of the Ice Age and what was the influence of climate on human civilisations. (Teaching time: 3 weeks approx.- 9 lectures)

Readings:

- R. Fleming, *Historical Perspectives on Climate Change* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1998).
- John L. Brooke, *Climate Change and the Course of Global History* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2014), Chapter 7.
- Vardy, Mark, Michael Oppenheimer, Navroz K. Dubash, Jessica O'Reilly, and Dale Jamieson. "The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change: Challenges and Opportunities." *Annual Review of Environment and Resources*, Vol. 42, No.1, (2017), pp. 55-75.

Unit 3: The unit examines how shifts in climate, including cooling temperatures and droughts, disrupted agricultural production, weakened the empire's economy, and contributed to social and political instability. The unit also considers the role of climate change as contributing factor to the collapse of the empires of the past centuries. (Teaching time: 9 hours approx.)

Readings:

- Kyle Harper, *The Fate of Rome: Climate, Disease, and the End of an Empire*
- Jared Diamond, *Collapse: How Societies Choose to Fail or Succeed*. New York: Viking 2005, pp. 157-177.
- Joseph Tainter, *Collapse of Complex Societies*. Cambridge: CUP, 1988, pp. 1-21.
- Brian M. Fagan. *Floods, Famines and Emperors: El Nino and the Fate of Civilizations*. Basic Books, 1999.
- Vasile Ersek, *How climate change caused the world's first ever empire to collapse*, *Future of the Environment*, 9th January 2019, <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2019/01/how->

climate-change-caused-the-world-s-first-ever-empire-to-collapse/

Unit 4: This unit enquires into the Seventeenth Century Crisis that coincided with the peak of the Little Ice Age and refers to a period of widespread political, social, and economic turmoil that occurred in Europe during the 17th century. The unit will also explain to the students how its impact varied across different regions. (Teaching time: 3 weeks approx.- 9 lectures)

Readings:

- John L. Brooke, *Climate Change and the Course of Global History* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2014), pp.444-466.
- Dagmore Degroot, *The Frigid Golden Age: Climate Change, the Little Ice Age, and the Dutch Republic, 1560–1720* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2018).
- Wolfgang Behringer, *A Cultural History of Climate*. Cambridge: Polity. Chapters 2 & 3.
- G. Parker, *Global Crisis, War, Climate Change and Catastrophe in the Seventeenth Century*. Yale University Press, 2013, [Introduction and chapter 1]

Unit 5: The use of fossil fuels as the main source of energy has fundamentally redefined human relationships with nature. By exploring the link between the use of fossil fuels and the emergence of capitalism, this unit explores how industrialisation did play a central role in anthropogenic climate change. It also introduces and elaborates on two key theoretical concepts- the Metabolic Rift and Planetary Boundaries to understand how climate change reproduces class, gender, and race. It also elaborates on the nature of the ongoing debates on the issues of climate change, including the powerful tendency to deny climate change as well as the strengthening of climate justice movements in the global peripheries. (Teaching time: 9 hours approx.)

Readings:

- Michael E. Mann, *The Madhouse Effect: How Climate Change Denial Threatening Our Planet* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2016).
- "The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change: Challenges and Opportunities" by Diana Liverman and Ronald L. Mitchell, *Annual Review of Environment and Resources*.
- J. N. Foster, *The Vulnerable Planet: A Short Economic History of the Environment*. New York: Monthly Review Press, 1999.
- J. B. Clark, "Ecological Imperialism and the Global Metabolic Rift: Unequal Exchange and the Guano Nitrates Trade," *International Journal of Comparative Sociology*, 50, 2009, 311-334.
- Vardy, Mark, Michael Oppenheimer, Navroz K. Dubash, Jessica O'Reilly, and Dale Jamieson. "The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change: Challenges and Opportunities." *Annual Review of Environment and Resources*, Vol. 42, No.1, (2017), pp. 55–75.

Suggestive readings:

- Ashley Dawson. *Extinction: A Radical History*. New York: OR Books, 2016.
- Amitav Ghosh. *The Great Derangement: Climate Change and the Unthinkable*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2017.
- Amitav Ghosh. *The Nutmeg's Curse: Parables for a Planet in Crisis*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2021.
- Awadhendra B. Sharan. *In the City, Out of Place: Nuisance, Pollution, and Dwelling in Delhi, c. 1850-2000*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014.
- B. L Turner and Jeremy A. Sabloff. "Classic Period Collapse of the Central Maya Lowlands: Insights About Human-Environmental Relationship for Sustainability," *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 109, (2012), 13908-14.

- Bhattacharya, Neeladri. "Pastoralists in a Colonial World", in David Arnold & Ramachandra Guha, eds., *Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995. pp. 49-85.
- C. Merchant, *Ecological Revolutions: Nature, Gender, and Science in New England*. University of North Carolina Press, 1989.
- Carolyn Merchant. *The Death of Nature: Women, Ecology and the Scientific Revolution*. San Francisco: Harper, 1980.
- Christian Parenti. *Tropic of Chaos: Climate Change and the New Geography of Violence*. New York: Nation Books, 2011.
- Dipesh Chakraborty. "The Climate of History: Four Theses." *Critical Inquiry* 35, no. 2 (213), 197-222.
- Edmund Burke III. "The Big Story: Human History, Energy Regime and the Environment" in Edmund Burke III and Kenneth Pomeranz, eds., *The Environment and World History*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2009. pp. 33-53.
- Eileen Crist. and Helen Kopnina. "Unsettling Anthropocentrism", *Dialectical Anthropology*, Vol. 38, No 4, (2014) pp. 387-396.
- J. R. McNeil and Mauldin. *A Companion to Global Environmental History*. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell, 2012. Introduction pp. xvi-xxiv.
- J. R. Stewart and C. B. Stringer. "Human Evolution Out of Africa: The Role of Refugia and Climate Change." *Science* 335, no 6074 (2012), 1317-1321.
- Jason Moore. *Capitalism in the Web of Life: Ecology and the Accumulation of Capital*. London: Verso, 2015.
- Joshua P. Howe, *Behind the Curve: Science and Politics of Global Warming*. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2014.
- Lamb, Helmut H., *Climate History and the Modern World*, London, 1995.
- Mike Davis. *Late Victorian Holocausts: El Nino Famines and the Making of the Third World*. London: Verso, 2001.
- Naomi Klein. *This Changes Everything: Capitalism vs the Climate*. London: Allen Lane, 2014.
- Richard Bulliet. *Hunters, Herders and Hamburgers: The Past and Future of Human-Animal Relationships*. New York: Colombia University Press, 2005, pp. 205 -224.
- Shiva, Vandana. *Soil, not Oil. Climate Change, Peak Oil and Food Security*. Zed Books, 2009.
- Timothy Mitchell. *Carbon Democracy: Political Power in the Age of Oil*. London: Verso, 2011.
- Timothy Mitchell. *Carbon Democracy: Political Power in the Age of Oil*. London: Verso, 2011. pp. 231-254.
- Vaclav Smil. *Energy and Civilisation* Cambridge: MIT, 2007. pp. 127-224.
- William Dickinson. "Changing Times: the Holocene Legacy" in J. R. McNeil and Alan Roe, eds., *Global Environmental History: An Introductory Reader*. London: Routledge, 2013. pp 3-23.
- Weart, Spencer, *The Discovery of Global Warming*. Cambridge, MA, 2003.
- White, Sam, 'Climate Change in Global Environmental History' in J. R. McNeill and E. S. Maudlin, eds., *Companion to Environmental History*, (Oxford: Blackwell, 2012) pp. 394-410.
- Wolfgang Behringer, "Weather, Hunger and Fear: Origins of the European Witch-Hunts in Climate", *Society and Mentality, German History*, Vol. 13, No. 1, (January 1995), pp. 1-27

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

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-4): Educational Arrangements and Knowledge in Modern 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
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Educational Arrangements and Knowledge in Modern India	4	3	1	0	12th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

This course will provide students a critical understanding of different historical traditions of transmission of learning and educational apparatus in India from indigenous to colonial and their socio-political aspects.

Learning outcomes

- The course will allow them to understand the diverse manner in which production of knowledge and its preservation and transmission took place through formal and informal socio-cultural networks within indigenous education in India at the eve of colonial encounter.
- It will enhance learners' comprehension of the complex historical trajectories of the expansion as well as limitations of educational opportunities in India during colonial and post-colonial periods.
- It will help them to engage with the issues of contemporary education in light of colonial trajectories of our historical development.

SYLLABUS OF GE

Unit 1. Debates on Forms of Knowledge, nature of institutions, pedagogy and social participation within Indigenous Education in India and its interface with colonialism.

Unit 2. Colonial Education in India.

Unit 3. Chief characteristic features of educational discourse of Freedom Struggle in India.

Unit 4. Critical appraisal of educational policies, institutions and practices in Independent India from 1947 to 1990s.

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit 1. This unit will familiarize students with different forms of knowledge and institutions of learning that were prevalent in India during late 18th and 19th centuries. It will engage with the question of their decline in relation with the different historiographical debates. It shows how the two systems, indigenous and colonial interfaced or encountered with each other during 18th and 19th century. How this impacted upon different spheres of knowledge formation and forms of transmission or pedagogy within informal as well as formal centres of learning. (Ten hours)

Essential Readings:

- Acharya, Poromesh. (2000), *Desaj Siksha, Aupniveshik Virasat and Jatiya Vikalp*, (translated in Hindi by Anil Rajimwale), Granth Shilpi, New Delhi. Alternatively, Acharya, Poromesh. (1978) 'Indigenous Vernacular Education in Pre-British Era: Traditions and Problems', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 13, 1983-88.
- Dharampal. (1971), *Indian Science and Technology in the Eighteenth Century: Some Contemporary European Accounts*, Delhi: Impex India. (Especially Introduction, pp. 1-36).
- Dharampal (ed.). (1983), *The Beautiful Tree: Indigenous Education in the Eighteenth Century*, New Delhi, Biblia Impex, (Specially Introduction, pp. 7-80).
- Dibona, Joseph (ed.). (1983), *One Teacher One School*, New Delhi, Biblia Impex (Specially Introduction, pp. 4-40).
- Rajan, Janaki. (2022), 'The School Teacher in India', in Vikas Gupta, Rama Kant Agnihotri & Minati Panda, (eds.), *Education and Inequality: Historical Trajectories and Contemporary Challenges*, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, pp. 135-159.
- Farooqui, Amar. (2021), 'Some Aspects of Education and Knowledge Formation in Nineteenth-Century Delhi', in Vikas Gupta, Rama Kant Agnihotri & Minati Panda, (eds.), *Education and Inequality: Historical Trajectories and Contemporary Challenges*, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, pp. 211-224.
- Shukla, Suresh Chandra. (1959), *Elementary Education in British India during Later Nineteenth Century*, New Delhi: Central institute of Education.

Unit 2. This unit explores how a complex relationship of coalition and conflict emerged between European officers and upper classes and castes of Indian society with the arrival of European trading companies and Christian Missionaries and how it reordered the arrangements of knowledge and learning in India. What kind of structure of curricular knowledge and formal education emerged out of this coalition and interface? What were its implications for knowledge formation and languages of its transmission? The unit also examines the efforts made by non-state agencies like Christian Missionaries and social reformers for spreading this knowledge to backward castes, Muslims and women. (Thirteen Hours)

Essential Readings:

- Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.), (2002), *Education and the Disprivileged: Nineteenth and Twentieth Century India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman Private Limited.
- Constable, Philip. (2000), 'Sitting on the School Verandah: The ideology and Practice of 'Untouchable' Educational protest in late Nineteenth-Century Western India', *IESHR*, Vol. 37, No. 4, pp. 383-422.
- Dewan, Hariday Kant, Agnihotri, Rama Kant, Chaturvedi Arun, Sudhir, Ved Dan and Dwivedi Rajni, eds., (2017), *Macaulay, Elphinstone Aur Bhartiya Shiksha*, New Delhi: Vani Prakashan.
- Frykenberg, R. E. (1986), 'Modern Education in South India, 1784-1854: Its Roots and Role as a Vehicle of Integration under Company Raj', *American Historical Review*, Vol. 91, No. 1, February, pp. 37-65.
- Gupta, Vikas. Agnihotri, Rama Kant and Panda Minati (eds.). (2021), *Education and Inequality: Historical and Contemporary Trajectories*, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan. (Parts I and II, pp. 1-312).
- Gupta, Vikas. (2012), 'Pluralism versus Contest of Identities', *Seminar*, no. 638, (Oct.), pp. 30-36.
- Hardy, Peter. (1972), *Muslims of British India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Especially Chapters 2, 3 and 4, pp. 31-115).

- Kumar, Krishna. (2014), *Politics of Education in Colonial India*, New Delhi, Routledge.
- Kumar, Krishna and Oesterheld, Joachem (eds.). (2007), *Education and Social Change in South Asia*, New Delhi, Orient Longman (Essays by Sanjay Seth, Heike Liebau, Sonia Nishat Amin, and Margret Frenz).
- Minault, Gail. (2003), 'Master Ramchandra of the Delhi College: Teacher, Journalist, and Cultural Intermediary', *Annual of Urdu Studies* 18: 95-104.
- Nambissan, Geetha B. (1996), 'Equity in Education? Schooling of Dalit Children in India', *EPW* 31, pp. 1011-24.
- Raina Dhruv. (2021), *Transcultural Networks and Connectivities: The Circulation of Mathematical Ideas between India and England in the Nineteenth Century*, *Contemporary Education Dialogue*.
- Rao, Parimala V. (2020), *Beyond Macaulay: Education in India, 1780-1860*, New York, Routledge.
- Sangwan, Satpal. (1990), 'Science Education in India under Colonial Constraints, 1792-1857', *Oxford Review of Education*, vol. 16, no. 1.
- Shetty, Parinita. (2008), 'Missionary pedagogy and Christianization of the heathens: The educational institutions introduced by the Basel Mission in Mangalore', *Indian Economic Social History Review*, Vol. 45, pp. 509-51.
- Zelliott, Eleanor. (2014), 'Dalit Initiatives in Education, 1880-1992', in Parimala V. Rao, (ed.), *New Perspectives in the History of Indian Education*, New Delhi, Orient BlackSwan, pp. 45-67.

Unit 3. This unit explores various educational demands as articulated during freedom struggle as a critique of colonial as well as internal social hegemony. It also critically examines the politics, fate and legacy of specific education movements and experiments, such as Swadeshi, Nai Talim and the campaign for compulsory elementary education. (Ten hours)

Essential Readings:

- Acharya, Poromesh. (1997), 'Educational Ideals of Tagore and Gandhi: A Comparative Study', *EPW*, 32, pp 601-06.
- Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.). (1998.), *The Contested Terrain: Perspective on Education in India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, (Especially Introduction pp. 3-26; Chapter 1 pp. 29-53; Chapters 11 and 12 pp. 255-274; Chapter 14 pp. 290-302; and Chapter 18 pp. 357-379).
- Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi, Bara, Joseph and Yagati, Chinna Rao (eds.). (2003), *Educating the Nation: Documents on the Discourse of National Education in India (1880-1920)*, Kanishka Publishers Distributors. (Specially Introduction, pp. vii-xxviii).
- Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.). (2001), *Development of Women's Education in India 1850-1920 (A collection of Documents)*, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi (Introduction pp. ix-xxviii).
- Chatterji, Basudev (ed.). (1999), 'Towards Freedom (1938 Watershed)' Oxford University Press for ICHR, (Vol. I. chapter 8 pp. 754-836).
- Gupta, Vikas. (2018), 'Bhaurao Patil's Educational Work and Social Integration', *Inclusive*, Vol. 1, Issue 12. (January), 2018. <http://www.theinclusive.org/posts/2018-01-spart-04.html>
- Mondal, Ajit and Mete, Jayanta. (2016), *Right to Education in India (two Volumes)*, Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
- Rao, Parimala V. (2013) 'Compulsory Education and the Political Leadership in Colonial India, 1840-1947' in Parimala V. Rao (ed.), *New Perspectives in the History of Indian Education*, New Delhi, Orient BlackSwan, pp. 151-175.

- Sarkar, Sumit. (1973), *Swadeshi Movement in Bengal (1903-1908)*, People's Publishing House, (Chapter 4, pp. 149-181).

Unit 4. Focussing upon post-independence period, this unit makes a critical appraisal of the Constitutional values and framework for education; foundation of newer educational-cultural institutions; national integration of communities; promotion of science and technology; national education policies, schemes and amendments (issues of access, participation, equity and governance); debates on the medium of education and 3 language formula; and the social context of learning. (Twelve hours)

Essential Readings:

- Agnihotri, R. K. (2015), 'Constituent Assembly Debates on Language', *Economic & Political Weekly*, vol. no. L 8, (February 21), pp. 47-56.
- Kumar, Krishna. (1983) 'Educational Experience of Scheduled Castes and Tribes,' *Economic and Political Weekly*, vol. 18, no. 36, pp. 1566-1572.
- Gupta, Vikas. (2014), 'Changing Discourses on Inequality and Disparity: From Welfare State to Neoliberal Capitalism', in Ravi Kumar, (Ed.), *Education, State and Market: Anatomy of Neoliberal Impact*, Aakaar, pp. 19-57.
- Naik, J.P. (1975), *Equality, Quality and Quantity: The Elusive Triangle in Indian Education*, New Delhi, Allied Publishers.
- Naik, J.P. (1982). *The education commission and after*. APH Publishing.
- Pathak, Avijit. (2002), *Social Implications of schooling: Knowledge, Pedagogy and Consciousness*, Rainbow Publishers, Delhi.
- Pandey, R.S. And Advani, Lal. (1995), *Perspectives in Disability and Rehabilitation*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
- Raina, Dhruv. (2006), 'Science since Independence', *India International Centre Quarterly*, 33, no. 3/4: 182-95. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/23006080>.
- Vaugier-Chatterjee, Anne. (2004), *Education and Democracy in India*, New Delhi, Manohar.
- Qaiser, Rizwan. (2013), 'Building Academic, Scientific and Cultural Institutions, 1947-1958' in his *Resisting Colonialism and Communal Politics*, Delhi, Manohar, (First published 2011). pp. 179-240.

Suggestive readings:

- Crook, Nigel. (ed.). (1996), *The Transmission of Knowledge in South Asia: Essays on Education, Religion, History, and Politics*, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Das Gupta, Jyotirindra. (2018), *Language Conflict and National Development: Group Politics and National Language Policy in India*. University of California Press. First published, 1970.
- Gandhi, Mahatma. (1938), *Educational Reconstruction*, Wardha, Hindustani Talimi Sangh.
- Ghosh, S. C. (2007), *History of education in India*, Rawat Publications.
- Gupta, Vikas. (2017a), 'Cultural Marginality and Reproduction of Stereotypes: An Insider's View on Practices of School' in Manoj Kumar Tiwary, Sanjay Kumar and Arvind Mishra (eds.), *Social Diversity, Inclusive Classroom and Primary Education in India*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan.
- Habib, S. Irfan and Raina, Dhruv (eds.). (2007), *Social History of Science in Colonial India*. India, Oxford University Press.
- Hunter, William Wilson. (1883), *Report of the Indian Education Commission*, Calcutta, Superintendent of Government Printing, (Specially Chapter 3, pp. 55-79).
- Kumar, Krishna. (2009), 'Listening to Gandhi' in his *what is Worth Teaching?* Orient

Longman, (Third Edition), Ch. 9, pp 111-128.

- Minault, Gail. (1998), *Secluded Scholars: Women's Education and Muslim Social Reform in Colonial India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Naik, J.P. & Nurullah, Syed. (2004), *A Students' History of Education in India, (1800-1973)*, Delhi, Macmillan India Ltd, First Published 1945, Sixth Revised Edition 1974, Reprinted 2004. (Also available in Hindi).
- Naik, J.P. (1941), 'Compulsory Primary Education in Baroda State: Retrospect and Prospect' (First published in the Progress of Education, Poona, and thereafter published in book form).
- Oesterheld, Joachim. (2009) 'National Education as a Community Issue: The Muslim Response to the Wardha Scheme', in Krishna Kumar and Joachem Oesterheld, (eds.), *Education and Social Change in South Asia*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, pp. 166-195.
- Rai, Lajpat. (1966), *The Problem of National Education in India*, Publications Division, New Delhi.
- Sarangapani, Padma M. and Pappu Rekha. (2021), *Handbook of education systems in South Asia, Singapore: Spingar Nature. (Volume 1)*.
- Seth, Sanjay. (2008), *Subject Lessons: The Western Education of Colonial India*, Delhi, OUP, pp. 17-46.
- Suman, Amit K. (2014), 'Indigenous Educational Institutions in Upper Gangetic Valley: Curriculum, Structure and Patronage', *Social Scientist*, vol.42, no.3-4, March-April.
- Suman, Amit K. (2018), 'The Quest for Education: An Insight into the Educational Theories and Practices of the Colonial Government in Bengal Presidency', in the *Indian Historical Review*, vol. 45, issue 2, Sage Publications, pp. 1-16.
- Venkatanarayanan, S. (2013), "Tracing the Genealogy of Elementary Education Policy in India Till Independence" SAGE Open, Sage Publications

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

COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE) COURSES

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-1): Twentieth Century World History: 1900 – 1945.

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
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Twentieth Century World History: 1900 – 1945.	4	3	1	0	12th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

This course conveys an understanding of an interconnected world history in the twentieth century. The course focuses on, why and how the world changed in the first half of the twentieth century. It also offers specific case studies to empirically underline the holistic nature of world history. One of the aims of this course is to make UG students aware of the contemporary world of ideas they inhabit.

Learning outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Define world history, and the factors, that determined it in the twentieth century.
- Understand key concepts like Imperialism, Colonialism and the world wars which acted as catalysts of historical change throughout the world
- Comprehend the twentieth century revolutions and dictatorships in their various forms.

SYLLABUS OF GE

Unit I: The Concept and Definition of World History: An Overview

Modernity, Imperialism, Colonialism, Interconnectedness, Economic Crisis, Revolutions, anti-colonial struggles

Unit II: First World War:

1. Consequences in Europe and the world,
2. League of Nations

Unit III: 1917 Russian Revolution:

1. Formation of the USSR;
2. Debates on socialism and the role of the Communist International (Comintern)

Unit IV: Fascism, Nazism and Militarism:

1. Italy,
2. Germany
3. Japan
4. Spain

Unit V: Second World War

1. Causes
2. Main Events
3. Consequences

Essential Readings

Unit 1: This Unit shall introduce the students to the concept and definition of world history. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Krippner-Martinez, J. (1995). "Teaching World History: Why We Should Start!" *The History Teacher* 29 (1), pp. 85-92. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/494534>
- Christian, David. (2003). "World History in Context." *Journal of World History* vol. 14 no.4, pp. 437-458. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/20079239>
- Mazlish, Bruce. (1998). "Comparing Global History to World History" *The Journal of Interdisciplinary History* vol. 28 no. 3, pp. 385-395. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/205420>
- Findley, Carter V. and John Rothey. (2011). *Twentieth-Century World. USA: Wadsworth Publishing.*
- Lowe, Norman (1997). *Mastering Modern World History*, Macmillan Press

Unit II: This Unit will familiarize the students with the key consequences of the First World War; including the formation of the League of Nations. **(Teaching Time:9 hrs. approx.)**

- Merriman, J. (YEAR). *A History of Modern Europe: From Renaissance to the Present. Volume 1.* New York, London: W.W. Norton (pp. 1011-1016; 1056- 1077; 1083-1087).
- Roberts, J.M. (1999). *Twentieth-Century, the History of the World, 1901-2000.* New York: Viking.
- Findley, Carter V. and John Rothey. (2011). *Twentieth-Century World. USA: Wadsworth Publishing.*
- Henig, R. (1995). *Versailles and After 1919-1933.* Lancaster Pamphlets Series. Second edition. New York, London: Routledge.

- Lee, Stephen.J.(1982) Aspects of European History (1789-1980), New York: Routledge
- Mahajan, Sneh. (2009). Issues in Twentieth Century World History. Delhi:Macmillan.
- महाजन, तनेह. (२०१६). बीसवीं शताब्दी का स्वतंत्र इतिहास: एक झलक (भाग-२). दिल्ली: लोकप्रकाशन.
- शिंशपांडे, अनुरा. (२०१४). स्वतंत्र इतिहास के प्रमुख दृष्टिकोण: बबलरुआयाम. दिल्ली: दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन.
- जैनप्रकाशन (२००७) आधुनिक स्वतंत्र इतिहास, जयपर: जैनप्रकाशन मंरी
- वमि, लाल बहादुर, (२०१६), आधुनिक स्वतंत्र इतिहास दिल्ली: हलनमिनशालय

Unit III: This Unit will provide the students a broad outline of the history of the USSR upto the 1917 Revolution and thereafter. It shall familiarize them with the functioning of the Comintern. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Nove, Alec. (1992). An Economic History of the USSR 1917-1991. London:Penguin.
- Hobsbawm, E.J. (1996). The Age of Extremes. 1914-1991. New York: Vintage.
- Hobsbawm, E.J. (2009). The Age Of Extremes- आरु के कायग (translated in Hindi by Prakash Dixit). Mumbai and Meerut: संवािकाशन
- Roberts, J.M. (1999). Twentieth-Century, the History of the World, 1901-2000.New York: Viking.
- Findley, Carter V. and John Rothey. (2011). Twentieth-Century World. USA: Wadsworth Publishing.
- Mahajan, Sneh. (2009) Issues in Twentieth Century World History. Delhi:Macmillan.
- महाजन, तनेह. (२०१६). बीसवीं शताब्दी का स्वतंत्र इतिहास: एक झलक (भाग-२). दिल्ली: लोकप्रकाशन.
- शिंशपांडे, अनुरा. (२०१४). स्वतंत्र इतिहास के प्रमुख दृष्टिकोण: बबलरुआयाम. दिल्ली: दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन.
- वमि, लाल बहादुर, (२०१६), आधुनिक स्वतंत्र इतिहास दिल्ली: हलनमिनशालय जैनप्रकाशन (२००७) आधुनिक स्वतंत्र इतिहास,
- जयपर: जनप्रकाशन मंरी

Unit IV: This unit shall introduce the students to important case studies related to the growth of fascism post First World War. The Unit shall connect the discussion on fascism to the Second World War. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs.approx.)**

- Hobsbawm, E.J. (1996). The Age of Extremes. 1914-1991. New York: Vintage.
 - Hobsbawm, E.J. (2009). The Age Of Extremes-आरु के कायग(translated in Hindi by Prakash Dixit). Mumbai and Meerut: संवािकाशन.
- Lee, Stephen J. (1982). Aspects of European History 1789–1980. London, NewYork: Routledge (Ch.22, Ch.23, Ch.24 and Ch.30).
- Lee, Stephen J. (2008). European Dictatorships 1918-1945. London, New York: Routledge (Ch.5).
- Fairbank, John K., et al. (1965). East Asia: Modern Transformation. Boston: Houghton Mifflin; Highlighting edition (section on militarism in Japan).
- Duikar, William J. (2005) Twentieth-Century World History. Third edition. USA: Wadsworth Cencgage Learning.
- Henig, R. (2005). The Origins of the Second World War 1933-1941. Lancaster

- Pamphlets Series. Second edition. London, New York: Routledge.
- Roberts, J.M. (1999). Twentieth-Century, the History of the World, 1901-2000. New York: Viking.
 - Sarao, KTS (2017), Modern History of Japan, Surjeet Publications
 - Graham, Helen (2002) The Spanish Civil War: A Very Short Introduction, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
 - Mahajan, Sneha. (2009). Issues in Twentieth Century World History. Delhi: Macmillan.
 - महाजन, तनेह. (२०१६). बीसवीं शताब्दी का विश्व इतिहास: एक झलक (भाग-२). दिल्ली: लक्ष्मी प्रकाशन.
 - शिंशपांडे, अनुरोध. (२०१४). विश्व इतिहास के प्रमुख मद्दुःखे: बबलरुआयाम. दिल्ली: दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन.
 - वमिं, लाल बहादुर, (२०१६), आधुनिक विश्व का इतिहास दिल्ली: हस्तनिर्देशालय

Unit V: The Unit shall connect the discussion on fascism to the Second World War. (Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)

- Hobsbawm, E.J. (1996). The Age of Extremes. 1914-1991. New York: Vintage.
- Hobsbawm, E.J. (2009). The Age Of Extremes-आर्के का कायग (translated in Hindi by Prakash Dixit). Mumbai and Meerut: सवां प्रकाशन.
- Duikar, William J. (2005) Twentieth-Century World History. Third edition. USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
- Roberts, J.M. (1999). Twentieth-Century, the History of the World, 1901-2000. New York: Viking.
- Lee, Stephen J. (1982). Aspects of European History 1789–1980. London, New York: Routledge.
- Gluckstin, Donny (2012). A Peoples History of Second World War, Pluto Press
- Mahajan, Sneha. (2009). Issues in Twentieth Century World History. Delhi: Macmillan.
- महाजन, तनेह. (२०१६). बीसवीं शताब्दी का विश्व इतिहास: एक झलक (भाग-२). दिल्ली: लक्ष्मी प्रकाशन.
- शिंशपांडे, अनुरोध. (२०१४). विश्व इतिहास के प्रमुख मद्दुःखे: बबलरुआयाम. दिल्ली: दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन.

Suggestive readings

- Atkin, N. and M. Biddis. (2009). Themes in Modern European History, 1890–1945. London, New York: Routledge (Ch.4, Ch.5, Ch.9 and Ch.10).
- Ferguson, Niall. (2006). The War of the World: Twentieth-Century Conflict and the Descent of the West. New York: The Penguin Press.
- Martel, G. (Ed.). (2006). A Companion to Europe 1900-1945. Malden, M.A. and Oxford: Blackwell.
- Wakeman, R. (Ed). (2003). Themes in Modern European History Since 1945. London, New York: Routledge (Ch.1 and Ch.2).

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

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-2): Women in Indian History

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
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Women in Indian History	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

The paper introduces learners to a historical analysis of the lived experiences of women at specific historical moments in the Indian subcontinent. It explores the concerned issues within an interdisciplinary framework. The students will also be familiarized with the theoretical reflections on the study of women's issues with reference to latest researches in the field. The course seeks to make students reflect on the specificity of women's issues in different times and contexts. At the same time, it also traces deeper continuities from a gender perspective.

Learning outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Provide an elementary outline of gender as a concept and patriarchy as a historically constituted system of power.
- Explore women's experiences within specific contexts at specific historical moments.
- To discuss the material basis of women's experiences with reference to specific issues like ownership of property.

SYLLABUS OF GE

Unit I: Exploring Aspects of History of women in India

1. Understanding Gender
2. Patriarchy, Patrilocality, Patriliney, and Matriarchy, Matrilocality and Matriliney

Unit II: Women in Ancient India

1. Evolution of Patriarchy in Early India
2. Women and work: voices from Sangam Corpus

Unit III: Women in Medieval India

1. Politics of the Harem and Public Sphere
2. Women Queens and Bhaktas: Case Studies of Queen Kittur Chennamma and Mira Bai

Unit IV: Women in Modern India

1. Debates on Women Education: Women Participation in Indian National Movement

2. Partition, Refugee Women and Rehabilitation.

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I. The unit aims to familiarize students with the theoretical framework of Gender with special focus on patriarchy and feminism and how these concepts can provide tools for historical analysis. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Bhasin, Kamla. (2000). *Understanding Gender*. New Delhi: Women Unlimited.

Unit II. The segment should apprise students of historiographical trends in ancient India pertaining to women. The idea is to explore their voices in specific spaces and during historical moments. **(Teaching Time: 15 hrs. approx.)**

- Instead put Uma Chakravarti.(2009). *Of Meta Narratives and Master Paradigms: Sexuality and the Reification of Women in Early India*. CWDS Occasional Paper.and State”. *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol. 28 no.14, pp. 579- 85.
- Ramaswamy, Vijaya. (2000). “Aspects of Women and Work in Early South India”.

Unit III. The focus in this section is on studying women through fluctuating gender relations in diverse spaces and explore linkages between women, power and politics.**(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Lal, Ruby. (2005). *Domesticity and Power in the Early Mughal World*. New York: Cambridge Studies in Islamic Civilization. (Ch. 5 and 7), pp. 103-139 and 176-213.
- Mukta, Parita (1994). *Upholding the Common Life: The Community of Mirabai*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 19-45

Unit IV. The section focuses on issues pertaining to women in the colonial period as well as their participation in Indian nationalism and experiences during Partition. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Forbes, Geraldine. (1996). *Women in Modern India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 10-31, 121-156.
- Gupta, Charu. (Ed.). (2012). *Gendering Colonial India: Reforms, Print, Caste and Communalism*. Delhi: Orient Blackswan, [Introduction].
- Menon, Ritu and Kamla Bhasin. (1998). *Borders & Boundaries*. Delhi: Kalifor Women, pp. 3-29.

Suggestive readings - NIL

- Shah, Shalini. (2012). “Patriarchy and Property”, in *The Making of Womanhood: Gender Relations in the Mahabharata*, Revised Edition. Delhi: Manohar, pp. 32-62.
- Roy Kumkum (2018). “Introduction” in *Beyond the Woman Question,Reconstructing Gendered Identities in Early India*. Snigdha Singh, et al. (Eds.). Delhi: Primus, pp.1-20).
- Bokhari, Afshan. (2012). “Between Patron and Piety: Jahān Ārā Begam’s Sufi Affiliations and Articulations in Seventeenth-century Mughal India”. in John Curry and Erik Ohlander, (eds.). *Sufism and Society: Arrangements of theMystical in the Muslim World, 1200– 1800*.Oxon: Routledge.

- Habib, Irfan. (2000). "Exploring Medieval Gender History". IHC 61st Session, Symposia Paper No.23, Calicut. pp. 263-75.
- Sharma, Sunil. (2009). "From 'Ā'esha to Nur Jahān: The Shaping of a Classical Persian Poetic Canon of Women". Journal of Persianate Studies vol. 2, pp. 148-64.
- Basu, Aparna. (2003). Mridula Sarabhai, A Rebel with a Cause. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (Ch.8, "Recovery of Abducted Women", pp. 133-146).
- Kumar, Radha. (1997). A History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India. 1800-1990. Delhi: Zubaan (Ch.2, 4, 5) [Also available in Hindi].
- Mishra, Yuthika. (2015). "Indian Women's Movement in the 20th Century: Resistance or Reaction". Proceedings of Gender Issues. 5th Annual Conference, Nalanda.

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

COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE) COURSES

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-1): Media and Cinema

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
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Media and Cinema	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

The course will apprise the students with the elementary outlines of the history of media in India, from its beginnings to contemporary times. The different forms of media – Print, Audio-Visual and Electronic – the modes and methods will be discussed, and the potent ways in which technology and larger socio-political and economic trends intersected will be highlighted.

Learning outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Delineate the historical context within which the beginnings of each media platform can be understood.
- Analyze the state's attempts to control and organize media output through laws and policies.
- Explain the conjunctures of technological breakthroughs, advances and larger socio-economic and political matrices.
- Better appreciate the trends in media production, and its efforts in engaging with current ideological and socio-political issues.

SYLLABUS OF GE-1

Unit I: Forms and Contexts - 9 Hours

1. Introduction – Types of media to be studied and their unique Indian context and adaptations

2. Significance and impact of media in history

Unit II: Press/Print media - 9 Hours

1. Press censorship in British India; Vernacular Press Act
2. Role of the Indian press in the freedom movement; views of Leaders,
3. Press in India after independence

Unit III: Radio Transmission - 9 Hours

1. Radio Transmission in Colonial India – Foundation, Inter-war years; AIR Programming, Expansion and broadening of listenership base
2. Establishment and Expansion of Akashvani after 1947 – The Keskar years; Classical vs. Popular; Radio Ceylon and Vividh Bharati
3. Government Policies and Bandwidth matters since the 1970s – end of License Raj; FM Radio Wave; Community Radio; Podcasts

Unit IV: The Cinematic Turn - 9 Hours

1. Cinema during Colonial Period - Silent Era, Genres, Censorship
2. Post-Independence Cinema till 1980s- Nation Building, Mainstream Cinema and Parallel Cinema
3. Era of Liberalization, Globalization and Privatization- Changes in Production, Distribution and Exhibition, Experimental Cinema

Unit V: Studying Television and Digital Media - 9 Hours

1. Television in India-The Doordarshan era- Entertainment, Infotainment
2. Rise of the Satellite TV – Soap Operas and 24x7 News, Changes and Effects
3. Digital Media - Effects of Digital Media - Privacy and Surveillance, Misinformation and Disinformation

Essential Readings

- Krishna Murthy, Nadig (1966): *lit&& Journalism - Origin Growth and Development of Indian Journalism from Ashoka to Nehru*, Prasara, University of Mysore.
- Devika Sethi: *War over Words : Censorship in India, 1930-1960*, Cambridge University Press (2019)
- AS Iyengar: *Role of Press and Indian Freedom Struggle*, APH Publishing Corporation (2001)
- *Dismembering media diversity: A tryst with two press commissions* by Vibodh Parthasarathi
<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0163443721994552>
- भारत की समाचार पत्र क्रांति, रॉबिन जेफ्री
- Sarkar, S. 2015. *Modern Times: India 1880s to 1950s: Environment, Economy, Culture*.
- New Delhi: Orient Blackswan
- Khanna, A. 2019. *Words. Sounds. Images: A History of Media and Entertainment in India*. New Delhi: Harper Collins

- Chatterjee, K, 2020. Media and Nation Building in Twentieth-Century India: Life and Times of Ramananda Chatterjee. New Delhi: Routledge
- Malik, K.K. Mixed Signals: Radio Broadcasting Policy in India
- Bandopadhyay, P.K. 2015. The Genesis and Growth of Broadcasting in India: From Lionel Fielden to The Present Day
- Gupta, P.S. 2001. "Radio and the Raj." Power, Politics and the People: Studies in British Imperialism and Indian Nationalism. New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp 447-80.
- Lelyveld, D. 1995. "Upon the Subdominant: Administering Music on All India Radio." Social Text, Vol. 39, pp 111-27
- Pinkerton, A. 2008. "Radio and the Raj: Broadcasting in British India, 1920-1940." Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, Vol. 18, No. 2, pp 167-91.
- Rangoonwala, Firoze, Bhartiya Chalchitra Ka Itihas, Rajpal & Sons, Delhi, 1975
- Kaul, Gautam, Cinema and the Indian Freedom Struggle, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 1999
- Sharma, Manoj, National Movement and Currents of Social Reform in Hindi Cinema: 1931-1947, Proceedings of Indian History Congress, Vol. 66, (2005-2006), pp.492-498, JSTOR
- Vasudev, Aruna, New Indian Cinema, Delhi, MacMillan, 1986
- Thoravel, Yves, The Cinemas of India, Macmillan, Delhi, 20
- Rini Bhattacharya Mehta & Rajeshwari V. Pandharipande ed, Bollywood and Globalisation; Indian Popular cinema: Nation and Diaspora, Anthem press, London, 2010
- Ghose, B. Doordarshan Days. Penguin/Viking, (2005)
- डॉ. परमवीर सिंह , भारतीय टेलिविज़न का इतिहास। एडुकेशन पब्लिशिंग, (२०१७)

Suggestive readings

- Chandra, Bipin, Mridula Mukherjee, Aditya Mukherjee, K N Pannikar, Sucheta Mahajan: India's Struggle For Independence 1857-1947 (1987), Penguin Books. Chapter 8. The Fight To Secure Press Freedom.
- बर्षन चंद्र, मि ल र्ण संघषि।ा मखजी, आर्ित्य मुखजी, के एन पन्नीकर, सुचेता महाजन: भारत का स्वतंत्रता संघषि, अध्याय आठ- प्रेस की आज़ािी केरामशरण जोशी, मीर्डया और बाजारवाि
- Kripalani, C. 2018. "All India Radio's Glory Days and Its Search for Autonomy" in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 53, No. 37, pp 42-50.
- Jhingan, S. 2011. "Re-embodiment of the Classical: The Bombay Film Song in the 1950s" in Bioscope, Vol 2, No. 2, pp 157-79
- Short, K. R. M. ed., Feature Film as History, Croom Helm Ltd., London, 1981
- Saari, Anil Hindi Cinema: An Insider's View, OUP Delhi, 2009
- Sinha, Mala and Chauhan, Vishal (2013). Deconstructing LajjA as a Marker of Indian Womanhood. Psychology and Developing Societies. 25 (1): pp.133-163. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1177/0971333613477314>
- Lectures on Cinema - <https://www.youtube.com/user/cecedusat>

- Butler, Bred and Mirza, Karen, The Cinema of Prayoga: Indian Experimental Film and Video 1913-2006, published in 2006
- Conrad, P. (2016). Television: The medium and its manners. Routledge
- डॉ. तयाम कतयप एवं मकु े श कु मार (२००८) टेलर्वज़न की कहानी। नई र्िल्ली: राजकमल प्रकाशन

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

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-2): Gender in Modern World

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
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Gender in Modern World	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

The course seeks to introduce students to the location of gender in the historical pasts of the modern world. It focusses on different regions and locations, and analyses complexities of historical issues involving women's representation, mass movement and gendered mobilization.

Learning outcomes

After the completion of the course the students would be able to

- Understanding larger histories of patriarchy and feminism
- Analyse gender realities in international contexts
- Discuss issues of gender in world history in comparative frames
- Delineate women's movements across different regions of the world

SYLLABUS OF GE-2

Unit I: Historicizing Gender: Patriarchy, Matriarchy and Feminism

Unit II: Gender in the French Revolution: Women's participation; iconography

Unit III: Liberal Democratic Women's movements: Case Studies- Britain/ USA/South Africa

Unit IV: Women in the Socialist, Communist & Other Political Mobilization-Russian Revolution/ Chinese Revolution/ West Asia

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I. The unit aims to make students conversant with the conceptual issues around Gender with a special focus on patriarchy and feminism. **(Teaching Time: 9 hours approx.)**

- Bock, Gisela. (1989). "Women's History and Gender History: Aspects of an International Debate". *Gender and History*, Vol. 1, no.1, pp. 7-30.
- Learner, Gerda. (1987). *The Creation of Patriarchy*. New York and Oxford: OUP. (Chapters 1 and 10).
- Michelet, Juliet and Ann Oakley. (Eds.). (1986). *What is Feminism?* London: Pantheon books. (Introduction).
- Smith, Bonnie G. (Ed.). (2008). *Encyclopedia of Women in World History*. New York: Oxford University Press [IV Volumes relevant sections].
- Weisner-Hanks, Merry. (2007). "World History and the History of Women, Gender, and Sexuality". *Journal of World History* vol. 18 no.1, pp. 53-67.
- Millet, Kate. (2000). *Sexual Politics*. Urbana and Chicago: University of Illinois Press. pp. 23-58.

Unit II. The focus in the unit is on the significant role played by women in the French Revolution and how the French political paintings of the time reflected a growing image of the revolution from a gendered perspective. **(Teaching Time: 9 hours approx.)**

- Graham, Ruth. (1984). "Loaves and Liberty: Women in the French Revolution". in
- Bridenthal Renate and Claudia Koonz (Eds.). *Becoming Visible: Women in European History*. New York: Monthly Review Press, pp. 236-54.
- Juneja, Monica. (1996). "Imaging the Revolution: Gender and Iconography in French Political Prints". *Studies in History* vol. 12 no.1, pp. 1-65.

Unit III. The unit elucidates the trajectory of women's movement across different countries in 19th and 20th century such as Britain/ USA/South Africa. It bears testimony to developing women's consciousness in the realm of suffrage movement, rights, and law. **(Teaching Time: 12 hours approx.)**

- Harrison, Patricia Greenwood. (2000). *Connecting Links: The British and American*
- *Women's suffrage movements, 1900-1914*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press. (Introduction)
- Wingerden, Sophia A. (1999). *The Women's Suffrage Movement in Britain, 1866-1928*. New York: St. Martin's Press. Chapter 4, pp. 70-95.
- DuBois, Ellen Carol. (1999). *Feminism and Suffrage: The Emergence of an Independent Women's movement in America 1848-1869*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press. (Introduction)
- Lodge, Tom. (1983). *Black Politics in South Africa since 1945*. New York: Longman Group Limited. Chapter-6, pp. 139-152.

Unit IV. The focal point in the unit is to analyze the question of Gender in the Russian Revolution or the Chinese revolution or West Asia. Questions of women's agency, participation and mobilization will be discussed. **(Teaching Time: 12 hours approx.)**

- Rosenthal, Bernice Glatzer. (1984). "Love on the Tractor: Women in the Russian Revolution and After". In Bridenthal Renate and Claudia Koonz (Eds.), *Becoming*

Visible: Women in European History. New York: Monthly Review Press, pp. 370-399.

- Gilmartin, Christina. (1995). *Engendering the Chinese Revolution: Radical Women, Communist Politics and Mass Movements in the 1920s*. Berkeley: University of California Press. Chapter 3 & 7, pp. 71-95 & 174-200.
- Mernissi, F. (1987). *Beyond the Veil: Male-Female Dynamics in Modern Muslim Society*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press. Chapter 1 & 2, pp. 56-116.
- Moghadam, V. M. (2003). "Islamist Movements and Women's Responses". In Valentine Modghadam, *Modernizing Women: Gender and Social Change in the Middle East*. London: Lynn Rienner, pp. 151-92.

Suggestive readings -

- Bose, R.B. (1995). "Feminism, Women and the French Revolution". *Historical Reflections/Reflexions Historiques*. Vol. 21, No. 1. pp. 187-205. Berghahn Books.
- Landes, Joan, B. *Women and the Public Sphere in the Age of the French Revolution*.
- Morgan, Sue. (2006). "Introduction: Writing Feminist History: Theoretical Debates and Critical Practices". In Sue Morgan. (eds.). *The Feminist History Reader*. Routledge, pp. 1- 47.
- Scott, Joan W. (1986). "Gender: A Useful Category of Historical Analysis". *The American Historical Review*, vol, 91. No. 5, pp. 1053-75.
- Melzer, Sara E. and Leslie W. Rabine. (1992). "Introduction". In Sara E. Melzer and Leslie
- W. Rabine. (eds.) *Rebel Daughters: Women and the French Revolution*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 3-11.
- Tilghman, Carolyn. (2011). "Staging Suffrage: Women, Politics and The Edwardian Theatre". *Comparative Drama*, vol. 45, no. 4, pp. 339-60.

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

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-3): History of Textiles

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
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of Textiles	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

This course explores the ways in which textiles has been approached, appropriated and understood in Indian history and beyond. The patterns in which textiles have been situated in history, how they are made, what they are made of, where they are made, what use or function they serve, what they codify for different communities, rituals and events, their historical and economic significance, etc. will be our main focus. The multiple narratives embedded in textiles, especially the hand woven and handcrafted textiles, which go back millennia and which, through centuries, have linked India to the rest of the world will enable the students to dialogue with a great culture of textiles.

Learning outcomes

Students will also learn what textile can tell us about trade and commerce, empire, gender, sexuality, class, race, industry, revolution, nation-building, identity politics and globalization. We will aim simultaneously to see textile and material culture more generally, as playing a fundamental role in the shaping of our past.

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

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

SYLLABUS OF GE-3

Unit 1: Textiles (Past to Present)

1. Sources and Historiography
2. Textiles in ancient India.
3. Textiles in Medieval India.
4. Textiles in Modern India.
5. Textiles in Contemporary India.

Unit 2: Theories of evolution of Textiles and Regional perspectives.

1. Local skills, Craftsmen (Case study of Weavers, Iron Smith and Carpenters) and Knowledge systems of Textiles.
2. Textiles of North, East, South, West and North-East.
3. Traditional and tribal costumes of India – North, East, South, West and North-East. d) Effect of textile culture and colours for different ceremonies and occasions.

Unit 3: Material Culture of Textiles: Study of Textile Crafts of India: with reference to history, production centers, techniques, designs, colours, products and gender (Case study of Female Weavers).

1. Woven Textiles: Benaras Brocades, Jamdanis and Baluchars of Bengal, Kani Shawls of Kashmir, Bhagalpuri Silk and Kachipuram Silk.
2. Embroidered Textiles: Kanthas of Bengal, Kasuti of Karnataka, Phulkari of Punjab, Chikankari of Uttar Pradesh, Kashida of Kashmir, Gujarat embroideries.
3. Painted and Printed textiles: Kalamkaris of Andhra Pradesh, Dabu printing of Rajasthan, Ajarakh prints of Gujarat.
4. Dyed textiles: Bandhnis of Rajasthan and Gujarat, Ikats- Patola of Gujarat, Bandhas / Sambalpuri of Orissa and Telia Rumal of Andhra Pradesh

Unit 4: Making of Modern Textiles, Responses and Resistance.

1. Introduction of Powerloom and Weavers.
2. Khadi, Gandhi and Indian Nationalism.
3. Conservation and Preservation of Textiles
4. Textiles and Globalization.

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I: The Unit will give an overview to the paper through sources, historiography and past history and present conditions of the textile. (Teaching Time: 9 hours approx.)

- Harris J, 5000 years of Textiles, British Museum, London, 1993.
- Prasannan Parthasarathi and Giorgio Riello, eds, The Spinning World: A Global History of Cotton Textiles, 1200-1850 (Oxford, 2009).
- Ray, Tirthankar., Cloth and Commerce: Textile in Colonial India, Sage Publications, Delhi, 1996

Unit II: The Unit discusses the Local skills, Knowledge systems, Textiles and Traditional and tribal costumes of India – North, East, South, West and North-East., Effect of textile culture and colours for different ceremonies and occasions. (Teaching Time: 12 hours approx.)

- Braj Bhushan, Jamila, The Crafts of Weavers, the Costumes and Textiles of India, D.E. Tarapore
- Valla Sons and Co. Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 1958.

- Chattopadhyaya, Kamaladevi, *Handicrafts of India*, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi, 1995. Coomarswamy, Ananda K., *The Arts and Crafts of India and Ceylon*, London, UK: T.N. Foulis, 1913
- Emma Tarlo, *Clothing Matters: Dress and Identity in India*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1996.
- Rai, Santosh Kumar, "Pleasures of Fashion and sorrows of Production—the Handloom industry in united Provinces, india, 1860s–1940" in Seema Bawa, ed., *Locating Pleasure in Indian History*.
- *Prescribed and Proscribed Desires in Visual and Literary Cultures*, New Delhi: Bloomsbury, 2021, pp.243-265.

Unit III: The Unit will help students understand the study of Textile Crafts of India such as woven, embroidered, dyed textiles from various parts of India and production centers, techniques as well. The students will also become aware of the gender issues associated with the textiles. (Teaching Time: 12 hours approx.)

- Dhamija, Jasleen, *The Survey of Embroidery Traditions in Textiles and Embroideries of India*, Mark Publications, Bombay, 1965.
- Diana Crane, *Fashion and Its Social Agendas*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 2000.
- Chattopadhyaya, Kamaladevi, *Indian Embroidery*, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi, 1977. Jayakar. Pupul, *Textiles and embroideries of India*, Bombay, Marg Publications, 1956. Maheshwari, A.K., & Sivaprakasam, P., *Status of Women Weavers in Handloom Sector*, 2002
- Rai, Santosh Kumar, "Weaving Hierarchies: Production Networks of the Handloom Industry in Colonial Eastern Uttar Pradesh", in *Studies in History*, August 2012, vol. 28, no.2, Sage Publications, Los Angeles/London, ISSN:0257-6430, eISSN:0973-080X, pp.203-230.
- Sudan, Amrik Singh., *Marketing of Handloom Products in J&K*, Anmol Publishing Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1977.
- Verma, R., & Verma, J. (2014). Historical Transition from Cultural Entrepreneurs to Commercial Entrepreneurs: A Case Study of Handloom Weavers of North East India. *Journal of Business Management and Information Systems*, 1(1), 131-140. Retrieved from <https://qtanalytics.in/journals/index.php/JBMIS/article/view/125>.

Unit IV: This Unit emphasizes introduction of powerlooms, Gandhi's contribution, Khadi, preservation and globalizing process. (Teaching Time: 12 hours approx.)

- Hussain, Majid, N.S. Olaniya, *Indian Textiles in the 20th century: Crisis in transformation*, Marg Publications, 2000.
- Kanakalatha, M and Syamsundari, B., *Traditional Industry in the New Market Economy: The Cotton Handlooms of Andhra Pradesh*, Sage Publications, Delhi, 2011.
- Riello, Giorgio and Tirthankar Ray, *How India Clothed the World, The World of South Asian*

- Textiles 1500-1850, Brill, 2009.
- Rai, Santosh Kumar, 'Colonial Knowledge Economy: Handloom Weavers in Early Twentieth- Century United Provinces, India', International Review of Social History, Cambridge University Press, March 2022, pp.1-31.
- Verma, R., Panda, S., & Bansal, V. (2015). Dwindling Handloom, Sinking Weavers in Western
- Uttar Pradesh: A Case Study of Pilkhuwa, Amroha and Muradnagar. Journal of Business
- Management and Information Systems, 2(1), 10-20.
<https://doi.org/10.48001/jbmis.2015.0201002>.

Suggested Reading:

- Bernard S. Cohn, 'Cloth, Clothes and Colonialism: India in the Nineteenth Century', in Cloth and Human Experience, ed. A. Weiner and J. Schneider, Washington: Smithsonian Books, 1989, pp. 106–62.
- Brouwer, Jan . (1995) The Makers of the World: Caste, Craft and Mind of South Indian Artisans.
- Delhi: OUP. h tC.A. Bayly, 'The Origins of Swadeshi (Home Industry): Cloth and Indian Society, 1700–1930', in Origin of Nationality in South Asia: Patriotism and Ethical Government in the Making of Modern India, ed. C.A. Bayly, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998, pp. 172–209.
- Das, Shukla, Fabric Art- Heritage of India, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1992.
- Dhamija, Jasleen. (1981) 'Women and handicrafts: myth and reality', Seeds, 4:1-16.
- Dhamija, Jasleen. (Eds.), Sacred Textiles of India. Mumbai: Marg Publications,2014.
- Jayakar, Pupul and Irwin John. (1956) Textiles and Ornaments of India : A Collection of Designs, New York, UK.
- McGowan, Abigail. (2009) Crafting the Nation in Colonial India. New York, USA: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Nita Kumar, The Artisans of Banaras: Popular Culture and Identity, 1880–1986, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1988.
- Ramaswamy, Vijaya, Textiles and Weavers in Medieval South India. Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1985.
- Varadrajan, Lotika.(1983) Traditions of Textile Printing in Kutch, Ajrakh and Related Techniques.
- Ahmedabad.India: New Order Book Company,1983.

Selected Websites and Films:

- <http://www.paramparikkarigar.com/artandcraft.html>
- <http://www.paramparikkarigar.com/artandcraft.html>
- <http://collections.vam.ac.uk/item/O77243/textile-unknown/>
- <http://collections.vam.ac.uk/item/O68430/textile-unknown/>

- <http://thedreamstress.com/2014/07/brocade-and-jacquard-whats-the-difference-or-the-history-of-the-jacquard-loom-and-all-the-weaves-it-can-create/>
- Anjuman (1986), Film on Lucknow 'chikan' embroidery workers directed by Muzaffar Ali.
- The True Cost, (2015), documentary film that focuses on fast fashion, directed by Andrew Morgan.

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