Syllabus for Course:

The Study of History

Offered by

Department of History

Course Code :

HS101

Semester Open to

All IMA students

Credits : Pre-requisite :

None

Course Objective:

This course intends to give an overview of theoretical and philosophical aspects of the discipline of history. It deals with the use, types and sources of history, the problems of historical facts, objective truth and generalisation and history's relationship with other social/human sciences.

Evaluation Components:

In accordance with the requirements of continuous assessment, every student has to take three internals, which can comprise of tests and a Term paper or a book review. The term paper and books/chapters for review should be decided in consultation with the teacher and the schedules for the submission of term paper/review and dates of tests will be announced in advance.

Course Outline:

Unit-1: History: Nature, Use, Types and Sources

What is History and how it matters? Nature and scope of History; Benefits and burdens of the past; Types of History; Sources for the reconstruction of History.

Unit-2: Historian and Historical Facts

Historian and his facts: history as a dialogue between the past and the present; Individual in History

Unit-3: Historical Evidence and the Problem of Historical Truth

Objectivity and bias in History; Causation in History; Value Judgement in History; Generalisation in History

Unit-4: History and Interdisciplinarity

History and other social and human sciences; Writing History.

Essential Readings:

Carr, E.H. What is History (Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, 1967).

Collingwood, R.G. *The Idea of History*, revised edition, ed. by W.J. van der Dussen (Oxford University Press, 1993).

Elton, G.R. The Practice of History (London: Fontana Press, 1967).

Jenkins, Keith. Re-thinking History (London: Routledge, 2003).

Southgate, Beverley. History: What & Why? (New York: Routledge, 2001).

Additional Readings:

Bloch, Marc. The Historian's Craft. Trans., Peter Putnam (New York: Vintage Books, 1953).

Braudel, Fernand. On History (Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1982).

Jenkins, Keith. At the Limits of History: Essays on Theory and Practice (New York: Routledge, 2009).
Jenkins, Keith, Sue Morgan and Alun Munslow (eds). Manifestos for History (London: Routledge, 2007).

Lowenthal, David. The Past is a Foreign Country (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1985).
Marwick, Arthur. The Nature of History (London: Macmillan, 1984).

RELIGION AND SOCIETY IN MEDIEVAL WORLD

IMA Course No. 302; Semester V-History

<u>Unit 1:</u> Introduction to religion and society in medieval world.

The rise of Islam and Christianity: an overview

How is medieval period different from other periods?

Unit 2: Medieval Europe:

A Brief discussion on Roman Empire; its decline and the role of German

Invasions

Byzantine Empire.

Feudalism: A comprehensive understanding; role of nobility, condition of serfs.

Urban society and beginning of Renaissance

Medieval church & monasteries; Reformation

Unit 3: Medieval Islam:

The rise of Islam; Its spread-a brief overview.

Evolution of Islam in Persia and its impact on Persian culture.

Other religions of Persia.

Society in medieval Persia.

<u>Unit 4:</u> Medieval China:

Introduction to Chinese civilization-A Timeline

Religious developments in China- Confucianism and its impact on Chinese political ideology; Taoism, Legalism and Buddhism in China.

Society in China, Women in Chinese society.

Unit 5: Medieval Japan:

Introduction to Japanese civilization

Feudalism in Japan

Religion in Japan-Buddhism, Shintoism, Zen and Christianity.

Japanese society during medieval times.

Unit 6: Medieval India:

The beginning of medieval period in India. The discussion on early medieval India.

A brief chronology of political developments in medieval India.

Bhakti movement in different parts of India.

Evolution of Sufi movement in India.

Selected Readings*:

- Hitti, P.K. History of Arabs, 1970
- Hourani, Albert, A History of the Arab Peoples
- Rosenwein, Barbara, A short History of the Middle Ages
- Richard Bonney, The European Dynastic States, 1494-1660
- Euan Cameron, The European Reformation
- John Bossy, Christianity in the West, 1400-1700
- Peter Burke, Popular Culture in Early Modern Europe
- Lopez, Robert, The Commercial Revolution of the Middle Ages, 950-1350
- Braudel, Fernand, The wheels of Commerce
- L Butler, emperor and Aristocracy in Japan, 1467-1680: Resilience and Renewal, 2002
- Adshead, SAM, China in World History
- Bonavia, David, The Chinese
- The Cambridge History of China: Alien Regimes and Border States, 710-1368
- The Cambridge History of Iran
- The Cambridge History of China: The Ming Dynasty, 1368-1644
- M Collcutt 1982, 'Kings of Japan? The political authority of the Ashikaga Shoguns, 1982
- Lapidus, Ira, A History of Islamic Societies, 1988
- K. Asakawa, Land and Society in Medieval Japan, 1965

Syllabus for Course: Approaches to World History Department of History All IMA students Open to: Prerequisites: None Course Objective: World history is a relatively new branch of history that seeks to explain historical phenomena in a cross cultural and cross boundary perspective. It questions history writing that remain encapsulated within national frames and challenges the hegemony of conventional historiography in the construction of the past. Students will be encouraged to approach an area studies approach in investigating historical Course Outline: The World Systemic Approach to World history a) Religion, b) Trade, c) Disease d) War e) Migration These will be studied through the following approaches would The Oceanic Approach The Land Based Approach The Littoral Approach Readings:* Will include the following, or selections from, the following among others: Immanuel Wallerstein, The Modern World System, 3 vols (1974-89), New York, Academic Press, Janet Abu-Lughod, Before European Higeworp: The World System Al 1280-1350, N.Y. OUT, 1989, D. Frank, A.G. Reorient: Global Economy in the Asian Ag. Cal fornia Press and Sage/Vistaar, 1998, A.G. Frank and Barry Gills eds. The World System vive Hundred Years or Five Thousand? Landon and N.Y., Routledge, 1993, I K.N. Chaudhuri, Asia Before Europe: Economy and Civilsation of the Indian Ocean from the Rise of Islam to AD 1750, CUP, 1990, Bernand Braudel, The Perspective of the World, V.3 of Civilization and Capitalism 15th 18th Centuries, California Press 1992, Rila Mukherjee, Strange Riches, Cambridgeindia, 2006, O han Pamuk, My Name is Fed, Faber and Faber 2001, Mark Mazower, Salonika, City of Ghosts: Christians, Muslims and Jews 1430-1950, Harper Perennial 2005, Orhan Pamuk, Istanbul, 2005, Edward Said, Out of Place. Journal of World History, American Historical Review world History connected among others.

*Note: Individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the

University Of Hyderabad History Department HS 351 Contemporary India of India VI Semester



- Unit 1: (a) India on the eve of Independence: Challenges confronted, Partition, Colonial and Nationalist legacies.
 - (b) The constitution: Its adoption in 1950, Basic features and framework.
 - (c) Integration of Princely States, Official Language Issue, Linguistic Reorganization of States, Integration of the Tribals.
 - (d) Nehru and the development of Parliamentary democracy in India
 - (e) Making of Indian Foreign Policy (NAM) & Panch Sheel
 - (f) Indo-Pakistan relations, Kashmir Conflict
 - (g) Indira Gandhi & Emergency
 - (h) Growth of Regionalism
- Unit 2: (a) Economic Planning and mixed economy
 - (b) Land reforms, Green revolution
 - (c) Industrialization and growth of capitalism
 - (d) Liberalization and Privatization era.
 - (e) Growth of Mass media, Art and Cinema
- Unit 3: (a) Dalit Movements
 - (b) Tribal movements
 - (c) Environment consciousness.
 - (d) Revival of Communalism. Shah Bano Case, Babri Mazjid Case.
 - (e) Indian Women since Independence, Women's movements and Rise of Feminism

Suggested Readings:

- Bipan Chandra, et. al., India since Independence, New Delhi, 2008.
- Francine R. Frankel, India's Political Economy 1947-2004: The Gradual Revolution, New Delhi, 2005.
- S. Gopal, Jawaharlal Nehru: A Biography, Volume 2, 1947-1956, Delhi, 1979.
- S. Gopal, Jawaharlal Nehru: A Biography, Volume 3, 1956-1964, Delhi, 1981.
- Amartya Sen, The Argumentative Indian, New Delhi, 2004.

- Ramachandra Guha, India After Gandhi, Macmillan, London 2007
- Paul Brass, The Politics of India Since Independence (New Cambridge History of India Series), 1990.
- Lloyd and Susanne Hober Rudolph, In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State, Chicago University Press, Chicago, 1987.
- Maria Misra, Vishnu's Crowded Temple: India Since the Great Rebellion, Allen Lane, London, 2007.
- Sugata Bose and Ayesha Jalal, Modern South Asia: History, Culture Political Economy, OUP, Delhi, 2004 (Chapters 18 and 19).

Articles

- Copland, Ian, 'The Princely States, the Muslim League, and the Partition of India in 1947, *The International History Review*, Vol. 13, No. 1 (Feb., 1991), pp. 38-69.
- Chishti, S.M.A.W, 'Secularism in India: An Overview', The Indian Journal of Political Science, Vol. 65, No. 2 (April-June, 2004), pp. 183-198.
- Fuber, Holden, 'The Unification of India: 1947' Pacific Affairs, Vol. 24, No. 4 (Dec., 1951), pp. 352-371.
- Sharma, Phool Kumar, Integration of Princely States and the Reorganization of Sttes in India', The Indian Journal of Political Science, Vol. 28, No. 4 (October-December 1967), pp.236-241.
- Talbot, Philips, 'Kashmir and Hyderabad', World Politics, Vol. 1, No. 3 (Apr., 1949), pp. 321-332.
- Fifield, Russell. H., 'New States in the Indian Realm, The American Journal of International Law, Vol. 46, No. 3 (Jul., 1952), pp. 450-463.
- Friedrich, Paul, Language and Politics in India, Daedalus, Vol. 91, No. 3, Current Work and Controversies—2 (Summer, 1962), pp. 543-559.
- Tyagi, Yogesh, 'Some Legal Aspects of Minority Languages in India', Social Scientist, Vol. 31, No. 5/6 (May - Jun., 2003), pp. 5-28.
- Pande, Rekha, 2009, "Feminism and the Women's Movement in India- a historical perspective", Journal of Women's Studies, Vol. 1, No. 1, Bangalore, pp.22-39.
- Sen Samita, 2000, 'Towards a Feminist Politics? The Indian Women's Movement in historical Perspective, POLICY RESEARCH REPORT ON GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT, Working Paper Series No. 9 April 2000 The World Bank Development Research Group/ Poverty Reduction and Economic Management Network.

Introduction to History and Society in India - 1

<u>Unit.1:</u> (a) Understanding Ancient India: Geography, Historiography, Sources-Literary, Archaeology, Epigraphy and Numismatics.

(b) Beginnings of human habitation: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Ages: tools and sites. (c) Harappan Civilization: Origins; settlement patterns and town planning; craft productions and trade; social and political organisation; religious beliefs and practices; the problem of urban decline and the late/post-Harappan traditions.

Unit.2: (a) Early & Later Vedic Age: The Aryan Debate, Religion, Society-Varna & Gender, Economy and Polity.

- (b) Introduction of Iron, Mahajanapadas, Growth of Magadha and Monarchy.
- (c) Persian and Macedonian invasions.
- (d) Rise of Buddhism and Jainism.

<u>Unit.3:</u> (a) Mauryan Empire: Nature of state, Ashoka and Buddhism, Decline of Mauryans. (b) Indo-Greeks, Shaka-Pahlavas, Kushanas, Satavahanas, etc. Developments in Crafts and Guilds, Trade and Traders. Social change-Varna-Caste & Gender.

- (c) Religious developments: Various Philosophical Schools, Mahayana Buddhism, Schism in Jainism.
- (d) Gandhara, Mathura and Amravati Schools of Art and Architecture.

<u>Unit.4</u>: (a) Gupta Empire: Nature of state, Administration, Economy: Crafts, guilds, trade; Society: Gender, Caste-Untouchability, etc

(b) Architectural and literary and cultural developments. Decline of the Empire

(c) Rise of regional kingdoms, rise of feudalism, etc.

References:

D. P. Agrawal, The Archaeology of India, 1985

Bridget & F. Raymond Allchin, The Rise of Civilisation in India and Pakistan, 1983.

A. L. Basham, The Wonder that Was India, 1971.

D. K. Chakrabarti, The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities, 1997, Paperback.

D. K. Chakrabarti, The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology, New Delhi, 2006.

H. C. Raychaudhuri, Political History of Ancient India, Rev. ed. with Commentary by B. N. Mukherjee, 1996.

B. B. Lal, Frontiers of the Indus Civilization.

K. A. N. Sastri, ed., History of South India, OUP, 1966.

R. S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, 1983.

Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, 2008.

Romila Thapar, Early India from the Beginnings to 1300, London, 2002.

2. Introduction to History and Society in India - II

Syllabus for Course on: Introduction to History and Society in India - II

Offered by: [

Department of History

Semester:

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Open to:

All IMA students

Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

course seeks to familiarize students with broad developments that took place in medieval India. It explains the establishment of Turkish rule in India and tries to understand the changes that took place in the socio-economic sphere during the medieval period.

Course Outline:

- Coming of Turks.
- Establishment of Medieval India State
- Establishment of Mughal Rule in India
- Mughal Administration
- Soceity and culture in Medieval India
- ☐ The Medieval Indian Economy
- D Medieval South India
- Disintegration of Mughal Empire

Readings:*

The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

- Ashraf, K.M. Life and Conditions of the people of Hindustan, 1970
- Chandra, Satish Historiography, Religion and state in Medieval India, 1996
- Habib, Irfan The Agrarian system of Mughal India, revised edn., 2000.
- Habib, Irfan & Tapan Raychaudhary. The Cambridge Economic History of India vol. 1, 1982
- Richards, J.F. The Mughal Empire, 1993
- Stein, Burton Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India, 1985
- Rizvi, S.A.S. The Wonder that was India II, 1987

* Note: Individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.