Syllabus for Course: The Study of History

Offered by: Department of History
Semester: 1
Open to: All IMA students
Course Code: HS101
Credits: 4
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:

Additional Readings:
RELIGION AND SOCIETY IN MEDIEVAL WORLD

IMA Course No. 302; Semester V-History

Unit 1: 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.

Unit 4: 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
- Lapidus, Ira, A History of Islamic Societies, 1988
- K. Asakawa, Land and Society in Medieval Japan, 1965
Syllabus for Course: Approaches to World History

Offered by: Department of History
Semester: 3
Credits: 4
Open to: All IMA students
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 remains 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 problems.

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

☐ The Oceanic Approach
☐ The Land Based Approach
☐ The Littoral Approach

Readings*
Will include the following, or selections from, the following among others:


Journals:
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 course.*
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 Communism. Shah Bano Case, Babri Masjid 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.


Articles


• Tyagi, Yogesh, ‘Some Legal Aspects of Minority Languages in India’, *Social Scientist*, Vol. 31, No. 5/6 (May - Jun., 2003), pp. 5-28.


Introduction to History and Society in India - 1

Unit 1: (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.

Unit 3: (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.

Unit 4: (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
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.
R. S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, 1983.
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: 5
Credits: 4
Open to: All IMA students
Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

This 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
- Society and culture in Medieval India
- The Medieval Indian Economy
- 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 Hindusian, 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.