World- The scientific revolution and its cultural impact – the origins of the enlightenment – the radical enlightenment

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Benedict, Philip and Myron P. Gutmann (eds.): Early Modern Europe: From Crisis to Stability
- 2. Bloch, Marc: Feudal Society H. Butterfield: The Origin of Modern Science
- 3. Burke, Peter: The Historical Anthropology of Early Modern Europe: Essays on Perception and Communication
- 4. Cameron , E.: Early Modern Europe
- 5. Davis, Natalie Zemon: Society and Culture in early Modern France
- 6. Eisenstein, Elizabeth: The Printing Revolution in Early Modern Europe
- 7. Elton, G.R.: Reformation Europe
- 8. Findlen, Paula (ed.): The Italian Renaissance: The Essential Readings
- 9. Hilton, R.: Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism
- 10. Ozment, Steven E.: The Reformation in the Cities: The Appeal of Protestantism to Sixteenth century Germany and Switzerland
- 11. Parry , J.H.: The Age of Reconnaissance: Discovery, Explorations and Settlement
- 12. Phukan, Meenakshi: Rise of The Modern West

<u>SEMESTER- II</u>

COURSE6: HIS 201

STATE, SOCIETY AND ECONOMY IN ANCIENT INDIA

Lectures: 50 Marks: 50

Unit-I: Ancient Modes of Kingship - Origin and evolution- Proto-States and Early Chiefdoms - Emerging Ideas of State Polity - Rise of the Janapadas and Mahajanpadas - Process of empire building under the Mauryas and Guptas - Bureaucratic Apparatuses - Financial Structures - Judicial and Ethical Frameworks - Surveillance and Policing - Systematic collection of Revenue - Proliferation of the Taxation System - Nature of polities under the Kushanas and the Satavahanas - Post-Gupta polities - Nature of regional polities with special reference to the Pratiharas, Palas and Rashtrakutas.

Unit-II: Notions of economic activities in ancient India – Agricultural expansion – Inter-regional trade – Maritime trade – Business practices – Significance of the Silk Route - Merchant guilds in South India.

Unit-III: The Vedic roots of Sanskritization - Origin and development of Caste system - Rise of the protest movements - Social implications of challenging the Brahmanical order - right of property - Rural-urban relations - foreign elements in Indian society - Indo-Greeks, Sakas and Kushanas - changing status of women - Sudras in ancient India.

Unit-IV: State formation and imperial ideology in south India - State structure - Political organizations - Bureaucratic orientations - genesis of local- self-government - The Chola administration.

Suggested Readings:

- 1) Altekar, A.S.: Position of Women in Hindu Civilization
 -Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas
 - -Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India
- 2) Champakalakshmi , R.: Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation
- 3) Chattopadhaya, B.D.: The Making of Early Medieval India
- 4) Drekmeier, Charles: Kingship and Community in Early India
- 5) Dutta, N.K.: Origin and Growth of Caste in India
- 6) Gurukkal, Ranjan: Social Formations in Early South India
- 7) Kosambi, D.D.: An Introduction to the Study of Indian History
- 8) Kulke, H.: The State in India
- 9) Majumdar, R.C.: Corporate Life in Ancient India
- 10) Mukherji , R.K.: Ancient India
 - -Origin of the State in India
- 11) Roy, K.: Emergence of Monarchy in North India
- 12) Sharma, R.S.: Sudras in Ancient India
 - -Social Changes in Early Medieval India
- 13) Thapar, Romila: From Lineage to State
 - -The Concept of Bharatvarsha and Other Essays
- 14) Veluthat, Kesavan: Political Structure in Early Medieval South India

SEMESTER- II COURSE 7: HIS 202

<u>SELECT THEMES IN MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL HISTORY</u> (1857-1947)

Lectures: 50 Marks: 50

Unit-I: India in 1857: Causes of 1857, nature of 1857—interpretations of the events-Aftermath of Revolt - ideological foundations and changing strategic imperatives— Impact of the revolt of 1857: British policy towards princely states and landed aristocracy, British power and its frontiers

Unit-II: Emergence of Nationalism/Early Nationalism; formation of nationalist public opinion; Emergence of organized nationalism: Reform Movements and their contribution to nationalism- Economic Nationalism – Foundation of the Congress - The Moderates and the Extremists - The partition of Bengal and The Swadeshi Movement

Unit-III: Mainstream Nationalism - Gandhi's rise to power 1915-1929—"Politics of

limitation"— Gandhi's Hind Swaraj; intellectual and political context; its form and content; the idea of 'self-rule'- Gandhi's Religion and his idea of 'Truth'-Khilafat & Non-Cooperation & the ways of mass nationalism- Civil Disobedience movement: Background, Character, regional variations, limitations; Gandhi – Irwin pact, Reforms of 1935 – Congress in power in provinces.

Unit-IV: Revolutionary nationalism the facts of left in Indian politics – forms of protest movements- Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and the INA, socialist, left- wing politics – Communists and Socialists- Communalism and the road to freedom—The Second World War and the Quit India Movement Popular movements in 1940s -- Tebhaga, Telangana- The Partition of India—the nature of the transfer of power—historiography of the partition.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Bandopadhyay, Sekhar: From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India
- 2. Bayly, C.A.: Indian Society and Making of the British Empire
- 3. Bose, Sugata: His Majesty's Opponent: Subhas Chandra Bose and India's Struggle against Empire
- 4. Brown, Judith: Gandhi and Civil Disobedience
- 5. Brown, Judith: Gandhi's Rise to Power
- 6. Chandra, Bipan et. al.: India's Struggle for Independence
- 7. Chatterjee, Jaya: Bengal Divided: Hindu Communalism and Partition 1932-1947
- 8. Desai, A.R.: Social Background to Indian Nationalism
- 9. Hassan, Mushirul: India's Partition Thomas Metcalf: Ideologies of the Raj
- 10. Maclane, J.R.: Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress
- 11. Parekh, Bhiku C.: Colonialism, Tradition, and Reform: An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse
- 12. Sarkar, Sumit: Modern Times
- 13. Sarkar, Sumit: Swadeshi Movement in Bengal 1903-8
- 14. Stokes, Eric: Peasants and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India
- 15. Tripathi, Amales: The Extremist Challenge

SEMESTER- II COURSE8: HIS 203

FROM FRENCH REVOLUTION TO FIRST WORLD WAR - A BRIEF HISTORY

Lectures: 50 Marks: 50

Unit-I: The eighteenth century background to the French Revolution – society, economy and polity - the philosophers and the ideological revolution – people in the French Revolution – aristocracy, bourgeois, peasants and workers – the Napoleonic Era - the unity and disunity in

Europe in 1815 – the 11 Vienna Congress and rise of Metternich – struggle between forces of continuity and change –the revolutions of 1830 and 1848.

Unit-II: Britain and Parliamentary system – Constitutional reforms and the suffrage question – Development of the party system –Rise of Labour Party and labour movements in Britain - Nationalism, imperialism, liberalism and consolidation of the British state – The economic revolutions – Nation Building in Germany and Italy – Imperial advances before and after Bismarck - World politics of Kaiser William II and his foreign policy.

Unit-III: The Russian autocracy and reformism in the 19th century – The emancipation of the Serfs – State and economy in late imperial Russia – The revolution of 1905 and the constitutional movement – The socialist challenge – From Utopian to Marxian socialism.

Unit-IV: The Eastern question – Greek War of Independence - The problems of Turkey –The treaty of London and the treaty of San Stefano - the Crimean War - the treaty of Paris –Berlin Congress and the treaty of Berlin –the first and second Balkan War - the formation of Triple Entente- the age of armed peace (1904-1914).

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Blanning, T.C.W.: Short Oxford History of Europe
- 2. Briggs, Asa and Patricia Clavin: Modern Europe, 1789 Present
- 3. Cobban, Alfred: A History of Modern France
- 4. Fisher, H.A.L.: A History of Europe
- 5. Hill, Christopher: Lenin and the Russian Revolution
 -From Reformation to Industrial Revolution
- 6. Hobsbawm, Eric: *The Age of Revolution (1789-1848)*___The Age of Capital (1848-1875)

 ___The Age of Empire (1875-1914)
- 7. Joll, James: Europe Since 1870
- 8. Lefebvre, George: The Coming of the French Revolution
- 9. Lichtheim, George: A Short History of Socialism
- 10. Taylor, A.J.P.: The Struggle for Mastery in Europe
- 11. Thompson, E.P.: The Making of the English Working Class
- 12. Thomson, David: Europe Since Napoleon
- 13. Wood, Anthony: History of Europe (1815-1960)

SEMESTER- II COURSE 9:HIS204

INDIA SINCE INDEPENDENCE: SELECT THEMES

Lectures: 50 Marks: 50

- **Unit-** I: Phases of the Political transition in India after Independence The Congress System- the Kashmir Question-Refugee problems.
- **Unit- II**: Framing of the new Constitution- integration of the princely states-the birth of republic Nehru and the formation of a planned economy-Agriculture and Land Reform-the Green Revolution- drive for industrialization- Linguistic reorganization of the provinces-Birth of Indian Electoral politics.
- **Unit-III**: India from Lal Bahadur Shastri to Indira Gandhi- 1969-1973: The JP Movement and the Emergency-- Indian Democracy Tested: The Janata Interregnum—and Indira Gandhi's second Coming.
- **Unit-IV**: India in world politics: Non-alignment-conflict with Pakistan and China-India and Soviet Union- the emergence of India and her neighbours: SAARC-Foreign policy in an age of globalization: the Look east policy.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Brass, R.: Language, Religion and Politics in North India
- 2. Brass, P. R.: The Politics of India Since Independence
- 3. Chadra, Bipan; Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee: *India after Independence*
- 4. Chatterjee , Partha ed: Wages of Freedom: Fifty Years of Indian Nation-State
- 5. Chatterjee, Partha: A Possible India: Essays in Political Criticism Paul
- 6. Guha, Ramchandra: India after Gandhi, The History Of World's Largest Democracy
- 7. Huntington, Samuel P.: The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century
- 8. Jalan, Bimal: *India's Economy in the New Millennium*
- 9. Jayapalan, N.: Foreign policy of India
- 10. Kaviraj, Sudipta: Politics in India
- 11. Kothari, Rajni: Politics in India
- 12. Morris, W. H. -Jones: The Government and Politics in India
- 13. Nanda, B. R. ed: Indian Foreign Policy: The Nehru Years
- 14. Pande, B. N., ed.: A Centenary History of the Indian National Congress
- 15. Stephen, P Cohen: India: Emerging Power

SEMESTER- II COURSE10: HIS205

INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION AND INDUSTRIALIZATION IN THE MODERN WORLD

Lectures: 50 Marks: 50

Unit-I: Definitions and concepts of Industrial Revolution - Proto-industrialization—meaning of Industrial Revolution— Technological Revolution: causal origins—inventions and innovations— science and technology in early and later Industrial Revolutions—social

structure and supply—supply of industrial enterprises, labour and capital—concept of growth—models of economic growth: Rostow and Gerschenkron.

Unit-II: The Industrial Revolution in England -Changing Agricultural Industrial Production in the 18th Century- Demographic Revolution: death and birth rate hypotheses—effects. Commercial Revolution: causes— domestic, foreign and re-export trade- Transport Revolution: roadways, waterways, and railways- standard of living debate among the working class in England.

Unit-III: French Industrialization- Feudalism and agriculture in pre-1789 France—impact of the French Revolution on industrialization, Napoleonic Wars and the Continental system—agriculture and industry after 1815—the railways—the Second Empire and the final phase of industrialization after 1871.

Unit-IV: German Industrialization- The 18th century political background—its impact on agriculture, industry and social relations- post 1815 changes: the Zollverein, joint stock banks—political unification and industrialization- Industrialization in Russia- the institution of serfdom and its impact on agriculture and industry—the Emancipation Edict: forces behind and consequences—a state sponsored industrialization.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Abel, W.: Agricultural Fluctuations in Europe
- 2. Allen, Robert C.: Farm to Factory: A Reinterpretation of the Soviet Industrial Revolution
- 3. Ashton, T. S.: The Industrial Revolution
- 4. Cipolla, Carlo M. (ed.): The Fontana Economic History of Europe
- 5. Clapham, J.H.: The Economic Development of France and Germany, 1815-1914
- 6. Deane, Phyllis: The First Industrial Revolution
- 7. Hartwell, R. M., (ed.): The Causes of the Industrial Revolution
- 8. Hill, Christopher: From Reformation to Industrial Revolution
- 9. Hobsbawm, E.J.: Industry and Empire
- 10. Kemp, Tom: Industrialization in 19th Century Europe
- 11. Landes, D.S.: Unbound Prometheus
- 12. Mantoux, Paul: The Industrial Revolution in the 18th Century
- 13. Rostow, W. W.: The Stages of Economic Growth
- 14. Thompson, E.P.: The Making of the English Working-Class

SEMESTER- III COURSE11: HIS 301

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

Lectures: 50 Marks: 50

Unit -I: Economic History: Definition and Theories of Economic History – Historiography of Economic History of Modern India: The Imperialist Viewpoints, The Nationalist view,