

## SEMESTER – V

### DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY COURSES OFFERED BY DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

#### Category I

[UG Programme for Bachelor in History (Honours) degree in three years]

#### DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE -1 (DSC-1) – : History of India – V: c. 1500 – 1600

#### CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of India – V: c. 1500 – 1600	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	Should have studied History of India – IV: c. 1200 – 1500

#### Learning Objectives

The course is intended to engage students into a critical discussion of political, institutional and cultural processes that led to the establishment and consolidation of the Mughal state in India. It also provides a basic understanding of major developments in other regions of the Indian sub-continent not ruled by the Mughals in the sixteenth century. The students would familiarise themselves with the nature and variety of sources as well as the diverse and uneven ways in which historians have treated and interpreted them

#### Learning outcomes

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

- Critically evaluate major sources available in Persian and vernacular languages for the period under study
- Compare, discuss and examine the varied scholarly perspectives on the issues of the establishment and consolidation of the Mughal state.
- Explain the religious milieu of the time by engaging with some prominent religious traditions.
- Discuss how different means such as visual culture was used to articulate authority by the rulers
- Discern the nuances of the process of state formation in the areas beyond the direct control of the Mughal state.

#### SYLLABUS OF DSC

##### Unit I: Sources and Historiography

1. An overview of Persian Literary Traditions
2. Vernacular Literature- Brajhasha and Telugu/Tamil

**Unit II: Political Formations and Institutions**

1. Mughal state- Role of Military tactics and technology; Changing notions of Kingship ; Institutions (Evolution of Mansab, Jagir and land revenue system)
2. Rajput and Ahom Political culture
3. Formation of Nayaka states of Madurai, Thanjavur and Jinji

**Unit III: Political and Religious Ideas**

1. Sulh-i-kul and Akhlaqi tradition; Ideological challenges
2. Vaishnava Bhakti Traditions of North India
3. Shaivite traditions

**Unit IV: Visual culture and articulation of Authority**

1. Fatehpur Sikri.
2. Chittor Fort.
3. Temples and Gopurams of the Nayakas: Meenakshi temple

**Practical component (if any) – NIL****Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit I.** This unit introduces students to the available Persian and vernacular literary sources for the study of the period under study. It also provides an opportunity to the students to critically analyse these sources based on their modern historiographical interpretations. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

**Essential Readings:**

- Rizvi, S. A. A. (1975)- Religious and Intellectual History of the Muslims During the Reign of Akbar (1556-1605), Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal
- Truschke, Audrey (2016). Culture of Encounters, New Delhi: Penguin Allen Lane, (Chapter 4 'Abul Fazl Redefines Islamic Knowledge and Akbar's Sovereignty', pp. 142- 165)
- Alam, Muzaffar (2004). Languages of Political Islam, Delhi: Permanent Black, (Chapter 4, 'Language and Power', pp. 115-140)
- Ali, S Athar. (1992). "Translations of Sanskrit Works at Akbar's Court" Social Scientist, vol. 20 no.9, pp, 38-45
- Busch, Allison (2005), "Literary Responses to the Mughal Imperium: the Historical Poems of Kesavdas" in South Asia Research, Vol. 25, No.1, pp 31-54
- Busch, Allison (2010) "Hidden in Plain view: Brajhasha poets at the Mughal Court" Modern Asian Studies. Vol. 44, No.2, pp 267-309
- Sharma, Sandhya (2011). Literature, Culture and History in Mughal North India, 1550- 1800, Delhi: Primus (Introduction and Chapter 5)
- Rao, V N, David Shulman, and Sanjay Subrahmanyam (eds.) (2001). Textures of Time: Writing History in South India 1600-1800, Delhi: Permanent Black
- Sreenivasan, Ramya (2014) "Rethinking Kingship and Authority in South Asia: Amber (Rajasthan), Ca. 1560-1615." Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient 57, no. 4, pp 549–86

**Unit II.** This unit enables students to understand the various contexts and processes involved in the establishment and consolidation of the Mughal state encompassing such themes as the role of military tactics and technology, legitimacy through innovative notions of kingship and administrative institutions. Besides the Mughal state, it also discusses other political formations, some of considerable resilience and importance that complicated the processes of imperial integration. To provide a rounded picture of these developments the unit also discusses the histories of the emerging Rajput regimes. To underline the variegated nature of politics of this period, the unit also studies the Nayaka state formation in South India. **(Teaching Time- 15 hrs. approx.)**

- Gommans, Jos J L. (2002). *Mughal Warfare: Indian Frontiers and Highroads to Empire, 1500-1700*, London and New York: Routledge
- Gommans, Jos J L & Dirk H A Kolff, eds. (2001). *Warfare and Weaponry in South Asia 1000-1800*, New Delhi: OUP, (Introduction)
- Streusand, Douglas E. (1989). *The Formation of the Mughal Empire*, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Tripathi, R P. (1959). *Some Aspects of Muslim Administration*. Allahabad: The Indian Press. (Chapter on 'Turko-Mongol Theory of Kingship')
- Khan, I.A. (1972). "The Turko-Mongol Theory of Kingship", in K A Nizami (Ed.).
- *Medieval India-A Miscellany*, Vol. II, London: Asia Publishing House.
- Richards, J F. (1996). *The Mughal Empire*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. (Introduction & Chapters 1-4)
- Alam, M and S Subrahmanyam (eds.) (1998). *The Mughal State, 1526-1750*, Delhi: OUP, (Introduction)
- Ali, S Athar (Revised 1997) -*The Mughal Nobility Under Aurangzeb*, Delhi: Oxford University Press (Chapter 2)
- Moosvi, Shireen. (1981). "The Evolution of the Mansab System under Akbar until 1596- 97", *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain & Ireland*, Vol. 113 No. 2, pp. 173-85,
- Habib, Irfan (1999), *The Agrarian System of Mughal India (1556-1707)*, OUP, New Delhi (Chapter 6)
- Khan, Iqtidar Alam (1968). "The Nobility Under Akbar and the Development of his Religious Policy ,1560-80", *Journal of Royal Asiatic Society*, No 1-2 , pp.29- 36
- Ziegler, Norman P (1998)- "Some Notes on Rajput Loyalties During the Mughal Period" in John F. Richards, (Ed.). *Kingship and Authority in South Asia*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 242-284.
- Zaidi, S Inayat A. (1997). "Akbar and Rajput Principalities- Integration into Empire" in Irfan Habib (ed.) *Akbar and His India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Chandra, Satish. (1993). *Mughal Religious Policies, The Rajputs and The Deccan*, Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Balabanlilar, Lisa (2013). *Imperial Identity in the Mughal Empire*, New Delhi: Viva Books. (Introduction and Chapters 1 and 2)
- Rao, V N, David Shulman, and S. Subrahmanyam (1992). *Symbols of Substance: Court and State in Nayaka Period Tamilnadu*, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Rao, V, & Subrahmanyam, S. (2012). 'Ideologies of state building in Vijayanagara and post-Vijayanagara south India: Some reflections' In P. Bang & D. Kolodziejczyk (Eds.), *Universal Empire: A Comparative Approach to Imperial Culture and Representation in Eurasian History*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, pp 210-232

- Dirks, Nicholas B (2007). *The Hollow Crown. Ethnohistory of an Indian Kingdom*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (Introduction)
- Howes, Jennifer (2003). *The Courts of Pre-colonial South India*, London: Routledge. (Introduction and Chapter 3)
- Karashima, Noboru (1985). "Nayaka Rule in North and South Arcot Districts in South India During the 16th Century", *Acta Asiatica*, Vol. 48, pp. 1-25

**UNIT III:** This unit seeks to capture the political and religious milieu of the times focussing on developments in Indian Islam as well as more generally on cross-cutting ideas in circulation in north India manifested in the teachings of Vaishnava Bhakti saints. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Rizvi, S.A.A. (1975). *Religious and Intellectual History of the Muslims During the Reign of Akbar (1556-1605)*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal
- Alam, Muzaffar (2004). *The Languages of Political Islam: India (1200-1800)*, Delhi: Permanent Black (Introduction, Chapters 2 and 5)
- Ali, S Athar (2008), "Sulh-i-Kul and Religious Ideas of Akbar" in *Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture*, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Moosvi, Shireen (2007). "The Road to Sulh-i-Kul: Akbar's Alienation from Theological Islam" in Irfan Habib (ed.) *Religion in History*, Delhi: Tulika
- Friedman, Yohanan (1971), *Shaykh Ahmad Sirhindi: An Outline of His Thought and a Study of His Image in the Eyes of Posterity*, McGill-Queen's University Press, Montreal (Introduction)
- Lorenzen, David N. (1995). *Bhakti Religion in North India: Community Identity and Political Action*, New York: State University of New York Press (Introduction)
- Chatterjee, K. (2009). "Cultural Flows and Cosmopolitanism in Mughal India: The Bishnupur Kingdom", *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, vol. 46, No. 2, pp. 147- 82.
- Dalmia, Vasudha (2015), 'Hagiography and the "other" in the Vallabha Sampradaya' in Vasudha Dalmia and Munis D Faruqi (eds), *Religious Interactions in Mughal India*, New Delhi, OUP.
- Stewart, Tony K (2013), 'Religion in Subjunctive: Vaishnava Narrative Sufi Counter-Narrative in Early Modern Bengal', *The Journal of Hindu Studies*, Vol 6, pp 52-72

**Unit IV:** This unit focuses on the nuanced usage of visual culture (particularly architecture) an effective means to articulate authority by rulers of different backgrounds and political ambitions. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Asher, Catherine B. (1992). *Architecture of Mughal India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (PP 51-74)
- Brand, Michael, and Glen D Lowry (Eds.). (1987). *Fatehpur Sikri*, Bombay: Marg Publications (Chapters 2-7)
- Koch, Ebba. (2002). *Mughal Architecture: An Outline of its History and Development, 1526-1858*, New Delhi, New York: Oxford University Press (Introduction, Chapter on Akbar)
- Sharma, Rita and Sharma, Vijay (2020), *Forts of Rajasthan*, Rupa Publications
- Jaweed, Md Salim (2012), 'Rajput Architecture of Mewar From 13th to 18th Centuries',
- PIHC, Vol 73, pp 400-407

- Asher, Catherine B (2020), 'Making Sense of Temples and Tirthas: Rajput Construction Under Mughal Rule', *The Medieval History Journal*, Vol 23, Part1, pp 9-49
- Tillotson, Giles Henry Rupert (1987). *The Rajput Palaces: The development of an architectural style, 1450-1750*. Yale Univ. Press, (Chapters 1-3)
- Mitchell, George. (1995). *Architecture and Art of Southern India: Vijayanagara and the Successor States 1350-1750*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Eaton, Richard M. And Phillip B. Wagoner. (2014). *Power, Memory, Architecture: Contested Sites on India's Deccan Plateau, 1300-1600*. New Delhi:Oxford University Press. (Chapters 2 and 3)
- Karashima, Noboru (2014). *A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations*,
- New Delhi,Oxford University Press. (Section 6.1-6.6)
- Rao, V N, David Shulman, and S. Subrahmanyam. (1992). *Symbols of Substance: Court and State in Nayaka Period Tamilnadu*, Delhi: Oxford University Press

### **Suggestive readings**

- Eaton, Richard (2019). *India in the Persianate Age, 1000-1765*, New Delhi, Penguin Allen Lane (Chapter 5).
- Kolff, Dirk H.A. (1990). *Naukar, Rajput and Sepoy: the Ethnohistory of the military labour market in Hindustan, 1450-1850*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-116 (valuable for the social contexts of political and military expansion in the 16th century).
- Talbot, Cynthia (2013), 'Becoming Turk the Rajput Way: Conversion & Identity in an Indian Warrior Narrative', Richard Eaton et al, *Expanding Frontiers in South Asian and World History, Essays in Honour of JF Richards*, Cambridge University Press
- Raziuddin Aquil. (2007). *Sufism, Culture and Politics: Afghans and Islam in Medieval North India*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Richards, J F. (1998). "The Formulation of Imperial Authority under Akbar and Jahangir" in *Kingship and Authority in South Asia*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 285-326.
- Sharma, Krishna (2003). *Bhakti and Bhakti Movement*, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers
- Habib, Irfan (ed.1997) *Akbar and His India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Siddiqui, N A. (reprint 1989). *Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals(1700-1750)*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers
- Chandra, Satish. (Ed.) (2005). *Religion, State and Society in Medieval India: Collected Works of Nurul Hasan*, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Aquil, Raziuddin and Kaushik Roy (2012)- *Warfare, Religion and Society in Indian History*, Delhi: Manohar publishers and Distributors (Chapters 3 and 4)
- Nizami, K A (1983). *On History and Historians of Medieval India*, New Delhi: Vedic Books
- Spear, Percival (2009). "The Mughal Mansabdari System" in Edmund Leechand S N Mukherjee (eds.) *Elites in South Asia*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Alam, Muzaffar (2021). *The Mughal and the Sufis: Islam and Political Imagination in India*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, pp 1-93 (Chapters 1 and 2)
- Talbot, Cynthia, and Catherine B Asher (2006). *India Before Europe*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

- Bahugana, R.P. (2008). "Kabir and other Medieval Saints in Vaishnava Tradition", PIHC, Vol. 69, pp 373-383
- Rezavi, Nadeem, (2013) Fatehpur Sikri Revisited, OUP. Readings in Hindi Medium
- Chandra, Satish (2018). Madhyakalin Bharat (Part II), Sultanat se Mughal Ka ITak, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers & Distributors
- Habib, Irfan (Ed.).(2000). Madhyakalin Bharat, (Vols. 1-8, relevant articles), New Delhi: Rajkamal Prakashan
- Habib, Irfan (Ed.). (2016). Akbar Aur Tatkaleen Bharat, New Delhi: Rajkamal Prakashan
- Habib, Irfan. (2017). Madhyakalin Bharat ka ArthikItihas: Ek Sarvekshan, NewDelhi: Rajkamal Prakashan
- Verma H C. (Ed.) (2017). Madhyakalin Bharat (Vol. II) 1540-1761, HindiMadhyam Karyanvan Nideshalaya, Delhi University
- Mukhia Harbans (2008), Bhartiya Mughal, Urdu Bazaar, New Delhi

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

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 2 (DSC-2): History of India – VI: c. 1750 – 1857

### Credit distribution, Eligibility and Prerequisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of India – VI: c. 1750 – 1857	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	Should have studied History of India – IV: c. 1200 – 1500

### Learning Objectives

The paper introduces students to key features of the 18th century in the Indian subcontinent. It analyses the interface between the 18th century kingdoms and the early colonial state. The paper also discusses the processes by which the British East India Company transformed itself into a state and gradually consolidated its position over a vast expanse. Apart from the evolution of colonial institutions of governance and developing forms of colonial exploitation, the paper also highlights the interface between Company Raj and indigenous elite on various social issues. The paper concludes with a critical survey of peasant resistance to colonial agrarian policies, and the 1857 revolt against the Company Raj.

### Learning outcomes

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

- Outline key developments of the 18th century in the Indian subcontinent.
- Explain the establishment of Company rule and important features of the early colonial regime.
- Explain the peculiarities of evolving colonial institutions and their impact.
- Elucidate the impact of colonial rule on the economy.
- Discuss the social churning on questions of tradition, reform, etc. during the first century of British colonial rule.
- Assess the issues of landed elites, and those of struggling peasants, tribals and artisans during the Company Raj.

### SYLLABUS OF DSC

**Unit I:** India in the mid-18th Century: society, economy, polity and culture

1. Issues and Debates
2. Continuity and change

**Unit II:** Colonial expansion: policies and methods with reference to any two of the following Bengal, Mysore, Marathas, Awadh, Punjab and the North- East

**Unit III:** Colonial state and ideology

1. Imperial ideologies: Orientalism, Utilitarianism, and Evangelicalism
2. Indigenous and colonial education

**Unit IV:** Economy and Society

1. Land revenue systems and its impact
2. Commercialization of agriculture
3. De-industrialization

**Unit V:** 19th Century: Reforms and Revival

1. Young Bengal, Brahmo Samaj, Prathana Samaj, Faraizis and Wahabis, AryaSamaj
2. Discourse on Gender and Caste in Reform and revival movement

Unit VI: Popular resistance

1. The Uprising of 1857
2. Peasant resistance to colonial rule: Santhal Uprising (1856); Indigo Rebellion(1860). Kol Uprising (1830-32)

**Practical component (if any) - NIL**

**Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit-I:** This Unit enables the students to outline key developments of the 18th century in the Indian subcontinent. These developments are discussed through key debates on the varied historical evidence used by historians when examining the weakening Mughal state, growth of regional kingdoms, changing dynamics of the economy, evolving social structures, cultural patterns, etc. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Alavi, Seema(ed.). (2002). The Eighteenth Century in India. New Delhi: OUP (Introduction).
- Bayly, C.A. 1988. Indian Society and the making of the British Empire. Cambridge: CUP (Chapter1, pp. 7- 44).
- Parthasarathi, Prasannan. 2011. Why Europe Grew Rich and Asia Did Not: Global Economic Divergence, 1600- 1850. Cambridge: CUP (Introduction and Part I, pp. 1-88; Part III, pp. 185- 269).
- Faruqi, Munis D. 2013. "At Empire's End: The Nizam, Hyderabad and Eighteenth Century India," In Richard M. Eaton, Munis D. Faruqi, David Gilmartin and Sunil Kumar (Eds.), Expanding Frontiers in South Asian and World History: Essays in Honour of John



- F. Richards (pp. 1- 38).

**Unit- II:** This Unit introduces the students to the political process by which Company rules was established in the Indian subcontinent. The unit shall also acquaint students with the important features of the 18th century states and how they came to be positioned vis-à-vis an expanding Company state. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (2004). From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan (Chapter 1, 'Transition to the Eighteenth Century', pp. 37- 62).
- Bayly, C. A. (2008). Indian Society and the making of the British Empire. Cambridge: CUP (Chapter 2, 'Indian Capital and the Emergence of Colonial Society' pp. 45- 78; Chapter 3, 'The Crisis of the Indian State', pp. 79- 105).
- Fisher, Michael H. (1996). The Politics of British Annexation of India 1757-1857. Oxford: OUP (Introduction).
- Marshall, P.J. (1990). Bengal: The British Bridgehead. Cambridge: CUP.
- Cederlof, Gunnel. (2014). Founding an Empire on India's North- Eastern Frontiers 1790- 1840: Climate, Commerce, Polity. OUP.
- Farooqui, Amar, (2013), Zafar and The Raj: Anglo- Mughal Delhi c. 1800-1850, Primus Books, Delhi.

**Unit-III:** The unit shall discuss in detail and familiarise students with the evolving ideological underpinnings of the Company state, the idea of difference which developed within the imperial discourse and the manner in which colonial education policy and system evolved. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Metcalf, Thomas R. (2007 reprint). Ideologies of the Raj, Cambridge: CUP (Chapters 1, 2 & 3).
- Wagoner, Phillip B. (October 2003). "Pre- colonial Intellectuals and the Production of Colonial Knowledge". Comparative Studies in Society and History, 45 (4), pp. 783- 814.
- Stokes, Eric. (1982 reprint). The English Utilitarians and India. Oxford: OUP (Chapter 'Doctrine and its Setting')
- Rocher, Rosanne. (1993). "British Orientalism in the Eighteenth Century: The Dialectics of Knowledge and Government", in Peter van der Veer and Carol Breckenridge eds. Oriental- ism and the Post- colonial Predicament: Perspectives on South Asia. University of Pennsylvania Press, pp. 215-250.
- Viswanathan, Gauri. (2014 reprint). Masks of Conquest: Literary Study and British Rule in India. New York: Columbia University Press (Introduction and Chapters 1 to 4).
- Copland, Ian. (2007). "The Limits of Hegemony: Elite Responses to Nineteenth-Century Imperial and Missionary Acculturation Strategies in India". Comparative Studies in Society and History. Vol. 49. No. 3. (637- 665).
- Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.). (1998). The Contested Terrain: Perspectives on Education in India. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan ("Introduction").
- Dharampal. The Beautiful Tree: Indigenous Indian Education in the Eighteenth Century. Vol III, Goa, Other India Press

**Unit-IV:** This Unit shall familiarise students with the key debates on the economic impact of Company Raj. Students shall assess this impact by looking at changing agrarian relations, crop cultivation, and handicraft production. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs.approx.)**

- Stein, Burton. (ed.). (1992).The Making of Agrarian Policy in British India 1770-1900. Oxford: OUP (Introduction (pp.1-32)& Chapter 4(pp.113-149)).
- Tomlinson, B.R. (2005).The Economy of Modern India 1860-1970. Cambridge: CUP (Chapter 2, pp.47- 67)
- Bose, Sugata. (Ed.). (1994).Credit, Markets and the Agrarian Economy of Colonial India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press (Introduction (pp. 1-28) & Chapter 2 (pp. 57-79)).
- Chandra, Bipan. (1999). “Colonialism, Stages of Colonialism and the Colonial State”, in- Bipan Chandra, Essays on Colonialism, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 58-78.
- Ray, Indrajit. (2016). “The Myth and Reality of Deindustrialization in Early Modern India”, in LatikaChaudhary et al. (Eds.) A New Economic History of Colonial India. New York: Routledge. (52- 66).
- Sumit Sarkar (2014) Modern Times, India 1880s – 1950s, Permanent Black, New Delhi. Chapters 3 & 4
- Shrivastava, Sharmila, Slopes of struggle: Coffee on Baba Budan hills, Indian Economic and Social History Review, Volume LVII, Number 2, (April – June 2020) pp. 199 - 228

**Unit-V:** This Unit shall acquaint students with the social churning on questions of tradition, modernity, reform, etc. that unfolded during first century of British colonialrule. Through special focus on gender concerns, gender roles in the household and ideas of ‘ideal womanhood’, the unit shall enable students to contextualize theendeavours of nineteenth-century social reformers and nationalists. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Jones, Kenneth. (2003). Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India(pp. 15-47; pp. 122- 131).
- Joshi, V.C. (ed.). (1975).Rammohun Roy and the Process of Modernization in India. Vikas Publishing House (essays by A.K. Majumdar and Sumit Sarkar).
- Singh, Hulas. (2015). Rise of Reason: Intellectual History of 19th-century Maharashtra. Taylor and Francis (pp. 1- 197).
- Sarkar, Sumit and Tanika Sarkar (eds.).(2008). Women and Social Reform in India: A Reader. Bloomington and Indianapolis: Indiana University Press (Chapters 1, 2 and 4).
- Loomba, Ania. (Autumn 1993). “Dead Women Tell No Tales: Issues of Female Subjectivity, Subaltern Agency and Tradition in Colonial and Post- Colonial Writings on Widow Immola- tion in India”.History Workshop, 36, pp.209–227.
- Kopf, David. (1969). British Orientalism and the Bengal Renaissance: The Dynamics of Modernization. Berkeley, Los Angeles: University of California Press (Introduction).

- Panikkar, K.N. (1995). Culture, Ideology, Hegemony: Intellectuals and Social Consciousness in Colonial India. New Delhi: Tulika(pp. 1-26 & pp. 47-53).
- Chakravarti, Uma. (1998). Rewriting History: The Life and Times of Pandita Ramabai. New Delhi: Kali for Women (Chapter, 'Caste, Gender and the State in Eighteenth Century Maha- rashtra', pp. 3-42).

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

- Stokes, Eric and C.A. Bayly. (1986). The Peasant Armed: the Indian Revolt of 1857. Clarendon Press (Introduction).
- Mukherjee, Rudrangshu. (1993). "The Sepoy Mutinies Revisited", in Mushirul Hasan and
- Narayani Gupta (Eds.), India's Colonial Encounter, New Delhi: Manohar
- David, Saul. (2010). "Greased Cartridges and the Great Mutiny of 1857: A Pretext to Rebel or the Final Straw", In Kaushik Roy (ed.) War and Society in Colonial India (82-113).
- Hardiman, David. (1993). Peasant Resistance in India, 1858- 1914. New Delhi: OUP. Introduction & pp. 1-125.
- Desai, A.R. (ed.) (1979). Peasant Struggles in India. Bombay: UP.(136- 158)
- Mukherjee, Rudrangshu. (1984) Awadh in Revolt 1857-1858. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

**Suggestive readings (if any)**

- Alavi, Seema ed. (2002). The Eighteenth Century in India. New Delhi: OUP. Bara, Joseph (2002) "Tribal Education, the Colonial State and Christian Missionaries: Chotanagpur 1839-1870." In Education and the Disprivileged : Nineteenth and Twentieth Century India, edited by Sabyasachi Bhattacharya. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 123-152.
- Bayly, Susan. (1999). "Chapter 2: Kings and Service People 1700-1830." Caste, Society and Politics in India from the 18th Century to the Modern Age. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. The New Cambridge History of India Series, pp. 64-79.
- Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi ed. (2007). Rethinking 1857. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Chaudhury, Sushil. (2000). The Prelude to Empire: Plassey Revolution of 1757. Delhi: Manohar.
- Constable, Philip. (2001). "The Marginalization of a Dalit Martial Race in the Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century Western India". Journal of Asian Studies, 60 (2), pp. 439- 78.
- Dirks, Nicholas B. (2001). Castes of Mind. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press,

- Green, William A. et al.(Spring 1985). “Unifying Themes in the History of British India, 1757-1857: An Historiographical Analysis” *Albion: A Quarterly Journal Concerned with British Studies*, 17 (1), pp. 15-45. [pp. 20-24 is a survey of British strategy/calculations during its territorial expansion]
- Guha, Ranajit.(1983) *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press (Introduction & Chapter ‘Territoriality’).
- Hutchins, Francis. (1967). *The Illusion of Permanence*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
- Jones, Kenneth. (2003) *Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India*. New Cambridge
- *History of India, Vol.3.1*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kapila, Shruti ed. (2010). *An Intellectual History for India*. Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Ludden, David ed. (2005). *Agricultural Production and South Asian History*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Metcalf, Thomas. (1995). *Ideologies of the Raj*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (Chapter 4, Ordering Difference, pp. 92-.128).
- Mukherjee, Mithi. (2010) *India in the Shadows of Empire: A Legal and Political History 1774- 1950*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press (Introduction and Chapter 1, ‘The Colonial and the Imperial’, pp. 1- 44).
- Mukherjee, Rudrangshu. (2018). “The Azimgarh Proclamation and Some Questions on the Revolt of 1857 in the North western Provinces”. *The Year of Blood: Essays on the Revolt of 1857*. New Delhi: Social Science Press and Routledge.
- Pollock, Sheldon ed. (2011). *Forms of Knowledge in Early Modern Asia*. Delhi: Manohar. Introduction (1- 16).
- Parthasarathi, Prasannan. (2001). *The Transition to a Colonial Economy: Weavers, Merchants and Kings in South India, 1720-1800*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Raj, K N. et al ed. (1985). *Essays on the Commercialization of Indian Agriculture*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Robb, Peter, ed. (1993). *Dalit movements and the meanings of labour in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Roy, Tirthankar. (2010). *Company of Kinsmen: Enterprise and Community in South Asian History 1700-1940*. New Delhi: OUP (Chapter 6, pp. 190- 219).
- Skuy, David. (July 1998). “Macaulay and the Indian Penal Code of 1862: The Myth of the Inherent Superiority and Modernity of the English Legal System Compared to India's Legal System in the Nineteenth Century”, *Modern Asian Studies*, 32 (3), pp. 513-557.
- Stein, Burton (ed.) (1992). *The Making of Agrarian Policy in British India, 1770-1900*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Stern, Phillip. (2011). *The Company-State: Corporate Sovereignty and the Early Modern Foundations of the British Empire in India*. New York: Oxford University Press.

- Stokes, Eric. (1986). *The Peasant Armed: The Indian Rebellion of 1857* In C.A. Bayly (ed.). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Tilak, Lakshmi Bai. (2017, 1973). *Smritichitre: The Memoirs of a Spirited Wife*. New Delhi: Speaking Tiger. (Translated by Shanta Gokhale).
- Rosanne Rocher, "British Orientalism in the Eighteenth century: The Dialectics of Know-
- ledge and Government", in Peter van der Veer and Carol Breckenridge eds. *Orientalism and the Postcolonial Predicament: Perspectives on South Asia*, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1993.
- Books in Hindi:
- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, (2007), *Plassey se vibhajan tak aur uske baad*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi
- Shukla, R. L. (ed). *Adhunik Bharat Ka Itihas*, Hindi Madhyam Karyanvayan Nideshalay, Delhi University
- Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee, Aditya Mukherjee, K. N. Panikkar, Sucheta Mahajan, *Bharat ka Swatantrata Sangharsh* Hindi Madhyam Karyanvayan Nideshalay, Delhi University
- Sumit Sarkar, *Adhunik Bharat (1885 – 1947)* Rajkamal Prakashan
- Sumit Sarkar, *Adhunik Kaal (1880 – 1950)*, Rajkamal Prakashan
- Bipan Chandra, *Adhunik Bharat Ka Itihas*, Orient Blackswan
- Bipan Chandra, *Adhunik Bharat Mein Upnivesh vad aur Rashtravad*, Medha Publishing House
- B. L. Grover, Alka Mehta, Yashpal, *Adhunik Bharat Ka Itihas*, S. Chand
- Lakshmi Subramanian, *Bharat Ka Itihas: 1707 – 1857*, Orient Blackswan

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

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE– 3 (DSC-3): History of Modern Europe – I

### Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

#### Learning Objectives

This paper shall provide a critical overview of the French Revolution, and acquaint the students with the repercussions of the revolution, both within and beyond France. It shall also trace the patterns and outcomes of social upheaval throughout Europe in the first half of the 19th century. The debates on the development and impact of industrial capitalism shall be discussed. The birth of new social movements, political ideas and structures shall be contextualised within developing capitalism of the nineteenth century.

#### Learning outcomes

On completing this course, the students will be able to:

- Identify what is meant by the French Revolution.
- Trace short-term and long-term repercussions of revolutionary regimes and Empire-building by France.
- Explain features of revolutionary actions and reactionary politics of threatened monarchical regimes.
- Delineate diverse patterns of industrialization in Europe and assess the social impact of capitalist industrialization.
- Analyse patterns of resistance to industrial capital and the emerging political assertions by new social classes.

#### SYLLABUS OF DSC-3

##### Unit I: The French Revolution

1. The Enlightenment, political and economic crisis of the Ancien Regime
2. A new political culture and transformations: Democratisation of polity and academies, changing social relations
3. Historiographical Perspectives on the French Revolution

##### Unit II: Continuity and change in the early nineteenth century

1. First French empire and monarchical consolidation
2. Revolutions 1830s-1850s

**Unit III: Industrial Revolution and Social Transformation (the 19th century)**

1. Experience of Industrialisation France, Germany and Eastern / Southern Europe
2. Impact of the Industrial Revolution: Work, Family and Gender

**Unit IV: Political movements in the 19th century**

1. Parliamentary and institutional reforms in Britain, chartists & suffragettes
2. Industrial unrest, development of socialism: Utopians, Marxism, the International working class movement and social democracy

**Unit V: Culture and Society: 1789-1850s**

1. Popular Consumption of Culture: Neo Classical Art, Romanticism and Realism in art and literature
2. The City in the age of Industrialization

**Practical component (if any) - NIL**

**Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit 1:** In this rubric the students would have learnt about the origins of the French Revolution and political transformation in late eighteenth century France. They would have explored various themes linking the phases of the revolution with various key developments during the revolutionary years, transformation of institutions and social relations. **(Teaching time: 15 hrs. approx.)**

- McPhee, Peter. (2002). The French Revolution 1789-1799. New York: Oxford University Press (Chs.1 -- 9) E book by Peter Mc. Phee
- Campbell, Peter R. (Ed.).(2006). The Origins of the Revolution. New York:Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 1-34, 139-159 (Introduction and Ch.5).
- Rude, George (2000). Revolutionary Europe 1783-1815. Somerset, New Jersey, U.S.A.: Wiley-Blackwell (Ch.1).
- Furet, Francois, (1988). The French Revolution 1770-1814. Oxford: Blackwell, pp.3-100 and 211-66.
- Landes, Joan B. (1988). Women and the Public Sphere in the Age of the French Revolution. Ithaca, London: Cornell University Press,
- Darnton, Robert. (1996). "What was Revolutionary About the French Revolution." in Peter Jones, (Ed.).The French Revolution in Social and Political Perspective. London: Edward Arnold, pp. 18-29.
- Kates, Gary. (Ed.).(1998).The French Revolution: Recent debates and Controversies. London and New York: Routledge.
- Frey, Linda S. and Marsha S. Frey.(2004). The French Revolution, Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, pp. 37-46 ("A New Political Culture").
- Kennedy, Emmet. (1989).A Cultural History of the French Revolution. New Haven and London: Yale University Press. Chapter 9

- Hunt, Lynn.(2004).Politics, Culture, and Class in the French Revolution. Oakland: University of California Press.
- Hunt, Lynn.(1989). "Introduction: The French Revolution in Culture, New Approaches and Perspectives."Eighteenth-Century Studies 22(3), Special Issue: The French Revolution in Culture, Spring.
- लालबहादुरि वमाणि । यरू ोपका इर्हासः फ् ासीसं ी क्रार्से रि र्ीय र्वत युद्ध क् ।
- पाथिसारी गुप््रा (संपाि क)। यरू ोप का इर्हास। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU.

At the end of this rubric students would have developed an understanding of the significant transformations in European polity and society till the mid nineteenth century. They would have studied about the establishment of Napoleonic Empire, its impact on France and Europe. They would have read about the consolidation of monarchical power and about events leading up to the revolutions 1848. **(Teaching time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Grabb, Alexander.(2003).Napoleon and the Transformation of Europe. NewYork: Palgrave Macmillan (Ch. 2 &Ch.3).
- Lyons, Martin. (2006).Post-Revolutionary Europe, 1815-1856, New York:Palgrave Macmillan.
- Price, Roger (1988).The Revolutions of 1848. London: Macmillan.
- David Thomson, Europe since Napoleon, 1957, Part-II Chapter 6 and 7
- Sperber, Jonathan (2005). The European Revolutions, 1848-1851. Cambridge:Cambridge University Press.
- लाल बहाि र वमाणि । यरू ोप का इर्हासः फ् ासीसं ी क्रार्से रि र्ीय र्वत युद्ध क् ।
- पाथिसारी गुप््रा (संपाि क)। यरू ोप का इर्हास। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU.

**Unit III:** In this Unit the student would learn about the social and economic changes in Europe during the nineteenth century. The student would be expected to develop on her/his understanding of the social and economic dimensions of the Industrial revolution in eighteenth century Britain to compare and understand the specific case studies of France, Germany and Russia in the nineteenth century. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Stearns, Peter N.(2013).The Industrial Revolution in World History. Boulder: Westview Press.
- Trebilcock, Clive. (2000). "Industrialization of Modern Europe 1750-1914." in T.C.W. Blanning (Ed.).The Oxford History of Modern Europe. Oxford: OxfordUniversity Press, pp. 46-75.
- Cameron, Rondo. (1985). "A New View of European Industrialization."Economic History Review 38 (1), pp. 1-23.
- Beaudoin, Steven M.(2003).The Industrial Revolution. Boston, New York:Houghton Mifflin Company (Ch.4 & Ch.5)
- Simonton, Deborah. (1998).The Routledge History of Women in Europe since1700, London and New York: Routledge, pp.134-176 (Ch.5).
- Louise Tilly and Joan Scott, Women, Work and Family, 1978 Routledge,London and New York



- Tom Kemp, Industrialisation in Nineteenth Century Europe, 1974, Routledge
- लाल बहादुरि वमालि। यरू ोप का इर्हास: फ् ासीसं ी क्रांसे रि र्तीय र्वत युद्ध कर्क।
- पाथिसारी गुप्त्रा (संपािक)। यरू ोप का इर्ह Nideshalaya, DU. ास। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya
- रि वेश वजय, मीना भारराज, वंि ना चौधरी (संपािक)। आधर ुनक यरू ोप का इर्हास: आयाम और रि शाएं। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU

**Unit IV:** At the end of this rubric the student will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of the transformations of the political systems in nineteenth century Europe. Taking up the case study of nineteenth century Britain the student will study the development of parliamentary institutions alongside a new politically assertive working class. The student will also be expected to bring together her/his understanding of the economic and political transformations in this period when exploring the emergence of socialist thought and critique of capitalism. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Lang, Sean (2005).Parliamentary Reform, 1785-1928. London and New York: Routledge.
- Willis, Michael. (1999). Democracy and the State, 1830-1945.Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Walton, John K.(1999).Chartism, London and New York: Routledge.
- Geary, Dick (1981).European Labour Protest 1848-1939. London: Croom Helm London
- Kolakowski, Leszec. (1978).Main Currents of Marxism. Volume I. Oxford:Clarendon Press.
- Lichthem, George. (1970). A Short History of Socialism. London: Weidenfieldand Nicolson.
- Joll, James. (1990).Europe Since1870.New York: Penguin Books, pp. 49-77
- लालबहादुरि वमालि। यरू ोप का इर्हास: फ् ासीसं ी क्रांसे रि र्तीय र्वत युद्ध कर्क।
- पाथिसारी गुप्त्रा (संपािक)। यरू ोप का इर्ह ास। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU.
- रि वेश वजय, मीना भारराज, वंि ना चौधरी (संपािक)। आधर ास। नक यरू ोप का

इर्हास: आयाम और रि शाएं। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU

**Unit V:** Culture and Society: 1789-1850s: Approx. In this Unit the student will be expected to link various themes from the earlier rubrics and develop an understanding of the cultural, artistic and urban transformations in nineteenth century Europe. The student will be expected to develop a competent understanding of the emergence of new art forms, reformation of various art and cultural academies, the developing notions of consumption of culture and the changing patterns of urbanism. **(Teaching time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Blanning, T.C.W. (2000). "The Commercialization and Sacralization of European Culture in the Nineteenth Century." in T.C.W. Blanning, (ed.).The Oxford History of Modern Europe. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 101- 125 &126-152.
- Blanning, T.C.W. (2010). The Romantic Revolution: A History. London: George Weidenfeld & Nicholson.
- Blanning, T.C.W. (ed.) (2000). Nineteenth Century Europe, Short Oxford History of Europe, Oxford: Oxford University Press (Chapter 4)

- Schneider, Joan, (2007) The Age of Romanticism, Greenwood Guides to Historical Events 1500-1900, Greenwood Press, London
- Lees, Andrew and Lynn Hollen Lees.(2007).Cities and the Making of Modern Europe 1750-1914. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- लालबहादुरि वमडि। यूपका इरुहसः फरुससंीरु सरुीरुतुतुं।
- पाथिसरुी गरुु (संपरुिक)। यूपका इरुहसः आयरुडुतुतुं। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU.
- ररुवःशरुडु, डीनरु डरुसरुडु, वरुनरु डरुधरुी (संपरुिक)। आधरुनक यूपका इरुहसः आयरुडुतुतुं शरुण। Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya Nideshalaya, DU

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