**Department of History**

**Master of Arts in History (Two Years)**

**NEP COURSE STRUCTURE, 2024**

| Paper Code | Paper Title | Credit | Internal Marks | Theory Marks | Total Marks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **SEMESTER I** | | | | | |
| MHIS-MT-101 | Main Currents of Ancient Indian History | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -102 | Modern Indian Political Thoughts and Prominent Thinkers | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -103 | Tribal Resistance Movements in India | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -104 | History of Central India from Early Historic period to 13th Century | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -105 | Ideologies of Nationalism | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -106 | Oral Tradition in Indian History | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| **SEMESTER II** | | | | | |
| MHIS-MT-201 | Ancient Indian Religious Thoughts | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -202 | History of Central India from 14th Century to 1857 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -203 | Imperialism and Capitalism | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -204 | History of Freedom Movement in Central India from 1858 to 1956 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| **SEMESTER III** | | | | | |
| MHIS-MT -301 | Religion and Culture in Medieval India | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -302 | Socio-Economic History of Medieval India | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -303 | Contemporary India (1947 to 2000) | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -304 | History of Tribes in India | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -305 | History of Ideas | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-ET -306 | State Formation in India | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MHIS-ET -307 | Gender in History | | | | |
| MHIS-ET -308 | History of Environment | | | | |
| **SEMESTER IV** | | | | | |
| MHIS- MT-401 | Indian Historiography | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS- MT-402 | An Introduction to Historical Research Method | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS- MT-403 | Dissertation and Field Work | 12 | | 180 | 300 |
| TOTAL | 17 papers + Research | 80 | | | 2000 |

**Department of History**

**One-Year Master of Arts in History (Only Research)**

**NEP COURSE STRUCTURE, 2024**

| Paper Code | Paper Title | Credit | Internal Marks | Theory Marks | Total Marks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **SEMESTER I** | | | | | |
| MHIS-MT -301 | Religion and Culture in Medieval India | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -302 | Socio-Economic History of Medieval India | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -303 | Contemporary India (1947 to 2000) | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -304 | History of Tribes in India | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -305 | History of Ideas | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-ET -306 | State formation in India | | | | |
| MHIS-ET -307 | Gender in History | | | | |
| MHIS-ET -308 | History of Environment | | | | |
| **SEMESTER II** | | | | | |
| MHIS- MT-401 | Indian Historiography | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS- MT-402 | An Introduction to Historical Research Method | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS- MT-403 | Dissertation and Field Work | 12 | | | 300 |
| TOTAL | 17 papers + Research | 40 | | | 1000 |

**Department of History**

**One-Year Master of Arts in History (Only Course Work)**

**NEP COURSE STRUCTURE, 2024**

| Paper Code | Paper Title | Credit | Internal Marks | Theory Marks | Total Marks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **SEMESTER I** | | | | | |
| MHIS-MT-101 | Main Currents of Ancient Indian History | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -102 | Modern Indian Political Thoughts and Prominent Thinkers | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -103 | Tribal Resistance Movements in India | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -104 | History of Central India from Early Historic period to 13th Century | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -105 | Ideologies of Nationalism | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -106 | Oral Tradition in Indian History | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| **SEMESTER II** | | | | | |
| MHIS-MT-201 | Ancient Indian Religious Thoughts | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -202 | History of Central India from 14th Century to 1857 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -203 | Imperialism and Capitalism | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| MHIS-MT -204 | History of Freedom Movement in Central India from 1858 to 1956 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| TOTAL | 10 papers | 40 | | | 1000 |

# Master of Arts in History (Two Years)

# Main Currents of Ancient Indian History

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Main Currents of Ancient Indian History**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-101** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce students to the major trends in Ancient Indian History from prehistoric times to the early medieval period.
- Familiarize students with archaeological, literary, epigraphic, and numismatic sources.
- Examine important debates in the political, social, economic, religious, and cultural history of ancient India.
- Develop critical understanding of historical interpretations and historiography.
- Equip students with analytical skills necessary for advanced historical research.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Explain the major developments in Ancient Indian History.
- Critically analyse historical sources.
- Understand historiographical debates regarding ancient India.
- Evaluate socio-economic and cultural transformations across different periods.
- Apply interdisciplinary approaches in historical research.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1: Prelude to Civilization**

- Neolithic Revolution
- The Aryan problem: some recent trends and its relation
- Sarasvati-Sindhu civilization

**UNIT- 2: Age of Revolution and Dominance of the Magadha Empire**

- Sixth Century B. C.- A Revolutionary Era-
- Rise of early cities
- Growth of the Magadha Empire
- Development of trade and agriculture
- Emergence of religions

**UNIT- 3: Foreign Invasions and Vedic revival**

- Foreign incursions and their impact
- Vedic revival

**UNIT- 4: Classical Age and Disintegration of Empire**

- India's trade and cultural relation with outside world
- Classical age or Urban decay
- Indian Feudalism

**UNIT- 5: Age of Transition and Arrival of Islam**

- Śanakarācārya and the age of transition
- Islamic arrival and Indo-Islamic culture

**Suggested Readings:**

**Primary Sources**

- *Arthashastra* of Kautilya
- *Ashokan Inscriptions*
- *Rigveda*
- *Manusmriti*
- *Milindapanha*
- *Indica* (Megasthenes)
- *Rajatarangini* (selected portions)

**Secondary Sources**


- Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*.
- Romila Thapar, *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*.
- D.N. Jha, *Ancient India: An Introduction*.
- R.S. Sharma, *India's Ancient Past*.
- R.S. Sharma, *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*.
- D.D. Kosambi, *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*.
- A.L. Basham, *The Wonder That Was India*.
- H.C. Raychaudhuri, *Political History of Ancient India*.
- B.D. Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of Early Medieval India*.
- K.M. Shrimali, *Agrarian Structure in Central India*.
- Irfan Habib, *Essays in Indian History* (selected essays).
- R. Champakalakshmi, *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization*.
- Allchin, B. & F. R. Allchin, *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, Delhi,1983.
- Allchin, F. R., *The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia: Emergence of City*
- *and States,* Cambridge, 1995.
- Basham, A. L., *Studies in Indian History and Culture,* Calcutta,1964.
- Ghosh, A., *The City in Early Historical India*, Shimla, 1973.
- Ghoshal, U. N., *Studies in Indian History and Culture*, Bombay, 1965.

# Modern Indian Political Thoughts and Prominent Thinkers

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Modern Indian Political Thoughts and Prominent Thinkers**<br><br>**MHIS-MT- 102** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce students to the evolution of modern Indian political thought from the 19th century to post-independence India.
- To study the ideas of key political thinkers who shaped Indian nationalism, democracy, and social reform.
- To understand the ideological diversity within the Indian freedom struggle and nation-building.
- To critically examine the influence of Indian thinkers on contemporary political discourse.
- To explore the connection between political thought and socio-cultural realities in modern India.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- By the end of this course, students will be able to:
- Identify and explain the core ideas of major Indian political thinkers.
- Analyse how these thinkers responded to colonialism, social hierarchy, and national identity.
- Compare and contrast diverse ideological perspectives like liberalism, socialism, Marxism, and nationalism in Indian thought.
- Evaluate the relevance of these thinkers in contemporary political and social debates.
- Develop critical insights into the process of political modernization in India.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1:**

- Introduction to political thought in colonial context,
- Impact of Western education and liberal ideas,
- Early nationalist thinkers: Dadabhai Naoroji, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Moderate and Extremist ideological

**UNIT- 2:**

- Raja Ram Mohan Roy and liberal reformism
- Bal Gangadhar Tilak and assertive nationalism
- Swami Vivekananda: Spiritual nationalism
- Mahatma Gandhi: Satyagraha, Swaraj, and Trusteeship

**UNIT- 3:**

- B.R. Ambedkar: Annihilation of caste, democracy, and constitutionalism
- Jyotirao Phule: Anti-caste and educational reform
- E.V. Ramasamy (Periyar): Dravidian ideology and rationalism
- Bhagat Singh: Revolutionary socialism and nationalism

**UNIT- 4:**

- M.N. Roy: Radical Humanism and Marxism
- Jawaharlal Nehru: Democratic socialism and secularism
- Ram Manohar Lohia: Socialist democracy and caste
- Jayaprakash Narayan: Total revolution

**UNIT- 5:**

- Contemporary Reflections and Legacy:
- Relevance of Indian political thought in today's politics
- Identity, pluralism, and modern challenges
- Critiques and reinterpretations of classical thinkers
- Impact on constitutional, legal, and policy frameworks

**Suggested Readings:**


- Mehta, V.R. Foundations of Indian Political Thought. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers, 1992.
- Pantham, Thomas, and Kenneth L. Deutsch, eds. Political Thought in Modern India. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1986.
- Chandra, Bipan. India's Struggle for Independence. New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1989.
- Rodrigues, Valerian. The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.
- Parekh, Bhikhu. Gandhi's Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1991.

# Tribal Resistance Movements in India

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Tribal Resistance Movements in India**<br><br>**MHIS-MT -103** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce students to the historical background of tribal societies in India.
- Explain the causes and nature of tribal resistance against colonial and post-colonial policies.
- Familiarize students with major tribal uprisings across different regions of India.
- Examine the contributions of tribal leaders in anti-colonial struggles.
- Understand contemporary issues relating to tribal rights, identity, and autonomy.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Describe the socio-economic conditions that led to tribal resistance movements.
- Identify major tribal revolts and their historical significance.
- Explain the role of tribal communities in India's freedom struggle.
- Analyse the continuity of tribal movements from the colonial to the contemporary period.
- Appreciate the diversity of tribal experiences across different regions of India.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1: Tribal Communities and the Colonial Encounter**

- Tribes in Pre-colonial India: Society, Economy, and Culture
- Colonial Expansion and Tribal Regions
- Land Alienation, Forest Policies, and Revenue Settlements
- Moneylenders, Traders, and Missionaries
- Historiography of Tribal Resistance

**UNIT- 2: Tribal Resistance in Colonial India**

- Paharia Resistance (1770s)
- Chuar Rebellion (1766–1809)
- Bhil Revolts
- Kol Uprising (1831–32)
- Khond Resistance
- Santhal Hul (1855–56)

## UNIT- 3: Tribal Movements and the Freedom Struggle

- Birsa Munda and the Ulgulan (1899–1900)
- Bastar Rebellion (1910)
- Tana Bhagat Movement
- Rampa Rebellion and Alluri Sitarama Raju
- Tribal Participation in the National Movement

## UNIT- 4: Tribal Resistance in Northeast and Other Regions

- Khasi Resistance under U Tirot Sing
- Khamti and Singpho Resistance
- Angami Naga Resistance
- Zeliangrong Movement and Rani Gaidinliu
- Mizo and Naga Political Movements (Brief Overview)

## UNIT- 5: Tribal Movements in Independent India

- Constitutional Safeguards: Fifth and Sixth Schedules
- Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, and Uttarakhand Movements
- Forest Rights Act (2006) and Tribal Rights
- Land, Mining, Displacement, and Environmental Movements
- Contemporary Issues: Identity, Autonomy, and Self-Governance

## Suggested Readings:


- Ajay Skaria, *Hybrid Histories: Forests, Frontiers and Wildness in Western India* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999).
- B. K. Roy Burman, *Tribes in Perspective* (New Delhi: Mittal Publications, 1994).
- Bhangya Bhukya, *The Roots of the Periphery: A History of the Gonds of Deccan India* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2017).
- Christoph von Fürer-Haimendorf, *Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1982).
- David Hardiman, *The Coming of the Devi: Adivasi Assertion in Western India* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987).
- Felix Padel, *Sacrificing People: Invasions of a Tribal Landscape* (New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2010).
- James C. Scott, *The Art of Not Being Governed: An Anarchist History of Upland Southeast Asia* (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2009).
- K. S. Singh, *The Scheduled Tribes* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994).
- K. S. Singh, *The Tribal Situation in India* (Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1972).
- Ranajit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1983).
- Sanjukta Das Gupta, *Adivasis and the Raj: Socio-Economic Transition of the Hos, 1820–1932* (Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2009).
- Stephen Fuchs, *The Gond and Bhumia of Eastern Mandla* (Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1960).
- Verrier Elwin, *The Baiga* (London: John Murray, 1939).
- Virginius Xaxa, ed., *Handbook of Tribal Politics in India* (New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2022).
- Virginius Xaxa, *State, Society, and Tribes: Issues in Post-Colonial India* (New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2008).
- Vulli Dhanaraju, *Debating Tribal Identity: Past and Present* (New Delhi: Dominant Publishers, 2015).
- Vulli Dhanaraju, Dharamsing Teron, and Elwin Teron, eds., *Sixth Schedule and Tribes Autonomy in Northeast India* (New Delhi: Manohar Publishers & Distributors, 2026).
- Walter Fernandes, *India's Indigenous Peoples: Fifty Years of Constitutional Safeguards and Marginalization* (Copenhagen: International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs, 2000).

# History of Central India from Early Historic period to 13th Century

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **History of Central India from Early Historic period to 13th Century**<br><br>**MHIS-MT -104** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Understand the geographical and historical significance of Central India.
- Examine archaeological and literary sources for reconstructing regional history.
- Analyse the emergence and growth of states and dynasties in Central India.
- Evaluate the socio-economic and cultural developments of the region.
- Appreciate the artistic, architectural, and religious heritage of Central India.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:
- Explain the geographical setting and historical sources of Central India.
- Describe prehistoric cultures and early historical developments.
- Analyse the political history of Central India under major dynasties.
- Assess socio-economic, religious, and cultural transformations.
- Evaluate the contribution of Central India to Indian civilization up to the 13th century CE.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1:**

Concept and geographical extent of Central India, Sources and Interpretation- Archaeology, Literature, Writing of Foreigners.

**UNIT- 2:**

The Maurya, Sunga, Saka, Satvahanas period. Gupta and Post Gupta period.

**UNIT- 3:**

Panduvanshis; Early Somavashnis; Nala Dynasty; Sarabhapuriya; Kalachuri Naga period.

**UNIT- 4:**

Imperial Pratihar, Parmar period, Chandels.

**UNIT- 5:**

Social structure, Trade and Commerce, Religious developments, Art and Architecture.

**Suggested Readings:**


- Bajpai, K.D. *History and Culture of Madhya Pradesh*, Ahmedabad, 1984.
- Bhatia, Pratipal. *The Paramaras (C. 800-1305 A.D.)*, New Delhi, 1970.
- Bhattacharya, P.K. *Historical Geography of Madhya Pradesh from Early Records*, Delhi, 1977.
- Chakravarty, K.K. and Mishra. *Approaches to the Art & Archeaology of Madhya Pradesh*, Bhopal, 1994.
- Dixit, M.G. *Madhya Pradesh ke Puratattva ki Ruparekha*, Delhi, 1954.
- Ganguly, D.C. *History of Paramara Dynasty*, Dacca, 1953.
- Khare, M.D. *Malwa Through the Ages*, Bhopal, 1981.
- Majumdar, R.C. & Altekar, A.s. *The Vakataka Gupta Age,* Benaras, 1954.
- Mitra, Sisir Kumar. *The Early Rulers of Khajuraho*, Delhi. 1977.
- Sharma, R.K. *The Kalachuris and Their Times*, Delhi, 1980.
- Bose, N.K. *History of Chandel Dynasty*,
- Sharma, R.K. *Madhya Pradesh ke Puratattva ka Sandharbha Grantha,*
- Nema, S.R. *Pnduvanshis; Somvanchis*
- Jain, K.C. *Madhya Pradesh Through the Ages, (From the Earliets Times to 1305 A.D.),* Vol. II, Delhi, 1997.

# Ideologies of Nationalism

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Ideologies of Nationalism**<br><br>**MHIS-MT -105** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce students to the historical origins and conceptual foundations of Indian nationalism.
- Examine the major ideological currents and political thinkers associated with the Indian national movement.
- Analyse competing visions of the Indian nation, citizenship, secularism, social justice, and national identity.
- Explore the role of peasants, workers, women, Dalits, tribal communities, and other marginalised groups in nationalist politics.
- Develop critical and comparative skills for interpreting primary texts and contemporary debates on Indian nationalism.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Explain the historical emergence and principal characteristics of Indian nationalism.
- Identify and compare the major ideological traditions within the Indian national movement.
- Critically analyse the writings and political contributions of leading nationalist thinkers.
- Assess the relationship between nationalism and questions of caste, class, religion, gender, and colonialism.
- Evaluate competing conceptions of Indian nationhood and their implications for constitutional democracy and contemporary Indian politics.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1: Emergence and Foundations of Indian Nationalism**

- Meaning, nature, and theories of nationalism: liberal, anti-colonial, cultural, and civic perspectives...
- Formation of the Indian National Congress and the early nationalist movement.
- Moderate nationalism: constitutionalism, economic critique of colonialism, and political representation.

- Nationalism and the ideas of Dadabhai Naoroji, M. G. Ranade, and Gopal Krishna Gokhale.

**UNIT- 2: Extremist, Revolutionary, and Gandhian Nationalism**

- Assertive nationalism and the Swadeshi movement.
- Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal, and Lala Lajpat Rai: political mobilisation and national self-assertion.
- Gandhian nationalism: satyagraha, ahimsa, swaraj, and mass mobilisation.
- Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, and Quit India movements.
- Gandhi's critique of modern civilisation and the relationship between means and ends in politics.

**UNIT- 3: Socialist, Communist, and Left Nationalist Ideologies**

- The emergence of socialist thought in the Indian national movement.
- Jawaharlal Nehru: democratic socialism, secularism, and economic planning.
- Subhas Chandra Bose: radical nationalism, anti-imperialism, and the Indian National Army.
- Communist ideology and the role of the Communist Party of India in anti-colonial politics.
- Congress Socialist Party and the contributions of Jayaprakash Narayan and Acharya Narendra Dev.

**UNIT- 4: Religious, Cultural, and Alternative Visions of Indian Nationhood**

- Cultural nationalism and the idea of national identity.
- Muslim political thought and nationalism: Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Muhammad Iqbal, and Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
- The two-nation theory, communal politics, and the Partition of India.
- Rabindranath Tagore's critique of aggressive nationalism.

**UNIT- 5: Dalit, Subaltern, and Constitutional Nationalism**

- B. R. Ambedkar's critique of caste, social inequality, and dominant nationalist politics.
- Nationalism, social democracy, and constitutional morality.
- E. V. Ramasamy Periyar and the Self-Respect Movement: anti-caste politics and Dravidian identity.
- Subaltern perspectives: peasants, tribal communities, workers, and women in anti-colonial struggles.

**Suggested Readings**


- Chandra, Bipan. *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*. People's Publishing House, 1966.
- Chandra, Bipan, et al. *India's Struggle for Independence*. Penguin Books, 1988.
- Sarkar, Sumit. *Modern India, 1885–1947*. Macmillan, 1983.
- Naoroji, Dadabhai. *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India*. 1901.

- Gandhi, M. K. *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule*. 1909.
- Brown, Judith M. *Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics 1915–1922*. Cambridge University Press, 1972.
- Ambedkar, B. R. *Pakistan or the Partition of India*. 1945.
- Guha, Ranajit. *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. Oxford University Press, 1983.
- Omvedt, Gail. *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India*. Sage Publications, 1994.
- Chandra, Bipan. *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*. Orient Longman, 1979.
- Desai, A. R. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Popular Prakashan, 1948.
- Nanda, B. R. *Jawaharlal Nehru: Rebel and Statesman*. Oxford University Press, 1995.
- Chatterjee, Partha. *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?* Zed Books, 1986.
- Jalal, Ayesha. *The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan*. Cambridge University Press, 1985.

# Oral Tradition in Indian History

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Oral Tradition in Indian History**<br><br>**MHIS-MT -106** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce students to oral traditions as historical sources.
- Examine the relationship between memory, oral narratives, and historical knowledge.
- Understand diverse forms of oral traditions across India.
- Familiarize students with oral history research methods and ethical practices.
- Develop practical skills in documenting, interpreting, and preserving oral traditions.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Explain the significance of oral traditions in reconstructing Indian history.
- Distinguish between oral tradition, oral history, folklore, myth, and collective memory.
- Critically analyse oral narratives alongside written historical sources.
- Apply oral history methods in field-based historical research.
- Document and interpret oral traditions while following ethical research practices.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1: Understanding Oral Tradition and Oral History**

- Meaning and Scope of Oral Tradition
- Oral Tradition, Oral History, and Collective Memory
- History, Memory, Myth, and Folklore
- Sources for Oral History
- Historiography of Oral Traditions

**UNIT- 2: Oral Traditions in Indian History**

- Epics, Ballads, and Folk Narratives

- Genealogies, Legends, and Community Histories
- Oral Traditions among Tribal Communities
- Bhakti and Sufi Oral Traditions
- Women's Oral Traditions, Folk Songs, and Life Histories

**UNIT- 3: Oral Tradition and Marginalized Histories**

- Tribal Histories and Indigenous Knowledge
- Dalit Oral Traditions
- Peasant and Labour Memories
- Partition Memories and Oral Testimonies
- Oral Traditions in Environmental and Local Histories

**UNIT- 4: Methods of Oral History Research**

- Planning Oral History Research
- Interview Techniques and Questionnaire Design
- Audio-Visual Documentation
- Transcription, Translation, and Interpretation
- Ethics, Consent, and Archiving Oral Sources

**UNIT- 5: Contemporary Perspectives and Digital Preservation**

- Oral Traditions in Public History
- Museums, Archives, and Community Memory
- Digital Documentation of Oral Heritage
- UNESCO and Intangible Cultural Heritage
- Oral Tradition, Identity, and Cultural Preservation

**Suggested Readings:**


- A. K. Ramanujan, *Folktales from India: A Selection of Oral Tales from Twenty-Two Languages* (New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1991).
- Alessandro Portelli, *The Death of Luigi Trastulli and Other Stories: Form and Meaning in Oral History* (Albany: State University of New York Press, 1991).
- Dharamsing Teron and Vulli Dhanaraju, eds., *The Mythistory of Kajir Ronghangpi: The Making of Kaziranga National Park* (London: Routledge, 2026)
- Donald A. Ritchie, *Doing Oral History*, 3rd ed. (New York: Oxford University Press, 2015).
- G. N. Devy, *Painted Words: An Anthology of Tribal Literature* (New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2002).
- Jan Vansina, *Oral Tradition as History* (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1985).
- Linda Tuhiwai Smith, *Decolonizing Methodologies: Research and Indigenous Peoples*, 3rd ed. (London: Zed Books, 2021).
- Lynn Abrams, *Oral History Theory*, 2nd ed. (London: Routledge, 2016).
- Maurice Halbwachs, *On Collective Memory*, ed. Lewis A. Coser (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1992).
- Michel-Rolph Trouillot, *Silencing the Past: Power and the Production of History* (Boston: Beacon Press, 1995).

- Paul Thompson, *The Voice of the Past: Oral History*, 4th ed. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2017).
- Pierre Nora, *Realms of Memory: Rethinking the French Past*, Vol. 1 (New York: Columbia University Press, 1996).
- Ranajit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1983).
- Romila Thapar, *Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000).
- Romila Thapar, *The Past before Us: Historical Traditions of Early North India* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2013).
- Shahid Amin, *Event, Metaphor, Memory: Chauri Chaura, 1922–1992* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995).
- Stuart Blackburn, *Print, Folklore and Nationalism in Colonial South India* (New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2003).
- Urvashi Butalia, *The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India* (New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1998).
- Velcheru Narayana Rao, David Shulman, and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, *Textures of Time: Writing History in South India, 1600–1800* (New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2003).
- Verrier Elwin, *The Tribal World of Verrier Elwin: An Autobiography* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1964).
- Vulli Dhanaraju, *Debating Tribal Identity: Past and Present* (New Delhi: Dominant Publishers, 2015).

# Ancient Indian Religious Thoughts

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Ancient Indian Religious Thoughts**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-201** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce students to the origin and development of religious traditions in ancient India.
- Examine the religious beliefs, rituals, institutions and philosophical ideas of ancient Indian society.
- Understand the emergence and development of Brahmanical, Buddhist, Jain and other religious traditions.
- Study the interaction, assimilation and transformation of different religious traditions.
- Develop an understanding of religious pluralism and its contribution to Indian culture and society.
- Familiarize students with archaeological, literary and epigraphic sources for the study of ancient Indian religions.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Explain the major religious traditions and beliefs of ancient India.
- Identify and analyse the major sources for reconstructing ancient Indian religious history.
- Explain the emergence and development of Brahmanism, Buddhism, Jainism and major sectarian traditions.
- Analyse the relationship between religion, society, politics, economy, art and culture.
- Understand the traditions of religious interaction, coexistence and pluralism in ancient India.
- Critically examine the contribution of ancient Indian religions to Indian civilization and their wider Asian influence.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1:**

**Religious Traditions-** Religion in prehistoric India: archaeological evidence, Religious beliefs of the Indus/Harappan Civilization**,** Early Vedic religion: nature deities

**UNIT- 2:**

**Brahmanical Traditions-** Development of Brahmanical religious traditions**,** Vedic ritualism and its transformation**,** Concept of Dharma, Karma and Moksha**,**

**UNIT- 3:**

**Development of Vaishnavism, Shaivism and Shaktism.**

**UNIT- 4:**

**Buddhism and Jainism-** Religious and social background of the sixth century BCE**,** Life and teachings of Gautama Buddha, Life and teachings of Mahavira.

**UNIT- 5:**

**Religious Developments in Various Dynasties-** The Maurya, The Kushana, The Gupta and Post-Gupta Period

**Suggested Readings:**


- Basham, A. L. — *The Wonder That Was India*.
- R. S. Sharma — *India's Ancient Past*.
- Upinder Singh — *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*.
- Romila Thapar — *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*.
- R. C. Majumdar (ed.) — *The History and Culture of the Indian People*.
- S. R. Goyal — *A History of Indian Buddhism*.
- N. N. Bhattacharyya — *Ancient Indian Religions and Religious Cults*.
- P. V. Kane — *History of Dharmasastra*.
- A. L. Basham (ed.) — *A Cultural History of India*.
- D. N. Jha — *Ancient India: An Introductory Outline*.
- Hermann Jacobi — *Jainism*.
- T. W. Rhys Davids — *Buddhism: Its History, Religion and Development*.
- K. T. S. Sarao — *The Buddhist Monastic Life*.
- S. Radhakrishnan — *Indian Philosophy*, Vols. I–II.
- R. C. Zaehner — *Hinduism*.

# History of Central India from 14th Century to 1857

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **History of Central India from 14th Century to 1857**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-202** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the political, social, cultural, and economic history of Madhya Pradesh from 14th century to 1857.
- Understand the rise of the Muslim sultanate and Bundela. Students will also learn about the cultural achievements of Marathas.
- The Students will be able to understand the political history of Mughal dominance in Madhya Pradesh.
- Understand the expansion of Maratha's power.
- Students will also learn about the Bundela rebellion.
- Understand the Revolution of 1857 in Madhya Pradesh.

**Learning Outcomes**:

- The students will have a clear cut picture of the history of Madhya Pradesh from 14th century to 1857.
- They will be able to give a critical account of the various political powers and regions of Madhya Pradesh.
- They will be able to answer crucial questions related to Madhya Pradesh in the political, social as well as religious scenario.
- They will be able to give an impressive enumeration on the development of Madhya Pradesh.
- They will be able to throw light on the events of Bundela rebellion and revolt of 1857 in Madhya Pradesh.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1**:

- Expansion of Delhi Sultanate
- Independent Sultanate in Malwa
- Farooqi Dynasty of Nimad

**UNIT- 2**:

- Gond rule in Gadha
- Gond state of Devgarh and Kherla state
- Rani Durgawati, Mughal dominance and relation with Mughals

**UNIT- 3:**

- Bundelkhand up to 1731,
- Bundelkhand from 1732 to 1818
- Baghelkhand from 13th century to 1809

**UNIT- 4**:

- Expansion of Maratha Power in Madhya Pradesh upto 1761
- Maratha rule in Madhya Pradesh- 1762 to 1818
- Bhopal kingdom- from origin till 1818

**UNIT- 5**:

- Sagar-Narmada Territory (1818-1861)
- Bundela rebellion (1842-43)- Causes, events and consequences
- The revolt of 1857 in Madhya Pradesh- Nature, Causes, events and consequences.

## Suggested Readings:


- Bajpai, K. D., Geographical Encyclopaedia of Ancient and Medieval India, Varanas,1977.
- Bhattacharya, P.K., Historical Geography of Madhya Pradesh, Delhi., 1977
- Dey, U. N., Medieval Malwa: A Political and Cultural History
- Jain,K. C., Malwa through the Ages.
- Upadhyaya, J. C., Malwa under the Sultanate of Delhi
- गुप्ता, भगवानदास, मुग़लों के अंतर्गत बुंदेलखंड का सामाजिक, आर्थिक और सांस्कृतिक इतिहास
- तिवारी, सी. के., मध्यकालीन खिलजी वंश का इतिहास
- प्रसाद, काशी, बुंदेलखंड का बृहद इतिहास (राजतंत्र से जनतंत्र) समय प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली, 2006
- बघेल, विक्रम सिंह, मध्य कालीन बघेलखंड
- मध्य प्रदेश का स्वतंत्रता संग्राम, भाषा संचालनालय संस्कृति विभाग, मध्य प्रदेश, भोपाल, 1987
- मिश्रा, जे पी, बुंदेला विद्रोह
- मिश्रा, सुरेश, मध्य प्रदेश के रण बाँकुरे: स्वतंत्रता समर 1857
- मिश्रा, सुरेश, मध्यप्रदेश का इतिहास, 3 खंड, मध्यप्रदेश हिंदी ग्रंथ अकादमी, भोपाल, 2015
- व्यास, हँसा, मध्य प्रदेश में स्वतंत्रता संग्राम (1857-1947)
- श्रीवास्तव, बी. के., 1857 की क्रांति
- श्रीवास्तव, बी. के., बुंदेलखंड का इतिहास (1531-1857)
- श्रीवास्तव, बी. के., बुंदेलखंड का स्वतंत्रता संघर्ष
- स्वर्णकार, संजय, बुंदेला शासकों की प्रशासनिक व्यवस्था
- स्वर्णकार, संजय, मध्य भारत में स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन

# Imperialism and Capitalism

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Imperialism and Capitalism**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-203** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the historical development and theoretical foundations of imperialism and capitalism.
- To explore the economic, political, and cultural relationship between imperial powers and their colonies.
- To analyse how capitalist systems expanded through imperial ventures and exploitation.
- To critically examine the legacy of imperialism in modern global capitalism.
- To foster interdisciplinary analysis linking economic theory, history, and postcolonial critique.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Define and differentiate between imperialism and capitalism in historical and theoretical contexts.
- Analyse key imperial powers and their capitalist motives across different eras.
- Evaluate the economic and social impact of imperialism on colonized regions.
- Connect historical imperial-capitalist systems to present-day global inequalities.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1**:

Theoretical Foundations; Classical and Marxist theories of capitalism and imperialism, Lenin's Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism, Hobson vs. Schumpeter: Economics vs. Political power, Dependency theory and world-systems theory

**UNIT- 2**:

Colonialism and Early Capital Accumulation; The role of colonization in the rise of European capitalism, Slave trade, plantation economies, and resource extraction, Mercantilism to industrial capitalism, Case studies: British India, the Congo under Belgium

**UNIT- 3**:

Industrial Capitalism and the New Imperialism (19th–early 20th century)
Scramble for Africa and Asia, Capitalist motivations behind global wars and treaties
Rise of monopoly capital, joint-stock companies, and finance capital
Global labor exploitation and migration systems

**UNIT- 4**:

Neo-Imperialism and Global Capital; Structural Adjustment Programs and economic neocolonialism, Multinational corporations and resource control, Cultural imperialism through media and consumer capitalism

**UNIT- 5**:

Resistance, Alternatives, and Legacies: Anti-imperialist and decolonial movements, Capitalism in postcolonial states, Rise of China and Global South in a capitalist world order, Future of capitalism: sustainability, inequality, and critiques

**Suggested Readings:**

- Lenin – Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism
- Eric Hobsbawm – The Age of Empire: 1875–1914
- David Harvey – The New Imperialism
- John Hobson – Imperialism: A Study
- Walter Rodney – How Europe Underdeveloped Africa
- Immanuel Wallerstein – The Modern World-System
- Edward Said – Culture and Imperialism
- Samir Amin – Unequal Development
- Niall Ferguson – Empire: How Britain Made the Modern World (critical reading)
- Kwame Nkrumah – Neo-Colonialism: The Last Stage of Imperialism

# History of Freedom Movement in Central India from 1858 to 1956

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **History of Freedom Movement in Central India from 1858 to 1956**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-204** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce students to the political and socio-economic background of Central India after 1857.
- Examine the growth of nationalism and the freedom movement in Central India.
- Study the regional participation in the Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements.
- Understand the role of tribal communities, women, peasants and Praja Mandals in the freedom struggle.
- Examine the contribution of important regional leaders and freedom fighters.
- Understand the political integration and reorganisation of Central India and the formation of Madhya Pradesh in 1956.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Explain the political and administrative changes in Central India after 1858.
- Describe the growth of nationalism and major phases of the freedom movement in the region.
- Analyse the participation of different regions, princely states and social groups in the national movement.
- Assess the contribution of tribal leaders, women and local freedom fighters.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1**:

- Central India after the Revolt of 1857: Political and administrative changes
- Central Provinces, Berar and Central India Agencies
- British policies towards princely states
- Socio-economic conditions and growth of political consciousness
- Emergence of political associations and early nationalism
- Formation and growth of the Indian National Congress
- Swadeshi and Home Rule movements in Central India
- Focus Areas: Nagpur, Jabalpur, Sagar, Indore, Gwalior, Bhopal and Bundelkhand

**UNIT- 2**:

- Impact of Mahatma Gandhi and Gandhian ideas in Central India
- Non-Cooperation and Khilafat Movement
- Regional centres of Non-Cooperation Movement
- Constructive programmes: Khadi, Swadeshi and national education
- Civil Disobedience Movement in Central India
- Jungle Satyagraha and Flag Satyagraha
- Peasant and forest movements
- Role of students, workers and local organisations

**UNIT- 3**:

- Quit India Movement and Revolutionary Activities
- Background and significance of the Quit India Movement
- Quit India Movement in Central Provinces and Berar
- Underground activities and revolutionary nationalism
- Role of press and literature in the freedom movement
- Contribution of Makhanlal Chaturvedi
- Seth Govind Das, Ravi Shankar Shukla and Dwarka Prasad Mishra

**UNIT- 4**:

- Tribal participation in the freedom movement
- Tantia Bhil, Bhima Nayak and Khwaja Nayak
- Tribal resistance and forest movements
- Role of Rani Avantibai and other women like Subhadra kumari chouhan
- Participation of women in nationalist activities
- Praja Mandal movements in princely states
- Political movements in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal and Rewa
- Integration of princely states with the Indian Union

**UNIT- 5**:

- Integration and Formation of Madhya Pradesh
- Central India during the final phase of British rule
- Independence and Partition: Regional impact
- Integration of princely states in Central India
- Formation of Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh and Bhopal State
- States Reorganisation Commission
- Reorganisation of Central India
- Formation of Madhya Pradesh, 1 November 1956

**Suggested Readings:**


- D. P. Mishra, The History of Freedom Movement in Madhya Pradesh, Government of Madhya Pradesh, 1956.
- Hansa Vyas, Madhya Pradesh Mein Swatantrata Sangram (1857–1947), Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Akademi, 2018.

- Shambhu Dayal Guru (ed.), Madhya Pradesh Mein Swadhinta Andolan 1857–1950, Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy, 2008.
- Sudhir Saxena, Madhya Pradesh Mein Azadi Ki Ladai Aur Adivasi.
- S. N. Sen, History of the Freedom Movement in India, 1857–1947, New Age International, 1997.
- Bipan Chandra et al., India's Struggle for Independence, 1857–1947, Penguin.

# Religion and Culture in Medieval India

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Religion and Culture in Medieval India**<br><br>**MHIS-MT- 301** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- The course deals with the religious development of India during medieval period.
- The learners will be acquainted with the development of different religious philosophies, movements and their active interplay that facilitated the composite culture of India.
- The paper further explores the evolution of composite culture of India that emerged through the Hindu Muslim cultural synthesis.
- The paper further explores different aesthetic and cultural aspects like different architectural forms, paintings, and other literary cultures and education.
- It aims to provide an understanding of a very formative period of the Indian history which brought about major changes in the religious and cultural history of India.

**Learning Outcome**:

- Understand the process of the religious transition of Medieval India during the Delhi Sultanate and the Mughals.
- Understand the concept of the origin and spread of the Bhakti and Sufi religious movements and their impact on society and culture.
- Understand the origin and spread of Sikhism in the Punjab region and the constitution of the *Khalsa*.
- Understand the Hindu-Muslim cultural synthesis and evolution of composite culture of India.
- Development of cultural trends and medieval heritage.
- The features of Art and Architecture the growth of Persian, Sanskrit and Regional Literature.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1**: **Religion and State:**

- Advent of Islam in India: The Khalifa, Theocracy and Ulema class.
- Nature of State- Delhi Sultanate.
- Religious Attitude of the Delhi Sultans.
- Nature of State- The Mughal empire.

- Religious Attitude of the Mughal Emperors- Babur to Aurangzeb.
- Religious Policy of the Mughals.

**UNIT- 2**: **Bhakti Movement and Sufism:**

- Emergence of Bhakti Movement in India- Historical Background, Bhakti Movement in South India, Bhakti Movement in North India.
- Nature, Forms (*Saguna* and *Nirguna*) and Salient Features of Bhakti Movement.
- Prominent Bhakti Saints and their teachings, Women Bhaktas –their role in the propagation of the Bhakti Movement.
- Bhakti Movement and Growth of Regional Languages and Literature, Impact of Bhakti Movement.
- Sufism – its origin, concepts, practices and salient features, Establishment of Sufi *Silsilas* in India- Chishti, Suharwardi, Shattari, Naqshbandiya, Qadriya, Firdausi, etc.
- Emergence of *Khanqas*/*Jamat Khanas* and *Dargahs* as centres of composite culture in India, Ritual Dynamics of Sufism; State Power and Sufism in India, Sufism and Growth of Regional Languages and Literature, Impact of Sufism.

**UNIT- 3**: **Sikhism and Hindu-Muslim Cultural Synthesis:**

- Historical background of the origin of Sikhism, Guru Nanak and his teachings.
- Evolution of Sikhism under ten Gurus, Constitution of *Khalsa*.
- Importance of *Adi Granth* in Sikhism, Impact of Sikhism.
- Saivism and Vaishnavism, Shakti Cult, Neo-Vaishnavism.
- Interplay of socio-religious forces and Inter-faith dialogues- Evolution of composite culture of India, Hinduism and Islam: Syncretic trends and traditions.
- Impact of Islam on Society and Culture, The Ulema class and their influence on politics and society, Muslim Revivalist Movements.

**UNIT- 4**: **Culture during medieval India**

- Delhi Sultanate: Language and literature, Educational development, Lifestyle, popular culture, social manners and customs, Fine arts- Music, Painting, Science and technology
- Vijayanagar Empire: Socio-cultural life, Education and learning, Art and architecture of Vijayanagar kingdom
- Bahmani kingdom: Evolution of the Bahmani or Indo-Muslim culture of the Deccan, Education and learning, Art and architecture.
- Mughal Empire: Language and literature, Music, Mughal and regional painting, Science and technology.

**UNIT- 5**: **Architecture during medieval India**

- Architecture of Delhi Sultanate- development, features and monuments.
- Architecture of Mughal empire- development, features and monuments.

**Suggested Readings:**


- Ahmad S. M., and Azizu-din, *Madrasa Education in India*, Kanishaka publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
- Alam, Muzaffar, & Sanjay Subrahmanyam, *The Mughal State (1526-1750)*
- Alam, Muzaffar, *The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India*
- Alam, Muzaffar, *The Languages of Political Islam: India 1200-1800*
- Alavi, Seema, *Islam and Healing: Loss and Recovery of an Indo-Muslim Medical Tradition, 1600-1800*
- Ali M. Athar, *Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture*. New Delhi, New Delhi: Oxford University Press 2008.
- Altekar, S., *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization*
- Asher, Catherine, *Architecture of Mughal India*, Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- Ashraf, K. M., *Hindustan ke Niwasiyon ka Jeevan aur Unki Paristithiyan*. Tr. By KS. Lal,1969
- Ashraf, K. M., *Life and conditions of the people of Hindustan*
- Aziz, Ahmad, *An Intellectual History of Islam in India*, 1972
- Aziz, Ahmad*, Studies in Islamic Culture in Indian Environment*, Oxford university Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- Banerjee, C., *The State and Society in Northern India, 1206-1526*
- Beach, Milo Cleveland, *Early Mughal Painting*. Harvard University Press, 1987.
- Beach, Milo Cleveland, *Mughal and Rajput Paintings*
- Bhattacharyya, Narendranath, *Medieval Bhakti Movement*
- Brown, Percy, *Indian Paintings under the Mughals. The History and Culture of Indian People*,
- Brown, Percy, *Islamic Architecture*
- Brown, Percy, *The Indian Architecture: The Islamic Period*, O.U. P. London, 1942.
- Buehler, Arthur, *Naqshbandis.*
- Carpenter, J. E., *The Islam in Medieval India*
- Chakravarti, Ranabir, *Exploring Early India upto c.AD1300,* 2019 (Reprint).
- Champakalakshmi, R., 1999. *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300*
- Chandel, Bhuyan, *Women in Ancient and Medieval India: A History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization*
- Chandra, Sathish, 2018 (Reprint). *History of Medieval India (800-1700)*
- Chandra, Sathish, Chatterjee & Durendramohan Datta*, An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*
- Chandra, Sathish, *Essays in Medieval Indian Economic History.* New Delhi, 1987
- Chandra, Sathish, *Madhyakalin Bharat : Rajniti, Samaj aur Sanskriti*. Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2007
- Chandra, Sathish, *Madhyakalin Bharat, I & II*, Jawahar Publication, Delhi
- Chandra, Sathish, *Medieval India* (2 volumes)
- Chandra, Sathish, *Medieval India*: *Delhi Sultanate* (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavana Series, Vol. V)
- Chandra, Sathish, *Medieval India: Society, the Jagirdari Crisis and the Village*
- Chandra, Sathish, *State, Society and Culture in Indian History*
- Chandra, Satish, *Historiography, Religion and State in Medieval India*
- Chandra, Tara, *Influence of Islam on Indian Culture*
- Chattopadhyay, Debi Prasad (ed.), *Studies in the History of Science in India*
- Chattopadhyaya, D., *The Making of Early Medieval India,* 1994.
- Chaurasia, Radhey Shyam, *History of Medieval India: From 1000 A.D. to 1707 A.D.*, Atlantic Publishers, 2002.
- Chitnis, K. N., Reprint, *Socio-Economic History of Medieval India*, Atlantic Publishers, New-Delhi, 1999.
- Chopra, P. N., *Some Aspects of Society and Culture during the Mughal Age*
- Dasgupta, Surendranath, *A History of Indian Philosophy* Vol.1,2,3.
- David, Gilmartin and Lawrence Bruce B (eds.), *Beyond Turk and Hindu: Rethinking Religious Identities in Islamicate South Asia ,* 2002
- Dey, Amit, *Islam in South Asia*
- Eaton, Richard, M., *Sufis of Bijapur*
- Eraly, Abraham, *The Mughal World: Life in India's last Golden Age*. Penguin Books India, 2007.
- Ernst, Carl W., *Shambala Guide to Sufism*
- Fergusson, *History of Indian and Eastern Architecture*

- Friedman, Youhanna, *Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi,* O.U.P, New-Delhi, 2000.
- Frykenberg, Robert Eric, *Land Control and Social Structure in Indian History*
- Gandhi, Supriya, *Dara Shukoh, The Emperor Who Never Was,* Harvard University Press, 2020.
- Gilmartin, David and Lawrence, Bruce B (eds.), *Beyond Turk and Hindu: Rethinking Religious Identities in Islamicate South Asia , 2002*
- Goel, Sita Ram, *Women in Medieval India*
- Grewal, J. S. (ed.), *Religious Movements and Institutions in Medieval India, Vol.7. Pt 2* , 2006
- Grewal, J. S. (ed.), *The State and Society in Medieval India Vol. 7 Pt. 1, 2005*
- Grewal, J. S. *The History of Sikhs*, Cambridge University Press, 1998
- Grewal, J. S. *The Sikhs of the Punjab,* Cambridge University Press, New-Delhi, 1998.
- Habib, M. and K.A. Nizami, *Comprehensive History of India, Vol. II*
- Habib, Muhammad and Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad (ed), *Comprehensive History of India*, Vol V., Indian History Congress, Delhi.
- Habibullah, A. B. M., *Foundation of Muslim Rule in India*
- Haque, Ishrat, *Glimpses of Mughal Society and Culture, 1992*
- Hardy, P., *Historians of Medieval India: Studies in Indo-Muslim Historical Writing*
- Husain, Siddiqui, Iqtidar (ed.), *Medieval India: Essays in Intellectual Thought and Culture, Vol. 1 , 2003*
- Hussain, M., *The Tughluqs*
- Irfan, Habib (ed.), *Medieval India, Vol. 1, 1992*
- Irfan, Habib and Tapan Rai Chaudhry, *Cambridge Economics History of India, Vol.-1*
- Irfan, Habib, (ed.) *Medieval India I: Research in the History of India* 1200-1750, Oxford University Press, New-Delhi, 1998
- Irfan, Habib, *Agrarian System of Mughal India*
- Irfan, Habib, *Medieval India: The Story of Civilization.* NBT India, 2008.
- Jha, N., *Economy and Society in Early India: Issues and Paradigms,* 1993.
- Juneja, M. (ed.), *Architecture in Medieval India: Forms, Contexts, Histories*
- Khan, Yusuf Husain, *Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture*
- Khanna, Meenakshi, ed., *Cultural History of Medieval India*
- Kulke, Herman, *The State in India 1000-1700*
- Kumar, Sunil, *The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate, 1192-1286*
- Lal, K. S., *History of the Khaljis*
- Mahajan, V. D., *History of Medieval India*, 11th Edition, S.Chand Publication.
- Majumdar, Ramesh Chandra, ed., *The History and Culture of the Indian People*, Vol VI: *The Sultanate*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series
- Majumdar, Ramesh Chandra, ed., *The History and Culture of the Indian People*, Vol VII: *The Mughal Empire*
- Mehta, J. L., *Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India* (3 Vols.)
- Mishra, Rekha, *Women in Mughal India*, Manohar Publications, New-Delhi, 1967
- Moosvi, Shireen, *Economy of the Mughal Empire- A Statistical Study*
- Moreland, W. H., *Agrarian System of Moslem India*
- Moreland, W. H., *India at the Death of Akbar*
- Moreland, W. H., *India from Akbar to Aurangzeb*
- Mukhia, Harbans, *Exploring India's Medieval Centuries: Essays in History, Society, Culture and Technology,* 2010.
- Mukhia, Harbans, *The Mughals of India*, Blackwell Publishing House, New Delhi, 2009.
- Naqvi, H. K., *Urbanisation and Under Centres under the Great Mughals (1556-1760 A..D)*
- Nizami, K. A., ed., *Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period: Collected Works of Professor Muhammad Habib*
- Nizami, K. A., *Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in India during Thirteenth Century*, Asia Publishing House, Delhi.
- Nizami, K. A., *State and Culture in Medieval India*
- Nizami, K. A., *Studies in Medieval Indian History and Culture*
- Noboru, Karashima, *Towards a New Formation: South Indian Society under Vijayanagar*
- Novetzke, Christian Lee, *History, Bhakti, and Public Memory: Namdev in Religious and Secular Traditions,* Oxford University Press
- Pandey, B., *Early Medieval India*
- Pandey, B., *Society and Government in Medieval India*
- Prasad, Ishwari, *A Short History of Muslim Rule in India: From the Advent of Islam to the Death of Aurangzeb*
- Puri, Chopra & Das, *Social Economics & Culture History of Medieval India, Vol-II*

- Puri, Sunita, *Sikhism, Socio-Religious Perspective*
- Qaisar, Ahsan Jan, *The Indian Response to European Culture and Technology, AD 1498-1707*
- Qurashi, Ishtiyaq Hussain, *Ulma in Politics,* Renaissance Publishing House, Delhi, 1985.
- Rai, Mridu, *Hindu Rulers, Muslim Subjects: Islam, Rights and the History of Kashmir*
- Rashid, *Society and Culture in Medieval India*
- Ray, H. P., *The Winds of Change*
- Richards, J. F., *The Imperial Monetary System of Mughal India.*
- Rizvi, S. A. A., *A History of Sufism in India* (2 vols)
- Rizvi, S. A. A., *Medieval India*
- Rizvi, S. A. A., *Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India,* Manohar Publishers, New-Delhi, 1993.
- Rizvi, S. A. A., *Religious & Intellectual History of the Muslims in Akbar s Reign.(1975)*
- Rizvi, S. A. A., *The Wonder That was India*, *Vol. 2,* Picador Books, New-Delhi, 2005.
- Robinson, Francis, *Islam South Asia and the West*
- Sahu, K. P., *Some Aspects of North Indian Social Life*
- Saraswati, S. K., *Indo-Islamic Architecture*, 2 vols.
- Sarkar, J. N., *Economic Life of Mughal India*
- Sastri, K. A. Nilakanda, *A History of South India*
- Sen, Sailendra Nath, *A Textbook of Medieval Indian History*
- Sharma, Krishna, *Medieval Bhakti Movement*
- Sharma, R. S., *Indian Feudalism*
- Sharma, S. R., *Religious Policy of Mughal Empires*, Manohar Publishers, New Delhi, 1988.
- Siddiqi, N. A., *Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals* (1700-1750)
- Siddiqui Iqtidar Husain, *Perso-Arabic Sources of Information- Life and Conditions in the Sultanate of Delhi.*
- Srivastava, A. L., *Bharat ka Itihas (1000-1707)*. Shivlal Agarwal and Co. Agra, 1995
- Srivastava, A. L., *Madhyakalin Bharatiya Sanskiriti*. Shivlal Agarwal and Co., Agra
- Srivastava, A. L., *Social & Economics History of Medieval India*
- Srivastava, A. L., *The Delhi Sultanate*
- Srivastava, A. L., *Medieval Indian Culture*, Shiva Lal Agarwala and Company, Agra
- Stein, Burton, *Peasant State and Society in Early Medieval South India*
- Tarachand, *Influence of Islam on Indian Culture*,
- Thakur, V. K., *Historiography of Indian Feudalism*, *Vol. 1 , 2003*
- Titus, M. T., *Indian Islam*
- Vaudeville, Charlotte, *Myths, Saints and Legends in Medieval India*
- Veluthat, Kesavan, *Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*
- Verma, Anjali, *Women and Society in Early Medieval India: Re-interpreting Epigraphs*
- Verma, Som Prakash, *Mughal Painting, Patrons and Painters*; Proceedings of the Indian History Congress. Vol. 61. Indian History Congress, 2000.
- Wink, André, *Land and Sovereignty in India: Agrarian Society and Politics under the Eighteenth-Century Maratha Svarājya*
- Yadava, N. S., *Society and Culture in Northern India in the 12th Century,* Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay (Vol-V & VI)
- मीनाक्षी खन्ना, मध्यकालीन भारत का सांस्कृतिक इतिहास
- हरीश चंद्र वर्मा, मध्यकालीन भारत, भाग 2


**Related Online Contents [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, Websites etc.]**

- NPTEL Lecture: https://nptel.ac.in/courses/124/106/124106009
- https://www.historydiscussion.net/history-of-india/medieval-age/rise-of-persian-literature-in-india-medieval-period/6215
- https://www.historydiscussion.net/history-of-india/sufi-and-bhakti-movement-in-india/3052
- https://courses.lumenlearning.com/boundless-arthistory/chapter/sultanate-of-delhi/

# Socio-Economic History of Medieval India

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Socio-Economic History of Medieval India**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-302** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- This course will teach student about the socio-economic history of the Indian subcontinent from the thirteenth to 1707 AD- Delhi Sultanate and Mughal empire.
- It highlights the nature of the agrarian economy, agrarian production, assessment and collection of land revenue, the system of land revenue collection and rural agrarian structure.
- The students will be acquainted with the agrarian system of medieval India.
- The major objective of this paper is to create awareness among the students to know how agriculture played an essential role in Indian society.
- The paper further explores important economic activities like internal and external trade, banking and currency, and craft production during the medieval period.
- This paper also familiarizes students with the nature of economy, history of trade, urbanization and urban economy in the early modern period.

**Learning Outcome**:

At the end of the course students would be able to:

- Know the basic features of socio-economic history in the Delhi Sultanate and Mughal periods.
- They would become familiar with economic and social changes in shaping the dynamics of power during medieval period.
- They would learn about the importance of medieval technology in agrarian society.
- They would have a comprehensive knowledge of medieval revenue administration, agrarian life, agrarian production and crop patterns.
- Students will be benefitted by studying the developments of society and economy during the medieval period.
- An in-depth study of economic history will equip the students with the knowledge of trade, revenue and the taxation system.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1**: **State and the agrarian economy:**

Economy of India and Indian feudal system on the eve of Gauri's conquest in India; Economic Consequences of Turkish Conquest of India and the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate; Elements of economic continuity and change from the pre-Sultanate to the Sultanate period; Agrarian economy of the Delhi Sultanate; Taxation: *Jaziya; Zakat; Khums*; Agrarian relations and taxation during the Sultanate period; Economic Reforms under the Sultans of the Sultanate. The nature of the pre-Mughal agrarian economy; Revenue System and Land Reforms during Mughal empire- Sher Shah Suri and Akbar.

**UNIT- 2**: **Structure of agrarian society:**
**Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire:** The agrarian community and the pastoral sector during the Sultanate; Social classes: Ulema, nobility, Zamindars, peasantry, artisans, agricultural labour and slaves; Functioning of the social institutions – family and marriage; Position of women; Slavery, life and conditions of the masses, standard of living; Caste structure and the development of caste system; The Village Organization- Peasants: *Khud Kashta, Pahi Kashta*, Agricultural labourers, Menials; The Village Headmen: *Khuts, Chaudharis, Muqaddams, Rais, Zamindars* and other intermediaries; Ownership in land during the Mughal period.

**UNIT- 3: Land revenue system:**
**Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire:** The machinery of land revenue administration, methods of revenue assessment and magnitude of revenue demand; Revenue resources, Resources of Agriculture and Irrigation; Agricultural production- Extent of cultivation, agricultural implements, agricultural technology and crop patterns; Arable and untilled lands, forests, arid zones; Methods of assessment and collection of land revenue under the Mughals; Surplus extraction- revenue assessment under the Delhi Sultanate; Mughal systems of revenue assessment with special reference to *zabt*; Surplus redistribution- *iqta, mansab* and *jagir.*

**UNIT- 4**: **Social relations and tensions:**
**Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire:** System of agrarian taxation and rural classes under the sultans; Demography, forms of labour, different types of slavery; Caste, class ideology and rural society; Population estimates of Mughal India; Land Grants- Temples/Mosques and Charity; Individuals, Military, Men of Letters; The origin and nature of the *zamindari* right, political role of the chieftains and *zamindar*s in the Mughal Empire; *Iqta, jagirdari, zamindari* and *Ijara* systems. Peasant uprisings in the Delhi Sultanate; Scarcity of Peasants- Migration and Mobility; Administrative Oppressions and Peasant Protests; Jat, Maratha, Satnami uprisings in Mughal India; Agrarian crisis/ *Jagirdari* Crisis Dialogue in Mughal India.

**UNIT- 5**: **Trade and commerce:**
**Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire:** Rise of urban economy and trade and commerce during Delhi Sultanate; Organization and composition of commodity production- Agricultural and non-agricultural production; Crafts, Industry, and Factory; Internal trade and foreign trade during the Mughal period; Banking and monetary system; Merchants and brokers; Development of Trade and Industries; Trade, Markets, and Commercial Networks; Urbanisation and growth of urban towns- Sultanate and the Mughal period; Commercial relations with the Europeans; Potentialities of Capitalist Development in Medieval India.

## Suggested Readings:


- Alam Muzaffar & Sanjay Subramanyam. (2000). *The Mughal State 1526-1750: Themes in Indian History:* University Press.
- Alam Muzaffar & Sanjay Subramanyam. (2000). *The Mughal State 1526-1750:* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Alam, Muzaffar. (1986). *The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab,* 1707-1748, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Asher, Catherine B. and Cynthia Talbot. (2007). *India before Europe,* Cambridge University Press.
- Ashtor, E. (1976). *A Social and Economic History of the Near East in the Middle Ages*, Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Blake, Stephen P. (1991). *Shahjahanabad: The Sovereign city in Mughal India 1639-1739*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991.
- Bull, Marcus. (2005). *Thinking Medieval: An introduction to the study of Middle Ages,* New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Bull, Marcus. (2005). *Thinking Medieval: An introduction to the study of Middle Ages,* New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Chaudhary, Tapan and Irfan Habib. (Eds.) (1982). *Cambridge Economic History of India (1200-1750), vol. 1*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Choudhary, Manisha. (2018). *Trade, Transport and Tanda: Shifting Identities of the Banjaras,* New Delhi: Manohar.
- Das Gupta, Ashin. (1979). *Indian Merchants and the Decline of Surat C 1700-1750*, Wiesbaden: Steiner.
- Das Gupta, Ashin. (2001). *The World of the Indian Ocean Merchants (Collected Essays),* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Furber, Holden. (1976). *Rival Emopires of Trade in the Orient, 1600-1800,* Minneapolis: University Press.
- Furber, Holden. (1976). *Rival Empires of Trade in the Orient, 1600-1800,* Minneapolis: University Press.
- Gupta, Ashin Das *Indian merchants and the decline of Surat C. 1700-1750*, Manohar, 1994.
- Gupta, S. P. 'Methods of Revenue assessment and Realization in Eastern Rajasthan during the 17th and 18th Century' *Proceedings of Rajasthan History Congress.*
- Gupta, S. P. (1994). 'Reconstructing the Political and Economic Profile of Rajasthan, *Proceedings of Indian History Congress,* 55th session, pp. 159-72.
- Habib, Irfan. (1969). "Potentialities of Capitalistic Development in the Economy of Mughal India", *Journal of Economic History,* pp. 32-78.
- Habib, Irfan. (1978). "Economic History of the Delhi Sultanate -- an Essay in Interpretation", *Indian Historical Review* 4, pp. 287-303.
- Habib, Irfan. (1984). "The price regulations of 'Ala al-Din Khalaji--a defence of Zia Barani" *The Indian Economic & Social History Review*, vol. 21, pp. 393-414.
- Habib, Irfan. (1999). The *Agrarian System of Mughal India (1556-1707)*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Habib, Mohammad. (2015). *Studies in Medieval Indian Polity and Culture: The Delhi Sultanate and Its Times,* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Habib, Mohammad. (2015). *Studies in Medieval Indian Polity and Culture: The Delhi Sultanate and Its Times,* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Haider, Najaf. 'The Monetary Integration of India under the Mughal Empire', in Irfan Habib (Ed.), *Aligarh Historians Society,* pp. 129-143.
- Haider, Najaf. (1996). "Precious Metal Flows and Currency Circulation in the Mughal Empire", *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient,* Vol. 39, No. 3, pp. 298-364.
- Hasan, Nurul S. (1964). The Position of the Zamindars in the Mughal Empire. *The Indian Economic & Social History Review*, *1*(4), pp. 107–119.
- Hasan, S. Nurul. (1991). 'The Morphology of a Medieval Indian City: A case study of Shahjahanabad', in *The City in Indian History*, (Ed.) Indu Banga, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 87-97.
- Jackson, Peter. (2003). *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Jafri, S.Z.H. (1998). *Studies in the Anatomy of Transformation: Awadh from Mughal to Colonial Rule,* Delhi: Gyan Publication House.
- Marshall, P.J. (Ed.) (2003). *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Moosvi, Shireen. (1987). *The Economy of the Mughal Empire*, (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987).
- Moreland, W.H . (1920). *India at the Death of Akbar*, London: Macmillan.
- Moreland,W.H. (2011). *The Agrarian System of Moslem India,*Cambridge University Press.
- Nadri, G.A. (2000). "Mughal Administration and the 'Zamindars' of Gujarat during late 16th And 17th Centuries", *Proceedings of Indian History Congress,* pp. 320-9.
- Prakash, Om. (1988). "On coinage in Mughal India", *The Indian Economic & Social History Review*.
- Prasad, Pushpa. (1990). *Sanskrit Inscriptions of Delhi Sultanate 1191-1526*, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Pushpa, Prasad. (1990) *Sanskrit Inscriptions of Delhi Sultanate 1191-1526*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Richards, J. F. (1995). *The Mughal Empire.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Richards, J. F. (Eds.). (1988). *The Imperial Monetary System of Mughal India,* Delhi: Oxfrd University Press.
- Seema Alvi (eds.) (2007). *The eighteenth century in India,* Oxford University Press.
- Sharma, R.S. (1965). *Indian Feudalism*, Delhi: Macmillan.
- Siddiqui, Iqtidar H. (1992). *Perso-Arabic Sources of Information on the Life and Conditions in the Sultanate of Delhi,* New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Subramanyam, Sanjay. (1992). "The Mughal state-structure or Process", *The Indian Economic & Social History Review,* pp. 291- 321.

# Contemporary India (1947–2000)

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Contemporary India (1947–2000)**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-303** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- understand the political, social, economic, and cultural transformation of India after Independence.
- To examine the process of nation-building, constitution-making, and democratic institutions.
- To analyse India's economic development, planning, and policy reforms from 1947 to 2000.
- To evaluate the emergence of social movements, identity politics, and regional aspirations.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Explain the major political developments in India between 1947 and 2000.
- Assess the impact of constitutional provisions, democratic institutions, and public policies.
- Analyze India's economic transition from a planned economy to economic liberalization.
- Critically evaluate social, cultural, and environmental movements in post-independence India.
- Interpret India's foreign policy and changing international relations in the post-Cold War era.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1**:

- Partition and its consequences,
- Integration of princely states, Making of the Constitution and salient features,
- Nehru's vision of nation-building and democratic institutions

**UNIT- 2**:

- Political Developments and Democratic Challenges
- Lal Bahadur Shastri and the Green Revolution

- Indira Gandhi: Centralization of power, Emergency (1975–77) and the Janata experiment

**UNIT- 3**:

- Rise of coalition politics and regional parties Planned economic development and Five-Year Plans, Agriculture, Green Revolution, and White Revolution,
- Economic crisis of 1991,
- Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization (LPG Reforms)

**UNIT- 4**:

- Caste and Dalit movements,
- Women's movement and gender justice,
- Tribal movements,
- Communalism and secularism,
- Education, science, technology, media, and cultural transformation

**UNIT- 5**:

- Principles of India's foreign policy
- Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)
- India-Pakistan and India-China relations
- India's role in South Asia and the post-Cold War world up to 2000

## Suggested Readings:


- Bipan Chandra, India Since Independence, Penguin Random House India, 2008.
- Ramachandra Guha, India After Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy, Pan Macmillan India, 2007.
- Paul R. Brass, The Politics of India Since Independence, Cambridge University Press, 1994.
- Granville Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, 1999.
- Sunil Khilnani, The Idea of India, Penguin Books, 1997.
- Francine R. Frankel, India's Political Economy: 1947–2004, Oxford University Press, 2005.
- Sugata Bose and Ayesha Jalal, Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy, Routledge, 2018.
- Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, From Plassey to Partition and After, Orient BlackSwan, 2015.
- Mushirul Hasan, Legacy of a Divided Nation: India's Muslims Since Independence, Oxford University Press, 1997.
- Barbara D. Metcalf and Thomas R. Metcalf, A Concise History of Modern India, Cambridge University Press

# History of Tribes in India

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **History of Tribes in India**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-304** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce students to the historical development and diversity of tribal societies in India.
- Examine major historiographical and theoretical approaches to tribal history.
- Analyse the changing relationship between tribal communities and the state from the pre-colonial to the postcolonial period.
- Understand tribal resistance movements, social change, and cultural transformations.
- Critically evaluate contemporary issues relating to tribal identity, autonomy, development, and Indigenous rights.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Explain the historical evolution and diversity of tribal societies in India.
- Critically assess major historiographical debates and theoretical perspectives on tribal history.
- Analyse the impact of colonialism, nationalism, and postcolonial state policies on tribal communities.
- Evaluate tribal movements, constitutional provisions, and contemporary development challenges.
- Apply historical methods to the study of tribal societies using archival, oral, and ethnographic sources.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1: Understanding Tribal History: Concepts, Historiography, and Sources**

- Concepts of Tribe, Indigenous Peoples, and Adivasi
- Historiography of Tribal History
- Theories of Tribe and Tribal Society
- Sources for Tribal History: Archaeological, Literary, Archival, Oral Traditions, and Ethnography
- Tribal Distribution and Cultural Diversity in India

**UNIT- 2: Tribal Societies in Pre-colonial India**

- Tribal Polities and Chiefdoms
- Tribal Economy, Society, and Environment
- Tribal Religion, Belief Systems, and Cultural Practices
- Interaction between Tribal and Non-Tribal Societies
- Tribal Communities in Medieval India

**UNIT- 3: Colonialism and Tribal Resistance**

- Colonial Administration and the Construction of 'Tribes'
- Forest Policies, Land Alienation, and Revenue Settlements
- Missionaries, Education, and Social Change
- Tribal Resistance Movements: *Santhal Rebellion (1855–56); Munda Ulgulan (1899–1900); Bhil, Kol, Khond, Rampa, and Bastar Rebellions*
- Colonial Anthropology and Knowledge Production

**UNIT- 4: Tribes in Independent India**

- Constitutional Provisions for Scheduled Tribes
- Fifth and Sixth Schedules
- Tribal Development Policies
- Land, Forest, and Resource Rights
- Tribal Identity, Autonomy, and Self-Governance
- Tribal Movements in Contemporary India

**UNIT- 5: Contemporary Perspectives and Regional Case Studies**

- Tribal Histories of Central India
- Gender and Tribal Societies
- Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Cultural Heritage
- Globalisation, Displacement, and Environmental Change
- Contemporary Debates on Indigeneity, Development, and Decolonisation

**Suggested Readings:**


- Abhik Ghosh, *History and Culture of the Oraon Tribe* (New Delhi: Mohit Publications, 2003).
- Ajay Skaria, *Hybrid Histories: Forests, Frontiers and Wildness in Western India* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999).
- Archana Prasad, *Against Ecological Romanticism: Verrier Elwin and the Making of an Anti-Modern Tribal Identity* (New Delhi: Three Essays Collective, 2003).
- B. K. Roy Burman, *Tribes in Perspective* (New Delhi: Mittal Publications, 1994).
- Bhangya Bhukya, *The Roots of the Periphery: A History of the Gonds of Deccan India* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2017).
- Christoph von Fürer-Haimendorf, *Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1982).
- David Hardiman, *The Coming of the Devi: Adivasi Assertion in Western India* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987).

- Dipesh Chakrabarty, *Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference*, new ed. (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2008).
- Felix Padel, *Sacrificing People: Invasions of a Tribal Landscape* (New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2010).
- Hira Lal Shukla, *Tribal Heritage of Madhya Pradesh: An Annotated Bibliography* (New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation, 1986).
- James C. Scott, *The Art of Not Being Governed: An Anarchist History of Upland Southeast Asia* (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2009).
- K. S. Singh, *The Scheduled Tribes* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994).
- K. S. Singh, *The Tribal Situation in India* (Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1972).
- Linda Tuhiwai Smith, *Decolonizing Methodologies: Research and Indigenous Peoples*, 3rd ed. (London: Zed Books, 2021).
- Mario Blaser, *Storytelling Globalization from the Chaco and Beyond* (Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2010).
- Michel-Rolph Trouillot, *Silencing the Past: Power and the Production of History* (Boston: Beacon Press, 1995).
- Nandini Sundar, *Subalterns and Sovereigns: An Anthropological History of Bastar, 1854–2006*, 2nd ed. (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007).
- Nicholas B. Dirks, *Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2001).
- Peter Burke, *History and Social Theory*, 3rd ed. (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2018).
- Ramachandra Guha, *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*, expanded ed. (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2000).
- Ranajit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1983).
- Sarat Chandra Roy, *The Oraons of Chota Nagpur* (Ranchi: Man in India Office, 1915).
- Stephen Fuchs, *The Gond and Bhumia of Eastern Mandla* (Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1960).
- Verrier Elwin, *The Agaria* (London: Oxford University Press, 1942).
- Verrier Elwin, *The Baiga* (London: John Murray, 1939).
- Verrier Elwin, *The Muria and Their Ghotul* (Bombay: Oxford University Press, 1947).
- Virginius Xaxa, ed., *Handbook of Tribal Politics in India* (New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2022).
- Virginius Xaxa, *State, Society, and Tribes: Issues in Post-Colonial India* (New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2008).
- Vulli Dhanaraju, *Debating Tribal Identity: Past and Present* (New Delhi: Dominant Publishers, 2015).
- Vulli Dhanaraju, Dharamsing Teron, and Elwin Teron, eds., *Sixth Schedule and Tribes Autonomy in Northeast India* (New Delhi: Manohar Publishers & Distributors, 2026).
- Walter Fernandes, *India's Indigenous Peoples: Fifty Years of Constitutional Safeguards and Marginalization* (Copenhagen: International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs, 2000).

# History of Ideas

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **History of Ideas**<br>**MHIS-MT-305** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- To the evolution of major philosophical, political, social, religious, and economic ideas across civilizations.
- To examine the historical context in which influential ideas emerged and evolved.
- To understand the contribution of key thinkers to the development of modern societies.
- To analyse the impact of ideas on institutions, governance, culture, and social change.
- To develop critical thinking and the ability to interpret historical ideas in contemporary contexts.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Explain the origin and development of major historical ideas
- Analyse the contributions of influential thinkers and intellectual traditions.
- Evaluate the impact of political, social, religious, and economic ideas on historical developments.
- Compare different ideological traditions and their influence on world history.
- Apply historical perspectives to understand contemporary political, social, and cultural issues.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1:**

Ancient Indian intellectual traditions: Vedic, Upanishadic, Buddhist, and Jain ideas

Greek thought: Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle, Concepts of justice, ethics, state, and citizenship

**UNIT- 2:**

Islamic political and philosophical thought, Bhakti and Sufi ideas, Renaissance and Humanism, Reformation and, Growth of rationalism and empiricism

**UNIT- 3:**

Enlightenment and reason, Social Contract Theory: Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, and Jean-Jacques Rousseau,

**UNIT- 4:**

Social and Economic Ideas; Socialism and Utopian Socialism, Scientific Socialism: Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, Capitalism, Feminism

**UNIT- 5:**

Reform movements: Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Swami Vivekananda, and Dayananda Saraswati

Nationalism: Mahatma Gandhi, B. R. Ambedkar, and Jawaharlal Nehru

Secularism, Social Justice

## Suggested Readings:


- Peter Watson, The History of Ideas: A History of Thought and Invention from Fire to Freud, Phoenix, 2006.
- Isaiah Berlin, The Proper Study of Mankind, Pimlico, 1998.
- Quentin Skinner, Visions of Politics, Vol. I: Regarding Method, Cambridge University Press, 2002.
- Will Durant, The Story of Philosophy, Simon & Schuster, 1991.
- Bertrand Russell, History of Western Philosophy, Routledge, 2004.
- Bipan Chandra, History of Modern India, Orient BlackSwan, 2009.
- V. R. Mehta, Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Manohar Publishers, 2011.
- Appadorai, The Substance of Politics, Oxford University Press, 2003.
- Brian Nelson, Western Political Thought, Pearson Education, 2004.
- Andrew Heywood, Political Ideologies: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, 2017.

# State Formation in India

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **State Formation in India**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-306** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce students to major theories and historiographical debates on state formation.
- Examine the evolution of political institutions in India from ancient to modern times.
- Analyse the relationship between state, society, economy, and culture.
- Understand regional variations in state formation across the Indian subcontinent.
- Develop the ability to critically interpret historical sources relating to political history and governance.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Explain major theoretical approaches to state formation.
- Analyse the evolution of political institutions across different historical periods.
- Evaluate the relationship between state, society, economy, religion, and culture.
- Compare different models of state formation in Indian history.
- Critically examine the continuity and transformation of state structures from ancient to modern India.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1: Concepts, Theories, and Historiography of State Formation**

- Concept of State, Kingdom, Empire, and Nation-State
- Theories of State Formation (Evolutionary, Marxist, Weberian, Segmentary State)
- Sources for the Study of Political History
- Historiography of State Formation in India
- Debates on Early State Formation

**UNIT- 2: Early and Early Medieval State Formation**

- Mahajanapadas and the Rise of Territorial States
- The Mauryan Empire: State, Administration, and Governance
- Post-Mauryan Political Developments
- The Gupta State and Early Medieval Kingdoms
- Regional States and Political Integration

## UNIT- 3: Medieval State Formation in India

- The Delhi Sultanate: Nature of the State
- Regional Kingdoms and Political Authority
- The Vijayanagara and Bahmani States
- The Mughal Empire: Administration, Revenue, and Mansabdari
- State, Society, and Agrarian Relations

## UNIT- 4: Colonial State and Nationalism

- The East India Company and Colonial Expansion
- Administrative and Revenue Systems
- Law, Census, and Colonial Knowledge
- Princely States and Paramountcy
- Nationalism and the Crisis of the Colonial State

## UNIT- 5: State Formation in Modern India

- Integration of Princely States
- Making of the Indian Constitution
- Federalism and Centre–State Relations
- Fifth and Sixth Schedules
- State Reorganization and Regional Movements
- Contemporary Debates on State, Identity, and Autonomy

## Suggested Readings


- Athar Ali, *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*, revised ed. (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997).
- B. D. Chattopadhyaya, *Studying Early India: Archaeology, Texts and Historical Issues* (New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2003).
- B. D. Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of Early Medieval India*, 2nd ed. (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2012).
- Bernard S. Cohn, *Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge: The British in India* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1996).
- Bipan Chandra et al., *India Since Independence* (New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2008).
- Burton Stein, *A History of India*, 2nd ed. (Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell, 2010).
- Burton Stein, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1980).
- Burton Stein, *Vijayanagara* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1989).
- C. A. Bayly, *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988).
- Charles Tilly, *Coercion, Capital, and European States, AD 990–1992*, rev. ed. (Cambridge, MA: Blackwell, 1992).
- D. D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, 26th ed. (Gurugram: LexisNexis, 2021).
- Granville Austin, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1966).
- Hermann Kulke, ed., *The State in India, 1000–1700* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995).
- Irfan Habib, *The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1556–1707*, 3rd ed. (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2013).
- James C. Scott, *Seeing Like a State: How Certain Schemes to Improve the Human Condition Have Failed* (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1998).
- Max Weber, *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology*, ed. Guenther Roth and Claus Wittich (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1978).

- Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, *The Mughal State, 1526–1750* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998).
- Nicholas B. Dirks, *The Hollow Crown: Ethnohistory of an Indian Kingdom* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1987).
- Noboru Karashima, ed., *A Concise History of South India* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014).
- Paul R. Brass, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, 2nd ed. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994).
- Perry Anderson, *Lineages of the Absolutist State* (London: Verso, 1974).
- R. S. Sharma, *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India* (Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1991).
- R. S. Sharma, *Indian Feudalism* (New Delhi: Macmillan India, 1980).
- Rajni Kothari, *Politics in India* (New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1970).
- Ranajit Guha, *Dominance without Hegemony: History and Power in Colonial India* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1997).
- Romila Thapar, *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2002).
- Romila Thapar, *From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-First Millennium B.C. in the Ganga Valley* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1984).
- Satish Chandra, *Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals*, 2 vols. (New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications, 2005–2007).
- Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India*, 3rd ed. (New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2022).
- Sudipta Kaviraj, *The Imaginary Institution of India: Politics and Ideas* (New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2010).

# Gender in History

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Gender in History**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-307** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce the concepts and theories of gender in historical studies.
- Familiarize students with major historiographical debates in women's and gender history.
- Examine the historical construction of gender across different societies and periods.
- Analyse the relationship between gender and institutions such as family, religion, economy, and the state.
- Develop the ability to interpret historical sources from gender perspectives.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Explain key concepts and theoretical approaches in gender history.
- Analyse historical developments using gender as a category of historical analysis.
- Critically evaluate primary and secondary sources related to gender.
- Examine the intersections of gender with caste, class, ethnicity, colonialism, and nationalism.
- Apply gender perspectives in historical research and academic writing.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1: Gender, Theory, and Historiography**

- Sex and Gender: Concepts and Perspectives
- Feminism and Gender History
- Emergence of Women's History and Gender History
- Gender as a Category of Historical Analysis
- Sources and Methods in Gender History

**UNIT- 2: Gender in Ancient and Medieval India**

- Women in Ancient Indian Society
- Gender and Religion
- Family, Marriage, and Kinship
- Property, Labour, and Social Status

- Women in Medieval India

**UNIT- 3: Gender in Colonial and Nationalist India**

- Colonialism and the "Woman Question"
- Social Reform and Women's Education
- Women and Nationalism
- Gender, Law, and Colonial Governance
- Women's Organisations and Political Participation

**UNIT- 4: Gender, Society, and Identity**

- Gender, Caste, and Class
- Gender and Labour
- Masculinities in History
- Gender and Tribal/Indigenous Communities
- Gender, Violence, and Resistance

**UNIT- 5: Contemporary Approaches in Gender History**

- Postcolonial Feminism
- Intersectionality
- Queer Histories
- Gender, Environment, and Everyday Life
- New Directions in Gender History

**Suggested Readings:**


- Anna Green and Kathleen Troup, eds., *The Houses of History: A Critical Reader in Twentieth-Century History and Theory*, 2nd ed. (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2016).
- Antoinette Burton, *Burdens of History: British Feminists, Indian Women, and Imperial Culture, 1865–1915* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1994).
- Barbara D. Metcalf and Thomas R. Metcalf, *A Concise History of Modern India*, 3rd ed. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012). *(Useful for contextualizing gender in modern Indian history.)*
- bell hooks, *Feminist Theory: From Margin to Center* (Boston: South End Press, 1984).
- Bina Agarwal, *A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994).
- Bonnie G. Smith, *The Gender of History: Men, Women, and Historical Practice* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1998).
- Dipesh Chakrabarty, *Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference*, new ed. (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2008).
- Donna J. Haraway, *Staying with the Trouble: Making Kin in the Chthulucene* (Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2016).
- Flavia Agnes, *Law, Justice and Gender: Family Law and Constitutional Provisions in India* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2011).
- Gail Omvedt, *Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anticaste Intellectuals* (New Delhi: Navayana, 2008).
- Geraldine Forbes, *Women in Modern India* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996).
- Gerda Lerner, *The Creation of Feminist Consciousness: From the Middle Ages to Eighteen-Seventy* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1993).
- Gerda Lerner, *The Creation of Patriarchy* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1986).
- Joan Kelly, *Women, History and Theory: The Essays of Joan Kelly* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1984).

- Joan Wallach Scott, "Gender: A Useful Category of Historical Analysis," *The American Historical Review* 91, no. 5 (1986): 1053–75.
- Joan Wallach Scott, *Gender and the Politics of History*, rev. ed. (New York: Columbia University Press, 1999).
- Judith Butler, *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity* (New York: Routledge, 1990).
- Judith M. Bennett, *History Matters: Patriarchy and the Challenge of Feminism* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2006).
- Kamala Bhasin, *Understanding Gender* (New Delhi: Women Unlimited, 2004).
- Kimberlé Crenshaw, *On Intersectionality: Essential Writings* (New York: The New Press, 2017).
- Kumkum Sangari and Sudesh Vaid, eds., *Recasting Women: Essays in Indian Colonial History* (New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1989).
- Leela Dube, *Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia* (Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 1997).
- Linda Tuhiwai Smith, *Decolonizing Methodologies: Research and Indigenous Peoples*, 3rd ed. (London: Zed Books, 2021).
- Lynn Hunt, ed., *The New Cultural History* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1989).
- Merry E. Wiesner-Hanks, *Gender in History: Global Perspectives*, 3rd ed. (Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell, 2011).
- Merry E. Wiesner-Hanks, *Women and Gender in Early Modern Europe*, 4th ed. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2019).
- Michel-Rolph Trouillot, *Silencing the Past: Power and the Production of History* (Boston: Beacon Press, 1995).
- Mrinalini Sinha, *Colonial Masculinity: The "Manly Englishman" and the "Effeminate Bengali" in the Late Nineteenth Century* (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1995).
- Mrinalini Sinha, *Specters of Mother India: The Global Restructuring of an Empire* (Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2006).
- Natalie Zemon Davis, *Women on the Margins: Three Seventeenth-Century Lives* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1995).
- Nivedita Menon, *Seeing Like a Feminist* (New Delhi: Zubaan, 2012).
- Patricia Uberoi, ed., *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993).
- Peter Burke, *History and Social Theory*, 3rd ed. (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2018).
- R. W. Connell, *Masculinities*, 2nd ed. (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2005).
- Raewyn Connell and Rebecca Pearse, *Gender: In World Perspective*, 4th ed. (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2015).
- Sharmila Rege, *Writing Caste/Writing Gender: Narrating Dalit Women's Testimonios* (New Delhi: Zubaan, 2006).
- Sheila Rowbotham, *Hidden from History: 300 Years of Women's Oppression and the Fight against It* (London: Pluto Press, 1973).
- Simone de Beauvoir, *The Second Sex*, trans. Constance Borde and Sheila Malovany-Chevallier (New York: Vintage Books, 2011).
- Susie Tharu and K. Lalita, eds., *Women Writing in India, Vol. 1: 600 B.C. to the Early Twentieth Century* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1991).
- Susie Tharu and K. Lalita, eds., *Women Writing in India, Vol. 2: The Twentieth Century* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993).
- Sylvia Walby, *Theorizing Patriarchy* (Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1990).
- Tanika Sarkar and Urvashi Butalia, eds., *Women and the Hindu Right: A Collection of Essays* (New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1995).
- Tanika Sarkar, *Hindu Wife, Hindu Nation: Community, Religion, and Cultural Nationalism* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2001).
- Uma Chakravarti, *Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens* (Kolkata: Stree, 2003).
- Uma Chakravarti, *Rewriting History: The Life and Times of Pandita Ramabai* (New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1998).
- V. Geetha, *Gender* (Calcutta: Stree Publishers, 2002).

# History of Environment

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **History of Environment**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-308** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce students to the concepts and scope of environmental history.
- Examine the historical interaction between human societies and the natural environment.
- Analyse environmental changes brought about by political, economic, and technological developments.
- Understand the role of colonialism, industrialization, and development in environmental transformation.
- Familiarize students with environmental movements, conservation efforts, and Indigenous ecological knowledge.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Explain the evolution and significance of environmental history.
- Analyse the historical relationship between society and the environment.
- Evaluate the environmental consequences of colonialism, industrialization, and development.
- Understand major environmental movements and conservation policies in India.
- Appreciate the role of Indigenous communities in environmental conservation and sustainable resource management.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1: Introduction to Environmental History**

- Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Environmental History
- Environment and Historical Change
- Sources for Environmental History
- Historiography of Environmental History
- Ecology, Climate, and Human Societies

**UNIT- 2: Environment in Ancient and Medieval India**

- Forests and Early Human Settlements

- Rivers and the Rise of Civilizations
- Agriculture and Land Use
- Water Management and Irrigation Systems
- Sacred Landscapes and Traditional Ecological Knowledge

**UNIT- 3: Colonialism and Environmental Change**

- Colonial Forest Policies
- Commercial Forestry and Resource Extraction
- Wildlife Conservation and Hunting
- Railways, Plantations, and Environmental Transformation
- Colonial Science and Environmental Knowledge

**UNIT- 4: Environmental Movements in India**

- Chipko Movement
- Silent Valley Movement
- Narmada Bachao Andolan
- Appiko Movement
- Bishnoi Movement
- Tribal and Peasant Environmental Movements

**UNIT- 5: Contemporary Environmental Issues**

- Climate Change and Environmental History
- Biodiversity Conservation
- National Parks and Protected Areas
- Indigenous Knowledge and Sustainable Development
- Environmental Justice and Future Challenges

**Suggested Readings:**


- Alfred W. Crosby, *Ecological Imperialism: The Biological Expansion of Europe, 900–1900*, 2nd ed. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004).
- Amitangshu Acharya, *Environment, Development and Sustainability in India: Perspectives, Issues and Challenges* (New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2019).
- Carolyn Merchant, *The Death of Nature: Women, Ecology and the Scientific Revolution* (New York: Harper & Row, 1980).
- David Arnold and Ramachandra Guha, eds., *Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995).
- David Arnold, *The Problem of Nature: Environment, Culture and European Expansion* (Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, 1996).
- Dipesh Chakrabarty, *The Climate of History in a Planetary Age* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2021).
- Donald Worster, *Nature's Economy: A History of Ecological Ideas*, 2nd ed. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994).

- Donald Worster, *The Ends of the Earth: Perspectives on Modern Environmental History* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988).
- Felix Padel, *Sacrificing People: Invasions of a Tribal Landscape* (New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2010).
- J. Donald Hughes, *An Environmental History of the World: Humankind's Changing Role in the Community of Life*, 2nd ed. (London: Routledge, 2009).
- Joachim Radkau, *Nature and Power: A Global History of the Environment* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008).
- Madhav Gadgil and Ramachandra Guha, *Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India* (London: Routledge, 1995).
- Madhav Gadgil and Ramachandra Guha, *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992).
- Mahesh Rangarajan, ed., *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader* (New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2007).
- Mahesh Rangarajan, *India's Wildlife History: An Introduction* (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2001).
- Nandini Sundar, *Subalterns and Sovereigns: An Anthropological History of Bastar, 1854–2006*, 2nd ed. (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007).
- Ramachandra Guha, *Environmentalism: A Global History* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000).
- Ramachandra Guha, *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*, expanded ed. (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2000).
- Richard H. Grove, *Green Imperialism: Colonial Expansion, Tropical Island Edens and the Origins of Environmentalism, 1600–1860* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995).
- Richard P. Tucker, *A Forest History of India* (New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2013).
- Richard P. Tucker, *Insatiable Appetite: The United States and the Ecological Degradation of the Tropical World* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2000).
- Verrier Elwin, *The Baiga* (London: John Murray, 1939).
- William Cronon, *Changes in the Land: Indians, Colonists, and the Ecology of New England* (New York: Hill and Wang, 1983).

# Indian Historiography

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Indian Historiography**<br>**MHIS-MT- 401** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce students to the concept, nature, scope, and significance of historiography.
- To familiarize students with the major traditions and schools of Indian historiography.
- To examine the development of historical writing in India from ancient to modern times.
- To understand the contributions of major Indian historians and scholars.
- To acquaint students with different approaches to the study and interpretation of Indian history.
- To critically examine colonial, nationalist, Marxist, subaltern, and other perspectives of Indian historiography.
- To develop an understanding of the use of primary and secondary sources in historical research.
- To encourage critical and analytical thinking in the interpretation of historical events and processes.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Define and explain the meaning, nature, and scope of Indian historiography.
- Describe the major stages in the development of historical writing in India.
- Identify the major schools, approaches, and traditions of Indian historiography.
- Explain the contributions of important Indian and foreign historians to Indian historical writing.
- Analyze different interpretations and perspectives of Indian history.
- Compare colonial, nationalist, Marxist, subaltern, and other historiographical approaches.
- Critically evaluate historical sources and their use in constructing the past.
- Develop analytical and critical skills for understanding historical interpretations.
- Demonstrate an informed understanding of debates and changing trends in Indian historiography.

**UNIT- 1:** What is History: Meaning, Scope, Definition & Subject matter, The role of Individual and society in Historical Development.

**UNIT- 2:** Ancient Indian Historiography: Historical Sense in Ancient India, Idea of Bharatvarsha in Indian Tradition, Itihasa-Purana Tradition in ancient India; Traditional History from the Vedas, Epics and Puranas, Jain Historiography and Buddhist Historiography.

**UNIT- 3:** Medieval Indian Historiography: Historical Biography of Banabhatta and the Kashmir Chronicle of Kalhana, Arrival of Islam and its influence on Historical Tradition of India; Historiography of the Sultanate period; Historiography of Mughal Period.

**UNIT- 4:** Orientalist, Imperial and colonial ideology and Historian: William Jones and Orientalist writings on India; Colonial/Imperialist Approach to Indian History and Historiography: James Mill, Elphinstone, and Vincent Smith; Nationalist Approach and writings on Indian History: R.G. Bhandarkar, H.C. Raychoudhuri, and J.N. Sarkar

**UNIT- 5:** Marxist and Subaltern Approach to Indian History: Marxist Approach to Indian History: D.D. Kosambi, R.S. Sharma, Romila Thapar and Irfan Habib, Marxist writings on Modern India: Major assumptions, Subaltern Approach to Indian History-Ranajit Guha

**Suggested Readings:**


- Iqtidar Husain Siddiqui, 'The origin and growth of an Islamic Historigraphy in India', Journal of Objective Studies, Vol. 1, Nos. 1-2, July-October, 1989, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi.
- Hasan Barani, 'Ziauddin Barani', Islamic Culture, Hyderabad, Deccan, Vol. XII, No.1, Jan.1938.
- Norman Ahmad Siddiqui, 'Shaikh Abul Fazl' in Historians of Medieval India, ed. By Mohibul Hasan, Meerut, 1968.
- K.A. Nizami, 'Historical Literature of Akbar's Reign' in On History and Historians of Medieval India, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1983. 121
- Edward Balfour, The Encyclopaedia Asiatica, Comprising North India, Eastern and Southern Asia, Cosmo Publications 1976, S. 460, S. 488, S. 897
- Golam Rosul, Md., The origin and development of Muslim historiography, Dhaka, 1948, page-62-63.
- Dr. Edward C. Sachau, Alberuni's Indica, Delhi, Low Price Publications, 1996 (first published in 1910), p. ix.
- Encyclopedia of World Biography, Vol. 1, New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1937, p. 578.
- The Encyclopedia of Islam, Vol. I, New Edi, Leiden, E.J.Brill, 1979, p.1236.
- Sir H.M. Elliot, The History of India as told by its own Historians – The Mohammedan Period, vol.II, Lahore, Islamic Book Service, 1976, p.3.
- H. Beveridge, An Unknown Work of Albiruni, Journal of Royal Asiatic Society, 1902, pp.333-335.
- Sir Henry Miers Elliot, The History of India, as told by its own historians: The Muhammadan period Volume IV, V, VI, VII, VIII Trubner and co., 1871.
- Abul Fazl Ibn Mubarak, The Akbarnama Volume I, II, III, tr. H. Beveridge, I.C.S, Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1897-1939.
- Gulbadan Bigam, The History of Humayun, the Royal Asiatic Society, 1902
- Jahangir, The Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri or Memoirs of Jahangir, Alexander Rogers and Henry Beveridge, London Royal Asiatic Society,1909.
- E. Sreedharan, A textbook of historiography, 500 B.C. to A.D., Orient Blackswan, 2000
- Tej Ram Sharma, Historiography: a history of historical writing, Concept Publishing Company, 2005
- Subaltern Studies, 11 volumes (1982-2000).
- David Ludden (ed.), Reading Subaltern Studies: Critical History, Contested Meaning, and the Globalisation of South Asia (Delhi, Permanent Black, 2001).
- Vinayak Chaturvedi (ed.), Mapping Subaltern Studies and the Postcolonial (London and New York, Verso, 2000).
- Vinay Lal, 'Walking with the Subalterns, Riding with the Academy: The Curious Ascendancy of Indian History', Studies in History, 17, 1 (2001).
- Dipesh Chakrabarty, 'Postcoloniality and the Artifice of History', in Ranajit Guha (ed.), A Subaltern Studies Reader, 1986-1995 (Delhi, OUP, 1998).

- Dipesh Chakrabarty, ‘Subaltern Studies and Postcolonial Historiography’, Nepantla: Views from South, 1:1, 2000.
- Gyanendra Pandey, ‘In Defense of the Fragment’, in Ranajit Guha (ed.), A Subaltern Studies Reader, 1986-1995 (Delhi, OUP, 1998).
- Gyan Prakash, ‘Subaltern Studies as Postcolonial Criticism’, The American Historical Review, December, 1994 (99, 5).

# An Introduction to Historical Research Method

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **An Introduction to Historical Research Method**<br><br>**MHIS-MT- 402** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce students to the fundamentals of research methods and report writing.
- Develop an understanding of different types of research.
- Explain the objectives and importance of conducting research.
- Familiarize students with the research process.
- Provide knowledge of various research designs and sampling techniques.
- Introduce the basics of qualitative research methods and techniques.
- Enable students to prepare and present research reports effectively.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Understand the different types of research and their applications.
- Explain the objectives and significance of research.
- Describe the various stages of the research process.
- Identify and compare different research designs.
- Apply appropriate sampling techniques in research.
- Demonstrate basic knowledge of qualitative research methods and techniques.
- Develop the ability to prepare and present research reports effectively.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT-1: History as a subject**

- It's meaning and definition
- Nature and Scope
- Causation in History
- Its relations with Political Science, Sociology and Geography

**UNIT- 2: Sources for the Study of History**

- Archaeological sources

- Archival sources
- Oral and virtual sources
- Field studies

**UNIT- 3: Interpretations of Sources**

- Sources: Primary and Secondary
- Authenticity of Sources
- Interpretation of Facts
- Bias and Objectivity in History

**UNIT- 4: Techniques of Research**

- Selection of subject
- Hypothesis
- Synopsis
- Chapterisation
- Footnotes and Reference
- Appendices & Bibliography

**UNIT- 5: Execution of Research**

- Collection of material
- Presentation of Evidence
- Documentation and references
- Preliminary draft and final draft

**Suggested Readings:**


- Ali B. Sheikh: History: Its Theory and Method, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi, 1978.
- Arthur Marwick, The Nature of History, London: Macmillan, 1989.
- Bajaj Satish K: Research Methodology in History, new Delhi, 2000
- E. Sreedharan, A Textbook of Historiography 500 BC to AD 2000, Orient Longman, 2004
- E.H Carr: What is History, Penguin,2008
- Hockett, H.C: The Critical Method in Historical Research and Writing, 1966
- Kothari, C.R. Research Methodology; Methods and Techniques, New Age International, 2004.
- Kumar Ranjit: Research Methodology: A step by step guide for beginners, Sage Publication, 2004.
- Postan, M.M: Fact and Relevance: Essay on Historical Method: Cambridge university, Press, 1971
- Thomson, D. Renier, G. J : The Aims of History (London: James and Hudson, 1969)

# Dissertation & Field Work

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Dissertation & Field Work**<br><br>**MHIS-MT- 403** | **12** | | | |

**Course Objectives:**

- Students will learn the elementary aspects of research and able to design the topic of research.
- To identify primary and secondary sources
- Able to analyse the collected data.
- To formulate arguments on the basis of their research questions and research gaps.
- To introduce the students to the field work and data collection.

**Learning outcomes:**

- Understand the value of academic writing.
- Develop the art of identifying the relevance of secondary sources.
- Identify, Access, and Interpret primary sources
- Identify the need to avoid pitfalls of plagiarism
- By the end of the Semester the students will be able to identify research problem, present a review of literature, formulation of research design.
- Commencement of fieldwork- exploring primary sources from Museum, historical sites, Archives etc.

# Master of Arts in History- One-Year (Only Research)

# Religion and Culture in Medieval India

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Religion and Culture in Medieval India**<br><br>**MHIS-MT- 301** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- The course deals with the religious development of India during medieval period.
- The learners will be acquainted with the development of different religious philosophies, movements and their active interplay that facilitated the composite culture of India.
- The paper further explores the evolution of composite culture of India that emerged through the Hindu Muslim cultural synthesis.
- The paper further explores different aesthetic and cultural aspects like different architectural forms, paintings, and other literary cultures and education.
- It aims to provide an understanding of a very formative period of the Indian history which brought about major changes in the religious and cultural history of India.

**Learning Outcome**:

- Understand the process of the religious transition of Medieval India during the Delhi Sultanate and the Mughals.
- Understand the concept of the origin and spread of the Bhakti and Sufi religious movements and their impact on society and culture.
- Understand the origin and spread of Sikhism in the Punjab region and the constitution of the *Khalsa*.
- Understand the Hindu-Muslim cultural synthesis and evolution of composite culture of India.
- Development of cultural trends and medieval heritage.
- The features of Art and Architecture the growth of Persian, Sanskrit and Regional Literature.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1**: **Religion and State:**

- Advent of Islam in India: The Khalifa, Theocracy and Ulema class.
- Nature of State- Delhi Sultanate.
- Religious Attitude of the Delhi Sultans.
- Nature of State- The Mughal empire.

- Religious Attitude of the Mughal Emperors- Babur to Aurangzeb.
- Religious Policy of the Mughals.

**UNIT- 2**: **Bhakti Movement and Sufism:**

- Emergence of Bhakti Movement in India- Historical Background, Bhakti Movement in South India, Bhakti Movement in North India.
- Nature, Forms (*Saguna* and *Nirguna*) and Salient Features of Bhakti Movement.
- Prominent Bhakti Saints and their teachings, Women Bhaktas –their role in the propagation of the Bhakti Movement.
- Bhakti Movement and Growth of Regional Languages and Literature, Impact of Bhakti Movement.
- Sufism – its origin, concepts, practices and salient features, Establishment of Sufi *Silsilas* in India- Chishti, Suharwardi, Shattari, Naqshbandiya, Qadriya, Firdausi, etc.
- Emergence of *Khanqas*/*Jamat Khanas* and *Dargahs* as centres of composite culture in India, Ritual Dynamics of Sufism; State Power and Sufism in India, Sufism and Growth of Regional Languages and Literature, Impact of Sufism.

**UNIT- 3**: **Sikhism and Hindu-Muslim Cultural Synthesis:**

- Historical background of the origin of Sikhism, Guru Nanak and his teachings.
- Evolution of Sikhism under ten Gurus, Constitution of *Khalsa*.
- Importance of *Adi Granth* in Sikhism, Impact of Sikhism.
- Saivism and Vaishnavism, Shakti Cult, Neo-Vaishnavism.
- Interplay of socio-religious forces and Inter-faith dialogues- Evolution of composite culture of India, Hinduism and Islam: Syncretic trends and traditions.
- Impact of Islam on Society and Culture, The Ulema class and their influence on politics and society, Muslim Revivalist Movements.

**UNIT- 4**: **Culture during medieval India**

- Delhi Sultanate: Language and literature, Educational development, Lifestyle, popular culture, social manners and customs, Fine arts- Music, Painting, Science and technology
- Vijayanagar Empire: Socio-cultural life, Education and learning, Art and architecture of Vijayanagar kingdom
- Bahmani kingdom: Evolution of the Bahmani or Indo-Muslim culture of the Deccan, Education and learning, Art and architecture.
- Mughal Empire: Language and literature, Music, Mughal and regional painting, Science and technology.

**UNIT- 5**: **Architecture during medieval India**

- Architecture of Delhi Sultanate- development, features and monuments.
- Architecture of Mughal empire- development, features and monuments.

## Suggested Readings:


- Ahmad S. M., and Azizu-din, *Madrasa Education in India*, Kanishaka publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
- Alam, Muzaffar, & Sanjay Subrahmanyam, *The Mughal State (1526-1750)*
- Alam, Muzaffar, *The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India*
- Alam, Muzaffar, *The Languages of Political Islam: India 1200-1800*
- Alavi, Seema, *Islam and Healing: Loss and Recovery of an Indo-Muslim Medical Tradition, 1600-1800*
- Ali M. Athar, *Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture*. New Delhi, New Delhi: Oxford University Press 2008.
- Altekar, S., *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization*
- Asher, Catherine, *Architecture of Mughal India*, Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- Ashraf, K. M., *Hindustan ke Niwasiyon ka Jeevan aur Unki Paristithiyan*. Tr. By KS. Lal,1969
- Ashraf, K. M., *Life and conditions of the people of Hindustan*
- Aziz, Ahmad, *An Intellectual History of Islam in India*, 1972
- Aziz, Ahmad*, Studies in Islamic Culture in Indian Environment*, Oxford university Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- Banerjee, C., *The State and Society in Northern India, 1206-1526*
- Beach, Milo Cleveland, *Early Mughal Painting*. Harvard University Press, 1987.
- Beach, Milo Cleveland, *Mughal and Rajput Paintings*
- Bhattacharyya, Narendranath, *Medieval Bhakti Movement*
- Brown, Percy, *Indian Paintings under the Mughals. The History and Culture of Indian People*,
- Brown, Percy, *Islamic Architecture*
- Brown, Percy, *The Indian Architecture: The Islamic Period*, O.U. P. London, 1942.
- Buehler, Arthur, *Naqshbandis.*
- Carpenter, J. E., *The Islam in Medieval India*
- Chakravarti, Ranabir, *Exploring Early India upto c.AD1300,* 2019 (Reprint).
- Champakalakshmi, R., 1999. *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300*
- Chandel, Bhuyan, *Women in Ancient and Medieval India: A History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization*
- Chandra, Sathish, 2018 (Reprint). *History of Medieval India (800-1700)*
- Chandra, Sathish, Chatterjee & Durendramohan Datta*, An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*
- Chandra, Sathish, *Essays in Medieval Indian Economic History.* New Delhi, 1987
- Chandra, Sathish, *Madhyakalin Bharat : Rajniti, Samaj aur Sanskriti*. Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2007
- Chandra, Sathish, *Madhyakalin Bharat, I & II*, Jawahar Publication, Delhi
- Chandra, Sathish, *Medieval India* (2 volumes)
- Chandra, Sathish, *Medieval India*: *Delhi Sultanate* (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavana Series, Vol. V)
- Chandra, Sathish, *Medieval India: Society, the Jagirdari Crisis and the Village*
- Chandra, Sathish, *State, Society and Culture in Indian History*
- Chandra, Satish, *Historiography, Religion and State in Medieval India*
- Chandra, Tara, *Influence of Islam on Indian Culture*
- Chattopadhyay, Debi Prasad (ed.), *Studies in the History of Science in India*
- Chattopadhyaya, D., *The Making of Early Medieval India,* 1994.
- Chaurasia, Radhey Shyam, *History of Medieval India: From 1000 A.D. to 1707 A.D.*, Atlantic Publishers, 2002.
- Chitnis, K. N., Reprint, *Socio-Economic History of Medieval India*, Atlantic Publishers, New-Delhi, 1999.
- Chopra, P. N., *Some Aspects of Society and Culture during the Mughal Age*
- Dasgupta, Surendranath, *A History of Indian Philosophy* Vol.1,2,3.
- David, Gilmartin and Lawrence Bruce B (eds.), *Beyond Turk and Hindu: Rethinking Religious Identities in Islamicate South Asia ,* 2002
- Dey, Amit, *Islam in South Asia*
- Eaton, Richard, M., *Sufis of Bijapur*
- Eraly, Abraham, *The Mughal World: Life in India's last Golden Age*. Penguin Books India, 2007.
- Ernst, Carl W., *Shambala Guide to Sufism*
- Fergusson, *History of Indian and Eastern Architecture*
- Friedman, Youhanna, *Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi,* O.U.P, New-Delhi, 2000.
- Frykenberg, Robert Eric, *Land Control and Social Structure in Indian History*
- Gandhi, Supriya, *Dara Shukoh, The Emperor Who Never Was,* Harvard University Press, 2020.
- Gilmartin, David and Lawrence, Bruce B (eds.), *Beyond Turk and Hindu: Rethinking Religious Identities in Islamicate South Asia , 2002*

- Goel, Sita Ram, *Women in Medieval India*
- Grewal, J. S. (ed.), *Religious Movements and Institutions in Medieval India, Vol.7. Pt 2* , 2006
- Grewal, J. S. (ed.), *The State and Society in Medieval India Vol. 7 Pt. 1, 2005*
- Grewal, J. S. *The History of Sikhs*, Cambridge University Press, 1998
- Grewal, J. S. *The Sikhs of the Punjab,* Cambridge University Press, New-Delhi, 1998.
- Habib, M. and K.A. Nizami, *Comprehensive History of India, Vol. II*
- Habib, Muhammad and Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad (ed), *Comprehensive History of India*, Vol V., Indian History Congress, Delhi.
- Habibullah, A. B. M., *Foundation of Muslim Rule in India*
- Haque, Ishrat, *Glimpses of Mughal Society and Culture, 1992*
- Hardy, P., *Historians of Medieval India: Studies in Indo-Muslim Historical Writing*
- Husain, Siddiqui, Iqtidar (ed.), *Medieval India: Essays in Intellectual Thought and Culture, Vol. 1 , 2003*
- Hussain, M., *The Tughluqs*
- Irfan, Habib (ed.), *Medieval India, Vol. 1, 1992*
- Irfan, Habib and Tapan Rai Chaudhry, *Cambridge Economics History of India, Vol.-1*
- Irfan, Habib, (ed.) *Medieval India I: Research in the History of India* 1200-1750, Oxford University Press, New-Delhi, 1998
- Irfan, Habib, *Agrarian System of Mughal India*
- Irfan, Habib, *Medieval India: The Story of Civilization.* NBT India, 2008.
- Jha, N., *Economy and Society in Early India: Issues and Paradigms,* 1993.
- Juneja, M. (ed.), *Architecture in Medieval India: Forms, Contexts, Histories*
- Khan, Yusuf Husain, *Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture*
- Khanna, Meenakshi, ed., *Cultural History of Medieval India*
- Kulke, Herman, *The State in India 1000-1700*
- Kumar, Sunil, *The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate, 1192-1286*
- Lal, K. S., *History of the Khaljis*
- Mahajan, V. D., *History of Medieval India*, 11th Edition, S.Chand Publication.
- Majumdar, Ramesh Chandra, ed., *The History and Culture of the Indian People*, Vol VI: *The Sultanate*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series
- Majumdar, Ramesh Chandra, ed., *The History and Culture of the Indian People*, Vol VII: *The Mughal Empire*
- Mehta, J. L., *Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India* (3 Vols.)
- Mishra, Rekha, *Women in Mughal India*, Manohar Publications, New-Delhi, 1967
- Moosvi, Shireen, *Economy of the Mughal Empire- A Statistical Study*
- Moreland, W. H., *Agrarian System of Moslem India*
- Moreland, W. H., *India at the Death of Akbar*
- Moreland, W. H., *India from Akbar to Aurangzeb*
- Mukhia, Harbans, *Exploring India's Medieval Centuries: Essays in History, Society, Culture and Technology,* 2010.
- Mukhia, Harbans, *The Mughals of India*, Blackwell Publishing House, New Delhi, 2009.
- Naqvi, H. K., *Urbanisation and Under Centres under the Great Mughals (1556-1760 A..D)*
- Nizami, K. A., ed., *Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period: Collected Works of Professor Muhammad Habib*
- Nizami, K. A., *Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in India during Thirteenth Century*, Asia Publishing House, Delhi.
- Nizami, K. A., *State and Culture in Medieval India*
- Nizami, K. A., *Studies in Medieval Indian History and Culture*
- Noboru, Karashima, *Towards a New Formation: South Indian Society under Vijayanagar*
- Novetzke, Christian Lee, *History, Bhakti, and Public Memory: Namdev in Religious and Secular Traditions,* Oxford University Press
- Pandey, B., *Early Medieval India*
- Pandey, B., *Society and Government in Medieval India*
- Prasad, Ishwari, *A Short History of Muslim Rule in India: From the Advent of Islam to the Death of Aurangzeb*
- Puri, Chopra & Das, *Social Economics & Culture History of Medieval India, Vol-II*
- Puri, Sunita, *Sikhism, Socio-Religious Perspective*
- Qaisar, Ahsan Jan, *The Indian Response to European Culture and Technology, AD 1498-1707*
- Qurashi, Ishtiyaq Hussain, *Ulma in Politics,* Renaissance Publishing House, Delhi, 1985.
- Rai, Mridu, *Hindu Rulers, Muslim Subjects: Islam, Rights and the History of Kashmir*
- Rashid, *Society and Culture in Medieval India*

- Ray, H. P., *The Winds of Change*
- Richards, J. F., *The Imperial Monetary System of Mughal India.*
- Rizvi, S. A. A., *A History of Sufism in India* (2 vols)
- Rizvi, S. A. A., *Medieval India*
- Rizvi, S. A. A., *Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India,* Manohar Publishers, New-Delhi, 1993.
- Rizvi, S. A. A., *Religious & Intellectual History of the Muslims in Akbar s Reign.(1975)*
- Rizvi, S. A. A., *The Wonder That was India*, *Vol. 2,* Picador Books, New-Delhi, 2005.
- Robinson, Francis, *Islam South Asia and the West*
- Sahu, K. P., *Some Aspects of North Indian Social Life*
- Saraswati, S. K., *Indo-Islamic Architecture*, 2 vols.
- Sarkar, J. N., *Economic Life of Mughal India*
- Sastri, K. A. Nilakanda, *A History of South India*
- Sen, Sailendra Nath, *A Textbook of Medieval Indian History*
- Sharma, Krishna, *Medieval Bhakti Movement*
- Sharma, R. S., *Indian Feudalism*
- Sharma, S. R., *Religious Policy of Mughal Empires*, Manohar Publishers, New Delhi, 1988.
- Siddiqi, N. A., *Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals* (1700-1750)
- Siddiqui Iqtidar Husain, *Perso-Arabic Sources of Information- Life and Conditions in the Sultanate of Delhi.*
- Srivastava, A. L., *Bharat ka Itihas (1000-1707)*. Shivlal Agarwal and Co. Agra, 1995
- Srivastava, A. L., *Madhyakalin Bharatiya Sanskiriti*. Shivlal Agarwal and Co., Agra
- Srivastava, A. L., *Social & Economics History of Medieval India*
- Srivastava, A. L., *The Delhi Sultanate*
- Srivastava, A. L., *Medieval Indian Culture*, Shiva Lal Agarwala and Company, Agra
- Stein, Burton, *Peasant State and Society in Early Medieval South India*
- Tarachand, *Influence of Islam on Indian Culture*,
- Thakur, V. K., *Historiography of Indian Feudalism*, *Vol. 1 , 2003*
- Titus, M. T., *Indian Islam*
- Vaudeville, Charlotte, *Myths, Saints and Legends in Medieval India*
- Veluthat, Kesavan, *Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*
- Verma, Anjali, *Women and Society in Early Medieval India: Re-interpreting Epigraphs*
- Verma, Som Prakash, *Mughal Painting, Patrons and Painters*; Proceedings of the Indian History Congress. Vol. 61. Indian History Congress, 2000.
- Wink, André, *Land and Sovereignty in India: Agrarian Society and Politics under the Eighteenth-Century Maratha Svarājya*
- Yadava, N. S., *Society and Culture in Northern India in the 12th Century,* Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay (Vol-V & VI)
- मीनाक्षी खन्ना, मध्यकालीन भारत का सांस्कृतिक इतिहास
- हरीश चंद्र वर्मा, मध्यकालीन भारत, भाग 2


**Related Online Contents [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, Websites etc.]**

- NPTEL Lecture: https://nptel.ac.in/courses/124/106/124106009
- https://www.historydiscussion.net/history-of-india/medieval-age/rise-of-persian-literature-in-india-medieval-period/6215
- https://www.historydiscussion.net/history-of-india/sufi-and-bhakti-movement-in-india/3052
- https://courses.lumenlearning.com/boundless-arthistory/chapter/sultanate-of-delhi/

# Socio-Economic History of Medieval India

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Socio-Economic History of Medieval India**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-302** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- This course will teach student about the socio-economic history of the Indian subcontinent from the thirteenth to 1707 AD- Delhi Sultanate and Mughal empire.
- It highlights the nature of the agrarian economy, agrarian production, assessment and collection of land revenue, the system of land revenue collection and rural agrarian structure.
- The students will be acquainted with the agrarian system of medieval India.
- The major objective of this paper is to create awareness among the students to know how agriculture played an essential role in Indian society.
- The paper further explores important economic activities like internal and external trade, banking and currency, and craft production during the medieval period.
- This paper also familiarizes students with the nature of economy, history of trade, urbanization and urban economy in the early modern period.

**Learning Outcome**:

At the end of the course students would be able to:

- Know the basic features of socio-economic history in the Delhi Sultanate and Mughal periods.
- They would become familiar with economic and social changes in shaping the dynamics of power during medieval period.
- They would learn about the importance of medieval technology in agrarian society.
- They would have a comprehensive knowledge of medieval revenue administration, agrarian life, agrarian production and crop patterns.
- Students will be benefitted by studying the developments of society and economy during the medieval period.
- An in-depth study of economic history will equip the students with the knowledge of trade, revenue and the taxation system.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1**: **State and the agrarian economy:**

Economy of India and Indian feudal system on the eve of Gauri's conquest in India; Economic Consequences of Turkish Conquest of India and the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate; Elements of economic continuity and change from the pre-Sultanate to the Sultanate period; Agrarian economy of the Delhi Sultanate; Taxation: *Jaziya; Zakat; Khums*; Agrarian relations and taxation during the Sultanate period; Economic Reforms under the Sultans of the Sultanate. The nature of the pre-Mughal agrarian economy; Revenue System and Land Reforms during Mughal empire- Sher Shah Suri and Akbar.

**UNIT- 2**: **Structure of agrarian society:**
**Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire:** The agrarian community and the pastoral sector during the Sultanate; Social classes: Ulema, nobility, Zamindars, peasantry, artisans, agricultural labour and slaves; Functioning of the social institutions – family and marriage; Position of women; Slavery, life and conditions of the masses, standard of living; Caste structure and the development of caste system; The Village Organization- Peasants: *Khud Kashta, Pahi Kashta*, Agricultural labourers, Menials; The Village Headmen: *Khuts, Chaudharis, Muqaddams, Rais, Zamindars* and other intermediaries; Ownership in land during the Mughal period.

**UNIT- 3: Land revenue system:**
**Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire:** The machinery of land revenue administration, methods of revenue assessment and magnitude of revenue demand; Revenue resources, Resources of Agriculture and Irrigation; Agricultural production- Extent of cultivation, agricultural implements, agricultural technology and crop patterns; Arable and untilled lands, forests, arid zones; Methods of assessment and collection of land revenue under the Mughals; Surplus extraction- revenue assessment under the Delhi Sultanate; Mughal systems of revenue assessment with special reference to *zabt*; Surplus redistribution- *iqta, mansab* and *jagir.*

**UNIT- 4**: **Social relations and tensions:**
**Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire:** System of agrarian taxation and rural classes under the sultans; Demography, forms of labour, different types of slavery; Caste, class ideology and rural society; Population estimates of Mughal India; Land Grants- Temples/Mosques and Charity; Individuals, Military, Men of Letters; The origin and nature of the *zamindari* right, political role of the chieftains and *zamindar*s in the Mughal Empire; *Iqta, jagirdari, zamindari* and *Ijara* systems. Peasant uprisings in the Delhi Sultanate; Scarcity of Peasants- Migration and Mobility; Administrative Oppressions and Peasant Protests; Jat, Maratha, Satnami uprisings in Mughal India; Agrarian crisis/ *Jagirdari* Crisis Dialogue in Mughal India

**UNIT- 5**: **Trade and commerce:**
**Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire:** Rise of urban economy and trade and commerce during Delhi Sultanate; Organization and composition of commodity production- Agricultural and non-agricultural production; Crafts, Industry, and Factory; Internal trade and foreign trade during the Mughal period; Banking and monetary system; Merchants and brokers; Development of Trade and Industries; Trade, Markets, and Commercial Networks;

Urbanisation and growth of urban towns- Sultanate and the Mughal period; Commercial relations with the Europeans; Potentialities of Capitalist Development in Medieval India.

**Suggested Readings:**


- Alam Muzaffar & Sanjay Subramanyam. (2000). *The Mughal State 1526-1750: Themes in Indian History:* University Press.
- Alam Muzaffar & Sanjay Subramanyam. (2000). *The Mughal State 1526-1750:* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Alam, Muzaffar. (1986). *The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab,* 1707-1748, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Asher, Catherine B. and Cynthia Talbot. (2007). *India before Europe,* Cambridge University Press.
- Ashtor, E. (1976). *A Social and Economic History of the Near East in the Middle Ages*, Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Blake, Stephen P. (1991). *Shahjahanabad: The Sovereign city in Mughal India 1639-1739*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991.
- Bull, Marcus. (2005). *Thinking Medieval: An introduction to the study of Middle Ages,* New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Bull, Marcus. (2005). *Thinking Medieval: An introduction to the study of Middle Ages,* New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Chaudhary, Tapan and Irfan Habib. (Eds.) (1982). *Cambridge Economic History of India (1200-1750), vol. 1*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Choudhary, Manisha. (2018). *Trade, Transport and Tanda: Shifting Identities of the Banjaras,* New Delhi: Manohar.
- Das Gupta, Ashin. (1979). *Indian Merchants and the Decline of Surat C 1700-1750*, Wiesbaden: Steiner.
- Das Gupta, Ashin. (2001). *The World of the Indian Ocean Merchants (Collected Essays),* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Furber, Holden. (1976). *Rival Emopires of Trade in the Orient, 1600-1800,* Minneapolis: University Press.
- Furber, Holden. (1976). *Rival Empires of Trade in the Orient, 1600-1800,* Minneapolis: University Press.
- Gupta, Ashin Das *Indian merchants and the decline of Surat C. 1700-1750*, Manohar, 1994.
- Gupta, S. P. 'Methods of Revenue assessment and Realization in Eastern Rajasthan during the 17th and 18th Century' *Proceedings of Rajasthan History Congress.*
- Gupta, S. P. (1994). 'Reconstructing the Political and Economic Profile of Rajasthan, *Proceedings of Indian History Congress,* 55th session, pp. 159-72.
- Habib, Irfan. (1969). "Potentialities of Capitalistic Development in the Economy of Mughal India", *Journal of Economic History,* pp. 32-78.
- Habib, Irfan. (1978). "Economic History of the Delhi Sultanate -- an Essay in Interpretation", *Indian Historical Review* 4, pp. 287-303.
- Habib, Irfan. (1984). "The price regulations of 'Ala al-Din Khalaji--a defence of Zia Barani" *The Indian Economic & Social History Review*, vol. 21, pp. 393-414.
- Habib, Irfan. (1999). The *Agrarian System of Mughal India (1556-1707)*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Habib, Mohammad. (2015). *Studies in Medieval Indian Polity and Culture: The Delhi Sultanate and Its Times,* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Habib, Mohammad. (2015). *Studies in Medieval Indian Polity and Culture: The Delhi Sultanate and Its Times,* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Haider, Najaf. 'The Monetary Integration of India under the Mughal Empire', in Irfan Habib (Ed.), *Aligarh Historians Society,* pp. 129-143.
- Haider, Najaf. (1996). "Precious Metal Flows and Currency Circulation in the Mughal Empire", *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient,* Vol. 39, No. 3, pp. 298-364.
- Hasan, Nurul S. (1964). The Position of the Zamindars in the Mughal Empire. *The Indian Economic & Social History Review*, *1*(4), pp. 107–119.

- Hasan, S. Nurul. (1991). 'The Morphology of a Medieval Indian City: A case study of Shahjahanabad', in *The City in Indian History*, (Ed.) Indu Banga, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 87-97.
- Jackson, Peter. (2003). *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Jafri, S.Z.H. (1998). *Studies in the Anatomy of Transformation: Awadh from Mughal to Colonial Rule,* Delhi: Gyan Publication House.
- Marshall, P.J. (Ed.) (2003). *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Moosvi, Shireen. (1987). *The Economy of the Mughal Empire*, (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987).
- Moreland, W.H . (1920). *India at the Death of Akbar*, London: Macmillan.
- Moreland,W.H. (2011). *The Agrarian System of Moslem India,*Cambridge University Press.
- Nadri, G.A. (2000). "Mughal Administration and the 'Zamindars' of Gujarat during late 16th And 17th Centuries", *Proceedings of Indian History Congress,* pp. 320-9.
- Prakash, Om. (1988). "On coinage in Mughal India", *The Indian Economic & Social History Review*.
- Prasad, Pushpa. (1990). *Sanskrit Inscriptions of Delhi Sultanate 1191-1526*, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Pushpa, Prasad. (1990) *Sanskrit Inscriptions of Delhi Sultanate 1191-1526*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Richards, J. F. (1995). *The Mughal Empire.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Richards, J. F. (Eds.). (1988). *The Imperial Monetary System of Mughal India,* Delhi: Oxfrd University Press.
- Seema Alvi (eds.) (2007). *The eighteenth century in India,* Oxford University Press.
- Sharma, R.S. (1965). *Indian Feudalism*, Delhi: Macmillan.
- Siddiqui, Iqtidar H. (1992). *Perso-Arabic Sources of Information on the Life and Conditions in the Sultanate of Delhi,* New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Subramanyam, Sanjay. (1992). "The Mughal state-structure or Process", *The Indian Economic & Social History Review,* pp. 291- 321.

# Contemporary India (1947–2000)

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Contemporary India (1947–2000)**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-303** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- understand the political, social, economic, and cultural transformation of India after Independence.
- To examine the process of nation-building, constitution-making, and democratic institutions.
- To analyse India's economic development, planning, and policy reforms from 1947 to 2000.
- To evaluate the emergence of social movements, identity politics, and regional aspirations.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Explain the major political developments in India between 1947 and 2000.
- Assess the impact of constitutional provisions, democratic institutions, and public policies.
- Analyze India's economic transition from a planned economy to economic liberalization.
- Critically evaluate social, cultural, and environmental movements in post-independence India.
- Interpret India's foreign policy and changing international relations in the post-Cold War era.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1**:

- Partition and its consequences,
- Integration of princely states, Making of the Constitution and salient features,
- Nehru's vision of nation-building and democratic institutions

**UNIT- 2**:

- Political Developments and Democratic Challenges
- Lal Bahadur Shastri and the Green Revolution

- Indira Gandhi: Centralization of power, Emergency (1975–77) and the Janata experiment

**UNIT- 3**:

- Rise of coalition politics and regional parties Planned economic development and Five-Year Plans, Agriculture, Green Revolution, and White Revolution,
- Economic crisis of 1991,
- Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization (LPG Reforms)

**UNIT- 4**:

- Caste and Dalit movements,
- Women's movement and gender justice,
- Tribal movements,
- Communalism and secularism,
- Education, science, technology, media, and cultural transformation

**UNIT- 5**:

- Principles of India's foreign policy
- Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)
- India-Pakistan and India-China relations
- India's role in South Asia and the post-Cold War world up to 2000

## Suggested Readings:


- Bipan Chandra, India Since Independence, Penguin Random House India, 2008.
- Ramachandra Guha, India After Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy, Pan Macmillan India, 2007.
- Paul R. Brass, The Politics of India Since Independence, Cambridge University Press, 1994.
- Granville Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, 1999.
- Sunil Khilnani, The Idea of India, Penguin Books, 1997.
- Francine R. Frankel, India's Political Economy: 1947–2004, Oxford University Press, 2005.
- Sugata Bose and Ayesha Jalal, Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy, Routledge, 2018.
- Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, From Plassey to Partition and After, Orient BlackSwan, 2015.
- Mushirul Hasan, Legacy of a Divided Nation: India's Muslims Since Independence, Oxford University Press, 1997.
- Barbara D. Metcalf and Thomas R. Metcalf, A Concise History of Modern India, Cambridge University Press

# History of Tribes in India

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **History of Tribes in India**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-304** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce students to the historical development and diversity of tribal societies in India.
- Examine major historiographical and theoretical approaches to tribal history.
- Analyse the changing relationship between tribal communities and the state from the pre-colonial to the postcolonial period.
- Understand tribal resistance movements, social change, and cultural transformations.
- Critically evaluate contemporary issues relating to tribal identity, autonomy, development, and Indigenous rights.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Explain the historical evolution and diversity of tribal societies in India.
- Critically assess major historiographical debates and theoretical perspectives on tribal history.
- Analyse the impact of colonialism, nationalism, and postcolonial state policies on tribal communities.
- Evaluate tribal movements, constitutional provisions, and contemporary development challenges.
- Apply historical methods to the study of tribal societies using archival, oral, and ethnographic sources.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1: Understanding Tribal History: Concepts, Historiography, and Sources**

- Concepts of Tribe, Indigenous Peoples, and Adivasi
- Historiography of Tribal History
- Theories of Tribe and Tribal Society
- Sources for Tribal History: Archaeological, Literary, Archival, Oral Traditions, and Ethnography
- Tribal Distribution and Cultural Diversity in India

**UNIT- 2: Tribal Societies in Pre-colonial India**

- Tribal Polities and Chiefdoms
- Tribal Economy, Society, and Environment
- Tribal Religion, Belief Systems, and Cultural Practices
- Interaction between Tribal and Non-Tribal Societies
- Tribal Communities in Medieval India

**UNIT- 3: Colonialism and Tribal Resistance**

- Colonial Administration and the Construction of 'Tribes'
- Forest Policies, Land Alienation, and Revenue Settlements
- Missionaries, Education, and Social Change
- Tribal Resistance Movements: *Santhal Rebellion (1855–56); Munda Ulgulan (1899–1900); Bhil, Kol, Khond, Rampa, and Bastar Rebellions*
- Colonial Anthropology and Knowledge Production

**UNIT- 4: Tribes in Independent India**

- Constitutional Provisions for Scheduled Tribes
- Fifth and Sixth Schedules
- Tribal Development Policies
- Land, Forest, and Resource Rights
- Tribal Identity, Autonomy, and Self-Governance
- Tribal Movements in Contemporary India

**UNIT- 5: Contemporary Perspectives and Regional Case Studies**

- Tribal Histories of Central India
- Gender and Tribal Societies
- Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Cultural Heritage
- Globalisation, Displacement, and Environmental Change
- Contemporary Debates on Indigeneity, Development, and Decolonisation

**Suggested Readings:**


- Abhik Ghosh, *History and Culture of the Oraon Tribe* (New Delhi: Mohit Publications, 2003).
- Ajay Skaria, *Hybrid Histories: Forests, Frontiers and Wildness in Western India* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999).
- Archana Prasad, *Against Ecological Romanticism: Verrier Elwin and the Making of an Anti-Modern Tribal Identity* (New Delhi: Three Essays Collective, 2003).
- B. K. Roy Burman, *Tribes in Perspective* (New Delhi: Mittal Publications, 1994).
- Bhangya Bhukya, *The Roots of the Periphery: A History of the Gonds of Deccan India* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2017).
- Christoph von Fürer-Haimendorf, *Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1982).
- David Hardiman, *The Coming of the Devi: Adivasi Assertion in Western India* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987).

- Dipesh Chakrabarty, *Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference*, new ed. (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2008).
- Felix Padel, *Sacrificing People: Invasions of a Tribal Landscape* (New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2010).
- Hira Lal Shukla, *Tribal Heritage of Madhya Pradesh: An Annotated Bibliography* (New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation, 1986).
- James C. Scott, *The Art of Not Being Governed: An Anarchist History of Upland Southeast Asia* (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2009).
- K. S. Singh, *The Scheduled Tribes* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994).
- K. S. Singh, *The Tribal Situation in India* (Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1972).
- Linda Tuhiwai Smith, *Decolonizing Methodologies: Research and Indigenous Peoples*, 3rd ed. (London: Zed Books, 2021).
- Mario Blaser, *Storytelling Globalization from the Chaco and Beyond* (Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2010).
- Michel-Rolph Trouillot, *Silencing the Past: Power and the Production of History* (Boston: Beacon Press, 1995).
- Nandini Sundar, *Subalterns and Sovereigns: An Anthropological History of Bastar, 1854–2006*, 2nd ed. (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007).
- Nicholas B. Dirks, *Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2001).
- Peter Burke, *History and Social Theory*, 3rd ed. (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2018).
- Ramachandra Guha, *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*, expanded ed. (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2000).
- Ranajit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1983).
- Sarat Chandra Roy, *The Oraons of Chota Nagpur* (Ranchi: Man in India Office, 1915).
- Stephen Fuchs, *The Gond and Bhumia of Eastern Mandla* (Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1960).
- Verrier Elwin, *The Agaria* (London: Oxford University Press, 1942).
- Verrier Elwin, *The Baiga* (London: John Murray, 1939).
- Verrier Elwin, *The Muria and Their Ghotul* (Bombay: Oxford University Press, 1947).
- Virginius Xaxa, ed., *Handbook of Tribal Politics in India* (New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2022).
- Virginius Xaxa, *State, Society, and Tribes: Issues in Post-Colonial India* (New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2008).
- Vulli Dhanaraju, *Debating Tribal Identity: Past and Present* (New Delhi: Dominant Publishers, 2015).
- Vulli Dhanaraju, Dharamsing Teron, and Elwin Teron, eds., *Sixth Schedule and Tribes Autonomy in Northeast India* (New Delhi: Manohar Publishers & Distributors, 2026).
- Walter Fernandes, *India's Indigenous Peoples: Fifty Years of Constitutional Safeguards and Marginalization* (Copenhagen: International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs, 2000).

# History of Ideas

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **History of Ideas**<br>**MHIS-MT-305** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- To the evolution of major philosophical, political, social, religious, and economic ideas across civilizations.
- To examine the historical context in which influential ideas emerged and evolved.
- To understand the contribution of key thinkers to the development of modern societies.
- To analyse the impact of ideas on institutions, governance, culture, and social change.
- To develop critical thinking and the ability to interpret historical ideas in contemporary contexts.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Explain the origin and development of major historical ideas
- Analyse the contributions of influential thinkers and intellectual traditions.
- Evaluate the impact of political, social, religious, and economic ideas on historical developments.
- Compare different ideological traditions and their influence on world history.
- Apply historical perspectives to understand contemporary political, social, and cultural issues.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1:**

Ancient Indian intellectual traditions: Vedic, Upanishadic, Buddhist, and Jain ideas

Greek thought: Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle, Concepts of justice, ethics, state, and citizenship

**UNIT- 2:**

Islamic political and philosophical thought, Bhakti and Sufi ideas, Renaissance and Humanism, Reformation and, Growth of rationalism and empiricism

**UNIT- 3:**

Enlightenment and reason, Social Contract Theory: Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, and Jean-Jacques Rousseau,

**UNIT- 4:**

Social and Economic Ideas; Socialism and Utopian Socialism, Scientific Socialism: Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, Capitalism, Feminism

**UNIT- 5:**

Reform movements: Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Swami Vivekananda, and Dayananda Saraswati

Nationalism: Mahatma Gandhi, B. R. Ambedkar, and Jawaharlal Nehru

Secularism, Social Justice

## Suggested Readings:


- Peter Watson, The History of Ideas: A History of Thought and Invention from Fire to Freud, Phoenix, 2006.
- Isaiah Berlin, The Proper Study of Mankind, Pimlico, 1998.
- Quentin Skinner, Visions of Politics, Vol. I: Regarding Method, Cambridge University Press, 2002.
- Will Durant, The Story of Philosophy, Simon & Schuster, 1991.
- Bertrand Russell, History of Western Philosophy, Routledge, 2004.
- Bipan Chandra, History of Modern India, Orient BlackSwan, 2009.
- V. R. Mehta, Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Manohar Publishers, 2011.
- Appadorai, The Substance of Politics, Oxford University Press, 2003.
- Brian Nelson, Western Political Thought, Pearson Education, 2004.
- Andrew Heywood, Political Ideologies: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, 2017.

# State Formation in India

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **State Formation in India**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-306** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce students to major theories and historiographical debates on state formation.
- Examine the evolution of political institutions in India from ancient to modern times.
- Analyse the relationship between state, society, economy, and culture.
- Understand regional variations in state formation across the Indian subcontinent.
- Develop the ability to critically interpret historical sources relating to political history and governance.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Explain major theoretical approaches to state formation.
- Analyse the evolution of political institutions across different historical periods.
- Evaluate the relationship between state, society, economy, religion, and culture.
- Compare different models of state formation in Indian history.
- Critically examine the continuity and transformation of state structures from ancient to modern India.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1: Concepts, Theories, and Historiography of State Formation**

- Concept of State, Kingdom, Empire, and Nation-State
- Theories of State Formation (Evolutionary, Marxist, Weberian, Segmentary State)
- Sources for the Study of Political History
- Historiography of State Formation in India
- Debates on Early State Formation

**UNIT- 2: Early and Early Medieval State Formation**

- Mahajanapadas and the Rise of Territorial States
- The Mauryan Empire: State, Administration, and Governance
- Post-Mauryan Political Developments
- The Gupta State and Early Medieval Kingdoms
- Regional States and Political Integration

## UNIT- 3: Medieval State Formation in India

- The Delhi Sultanate: Nature of the State
- Regional Kingdoms and Political Authority
- The Vijayanagara and Bahmani States
- The Mughal Empire: Administration, Revenue, and Mansabdari
- State, Society, and Agrarian Relations

## UNIT- 4: Colonial State and Nationalism

- The East India Company and Colonial Expansion
- Administrative and Revenue Systems
- Law, Census, and Colonial Knowledge
- Princely States and Paramountcy
- Nationalism and the Crisis of the Colonial State

## UNIT- 5: State Formation in Modern India

- Integration of Princely States
- Making of the Indian Constitution
- Federalism and Centre–State Relations
- Fifth and Sixth Schedules
- State Reorganization and Regional Movements
- Contemporary Debates on State, Identity, and Autonomy

## Suggested Readings


- Athar Ali, *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*, revised ed. (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997).
- B. D. Chattopadhyaya, *Studying Early India: Archaeology, Texts and Historical Issues* (New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2003).
- B. D. Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of Early Medieval India*, 2nd ed. (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2012).
- Bernard S. Cohn, *Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge: The British in India* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1996).
- Bipan Chandra et al., *India Since Independence* (New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2008).
- Burton Stein, *A History of India*, 2nd ed. (Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell, 2010).
- Burton Stein, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1980).
- Burton Stein, *Vijayanagara* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1989).
- C. A. Bayly, *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988).
- Charles Tilly, *Coercion, Capital, and European States, AD 990–1992*, rev. ed. (Cambridge, MA: Blackwell, 1992).
- D. D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, 26th ed. (Gurugram: LexisNexis, 2021).
- Granville Austin, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1966).
- Hermann Kulke, ed., *The State in India, 1000–1700* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995).
- Irfan Habib, *The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1556–1707*, 3rd ed. (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2013).
- James C. Scott, *Seeing Like a State: How Certain Schemes to Improve the Human Condition Have Failed* (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1998).
- Max Weber, *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology*, ed. Guenther Roth and Claus Wittich (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1978).

- Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, *The Mughal State, 1526–1750* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998).
- Nicholas B. Dirks, *The Hollow Crown: Ethnohistory of an Indian Kingdom* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1987).
- Noboru Karashima, ed., *A Concise History of South India* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014).
- Paul R. Brass, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, 2nd ed. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994).
- Perry Anderson, *Lineages of the Absolutist State* (London: Verso, 1974).
- R. S. Sharma, *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India* (Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1991).
- R. S. Sharma, *Indian Feudalism* (New Delhi: Macmillan India, 1980).
- Rajni Kothari, *Politics in India* (New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1970).
- Ranajit Guha, *Dominance without Hegemony: History and Power in Colonial India* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1997).
- Romila Thapar, *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2002).
- Romila Thapar, *From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-First Millennium B.C. in the Ganga Valley* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1984).
- Satish Chandra, *Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals*, 2 vols. (New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications, 2005–2007).
- Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India*, 3rd ed. (New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2022).
- Sudipta Kaviraj, *The Imaginary Institution of India: Politics and Ideas* (New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2010).

# Gender in History

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Gender in History**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-307** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce the concepts and theories of gender in historical studies.
- Familiarize students with major historiographical debates in women's and gender history.
- Examine the historical construction of gender across different societies and periods.
- Analyse the relationship between gender and institutions such as family, religion, economy, and the state.
- Develop the ability to interpret historical sources from gender perspectives.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Explain key concepts and theoretical approaches in gender history.
- Analyse historical developments using gender as a category of historical analysis.
- Critically evaluate primary and secondary sources related to gender.
- Examine the intersections of gender with caste, class, ethnicity, colonialism, and nationalism.
- Apply gender perspectives in historical research and academic writing.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1: Gender, Theory, and Historiography**

- Sex and Gender: Concepts and Perspectives
- Feminism and Gender History
- Emergence of Women's History and Gender History
- Gender as a Category of Historical Analysis
- Sources and Methods in Gender History

**UNIT- 2: Gender in Ancient and Medieval India**

- Women in Ancient Indian Society
- Gender and Religion
- Family, Marriage, and Kinship
- Property, Labour, and Social Status

- Women in Medieval India

**UNIT- 3: Gender in Colonial and Nationalist India**

- Colonialism and the "Woman Question"
- Social Reform and Women's Education
- Women and Nationalism
- Gender, Law, and Colonial Governance
- Women's Organisations and Political Participation

**UNIT- 4: Gender, Society, and Identity**

- Gender, Caste, and Class
- Gender and Labour
- Masculinities in History
- Gender and Tribal/Indigenous Communities
- Gender, Violence, and Resistance

**UNIT- 5: Contemporary Approaches in Gender History**

- Postcolonial Feminism
- Intersectionality
- Queer Histories
- Gender, Environment, and Everyday Life
- New Directions in Gender History

**Suggested Readings:**


- Anna Green and Kathleen Troup, eds., *The Houses of History: A Critical Reader in Twentieth-Century History and Theory*, 2nd ed. (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2016).
- Antoinette Burton, *Burdens of History: British Feminists, Indian Women, and Imperial Culture, 1865–1915* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1994).
- Barbara D. Metcalf and Thomas R. Metcalf, *A Concise History of Modern India*, 3rd ed. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012). *(Useful for contextualizing gender in modern Indian history.)*
- bell hooks, *Feminist Theory: From Margin to Center* (Boston: South End Press, 1984).
- Bina Agarwal, *A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994).
- Bonnie G. Smith, *The Gender of History: Men, Women, and Historical Practice* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1998).
- Dipesh Chakrabarty, *Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference*, new ed. (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2008).
- Donna J. Haraway, *Staying with the Trouble: Making Kin in the Chthulucene* (Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2016).
- Flavia Agnes, *Law, Justice and Gender: Family Law and Constitutional Provisions in India* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2011).
- Gail Omvedt, *Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anticaste Intellectuals* (New Delhi: Navayana, 2008).
- Geraldine Forbes, *Women in Modern India* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996).
- Gerda Lerner, *The Creation of Feminist Consciousness: From the Middle Ages to Eighteen-Seventy* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1993).
- Gerda Lerner, *The Creation of Patriarchy* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1986).
- Joan Kelly, *Women, History and Theory: The Essays of Joan Kelly* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1984).

- Joan Wallach Scott, "Gender: A Useful Category of Historical Analysis," *The American Historical Review* 91, no. 5 (1986): 1053–75.
- Joan Wallach Scott, *Gender and the Politics of History*, rev. ed. (New York: Columbia University Press, 1999).
- Judith Butler, *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity* (New York: Routledge, 1990).
- Judith M. Bennett, *History Matters: Patriarchy and the Challenge of Feminism* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2006).
- Kamala Bhasin, *Understanding Gender* (New Delhi: Women Unlimited, 2004).
- Kimberlé Crenshaw, *On Intersectionality: Essential Writings* (New York: The New Press, 2017).
- Kumkum Sangari and Sudesh Vaid, eds., *Recasting Women: Essays in Indian Colonial History* (New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1989).
- Leela Dube, *Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia* (Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 1997).
- Linda Tuhiwai Smith, *Decolonizing Methodologies: Research and Indigenous Peoples*, 3rd ed. (London: Zed Books, 2021).
- Lynn Hunt, ed., *The New Cultural History* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1989).
- Merry E. Wiesner-Hanks, *Gender in History: Global Perspectives*, 3rd ed. (Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell, 2011).
- Merry E. Wiesner-Hanks, *Women and Gender in Early Modern Europe*, 4th ed. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2019).
- Michel-Rolph Trouillot, *Silencing the Past: Power and the Production of History* (Boston: Beacon Press, 1995).
- Mrinalini Sinha, *Colonial Masculinity: The "Manly Englishman" and the "Effeminate Bengali" in the Late Nineteenth Century* (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1995).
- Mrinalini Sinha, *Specters of Mother India: The Global Restructuring of an Empire* (Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2006).
- Natalie Zemon Davis, *Women on the Margins: Three Seventeenth-Century Lives* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1995).
- Nivedita Menon, *Seeing Like a Feminist* (New Delhi: Zubaan, 2012).
- Patricia Uberoi, ed., *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993).
- Peter Burke, *History and Social Theory*, 3rd ed. (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2018).
- R. W. Connell, *Masculinities*, 2nd ed. (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2005).
- Raewyn Connell and Rebecca Pearse, *Gender: In World Perspective*, 4th ed. (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2015).
- Sharmila Rege, *Writing Caste/Writing Gender: Narrating Dalit Women's Testimonios* (New Delhi: Zubaan, 2006).
- Sheila Rowbotham, *Hidden from History: 300 Years of Women's Oppression and the Fight against It* (London: Pluto Press, 1973).
- Simone de Beauvoir, *The Second Sex*, trans. Constance Borde and Sheila Malovany-Chevallier (New York: Vintage Books, 2011).
- Susie Tharu and K. Lalita, eds., *Women Writing in India, Vol. 1: 600 B.C. to the Early Twentieth Century* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1991).
- Susie Tharu and K. Lalita, eds., *Women Writing in India, Vol. 2: The Twentieth Century* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993).
- Sylvia Walby, *Theorizing Patriarchy* (Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1990).
- Tanika Sarkar and Urvashi Butalia, eds., *Women and the Hindu Right: A Collection of Essays* (New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1995).
- Tanika Sarkar, *Hindu Wife, Hindu Nation: Community, Religion, and Cultural Nationalism* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2001).
- Uma Chakravarti, *Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens* (Kolkata: Stree, 2003).
- Uma Chakravarti, *Rewriting History: The Life and Times of Pandita Ramabai* (New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1998).
- V. Geetha, *Gender* (Calcutta: Stree Publishers, 2002).

# History of Environment

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **History of Environment**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-308** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce students to the concepts and scope of environmental history.
- Examine the historical interaction between human societies and the natural environment.
- Analyse environmental changes brought about by political, economic, and technological developments.
- Understand the role of colonialism, industrialization, and development in environmental transformation.
- Familiarize students with environmental movements, conservation efforts, and Indigenous ecological knowledge.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Explain the evolution and significance of environmental history.
- Analyse the historical relationship between society and the environment.
- Evaluate the environmental consequences of colonialism, industrialization, and development.
- Understand major environmental movements and conservation policies in India.
- Appreciate the role of Indigenous communities in environmental conservation and sustainable resource management.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1: Introduction to Environmental History**

- Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Environmental History
- Environment and Historical Change
- Sources for Environmental History
- Historiography of Environmental History
- Ecology, Climate, and Human Societies

**UNIT- 2: Environment in Ancient and Medieval India**

- Forests and Early Human Settlements

- Rivers and the Rise of Civilizations
- Agriculture and Land Use
- Water Management and Irrigation Systems
- Sacred Landscapes and Traditional Ecological Knowledge

**UNIT- 3: Colonialism and Environmental Change**

- Colonial Forest Policies
- Commercial Forestry and Resource Extraction
- Wildlife Conservation and Hunting
- Railways, Plantations, and Environmental Transformation
- Colonial Science and Environmental Knowledge

**UNIT- 4: Environmental Movements in India**

- Chipko Movement
- Silent Valley Movement
- Narmada Bachao Andolan
- Appiko Movement
- Bishnoi Movement
- Tribal and Peasant Environmental Movements

**UNIT- 5: Contemporary Environmental Issues**

- Climate Change and Environmental History
- Biodiversity Conservation
- National Parks and Protected Areas
- Indigenous Knowledge and Sustainable Development
- Environmental Justice and Future Challenges

**Suggested Readings:**


- Alfred W. Crosby, *Ecological Imperialism: The Biological Expansion of Europe, 900–1900*, 2nd ed. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004).
- Amitangshu Acharya, *Environment, Development and Sustainability in India: Perspectives, Issues and Challenges* (New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2019).
- Carolyn Merchant, *The Death of Nature: Women, Ecology and the Scientific Revolution* (New York: Harper & Row, 1980).
- David Arnold and Ramachandra Guha, eds., *Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995).
- David Arnold, *The Problem of Nature: Environment, Culture and European Expansion* (Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, 1996).
- Dipesh Chakrabarty, *The Climate of History in a Planetary Age* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2021).
- Donald Worster, *Nature's Economy: A History of Ecological Ideas*, 2nd ed. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994).

- Donald Worster, *The Ends of the Earth: Perspectives on Modern Environmental History* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988).
- Felix Padel, *Sacrificing People: Invasions of a Tribal Landscape* (New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2010).
- J. Donald Hughes, *An Environmental History of the World: Humankind's Changing Role in the Community of Life*, 2nd ed. (London: Routledge, 2009).
- Joachim Radkau, *Nature and Power: A Global History of the Environment* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008).
- Madhav Gadgil and Ramachandra Guha, *Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India* (London: Routledge, 1995).
- Madhav Gadgil and Ramachandra Guha, *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992).
- Mahesh Rangarajan, ed., *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader* (New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2007).
- Mahesh Rangarajan, *India's Wildlife History: An Introduction* (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2001).
- Nandini Sundar, *Subalterns and Sovereigns: An Anthropological History of Bastar, 1854–2006*, 2nd ed. (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007).
- Ramachandra Guha, *Environmentalism: A Global History* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000).
- Ramachandra Guha, *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*, expanded ed. (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2000).
- Richard H. Grove, *Green Imperialism: Colonial Expansion, Tropical Island Edens and the Origins of Environmentalism, 1600–1860* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995).
- Richard P. Tucker, *A Forest History of India* (New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2013).
- Richard P. Tucker, *Insatiable Appetite: The United States and the Ecological Degradation of the Tropical World* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2000).
- Verrier Elwin, *The Baiga* (London: John Murray, 1939).
- William Cronon, *Changes in the Land: Indians, Colonists, and the Ecology of New England* (New York: Hill and Wang, 1983).

# Indian Historiography

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Indian Historiography**<br>**MHIS-MT- 401** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce students to the concept, nature, scope, and significance of historiography.
- To familiarize students with the major traditions and schools of Indian historiography.
- To examine the development of historical writing in India from ancient to modern times.
- To understand the contributions of major Indian historians and scholars.
- To acquaint students with different approaches to the study and interpretation of Indian history.
- To critically examine colonial, nationalist, Marxist, subaltern, and other perspectives of Indian historiography.
- To develop an understanding of the use of primary and secondary sources in historical research.
- To encourage critical and analytical thinking in the interpretation of historical events and processes.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Define and explain the meaning, nature, and scope of Indian historiography.
- Describe the major stages in the development of historical writing in India.
- Identify the major schools, approaches, and traditions of Indian historiography.
- Explain the contributions of important Indian and foreign historians to Indian historical writing.
- Analyze different interpretations and perspectives of Indian history.
- Compare colonial, nationalist, Marxist, subaltern, and other historiographical approaches.
- Critically evaluate historical sources and their use in constructing the past.
- Develop analytical and critical skills for understanding historical interpretations.
- Demonstrate an informed understanding of debates and changing trends in Indian historiography.

**UNIT- 1:** What is History: Meaning, Scope, Definition & Subject matter, The role of Individual and society in Historical Development.

**UNIT- 2:** Ancient Indian Historiography: Historical Sense in Ancient India, Idea of Bharatvarsha in Indian Tradition, Itihasa-Purana Tradition in ancient India; Traditional History from the Vedas, Epics and Puranas, Jain Historiography and Buddhist Historiography.

**UNIT- 3:** Medieval Indian Historiography: Historical Biography of Banabhatta and the Kashmir Chronicle of Kalhana, Arrival of Islam and its influence on Historical Tradition of India; Historiography of the Sultanate period- Alberuni's- Kitab-ul-Hind and Amir Khusrau; Historiography of Mughal Period.

**UNIT- 4:** Orientalist, Imperial and colonial ideology and Historian: William Jones and Orientalist writings on India; Colonial/Imperialist Approach to Indian History and Historiography: James Mill, Elphinstone, and Vincent Smith; Nationalist Approach and writings on Indian History: R.G. Bhandarkar, H.C. Raychoudhuri, and J.N. Sarkar

**UNIT- 5:** Marxist and Subaltern Approach to Indian History: Marxist Approach to Indian History: D.D. Kosambi, R.S. Sharma, Romila Thapar and Irfan Habib, Marxist writings on Modern India: Major assumptions, Subaltern Approach to Indian History-Ranajit Guha

**Suggested Readings:**


- Iqtidar Husain Siddiqui, 'The origin and growth of an Islamic Historigraphy in India', Journal of Objective Studies, Vol. 1, Nos. 1-2, July-October, 1989, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi.
- Hasan Barani, 'Ziauddin Barani', Islamic Culture, Hyderabad, Deccan, Vol. XII, No.1, Jan.1938.
- Norman Ahmad Siddiqui, 'Shaikh Abul Fazl' in Historians of Medieval India, ed. By Mohibul Hasan, Meerut, 1968.
- K.A. Nizami, 'Historical Literature of Akbar's Reign' in On History and Historians of Medieval India, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1983. 121
- Edward Balfour, The Encyclopaedia Asiatica, Comprising North India, Eastern and Southern Asia, Cosmo Publications 1976, S. 460, S. 488, S. 897
- Golam Rosul, Md., The origin and development of Muslim historiography, Dhaka, 1948, page-62-63.
- Dr. Edward C. Sachau, Alberuni's Indica, Delhi, Low Price Publications, 1996 (first published in 1910), p. ix.
- Encyclopedia of World Biography, Vol. 1, New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1937, p. 578.
- The Encyclopedia of Islam, Vol. I, New Edi, Leiden, E.J.Brill, 1979, p.1236.
- Sir H.M. Elliot, The History of India as told by its own Historians – The Mohammedan Period, vol.II, Lahore, Islamic Book Service, 1976, p.3.
- H. Beveridge, An Unknown Work of Albiruni, Journal of Royal Asiatic Society, 1902, pp.333-335.
- Sir Henry Miers Elliot, The History of India, as told by its own historians: The Muhammadan period Volume IV, V, VI, VII, VIII Trubner and co., 1871.
- Abul Fazl Ibn Mubarak, The Akbarnama Volume I, II, III, tr. H. Beveridge, I.C.S, Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1897-1939.
- Gulbadan Bigam, The History of Humayun, the Royal Asiatic Society, 1902
- Jahangir, The Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri or Memoirs of Jahangir, Alexander Rogers and Henry Beveridge, London Royal Asiatic Society,1909.
- E. Sreedharan, A textbook of historiography, 500 B.C. to A.D., Orient Blackswan, 2000
- Tej Ram Sharma, Historiography: a history of historical writing, Concept Publishing Company, 2005
- Subaltern Studies, 11 volumes (1982-2000).
- David Ludden (ed.), Reading Subaltern Studies: Critical History, Contested Meaning, and the Globalisation of South Asia (Delhi, Permanent Black, 2001).
- Vinayak Chaturvedi (ed.), Mapping Subaltern Studies and the Postcolonial (London and New York, Verso, 2000).
- Vinay Lal, 'Walking with the Subalterns, Riding with the Academy: The Curious Ascendancy of Indian History', Studies in History, 17, 1 (2001).

- Dipesh Chakrabarty, ‘Postcoloniality and the Artifice of History’, in Ranajit Guha (ed.), A Subaltern Studies Reader, 1986-1995 (Delhi, OUP, 1998).
- Dipesh Chakrabarty, ‘Subaltern Studies and Postcolonial Historiography’, Nepantla: Views from South, 1:1, 2000.
- Gyanendra Pandey, ‘In Defense of the Fragment’, in Ranajit Guha (ed.), A Subaltern Studies Reader, 1986-1995 (Delhi, OUP, 1998).
- Gyan Prakash, ‘Subaltern Studies as Postcolonial Criticism’, The American Historical Review, December, 1994 (99, 5).

# An Introduction to Historical Research Method

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **An Introduction to Historical Research Method**<br><br>**MHIS-MT- 402** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce students to the fundamentals of research methods and report writing.
- Develop an understanding of different types of research.
- Explain the objectives and importance of conducting research.
- Familiarize students with the research process.
- Provide knowledge of various research designs and sampling techniques.
- Introduce the basics of qualitative research methods and techniques.
- Enable students to prepare and present research reports effectively.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Understand the different types of research and their applications.
- Explain the objectives and significance of research.
- Describe the various stages of the research process.
- Identify and compare different research designs.
- Apply appropriate sampling techniques in research.
- Demonstrate basic knowledge of qualitative research methods and techniques.
- Develop the ability to prepare and present research reports effectively.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT-1: History as a subject**

- It's meaning and definition
- Nature and Scope
- Causation in History
- Its relations with Political Science, Sociology and Geography

**UNIT- 2: Sources for the Study of History**

- Archaeological sources

- Archival sources
- Oral and virtual sources
- Field studies

**UNIT- 3: Interpretations of Sources**

- Sources: Primary and Secondary
- Authenticity of Sources
- Interpretation of Facts
- Bias and Objectivity in History

**UNIT- 4: Techniques of Research**

- Selection of subject
- Hypothesis
- Synopsis
- Chapterisation
- Footnotes and Reference
- Appendices & Bibliography

**UNIT- 5: Execution of Research**

- Collection of material
- Presentation of Evidence
- Documentation and references
- Preliminary draft and final draft

**Suggested Readings:**


- Ali B. Sheikh: History: Its Theory and Method, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi, 1978.
- Arthur Marwick, The Nature of History, London: Macmillan, 1989.
- Bajaj Satish K: Research Methodology in History, new Delhi, 2000
- E. Sreedharan, A Textbook of Historiography 500 BC to AD 2000, Orient Longman, 2004
- E.H Carr: What is History, Penguin,2008
- Hockett, H.C: The Critical Method in Historical Research and Writing, 1966
- Kothari, C.R. Research Methodology; Methods and Techniques, New Age International, 2004.
- Kumar Ranjit: Research Methodology: A step by step guide for beginners, Sage Publication, 2004.
- Postan, M.M: Fact and Relevance: Essay on Historical Method: Cambridge university, Press, 1971
- Thomson, D. Renier, G. J : The Aims of History (London: James and Hudson, 1969)

# Dissertation & Field Work

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Dissertation & Field Work**<br><br>**MHIS-MT- 403** | **12** | | | |

**Course Objectives:**

- Students will learn the elementary aspects of research and able to design the topic of research.
- To identify primary and secondary sources
- Able to analyse the collected data.
- To formulate arguments on the basis of their research questions and research gaps.
- To introduce the students to the field work and data collection.

**Learning outcomes:**

- Understand the value of academic writing.
- Develop the art of identifying the relevance of secondary sources.
- Identify, Access, and Interpret primary sources
- Identify the need to avoid pitfalls of plagiarism
- By the end of the Semester the students will be able to identify research problem, present a review of literature, formulation of research design.
- Commencement of fieldwork- exploring primary sources from Museum, historical sites, Archives etc.

# Master of Arts in History- One-Year (Only Course Work)

# Main Currents of Ancient Indian History

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Main Currents of Ancient Indian History**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-101** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce students to the major trends in Ancient Indian History from prehistoric times to the early medieval period.
- Familiarize students with archaeological, literary, epigraphic, and numismatic sources.
- Examine important debates in the political, social, economic, religious, and cultural history of ancient India.
- Develop critical understanding of historical interpretations and historiography.
- Equip students with analytical skills necessary for advanced historical research.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Explain the major developments in Ancient Indian History.
- Critically analyse historical sources.
- Understand historiographical debates regarding ancient India.
- Evaluate socio-economic and cultural transformations across different periods.
- Apply interdisciplinary approaches in historical research.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1: Prelude to Civilization**

- Neolithic Revolution
- The Aryan problem: some recent trends and its relation
- Sarasvati-Sindhu civilization

**UNIT- 2: Age of Revolution and Dominance of the Magadha Empire**

- Sixth Century B. C.- A Revolutionary Era-
- Rise of early cities
- Growth of the Magadha Empire
- Development of trade and agriculture
- Emergence of religions

**UNIT- 3: Foreign Invasions and Vedic revival**

- Foreign incursions and their impact
- Vedic revival

**UNIT- 4: Classical Age and Disintegration of Empire**

- India's trade and cultural relation with outside world
- Classical age or Urban decay
- Indian Feudalism

**UNIT- 5: Age of Transition and Arrival of Islam**

- Śanakarācārya and the age of transition
- Islamic arrival and Indo-Islamic culture

**Suggested Readings:**

**Primary Sources**

- *Arthashastra* of Kautilya
- *Ashokan Inscriptions*
- *Rigveda*
- *Manusmriti*
- *Milindapanha*
- *Indica* (Megasthenes)
- *Rajatarangini* (selected portions)

**Secondary Sources**


- Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*.
- Romila Thapar, *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*.
- D.N. Jha, *Ancient India: An Introduction*.
- R.S. Sharma, *India's Ancient Past*.
- R.S. Sharma, *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*.
- D.D. Kosambi, *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*.
- A.L. Basham, *The Wonder That Was India*.
- H.C. Raychaudhuri, *Political History of Ancient India*.
- B.D. Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of Early Medieval India*.
- K.M. Shrimali, *Agrarian Structure in Central India*.
- Irfan Habib, *Essays in Indian History* (selected essays).
- R. Champakalakshmi, *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization*.
- Allchin, B. & F. R. Allchin, *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, Delhi,1983.
- Allchin, F. R., *The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia: Emergence of City*
- *and States,* Cambridge, 1995.
- Basham, A. L., *Studies in Indian History and Culture,* Calcutta,1964.
- Ghosh, A., *The City in Early Historical India*, Shimla, 1973.
- Ghoshal, U. N., *Studies in Indian History and Culture*, Bombay, 1965.

# Modern Indian Political Thoughts and Prominent Thinkers

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Modern Indian Political Thoughts and Prominent Thinkers**<br><br>**MHIS-MT- 102** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce students to the evolution of modern Indian political thought from the 19th century to post-independence India.
- To study the ideas of key political thinkers who shaped Indian nationalism, democracy, and social reform.
- To understand the ideological diversity within the Indian freedom struggle and nation-building.
- To critically examine the influence of Indian thinkers on contemporary political discourse.
- To explore the connection between political thought and socio-cultural realities in modern India.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- By the end of this course, students will be able to:
- Identify and explain the core ideas of major Indian political thinkers.
- Analyse how these thinkers responded to colonialism, social hierarchy, and national identity.
- Compare and contrast diverse ideological perspectives like liberalism, socialism, Marxism, and nationalism in Indian thought.
- Evaluate the relevance of these thinkers in contemporary political and social debates.
- Develop critical insights into the process of political modernization in India.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1:**

- Introduction to political thought in colonial context,
- Impact of Western education and liberal ideas,
- Early nationalist thinkers: Dadabhai Naoroji, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Moderate and Extremist ideological

**UNIT- 2:**

- Raja Ram Mohan Roy and liberal reformism
- Bal Gangadhar Tilak and assertive nationalism
- Swami Vivekananda: Spiritual nationalism
- Mahatma Gandhi: Satyagraha, Swaraj, and Trusteeship

**UNIT- 3:**

- B.R. Ambedkar: Annihilation of caste, democracy, and constitutionalism
- Jyotirao Phule: Anti-caste and educational reform
- E.V. Ramasamy (Periyar): Dravidian ideology and rationalism
- Bhagat Singh: Revolutionary socialism and nationalism

**UNIT- 4:**

- M.N. Roy: Radical Humanism and Marxism
- Jawaharlal Nehru: Democratic socialism and secularism
- Ram Manohar Lohia: Socialist democracy and caste
- Jayaprakash Narayan: Total revolution

**UNIT- 4:**

- Contemporary Reflections and Legacy:
- Relevance of Indian political thought in today's politics
- Identity, pluralism, and modern challenges
- Critiques and reinterpretations of classical thinkers
- Impact on constitutional, legal, and policy frameworks

**Suggested Readings:**


- Mehta, V.R. Foundations of Indian Political Thought. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers, 1992.
- Pantham, Thomas, and Kenneth L. Deutsch, eds. Political Thought in Modern India. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1986.
- Chandra, Bipan. India's Struggle for Independence. New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1989.
- Rodrigues, Valerian. The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.
- Parekh, Bhikhu. Gandhi's Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1991.

# Tribal Resistance Movements in India

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Tribal Resistance Movements in India**<br><br>**MHIS-MT -103** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce students to the historical background of tribal societies in India.
- Explain the causes and nature of tribal resistance against colonial and post-colonial policies.
- Familiarize students with major tribal uprisings across different regions of India.
- Examine the contributions of tribal leaders in anti-colonial struggles.
- Understand contemporary issues relating to tribal rights, identity, and autonomy.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Describe the socio-economic conditions that led to tribal resistance movements.
- Identify major tribal revolts and their historical significance.
- Explain the role of tribal communities in India's freedom struggle.
- Analyse the continuity of tribal movements from the colonial to the contemporary period.
- Appreciate the diversity of tribal experiences across different regions of India.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1: Tribal Communities and the Colonial Encounter**

- Tribes in Pre-colonial India: Society, Economy, and Culture
- Colonial Expansion and Tribal Regions
- Land Alienation, Forest Policies, and Revenue Settlements
- Moneylenders, Traders, and Missionaries
- Historiography of Tribal Resistance

**UNIT- 2: Tribal Resistance in Colonial India**

- Paharia Resistance (1770s)
- Chuar Rebellion (1766–1809)
- Bhil Revolts
- Kol Uprising (1831–32)
- Khond Resistance
- Santhal Hul (1855–56)

## UNIT- 3: Tribal Movements and the Freedom Struggle

- Birsa Munda and the Ulgulan (1899–1900)
- Bastar Rebellion (1910)
- Tana Bhagat Movement
- Rampa Rebellion and Alluri Sitarama Raju
- Tribal Participation in the National Movement

## UNIT- 4: Tribal Resistance in Northeast and Other Regions

- Khasi Resistance under U Tirot Sing
- Khamti and Singpho Resistance
- Angami Naga Resistance
- Zeliangrong Movement and Rani Gaidinliu
- Mizo and Naga Political Movements (Brief Overview)

## UNIT- 5: Tribal Movements in Independent India

- Constitutional Safeguards: Fifth and Sixth Schedules
- Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, and Uttarakhand Movements
- Forest Rights Act (2006) and Tribal Rights
- Land, Mining, Displacement, and Environmental Movements
- Contemporary Issues: Identity, Autonomy, and Self-Governance

## Suggested Readings:


- Ajay Skaria, *Hybrid Histories: Forests, Frontiers and Wildness in Western India* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999).
- B. K. Roy Burman, *Tribes in Perspective* (New Delhi: Mittal Publications, 1994).
- Bhangya Bhukya, *The Roots of the Periphery: A History of the Gonds of Deccan India* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2017).
- Christoph von Fürer-Haimendorf, *Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1982).
- David Hardiman, *The Coming of the Devi: Adivasi Assertion in Western India* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987).
- Felix Padel, *Sacrificing People: Invasions of a Tribal Landscape* (New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2010).
- James C. Scott, *The Art of Not Being Governed: An Anarchist History of Upland Southeast Asia* (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2009).
- K. S. Singh, *The Scheduled Tribes* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994).
- K. S. Singh, *The Tribal Situation in India* (Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1972).
- Nandini Sundar, *Subalterns and Sovereigns: An Anthropological History of Bastar, 1854–2006*, 2nd ed. (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007).
- Ranajit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1983).
- Sanjukta Das Gupta, *Adivasis and the Raj: Socio-Economic Transition of the Hos, 1820–1932* (Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2009).
- Stephen Fuchs, *The Gond and Bhumia of Eastern Mandla* (Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1960).
- Verrier Elwin, *The Baiga* (London: John Murray, 1939).
- Virginius Xaxa, ed., *Handbook of Tribal Politics in India* (New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2022).
- Virginius Xaxa, *State, Society, and Tribes: Issues in Post-Colonial India* (New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2008).
- Vulli Dhanaraju, *Debating Tribal Identity: Past and Present* (New Delhi: Dominant Publishers, 2015).

- Vulli Dhanaraju, Dharamsing Teron, and Elwin Teron, eds., *Sixth Schedule and Tribes Autonomy in Northeast India* (New Delhi: Manohar Publishers & Distributors, 2026).
- Walter Fernandes, *India's Indigenous Peoples: Fifty Years of Constitutional Safeguards and Marginalization* (Copenhagen: International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs, 2000).

# History of Central India from Early Historic period to 13th Century

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **History of Central India from Early Historic period to 13th Century**<br><br>**MHIS-MT -104** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Understand the geographical and historical significance of Central India.
- Examine archaeological and literary sources for reconstructing regional history.
- Analyse the emergence and growth of states and dynasties in Central India.
- Evaluate the socio-economic and cultural developments of the region.
- Appreciate the artistic, architectural, and religious heritage of Central India.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:
- Explain the geographical setting and historical sources of Central India.
- Describe prehistoric cultures and early historical developments.
- Analyse the political history of Central India under major dynasties.
- Assess socio-economic, religious, and cultural transformations.
- Evaluate the contribution of Central India to Indian civilization up to the 13th century CE.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1:**

Concept and geographical extent of Central India, Sources and Interpretation- Archaeology, Literature, Writing of Foreigners.

**UNIT- 2:**

The Maurya, Sunga, Saka, Satvahanas period. Gupta and Post Gupta period.

**UNIT- 3:**

Panduvanshis; Early Somavashnis; Nala Dynasty; Sarabhapuriya; Kalachuri Naga period.

**UNIT- 4:**

Imperial Pratihar, Parmar period, Chandels.

**UNIT- 5:**

Social structure, Trade and Commerce, Religious developments, Art and Architecture.

**Suggested Readings:**


- Bajpai, K.D. *History and Culture of Madhya Pradesh*, Ahmedabad, 1984.
- Bhatia, Pratipal. *The Paramaras (C. 800-1305 A.D.)*, New Delhi, 1970.
- Bhattacharya, P.K. *Historical Geography of Madhya Pradesh from Early Records*, Delhi, 1977.
- Chakravarty, K.K. and Mishra. *Approaches to the Art & Archeaology of Madhya Pradesh*, Bhopal, 1994.
- Dixit, M.G. *Madhya Pradesh ke Puratattva ki Ruparekha*, Delhi, 1954.
- Ganguly, D.C. *History of Paramara Dynasty*, Dacca, 1953.
- Khare, M.D. *Malwa Through the Ages*, Bhopal, 1981.
- Majumdar, R.C. & Altekar, A.s. *The Vakataka Gupta Age,* Benaras, 1954.
- Mitra, Sisir Kumar. *The Early Rulers of Khajuraho*, Delhi. 1977.
- Sharma, R.K. *The Kalachuris and Their Times*, Delhi, 1980.
- Bose, N.K. *History of Chandel Dynasty*,
- Sharma, R.K. *Madhya Pradesh ke Puratattva ka Sandharbha Grantha,*
- Nema, S.R. *Pnduvanshis; Somvanchis*
- Jain, K.C. *Madhya Pradesh Through the Ages, (From the Earliets Times to 1305 A.D.),* Vol. II, Delhi, 1997.

# Ideologies of Nationalism

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Ideologies of Nationalism**<br><br>**MHIS-MT -105** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce students to the historical origins and conceptual foundations of Indian nationalism.
- Examine the major ideological currents and political thinkers associated with the Indian national movement.
- Analyse competing visions of the Indian nation, citizenship, secularism, social justice, and national identity.
- Explore the role of peasants, workers, women, Dalits, tribal communities, and other marginalised groups in nationalist politics.
- Develop critical and comparative skills for interpreting primary texts and contemporary debates on Indian nationalism.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Explain the historical emergence and principal characteristics of Indian nationalism.
- Identify and compare the major ideological traditions within the Indian national movement.
- Critically analyse the writings and political contributions of leading nationalist thinkers.
- Assess the relationship between nationalism and questions of caste, class, religion, gender, and colonialism.
- Evaluate competing conceptions of Indian nationhood and their implications for constitutional democracy and contemporary Indian politics.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1: Emergence and Foundations of Indian Nationalism**

- Meaning, nature, and theories of nationalism: liberal, anti-colonial, cultural, and civic perspectives...
- Formation of the Indian National Congress and the early nationalist movement.
- Moderate nationalism: constitutionalism, economic critique of colonialism, and political representation.

- Nationalism and the ideas of Dadabhai Naoroji, M. G. Ranade, and Gopal Krishna Gokhale.

**UNIT- 2: Extremist, Revolutionary, and Gandhian Nationalism**

- Assertive nationalism and the Swadeshi movement.
- Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal, and Lala Lajpat Rai: political mobilisation and national self-assertion.
- Gandhian nationalism: satyagraha, ahimsa, swaraj, and mass mobilisation.
- Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, and Quit India movements.
- Gandhi's critique of modern civilisation and the relationship between means and ends in politics.

**UNIT- 3: Socialist, Communist, and Left Nationalist Ideologies**

- The emergence of socialist thought in the Indian national movement.
- Jawaharlal Nehru: democratic socialism, secularism, and economic planning.
- Subhas Chandra Bose: radical nationalism, anti-imperialism, and the Indian National Army.
- Communist ideology and the role of the Communist Party of India in anti-colonial politics.
- Congress Socialist Party and the contributions of Jayaprakash Narayan and Acharya Narendra Dev.

**UNIT- 4: Religious, Cultural, and Alternative Visions of Indian Nationhood**

- Cultural nationalism and the idea of national identity.
- Muslim political thought and nationalism: Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Muhammad Iqbal, and Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
- The two-nation theory, communal politics, and the Partition of India.
- Rabindranath Tagore's critique of aggressive nationalism.

**UNIT- 5: Dalit, Subaltern, and Constitutional Nationalism**

- B. R. Ambedkar's critique of caste, social inequality, and dominant nationalist politics.
- Nationalism, social democracy, and constitutional morality.
- E. V. Ramasamy Periyar and the Self-Respect Movement: anti-caste politics and Dravidian identity.
- Subaltern perspectives: peasants, tribal communities, workers, and women in anti-colonial struggles.

**Suggested Readings**


- Chandra, Bipan. *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*. People's Publishing House, 1966.
- Chandra, Bipan, et al. *India's Struggle for Independence*. Penguin Books, 1988.
- Sarkar, Sumit. *Modern India, 1885–1947*. Macmillan, 1983.
- Naoroji, Dadabhai. *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India*. 1901.

- Gandhi, M. K. *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule*. 1909.
- Brown, Judith M. *Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics 1915–1922*. Cambridge University Press, 1972.
- Ambedkar, B. R. *Pakistan or the Partition of India*. 1945.
- Guha, Ranajit. *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. Oxford University Press, 1983.
- Omvedt, Gail. *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India*. Sage Publications, 1994.
- Chandra, Bipan. *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*. Orient Longman, 1979.
- Desai, A. R. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Popular Prakashan, 1948.
- Nanda, B. R. *Jawaharlal Nehru: Rebel and Statesman*. Oxford University Press, 1995.
- Chatterjee, Partha. *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?* Zed Books, 1986.
- Jalal, Ayesha. *The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan*. Cambridge University Press, 1985.

# Oral Tradition in Indian History

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Oral Tradition in Indian History**<br><br>**MHIS-MT -106** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce students to oral traditions as historical sources.
- Examine the relationship between memory, oral narratives, and historical knowledge.
- Understand diverse forms of oral traditions across India.
- Familiarize students with oral history research methods and ethical practices.
- Develop practical skills in documenting, interpreting, and preserving oral traditions.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Explain the significance of oral traditions in reconstructing Indian history.
- Distinguish between oral tradition, oral history, folklore, myth, and collective memory.
- Critically analyse oral narratives alongside written historical sources.
- Apply oral history methods in field-based historical research.
- Document and interpret oral traditions while following ethical research practices.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1: Understanding Oral Tradition and Oral History**

- Meaning and Scope of Oral Tradition
- Oral Tradition, Oral History, and Collective Memory
- History, Memory, Myth, and Folklore
- Sources for Oral History
- Historiography of Oral Traditions

**UNIT- 2: Oral Traditions in Indian History**

- Epics, Ballads, and Folk Narratives

- Genealogies, Legends, and Community Histories
- Oral Traditions among Tribal Communities
- Bhakti and Sufi Oral Traditions
- Women's Oral Traditions, Folk Songs, and Life Histories

**UNIT- 3: Oral Tradition and Marginalized Histories**

- Tribal Histories and Indigenous Knowledge
- Dalit Oral Traditions
- Peasant and Labour Memories
- Partition Memories and Oral Testimonies
- Oral Traditions in Environmental and Local Histories

**UNIT- 4: Methods of Oral History Research**

- Planning Oral History Research
- Interview Techniques and Questionnaire Design
- Audio-Visual Documentation
- Transcription, Translation, and Interpretation
- Ethics, Consent, and Archiving Oral Sources

**UNIT- 5: Contemporary Perspectives and Digital Preservation**

- Oral Traditions in Public History
- Museums, Archives, and Community Memory
- Digital Documentation of Oral Heritage
- UNESCO and Intangible Cultural Heritage
- Oral Tradition, Identity, and Cultural Preservation

**Suggested Readings:**


- A. K. Ramanujan, *Folktales from India: A Selection of Oral Tales from Twenty-Two Languages* (New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1991).
- Alessandro Portelli, *The Death of Luigi Trastulli and Other Stories: Form and Meaning in Oral History* (Albany: State University of New York Press, 1991).
- Dharamsing Teron and Vulli Dhanaraju, eds., *The Mythistory of Kajir Ronghangpi: The Making of Kaziranga National Park* (London: Routledge, 2026)
- Donald A. Ritchie, *Doing Oral History*, 3rd ed. (New York: Oxford University Press, 2015).
- G. N. Devy, *Painted Words: An Anthology of Tribal Literature* (New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2002).
- Jan Vansina, *Oral Tradition as History* (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1985).
- Linda Tuhiwai Smith, *Decolonizing Methodologies: Research and Indigenous Peoples*, 3rd ed. (London: Zed Books, 2021).
- Lynn Abrams, *Oral History Theory*, 2nd ed. (London: Routledge, 2016).
- Maurice Halbwachs, *On Collective Memory*, ed. Lewis A. Coser (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1992).
- Michel-Rolph Trouillot, *Silencing the Past: Power and the Production of History* (Boston: Beacon Press, 1995).

- Paul Thompson, *The Voice of the Past: Oral History*, 4th ed. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2017).
- Pierre Nora, *Realms of Memory: Rethinking the French Past*, Vol. 1 (New York: Columbia University Press, 1996).
- Ranajit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1983).
- Romila Thapar, *Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000).
- Romila Thapar, *The Past before Us: Historical Traditions of Early North India* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2013).
- Shahid Amin, *Event, Metaphor, Memory: Chauri Chaura, 1922–1992* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995).
- Stuart Blackburn, *Print, Folklore and Nationalism in Colonial South India* (New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2003).
- Urvashi Butalia, *The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India* (New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1998).
- Velcheru Narayana Rao, David Shulman, and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, *Textures of Time: Writing History in South India, 1600–1800* (New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2003).
- Verrier Elwin, *The Tribal World of Verrier Elwin: An Autobiography* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1964).
- Vulli Dhanaraju, *Debating Tribal Identity: Past and Present* (New Delhi: Dominant Publishers, 2015).

# Ancient Indian Religious Thoughts

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Ancient Indian Religious Thoughts**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-201** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce students to the origin and development of religious traditions in ancient India.
- Examine the religious beliefs, rituals, institutions and philosophical ideas of ancient Indian society.
- Understand the emergence and development of Brahmanical, Buddhist, Jain and other religious traditions.
- Study the interaction, assimilation and transformation of different religious traditions.
- Develop an understanding of religious pluralism and its contribution to Indian culture and society.
- Familiarize students with archaeological, literary and epigraphic sources for the study of ancient Indian religions.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Explain the major religious traditions and beliefs of ancient India.
- Identify and analyse the major sources for reconstructing ancient Indian religious history.
- Explain the emergence and development of Brahmanism, Buddhism, Jainism and major sectarian traditions.
- Analyse the relationship between religion, society, politics, economy, art and culture.
- Understand the traditions of religious interaction, coexistence and pluralism in ancient India.
- Critically examine the contribution of ancient Indian religions to Indian civilization and their wider Asian influence.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1:**

**Religious Traditions-** Religion in prehistoric India: archaeological evidence, Religious beliefs of the Indus/Harappan Civilization**,** Early Vedic religion: nature deities

**UNIT- 2:**

**Brahmanical Traditions-** Development of Brahmanical religious traditions**,** Vedic ritualism and its transformation**,** Concept of Dharma, Karma and Moksha**,**

**UNIT- 3:**

**Development of Vaishnavism, Shaivism and Shaktism.**

**UNIT- 4:**

**Buddhism and Jainism-** Religious and social background of the sixth century BCE**,** Life and teachings of Gautama Buddha, Life and teachings of Mahavira.

**UNIT- 5:**

**Religious Developments in Various Dynasties-** The Maurya, The Kushana, The Gupta and Post-Gupta Period

**Suggested Readings:**


- Basham, A. L. — *The Wonder That Was India*.
- R. S. Sharma — *India's Ancient Past*.
- Upinder Singh — *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*.
- Romila Thapar — *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*.
- R. C. Majumdar (ed.) — *The History and Culture of the Indian People*.
- S. R. Goyal — *A History of Indian Buddhism*.
- N. N. Bhattacharyya — *Ancient Indian Religions and Religious Cults*.
- P. V. Kane — *History of Dharmasastra*.
- A. L. Basham (ed.) — *A Cultural History of India*.
- D. N. Jha — *Ancient India: An Introductory Outline*.
- Hermann Jacobi — *Jainism*.
- T. W. Rhys Davids — *Buddhism: Its History, Religion and Development*.
- K. T. S. Sarao — *The Buddhist Monastic Life*.
- S. Radhakrishnan — *Indian Philosophy*, Vols. I–II.
- R. C. Zaehner — *Hinduism*.

# History of Central India from 14th Century to 1857

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **History of Central India from 14th Century to 1857**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-202** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the political, social, cultural, and economic history of Madhya Pradesh from 14th century to 1857.
- Understand the rise of the Muslim sultanate and Bundela. Students will also learn about the cultural achievements of Marathas.
- The Students will be able to understand the political history of Mughal dominance in Madhya Pradesh.
- Understand the expansion of Maratha's power.
- Students will also learn about the Bundela rebellion.
- Understand the Revolution of 1857 in Madhya Pradesh.

**Learning Outcomes**:

- The students will have a clear cut picture of the history of Madhya Pradesh from 14th century to 1857.
- They will be able to give a critical account of the various political powers and regions of Madhya Pradesh.
- They will be able to answer crucial questions related to Madhya Pradesh in the political, social as well as religious scenario.
- They will be able to give an impressive enumeration on the development of Madhya Pradesh.
- They will be able to throw light on the events of Bundela rebellion and revolt of 1857 in Madhya Pradesh.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1**:

- Expansion of Delhi Sultanate
- Independent Sultanate in Malwa
- Farooqi Dynasty of Nimad

**UNIT- 2**:

- Gond rule in Gadha
- Gond state of Devgarh and Kherla state
- Rani Durgawati, Mughal dominance and relation with Mughals

**UNIT- 3:**

- Bundelkhand up to 1731,
- Bundelkhand from 1732 to 1818
- Baghelkhand from 13th century to 1809

**UNIT- 4**:

- Expansion of Maratha Power in Madhya Pradesh upto 1761
- Maratha rule in Madhya Pradesh- 1762 to 1818
- Bhopal kingdom- from origin till 1818

**UNIT- 5**:

- Sagar-Narmada Territory (1818-1861)
- Bundela rebellion (1842-43)- Causes, events and consequences
- The revolt of 1857 in Madhya Pradesh- Nature, Causes, events and consequences.

## Suggested Readings:


- Bajpai, K. D., Geographical Encyclopaedia of Ancient and Medieval India, Varanas,1977.
- Bhattacharya, P.K., Historical Geography of Madhya Pradesh, Delhi., 1977
- Dey, U. N., Medieval Malwa: A Political and Cultural History
- Jain,K. C., Malwa through the Ages.
- Upadhyaya, J. C., Malwa under the Sultanate of Delhi
- गुप्ता, भगवानदास, मुग़लों के अंतर्गत बुंदेलखंड का सामाजिक, आर्थिक और सांस्कृतिक इतिहास
- तिवारी, सी. के., मध्यकालीन खिलजी वंश का इतिहास
- प्रसाद, काशी, बुंदेलखंड का बृहद इतिहास (राजतंत्र से जनतंत्र) समय प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली, 2006
- बघेल, विक्रम सिंह, मध्य कालीन बघेलखंड
- मध्य प्रदेश का स्वतंत्रता संग्राम, भाषा संचालनालय संस्कृति विभाग, मध्य प्रदेश, भोपाल, 1987
- मिश्रा, जे पी, बुंदेला विद्रोह
- मिश्रा, सुरेश, मध्य प्रदेश के रण बाँकुरे: स्वतंत्रता समर 1857
- मिश्रा, सुरेश, मध्यप्रदेश का इतिहास, 3 खंड, मध्यप्रदेश हिंदी ग्रंथ अकादमी, भोपाल, 2015
- व्यास, हँसा, मध्य प्रदेश में स्वतंत्रता संग्राम (1857-1947)
- श्रीवास्तव, बी. के., 1857 की क्रांति
- श्रीवास्तव, बी. के., बुंदेलखंड का इतिहास (1531-1857)
- श्रीवास्तव, बी. के., बुंदेलखंड का स्वतंत्रता संघर्ष
- स्वर्णकार, संजय, बुंदेला शासकों की प्रशासनिक व्यवस्था
- स्वर्णकार, संजय, मध्य भारत में स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन

# Imperialism and Capitalism

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **Imperialism and Capitalism**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-203** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the historical development and theoretical foundations of imperialism and capitalism.
- To explore the economic, political, and cultural relationship between imperial powers and their colonies.
- To analyse how capitalist systems expanded through imperial ventures and exploitation.
- To critically examine the legacy of imperialism in modern global capitalism.
- To foster interdisciplinary analysis linking economic theory, history, and postcolonial critique.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Define and differentiate between imperialism and capitalism in historical and theoretical contexts.
- Analyse key imperial powers and their capitalist motives across different eras.
- Evaluate the economic and social impact of imperialism on colonized regions.
- Connect historical imperial-capitalist systems to present-day global inequalities.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1**:

Theoretical Foundations; Classical and Marxist theories of capitalism and imperialism, Lenin's Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism, Hobson vs. Schumpeter: Economics vs. Political power, Dependency theory and world-systems theory

**UNIT- 2**:

Colonialism and Early Capital Accumulation; The role of colonization in the rise of European capitalism, Slave trade, plantation economies, and resource extraction, Mercantilism to industrial capitalism, Case studies: British India, the Congo under Belgium

**UNIT- 3**:

Industrial Capitalism and the New Imperialism (19th–early 20th century)
Scramble for Africa and Asia, Capitalist motivations behind global wars and treaties
Rise of monopoly capital, joint-stock companies, and finance capital
Global labor exploitation and migration systems

**UNIT- 4**:

Neo-Imperialism and Global Capital; Structural Adjustment Programs and economic neocolonialism, Multinational corporations and resource control, Cultural imperialism through media and consumer capitalism

**UNIT- 5**:

Resistance, Alternatives, and Legacies: Anti-imperialist and decolonial movements, Capitalism in postcolonial states, Rise of China and Global South in a capitalist world order, Future of capitalism: sustainability, inequality, and critiques

**Suggested Readings:**

- Lenin – Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism
- Eric Hobsbawm – The Age of Empire: 1875–1914
- David Harvey – The New Imperialism
- John Hobson – Imperialism: A Study
- Walter Rodney – How Europe Underdeveloped Africa
- Immanuel Wallerstein – The Modern World-System
- Edward Said – Culture and Imperialism
- Samir Amin – Unequal Development
- Niall Ferguson – Empire: How Britain Made the Modern World (critical reading)
- Kwame Nkrumah – Neo-Colonialism: The Last Stage of Imperialism

# History of Freedom Movement in Central India from 1858 to 1956

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the Course | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice |
| **History of Freedom Movement in Central India from 1858 to 1956**<br><br>**MHIS-MT-204** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **0** |

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce students to the political and socio-economic background of Central India after 1857.
- Examine the growth of nationalism and the freedom movement in Central India.
- Study the regional participation in the Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements.
- Understand the role of tribal communities, women, peasants and Praja Mandals in the freedom struggle.
- Examine the contribution of important regional leaders and freedom fighters.
- Understand the political integration and reorganisation of Central India and the formation of Madhya Pradesh in 1956.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Explain the political and administrative changes in Central India after 1858.
- Describe the growth of nationalism and major phases of the freedom movement in the region.
- Analyse the participation of different regions, princely states and social groups in the national movement.
- Assess the contribution of tribal leaders, women and local freedom fighters.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT- 1**:

- Central India after the Revolt of 1857: Political and administrative changes
- Central Provinces, Berar and Central India Agencies
- British policies towards princely states
- Socio-economic conditions and growth of political consciousness
- Emergence of political associations and early nationalism
- Formation and growth of the Indian National Congress
- Swadeshi and Home Rule movements in Central India

- Focus Areas: Nagpur, Jabalpur, Sagar, Indore, Gwalior, Bhopal and Bundelkhand

**UNIT- 2**:

- Impact of Mahatma Gandhi and Gandhian ideas in Central India
- Non-Cooperation and Khilafat Movement
- Regional centres of Non-Cooperation Movement
- Constructive programmes: Khadi, Swadeshi and national education
- Civil Disobedience Movement in Central India
- Jungle Satyagraha and Flag Satyagraha
- Peasant and forest movements
- Role of students, workers and local organisations

**UNIT- 3**:

- Quit India Movement and Revolutionary Activities
- Background and significance of the Quit India Movement
- Quit India Movement in Central Provinces and Berar
- Underground activities and revolutionary nationalism
- Role of press and literature in the freedom movement
- Contribution of Makhanlal Chaturvedi
- Seth Govind Das, Ravi Shankar Shukla and Dwarka Prasad Mishra

**UNIT- 4**:

- Tribal participation in the freedom movement
- Tantia Bhil, Bhima Nayak and Khwaja Nayak
- Tribal resistance and forest movements
- Role of Rani Avantibai and other women like Subhadra kumari chouhan
- Participation of women in nationalist activities
- Praja Mandal movements in princely states
- Political movements in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal and Rewa
- Integration of princely states with the Indian Union

**UNIT- 5**:

- Integration and Formation of Madhya Pradesh
- Central India during the final phase of British rule
- Independence and Partition: Regional impact
- Integration of princely states in Central India
- Formation of Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh and Bhopal State
- States Reorganisation Commission
- Reorganisation of Central India
- Formation of Madhya Pradesh, 1 November 1956

**Suggested Readings:**


- D. P. Mishra, The History of Freedom Movement in Madhya Pradesh, Government of Madhya Pradesh, 1956.

- Hansa Vyas, Madhya Pradesh Mein Swatantrata Sangram (1857–1947), Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Akademi, 2018.
- Shambhu Dayal Guru (ed.), Madhya Pradesh Mein Swadhinta Andolan 1857–1950, Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy, 2008.
- Sudhir Saxena, Madhya Pradesh Mein Azadi Ki Ladai Aur Adivasi.
- S. N. Sen, History of the Freedom Movement in India, 1857–1947, New Age International, 1997.
- Bipan Chandra et al., India's Struggle for Independence, 1857–1947, Penguin.